4 O'clock EDITION.

London Advertiser.

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Late Canadian News

Montreal Street Railway Capital to be Increased to $2,000,000—Nomination in Peel.

Samuel Ewing, spice merchant, Montreal, died Thursday, aged 88 years.

The C. P. R. extension to Parry Sound is now completed as far as Eganville.

C. S. Joyce, the Hamilton bigamist, was sentenced Thursday to eighteen months in the Central Prison.

Rev. C. M. Botterill, formerly a Baptist minister at Toronto, has joined the Presbyterian body in Philadelphia.

The annual report of the school commissioners show that there are 6,263 scholars in the Protestant schools of Montreal.

The Montreal Street Railway Company is increasing its capital from $900,000 to $2,000,000. The stock is now mostly held by United States capitalists.

The Montreal Star says: "The Londoners now praise our Edward Blake for his oratory and fine hair. When they know him better they will admire him for what is under the hair and behind the oratory."

John Smith (Lib.) and M. W. Cook (Ind. Lib.) were on Friday nominated to fill the vacancy in the representation of Peel in the Ontario Legislature, caused by the resignation of Kenneth Chisholm.

THE TORONTO MAYORALTY.

A Libel Suit Grows Out of the World's Charges Against Mayor Fleming.

TORONTO, Dec. 23.—The World this morning came out with an article with flaring headlines practically charging that Mayor Fleming filled in two notes bearing his name for $6,700 more than he was authorized to and kept the proceeds.

This afternoon proceedings were instituted against the proprietor of the paper, W. E. Maclean, M.P., for criminal libel. Maclean is supporting Sheppard, Fleming's opponent, for the mayoralty.

RAILWAY MISHAPS.

A Train Pitched Over a Fifty-Foot Embankment—Thirty Cars Demolished—Several Lives Lost.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Dec. 25.—Santa Fe passenger train No. 8, which left Denver at 11:05 last night, was wrecked two miles east of Husted. Several cars left the track and plunged down an embankment 50 feet high. Fire broke out almost immediately. The train was running 40 miles an hour. Two boys, names unknown, are dying at the hospital here. They are believed to be the only ones fatally injured, although almost everybody on the train was hurt.

LIMA, O., Dec. 23.—A bad freight wreck occurred on the C. H. and D. R., near here to-day. Thirty cars were demolished and Robert Demming was killed.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 23.—A car on the West Street and North End Electric Line jumped the track this afternoon and plunged into the bay. A man named Gardell was fatally injured, and three female passengers were severely hurt. The motor man and conductor sank with the car but escaped. The accident was caused by the snow blockade. The first cars began to run to-day.

BURNED OUT.

Five Business Places in Hagersville Destroyed—Other Conflagrations.

HAGERSVILLE, Ont., Dec. 23.—This morning a fire broke out in J. J. Smith's tailor shop and spread until five business places were completely destroyed, namely R. Griffith's jewelry store, Stuart's butcher shop, Lindsay's tailor shop and dwelling, John Lewis' frame buildings occupied as millinery and dressmakers' establishment and David Alma's old brick store, occupied by J. J. Smith as a tailor shop. All are said to be fully insured.

The total amount of loss is placed at $5,700; insurance, $2,600.

ST. THOMAS, Dec. 22.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning J. M. Green's planing mill, Talbot street, was discovered on fire. The main building, which was of frame, was destroyed, with machinery and stock. Mr. Green's loss on stock, machinery and building will not be less than $10,000, while the insurance is $5,000.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Bader's Hotel, at the southern exit of Prospect Park, was burned to-day. Loss, $30,000.

CULLED AND CURTAILED

News of the Day Without Note or Comment.

The London Stock Exchange will be closed to-day.

Montague Williams, a well-known London barrister, is dead.

The lien on Dr. Talmage's church was paid Friday, and the sheriff who has been in possession was removed.

Josiah M. Fisk, a director of the Exchange National Bank, New York, dropped dead in the bank on Friday.

James Phelan, capitalist, one of the best known California pioneers, died at San Francisco on Friday. He leaves an estate valued at several millions.

A Chicago dispatch says Rev. Gilbert Johnston and Bishop Francis Snowden, of the African M. E. Church, were arrested yesterday for embezzling church funds.

Two clever burglars broke into the house of Warden Pilsburg, on Blackwell's island, N. Y., Tuesday night and carried off a heavy chest containing $1,500 worth of solid silver.

The supports to the roof of the Porter House, which is building for the Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company, fell Friday afternoon, and eleven men were badly injured, one fatally.

In a fight Thursday at Snowhomish, Wash., over a line fence, two farmers named Smith and Foulks were killed by John Langston and one Robinson. Robinson was fatally injured.

There will probably be no new developments in the Homestead poisoning cases until an analysis has been made of the stomachs of the persons who are alleged to have died recently from poisoning.

A great gold fever has stricken Colorado and there is nothing talked of except the new placer fields of the San Juan River in Southern Utah. At Albuquerque, N. M., and other points along the line of the Atlantic and Pacific the excitement is intense, and railway officials and clerks have thrown up their positions and followed the great army of gold hunters.

Prince Alois Schwarzenburg, a member of one of the most ancient families of Austria, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment for absenting himself from duty without leave to make a pleasure visit to Italy.

Secretary of State Foster will resign his portfolio before leaving for Paris, where he goes to act as agent for the United States before the Bering Sea arbitrators, who are to meet Feb. 23. Assistant-Secretary Wharton will act during the interim.

THE LABOR SITUATION.

End of the Strike at the Springhill Mines.

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 23.—A dispatch from Springhill Mines says: The strike is ended. Negotiations between Manager McInnes and a committee of the workmen took place. After discussion the manager agreed to withdraw the objectionable order to the officials and disclaimed any intention of violation of the terms of the agreement, but wished it somewhat amended. The dismissed men are to be reinstated at once and work will be resumed to-morrow.

A great workingman's demonstration, in which thousands of gas workers and dock men took part, was held in Bristol, Eng., Friday night.

Employes of all the glass work in Leeds, Eng., have received notices of a reduction in wages of 3 shillings a week. The cause of the reduction is dullness in trade. The men intend to resist.

ON A STUDENT'S TABLE.

An Actor's Body Rescued From a Medical College in Fort Wayne.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Actors' Fund was informed recently of the death in Fort Wayne, Ind., of George Reed, a theatrical man, well known in the west. Instructions were at once sent to the representative of the fund at Fort Wayne to see that proper burial be secured.

The representative found that Mr. Reed had committed suicide, and his body had been claimed for dissection by the Fort Wayne Medical College. His demands for the body were refused by the college authorities, who would not recognize the claims of the fund, and suit was brought in the courts there, which has just resulted in a decision in favor of the fund. The body was finally handed over to the representative and properly buried.

OVER A PACK OF CARDS.

A Young Man Murdered in a Quarrel at Mahone Bay, N. S.

HALIFAX, Dec. 23.—The village of Mahone Bay, Luenberg county, was perturbed last night by a foul murder. Some young men were returning home, when Dennis Hyson and Wm. Mader got into a dispute over the ownership of a pack of cards which Hyson had and which Mader claimed. The result was a fight, during which Mader drew a knife and stabbed Hyson in the leg. Several arteries were severed, and in five minutes the man was dead. Mader was arrested. Hyson was 31 years of age and Mader 28; both unmarried.

THE RAILWAYS.

Statistics of railway construction during 1892 published in the Railway Age, Chicago shows that during the twelve months the total length of main track laid in the United States was 4,662 miles on 289 lines in 43 of the States and Terrritories. This is about 400 miles less than the total in 1891. The total railway mileage of the United States is now 174,663 miles.

Killed by a Carpet Tack.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Mamie Perry, the 3 year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Perry, of Astoria, swallowed a carpet tack this morning and died of strangulation a few minutes afterward.

The Spruce Tree Case at Chatham. Mr. Blaine Is Better.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Mr. Blaine shows an improvement in his condition, said Dr. Johnston to a reporter this evening. "When I saw him this evening he was looking very cheerful and everything seemed favorable for a quiet night."

Clipped Off Her Diamond Earrings.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Joseph Burgunder, the wife of a well-known merchant, had a pair of diamond earrings clipped from her ears early last evening while walking along Eutaw place, one of the most fashionable thoroughfares in the city. The highwayman approached from behind and, placing his arm about her neck, choked her so, that she could make no outcry. In an instant he had taken both earrings and was off beyond capture.

Dr. McGlynn's Case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A Washington special says: "Within a week, perhaps before Monday dawns, Dr. McGlynn will be restored to his old standing in the church. The hearing in the case took place before Mgr. Satolli at the university this week, Rev. Dr. Burtsell acting as counsel for Dr. McGlynn. All that now remains to be done is to receive the ruling of Archbishop Satolli on the case and for Dr. McGlynn to make a confession and receive absolution."

A later dispatch says: At 9 p.m. Dr. McGlynn was declared free from ecclesiastical censures and restored to the exercise of his priestly functions after having satisfied the Pope's legate on the points in his case. The effect of this decision by Mgr. Satolli enables Father McGlynn to serve as priest in any parish to which he may be assigned. A return to his old fold at St. Stephen's is a subject for further consideration.

A fact which even political economists are apt to forget is that a manufacturer's rate of profit is not the only essential element to success; the aggregate profit at the end of the year is of far greater importance, and this in most cases is greater out of a low rate of profit than out of a high rate, because of the increased business which the lower price gives rise to. It was on this principle that Messrs. Tuckett & Son acted in introducing their now famous "Myrtle Navy" tobacco, and to this principle they have ever since adhered. This is one of the reasons why people of Canada are smoking the best tobacco which can be produced, at a cheaper price than any other people can buy a similar article.

Among the anecdotes related of Spurgeon is the following: When he united with the Baptists his mother said: "Charles, we prayed that you might become a Christian, but not that you might become a Baptist." The reply was: "Yes, mother, the Lord often gives us more than we ask for."

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone's Testimony in Favor of the Benefits of Liquor Restriction.

Canon Farrar's Strong Arraignment—Rev. Wm. Goodwin on "The Sin of Intemperance"—The Attitude of the Preachers—A Letter Against Early Closing.

A number of sermons on the 7 o'clock closing movement will be preached to-morrow, and others on the Sunday following—the Sunday immediately before polling-day.

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For the rest of the campaign, any communications re 7 o'clock closing on either side must be signed by the real name of the writer. "Aged Physician," "Retired Merchant," "Oldest Inhabitant," etc., will kindly take a little needed rest.

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Gospel and Government.

Canon Farrar preaches against the liquor traffic in no uncertain terms. For the benefit of our excellent clerical brethren, we print an extract from a recent sermon delivered by this great man in Chichester Cathedral. Taking as his text, Jeremiah v., 9: "Shall I not visit for these things, saith the Lord; shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this?" he said:

"If you symbolize the demon of drink in Christian England it will be more besmeared with children's sacrifice and parents' tears than Moloch. In the worst days of terror not 100 children in a year were ever buried in any kingdom of Ammon or of Moab, but I have read how, in a single English city in the year, 150 children were overlain by drunken mothers. I know of children poisoned by gin, killed by the taint of gin, children burning with a horrid craving for gin, children starved, knocked about, neglected, beaten, left at home to burn themselves, flying from the horror of drunken parents to sleep in cellars among the rats, or to hide themselves, as one did, in the chimney of a neighbor's house. They die like flies from the taint, or grow up dirty, repellant, depraved, thievish, beyond the reach of beneficent activity, to occupy the cell of the felon, to lie in the suicide's grave, or to become the scourge of the society of which they are the helpless victims. Someone must be responsible and someone must be guilty for this massacre of the innocents, and when any one of them, who, even by immoral acquiescence in such a state of things, is in any degree guilty of it, shall stand before the throne of God, do they suppose the angels of the little ones who see the face of their Father in heaven will not plead, trumpet tongued, against the deep damnation of their taking off? England must summon up her courage and burst these strangling bonds or she will perish by them. Rid of the present system of drink, she may fearlessly face the perils of the future. Yet sometimes I wonder whether a scourge has not been placed in the hands of our foes. A scourge that will smite and not spare. God grant that the consciences of this great nation may yet be aroused, and this terrible and continuous curse put to an end."

His sermon lasted more than an hour and a half, and was listened to with rapt attention by a great audience, including a large number of the clergy and the bishop of the diocese. We hope they laid these brave, strong words from the lips of one of the noblest Christians to heart, and will act accordingly upon election day.

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The Executive of the London Temperance Union have unanimously adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, that whereas the best appointed Free Library (of which we warmly approve) would be of little value to those without leisure; and believing that a day's work of moderate length is in the best interests of all concerned, we respectfully ask the City Council in any arrangements with the Street Railway Company, to see that the 60-hour per week understanding be properly safeguarded."

*

A meeting was held in Askin Street Methodist Church, South London, last evening, in the interests of the present movement to close the bars at 7 o'clock every night. Mr. Wm. Bryanton occupied the chair, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Robert Aylward, Rev. James Ballantyne, Mr. G. N. Weekes and Rev. W. M. Walker.

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Subject: "The Sin of Intemperance."

[By Rev. Wm. Godwin, London West, Dec. 18.]

Text, Proverbs, xx., 1.

Solomon had a pithy way of expressing his thought. Proverbs are the jewels of literature. In Solomon's day the people were mocked by wine and deluded by strong drink. What a blessing if with that generation the wine cup had fallen into disuse: Intemperance is a sin against society. Every well-governed community is marked by peace, order, protection to life, and property and freedom. Whatever disturbs the peace and interferes with the welfare of society is a sin against it. Fighting, gambling, burglary and murder are sins against society, because they disturb the peace and blight the happiness of the people. As a disturber of the peace, a destroyer of life and property, the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage has no parallel, and it is therefore the greatest sin against society. The relation between the liquor traffic and crime is the relation between cause and effect. History teaches us that we cannot have the one without the other. The testimony of learned judges, bishops, committees of investigation, jail commissioners and statistics from Great Britain, Italy and Canada, is to the effect that three-fourths of the crimes of these various countries was attributable to this traffic. The speaker also showed that in states and localities, when the traffic was prohibited, crime fell off 75 per cent. If it is a sin against society to fill it with murder, uproar and destruction, it is a sin against society to encourage the traffic which brings about this condition of things. Many of these criminals would be excellent citizens were it not for the drink, and no money would induce them to take the life of their fellow man. The effect of crime is not confined to the individual; it affects the life and the well-being of many others. The inhumanity of its crime is worthy of consideration. They are usually of the most revolting character. "Strong drink is raging." Intemperance is not only a sin against society, but a sin against the nation. We have a rich and fertile country with unusual advantages, but a destructive enemy is in our midst. What Cardinal Manning said of England is true of the Dominion. "Drink is a worm gnawing at the heart of England." The United States spends annually nearly $1,500,000,000 for liquor; one-fifth more than all the earnings of the laboring men of the Union; two and a half times as much as its food bill, and four times as much as for clothing. What a burden! Consider the loss of life and wealth-producing labor, the support of prisons and asylums, the cost of apprehending and convicting criminals, the maintainance of a large protective police force, nine-tenths of whom are necessary to look after the results of the liquor traffic, the pauperism which is produced, and you cannot question but that it is a sin against the nation. Ireland laments bitterly over its rent bill, but the liquor cost is greater than the rent. Cardinal Manning says that if the millions spent for drink in Ireland were expended for food there would be no more cry of want, to labor there would be no more idle, to drainage and agriculture there would be a grand return in golden harvests, and all industries would advance. We complain of hard times—what wonder when a nation spends fifty or sixty millions a year in indolence, pauperism and crime for the sake of making five or six millions of revenue—receiving $1 and expending $10 to look after the evil done by the $1. Who pays this extra cost of the liquor traffic to the country? The ratepayers. If the burden of looking after the results of the business were laid upon the liquor seller, there is not a man would engage in the business. It is a sin for a nation to allow her best subjects to be burdened with the expense of a traffic to which they are opposed. Make the liquor traffic responsible for its own doings. Let the liquor seller who takes the earnings of the father support the wife and children, or, if not, let the Government support the family while the bread-earner is incapacitated by the traffic which the Government has licensed. The family receive no revenue from the traffic. Should they pay $40 a year to the liquor seller and have no profits from the concern—no revenue but poverty, disgrace and suffering?

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Gladstone on Liquor Restriction.

Here is what Mr. Gladstone said in his great Liverpool speech only a few days ago. The London Morning Advertiser—opposition, of course—condemns it, as "it was intended to please the Liverpool abstainers." Referring to the various temperance efforts of Liverpool, Mr. Gladstone said:

"I know great efforts have been made in this city, and are now being made, I believe, with great success, and I wish them heartily well; not merely for the visible improvement and enlargement of the place, but for its moral elevation. Let us all carry with us, deeply stamped upon our hearts and minds, a sense of shame for the great plague of drunkenness—(hear, hear)—which goes through the land sapping and undermining character, breaking up the peace of families, ofttimes choosing for its victims not the men and women originally the worst, but persons of strong social susceptibility, and open in special respects to temptation. This great plague and curse, gentlemen, let us all remember, is a national curse, calamity and scandal. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) If we have a high place among the nations of the world in more respects than one, I am afraid that it must be admitted that one of the points in which we occupy a very high place indeed is with respect to the habit and vice of intoxication. Gentlemen, I believe in no place has stronger special effort been made to meet this mischief than in Liverpool. I see, for instance, that a benevolent and enlightened scheme of coffee-houses—places of innocent refreshment and amusement — has been prosecuted here, judging from what I have heard from time to time, with the greatest energy and effect. I wish we could all take into our minds, for surely there is hardly one amongst us that has not seen individual cases of the pestilent results to which this habit unfortunately leads—that we should carry with us individually a deep and adequate sense of the mischief, and an earnest intention to do what in us lies, each man within his sphere, for the purpose of mitigating and removing it." (Cheers.)

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Letter Against Early Closing.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

The question of closing the barrooms at 7 o'clock is so wide-reaching that it cannot be disposed of in a short space, but a few points are so glaring that they cannot be overlooked. Speaking from the standpoint of a man who does not intend to vote for the closing, a man who regards his individual liberty as the dearest birthright of a Briton, let me see how it would affect such a one. The first result will be an increase in the price of liquor and ale—properly, so some temperance orators will say. But why is it right? Why should I be compelled to pay more than the intrinsic value of an article because some one chooses to limit the hours of sale? The only effect on me will be the increased cost. I will drink just as much and at such hours as I choose, if not in a barroom then in my own room, or in a club room; the moral and physical effect will be the same, be they good or bad. But I will be charged more. When an extra charge is caused by the tariff some people and politicians call it robbery; is it any the less robbery when the extra charge is brought about by any circumstance save that of legitimate supply and demand? Yours truly,

COMMON SENSE.

London, Dec. 20.

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A call has been issued for a conference of Christian prohibitionists, to meet in Philadelphia, Jan. 24, 1893, to consider the attitude of the church toward the liquor traffic, and if possible, to suggest a remedy for the present indifference of some of the followers of Christ. It is time that this important question be discussed, and it is hoped that brave, earnest words will be spoken in brotherly and Christ-like kindness.

HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS

At the Grand Opera House and Victoria Hall.

The Great Chicago Orchestra at the Former — Sims Richards Family Under Forestric Auspices.

THE GREAT CHICAGO ORCHESTRA.

The Grand Opera House management could have provided no more suitable attraction for Monday evening than the great Chicago orchestra. It is a thing that people of all classes and ages can thoroughly enjoy. Seldom is the public favored with such a treat on a holiday. When on the road the organization includes 62 persons, exclusive of any vocalist. A passing glance at the "personnel" of the orchestra may provide further emphasis of the individual talent which is so marked in its every department.

Max Bendix, the concert master of the Chicago orchestra, is the youngest man in the world holding that position, and the repose and confidence with which he performs his task marks him as one of the best. It is not only in this that he is a master, but as a solo violinist of masterly attainments he takes high rank. His popularity is such that youth and sire alike know him as "Max," and thus hail him. He is withal the musical confidant of his conductor, and was last summer honored with the loan of many of Mr. Thomas' most valuable scores for the summer night concerts which he conducted.

I. Marquardt, the second concert master, was a pupil of the great Joachim. He was first associated with the Belgian orchestra in Berlin, and later was first violinist with the Boston orchestra. Last season he was leader and solo violinist with the New York Philharmonic Club and was this year engaged by Mr. Thomas to strengthen his organization. He is one of the valuable additions lately made.

Bruno Steindel, violoncellist, the principal in this important department of the orchestra, was brought direct from Europe to fill this position. He had filled numerous important orchestra engagements prior thereto, and his work both in the orchestra and as a soloist at once stamped him as the greatest performer on his instrument in this country.

R. Poltman has occupied the first desk among the second violins, and is too well known among musicians to need more than a passing word. His position is one of great importance.

A. Junker, principal of violas, was a pupil of Joachim, and prior to his connection with the Chicago orchestra was in the same department with the Philharmonic orchestra of Berlin.

E. Schuecker, the harpist, is the brother and teacher of Schuecker, the harpist of the Boston orchestra. He is the acknowledged peer of all other executants on the classical instrument, and like Mr. Junker and many others was brought here to join Mr. Thomas' forces.

Of Agnes Thomson, the soprano soloist, no Canadian audience needs to be informed. This songstress is a favorite everywhere in this, her native land.

SIMS RICHARDS FAMILY.

One of the leading attraction for the holiday will be the celebrated Sims Richards family and Mr. Frank Wright, the comic vocalist, in Victoria Hall, under the auspices of Court Forest Queen, A. O. F. It will be a gala night of music, mirth and archery. Following is the programme:

Chairman's Address—A. O. Jeffery, H. C. S. W.
Quartet—God Preserve Our Native Land ..... Kerrison
Sims Richards family.
Violin solo—Blue Bells of Scotland (with variations) ..... Farmer
Miss Evangeline Richards.
Humorous song—Patsy Brannigan ..... —
Mr. Frank Wright.
Banjo duet—(a) The Darkey's Dream, (b) The Mill Dam Galop ..... Lansing
Song—Thady and I ..... —
Miss Evangeline Richards.
Song—The Messaye ..... Blumenthal
Mr. Sims Richards.
String Quartet—Fantasia—Scotch Airs ..... Barton
Miss Ella, Evangeline, Louisa and Laura Richards.
Humorous song—Dan McKenna ..... —
Mr. Frank Wright.
Mandolin and banjo duet—Spanish March ..... Lansing
Misses Ella and Evangeline Richards.
Archery drill and shooting at the target.
Solo—Bold Robin Hood ..... —
Mr. Sims Richards.
Mandolin and banjo duet—March Ideal ..... Lansing
Misses Ella and Evangeline Richards.
Humorous song—McManus ..... —
Mr. Frank Wright.
Banjo Quartet—(a) Polka, (b) Schottische ..... Wallace
The Misses Richards.
Violin solo—Dance a la Zingara ..... Henri Ernest
Miss Evangeline Richards.
Humorous song—Drill, ye Terriers, Drill ..... —
Mr. Frank Wright.
Reading—Scott of Arden ..... Lloyd
Mr. Sims Richards.
String Quartet—(a) Menuetto, (b) Rondino ..... Donald
The Misses Richards.
Sword drill.
Misses Ella, Evangeline, Louisa and Laura Richards.

Steamships Arrived.

Dec. 21.	At	From
Nomadic	Queenstown	New York
Austrian	Boston	Glasgow
City of Chester	Queenstown	New York

The winter term of the Central Business College, of Toronto and Stratford, opens on Tuesday, Jan. 3. These institutions always enjoy a large patronage, chiefly on account of the superior work performed by the teachers on behalf of the pupils. If you are interested in a business education, write to the principals for a catalogue, which gives full information. bd bw

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.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

We have purchased for Christmas an immense assortment of Exquisite Perfumes, all marvelously lasting, delicate and fragrant odors. These are from the best perfumers of England and France, and are put up in very dainty and tempting packages for Xmas.

Cairncross & Lawrence,
256 Dundas street. Branch, Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly Sts.

Favors Public School Education.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—Emperor William has resolved that the Crown Prince shall have a public school education, and has selected the Royal Gymnasium at Kiel as the school. The Emperor has purchased Forstock, a charming residence on Kiel Bay, for the use of the young Prince.

Irish "Cheer."

Through the hospitality of Irish Benevolent Society over 300 families will enjoy Christmas more than they probably otherwise would have. At 89 Dundas street Messrs. John Pocock, B. C. McCann, John Daly, Stephen Grant, John Carey and James Grant were busy for some time after 2:30 distributing the society's annual "cheer" to the poor. Roasts of beef, bread, biscuits, tea, sugar, rice, raisins and currants were provided in good quantities, for which the families aided are thankful to the I. B. S.

A Coming Musical Treat.

Londoners will have a treat on Thursday evening next, when the famous Scottish Concert Company, led by Miss Edith Ross, will appear at the Grand Opera House under the auspices of Clan Fraser. Everywhere this splendid company has had an enthusiastic reception from crowded houses. The Springfield (Mass.) Union says of it: "The entertainment was one of the best of its kind that has been given in the city. The audience was enthusiastic, and the programme was more than doubled by the recalls. Miss Ross is a woman of superb physique and powerful voice, well-trained and modulated. Mr. Lumsden convulsed the house with his humorous songs." There was much disappointment in many city homes when it was resolved to celebrate St. Andrew's Day without the aid of the ladies. This entertainment will afford an opportunity for the fair sex to get even.

A young notary of Bakhmaut, Russia, fell in love with a lady's maid and arranged to marry her. His parents opposed the marriage, and the young couple determined to die together. The young man fired a bullet from a revolver into his sweetheart's body and then turned the weapon on himself. Both were badly wounded, but neither fatally, and after spending three months in the same hospital they came out recently and were promptly married. The story had become known and an enormous crowd attended the wedding.

"The Queen has been graciously pleased, on the recommendation of the Secretary for Scotland to approve the appointment of Mr. Robert White, late Band Sergeant the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders (Seventy-ninth Foot), to be her Majesty's Trumpeter in Scotland."

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

There was a queer election bet paid the other day in Sharpesburg, Md. John Marsten and Martin Wooley made an election wager, the terms of which were that if Cleveland was elected Marsten was to publicly hug and kiss Wooley's young and handsome wife. The bet was paid in the town hall before an audience of 500. Immediately thereafter Mrs. Marsten kissed and hugged Wooley, the women having made a wager without their husband's knowledge.

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

MRS. ALEX. CAMERON, New Glasgow: "Have been a sufferer from dyspepsia for over sixteen years, and have used all the different remedies without effect, until I tried K. D. C., which effected a complete cure." 46u t

Alice, when very small, was encouraged by her father to be brave, and, instead of crying when she fell, to get up and say "Boo!" The lesson was thoroughly impressed on her mind, and being asked to repeat a stanza of Bryant's which her father had taught her, she modified it thus: "Truth, crushed to death, gets up and says 'Boo!'"

It is better to give a little more taffy during life than so much epitaphy after death. K. D. C. builds up the system by restoring the stomach to healthy action. Free samples to any address. K. D. C. Company (Limited), New Glasgow, N. S.

C. W. C. COTTAM'S WASHING COMPOUND

APPIN, Ont., Dec. 9, 1892.

DEAR SIR,—I use Cottam's Washing Compound and find it superior to all others. I would not be without it if I could in any way procure it. As a labor-saving compound it has no equal. Yours truly, MRS. J. N. MACFIE.

NOTE—The above unsolicited testimonial is a specimen of many we are constantly receiving. C. W. C. has never been advertised in that section and is making trade on simple merit.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Morning, Christmas sermon; evening, Temperance sermon. Pastor, Rev. J. Philp, B. D.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Morning, 11 a.m.; evening, 7 p.m.; the pastor. Sabbath school, 3 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—MORNING. Advent service of sacred song and sermon. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Senior Bible class for young men and women by Mr. G. W. Armstrong. Evening, Christmas hymns, subject (by request), "The Early Closing of Bars and Saloons." Both services by Rev. J. Allaster Murray.

SPECIAL EVANGELISTIC SERVICES in Kensington Methodist Church by Rev. A. Browning, Toronto. b

QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST—Services 11 a. m. and 7 p.m., conducted by Rev. J. V. Smith, D.D., of Metropolitan Church, Toronto.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Christmas services, 11 a.m., Rev. J. R. Gundy; 7 p.m. Rev. Eli Middleton. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class, 2:30 p.m. All welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. conducted by the pastor. Evening sermon on early closing movement. Sabbath school and Bible classes, 3 p.m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 8 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. Robert Aylward, B.A., Christmas services to-morrow. In the evening the children of the Sunday school will render their annual Christmas service of song. Everybody invited.

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS DAY SERVICE—Victoria Hall, Sunday, Dec. 25. Address by Rev. Joseph Philp, B.D. All men welcome. Sunday, 4:30 p.m. b

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A. pastor; services morning and evening. Seats free. All welcome.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH — ELIZABETH street—Pastor, Prof. T. L. Fowler, A.M. Preaching Lord's Day at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday school, 3 p.m. Y. P. S. C. E., Monday, 8 p.m. Prayer meeting Thursday, 8 p.m. Seats free. Public invited.

KING STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Pastor, Rev. Walter Rigsby.

ELDER R. C. EVANS WILL PREACH IN Latter Day Saints' Church Sunday at 11 a.m., and deliver temperance lecture at 7 p.m. All are welcome. b

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Pastor, Rev. J. Ward, B.D. Sabbath school at 2:45 p.m.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church—Services to-morrow as usual.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Chas. Smith, pastor; services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. Ira Smith, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sabbath school at 3 p.m. Seats all free and strangers welcome.

"TALK ON DOORS" BY REV. CHARLES Smith, Colborne Street Church, to-morrow, 3:30 p.m. Come. b

DUNDAS STREET CENTER METHODIST Church—Christmas Day services by the pastor, Rev. J. Cooper Antliff, D.D. Full printed programmes of the entire services in connection with this festival of the Christian Church will be found in the pews. Special subscriptions and collections will be received on behalf of the choir fund.

CHRIST CHURCH—THE BISHOP OF Huron will preach to-morrow (Christmas) at morning service. b

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Advertisements under this head 1 cent a word three insertions for 2 cents a word.

THE POSTPONED MAGIC LANTERN entertainment will be held (D. V.) Tuesday, Dec. 27, in Wesley Hall, at 7:30. Admission 10 cents. 46u

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY CONCERT—A concert will be given in East End Hall Dec. 28, under the auspices of the Separate School Board. Doors open at 7, concert at 8. 46c

GOOD ICE—WESTMINSTER RINK SATURDAY afternoon and evening. Admission 5 and 10 cents. Band Monday, admission 10 cents.

THE BALL UP—QUEEN'S AVENUE ICE Palace, Seventh Band; Christmas afternoon and evening. Admission 10 and 15 cents. Season tickets, ladies and children, $2 50; gents, $3 50. 46u

QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK—OPEN SATURDAY afternoon, 2:30. Watch the ball. 44c

SKATING AT SIMCOE STREET RINK every evening 7 to 10 o'clock. Finest ice in Canada. 45u

WRITE THE LONDON ENTERTAINMENT Bureau for terms and information whenever you intend getting up an entertainment.

QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK—CHRISTMAS Day; band; skating afternoon and evening. 45u

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—NEW YEAR term commences Monday, Jan. 9. Classes as follows: Gentlemen, Mondays at 8; ladies, Tuesdays at 8; ladies and children, Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Advanced class for ladies and gentlemen, Thursdays at 8 o'clock. Beginners can commence any time in the primary classes. DAYTON & MCCORMICK, members of N. A. T. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street. Residence, 241 Oxford street.

MEETINGS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

NOTICE—MASS MEETING—S. O. E.—Tuesday night, Dec. 27, band rooms, Edge Block; important business. By order District Deputy Bro. Anderson. 46u ty

R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL TRUSTEE nominations. A meeting of the Catholic separate school supporters of London, Ont., will be held in St. Peter's school house, Park avenue on Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1892, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of nominating school trustees for each of the six wards of the city, for the ensuing term. REV. M. J. TIERNAN, chairman; SAMUEL R. BROWN, secretary. London, Dec. 21, 1892. 43cxty

DOMESTICS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word; three insertions for 2 cents a word.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—IN A small family; no washing or ironing. Apply at once 262 Central avenue. 45tf

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL — APPLY Victoria Hotel, 400 Clarence street. 44c

WANTED—COOK AND LAUNDRESS. Apply at WALSH HOUSE, King street 44c

WANTED—RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman as working housekeeper. Address D. L., this office. 44c

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED. Small family. Apply MRS. BURN, 125 Mill street. 43tf

WANTED—BY DEC. 28—A FIRST-CLASS general servant. MRS. GEO. F. DURAND, 575 Colborne. 38tf

GOOD COOK WANTED—REFERENCES required; good wages. Apply 293 King street. 35tf

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—GOOD wages. Apply Ross House. 30tf

WANTED.

Advertisements under this head 1 cent a word three insertions for 2 cents a word.

WANTED—FIVE MILLION FEET OF oak, elm, white ash and basswood logs, to be delivered at London and Petrolea Barrel Works, London. 30 tf ywt 7 tf

TEACHERS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head 1 cent a word; three insertions for 2 cents a word.

WANTED—SCHOOL TEACHER FOR section No. 8, Thorndale, Missouri. Duties commence Jan. 1, 1893. Apply WALTER C. BRYAN, Thorndale postoffice. 45c

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head 1 cent a word; three insertions for 2 cents a word.

WANTED — BLACKSMITH — APPLY McClary Manufacturing Company. 46u

LAW STUDENT WANTED—THIRD OR fourth year; good salary to competent person. D. H. TENNENT, barrister, 78 Dundas street, London. 46c

WANTED—MAN ONLY FINANCIALLY responsible to supply agents in Canada with Shaeffer's new Pancake Griddle; positive proof you can realize $10,000 annually. M. SHAEFFER, Canton, Ohio. 46c bw

BOYS WANTED—PARISIAN STEAM Laundry. 45u

TO DRUGGISTS—WANTED—A GRADUATE of O. B. P. for the country. Apply personally to EDWARDS & ROSS, wholesale druggists, 398 Talbot street, London. 45u

EVERYBODY READS THE WANT column of the ADVERTISER. 30 cents for three insertions for fifteen words.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

FOR SALE — SPECIAL BARGAIN — Genuine rosewood upright grand piano; cost $450; only slightly used; will sell for $225 cash. Can be seen at 229 Dundas street. 45u

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE—25c PER hundred. Apply this office. 41n

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—NEW Simplex cash register; value $45; manufactured by John M. Waddell, Greenfield, Ohio; will sell cheap. Apply C. F. A., box 413, ADVERTISER office. 43m

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN—From 15,000 to 20,000 lithographed deeds and mortgages, now in Montreal, duty paid. The remainder of the stock of the International Publishing Company. Samples sent on application. Address GAST LITHO AND ENGRAVING COMPANY, 9 Desbrosses street, New York City. 41n

FIRST-CLASS TYPEWRITER FOR SALE—Apply McCALLUM's Drug Store, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. 20tf

KINDLING WOOD FOR SALE—WATSON'S Box Factory, Bathurst street. 94tf

POSTERS — ALL STYLES, HANGERS and dodgers. ADVERTISER Job Department.

SHIPPING TAGS—AT CLOSE PRICES—ADVERTISER Job Department.

FOR SALE—A PIPE MACHINE—COX make; in good condition, with dies complete; cheap. Apply 244 Dundas street. 28tf tyw

ENVELOPES—PLAIN OR PRINTED—AT ADVERTISER Job Department.

LATEST NEW YORK STYLES IN WEDDING invitations. ADVERTISER Job Department.

COMMITTEES FROM THE VARIOUS societies should get their printing at the ADVERTISER Job Department.

BILLHEADS, NOTEHEADS, LETTERHEADS, on short notice, at ADVERTISER Job Department.

PHOTOGRAPH WRAPPERS ON TOUGH tag stock, at ADVERTISER Job Department.

PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, clean and quick, at ADVERTISER Job Department.

SHIPPING TAGS AT BOTTOM PRICES—ADVERTISER Job Department.

YOU MAKE THE SALE EVERY TIME, and the cost is only 1 cent a word under this heading.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head 1 cent a word.

"TO LET," "ROOMS TO LET," "HOUSE to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at ADVERTISER office.

TO RENT—THE OFFICE AT PRESENT occupied by Mr. McIntosh, Division Court clerk, in the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company's building; containing two rooms and a large fire proof safe; also the adjoining office. These offices are well lighted; heated by steam and in a good locality, overlooking the market. Apply to WILLIAM F. BULLEN, manager. 30tf ywt

HOUSE TO-LET—238 KING STREET. Inquire at 240 King street. 26tf

OFFICE TO RENT IN MASONIC TEMPLE (upstairs). Apply JOHN OVERELL, secretary. 18tf

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word; three insertions for 2 cents a word.

FOUND—SMALL POCKETBOOK WITH contents. Apply 45 Stanley street, South London. b

LOST ON DEC. 19—ENGLISH SETTER, Blue Belton bitch, named Lassie. Anyone returning her to London House will be rewarded. 46c

LOST—TWO WHITE PUPPIES AND A black and white do—setters. Any person retaining them will be prosecuted. Reward for returning them to H. M. GRAYDON. b

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

J. C. BURKE—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office and residence; 398 Adelaide street, London East.

C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON, has removed his office, 359 Talbot street. Telephone—Office, 865; residence, 768.

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

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

INSURANCE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

TO PREVENT BOILER EXPLOSIONS and other accidents to steam boilers insure with the Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada; consulting engineers and solicitors of patents. Sir Alexander Campbell, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, president; John L. Blaikie, Esq., vice-president; Geo. C. Robb, chief engineer; Alex. Fraser, secretary-treasurer. Head office, 2 Toronto street, Toronto. G. M. GUNN & SON, agents, London, Ont.

ROYAL CANADIAN AND ALLIANCE Assurance Companies—G. W. DANKS, agent for London and vicinity. Office, opposite City Hall, upstairs.

LONDON REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

$6 PER MONTH—NO. 754 MAITLAND street—5 rooms; newly painted; large lot; city water; one block from street railway; good locality. W. D. BUCKLE.

$7 PER MONTH — NO. 491 CENTRAL avenue—6 rooms; city water; one block from street railway; nice cottage; convenient to schools. W. D. BUCKLE.

BRICK COTTAGE—NO. 380 CENTRAL avenue—6 rooms; in first-class condition; near Waterloo street; city water; good lot; cheap rent. W. D. BUCKLE.

CARTWRIGHT STREET—NEW TWO-STORY brick residence, No. 110 Cartwright street; 9 rooms; bath; mantel; first-class finish; $16 per month. W. D. BUCKLE.

AGENTS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word; three insertions for 2 cents a word.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL SPECIALTIES in our line. Samples free, with outfit. Peculiar facilities to new beginners. Control of territory. Have done business in Canada 35 years. We employ on salary and commission. Write for terms to CHASE BROTHERS' COMPANY, nurserymen, Colborne, Ont. xt

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN to work at their homes; constant employment; good prices; experience not necessary; no canvassing. Address Standard Manufacturing Company, Lock Box 107, South Framingham, Mass. Inclose stamp; mention paper. w6k

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word three insertions for 2 cents a word.

SITUATION WANTED BY INTELLIGENT young man of average education; not afraid of work; good references. F. H., this office. 44c

SITUATION WANTED BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman as housekeeper in the country or city, has a boy 7 years of age to take with her; moderate wages. Apply for particulars to W. W. OSBORNE, 56 Dundas street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

$50,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND at 5 and 5½ per cent. on terms to suit borrower. D. H. TENNENT, barrister, etc., 78 Dundas street, London.

LEGAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN street, Chicago, Ill., 28 years' experience; secrecy; special facilities in several States; "Goodrich on divorce with laws of all States," in press.

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

J. D. O'NEILL—SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER, etc. Office, 98 Dundas street. Money to loan.

GEO. NELSON WEEKES, BARRISTER and solicitor, notary public, etc. Office: Corner Dundas street and Market Lane.

EDMUND WELD—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary public, etc. Private funds to loan at lowest rates. Office: 90 Dundas street, London.

JAMES MAGEE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary, etc. Northwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, London.

WM. J. CLARKE — BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

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

P. McPHILLIPS—BARRISTER—MONEY to loan. 59 Dundas street, London.

T. W. SCANDRETT — BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street west London. Money to loan.

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER, ETC. 110 Dundas street, London. Money to loan.

ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B., D.C.L., barrister, solicitor, notary public. Office, Ontario Loan Building (upstairs), Market Lane, 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.

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

HUTCHINSON & McKILLOP—BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Court House, 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.

HOTEL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

"THE RICHMOND" — FORMERLY Revere House—Remodeled, refurnished, renovated throughout. Best $1 50 hotel in the city. Accommodation complete. R. E. LLOYD, proprietor.

BOSWELL HOUSE—OPPOSITE MARKET—London, Ont. This is one of the leading $1 a day houses in the city. Choice liquors. Location central. S. W. ENGLISH, proprietor. ywt

RICE'S HOTEL (FORMERLY THE MADISON)—Corner Jefferson avenue and Randolph street, opposite the Biddle House, Detroit, Mich. Rates, $1 25 to $2 per day. Single meals 25 cents.

CITY HOTEL—McMARTIN BROS., LONDON, Ont. Terms, $1 per day. Telephone connections. First-class billiard parlor. Corner Dundas and Talbot streets.

THE ALBION RESTAURANT—NO. 157 Dundas street. Dining-room on the European plan. Finest oysters in the market. Choice imported wines, liquors and cigars. Telephone No. 703. D. DEWAR, proprietor.

ONTARIO HOUSE — KING STREET—Opposite Market House; remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDONALD.

OFFICE RESTAURANT — RICHMOND street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all kinds of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. The best brand of oysters. D. SARE, proprietor.

CLARENCE HOUSE — SOME NICE rooms; $3 and $3 50 per week; day board, $2 50. H. M. RYAN, prop.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL — CORNER Dundas and Wellington streets, London; board by the day and week. WM. AVEY, proprietor. Telephone No. 637.

FALLAHE HOUSE — 621 AND 623 DUNDAS street east, London; choice liquors; street cars pass the door. JAMES FALLAHE 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.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Advertisement under this head a cent a word

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 64 Stanley street, South London. WM. H. WESTON.

MARRIAGE LICENSES MAY BE OBTAINED at Shuff's drug store or at residence, northeast corner Dundas and William streets, London. No witnesses required.

ARTISTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

H. M. WAY — ARTIST — PAINTINGS sold and lessons given. Classes Tuesdays and Saturdays. Terms moderate. 253 Dundas street.

J. P. HUNT, ARTIST—STUDIO, 344 DUNDAS street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

JOHN JONES—MANUFACTURER AND dealer in harness, collars, etc., 171 King street, London, Ont. Light harness a specialty.

GEORGE PARISH—GOOD ASSORTMENT baseburners with ovens, also lounges and bedroom sets cheap, at new stand, 357 Talbot street. Call and inspect.

NOTICE—IF YOU HAVE HORSES, buggies, wagons, sleighs, harness or furniture to sell and will give me a call I will endeavor to do you justice. T. J. GARNER, Office, 198 York street. Telephone 721.

LONDON TEMPERANCE COFFEE House, Market Square, is without doubt the place to go for meals, lunches, cooling drinks, etc.; six dinner tickets, 90 cents. JAS. BURNETT, proprietor.

EYRES & SONS—STEAM DYE WORKS—221 Dundas street London. Specialties, ostrich feathers, garments, dying and cleaning.

STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—259 Dundas street. Orders by mail or express promptly attended to. Telephone 601.

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 220 South street, London. Telephone 888.

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

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

ARCHITECTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND Civil engineers, Albion Building, London. JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY.

McBRIDE, JONES & FARNCOMB—Architects and surveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duffield Block. H. C. McBRIDE, C. A. JONES, F. W. FARNCOMB.

DENTAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

$6 WILL BUY BEST TEETH — GOLD fillings; crown and bridge work a specialty. FAWCETT, dentist, Duffield Block, London.

S. WOOLVERTON—SURGEON DENTIST, 216 Dundas street; entrance, second door west of Clarence, next to Edy Bros., photo artists, London, Ont. Telephone 822.

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

REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 1 cent a word.

$500 DOWN OR SECURED WILL buy fine farm in county of Middlesex; 120 acres cleared. Apply LONDON LOAN COMPANY, London. 44n eod

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. M. A. FERGUSON, 228½ DUNDAS street, London, Ont.—Fashionable dressmaking. Rates moderate. Apprentices wanted. t

TUNING.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS, Pipe and Reed organs, and other musical instruments; twenty years' experience. HENRY SMITH, 432 Ridout street. 11tf

MEDICAL.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

DR. WELD HAS REMOVED TO 426 Park avenue, near Dundas street. Telephone 210. ywt

DR. RYERSON, 60 COLLEGE STREET Toronto, may be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, Saturday, Nov. 5, 1892. tx

DR. McLELLAN — SPECIALIST — EYE, ear, nose and throat. Hours, 9 to 4. 497 Talbot street.

DR. ALISON JAMIESON — OFFICE corner Bathurst and Talbot streets.

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

DR. JARVIS — HOMŒOPATHIST — 834 Dundas street. Hours, 8-10, 2-4, 6-8.

DR. ECCLES—QUEEN'S AVENUE—CORNER of Wellington. Specialty—Diseases of women. At home 10 to 2; other hours by appointment.

DR. BUTLER, OPPOSITE ST. ANDREWS Church. Only special work in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

DRS. FRASER & TEASDALL—118 YORK street, corner Talbot. J. W. FRASER. W. J. TEASDALL.

DR. CAMPBELL—380 DUNDAS STREET—Office hours, 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p.m.

DR. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK street, near Talbot. Specialty, nose, throat and lungs.

DR. MACARTHUR, B.A., 485 DUNDAS street. Specially children and women.

DR. GRAHAM — OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 350 Clarence street. Special attention to the lungs and diseases of children.

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

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. BURKHOLDER — OFFICE AND residence, 491 Richmond street. Telephone 553b.

DR. MACGREGOR—OFFICE—706 RICHMOND street. Telephone 914.

DR. FERGUSON, CORONER, SOUTH London. Office hours, 8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p.m. Telephone.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Advertisements under this head a cent word.

MR. J. W. FETHERSON ORGANIST Queen's Avenue Church. Music lessons given at his residence, 383 Colborne street.

Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.

FUNDS, $52,000,000.

Funds to loan at 5½ per cent.

EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce, London. Telephone No. 507. ywt

J. D. O'Neil, V.S.

Hospital, 349 Talbot St. ywt

THE ONTARIO LOAN and Debenture Company.

DIVIDEND NO. 18,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A dividend of 3½ per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this company has been declared for the current half year ending 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at the company's office, London, on and after Jan. 3 next.

The transfer books will be closed from 21st to 31st inst., both days inclusive.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

N. B.—Shareholders whose postoffice address is this city will please call at the company's office for their dividends.

London, Dec. 8, 1892. 36c 13 24 30

Sale of the Orford Cheese Manufacturing Company's Buildings and Plant.

UNDER the provisions of an act for the winding up of Joint Stock Companies, Statutes of the Province of Ontario, chapter 183, **Tenders will be received up to noon on Jan. 7, 1893**, for purchase of said factory and plant. Factory is located on lot 13, con. 6, township of Orford, county of Kent. The buildings and plant are first-class in every particular, no other factory closer than seven miles. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Further particulars can be had on application to the liquidator, or to Thos. Henry Tape and Agustus Gosnell, Highgate, or Freeman Harding, Ridgetown. JOHN LEE, Liquidator. Highgate, Nov. 30, 1892. 46bu 10c

DOMINION Savings and Investment SOCIETY.

DIVIDEND NO. 41.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this society, has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the offices of the society, opposite the City Hall, Richmond street, London, on and after the 2nd day of January, 1893.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to 31st December, both days inclusive.

H. E. NELLES, Manager.

London, Dec. 15, 1892. 39 u 16 24

EAST END MASS MEETING!

To the Mayor of the City of London:

Your Worship,—We, your petitioners, ratepayers of the city of London, earnestly solicit that you call a meeting of the citizens, to be held in East London Town Hall at 7:30 p.m., on the 26th of December (nomination day), for the purpose of discussing the early closing of bars, the purchase of the Mechanics' Institute and other municipal matters. JAS. H. BOWMAN, G. F. ROBERTSON and others.

To Jas. H. Bowman, G. F. Robertson and others:

Gentlemen,—In compliance with the above petition I hereby appoint Monday, the 26th day of December, inst., at 7:30 p.m., for the holding of a public meeting as requested in the East End Hall for the purpose of discussing the early closing of bars, the purchase of the Mechanics' Institute and other municipal matters.

Yours very sincerely,

W. M. SPENCER, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, Dec. 23, 1892. 46u

TO THE ELECTORS

Of the City of London.

Your Vote and Influence is Respectfully Solicited for

W. M. CARTSHORE

—AS—

Mayor for 1893

46k tywt

ELECTORS.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for

E. T. Essery

"The People's Candidate,"

FOR MAYOR FOR 1893.

34tf t

YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE

—SOLICITED FOR—

R. K. Cowan,

BARRISTER,

—FOR—

WATER COMMISSIONER

FOR 1893.

46l tywt

YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE

—RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED FOR—

Jesse Welford

—AS—

Alderman for Ward No. 5

1893.

46k tywt

Electors of Fifth Ward!

Ladies and Gentlemen,—Your vote and influence for

T. SARGENT,

the ratepayers' candidate and workingman's friend, as Alderman for 1893. 46k tywt

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—ANY PERSON requiring the services of an auctioneer will find it to their interest to write or call at G. A. Fuller's Auction Mart, 135 King street, opposite market. Second-hand furniture and jobbers' goods bought and sold on commission. Orders promptly attended to. Moderate charges. Satisfaction guaranteed.

G. A. FULLER

AUCTIONEER. ywt

NOTICE.

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEER.

PARTIES WISHING to sell would find it to their advantage to write or call on him and get terms. All letters of business promptly attended to. Furniture bought and sold on commission. New and second-hand goods sold at store by private sale as well as auction. Money advanced on goods left for sale. NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer, 241 Dundas street. ywt

At Auction

WE HAVE just received a large bankrupt stock, consisting of handsome gents' and ladies' Solid Gold Watches; also a large stock of Gold-Filled Cases and Silver Watches, Silverware, Plated Ware, Drygoods, Fancy Goods, Plush Goods, genuine Oil Paintings, etc., which will be sold at public auction morning, afternoon and evening until the entire stock is disposed of.

All goods guaranteed as represented. A great boon for Xmas presents.

See our goods at

394 RICHMOND STREET,

Opposite City Hall.

W. MYERS & CO.

Goods can be procured at private sale. 43k

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the auction rooms of J. W. Jones, Esq., Dundas street, London, on Tuesday, 27th day of December, A.D. 1892, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the stock in trade, etc., of M. Fenwick & Co., of the town of Niagara Falls, in the county of Welland, amounting to $2,199 52, as follows:

Jewelry, etc.	$1,599 52
Leasehold premises, Niagara Falls	600 00
	$2,199 52

Terms of sale, one-quarter cash, balance in two and four months, approved security. Stock sheets on the premises and at the office of Messrs. Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern, vendors' solicitors, London. C. B. ARMSTRONG, assignee, London. 42n

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In the matter of the estate of John Bell, late of the Township of North Dorchester, in the County of Middlesex, farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, Chapter 110, Section 36, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said John Bell, deceased, who died on or about the 19th day of August, 1892, are on or before the 16th day of January, 1893, required to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for the executors of the estate of the said deceased; their Christian names, surnames, addresses and descriptions with full particulars and proofs of their claims, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, after which date the said executors will distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice; and the said executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons whose claim shall not have been received at the time of such distribution. Dated this 3rd day of December, 1892. LOVE & DIGNAN, 418 Talbot street, Executors' Solicitors. 34kt

RARE NOVELTIES

For Xmas presents from China and Japan, now on sale at

LEE HING'S,

467 RICHMOND STREET.

These articles are genuine and will be sold cheap.

SACRED CHINESE LILIES.

28k t

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

THURSDAY, DEC. 29.

The Edith Ross Scottish Concert Company,

Under the auspices of Clan Fraser, No. 43, O. S. C.

Artists—Miss A. Murray Thomas, soprano; Miss Nannie Baxter, R. A. M., soprano; Mr. R. F. Shearer, eminent tenor; Mr. James Black, distinguished baritone, and Miss Edith Ross, the greatest exponent of Scottish song; Miss M. C. Reade, solo violiniste; Miss Mary McNeill, unrivaled Scottish danseuse; Mr. James Lumsden, renowned Scottish humorist; solo pianist and accompanist Miss Nannie Baxter, R.A.M.; musical director, Mr. Paterson Cross. Prices, 25c, 50c and 75c. Plan opens at box office Tuesday, Dec. 27. 46c tyw

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY, DEC. 26.

A GREAT EVENT.

Only Appearance of the Unrivaled

Chicago Orchestra,

Under the Direction of

THEODORE THOMAS.

(65—MUSICIANS—65)

Soloists—Agnes Thomson, soprano; Ed. Scunecker, harp.

Plan now open at box office. Prices, 50c, $1, $1 50. Next attraction—Private Secretary. 44c wtz

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND OTHERS

In the Matter of Robert Crosby, of the City of London, Ont., Butcher, an Insolvent,

NOTICE is hereby given that the above-named Robert Crosby has made a general assignment of all his estate and effects for the benefit of his creditors to Joseph Mitcheltree, of the said city of London, butcher. A meeting of such creditors will be held at my office, Market Lane, London, on Wednesday, the 28th day of December, instant, at 3 o'clock p.m. for the appointment of inspectors and for giving directions as to the disposal of the estate. Creditors are required to file their claims, duly proven, with me or the said assignee on or before the said day of meeting, and all persons owing the said Robert Crosby are required to pay forthwith to me or to the said assignee.

Dated at London, Dec. 17, 1892.

G. N. WEEKES, Solicitor for the Assignee.

41-uzt

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made by Wm. Fuller, of the township of London, in the county of Middlesex, in Ontario, Charles C. Hodgins, of the township of Biddulph, in the said county of Middlesex; Thomas Henry Luscombe, of the city of London, in the said county of Middlesex; William Charles Fitzgerald, of the said city of London; W. S. Harrison, M.D., of the city of Brantford, in the county of Brant, in Ontario aforesaid; R. H. Blackmore, of the city of St. Thomas, in the county of Elgin in Ontario aforesaid; C. F. Heidt, of the township of Southwold, in the said county of Elgin; S. S. Fulton, of the said township of Southwold; Malcolm McGugan, of the township of Caradoc, in the said county of Middlesex; J. Ferguson, of the town of Strathroy, in the said county of Middlesex; J. E. Hill, of the said city of St. Thomas; A. B. Telfer, of the town of Sarnia, in the county of Lambton, in Ontario aforesaid, and H. C. Crocker, of the village of Fingal, in the said county of Elgin, to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof for an act incorporating the said applicants (and all others who are or may become members in Canada of the order hereinafter mentioned) as a benevolent and provident order or friendly society under the name of the Woodmen of the World (the head office of which order shall be at the city of London aforesaid) for the following purposes, namely: To unite its members in social and fraternal bonds; to collect and distribute charitable donations; to make with its own members contracts for insurance in sums not exceeding $3,000, payable on the death of the assured; to erect a monument over the grave of each deceased member, and to secure for its members such other advantages as may be from time to time designated by the constitution and laws of the order. Dated at London aforesaid this 8th day of December, A. D., 1892. T. H. LUSCOMBE, W. C. FITZGERALD, solicitors for applicants. 46-a t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made by William Fuller, of the township of London, in the county of Middlesex, in Ontario; Charles C. Hodgins, of the township of Biddulph, in the said county of Middlesex; Thomas Henry Luscombe, of the city of London, in the said county of Middlesex; William Charles Fitzgerald, of the said city of London; W. S. Harrison, M.D., of the city of Brantford, in the county of Brant, in Ontario aforesaid; R. H. Blackmore, of the city of St. Thomas, in the county of Elgin, in Ontario aforesaid; C. F. Heidt, of the township of Southwold, in the said county of Elgin; S. S. Fulton, of the said township of Southwold; Malcolm McGugan, of the township of Caradoc, in the said county of Middlesex; J. Ferguson, of the town of Strathroy, in the said county of Middlesex; J. E. Hill, of the said city of St. Thomas; A. B. Telfer, of the town of Sarnia, in the county of Lambton, in Ontario aforesaid; and H. C. Crocker, of the village of Fingal, in the said county of Elgin, to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at the next session thereof, for an act incorporating the said applicants (and all others who are or may become members in Canada of the order hereinafter named) as a benevolent and provident order or friendly society under the name of the Woodmen of the World (the head office of which order shall be at the city of London aforesaid) for the following purposes, namely: To unite its members in social and fraternal bonds; to collect and distribute charitable donations; to make with its own members contracts for insurance in sums not exceeding $3,000, payable on the death of the assured; to erect a monument over the grave of each deceased member, and to secure for its members such other advantages as may be from time to time designated by the constitution and laws of the order. Dated at London aforesaid this 8th day of December, A.D. 1892. T. H. LUSCOMBE, W. C. FITZGERALD, Solicitors for Applicants. 46n t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT the ensuing municipal elections for the city, to be held on the second day of January next, the following question will be submitted to be voted upon by the electors, namely: "Shall the hour for closing the licensed bars and shops in the city, after the close of the present license year, be 7 o'clock p.m?" All persons entitled to vote at the said elections are entitled to vote upon the said question, and the polling of the vote will be taken, at the same time, by the same officers and at the same places that have been appointed by-law for the holding of the said municipal elections. Dated this 16th day of December, A.D. 1892. C. A. KINGSTON, Returning Officer. 42nywt

Under the Mistletoe.

We have it, and also Beautiful Holly, Palm Leaves, Wild Smilax, Palm Crowns, with four to six immense leaves, and the most beautiful of all Xmas decorations, the Long Needle Pines from the far off Alabama forests.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

PEARCE'S SEED STORE,

119 Dundas Street.

40k tywt

Bidding for the Franchise.

Street Railway Matters Again Before the Council.

The Rival Offers of the Old and New Companies.

Mr. Ivey Hands in Another Proposition and Offers Ten Tickets for a Quarter—The Old Company's Agreement Partially Passed — The Cheap Fares Clause Complicated — Another Adjournment.

Every member of the City Council was in his place at last night's special meeting, called to consider the street railway question, of which it may be said that councils may come and councils may go, but it goes on—not quite forever perhaps, but into another year probably. The aldermen waded through 21 and a fraction of the 37 clauses in the agreement and then stuck. They were temporarily extricated at midnight by an adjournment until Tuesday. After a silence of some weeks the new company bobbed up serenely again, and went the old company a little better by offering ten tickets for a quarter. Naturally this complicated the consideration of that part of the old company's proposition relating to cheap fares, and under these circumstances, combined with the late hour at which it was reached, the only thing the council could do was adjourn and think it over in the meantime. Mr. Ivey was present in the interest of his colleagues, and Messrs. V. Cronyn, H. Cronyn, Flock and Smallman, of the London Street Railway Company. Representatives of the Trades and Labor Council were there patiently waiting for the clause which deals with the working hours of the employes, but it had not been arrived at when the meeting broke up.

THE NEW COMPANY HEARD FROM.

The following communication addressed to the city clerk was read:

"Re electric railway.

"At the council meeting held on the 18th of last month the proposal our clients was discussed at considerable length in committee of the whole, but since that date and up to the present time no further action has been taken thereon, and the council have acted as though the London Street Railway Company were the only parties tendering for the franchise. This is not the case. The proposal of Messrs. Ivey and others to construct and operate an electric street railway has never been withdrawn. If this proposal has been ignored because the council prefer that the city's share of the profits shall be calculated upon the reduced-fare basis rather than that of a mileage and percentage we should surely have received notification. We are prepared, however (though we still believe the mileage and percentage is the most equitable plan for all), to make a change in the proposal in that respect, and to offer the following as a substitute for the mileage and percentage clauses in the proposal of Nov. 16, 1892:

"1. Cash fares, 5 cents each. Tickets, ten for 25 cents. Any passenger paying a cash fare of 5 cents to be entitled to a transfer. Children under 12 years depositing a regular ticket to be entitled to a transfer.

"2. Tickets with transfer coupons attached to be sold ten for 35 cents, or detached transfer coupons to be sold in quantities of not less than ten at the rate of 1 cent each.

"3. Seven days of the Western Fair in each year and holidays, fares to be 5 cents each. No tickets accepted and no transfers granted on these days.

"We would request you to bring this matter to the consideration of the council at once, feeling satisfied that our offer in itself is a better one than that of the London Street Railway Company, irrespective of the fact that we only ask the franchise for 20 years while they desire it for 32. Should the city finally conclude that the mileage and percentage is the preferable plan we are ready to negotiate on that basis. Yours truly,

"HELLMUTH, IVEY & THOMAS."

THE OLD COMPANY'S AGREEMENT.

The agreement of the London Street Railway Company was submitted for the council's action by Ald. Gartshore, chairman of No. 1 committee. Some members objected to it being taken up on the ground that they had not had time to consider it.

Ald. Yates moved that all tenders for street railway franchises be accompanied by a bond of $10,000, which would be about 5 per cent. of the invested capital. When the council sat for six months on this question it was the least they could expect that any company would guarantee to go on with the work if they got the franchise.

Ald. Parnell moved that they proceed at once to take up the old company's proposition.

Ald. O'Meara moved that they adjourn until Tuesday night.

Ald. Yates' motion was lost. Ald. Parnell's carried and the council went into committee of the whole, Ald. Judd in the chair.

The work then started in earnest and the agreement was perused and objected to, amended or approved, as the case might be. The first stickler was clause 2, naming the streets on which the road proposed to run. The South London representatives made the first kick for more streets.

In reference to the route in South London, Ald. Parneil moved that the line be continued on the Wortley road from Askin street to West avenue, thence to Queen street, thence southerly to Emery street, thence westerly to Hamilton street and Clark's bridge. Ald. Parnell read a petition from 127 residents of that locality supporting the effect of the motion.

Ald. Jeffery said he could get 1,000 residents to sign a petition to have it run north on Talbot street to Oxford street bridge.

Ald. Parnell's motion carried.

Ald. Gartshore qualified it by moving that the same line be extended only to West avenue. Lost.

Then Ald. Shaw moved that the proposed line from Horton street across Clark's bridge to Bridge street continue to Emery street. Lost.

The council enacted that the railway should run on Oxford street from Richmond and Adelaide street. The original permitted the company to exercise its option as between Oxford and Piccadilly.

Ald. Hannah moved that a line be built on Colborne street from Oxford to Victoria. Lost.

Clause 3 was referred back to the city solicitor to prepare a satisfactory substitute. It gave the corporation power to grant the use of any streets for any railways which might run from a point not less than five miles outside the city limits, provided the same should not be competitors for local traffic. As a safeguard to the company the clause stated that no passenger should be taken up on any such railroad within a mile of the city limits. The suggestion was made that this might interfere with the construction of an electric railroad to Springbank with terminus in the city limits.

Part of clause 4 was eliminated, the effect of which is practically that the company are required to extend their line north on Richmond street to the city limits.

Ald. Garratt's amendment to this clause, that the cars be running on Central avenue and Adelaide street within three years, was carried.

Clauses from 5 to 20 concerned minor matters only.

Clause 21—Ald. O'Meara moved that the privileges be granted for 20 years instead of 32 years. Lost; the old charter has 32 years yet to run.

Clause 22, subsection A—Ald. Parnell moved that cars run from 6 a.m. to midnight. The subsection stipulated from 6:30 a.m. and twelve hours thereafter, or more if the company desired.

Ald. Gartshore moved in amendment that the council have the right to require that cars be run from 6 a.m. until 11:30 p.m. at intervals of not less than ten minutes, which intervals may be doubled after 7 p.m. Passed.

CHEAP FARES VS. PERCENTAGE.

Subsection D set forth the offer of the company in respect of cheap fares, of which "eight tickets for a quarter" was the most important item.

Ald. Judd thought this was the time to take up Mr. Ivey's proposition.

Ald. Gartshore moved a previous motion made by himself at last meeting, that the company give ten tickets for 25 cents and pay 5 per cent on receipts if the latter amount to $100,000, and one-half per cent. on every additional $25,000 receipts up to $200,000.

Ald. Parnell desired it made ten tickets for 25 cents. When street railway stock sold at 200 per cent. (Mr. Cronyn shook his head) he thought it time the city had a little out of it, and there was no better way than cheap fares.

Ald. O'Meara thought the city should get better terms. He would like some of the meat and the soup, too—both percentage and cheap fares. He pointed out the revenue Hamilton and Toronto were deriving.

Mayor Spencer said it was only those who rode who would get the advantage of cheap fares. If all ratepayers were to be treated alike they should have a percentage system, thought he would like some arrangement to give workingmen cheap fares in the morning hours.

Ald. Judd favored Ald. Gartshore's resolution.

As it was about midnight, and the new company's offer complicated this particular part of the agreement, a motion for adjournment was made and carried. It was decided to meet again on Tuesday evening.

A MILLIONAIRE LAW-BREAKER

To be Prosecuted for Mutilating the Tails of His Team.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—Warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of Millionaire J. W. Doane, of the firm of J. W. Doane & Co., and William Laddy, by O. E. Little, an officer for the Illinois Humane Society. The complaint against Mr. Doane alleges that about June 23 he caused "the solid part of the tails of two bay horses owned by himself to be cut in the operation known as docking.

Laddy is a veterinary surgeon employed by Mr. Doane. This is the first case brought under the new law, and scores of wealthy Chicagoans are guilty of its violation. The punishment is imprisonment not exceeding one year or a fine of from $25 to $200.

Age 104.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Diana Douty died to-day, aged 104. She retained her faculties to the last.

Sentenced to Death.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Judge Martine today sentenced Frank W. Roehl to die by electricity during the week beginning Feb. 6, for the murder of Capt. Paulsen, Sept. 29.

he Failures of a Week.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The failures during the past week number for the United States 283 and for Canada 18, or a total of 301, as compared with 304 last week. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 292, representing 257 in the United States and 35 in Canada.

Six Cents for Lost Fingers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Emil Zung had three and one-half fingers cut on his left hand by a planing machine while he was employed by William Keufel in 1885. He sued his employer for damages and on a trial in the Court of Common Pleas, secured a verdict of "6 cents with costs." The jury, it is claimed, had no right to award costs, and a motion will be made to set aside their verdict as inadequate and improper.

Rotten-Egged the Regent.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Dec. 23.—As soon as Regent Smith, of the State Agricultural College, reached Pullman yesterday the college boys held a conference, and when the regent, who was with the new president of the college, J. W. Jeston, attempted to look over the building, all the students came with baskets of bad eggs and drove both men to their hotel. The cause of the outrage is the removal of Prof. Lilley from the place of president. Citizens are looking for the ringleader, and have held an indignation meeting

Concerning Woman.

Woman will do innumeral things for love that she will not do for money.

When you are hesitating between breaking a woman's bones and hurting her feelings, remember that bones can be mended.

Woman is seldom color blind; hence her preference for looking on the bright side of things.

Some women will sacrifice almost anything sooner than their love of self-sacrifice.

A woman who does not marry and make some good man happy, is likely to turn philanthropist and make some bad man unhappy.

Woman is in a normal condition only when she is in love—the love that cheers but not inebriates.—[Ethelwyn Wetherald in Wives and Daughters for December.

HALF-DOLLAR POTATOES.

Tobacco and Gold Are On a Par On the Upper Yukon River, Alaska.

[From the San Francisco Call.]

R. D. Miles, a visitor in this city, gives a graphic account of the prices current for ordinary commodities on the Upper Yukon River, Alaska.

He has just returned from that country, where, he states, there were over 100 men at work during the past summer washing gold from the river bars and rifts. The majority of them will winter in that country.

"Well, I'll tell you, I am glad to get back to civilization again," he said. "Gold is plentiful; in fact it is an ordinary trick for a man to wash out from $20 to $60 a day, but a man needs all that to live any way comfortable in that country, and he has but little to show after a season of hardwork.

"When I left that country a trader with a small stock of goods was making his way up the river from some of the coast trading points in a canoe. In fact he had several of them loaded with provisions. He was assisted in his journey by half a dozen Indians.

"Well, when he left, after selling out his cargoes, he had about all the gold dust the miners had washed out in four or five months of steady work.

"We ran short of provisions, and had subsisted on bear meat and other game so long that we willingly parted with nearly all we had to get some civilized eatables.

"Well, this trader—his name was Emmons—sold the several sacks of spuds he had with him at the rate of from 30 to 50 cents per potato.

"His flour sold for $20 a sack, and we were just glad enough to pay $5 a pound for the very poorest quality of tea he had with him.

"He had several sides of bacon in his stock, which he disposed of at about $1 a slice. A few sacks of the despised bean brought $1 a pound.

"We had been out of tobacco for nearly two months, and had drawn but little solace out of pipefuls of dried leaves and moss. When this fellow appeared on the scene we took him to our hearts as a benefactor and gave him ounces of gold for plugs of tobacco. An ounce of gold brings $16 in Alaska and $19 at the mint here.

"We bought a hundredweight of onions, for which we were assessed six ounces of gold.

"I tell you what, we poured out the dust upon that fellow Emmons, and he had so much of it I don't think I would like to take the contract to pack it from here to the City Hall.

"You must not think from this appalling price list that we were starving to death. We had plenty of game and fish, but that kind of grub palls on the appetite."

The "boys," however, appear to have made money on the Yukon River bars. Mr. Miles states that all of them have "stakes," and he came down to Victoria with several of them who had "cleaned up" from $12,000 to $28,000.

A HUGE PORKER.

A Hog Weighing 760 Pounds—Others Ranging From 675 Down to 20—A Great Pork Display.

Seven hundred and sixty pounds, the live weight of one hog!

This immense porker, this "huge hill of flesh," is to be seen suspended from a hook in the Market House in front of Hutchinson & Son's stall at the south end. It has attracted a great deal of attention; people look at it in wonderment and mentally calculate how many thousand ham sandwiches it would make if sliced up. Near it hangs a 675-pounder. Both of these were raised by Mr. Dan McIntyre, of Dorchester, and purchased by Mr. Hutchinson and his son, who are always in the lead in the pork business. There is another pig shown weighing 580 pounds, which came from Mr. Hutchinson's own pens near Hamburg. The firm has them "in all sizes," as the drygoods clerk would say—from the big ones referred to down to little 20-pound piggies that look very tempting and cute, hanging in rows and decorated with gaily colored frills of paper. An ADVERTISER reporter was highly interested by an inspection of the Messrs. Hutchinson's pork factory inside. Here was a 6 horse-power engine driving a steam sausage machine capable of turning out 33 pounds in three minutes. Some idea of the trade the firm do in this line may be gleaned by the fact that their weekly output just now is 2,000 pounds. Like Cæsar's wife, Hutchinson's sausages are above reproach; they are made by skilled workmen from the choicest pork, seasoned to perfection, and are entirely pure and unadulterated. A big wholesale and retail trade is done at this stand. They deal in pork alone, both in the raw and finished product, and as it's a generally accepted theory that it's the specialist now-a-days who succeeds, Hutchinson & Son are prepared to give patrons superior articles, because their whole time and attention is devoted to this branch of the business. Their Christmas exhibit is grand; no one who is fond of pork should miss seeing it.

Sweet Revenge.

"Mamma," said little Willie, "I don't like that Jones boy. He swore at me awful this afternoon. Oh, he said terrible things."

"And you came right away and left him, didn't you, Willie, dear?"

"Yes, mamma, but I hit him with half a brick first."

Temptation is cut to fit all sizes.

Procrastination is to-morrow strung out.

VOTE against the 7 o'clock bylaw and demand our rights, not make London a laughing-stock for all visitors, but insist that our city shall have the same privileges other cities have in the Dominion. Guard your liberties like men and put down such presumption on the part of a few.—[Advt.

Do not be misled by specious talk of any kind into voting for the Saloon. Vote for the Home. Vote for closing the saloons at 7 o'clock. Workingmen, vote for the good of your boys, who are the hope of the future.—[Advt. 44tf

USE SURPRISE SOAP ON WASH DAY; AND EVERY DAY.

SOAPS.

Woodbury's Facial Soap,
Cuticura Soap,
Shandon Bells Soap,
Cashmere Bouquet Soap,
White Castile Soap,
Lettuce Soap,
Cold Cream Soap.

C. McCallum,
Chemist and Druggist.

COAL!
HARD AND SOFT.
BOWMAN & CO.
We sell only the very best that is mined. Buy from us and you will be satisfied. Our branch office for the city is at
F. S. CLARKE'S,
416 Richmond Street, Next Door to "Advertiser" Office.
Same rates as at yard and quick dispatch of orders.

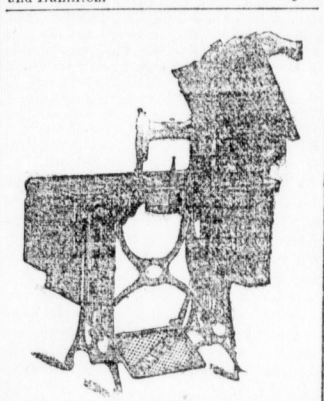
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS.
Return tickets will be issued between all stations of this company, Detroit, Port Huron and the east at
SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE
on Dec. 24, 25 and 26, valid for return until Dec. 27, and on Dec. 31 and Jan. 1 and 2, valid for return until Jan. 3, 1893.
First-Class Fare and One-Third
on Dec. 23, 24, 25, 26 and 30, valid for return until Jan. 3, 1893.
STUDENTS AND TEACHERS
on presentation of standard form of certificate signed by the principal, good going Dec. 9 to 31, valid for return until Jan. 31, 1893; also reduced fares to points on the Canadian railway on dates named. For tickets and all information apply to E. DE LA HOOKE, or at the Depot Ticket Office. 36n ywywtx

THE PEOPLE'S
BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
Head Office, Molsons Bank Buildings
LONDON, ONT.
Authorized Capital, $5,000,000
(Incorporated Under Act 169, Revised Statutes of Ontario).
If you wish to become an investor or a borrower now is the time to subscribe for shares and begin the new year aright. Six dollars deposited monthly will amount to $1,000 in 7½ years. Members can draw after one year. Smaller or larger sums increase in same ratio.
The Louisiana Builder says: "Building associations are a blessing to the community, and as such should receive not only the plaudits of those they materially benefit, but from the public at large, for they not only advance the individual interests of their members, but are a large factor in the general growth and advancement of cities where they are located. It is now no longer necessary to ask 'How shall we secure a home?' The opportunity is before you. It is your own fault if you do not embrace it."
Call and see for yourself the practical workings of the People's Building and Loan Association, which has already provided homes for a large number of our citizens who heretofore were paying rent.
W. M. SPENCER, president; LIEUT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, vice-president; WM. SPITTAL, secretary-treasurer.
A. A. CAMPBELL, managing director.

Canada Paper COMPANY.
PAPER MAKERS
—AND—
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MANUFACTURERS OF
News, Print, Envelope and Lithographic PAPERS.
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White and Tinted Writing Papers,
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Dear Sirs,—I forward by this mail a copy of the Daily Review, just off the press. Look at the local matter, 3rd page.
Columns are set in your No. 19 Minion, purchased in 1878, and in constant daily use for many years and latterly as a reserve font. It prints clearly even after so long and trying service.
It seems to me, that this is good evidence of the durability of your type, that it should print so well after being so long in use. Yours sincerely,
(Signed) F. H. DOBBIN,
Managing Director.

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During the Christmas holidays we have decided to sell you Ladies' and Gentlemen's Waltham and Elgin Watches in 14 and 18 karat Gold Cases at prices never before offered in Canada. We will not quote you prices on paper. That is usually done to confuse you. You must see the goods before you can form any correct idea of value. Call on us. We take a pleasure in showing our Watches. We mean business. We have the stock, the capital and the reputation.
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With the new year will commence a new era in many person's lives. Those who are on the threshold of manhood are studying the problems of life that confront them. The coming year will be a bright one in the history of that young man or woman who uses its precious moments in acquiring an education that will fit them for the practical work of life. Great care should be used in the selection of a school. You risk nothing in attending the
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Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

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Daily, by mail, per year (8 to 12 pages).....$4 00
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THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.
(OUR WEEKLY EDITION
By mail, per annum.....$1 00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

London, Saturday, Dec. 24.

WE PRINT on the ninth page of this issue fac-similes of the ballots on various public questions which every elector is entitled to receive at the polls on the occasion of the municipal elections. Electors should carefully study these ballots in advance.

ST. MARYS town has a "Forward Movement" all to itself. The electors will vote at the ensuing municipal elections for or against the limiting of the number of liquor licenses to six—four hotels and two shops. Our information is that the bylaw in favor of reduction will carry.

THE Toronto Empire announces that in future small contractors, who are without a big purse, will not be able to do business with the Dominion Public Works Department. It says the new regulations will prevent that. Why this discrimination against the small contractor? Is he not a taxpayer as well as the man with the big wallet?

IT IS announced that a large number of persons in Western Ontario have been swindled by the purchase of bogus lottery tickets within the last year. Thousands of dollars have been reaped by the clever sharpers in this way. It is difficult to sympathize with the dupes of lottery sharks. Whether the lottery is what is known as genuine, returning a small percentage to those who are prompted to contribute by the hope of getting something for nothing, or whether it is a fraud through and through, as in the present instance, it is something in which no man of sound sense will take stock. The law recognizes that its tendencies are ever demoralizing, hence it even prohibits the sale of tickets. Those who take part in lotteries therefore, are lawbreakers, and can have no protection even when clearly defrauded. Indeed, buyers of tickets are as liable to prosecution as sellers.

SOMEONE started the report that President Carnot of the French Republic was so discouraged over the Panama Canal revelations that he intended to resign his office. The French President has never during his career showed that he lacked courage, and if he were to resign at the present stage, no matter what his motive, he would but play into the hands of the enemies of the republic. Lovers of republican and democratic institutions will therefore be rejoiced to learn that President Carnot has just expressed himself in these terms:

"I propose to see the end of this Panama scandal, and I mean to make sure that the mangy dogs are drowned and the good ones saved."

There will be no revolution in France, as a consequence of the punishment of the wrongdoers in the gigantic swindle if the President's associates in the government of France have as stiff a backbone as he promises to keep.

LLOYD JUST, one of the witnesses in the famous trial of Mrs. Surratt for complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln, has just died at Washington in the 68th year of his age. Before the assassination took place, Just rented the old Surratt tavern at Surrattsville, Md., at which rifles, ammunition and rations were kept ready for Wilkes Booth when he made his escape across the eastern branch, after firing the fatal shot in Ford's opera house. Booth went directly to Surrattsville, and then down the river to Leonardtown, where he crossed the Potomac to the Virginia side. Booth was traced through Surrattsville, and, knowing that he stopped at the old tavern, a guard of soldiers was placed about the house, and Lloyd was practically kept a prisoner of war for some days. After Booth was shot, Mrs. Surratt, who had been a frequent visitor to the tavern, was arrested, along with John H. Surratt, Herald and Atzerodt, who aided in the conspiracy. Lloyd was imprisoned in the old Capitol at Washington, and was the principal witness against Mrs. Surratt in the sensational trial which followed. His testimony was most damaging, and probably condemned her, but to his dying day he asserted that he did not believe she was guilty, and that she was the victim of circumstances.

HOW CIVIC CONTROL OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING PAYS.

No one has attempted to controvert the deductions made by Ald. Parnell's committee from the extensive inquiries made by it in regard to public lighting by electricity. Yet that committee, after fully investigating the whole question and ascertaining the experience of cities that own and operate electric lighting plants, made the important declaration that, under civic management, the taxpayers would save $10,000 a year in their street lighting bill. Instead of paying $94 a year per light, the committee maintain, the expense under municipal management would be about $59.

Strong proof in favor of this assumption is afforded by the experience of Windsor, which up till 1890 paid $112 a year for each light up till midnight only. Windsor put in a plant of its own at a total cost of $17,721 50. It began running on Dec. 1, 1890. There are now 106 arc lights on the streets, and incandescent lights in the public buildings to the number of more than 100, at a total cost of $5,400, or about $50 a year for each of the arc lights. The lowest contract price for a far poorer light was $112. In four years from the time of starting in the lighting business on her own account, Windsor will have saved the cost of the plant above the former contract price.

The experience of Windsor will be most instructive to London taxpayers at the present time. Our citizens are called upon at the ensuing municipal elections, not to vote the money to buy a public electric lighting plant—only the freeholders can do that, and a special election will have to be held for the purpose—but to affirm the principle that they believe the city should own its own electric lighting apparatus and operate it for the benefit of the people, as the waterworks are owned and operated.

The vote in favor of the principle should be decidedly in the affirmative.

KINDERGARTEN NURSERIES.

We understand that in some of the city kindergartens children under five years of age have been admitted during the session just closed while children over that age have been debarred from attendance. This is a matter which should engage the attention of the trustees at the earliest possible moment. It is of infinitely greater importance that a child, say of 6 years, should be at school than that the kindergarten should be turned into a nursery for 4-year-olds. In any case, so long as the schools are crowded, the age for admission to the kindergartens should not be below 5.

THE OUTLOOK FOR CATTLE.

Canadian shippers of live cattle to Great Britain, despite the rosy promises from Ottawa, may well be alarmed at the formidable movement against their interests led by the London Times. That influential English journal has taken the ground that the time has arrived when all foreign cattle should be slaughtered at the port of debarcation in order to prevent the introduction of disease among British flocks and herds. Of course, Canadian cattle are included in the term "foreign," for in dealing with their material interests old world authorities regard all countries removed from the two islands as "foreign." This stand seems to have wide indorsation, despite the protests of Canada. Indeed, it seems to be but a sequel to the action of the British Board of Agriculture excluding Canadian "stockers." Additional evidence of the strength of the movement was supplied at the recent meeting of the Scottish breeders, under the presidency of the Marquis of Huntly, where the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"The members of the Aberdeen Angus Dinner Club beg to congratulate the Board of Agriculture upon the admirable work they have done this year, more particularly in prohibiting the landing of cattle, sheep, and swine from foreign countries in which foot-and-mouth disease was known to exist, and also for their firm and consistent action in scheduling Canadian cattle when it was found that they were affected with pleuro-pneumonia. They also desire to recognize the valuable services rendered by their veterinary staff in having not only reduced pleuro-pneumonia to a minimum, but in checking what at one time threatened to be a serious outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in a manner which has not yet been done in any other country in Europe."

The London Times, commenting on this declaration, says its great importance lies in "the fact that it was passed without a dissenting voice at one of the most representative gatherings of Scotch breeders ever gathered together in London, and may therefore be considered as a most unanswerable argument to the ungenerous attacks on the Board of Agriculture which have been made by a very small section of cattle-dealers in Scotland." Another resolution passed was:

"It is the opinion of this club, in view of the fact that pleuro-pneumonia is now practically extinguished in this country, that an act should be passed requiring all foreign cattle, sheep and swine to be slaughtered at the port of landing, special powers being reserved by the Board of Agriculture to admit animals only under such conditions as the board may from time to time deem expedient to impose."

Similar resolutions were passed at various meetings last week, and altogether the outlook for the trade in Canadian "stockers" next year is not of the brightest. Before the opening of navigation at Montreal the British Government may adopt a course differing from that now counseled, but in view of the strong pressure now being brought to bear on it, there are some reasons for supposing that it will not.

BEAUTY AND GOODNESS.

There are thoughtless people who say that beauty of soul signifies invariably beauty of body, that the spiritual and intellectual must of necessity shine through the corporeal vestiture as a lamp through a transparency.

Granting that a certain dignity and nobility do inhere in the personality, and that education refines the features and informs the countenance with expression, the admission must be made that beautiful souls are not invariably resident in beautiful bodies. A very plain face, a rough skin, unsightly lineaments, have often been the outward accompaniments of rarely pure and exquisite beings, whose angelhood was compelled to await its wings on the other side of this sphere.

An excellent man was wont to observe that when he chose a wife he should look for mental rather than physical graces. "Favor is deceitful and beauty is vain," he quoted grandly, "but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised." His sisters, finding him slow to designate the future companion of his travels through the world, kindly indicated to him a certain irreproachable Miss Ursula, as devoutly good as she was unfortunately angular and plain. And very malicious was their satisfaction when the bachelor brother exclaimed, "Great Scott! There is reason in all things! A man wants something besides piety in a wife!"

A receipt for beauty! Who shall compound it? It is easy to say that we must have good health, good temper, good breeding, happiness. Ruskin says, pithily, "You can never make a girl lovely unless you make her happy." Tranquility of life, ability to rest, freedom from heavy burdens, luxury, these help, but after all, beauty, like glory, is the untranslatable word.

Catarrh in the head is a constutional disease and requires a constutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla to effect a cure.

UNCOMPROMISING FOR PRINCIPLE

A Warwick Farmer Who Would Make a Just Taxation Law if He Were Premier.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

Are we not lying when we call Great Britain a free trade country? Is there a free trade country? Well, there will be when I get to be Premier. All tariffs are dishonest, unless you have no free list, and tax all articles alike. What would you think of taxing wheat lands at one rate, oat lands at another rate and pea lands at another rate, and so on. And yet this is what a tariff does, and Christian men advocate it. Let the law be changed to tax all goods the same as the land at its cash value, or not at all. But one asks 'How then collect a revenue? You can by direct taxation. If a man works for me I expect to pay him directly in goods or cash, not in a roundabout way. So, if the Government works for the people, let the people pay directly, and not pay extra a lot of revenue officers. Then there are fines — when people break the law, and fine a man who has an exorbitant income, and call it an income tax, and should not the Government get an income from railways when they have built the most of them. And again, we would not want much of a revenue if the custom houses and their officials were abolished. But above all, is a tariff just, if not, how can you be just if you vote for men who make a tariff? How would you like to be called a thief? Yet that is the proper name for every one who supports a tariff. A thief in thought a thief in deed, and a hypocrite as well, for he denies that he is thief.

Oh, may the time not distant be.
When men shall all their errors see
And follow true integrity.

So says THOMAS BLACK LAW.
Dec. 17, 1892.

Fasting Proves Fatal.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 23.—Susan Porter, the fasting woman of Burlington, died yesterday. She had been 52 days without food and drank nothing but two cups of tea in that time.

An Elevator in a Church.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 23.—The First Methodist Church of Jamestown is to be provided with an elevator at a cost of $1,200, for the convenience of those who occupy the galleries.

To Servitude Again.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Anna M. Smith, a colored woman, who shot and killed Conrad Hoppe because he was fishing on her land, has been sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary. Mrs. Smith was a slave fifteen years.

Fifty Men Dismissed.

QUEBEC, Dec. 23.—L'Electeur says that one-half of the employes of the Dominion cartridge factory have been dismissed at the beginning of the winter, and when they had been led to believe that they would be employed until the spring. It is stated that 50 men have been dismissed, the saving being $60 a day.

Supposed Case of Murder.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 23.—The body of Dr. George R. Millen was found yesterday in Salt Water Creek, ten miles from this city. He is supposed to have been murdered. Dr. Millen was plaintiff in the famous Millen land suit tried in the city several months ago, and now pending in the Supreme Court, involving nearly $1,000,000 worth of the finest residence property in Savannah. The case is shrouded in mystery.

A Dishonest Mail Driver.

OTTAWA, Kan., Dec. 23.—The mystery of the robbery of mail pouches at this city, which has been going on for eighteen months, was cleared up yesterday when the thefts were traced to Newton Teherington, the driver of the transfer wagon which carried the mail from the depot to the postoffice. Officers searched his house and found over 500 articles which had been stolen from the pouches, worth several hundred dollars.

A Woman Captures a Burglar.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Amanda Gilman captured a burglar in her parlor at No. 33 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. She grabbed him and screamed until reinforced by her son and daughter. Then he surrendered a quantity of jewelry. He begged for release and struggled to break away, but the Gilmans held him until Officer Gallagher arrested him. He gave his name as George Steiner, of Pittsburg.

Fanny Davenport Must Pay $762.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A verdict for $762 has been obtained against Fanny Davenport by Etoile de Laraz in the Supreme Court before Judge Barrett. The plaintiff was engaged to come over from England under a contract to take part in "Cleopatra" for 38 weeks at $25 a week. The defendant later decided not to put "Cleopatra" on at the time, and offered the plaintiff employment in "Fedora." This she refused.

ON FIRE WITH ECZEMA

Terrible Sufferings of Little Baby—Seven Doctors and Two Hospitals Fail —Cured by Cuticura.

My baby boy, 5 months old, broke out with eczema. The itching and burning was intense; the eczema spread to his limbs, breast, face and head, until he was nearly covered; his torturing agonies were pitiable to behold; he had no peace and but little rest night or day. He was under treatment at different times at two hospitals and by seven doctors in this city without the least benefit; every prescription of the doctors was faithfully tried, but he grew worse all the time. For months I expended about $3 per week for medicines, and was entirely discouraged. I purchased CUTICURA, CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA RESOLVENT and followed the directions to the letter. Relief was immediate, his sufferings were eased, and rest and sleep permitted. He steadily improved, and in nine weeks was entirely cured, and has now as clear a skin and is as fair a boy as any mother could wish to see. I recommend every mother to use it for every Baby Humor.



MRS. M. FERGUSON,
86 W. Brookline street, Boston.

Cuticura Remedies.

The greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, instantly relieve the most agonizing forms of eczema and psoriasis, and speedily, permanently, economically and infallibly cure every species of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, whether simple, scrofulous or hereditary, when all other methods and best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 35c; RESOLVENT, $1 50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases, 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP



OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

Full of comfort for all Pains, Inflammation and Weakness of the Aged is the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster**, the first and only pain-killing, strengthening plaster. New, instantaneous and infallible.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE ELECTORS!

A REPLY
To the Saloon-Keepers

Their Twelve Reasons Void of Common Sense.

The Home Versus the Saloon—Vote for Seven O'Clock.

We speak unto wise men
Judge ye what we say.

1. Our opponents admit we have twelve good reasons. They wish to displace them by a dozen better ones. Have they succeeded in giving us one? In regard to the allegation that Hon. W. E. Gladstone is not a total abstainer, we say he is therefore an unbiased witness. As a statesman he declares intemperance is a greater evil than war, pestilence, or famine, and Dr. Clark, physician to her Majesty the Queen, says: "I am so horrified at intemperance and the consumption of alcohol in this country, that sometimes I feel like giving up everything and going forth on a holy crusade, preaching to all men, Beware of the enemy of our race." As to the record of arrests, its correctness is not questioned. If decreasing the number of licensed bars has not reduced the amount of drunkenness, all the greater reason why we should lessen the legal hours of sale.

2. Does the writer know what blandishment means?—viz., to flatter. Would it not be better for the young men if they were kicked out of the saloon, than for the liquor-seller to wheedle and invite very much as in the rhyme: "Come into my parlor said the spider to the fly, I've the prettiest little parlor that ever you did spy." Once inside they often begin by getting them to play pool or billiards, giving a check for a drink to the loser, thus starting him on the devil's toboggan slide to ruin.

3. Our opponents seem to know all about the way workingmen's wives prepare meals. We doubt not they try to have them inviting and on time, but how often they wait for the coming of the loved one who tarries. Workingmen are not fools except when whisky drives out wit. We are glad to know the workingmen are with us.

4. There is not the slightest similarity; a lecturer works about 2 hours out of the 24, a bartender 17.

5. In regard to the medicinal use of alcohol in any form. In the Temperance Hospital in London, Eng., all alcoholic liquors are absolutely excluded. The mortality in that hospital was 4½ per cent. lower than in any of the hospitals taking the same run of cases, and the use of alcohol as a medicine is being greatly curtailed by the most scientific physicians. But to turn a medicinal prescription into a beverage is the height of folly. However we are not fighting against the medicinal use of alcohol as prescribed by a physician, but against the liquor traffic.

6. As to athletics. Tom Sayers, once champion of England, was something of an athlete, and he said, "I'm no teetotaler, but when I've any business to do there's nothing like water and dumb-bells." What whipped John L. Sullivan? Wasn't it the whisky?

7. Adulteration of liquor is not confined to the foreign product. In 1884 a liquor dealer of Toronto, in response to a challenge, published an affidavit that he had no adulterated liquor in stock. Within six weeks he sued an Orillia tavernkeeper for beer supplied, and was non-suited because the liquor was proven to be adulterated. The London Lancet exposed the trade tricks in this respect. Mr. Rygate reported 24 samples of beer contained salt in undue quantities to increase the drinker's thirst. In the United States the Milwaukee News said that beerdrinkers could not drink beer as they had been accustomed to do because it gave them such a headache in the morning. It was proved that corn and rice largely took the place of barley. In 1881 the New York Evening Post reported that on the testimony of a brewer "with one exception, every barrel of beer brewed in New York was made with glucose instead of malt, doctored with bi-sulphite of lime and bi-carbonate of soda and with salycilic acid, alcohol and glycerine to sweeten it." In the United States camomile flowers, bark, and other bitter drugs were used instead of hops. Of course we have no right to assume that beer is ever adulterated in London!

8. In regard to Ruskin's statement. He may be too æsthetic when he opposes railways, but when he says "encouraging drunkenness for money is a species of assassination," he is quite in accord with the courtly Lord Chesterfield, who calls liquor sellers, "Artists in human slaughter." We have no personal quarrel with liquor sellers but we strongly object to their business. In regard to the number of men hanged in London, we may have erred in saying "all" were brought there through drink; "nearly all" was what we intended. The fact is patent that liquor brings most of those who are hanged to the gallows. Was Detective Phair killed by liquor or not?

9. Because the public have to foot the bills, no matter what side issues may be raised.

10. "If the Scripture be true." This is one of the strongest methods of making an affirmation (because we believe they are), and we are glad our opponents reverence them. We wish they would obey them. But when the love of Christ for the publican (the tax collector under the Roman law, whom the Jews hated) is made to do service as though Jesus loved liquor sellers, we enter a protest and wish to distinguish between things that differ. I have no doubt that if, like Zaccheus, the liquor sellers should restore four-fold to those whom they have robbed, the Christ would say now, as then, "This day is salvation come to thy house." Christ could not commend or condemn what did not exist, viz., liquor selling as in modern times.

11. We repeat, it is the duty of every voter to vote. If we are wrong, vote us down; if right, sustain us.

12. As to personal liberty. Who are crying out? Those who have the liberty to sell liquor, a liberty we wish to restrain. It is not a question of personal rights, but a question of privileged rights. Only 40 persons in London have the right to sell liquor; all others are prohibited. These 40 enjoy a monopoly granted at the option of the city from year to year.

Voters, use your liberty to vote for Home versus Saloon. 25-tf

Frank Norton,

CUSTOM TAILOR,

210 Dundas Street.

Special attention given to Fine Ordered Clothing. Also making and trimming for parties furnishing their own cloth. cod

AS AN XMAS GREETING

To Our Many Patrons

WE CONTINUE OUR

BARGAIN SALE TO-DAY.

Sale Will Close To-Night at 10 O'Clock.

1st—Chenille Table Covers, worth $3 50, to-day at $2 50. Beautiful colors, new designs; a handsome article for Xmas gift.

2nd—Chenille Table Covers, regular $6 50, to-day $5; large size. Gentlemen, what more suitable present to make your wife or mother; if not satisfactory the money will be refunded. These are beautiful goods—no finer in London.

3rd—Velvet-like Tricot Gloves, regular 75c, to-day 48c. This is a line of gentlemen's Gloves, very warm and comfortable, largely used in England; a new material, very much warmer than kid or leather.

4th—Ladies' All-Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, 20c and 18c; to-day you may have your choice for 10c. This is a great bargain. We could give you a little history about them, but it is unnecessary. If you miss this line to-day, the loss is yours.

5th—Gentlemen's All-Linen Handkerchiefs—This is a similar line to No. 4, only larger size, cheap at 20c and 25c, to-day 12 1-2c.

6th—Silk Handkerchiefs for ladies and children. We're going to make a very special sale of them to-day; 50c ones, 40c ones, 38c ones, to-day 25c. We fill a big basket full. You take your choice. Some initialed, some figured, some embroidered, some hem-stitched; just the goods everybody is buying at this season of the year.

7th—Silk Handkerchiefs, polka-dots, nice colors, to-day 2 for 25c; still another line, regular 15c line to-day 3 for 25c.

8th—Gray Lamb Caps for boys or girls; the $2 50 line for $1 75.

9th—Black Goat Robes, large size; only a limited quantity to-day at $5 50. You know their worth; we need not tell you.

10th—Gray Goat Robes; a score or so, will go to-day at $4 50; worth easily $2 more.

11th—Hem-stitched Lawn Handkerchiefs, very cheap at 10c each, will sell to-day 6 for 25c, or 5c each.

12th—Tweed Skirtings; have sold them all season at 35c yard; to-day we clear the line at 24c, or a skirt length for 60c; this is a splendid article and warranted to wear well.

13th—Tweed Suitings. For a cheap dress, we say this is your line; only 7 1-2c a yard. Splendid value and worth a lot more money.

14th—Silk Mufflers. Splendid line of imported Mufflers; we've sold a rare lot of them at $1; we clear the few remaining boxes at 50c a muffler; a most appropriate present.

15th—Boys' Underwear; 50 odd pieces, your choice to-day 20c, worth double.

16th—Boys' Woolen Mits; a line to clear at 10c, worth 25c.

17th—Table Oil Cloth, 54 inches wide, good colors, to-day 20c a yard.

18th—Table Linen, bleached, in the neighborhood of 100 ends. We will clear them at less than makers' prices; slightly damaged; 50c, 75c, $1, $1 25, $1 50, and up to $5. Beautiful goods.

19th—Gents' Ties; only 10 dozen for you to-day at 11c; easily worth double.

20th—Gents' Felt Hats; we offer you to-day a splendid Soft Felt Hat at 25c; a bargain.

21st—Tweed Suitings; the Stanleys they are called; regular $1 goods; your choice to-day for 50c; perfect goods.

22nd—Gray Lamb Collar and Muff, a beautiful present for a little girl; regular $9 goods; to-day the set for $7.

23rd—Gents' Silk Dressing Gowns; a few left; your choice at half price; $10 for $5, $12 for $6, $14 for $7, $24 for $12.

24th—Black Jet Gimp; 15 boxes to-day at 10c a yard, worth 25c, 38c and 50c a yard.

THESE ARE A FEW OF THE BARGAINS TO BE OFFERED

Come early. You will find our house full of bargains. Saturday night special wind-up sale. Terms cash.

CHAPMAN'S

126 to 128 Dundas St., London.



Clifford Blackman

A Boston Boy's Eyesight Saved—Perhaps His Life

By Hood's Sarsaparilla—Blood Poisoned by Canker.

Read the following from a grateful mother: "My little boy had Scarlet Fever when 4 years old, and it left him very weak and with blood **poisoned with canker.** His eyes became so inflamed that his sufferings were intense, and for seven weeks he

Could Not Open His Eyes.

I took him twice during that time to the Eye and Ear Infirmary on Charles street, but their remedies failed to do him the faintest shadow of good. I commenced giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and it soon cured him. I have never doubted that it **saved his sight,** even **if not his very life.** You may use this testimonial in any way you choose. I am always ready to sound the praise of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

because of the wonderful good it did my son." ABBIE F. BLACKMAN, 2888 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Get HOOD'S.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

CHRISTMAS BEAUTIES.

What a Visitor to Joseph Gatecliff's Saw—A Successful Butcher Who Understands His Business.

After waiting some time an ADVERTISER representative was yesterday afternoon able to have a brief interview with Mr. Jos. Gatecliff, the well-known Dundas street butcher, and then he was shown a choice selection in the way of meats and poultry. Outside the door were hanging some very fine specimens of venison, peacocks, guinea-fowl, turkeys, geese, some beautiful quarters of beef, pork, mutton, and, in fact, everything that is sold in a first-class butcher shop. Stepping inside, a 2-year-old heifer weighing 1,610 pounds, a grand sample of meat, was seen. This had been purchased from Mr. McTaggart, of Melbourne. For neatness the store is unexcelled. Mr. Gatecliff does a large business—and why? Simply because he thoroughly understands the requirements of the trade. He employs only competent and obliging hands, and knows just exactly what the people want. His present stock is unusually fine.

Killed by a Kernel of Corn.

SAGINAW, Mich., Dec. 23.—Ex-Aldermen Henry S. Brown's little son Chester came to death Wednesday afternoon through a kernel of popcorn lodging in his throat some two weeks ago, resulting in inflammation, which brought on gastric fever.

A Texas Shooting Match.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 23.—In a battle with pistols and rifles at Arlington, in Tarrana county, this afternoon three men were killed and two mortally wounded. The combatants were Wm. Smith and a man named Spears on one side and George Hargrove, senior and junion, and a brother on the other side. Over 25 shots were fired and when the smoke cleared away Spears, Smith and George Hargrove, jun., were dead, and Hargrove, sen., mortally wounded. The shooting was the result of an old feud.

The 25 weavers who struck work at the Crescent Mill, Fall River, Mass., say they were asked to weave a heavy class of goods known as "umbrella cloth" for 3 cents per cut, and that their weekly wages were reduced from $11 to $6 50 in consequence. They appealed to Superintendent Banker and were told to leave if the pay did not suit them. The superintendent says he is paying as much as other mills weaving the same class of fabrics and he proposes to fill the places of the strikers. Some of the men's places have been filled.

Little Things That Tell.

It is the little things that tell—little brothers for instance, who hide away in the parlor while sister entertains her beau, etc. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are little things that tell. They tell on the liver and tone up the system. So small and yet so effectual, they are rapidly supplanting the old-style pill. An infallible remedy for Sick and Bilious Headaches, Biliousness and Constipation. Put up in vials, convenient to carry. Their use attended with no discomfort.

And still they come! What? Testimonials from thousands of smokers all over the land, speaking in the highest terms of the worth of the Arcadia cigars. The popularity of this brand has been something remarkable, and its sole merit alone. It is made by H. McKAY & Co., of London, a firm possessing one of the largest and best equipped establishments in Canada.

For fine styles and low prices of all kinds of furniture go to Wm. Trafford, 95 and 97 King street. Upholstering and repairing by skilled workmen.

VOTE against the 7 o'clock bylaw you workingmen who honor equal rights and liberty. Do not be a slave to a fanatical fad, but insist upon your privileges being respected by all, and demand the same liberty of action as your opponents have. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.—[Advt.

Do not be misled by specious talk of any kind into voting for the Saloon. Vote for the Home. Vote for closing the saloons at 7 o'clock. Workingmen, vote for the good of your boys, who are the hope of the future.—[Advt. 44tf

ULSTERS.

Newest Cloths and Shades.

BUTTONS TO MATCH.

MADE UP STYLISH AND NOBBY AT VERY CLOSE PRICES.

Very Large Stock of Suitings.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

HARRY LENOX

MERCHANT TAILOR

The Drooping Lily.

Mrs. Langtry in a Dangerous Condition.

A Violent Gale Prevailing on the British Coast.

Strong Stand Taken by the President of the French.

Carnot's Covernment Sustained by a Large Majority.

The Queen to Give Up Holding Drawing-Rooms — Brigands Make a Clean Sweep of Valuables on a Train—A Russian Revolutionary Society Discovered With Headquarters in the Czar's Palace—Pope Leo Sees "Signs of a Gathering Storm."

A General Strike.

HAVRE, Dec. 23.—The discontent among dock laborers here culminated yesterday in a general strike.

Mr. Gladstone's Movements.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—It is thought probable Mr. Gladstone will remain in the south of France until within a week of the meeting of Parliament.

Big Price for Poetry.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The original manuscript of "Poems by Two Brothers," by Alfred Tennyson and his brother Charles was sold to-day for $2,400.

Serious Prison Revolts.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A serious prison revolt occurred yesterday in Zenaim, Austria, in which a number of convicts were bayoneted by the troops. Another outbreak occurred at Konigsgratz, which was suppressed.

Stormy on the British Coast.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 23.—A violent gale is blowing all along the coast to-night. The steamship City of Chester, which arrived off the harbor at a late hour, proceeded for Liverpool without stopping to transfer mails in the usual way.

Cholera Increase.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—Cholera is increasing in the Province of Lublin in Russian Poland.

HAMBURG, Dec. 23.—Two new cases of Asiatic cholera were reported to-day and two of the patients, who had previously been removed to the hospital, died.

The Shah Seriously Ill.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A dispatch from Teheran says that the Shah of Persia is seriously ill. The nature of the illness is not reported, but the Shah is known to have been greatly disturbed by the recent troubles in his dominions, and especially by the hostile and menacing attitude of the priesthood toward his authority.

Germany's New Political Party.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times, discussing the new German political party which is still in embryo, says the party has grown out of the triumphant progress of Bismarck, last summer through Munich, Kissengen and Jena. The party will consist of Bismarckian enthusiasts and its programme will favor bi-metallism, anti-Semitism and a progressive colonial policy—in short, consistent opposition all along the line to the Emperor.

More Arrests Ordered.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—A conference between Premier Ribot, M. Bourgeous, Minister of Justice, and M. Loubet, Minister of the Interior, was held to-day with the result that orders were issued to the police to make more arrests of persons implicated in the Panama scandal. It is expected that in consequence of the statements made before the Panama investigating committee yesterday by M. Floquet, president of the Chamber of Deputies he will be advised to resign his position in the Chamber.

Revolutionary Society in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 23.—The secret police claim to have discovered a revolutionary society whose headquarters are in the Czar's palace, and whose members are officers and domestics in close attendance on the Czar. It is to this society that the police ascribe the recent epidemic of suicides in the imperial palace, the theory being that upon those suicides fell the lot of attempting the life of the Czar, and that, rather than break their oaths to either the society or the Czar, they took their own lives. So says the Novoe Vermya.

A Terrible Riot.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 23.—A terrible riot of the peasants has just occurred at Nikolsk, which threatened to wipe out the whole town. A party of the starving men came into town, and, going to a store kept by a Hebrew named Koulesh, demanded from him some food. Knowing the consequence of refusing, he turned around to go into his store to fulfill this request, when one of the peasants raised a stone, and, giving Koulesh a blow on the back of his head, killed him immediately. The rioters then looted the shop of all its contents. On the street they were joined by another crowd of the rabble, who had been attracted to the spot by the shouts. The whole mass then started off on its course of destruction. The scene was something terrible.

Brigands Do Their Work Thoroughly.

WARSAW, Dec. 23.—A daring train robbery occurred last night on the railway between this city and Kowal. A body of brigands succeeded by the use of signals in stopping a well-filled train. The brigands went through each coach with revolvers in their hands, and ordered the passengers — men and women — to deliver their valuables and money to them. They even forced the married women to give up their wedding rings. Not the slightest attempt at resistance was made, and it is estimated the plunder secured by robbers amounted in value to $30,000 roubles. As the brigands were leaving the train they relieved the train hands of their watches.

Kissed and Made Up.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—It is stated that Empress Frederick has succeeded in bringing about a reconciliation between Empress William and the Duchess of Sparta, and his Majesty invited his sister and her husband to come there next month for the wedding of Princess Margaret and Prince Frederick of Hesse. The Emperor was made exceedingly angry by the conversion of the Duchess of Sparta from the Lutheran faith to the orthodox church, and although she is his favorite sister he held scarcely any communication with her since then. The restoration of amicable relations between the Emperor and the Duchess have been anxiously desired by Empress Frederick, and it is very satisfactory on all accounts, both public and private, that she accomplished her purpose.

Irish Prisoners To Be Released.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Four of the Irishmen convicted in October, 1889, of having been accessories to the killing of Inspector Martin in Gweedore will be liberated tomorrow. Martin was murdered by a mob while he was trying to arrest Father McFadden. The Healyites are hopeful that they will secure the speedy release of James Egan, the American dynamiter, and are already boasting that while the Parnellites are spouting from platforms private effort is accomplishing what is most desired.

Mr. Morley, Irish secretary, is receiving many telegrams of congratulation and thanks in acknowledgement of these last developments of his humane policy.

Great Gales on the Atlantic.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 23.—The White Star Line steamer Majestic, from New York or Liverpool, has arrived here bearing evidence of having had a very tempestuous voyage. Her funnels were battered, and her sides and upper works were coated with salt. The height of the seas that boarded her may be judged from the fact that her crow's nest, the place on the foremast occupied by the lookout, had been demolished. The Majestic took a heavy gale on Dec. 18. There was a tremendous sea, and tons upon tons of water boarded the steamer, causing much discomfort. The sea was on the port bow, and this caused the Majestic to pitch and roll heavily. Several of her passengers who attempted to walk about in the saloon were thrown from their feet, and sustained slight injuries. On the day of the gale the steamer made only 356 miles. The time of her passage was six days and fourteen hours.

"Signs of a Storm."

ROME, Dec. 23.—All the cardinals at present in Rome waited upon the Pope today and tenderedhim the usual Christmas congratulations. In reply to the good wishes for the church and himself his Holiness said that the signs of a gathering storm were visible to all observers of moral and religious conditions. The European situation was pregnant with ruin and disaster, and this condition could only be brought to an end by the healing virtues of the church, which herself was being violently assailed. In the course of his remarks the Pope referred to the Freemasons, whom he condemned as a malignant sect who were never true to the people, but who unfortunately were supported by the Government. His Holiness concluded by bestowing the apostolic blessing upon the whole world.

Mrs. Langtry's Illness.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Lillie Langtry is rather better, and the fever from which she is suffering has subsided sufficiently to allow her to sleep. Her servants are kept busy answering the messages of inquiry regarding her which have been received from many distinguished persons, including, it is reported, the Prince of Wales, through his private secretary. Several cable dispatches inquiring about Mrs. Langtry's condition have also been received from America, but their contents have not been given to the public. Mrs. Langtry's illness has brought back several former admirers, who are displaying by gifts of flowers and otherwise their anxiety for her recovery. There is no doubt that she is critically ill, although her friends have strong confidence that she will recover. Mrs. Langtry's illness is taking its normal course, and the dangerous stage will not be passed before Tuesday next.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—It is reported to-night that Mrs. Langtry has suffered a relapse.

The "Missing Link."

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Prof. Garner, the well-known enthusiast on the subject of monkey language, is again attracting attention. Several months ago he sent a paper to be read before the British Association at Edinburgh, in which he endeavored to convince the grave and learned members of the association that he had solved, or was about to solve, the problem of monkey speech. A few weeks later he started for the Gaboon country, in Africa, to study our alleged simian ancestors on their native soil. His intention was to visit the Congo country first, and then go into the interior. He took with him a phonograph, with which to prosecute his studies and to secure records of the so-called monkey speech. In a letter from Libreville, on the Congo, dated Nov. 25, the professor says that he has had several conversations with a chimpanzee, and that he has hopes of soon enjoying social intercourse with a number of gorillas. He intends to start for the interior some time in January. He expects to return to England with a gorilla fully trained as a servant.

The Queen to Hold No More Drawing-Rooms.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Edmund Yates writes: "I have reason to believe that the Queen will not herself hold any more drawing-rooms. For years past it has been her Majesty's custom to retire from the throne room before the drawing-room was half over, leaving the larger portion of the general company to be received by the Princess of Wales. One result of this practice was a series of frantic and most unseemly struggles to reach the throne room early, and on several occasions the altercations between the eager, angry and excited dames were so loud and violent that the sounds of the conflict penetrated to the royal circle. There is, it is considered, little reason why the Queen should continue to hold the drawing-room, especially as she suffers from headache, etc., for several hours after one of these wearying functions begin. Early in March, therefore, the Queen proposes to hold the court at Buckingham Palace for which invitations are to be issued by the Lord Chamberlain to the corps diplomatique, ministers, ex-ministers, and their wives, and, indeed, to most persons who permanently enjoy the privilege of entree, with any additions indicated or approved by her Majesty. At the court the Queen will receive all the company personally, as the number of invitations are to be limited. The court is to be held in the throne room, and workmen have recently been engaged in the adjoining apartment, which is known as the "entree room," and which has been superbly redecorated in blue and gold. The proposed court will not interfere with the usual drawing-room, of which four are to be held next season at Buckingham Palace.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will have only a family party, including the Duke and Duchess of Fife, at Sandringham this Christmas.

The Situation in France.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—President Carnot has given his fiat that no one must be spared against whom there is any evidence of guilty complicity in the Panama frauds, and the Government must welcome the most searching investigation. Besides the Ministry, it is said, hope that the inquiry consequent upon Milledoz's interpellation may prove a boomerang for the Boulangists by giving an opportunity to bring out the history of the Boulangist plot for the overthrow of the Republic, and of the discreditable methods by which it is proposed to accomplish that object, as well as the straits to which the Government was driven to detect or defeat the conspirators. It is said that for this reason some of the Boulangists regret that the interpellation was offered. The Ministry have evidence, it is reported, that the present attack on the Government is part of an organized plan for the overthrow of the Republic. The severe treatment of Charles de Lesseps and his fellow-prisoners has aroused indignation only among the friends and others who have a fellow-feeling for the accused. President Carnot has not exactly said, "Let no guilty man escape," but he has substantially declared that no guilty man shall be shielded from justice by any act on the part of the Government, and that all the powers of the Government will be exercised to bring the law-breakers to punishment. Among the multitudes it has had the effect of making the Government popular. If a revolution is to come the people do not want a reactionary revolution, and between the Monarchists and Imperialists on the one side and the Republic on the other, the lower classes are for the latter. This sentiment is making itself felt among the deputies and it is believed that when the Chambers assemble after Christmas the Ministry will have energetic support from some of the Extremists who have hitherto been lukewarm or hostile.

There was another lively scene in the Chamber of Deputies to-day when Premier Ribot presented himself to answer the interpellation of M. Millevoye, relative to the charge that money advanced by the Panama Company had been used in the service of the Government. M. Ribot spoke firmly and decidedly and was evidently fortified by the manifest sympathy of a majority of the Chamber. M. Riobt said that the object of the questioner was to pile scandal upon scandal. (Cries of "No, no," from the Boulangists). "The Government," pursued M. Ribot, "has always been opposed to such shameful tactics, and the Government is prepared to defend the Republic." M. Ribot was heartily applauded, and the deputies voted confidence in the Goverument by a large majority.

A panicky feeling prevails on the Bourse, and a considerable fall has occurred in rentes.

M. Andrieux, it is said, is going to London to obtain from Dr. Herz a certain document showing that 104 members of the French Chamber of Deputies had received bribes from the lobbyist Arton, amounting altogether to 1,350,000 francs.

A sub-committee from the parliamentary investigating commission seized this afternoon at the offices of the Panama Canal Company 17,000 counterfeits of bonds payable to bearer. The commission will meet daily during the Christmas holidays.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily News says: When Count Jules de Bernes charged the Cabinet with complicity in the Panama Canal corruption the Chamber became like an army whose general has given order, "Every man for himself." Every man interrupted the speaker, shouting, declaiming and shaking his fists, and the tribune seemed to be in danger of being scaled and the occupants expelled.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle, says the Chamber gave a merciful majority to-day for the simple reason that a Government defeat would have sent it to the Christmas holiday in a state of anarchy and chaos. The accumulation of evidence threatens to delay De Lessops' trial until April. M. Franqueville works incessantly 11 hours daily. His office is guarded by sentries, who allow nobody to approach. So far he appears to credit the explanations of the accused senators and deputies. The question is much discussed whether President Carnot is to blame for his failure, when he learned the facts, to bring the delinquents to justice. It is supposed that he was too much amazed and bewildered to take decisive steps.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says: M. Ribot has won a more signal victory than ever, but not without first having seen havoc spread all about him. Boulangism has overshot the mark.

S. & J.

Monday will be Christmas day. You have been aware of this for some time, doubtless. But perhaps you have forgotten that to-day only remains in which a holiday reminder can be secured.

There is no need for you to let the coming Christmas pass by without securing the remembrances you wish to offer to relatives or friends. Our stock suggests only sensible, useful purchases. It suggests everything needful and useful for the house or person.

On the lines from which holiday gifts are chiefly chosen we have increased the assortments, and offer a number of special values of which the following are very fair examples.

Silk Embroidered Handkerchiefs from 15c up. Some handsome designs at 35c and 50c.

Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, initialed corners, at 25c.

Handkerchief and Glove Sachets, hand-painted, from 40c up. These are beautiful goods.

Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas with Sterling Silver Mounted Handles. Very suitable for Xmas gifts.

Then there is a large and sensible assortment of Leather Shopping Bags, elegant Fans and Kid Gloves from the best makers, with laced and fancy clasps, any of which would be eminently appropriate as a gift.

Remember this is the last day, also that we have only one price, an advantage which is being appreciated more and more as the days go by.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

147 & 149 Dundas St.

LONDON.

THE HEATING OF OUR HOUSES

Upon What the Proper Temperature of a Room Depends.

The question of proper temperature for sitting and sleeping rooms depends upon a number of circumstances. To lay down an ironclad rule, and expect it to fit all cases, is absurd. The rule in a recent article that no room should be kept heated beyond a temperature of 68° is a most excellent one—for some people. Ice cold baths are also absolutely necessary for continued good health—with some people. But it happens in this world that while the temperature of one house is different from that of others, it is because the temperament of one individual is different from that of others. At least this is generally the reason. Of course the necessity for pure air cannot be overstated; it is, in fact, our life.

But the fact should not be lost sight of that cold air is not necessarily pure air. Consequently the practice of opening up a warm room to let the coldest air of the winter rush through it like a blast from the north pole is by no means as healthy as it may seem to the "pure air" enthusiasts. Most of the colds, coughs and pulmonary troubles of all sorts are caused by sudden changes in temperature, and hence it is desirable to avoid these sudden changes. The best way to do this, and at the same time pay proper attention to the purity of the atmosphere which is to be taken into the lungs, is to regulate the temperature of the room by means of a thermometer. These are so cheap nowadays that even the most economical can afford one or more, and, in fact, one in winter is the most economical investment that can be made. If an open fireplace is used very little other ventilation is necessary. If a closed stove is the heater, then the room should be ventilated some hour during the 24 when it is not occupied, and by ventilation is not meant refrigeration. Careful attention to these details may seem a little troublesome, but immunity from customary winter complaints will amply repay all the time and attention devoted to them.

The people of Pelee Island are greatly agitated over the sudden disappearance of Reeve Brown. He has taken with him all the maps, drawings, agreements and papers connected with the Big-Marsh drain on the island. This drain, when completed, will be the largest in Canada, and will have eleven miles of canals. Six thousand acres will be reclaimed, the greater part of this being owned by Dr. Scudder, of Cincinnati.

Wonderful stories come of a lost city lately discovered in Mashonaland, and believed to have been built in ancient days by Arabs drawn to the region by its gold mines. In particular a circular ruin is described which measures 300 feet by 250 feet, and with granite walls some 16 feet thick and 30 feet high. One writer estimates that the city contained from 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Tasteless—Effectual.)

FOR ALL

BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Such as Sick Headache, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, All Nervous and Trembling Sensations, and Irregularities Incidental to Ladies.

Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating.

Wholesale Agts., Evans & Sons, Ld., Montreal.

For sale by all druggists. 117

Christmas Bargains

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS

Pianos,
Organs,
Guitars,
Banjos,
Violins,
Brass Instruments,

And every description of Musical Merchandise at reduced prices this week.

The World-Renowned

"Williams" Piano

IS OUR SPECIALTY.

Ask to see Style K and Style G. These pianos are made in walnut, mahogany and rosewood, and are positively unequaled in tone and appearance.

Besides our large stock of new pianos, we have a few very nice second-hand instruments, only slightly used and in good condition. These we will sell for about half the original price. Call and see them.

EASY TERMS.

R. S. Williams & Son

229 DUNDAS STREET,

LONDON, - - ONT.

OPEN EVENINGS. 44o

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division

CORRECTED NOV. 14, 1892.

MAIN LINE—Going East

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*Limited Express (a)	3:35 a.m.	3:45 a.m
Mail	.....	6:00 a.m
Atlantic Express (a)	12:05 p.m.	12:15 p.m
Day Express	10:50 a.m.	1:00 p.m
*St. Louis Express (a) (b)	4:20 p.m.	4:25 p.m
Mixed—No. 50 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)	6:25 a.m.	6:30 a.m
West End Mixed	.....	6:45 a.m
†Erie Limited	11:30 a.m.	.....
†St. Louis Express (a)	11:20 a.m.	11:25 a.m
Accommodation	12:25 p.m.	2:15 p.m
*Pacific Express (a)	6:50 p.m.	7:10 p.m
Mail	9:55 p.m.	.....
Accommodation	.....	7:20 p.m

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Limited Express (a)	3:35 a.m.	.....
Atlantic Express (a)	11:50 a.m.	.....
Mixed	9:25 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	1:05 p.m.	.....
St. Louis Express (a)	5:20 p.m.	.....
Accommodation	8:15 p.m.	.....
Erie Limited (a)	11:35 p.m.	.....

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Chicago Express (a)	.....	5:40 a.m
Accommodation	.....	7:35 a.m
Erie Limited (a)	.....	11:35 a.m
Accommodation	.....	2:30 p.m
Pacific Express (a)	.....	7:00 p.m

London, Huron and Bruce.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Express	10:15 a.m.	8:05 a.m
Mail	6:35 p.m.	4:30 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	6:35 p.m.	7:00 p.m
Mixed	6:55 p.m.	.....
Mail	11:15 p.m.	.....

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mixed—Mail	11:50 a.m.	7:35 a.m
Express	5:05 p.m.	.....
Express	5:40 p.m.	5:45 p.m
Express—Mixed	9:20 p.m.	6:35 p.m

Toronto Branch.

Hamilton—Depart—						
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m
7:00	9:15	11:05	12:30	4:10	*5:40	A*6:55	9:20
Hamilton—Arrive—						
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m
12:30	8:45	10:00	2:25	4:00	6:25	8:18

* 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. 50 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. 2 Masonic Temple.

ERIE & HURON RAILWAY.

Trains South.

Stations.	Exp	Exp	Mix	Mix
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sarnia (G. T. R.)	.....	5:10	7:40	.....
Courtright	.....	5:40	8:20	.....
M. C. R. Junction	.....	5:45	8:25	.....
Chatham (C. P. R.) arr	.....	7:45	10:55	3:30
Chatham (C. P. R.) dep	7:45	.....	10:40	4:10
Fargo (M. C. R.)	8:13	.....	9:58	4:30
Blenheim arr	8:25	.....	11:20	5:35

Trains North.

Stations.	Exp	Exp	Mix
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Blenheim dep	8:30	2:55	5:45
Fargo (M. C. R.)	8:43	3:10	6:00
Chatham (C. P. R.) arr	9:08	3:30	6:20
Chatham (C. P. R.) dep	9:13	3:37	.....
M. C. R. Junction	11:20	.....	.....
Courtright	11:25	5:05	.....
Sarnia (G. T. R.) arr	12:00	6:25	.....

For sale by all druggists.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division—Going East.

	Leave London	Leave St. Thomas.
North Shore Limited (daily)	8:30 p.m.	11:50 p.m
Niagara Falls and Buffalo special (daily)	8:30 p.m.	4:30 a.m
American Express (except Monday)	9:50 a.m.	10:55 a.m
Atlantic Express (daily)	9:00 a.m.	1:50 p.m
New York and Boston Express (daily)	2:25 p.m.	4:30 p.m
Mail (except Sundays)	7:55 p.m.	3:05 p.m
Limited Express (daily)	8:30 p.m.	3:00 a.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.	7:08 a.m
Chicago Express (daily)	8:30 p.m.	4:40 a.m
Chicago special (daily)	8:30 p.m.	12:05 a.m
Chicago Ltd Exp. (daily)	9:50 a.m.	10:55 a.m
American Express (except Monday)	9:50 a.m.	1:30 p.m
Mail (except Sundays)	1:25 p.m.	3:15 p.m
Pacific Express (daily)	3:20 p.m.	6:00 p.m
Accom'd'n (except Sunday)	8:30 p.m.	7:40 a.m

Trains arrive in London at 8:25 a.m., 11:45 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.

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

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Going East.

DEPART—			
London	4:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	6:20 p.m
Woodstock	4:19 a.m.	8:52 a.m.	6:40 p.m
Galt	5:42 a.m.	9:33 a.m.	7:15 p.m
Guelph	9:25 a.m.	11:05 a.m.	8:30 p.m
Toronto	8:15 a.m.	12:00 noon	9:40 p.m
Peterboro	11:45 a.m.	.....	12:07 a.m
Kingston	4:56 p.m.	.....	4:20 a.m
Ottawa	7:25 p.m.	.....	6:00 a.m
Montreal	7:55 p.m.	.....	8:00 a.m
Quebec	9:30 a.m.	.....	3:00 p.m
Portland, Me.	9:30 a.m.	.....	8:10 p.m
Boston	8:05 a.m.	.....	8:55 p.m
Halifax, N. S.	10:10 p.m.	.....	.....

Trains arrive from the east at 11:25a.m., 7:00 p.m., 10:00 p.m.

Going West.

DEPART—			
London	7:15 a.m.	11:05 a.m.	7:05 p.m
ARRIVE—			
Chatham	9:30 a.m.	1:05 p.m.	8:50 p.m
Detroit	.....	2:45 p.m.	10:40 p.m
Chicago	.....	10:15 p.m.	7:15 a.m
St. Louis	.....	7:45 a.m.	6:00 p.m
Kansas City	.....	7:05 p.m.	7:00 a.m

Trains arrive from the west at 3:55 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 10:15 p.m.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, No. 1 Masonic Temple.

NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF ART

Students can join now.

Classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 36 lessons, $3. Extra classes for china, oil and water color painting Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.

Mechanics' Institute, Dundas St.

Send for circulars and particulars to

JOHN H. GRIFFITHS, Principal.

xxv

MECHANICS'
—AND—
SUNDAY SCHOOL
LIBRARIES.
Now is the time to make your selections.
THOUSANDS
of books just received and put into stock, embracing
Every Department of Literature.
PRICES RIGHT. TERMS LIBERAL.
ANDERSON'S
183 DUNDAS STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE

Advertisements, including birth, marriage and death notices, brought to the office during the night, after the business office is closed, can be inserted in our early morning edition by being left at the editorial room upstairs, the entrance to which is by side door from the lane.

Services—Southern Congregational.
Services—First Presbyterian Church.
Services—Askin Street Methodist.
Services—Elizabeth Street Church.
Services—Wellington Street Methodist.
Services—Dundas Street Center.
Services—King Street Methodist.
Services—Talbot Street Baptist.
Services—Hamilton Road Methodist.
Services—St. James' Presbyterian.
Services—Queen's Avenue Methodist.
Services—King Street Presbyterian.
Services—First Congregational Church.
Services—Colborne Street Church.
Services—St. Andrew's Presbyterian.
Services—Centennial Methodist Church.
Services—Kensington Methodist.
Services—Christ Church.
Books—Jas. I. Anderson & Co.
Shorthand Lessons—W. C. Coo.
Pianos and Organs—R. S. Williams & Son.
Surprise Soap for Easy Washing.
Real Estate—W. D. Buckle.
Scotch Concert—Opera House.
Xmas Goods—Smallman & Ingram.
Skating—Queen's Avenue Rink.
Wood—Bowman & Co.
Bargain Day at Chapman's.
Soaps—C. McCallum.
Type—Miller & Richard.
Toronto Furniture Supply Company.
Mistletoe, Holly, etc.—Pierce's Seed Store.
Municipal Notice—Mayor Spencer.
Election Card—T. Sargent.
People's Building and Loan Association.
Election Card—R. K. Cowan.
Canada Paper Company.
Puppies Lost—H. M. Graydon.
Election Card—Jesse Welford.
Christmas Day Service—Victoria Hall.
Notice—Woodmen of the World.
Bitch Lost—London House.
Skating—Westminster Rink.
Tenders—Orford Cheese Manufacturing Co.
Holiday Concert—East End Hall.
Magic Lantern—Wesley Hall.
Election Card—W. M. Gartshore.
Mass Meeting—Sons of England.
Services—Latter Day Saints Church.
Man Wanted—M. Shaefler.
Law Student Wanted—D. H. Tennant.
Blacksmith Wanted—McClary Company.
Pocketbook Found—45 Stanley street.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

Latest Financial News by Mail and Telegraph.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Exchange closed until Tuesday next.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24—1 p.m.—Stock market strong; American Express, —; Atchison, 32⅜; C. B. and Q., 93⅜; Canton, —; Canadian Pacific, —; Canada Southern, 57⅜; Delaware and Hudson, 129½; Delaware and Lackawanna, 148⅜; L. N., 69⅜; Lake Shore, 129½; Michigan Central, —; Northern Pacific, —; Northern Pacific, preferred, 47⅜; Northwestern, 110½; New York Central, 108½; R. I., 83⅜; St. Paul, 78⅜; St. Paul, preferred, 120⅜; St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, —; Union Pacific, 37½; Western Union, 90⅜.

COMMERCIAL.

LOCAL MARKET.

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 24.

There was about the smallest Christmas market to-day that London has had for many years. The weather was rough and the roads by no means good. Considering the extraordinary large market on Thursday, however, one can readily account for to-day's small one. Wheat was steady at $1 and $1 03. Oats were higher and in good demand, the market moving up 3c, sales being made from 32c to 34c. Corn was easier, influenced by the low price of wheat; 95c was the highest price paid. Peas took a big drop, 90c being the price of ordinary and 93c for extra stock. Eggs made a big jump up, 25c to 27c being paid for fresh in small lots and 23c by the basket; store and packed eggs were quiet and slow; butter steady and unchanged; dressed hogs firm at former values, the demand and supply both being good; turkeys scarce and high, 10c to 12c by the pound, 90c to $3 each; hay active and scarce at $7 to $7 50 per ton. General values as follows:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 03	to	1 03
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 00	to	1 00
Wheat, spring per 100 lbs	1 00	to	1 00
Oats, per 100 lbs	82	to	83
Peas per 100 lbs	90	to	93
Corn per 100 lbs	1 00	to	1 00
Barley per 100 lbs	80	to	81
Rye, per 100 lbs	1 00	to	1 00
Buckwheat 100 lbs	80	to	80
Beans per bu	1 00	to	1 00
HAY.			
Hay, per load	6 00	to	7 50
PROVISIONS			
Eggs, retail, per doz	25	to	27
Eggs, basket, per doz	23	to	25
Eggs, store lots, per doz	18	to	20
Butter per lb, pound rolls	22	to	24
Butter per lb, lar. rolls or crocks	20	to	22
Butter per lb, tubs or firkins	18	to	20
Lard per lb	10	to	11
Chickens per pair	40	to	60
Ducks	60	to	80
Turkeys, 8c to 10c per lb; each	75	to	1 00
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.			
Apples, per bag	75	to	90
Grapes, per lb	00	to	00
Radishes, per doz. bunches	30	to	30
Celery, per doz	30	to	50
Cabbages, per doz	30	to	50
Cauliflowers, per doz	90	to	1 00
Squashes, each	5	to	50
Pumpkins, each	10	to	25
Potatoes, per bag	1 00	to	1 00
Onions, per bu	1 00	to	1 00
Carrots, per bag	40	to	50
Beets, per bag	75	to	75
Turnips, per bu	15	to	25
Parsnips, per bag	75	to	75
MEATS, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, quarters, per lb	4	to	5½
Mutton, quarters per lb	6	to	7
Veal, quarters, per lb	6	to	8
Lamb, quarters, per lb	7	to	8
Dressed hogs, 200 lbs	6 50	to	7 35
Hides, No. 1, per lb	4	to	4
Hides, No. 2, per lb	3	to	3
Hides, No. 3, per lb	2	to	2
Hides, No. 3, per lb	5	to	5
Calfskins, green, per lb	50	to	50
Sheepskins, each	0	to	00
Lambskins, each	25	to	2
Pelts, each	37	to	1
Wool, per lb	44	to	
Tallow, rendered, per lb	24	to	
Tallow, rough, per lb			

ROLLED OATMEAL
If you would always have it fresh and sweet leave your order with
A. M. HAMILTON & SON
373 Talbot Street, London.
Put up in 10c and 25c, 25 lb. and 90 lb. packages.

English Markets.

Beerbohm's Report by Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Floating cargoes—Wheat firm; corn none. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and corn firmly held; good cargoes Walla wheat off coast 29s, was 28s 9d; present and following month 29s, was 28s 9d.

Liverpool—Holiday.

Great Britain wheat crop (official) 58,500,000 bushels. To United Kingdom 60,810,000; quality poor and quantity 4,000,000 less than expected.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24.

Holiday to-day, no markets.

Toronto Market.

TORONTO, Dec. 24.

WHEAT—Spring, No. 2, 60c to 61c; red winter, 60c to 62c; No. 2 white, 61c to 62c; Manitoba hard, No. 1, 79c to 80c; Manitoba hard, No. 2, 77½c to 78c; Manitoba hard, No. 3, 70c to 71c; goose, 55c to 56c; frosted, No. 1, 59c to 60c; frosted No. 2, 53c to 55c; frosted No. 3, 47c to 48c.

BARLEY—No. 1, 50c to 51c; No. 2, 42c to 44c; No. 3 extra, 38c to 39c; No. 3, 35c to 37c.

PEAS—No. 2, 53c to 54c.

OATS—No. 2, 29c to 30c.

CORN—57c to 58c.

FLOUR—Extra, $2 60 to $2 70; straight roller, $2 95 to $3 05.

Market dull. Sales—Straight roller flour at equal to $3 30 Toronto freights, white wheat outside at 61c to 63c, red outside at 60c, spring No. 2 outside at 58c to 59c, oats on track and to arrive at 28½c to 30c, outside at 26½c to 27½c, peas outside at 52c to 53c.

American Markets.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 23.

WHEAT—Owing to the light demand and low prices for flour millers do not care to stock up too well with wheat, even at present prices. Sales: 2,000 bu old 1 hard at 87c, closed 86½c; 1,000 bu No. 1 northern, 78½c; 6,000 bu at 77½c; Washburn, these were closing prices for both grades; 1,000 bu No. 2 northern, 74½c. Winter wheat—Steady, closing to-day was 2c above yesterday's opening; 3 cars No. 2 red, 76c; 4 cars No. 1 white 75c.

CORN—Dull: No. 2 yellow, 46c; No. 3 yellow, 45½c; No. 4 yellow, 40½c; No. 2 corn, 44½c; No. 3 corn, 44½c; No. 4 corn, 44c; inspection, 35 cars; sales, 17 cars.

OATS—Firm for choice, 8 cars No. 2 white sold 37½c to 38c, closing 37¾c; 1 car No. 3 white, 36½c; 3 cars do. choice, 36½c.

BARLEY—Quiet; some demand, but holders will not shade quotations sufficiently to meet buyers' views; Canada, 73c to 85c.

RYE—Firmer; No. 2, 57c.

FLOUR—Dull.

MILLFEED—Firm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.

FLOUR—Quiet, firm.

WHEAT—Receipts, 49,000 bu; exports, 40,000 bu; sales, 2,255,000 bu futures, 14,000 bu spot; spots dull, firmer, with options: No. 2 red, 77c, store and elevator; No. 1 northern, 80½c; No. 1 hard, 86c to 85½c; No. 2 northern, 81c; options fairly active, closed steady at ⅛c to ¼c over yesterday; No. 2 red, Dec., 75¾c; Jan., 76c; March, 79½c; May, 80½c; June, 80¾c; July, 81¼c.

RYE—Dull.

BARLEY—Quiet.

PEAS—Dull; Canada nominal, 70c to 72c.

CORN—Receipts, 25,600 bu; exports, 5,000 bu; sales, 520,000 bu futures; 160,000 bu spot; spots fairly active, easier; No. 2, 48¾c, elevator; options closed dull; Dec., 48¼c; Jan., 48¾c; Feb., 49c; March, 50¼c; May, 51¼c.

OATS—Receipts, 32,000 bu; exports, 2,000 bu; sales, 345,000 bu futures; 34,000 bu spot; options firmer, quiet; Dec., 36¼c; Jan., 36⅝c; Feb., 37½c; May, 38⅞c; spots dull; No. 3, 35¾c to 36c; do white, 40½c; No. 2, 36¼c; No. 2, 36½c; do white, 42c; mixed western, 36¼c to 38c; white do, 40c to 47c; No. 2 Chicago, 37¼c.

COFFEE—Options closed steady; sales, 14,250 bags, including Dec., $16 to $16 05; Jan., $15 75 to $15 80; Feb., $15 55; March, $15 40 to $15 50; May, $15 10 to $15 25; July $15 05; Sept., $15 to $15 15; spot Rio, quiet, steady; No. 7, 16½c.

SUGAR—Steady; Standard "A," 4 11-16c to 4¾c; confectioners' "A," 4 9-16c to 4¾c; cut-loaf and crushed, 5 5-16c to 5¼c; powdered, 4 13-16c to 5c; granulated, 4 11-16c to 5c.

EGGS—Light; receipts, firm; State and Pennsylvania, 30c to 31c; ice house, 19c to 21c; western, best, 30c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.

THE LEADING FUTURES CLOSED.

WHEAT—Dec., 71½c; Jan., 71½c; May, 77¾c.

CORN—Dec., 40½c; Jan., 41½c; May, 45⅜c to 46c.

OATS—Dec., 29½c; Jan., 30¾c; May, 34⅛c.

MESS PORK—Jan., $15 52½; May, $15 87½.

LARD—Jan., $10 22½; May, $9 65.

SHORT RIBS—Jan., $8 12½; May, $8 27½.

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Flour easy, only few lots sold; No. 2 spring wheat, 71½c; No. 2 red, 71½c; No. 2 corn, 40¾c; No. 3, 37c; No. 2 oats, 30c to 30¼c; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3 white, 31c; No. 2 rye, 50c; No. 2 barley, 65c; mess pork, $14 37½ to $14 50; lard, $10 22½; short ribs sides, $8 10 to $8 15; dry salted shoulders, $7 87½ to $8; short clear sides, $8 60 to $8 65.

Receipts—			
Flour	17,000	Wheat	219,000
Corn	164,000	Oats	236,000
Rye	4,000	Barley	59,000
Shipments—			
Flour	17,000	Wheat	19,000
Corn	84,000	Oats	146,000
Rye	5,000	Barley	55,000

DETROIT, Dec 23.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 70½c bid cash; No. 2 red, 71½c bid cash Dec.; 71¾c Jan.; 77c bid May

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 23.

WHEAT—Closes quiet, 64½c, cash; 70½c May.

Barley Markets.

BUFFALO, Dec. 22.—Barley, no movement; a couple of sample lots of western are reported sold at 65c to 68c; No. 2 western, is quoted at 71c; No. 1 Canada at 83c; No. 3 extra Canada at 75c to 78c.

At Albany—Market dull; six-rowed State, 72c to 85c; Canada ditto, 80c to 95c.

At Oswego—No movement and no sales. market reported nominally steady.

At New York—Market quiet; Canada malting grades, 84c to 93c; choice six-rowed State, 80c; western nominal.

At Milwaukee—Market firm; No. 2 scarce and higher; advanced 2c on yesterday's closing; small business at 68½c; sample lots sold at 35c to 65c.

At St. Louis—Nothing doing.

At Chicago—No sales of No. 2; No. 3, f.o.b., 41c to 60c; No. 4, 35c to 42c.

Business Pointers.

[Reported by Drummond & Goldingham.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The Chronicle figures gain to banks from interior $964,000, and loss through sub-treasury $2,200,000; net loss $1,236,000.

Bradstreet's says the exports of wheat and flour from both coasts is 4,247,000 bu, against 3,558,300 bu last year. Beerbohm reports the London wheat market firm; Cal. promptly to be shipped, 2d higher; Walla., 2d higher; other quotations unchanged.

The London Statist's opinion is that if silver purchases are continued a currency crisis is imminent and that if a silver standard be adopted a considerable rise in prices of everything in America must follow.

Live Stock Markets.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Cattle—Only one car and some odds and ends on sale, which were taken promptly by local buyers.

Sheep and lambs—12 cars Canadas held over from yesterday, 5 received to-day, 17 cars natives held over from yesterday and 4 cars natives received to-day—38 in all—constitute the offer-ings. The market was steady, with a little better demand from the order buyers and for the Canadas that suited buyers prices were a little stronger; a fair number was taken by speculators at about yesterday's values, notwithstanding the fact that the eastern markets are reported dull and easier with liberal receipts; fair quality lambs were about steady, while the cull stuff was bought up more freely by the butchers, but at only about steady prices with yesterday; several lots of good lambs are still unsold, as salesmen would not take the price offered, and look for an improvement in the trade; altogether the market is full and steady with yesterday; fair 63 lb native lambs sold a $5 45; good 75 lb at $6, and 87 lb at $6 20; best Canada lambs at $6 40, and good ones at $6 25 to $6 35; good 84 lb sheep sold at $4, with fair to good 70 to 80 lb at $3 50 to $3 75.

Hogs—The market was slow to day and from 5c to 10c easier, with 35 cars on sale, 25 of them fresh arrivals; eastern buyers were taking only a few of the best Yorkers at $6 75; one buyer took good light, closely sorted lots at $6 70, and bought the best medium and heavy weight, good quality, smooth 223 lb hogs and heavier at $6 80; a few closely sorted small lots brought $6 85; pigs sold all the way from $6 45 to $6 55, mostly $6 45 and $6 50; roughs, $5 to $6 25; stags, $5 25 to $5 50.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—The receipts at St Gabriel market to-day were 14 cows and 1 calf. At 11:30 this morning only about half of the cows had been sold. The calf was sold early at $3. Among the cows which changed hands were 2 for $75, 3 for $125, 1 for $42 and 1 for $45.

Petrolea Oil Market.

PETROLEA, Dec. 24.—Oil opened and closed here to-day at $1 18.

PERFUMES
—AND—
Sachet Powders
NEW ODORS.
IMMENSE ASSORTMENT AT
STRONG'S
Drug Store,
184 Dundas Street.

THE MAYORALTY NOMINATION.

On Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, candidates for the mayor's chair for 1893 will be nominated at the City Hall. As Monday is a public holiday we would advise as many readers of the ADVERTISER as possible to attend the nominations. Speeches will be made by the movers and seconders, by the candidates and others. Proceedings should start promptly, so as to avoid the risk of any one having his Christmas dinner spoiled by prolonged discussion.

The aldermanic nominations take place in the respective wards at noon.

MONDAY'S ADVERTISER.

The Morning ADVERTISER will be published and distributed on Monday (Christmas Day), as usual. To permit the employes to enjoy the day with their families, the Evening ADVERTISER will be printed and circulated in the morning.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—Ideal Christmas weather.

—Mr. John Green has returned from the European markets.

—Ald. Parnell's electric light report will be printed for distribution by order of No. 3 committee.

—The C. P. R. brought more visitors to the city to-day than at any time since the last Western Fair.

—The young people rejoice in the fact that there will be excellent skating at both rinks for the holiday.

—An Ottawa dispatch of Friday night says: "Hon. John Carling is confined to his house with a bad cold."

—Mr. Oscar Guillemont, who is now traveling for a large wholesale firm in Minneapolis, is home for Christmas.

—Rev. W. J. Clark will to-morrow night speak in the First Presbyterian Church on the 7 o'clock closing movement.

—Mr. Wm. Stevely is in the aldermanic field in Ward 3. He is a good business man and would make a good alderman.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Peters, of Woodstock College, Woodstock, are spending Christmas with relatives in this city.

—The teamsters of the M. C. R. desire to express their thanks to Messrs. Robinson, Little & Co. for their kind cash donation.

—Mr. J. Ferguson, of Buffalo, N. Y., a former Londoner, is in the city to spend the holidays with his brother, Mr. Wm. Ferguson.

—Following the annual custom, the McClary Manufacturing Company has presented each of its married employes with a Christmas turkey.

—Relief Inspector Bell acknowledges with thanks the receipt of 24 hats and caps for the poor from Mr. E. Beltz. This is Mr. Beltz's annual donation.

—Mr. Ivey, solicitor for the Cleveland L. and P. S. R. capitalists, expects his clients over Tuesday and Wednesday, when the bargain may be finally struck.

—The market to-day was below the Christmas average. The fall of snow doubtless preventing many who hadn't their sleighs in order from coming in.

—There were 31 applications for the two vacant positions in the Mitchell High School. The board appointed Mr. T. C. Sommerville, formerly of London, as modern language master.

—A pleasant feature of the assembly of the employes of Brener Bros.' cigar manufactory last evening was the presentation to the foreman, Mr. Gus. Warner, of a handsome easy chair.

—Messrs. Robinson, Little & Co. exemplified their philanthropy this morning by increasing the funds of the Police Benefit Association to the extent of $50, for which the police are grateful.

—At the last meeting of the Wingham Town Council a communication was read from the Automatic Telephone and Electric Company, of London, asking the council to reserve them the right to put in their system. The letter was filed.

Mr. T. Smallman, of the firm of Smallman & Ingram, slipped while alighting from a street car in East London this morning, and although no serious injuries resulted he received a painful cut on the head. Mr. Smallman is a stockholder in the company.

—The anniversary of St. Andrew's Church Sunday school was held last night in the school room, and proved a very enjoyable and novel affair. The programme consisted of songs, recitations and music furnished exclusively by the scholars. On the platform a boat was anchored named the "Dayspring, 1892," manned by six sailor boys, who received presents from the scholars to be sent to the Fort Pelly Indian mission in the Northwest. The boat was heaped up with useful articles. The superintendent, A. S. McGregor, presided, and Rev. Mr. Murray gave an address.

A Good Supply.

Two thousand pounds of beef, 2,000 of flour, 150 of tea, 300 of sugar and 300 of raisins, 500 loaves of bread, 4 barrels of soda biscuits, 5 turkeys and one goose was what Messrs. Wesley Webb, Wm. Skinner, John Santo, J. Pannell, B. G. Clampitt, R. A. Jones, T. Brenton and S. A. Roberts distributed among the needy poor of the city this afternoon in a vacant store on Richmond street, on behalf of St. George's Society. Three hundred families were aided.

Daniel Dewar Found Dead in Bed.

Daniel Dewar was found dead in his bed at Henry Betts' hotel, King street, this morning. He was 84 years of age and had lived in London for 40 years. From the parish of St. Andrews, near Ottawa, he came here, and for some time engaged in farming. For many years he was janitor of public buildings here. His wife died in 1876. They had no family. He was up and around the house yesterday and had not complained of illness. It is supposed that he passed peacefully away unknown to anyone.

Merry Christmas for the Curlers.

"Soop 'er up!" "It's a haug, maun!" and the other familiar exclamations associated with the "roarin' game" will be heard in full blast at the Simcoe Street Rink Monday morning. The curlers of the city will start the season's festival by a match between the London and Forest City Clubs, two rinks on each side, captained respectively by the president and vice-president of each. The game starts at 9 o'clock, and the participants expect to work up great appetites for their Christmas dinners.

NOW FOR HOLIDAYS.

Christmas Promotions at Hamilton Road School—Closing Exercises.

The Christmas promotions at Hamilton road school are as follows:

No. 1 to No. 2—Jennie Atkinson, Carrie Byres, Willie Farmer, Chris. Hogg, Harvey Holmstead, Jas. Kirkpatrick, Arthur Moore, Nellie Palmer, John Palmer, Chas. Ross, Lilly Walton.

No. 2 to 3—Jessie Bright, Lizzie Brindley, Wm. Brown, Allan Carswell, Fred Fralick, Agnes Gillett, Edna Gould, Nellie Hill, Thomas Hutton, Sarah Judkins, Agnes Lillie, Geo. Lillie, Andrew Lewis, Beatrice Marriott, Isa McCoombs, Gordon Murray, James Osborne, Thos. Prior, Winnie Reed, Roy Rich, Willie Sharratt, Chas. Watling, Russel Westman.

No. 3 to 4—Hattie Rooke, L. Strangeman, T. Brown, L. Northey, E. McBride, H. Ward, C. Pale, A. Yates, N. Coke, F. Prior, J. Hutton, E. Blackwell, M. Gould, A. Gray, F. Northey, M. Boyce, J. Murray, O. Wonderly, Fe Gale, I. Hill, F. Good, T. Latimer, K. Refior, B. Ross, M. Fralick, W. Thom, M. Strangeman.

No. 4 to 5.—Edward Elner, David McHarg, Lizzie Mortimer, Bessie Cole, Will. Jannison, Rowley Snider, Bessie Dewar, Wilfred Greason, Mary Judkins, Harry Singleton, Edith Murray, Ethel Eccles, Wilson Bell, John Beecroft, Eliza Ewen, Geo. Grey, Will Pate, Maude Walton, Florence Gillett, Fred. Hogg, Fanny Browne, J. Rippon, Fred. Blackwell, G. Murray, A. Jannison, L. Sanborn.

No. 6 to 7—Chas. Anderson, Jas. Burgess, Will Copeland, Walter Hockin, Jas. Hodgins, Leigh McBride, Harry Rose, Ralph Williamson, Harry Winslow, Geo. Wright, Lillie Bowman, Maud Graydon, Emma Greason, Agnes Mortimer, Edith Olmstead, Maggie Reid, Mabel Waistell, Minnie Wells.

No. 7 to 8—Edward Brown, J. Hutton, A. Powe.

The closing exercises at this school took the form of a concert and treat. The scholars acquitted themselves most creditably, and the concert was much enjoyed by all present. Miss Skelton's promotion class presented her with a set of toilet bottles. The following pupils were awarded the teacher's prizes for the best chrysanthemums exhibited at the late flower show: 1 Josie Wilson, 2 Albert Seighon, 3 Bessie Dewar.

Chesley Avenue Promotions.

Following are the Christmas promotions at Chesley avenue school:

Grade 1 to grade 2; Miss Kilbourne, teacher—Ernie Roberts, Maud Jackson, Lillie Alliater, Minnie Armstrong, Warnie Mecham, Harry Tuttle, Minnie Gwalchman, Sidney Wort, Ella Southcott, Eddie McKone, Cora Slade, Sam Basin, Ethel Fox, James Coursea, Ethel Palmer, Preston Fitzsimmons.

Grade 1 to grade 3; Miss Giddens, teacher—Beatrice Southcott, 89; Louis Allen, 85; Mary Bassett, 84; Eva Barrell, 79; Ernest Adams, 78; Eddie Phœnix, 78; Beatrice Heard, 76; Ethel Armstrong, 76; Ethel Jolliffe, 73; Annie Dunn, 71; Bessie Jolliffe, 71; Annie Dolby, 63.

Grade 3 to grade 4; Miss Giddens, teacher—Lottie Proctor, 93; Etta Rose, 82; Daisy Wickman, 81; Henry Lake, 80; Tom Heard, 77; Louisa Wort, 76; Clarence Stein, 76; John Showler, 72; Fred Roberts, 72; Willie Bateman, 71; Mabel Collins, 71; Maggie McLeod, 70; Lizzie Mitchell, 69; Florence Ryckman, 69; Ruby Coursey, 65; Cecil Sands, 64; Cecil Bassett, 63; Lewis Wilson, 61; Sarah Stanyer, 58; John Talbot, 58; Fred Parsons, 56; Sarah Flack, 50.

Grade 4 to grade 5; S. Baker, teacher—E. Lewis, 85; A. Dawe, 81; C. Dunn, 80; S. Maxwell, 79; C. Shrimpton, 78; P. Procter, 78; P. Lake, 65; B. Fox, 65; I. Patton, 63; C. Homister, 52.

Grade 5 to 6—N. Tuttle, 65; F. Dundas, 55; A. Dunn, 54.

Pleasure and Profit.

The desire for residing in a climate possessing qualities alike adapted to the benefits of people with weak lungs, catarrh, delicate throats, etc., is growing stronger from year to year. The mere accumulation of money at the expense of health is not regarded in the same favor as formerly. The combination of pleasure and profit is now regarded as most desirable. In no place in America is there a point where this combination exists to a greater degree than in Galveston county, Texas. The wonderful growth of North Galveston and the handsome profits that are being steadily made there, both by capitalists and men of small means, has been attracting the attention of investors from all parts of the United States. The literature of the North Galveston Association, giving fully detailed information on the subject, can be obtained from W. D. Buckle, London, Ont., local agent of the association, the address of the general office being the North Galveston Association, Box 963, Minneapolis, Minn.

Easily Found.—"Do you suppose scientists will ever discover the missing link?" "They can't help it. I danced with two of the links last evening."

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. ywt

Good Always Attained.

60 Church street, Toronto, Ont.: "It is a pleasure for me to testify to the good effects always attained by the use of your popular remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. I have used it for sprained back and various aches, and it always gives sure relief. Have also used it on my horses at various times with complete success. G. W. BANKS."

VOTE against the 7 o'clock closing bylaw and to use your own judgment what hour you may wish to refresh yourselves, and not give our fair city a bad name outside. Let liberty be your watchword.—[Advertisement

Do not be misled by specious talk of any kind into voting for the Saloon. Vote for the Home. Vote for closing the saloons at 7 o'clock. Workingmen, vote for the good of your boys, who are the hope of the future.—[Advertisement. 4ttf

KID GLOVES.
We have paid special attention to our Kid Gloves for the Christmas trade.
All Sizes,
All Prices,
All Shades,
All Lengths.
Now in stock in all our standard brands.
We show the best $1 Kid Glove in the trade.
Our Empress Glove at $1 25 can't be beat.
Ask to see the celebrated Derby Glove, unexcelled for street wear.
Our Conversier Glove, Josephine cut, is made from the finest of kid. Every pair guaranteed.
Fancy Kid Gloves and Evening Gloves in great variety.
Full lines of Gentlemen's and Children's Gloves always in stock.
Spittal, Burn and Gentleman
Successors to Thomas Beattie & Co.
DOUGHERTY & MOORE
TAILORS AND DRAPERS, DUNDAS STREET
y.m.t
OPEN EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK TO SELL
Silverware & Cutlery
COWAN'S HARDWARE, 127 Dundas St.
41n
WHY NOT
Take a course in Shorthand and Typewriting at the Western Ontario Shorthand Academy, 76 Dundas street, London?
W. C. Short & A.
GRIP COENG
During the present week we placed Miss Emery, of this city, as stenographer for F. S. Griffith, Esq., Petrolea, and Mr. Smallman with Canada Chemical Works. They both use the Smith-Premier Typewriter. Making 96 situations secured for our graduates during the present year.
W. M. C. COO, C.S.R., Principal.
b

AFTERNOON TELEGRAMS

The improvement in Mr. Blaine's condition continues.

Mrs. Langtry is better. The crisis of her disease is passed and she is out of danger.

The Globe, the oldest evening paper in London, has been completely destroyed by fire. Loss heavy.

The preliminary work in the formation of a gigantic brass trust at Waterbury, Conn., is nearly finished.

Joseph Nutter, proprietor of the Madison avenue hotel, New York, has failed. His liabilities are said to be large and assets small.

Fred E. Retano, of Hudson, Mich., who lost both his feet under a Lake Shore express train about two years ago, and secured a verdict against the company for $30,000, was made happy by the Supreme Court on Wednesday which affirmed the judgment of the lower court. This is one of the largest judgments ever received for personal damages in this State.

THE OIL DUTIES.

[Monetary Times.]

Surely the National Policy is inconsistent with itself in placing the same duty, over 9 cents per gallon, on both crude and refined oil. The Consumer' Gas Company, of Toronto, which with most of the other gas companies in the country, is anxious to get the inequality rectified, says the charge is fully 900 per cent. on crude oil and 100 per cent. on refined. One would naturally suppose that Canadian refiners would desire to obtain crude American oil free or at a moderate duty; a confession that they do not would imply that they are not in a position to do what is naturally expected of them. If a duty of 900 per cent. requires to be kept up to enable the owners of Canadian wells to keep open a vast number of wells that do not yield a barrel a day each, the industry is in a condition which presents no ray of hope. These poor wells are not likely to get any better, and it is surely not fair to lay on the whole community the heavy burthen of this crude oil tax for the benefit of a small number of persons. Search the world over, and it is doubtful if a parallel to this tax can be found. If these wells cannot be worked under a moderate duty, it would be far better that they should be abandoned than that the present rate should be kept up. Flowing wells, we are told, may be struck. That is possible, and flowing wells would be better able to take care of themselves; there would be no necessity of sheltering them under a duty of 900 per cent. The next session of Parliament ought not to be allowed to pass without making a great reduction in this tax. Other people besides refiners need the crude oil. In this tax McKinleyism itself, in its most extravagant features, is put to the blush.

NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND
If your head is dizzy,
If your heart is throbbing,
If your stomach is bloating,
If your throat is belching,
And your bowels not working,
TAKE DUNCOMBE'S PARK PILLS
We guarantee they will mend you,
And never will offend you.
IF YOU
WANT Any Thing Any Where Any Time
SAY SO IN THE
ADVERTISER
WANT COLUMN

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Side 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 everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

A Possible Important Clue in the Sarnia Robbery Case.

Displeasure of a County Constable for Stupid Conduct.

ELGIN.

A boarder of a week, who gave his name as Donahue and claimed to be a plumber from Chatham, left James Armstrong's boarding house at St. Thomas Thursday morning at 2 o'clock, taking Mr. Armstrong's overcoat. Another boarder named Stevens claims that $7 70 was taken from his pocket.

The closing examines of Alma Ladies' College were held Wednesday evening, and the students left for their homes. The public and separate schools and the Collegiate Institute also closed Thursday.

Odin Masterman, M. C. B. brakeman, and Miss Ella Goodram, both of St. Thomas, and J. E. Lawrence, farmer, Southwold, and Miss Elizabeth, daughter of James Milligan, were married Wednesday evening.

KENT.

The Lake Erie and Detroit Railroad is open to Blenheim.

James Cooper, sen., of Howard road, near Ridgetown, aged 58, an old and respected citizen of Howard, died suddenly at his home Friday.

The "shortage" affair at the Merchants' Bank, Windsor, has necessitated changes in the staff at that branch, one of which is the translation of E. F. Taylor, ledger keeper in the Chatham branch, to the wicket of the teller whose cash has so mysteriously shrunk and who has been placed in a subordinate position awaiting developments in the strange case.—[Chatham Planet.

LAMBTON.

The Presbyterian manse, Wyoming, was the scene of an interesting event on Thursday, it being the occasion of the marriage of Elizabeth, second daughter of the Rev. Geo. Cuthbertson, to Frederick Adolph Rampf, Dubuque, Iowa. The company was limited almost exclusively to the families of the contracting parties. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Sarnia. Miss Mary Cuthbertson acted as bridesmaid, and Dr. Wm. Rampf supported the bridegroom. The many and beautiful gifts forwarded by the young people at Wyoming and Dubuque are expressive of the high esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Rampf are held. After a sumptuous dinner the party left by the G. T. R. train for Washington and New York, thence by the steamship Lahn, sailing Jan. 4, to visit Mr. Rampf's parents at Bremen. The visit will extend till about June, during which time the happy couple will make occasional excursions to various points of interest on the continent, returning via England and Scotland. Their many friends wish them a pleasant voyage and safe return.

Wm. Ellis, one of the oldest residents of Alvinston, died suddenly at that place the other day. Many old residents of that section will remember him as having been a stage driver on the Longwood road before the construction of the G. W. R.

The detectives working on the Sarnia express robbery case have got what may prove to be an important clue. About a month ago a stranger purchased at Morris's plumbing shop a piece of brass similar to that of which the key found in the safe was made. The impression now prevails with some persons that the robbery was done by a stranger, an expert crackman, who had taken a month to familiarize himself with the routine of the express office and the times at which the banks usually consigned money. Detective Rogers, of Toronto, has charge of the case.

MIDDLESEX.

Thursday afternoon the pupils of the Glenoe High School presented their teacher, Mr. McIntyre, who intends leaving for Brandon, Man., soon, with an address and coat, cap and gauntlets of Persian lamb. They also gave Mrs. McIntyre a china tea set.

D. Campbell has entered the field as an aspirant for the reeveship of Mosa, against the present reeve, H. Hardy.

Mr. Page, principal of the Wardsville High School, has resigned his position there to accept another at a higher salary.

W. E. Simpson, of Glanmire, is confined to his bed, as a result of having a corn cut off the sole of his foot. It is feared that blood poisoning may set in.

Rev. Mr. Stewart, of North Gower, has accepted the call extended him by the congregation of Melbourne and Riverside and also of Delaware in the London Presbytery.

The final act in the displacement of County Constable Collins, of Dunlop, was performed by Judge Muir and Wm. Sexton, J. P., in Hamilton a few days ago. Collins was suspended by Judge Muir in October for his conduct in the arrest of Asmus and Chaisan (one of whom is a resident of London township) as horse thieves, there being no horse stolen.

A. P. McDougald says he is not a candidate for re-election as reeve of Elgin.

Rose Duffield, of Dorchester, has left on a month's trip to New Orleans.

The Bell Telephone Company have erected poles and stretched wires between North Newbury and Newbury. It is said they intend next spring building a line to Wardsville to connect with the through line at that place.

The Sunday school anniversary services of the First Baptist Church of Lobo will be held on Jan. 1. Rev. A. P. Kennedy, of McMaster University, will occupy the pulpit morning and evening. On the following evening an excellent programme will be rendered, consisting of music, recitations, dialogues by the children and others. Also music by Mr. Shaw and Miss McCombes, and speeches by Rev. Messrs. Smith, Lindsay and Jewett. Mr. A. P. Kennedy will occupy the chair.

OXFORD.

The township of East Zorra will vote on a by-law on Jan. 2 to abolish statute labor. The movement for a reform in the system of road-making is taking root in this county.

James McKay, of Harrington, had his hand caught in a straw cutter and badly mangled. The hand had to be amputated, and afterwards it was found that the arm had to be taken off.

A meeting of those interested in the search for oil in North Oxford was held at the McKinney House, Ingersoll, the other evening. The promoters of the scheme are very enthusiastic over the enterprise. It was agreed that the number of shares issued be 40 at $25 each. Over $400 has already been subscribed. Operations will be started early in the year.

PERTH.

The Furniture Manufacturers' Association for Western Ontario concluded their meeting at Stratford Wednesday. They decided to ask for a lowering of the tariff on certain lines which it is necessary to import from the United States. The winding-up of the affairs of insolvent debtors was also considered. It is probable that the association will send a representative to England to endeavor to open up a market for Canadian furniture.

The Perth County Bookkeepers' Association met at Stratford on Wednesday and elected officers as follows: F. A. Gemmill, president; J. L. Myers, vice-president; Robt. Myers, secretary-treasurer; George Martin and Robt. Murray, delegates to the Provincial association.

SOME MOTHERS JUSTLY COMPLAIN

Mothers have often complained about the great expense of artificial foods for infants' use. These objections have in the majority of cases great weight. Nearly all the foods in Canada are imported, and are of foreign make. These foods, while costing more to the consumer, are not as reliable and pure as the Lactated Food which is made in Canada.

Lactated Food is by far the cheapest food now sold in our country, and possesses valuable elements of nutrition not found in the imported.

As proof of its being the cheapest and most economical food, it may be mentioned that a 25-cent tin will make ten pints of cooked food for an ordinary baby. The 50-cents tins will make 24 pints of cooked food; and the $1 size will make 56 pints, or sufficient to last four weeks.

These facts regarding Lactated Food are known to every mother who uses it for her baby. Foreign goods cannot give the same good results and the consequence is, our medical men are prescribing and advising the use of Lactated Food every day.

Something Important on Hand.—He—You seem to be very happy. Anything on hand? She—Don't you see that ring?

A Happy Home.

"We used to buy a pound of baking powder and get a little present with it, all for 50 cents. My husband got dyspepsia, the children were sickly and I did not feel like myself at all," said Mrs. Jones to Mrs. Smith the other day. "We could not account for our poor health; but a change came. We commenced to use Pure Gold Baking Powder. The dyspepsia is gone, the children are happy, even the baby is always laughing, and I am myself once more.

It is safer to return thanks than borrowed money.

"Remarkable Cure of Dropsy and Dyspepsia."—Mr. Samuel T. Casey, Belleville, writes: "In the spring of 1884 I began to be troubled with dyspepsia, which gradually became more and more distressing. I used various domestic remedies and applied to my family physician, but received no benefit. By this time my trouble assumed the form of dropsy. I was unable to use any food whatever except boiled milk and bread; my limbs were swollen to twice their natural size; all hopes of my recovery were given up, and I quite expected death within a few weeks. Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY having been recommended to me, I tried a bottle with but little hope of relief; and now, after using eight bottles, my Dyspepsia and Dropsy are cured. Although now 79 years of age I can enjoy my meals as well as ever, and my general health is good. I am well-known in this section of Canada, having lived here 57 years; and you have liberty to use my name in recommendation of your VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, which has done such wonders in my case."

He—I have never yet met the woman I thought I could marry. She—No, women are hard to please, as a rule.

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.

CLEANED CURRANTS

—AND—

SULTANA RAISINS

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

AN AUBURN MIRACLE.

An Act of Heroism Followed by Dire Results.

Edward Donnelly Saves a Life Almost at the Cost of His Own—A Score Years of Suffering He is Restored to Health —A Story of Interest to Canadians.

[Auburn, N. Y., Bulletin.]

It is on record that upon a chilly April day, a few years ago, an 8 year old boy fell into the East River at the foot of East Eighth street, New York, and when all efforts to rescue him had failed, Edward Donnelly, at the risk of his own life, plunged into the water and, when himself nearly exhausted, saved the boy from drowning. It was a humane and self-sacrificing deed and received deserved commendation in all the many newspapers that made mention of it. Edward Donnelly was then a resident of New York City, but his wife was Amanda Greatman, of Auburn, and sister, Mrs. Samuel D. Carry, of 71 Moravia street, which gave a local interest to the incident. All this was some time ago, and both it and Mr. Donnelly had passed out of the mind of the writer until a few days ago, while in Saratoga, he was shown a letter to a friend from which he was permitted to make the following extract:

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1892.

I am taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The have cured me of that terrible disease, Locomotor Ataxia. When I commenced taking them, I was wholly unable to work and nearly helpless. I am now improved so much that I have been picking apples and wheeling them to the barn on a wheelbarrow.

Yours truly,
EDWARD DONNELLY,
71 Moravia street, Auburn, N. Y.

Immediately on returning to Auburn our reporter called at the above address and found Mr. Donnelly out in a barn, where he was grinding apples and making cider with a hand press, and he seemed well and cheerful and happy.

Moravia street is one of the pleasantest suburban streets of Auburn, and No. 71 is about the last house on it before reaching the open country, and nearly two miles from the business center of the city.

"Why, yes," said Mr. Donnelly, "come into the house. I will tell you all about my case and how Pink Pills cured me, and will be glad to do it and have it printed for the benefit of others, for I am sure I owe my restoration to health and happiness wholly to those simple but wonderful Pills." And then in the presence of his wife and Mrs. Carry and Mrs. Taylor, who all confirmed his statement, he told your correspondent the story of his sickness and of his restoration to health by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"I was born in Albany, N. Y., and am 42 years old. The greatest portion of my life, I have lived in New York City. I was general foreman there of the F. A. Mulgrew Saw Mills, foot of Eighth street, on the East River. It was on the 29th of April, 1889, that the boy fell into the river and I rescued him from drowning, but in saving his life I contracted a disease which nearly cost me my own. Why, sir, I am sure I should have died long ago if Pink Pills had not saved my life, and I wouldn't have cared then, for my sufferings were so great that death would have been a blessed relief; but now, thank God, I am a well man again and free from pain and able to be happy.

"You see when I saved the boy I was in the water so long that I was taken with a deathly chill and soon became so stiffened up and weak that I could neither work nor walk. For some time I was under treatment of Dr. George McDonald. He finally said he could do nothing more for me and thus I had better go into the country. On the 1st of last June (1891) my wife and I came up to Auburn. I was then in great pain, almost helpless, the disease was growing upon me and I felt that I had come to the home of my wife and of her sister to die.

"When the disease first came upon me numbness began in my heels and pretty soon the whole of both my feet became affected. There was a cold feeling across the small of my back and downwards and a sense of soreness and a tight pressure on the chest. The numbness gradually extended up both legs and into the lower part of my body. I felt that death was creeping up to my vitals and I must say I longed for the hour when it should relieve me of my pain and misery. I was still taking the medicine (It was Iodide of Potassium," said his wife) and was being rubbed and having plasters put all over my body, but with no benefit.

"The latter part of last June I read of a case similar to mine cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had never heard of those blessed Pills before, but I thought if they could cure another case of the same disease with which I was afflicted, perhaps they would also cure me. So I sent and got three boxes of the Pink Pills and began taking them at once, following all the directions closely. In a few weeks time I was so improved that from being helpless, I was able to help myself and to get up and do my work and to walk every day from No. 72 Walnut street, where I then lived, to Osborne's New Twine Factory, Seymour and Cottage streets—(more than a mile) where I was then employed, but all the while I was taking Pink Pills.

"Then Dr. Potchin, of Wisconsin, uncle of my wife, and who was here on a visit, began to poo-poo at me for taking Pink Pills and finally persuaded me to stop taking them and to let him treat me. When he returned to the West he left a prescription with Dr. Hyde, of Auburn, who also treated me. But their treatment did me no good, and after a while the old trouble returned and I was getting bad again. Then I began again to take Pink Pills; have taken in all nearly 20 boxes, at an entire cost of less than $10. (My other treatment cost me a pile of money) and again I am well and able to work.

"In New York Dr. McDonald said my disease was Locomotor Ataxia. He treated me by striking me on the knees without giving me pain; by having me try to walk with my eyes closed; by trying to stand first on one foot and then on the other, but I couldn't do it, and so after a while he said I had Locomotor Ataxia and was incurable, and that I had better go into the country among my friends who would make the few remaining days of my life a comfortable as possible and give me kind attendance. Well I came, or rather was brought from New York into the country, but instead of dying, I am a well man, nearly as well as ever before in my life. Pink Pills did it. If I was able I would, at my own expense, publish the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to the whole world and especially in New York City, where I am much better known than I am here."

"Another thing," said Mr. Donnelly, "I am sure that the Pink Pills for Pale People (and they are well named) are the best remedy for impure blood and the best blood maker in the world. Why, when I was sick and before I took them, if I cut myself the very little blood that came from the wound was thin and pale and watery. A few days ago I accidentally cut my hand slightly and bled like a pig and the blood was a bright red. Just look at the blood in the veins of my hands." So indeed they were, and his cheeks also wore the ruddy flush of health with which only good blood and plenty of it can paint the human face.

Our reporter then called upon Chas. E. Sager Co., druggists, at their request. They were much interested in the case and cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and told of several other instances, which had come to their knowledge, where the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had proved efficacious in making most wonderful cures. These Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves; they are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vitiated humors of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to the pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, no matter what name may be given them. They are all imitations whose makers wish to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold make a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

A man who was arrested and jailed in New Orleans told a pitiful story of injustice to a visitor who talked to him through the cell door. "Why, this is an awful mean country," said the prisoner. "Do you know I am here for two years for picking up a piece of cone on the sidewalk." The visitor began to take an interest in the case and to express sympathy. "I won't deceive you any further," interrupted the prisoner; "the truth is, there was a fine pair of horses on the other end of that rope."

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend

No gamblers will undertake to guard young men from reckless dissipation, but he'll keep watch for them.

Dyspeptics lack strength. K. D. C. restores the stomach to healthy action, and gives the Dyspeptic strength.

What the solar system needs now is a good stringent law for the punishment of vagrancy.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger averted? This Syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis' etc.

An electric plant grows best in the dark. A comet crushed to earth will not rise again.

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.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Giving Up Business in London.

This was the announcement made by us in a previous advertisement. As we expect a large crowd of people in on Saturday, looking for the place to spend their money judiciously, we make another announcement. For the past two weeks we have advertised goods at particularly low prices and have sold a surprisingly large quantity at prices advertised. We are determined to make one great effort on Saturday to reduce our stock, and to accomplish this we will go even further than we have in the past, and give still greater values. Call and see us, and we will convince you that when you spend $1 with us you have more goods than you get elsewhere for $2.

Remember, we sell goods as advertised. James Sims, opposite Market Lane, 180 Bargain Store. 45-a

Change in Time on New York and Erie Railway.

The Erie Railways are running a very fast train from Buffalo. The time has been cut down two hours. By leaving London at 12:15 p.m. you will arrive in Buffalo at 3:30 p.m., and leave Buffalo at 7:30 p.m. arrive in New York next morning at 7:30. You can also leave London at 3:45 a.m., 6 a.m. and 11:40 p.m. The latter is a magnificent train, solid vestibuled, not a single change between London and New York, and dining cars attached to all trains for meals. For further particulars apply to S. J. Shaw, 19 Wellington street east, Toronto. 361f

Monthly Prizes for Boys and Girls.

The "Sunlight" Soap Company, Toronto, offer the following prizes every month, till further notice, to boys and girls under 16, residing in the Province of Ontario, who send the greatest number of "Sunlight" wrappers: First, $10; 2nd, $6; 3rd, $3; 4th, $1; 5th to 15th, a Handsome Book; and a pretty picture to those who send not less than twelve wrappers. Send wrappers to "Sunlight" Soap Office, 43 Scott street, Toronto, not later than 28th of each month, and marked "Competition" alongside full name, address, age and number of wrappers. Winners' names will be published in Toronto Mail on first Saturday in each month. 4tf

A Fashionable Drink.

Menier Chocolate is a fashionable drink. Did you ever try it? Send postal card for samples and directions to C. Alfred Chouteau, Montreal.

E. C. Thornhill, optician, jeweler, watch maker and engraver; lawn mower sharpened and repaired. A call solicited 402 Talbot street. yc

John Feland, People's Confectioner.—Renovated, store and lunch rooms; business on more extensive scale. Everything best quality. Cooked hams always on hands 117 Dundas street. yc

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweenny, Stifles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Sold by John Collard and all druggists. y

VOTE against the 7 o'clock bylaw and against any restriction in any form a piece of officious ministerial dictation on the part of a few. Men of London, look to your liberty and you will command respect from your opponents. Demand British fair play and be not oppressed.—[Adv.

Do not be misled by specious talk of any kind into voting for the Saloon. Vote for the Home. Vote for closing the saloons at 7 o'clock. Workingmen, vote for the good of your boys, who are the hope of the future.—[Adv. 46tf

Huron & Erie

Loan and Savings Co.

DIVIDEND NO. 57

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent. for the current half year, being at the rate of

NINE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

upon the paid-up capital stock of this Company has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Company's office, in this city, on and after

Monday, Jan. 2, 1893.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st inst., inclusive. By order of the Board.

G. A. SOMERVILLE, Manager.

London, Ont., Dec. 1, 1892.

Seasonable Goods

1,000 pieces Plate, etc.
Opera Glasses,
Napkin Rings,
Salads,
Ice Pails,
Fruit Stands,
Biscuits,
A1 Cutlery,
Carvers in Cases.

At 50 per cent. below regular wholesale prices to clear out.

Hobbs Hardware Co.

LONDON.

BURNS,

Ladies' Costume and Riding Habit Maker.

154 Dundas St.

Samples and Estimates on application.

BURNS, LADIES' TAILOR.

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, barrister, and house and insurance agents. yw

Visit Toronto at our Personal Expense

WE PAY RAILWAY FARES BOTH WAYS, ALSO FREIGHT CHARGES PREPAID TO YOUR STATION ON : : : :

Furniture

NEXT THE MAIL BUILDING

ON all purchases over one hundred dollars, or one fare and freight over fifty dollars, freight only on purchases less than fifty dollars, and to apply only to stations within 200 miles from Toronto.

It is a well-known fact to shrewd Furniture buyers that in no place in the Dominion is competition so keen, or the stocks of Furniture so large and varied as in the City of Toronto.

We not only claim that our immense stock (occupying five floors), consisting of Parlor Suites, Lounges, Sofas, Leather, Silk and Plush Upholstered Goods, also Sideboards, Cabinets, Fancy Chairs, Tables, Bed Suites in great variety, is the newest and best assorted, but that our prices are the lowest in this city.

THE TORONTO FURNITURE SUPPLY CO'Y

56 KING STREET WEST . . .

NEXT THE MAIL BUILDING

A RARE SNAP

—IN—

FURNITURE

At 20 Per Cent. Less Than Manufacturers' Wholesale Prices.

Our firm having this week purchased FOR CASH from the liquidator of the estate of a large wholesale manufacturing firm, the whole of their new and very choice stock of Furniture at 60 cents on the dollar on their cost, will for the next two months sell same at special low prices and allow off all nett purchases 20 per cent. discount. As our present stock is the newest in the city, and includes the latest designs in Sideboards, Bed Suites, Hall Racks, Tables, Cabinets, Desks, and a very choice variety of Upholstered Goods, this gives buyers a rare chance to get genuine bargains.

The Toronto Furniture Supply Company,

56 King Street West.

NOTE—To meet the convenience of our customers desiring to take advantage of this special sale we will store goods, without charge, for 60 days, they paying 10 per cent. on their purchase.—T. F. S. Co.

Christmas and Holiday Goods.

LARGE VARIETY.

FINEST CANDY,
CRYTALLIZED FRUITS,
ICED CAKES, ETC.,

—AT—

FYSH'S

220 DUNDAS STREET.

Branch at Richmond and King.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

MARRIED.

BUCKLER-GALE—On Dec. 21, at the residence of the bride's parents, 241 William street, by the Rev. Dr. Antliff, Mr. C. Buckler, G. T. R., to Miss Matilda A., only daughter of Mr. E. Gale. Both of this city.

DIED.

BLAIR—On Friday, Dec. 23, Florence, youngest daughter of Carrie and Robert Blair, aged 25 days.

Funeral (private) to-day (Saturday) from the family residence, No. 167 Rectory street, at 2:30 p.m.

I Don't Know What to Give

SHE HAS EVERYTHING

EXCEPT—

A Jewel Box,
A Manicure Set,
A Fancy Mirror,
A Hair Brush and Comb,
A Nice Bottle of Perfume,
And, oh! say, those Cut Glass Bottles 50c per pair at

ANDERSON & NELLIS' DRUG STORE

Are the cheapest and nicest I ever saw.
N. B.—See our window.

Boutelleau & Co.'s
COGNAC
IS THE BEST.

Scandrett's

177 DUNDAS STREET.

ywt

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

JOHN E. AVANN'S

Weekly Payment Store,

NO. 348 RIDOUT STREET,

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

TECUMSEH FLOUR

This Brand of Flour
Always makes the
BEST BREAD
OR PASTRY.

USE NO OTHER.

J. D. SAUNBY
517 York Street.
TELEPHONE 118.

Geo. McNeil,

—DEALER IN—

COAL and WOOD

All kinds of Coal and Wood on hand. Fernie Coal, Chestnut and Stove, $6 50 per ton. Block wood, for box stoves, $4 per cord.

Office and Yards—Corner Richmond street and C. P. R. track.
Branch Office—657 Richmond street.
Telephone 363.

R.K.Cowan

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

TO BUILDERS & THE TRADE

An opportunity is solicited to quote you prices for all kinds of interior finish and for machine work of every description. Turning of any design done in the neatest manner. Boulevard posts and rails, blinds and screens, sash, doors and frames in all styles. Prices right. Respectfully yours,

J. C. DODD & SON,

Cor. Wellington & Bathurst Sts., City

TELEPHONE NO. 371. t

W. FAIRBAIRN

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Corner Dundas and Richmond Streets (upstairs).

Christmas Presents.

A pair of Slippers—a most useful souvenir. We have bought extensively in those lines. Dozens of all kinds and all styles in men's, ladies' and children's. They are most beautiful works of art. It would be utterly impossible to give you any idea of the variety and extent of our stock without a personal visit. They comprise all the newest shades in plushes, silk velvets and all the latest novelties in fine leathers, ranging from 50c to $2 50.

Our slaughter sale of Rubbers a great success, and will continue until after the holidays.

Trunks and Valises at cost.

Pocock Bros.

'PHONE 309.

NEW
FALL GOODS.

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

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

Priddis Bros.

Skates! Skates! Skates!

WM. GURD & CO.,

185 Dundas Street. Telephone 800

We have now opened out a large and well-assorted stock of Skates, comprising Boyd's Hockey Club and Crystal Racing Skates,

Also the Acme in nickel and gilt top finish. Children's wood top from 25 cents up. Steel spring skates 65 cents, and nickel-plated spring skates $1 15. Skates nickel-plated, cleaned and hollow ground. Skate straps, keys and parts of all kinds.

28m ywt

Southcott's

FINE TAILORS.

361 Richmond St

COME AND SEE OUR CHOICE SELECTION OF

Candies, Nuts, Table Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, etc., at our special counter for the Xmas trade.

NEW YORK STORE.
(Groceries Only.)

Anderson & Barnard

125 Dundas Street.

J. FRITH JEFFERS,

—AGENT FOR—

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

Office, Albion Buildings. Telephone 735.

Ground floor, No. 437 Richmond street.
70tf

THE WEATHER.

TORONTO, Dec. 23—11 p. m. — There is little change either in pressure or temperature throughout Canada. It is fair and decidedly cold everywhere, with light snow falls on the lakes and eastern districts.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 8° below—6° below; Qu'Appelle, 34° below—4° below; Winnipeg, 30° below —2° below; Port Arthur, 26° below—4° below; Toronto, 2°—14°; Kingston, 4°—6°; Montreal, 6° below—zero; Quebec, 14° below —2° below; Halifax, 2°—16°.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

TORONTO, Dec. 24—1 a. m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Generally fair and continued very cold; local snow flurries.

XMAS FURS!
XMAS FURS!

Furs for Christmas Boxes.

BELTZ'S

144 Dundas Street.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

XMAS

FURS, FURS, FURS.

A. J. Denney has removed his new and well assorted stock of groceries, both staple and fancy, flour, feed, etc., to Anderson block, corner Dundas and Elizabeth streets, East London. Give him a call. wt

Perhaps you do not know what to buy for Christmas. Listen! You can buy one of those handsome $2 bamboo music racks for $1, and you can get 25 per cent. off of a large range of fancy goods. You can also get a beautiful picture and frame very cheap, or you can secure one of those elegant oil or water color artists' boxes at E. N. HUNT'S, 190 Dundas street. ywt

E. J. MacRobert & Bro.

District and General Agents for Western Ontario.

Representing the Following Companies:

ECONOMICAL Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin.
SUN Fire Assurance Co. of London, Eng.
NATIONAL Fire Assurance Co. of Ireland.
PHŒNIX Fire Assurance Co. of Hartford.
ATLAS Fire Assurance Co. of England.
PERTH Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Stratford.

TELEPHONE 449.

Offices—Edge Block, cor. Richmond and Dundas Sts., London, Ont.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.

167.....Business Office.
184.....Editorial Rooms
275.....Job Department.

WE ALL KNOW H.M.

[By J. G. Thacker, in the Journalist.]

He is dirty and ungainly, and his source of income mainly the exertions at the wash-tub of his frail, unhealthy wife;

He is ignorant and worthless, and his whole career on earth less than a yellow dog's, so useless is his life.

Once he tried Minerva's fetters, but he failed to learn his letters, though he afterwards acquired them while sojourning in the pen.

From pursuit of wisdom turning, suddenly he took a yearning for the mule of Patrick Murphy. He went up that time for ten.

Now he sits around and whittles, while his wife earns clothes and victuals, and supplies him with the money for his needful daily beer.

Though exceedingly mendacious, he is sure to grow loquacious if a stranger or a youngster will present a listening ear.

Oftentimes he takes the caper to peruse the local paper, and to spell it out employs him from the rise to set of sun;

BUT,

Though sans brains and education, he is full of information as to just the proper way in which that paper should be run.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

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

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

—He had no gift for her, nor yet
The necessary pelf:
And so at Christmas time he went
And offered her himself.

And when his little speech was done
She woke him from his dream.
"I couldn't think of robbing you
Of what you so esteem."

—Special Christmas Day services will be held at Victoria Hall Sunday afternoon.

—Mr. Harry Arnott, of Toronto, son of Dr. H. Arnott, city, is visiting at his home.

—Mr. J. McGregor, butcher, this city, has gone to Brantford to spend Christmas.

—The Presbytery of London will hold its next regular meeting in Dutton, on Jan. 9 and 10.

—The postponed magic lantern entertainment will be held in the Wesley Hall on Tuesday evening.

—Mrs. Harry Dawson, city, has left on a visit to friends and relatives in Lockport, N. Y., and New York.

—Miss Mamie Renaud, of Brooklyn, returned home yesterday after a pleasant visit with Mrs. A. E. Passmore, Queen's avenue.

—Ernest C. Anderson, student at the Collegiate Institute, city, has left to spend his Christmas vacation with his brother Corydon at Buffalo, N. Y.

—Rev. Dr. Waters, well-known in this locality, has been induced to withdraw his resignation of the pastorate of the North Reformed Church, Newark, N. J.

—Rev. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, formerly of this city, received a call this week to take a pastorate in a Methodist Episcopal Church in the States, but declined.

—A special meeting of the London Methodist district will be held in Wesley Hall Wednesday afternoon to choose a chairman in the place of the late Rev. Geo. Boyd.

—The Toronto University Glee Club were in the city yesterday afternoon on their way from St. Thomas, where they performed before a fine audience. They brought their successful tour to a close at Berlin last evening.

At the 44th semi-annual examination of the candidates at the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Messrs. Edward Guillemont, London; A. C. Gillies, Ayr; and T. H. Hagarty, Stratford, were among those who passed in four subjects.

—Miss Spittle's pupils at Princess avenue school held a closing entertainment, at which a good programme was presented by the little ones. The scholars had a co-operative treat, which greatly rejoiced them. Miss Spittle is a great favorite with her pupils.

—Mr. George Robinson, of Robinson, Little & Co., did not forget the street car drivers yesterday, but handed Superintendent H. T. Smith $40 to be distributed among them. The men greatly appreciate Mr. Robinson's kindness, which it may be mentioned he has a habit of showing in this way every year.

—Mr. E. K. Richardson, a respected member of the Toronto Glee Club, agreeably surprised Head Master Merchant, of the Collegiate Institute, by dropping in on him for a flying visit yesterday afternoon. Mr. Richardson received his Collegiate Institute education under Mr. Merchant's headmastership in Owen Sound.

—Miss L. Pitcher, who is retiring from the teaching staff of the city, in consequence of declining to apply for re-engagement, was on Thursday afternoon presented by her pupils in division 3, Rectory street school, with a handsome copy of Browning's poems, which was accompanied by a petition to remain as their teacher, signed by all the scholars.

—Theodore Thomas' Chicago Orchestra carries about twenty more members this year than ever before on the road. Some idea of the number may be given by the fact that they have contracted for 21 double, 20 single and 5 parlor bedrooms at the Tecumseh House Monday night. The company arrive here Monday noon by special train from Chicago.

—Do you ever stop to think that to many people Christmas is the saddest day in the year? To see so much outlay, and yet not be able to make any; to see so much giving, and yet have no share in it; to know that so many expect to receive, and yet to have no expectation—these are the modern tortures of Tantalus. Should we not try to do something to lessen their poignancy?

—The Christmas holiday concert in the East End hall on Wednesday evening, Dec. 28, promises to be attractive and highly entertaining. Excellent music, song, fairy scene and dance form part of the entertainment. The Falcon Glee Club is engaged for the evening, while 40 girls in the fairy chorus will pay homage in song to their queen. It is confidently expected that the concert will be a great success.

—The Masonic concert to be given at Lambeth on Tuesday evening next, under the auspices of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 107, promises to be a first-class entertainment. The genial R. W. Bro. Geo. C. Davis, of this city, has consented to preside on the occasion, and among those who will take part are Mrs. Cooper (nee Miss McNeil), James Fox, and others of note.

—The second flat of Brener Bros.' cigar manufactory, Horton street, was transformed into a ball room last evening, when the genial proprietors entertained their employes and a few of their friends to an assembly and lunch. The room was gaily decorated, and good music served as an incentive to about 50 happy young couples, who thoroughly enjoyed the hospitality of the well-known firm.

—There were three prisoners at the Police Court this morning. James Hoxley, an unknown man, was arrested by Detective Rider on the market on a charge of having picked a lady's pockets. At a hotel near by his grip was found. It is of a light tan color and contains numerous new articles, such as ladies' kid gloves, a writing desk, writing paper and envelopes. Hoxley was remanded for three days. Two drunks were discharged.

—It is expected that the annual installation of officers of the city lodges meeting in the blue room of the temple will take place on Tuesday evening next under the supervision of R. W. Bro. A. Hess, D. D. G. M., assisted by grand and past grand lodge officers of the city and vicinity. W. Bro. O. J. Bridle, P.M., will install the officers of Corinthian Lodge, No. 330, at the new hall in the east end on the same evening, and the officers of King Solomon's Lodge, London West, will likely be installed in their own lodge room.

—At the recent meeting of the members of London Legion, No. 85, Select Knights of Canada, at Trebilcock's hall, unusual interest was manifested in the election of officers for the ensuing term. The result is as follows: For commander, J. J. Cahill; vice-commander, J. Jusin; lieutenant-commander, T. Griffith; recorder, R. N. Curry; treasurer, G. Parish; recording secretary, W. A. Westcott; aid, S. W. Fawcett; inside sentinel, G. Robertson; outside sentinel, W. Copp; treasurer, P. McGill; representatives to the Grand Legion, Dr. McLellan and Past Commander T. Brenton; auditors, S. W. Fawcett, G. Rowntree and E. Parnell; physicians, Drs. Ferguson and McLellan.

The usual Christmas tree entertainment was dispensed with at the Elizabeth Street Christian Church on Thursday evening, and in its place a combined Thanksgiving and Christmas concert was given. The children of the Sunday school were seated on a platform extending from the front of the choir gallery, and went through the exercises in a very credible manner, dispensing altogether with the assistance of a chairman. The music was especially prepared for the occasion, and was interspersed with recitations, etc. The choir of the church assisted in the performance. Mr. Goodburne acted as conductor, and Miss L. Pitcher as organist. After the concert the children were entertained at well-spread tables in the school room. All went home well pleased, and declaring that the entertainment was better than the stereotyped Christmas tree.

Something Wrong With the Half Fares.

"Housewife" writes from the east end: "Will you ask the street railway manager to explain to his drivers the half-fare system? It has been announced that a 2½-cent fare, without transfer, is now in force, and some of the drivers understand it. They have taken from me 3 cents for a trip and they have accepted 5 cents from me for two persons. Specie surely is as welcome to the company as pasteboard tickets. But this (Friday) afternoon three of us placed 10 cents in the box for three fares, and as I was leaving the car we were called back by the driver and ordered to pay either another 5 cents or a ticket—that is, he wanted either 15 cents or 12½ cents for what the company has ostentatiously asserted it would give for 7½ cents. He was offered 3 cents for each of two persons, but he said that was not enough. It will save a good deal of trouble if the company will say whether or not the drivers are instructed to treat passengers in this cavalier way. It should be half fare in reality."

What says the street car manager to this?

Local Legal.

The suit of Payne vs. Bolton has been up for hearing at the Perth County Court being held in Stratford. Hugh McLarky owned a farm in East Nissouri, on which the Huron and Erie Loan Company held a mortgage of $3,000. Becoming indebted to John Payne in the sum of $1,000, McLarky gave him the deed as security. John Bolton, the defendant in the case, leased the farm from McLarky. When the rent fell due the loan company demanded the rent, and Botton paid it to them. Now the administratrix of John Payne, deceased, sues Bolton for the rent. He resists a second payment, and in this is backed up by the loan company, who become parties to the suit. After the hearing of the evidence, the case was adjourned to Jan. 16 for argument and judgment. McPherson & Davidson for plaintiff; Moscrip (St. Marys) for the defendant; Cronyn & Betts (London) for the loan company.

At Osgoode Hall.

Ontario Investment Association vs. Hellmuth.—Judgment on motion by the defendant by way of appeal from the judgment of Armour, C.J., the trial judge, to set aside the verdict and judgment for the plaintiffs and to enter judgment for the defendant. The defendant was the indorser of a promissory note for $4,000 made by G. S. Hellmuth, since deceased, to one Henry Taylor, being a renewal of a former note for $5,000 given in consideration of an advance to G. S. Hellmuth and indorsed by the present defendant on the strength of a statement made to him by Taylor that the loan was secured by a pledge of stock of the plaintiff association owned by G. S. Hellmuth, and valued at $12,000 or $15,000. The defendant contended that the evidence showed that these representations were untrue, no stock to that or any amount having been pledged to Taylor by G. S. Hellmuth as alleged, and that the note was indorsed after maturity to the plaintiffs, who therefore took it, subject to the equities subsisting between Taylor and the defendant. The plaintiff's contention with respect to the circumstances of the loan was that the loan (though, as the defendant alleges, nominally made by Taylor acting as their manager, that he held the note as trustee, and that they held stock sufficient to satisfy the representations alleged to have been made. Motion dismissed with costs. I. F. Hellmuth (London) the defendant in person, for the motion. W. R. Meredith, Q. C., for the plaintiffs.

"Look here, Herr Pipser, this canary you sold me the other day as a good songster hasn't opened his mouth yet." "Ah, that is because he is a proud bird. He knows that he has not been paid for yet, and on credit he does not sing."

Christmas :-:

:-: Perfumes.

268 DUNDAS STREET

Is noted as one of the best places in Canada to procure the very Latest Novelties in Fine

CHRISTMAS GOODS and PERFUMES

—GO TO—

BARK-WELL'S

CHOICE
NEW SEASON'S FRUIT

Connoisseur Cluster Raisins, Black Basket Raisins, Seven Crown Layer Figs, Valencia Shelled Almonds (fourteen-pound boxes for family trade), Layer Valencia Raisins (very choicest for puddings), Choice Pudding Figs, Voslezza Currents, New Candied Lemon and Orange Peels, and a general assortment of Choice Family Groceries, at

J. L. FITZGERALD'S

153 Dundas Street.

'PHONE 666. ywt

XMAS GOODS

Elegant Perfumes,
Plush Goods,
Leather Goods,
Fancy Bottles,
Perfume Atomizers, etc.

Call and see my stock before making your purchases.

HENRY S. SAUNDERS,

Druggist, 188 Dundas St.

JOHN A. NELLES

General Insurance Agent.

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

OFFICE, 422 RICHMOND STREET.

Telephone 313. Money to loan.

CIVIC NOMINATIONS.

Places Where They Will be Held—Speaking May Commence Early at the City Hall.

At 10 o'clock Monday morning, City Clerk Kingston will take the chair at the City Hall and announce, by virtue of his office as returning officer, that he is open until noon to receive nominations for the election of a mayor, two water commissioners, and one hospital trustee for 1893.

As it is a holiday there will doubtless be a large crowd present to hear the nomination speeches, which, as is usual when there is a contest, promise to be highly interesting. An effort is being made to have the oratory commence at 10 o'clock so that people may go home early.

The ward nominations for aldermen and school trustees take place at the customary hour—12 o'clock. The following are the places and the deputy returning officers at each:

Ward 1—City Hall, north end committee room; John W. Smyth.

Ward 2—James Percival's store, Queen's avenue, near Clarence street; James Percival.

Ward 3—Colborne street school house; Wm. Wilson.

Ward 4—Princess avenue school house; James Jury.

Ward 5—East End Hall; Arscott Isaacs.

Ward 6—Trebilcock's Hall; R. McElheran.

A free sample package of the wonderworking Dyspepsia Cure, K. D. C., mailed to any address. K. D. C. Company (Limited), New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

—The business firm of Messrs. Hilliard & McKinley, builders and contractors, have moved from their old mill on Richmond street. They have bought the Brumitt estate, at the corner of Bathurst and Ridout streets, and built a building 100x40 and two stories high, with a G. T. R. siding, and have placed in a lot of new machinery, together with a motor. They also intend building a large drying kiln in the spring. This is an enterprising firm, who have every facility for large work. b

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in one to there days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. Seventy-five cents. Sold by John Callard and all druggists. t

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

Homœopathic Hospital

For umbrellas. Having a skillful surgeon, we are enabled to set all kinds of fractures, ribs, bruises and sprains incident to umbrellas. Office hours, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Note the address, A. IVES, 308½ Dundas street. ywt

When you get tired of so-called Dyspepsia Cures try K. D. C. the King of Cures. It conquers every time. 46-ut

VOTE against the 7 o'clock closing by-law. Why should freemen have their privileges restricted by a class of men who, to say the least, are very extreme in their views and have but little at stake in the city—here to-day and away to-morrow?—[Advertisement.

Do not be misled by specious talk of any kind into voting for the Saloon. Vote for the Home. Vote for closing the saloons at 7 o'clock. Workingmen, vote for the good of your boys, who are the hope of the future.—[Advt. 44tf

CHRISTMAS NOTICE.

—ORDER AT—

S. S. WORTMAN'S

Cut Flowers, Holly, Mistletoe, Pines, Candies, Fruit, Canned Goods and Oysters.

250 AND 266 DUNDAS STREET.

Telephones 519 and 710.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to confirm and make valid and binding a certain agreement made by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Jacques Cartier Union Railway Company, the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company, the Beauharnois Junction Railway Company, the Midland Railway of Canada, the Peterboro and Chemong Lake Railway Company, the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway Company, the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Railway Company, the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company, the Galt and Guelph Railway Company, the Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell Railway Company, the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, the Waterloo Junction Railway Company, the North Simcoe Railway Company, and the Cobourg, Blairton and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, consolidating or amalgamating the said several companies into one company under the name of "The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada," with the powers and on the terms and conditions in the said agreement expressed and set forth, the said act to contain such provisions as may be found necessary to give full effect to said agreement and as may be deemed necessary. JOHN BELL, solicitor for the applicants. Dated at Belleville this 29th day of November, A. D. 1892. 34a t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made by the Corporation of the City of London to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session: 1. For authority to add to the City of London the adjacent village of London West. 2. To authorize the Municipal Council of the City of London to exempt the property of the McClary Manufacturing Company from taxation. 3. To authorize the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London to exempt the property of the London Street Railway Company from taxation. 4. To confirm a deed made by the Corporation of the City of London to Alexander Harvey of a portion of Great Talbot street. 5. To amend section 5 of chapter 92 of the Act of the Province of Ontario intituled "An act to authorize the Corporation of the City of London to borrow certain moneys," by providing for the payment over of the surplus in said section 5 mentioned, to the treasurer of the said City of London in part payment of the debenture debt of the city instead of for the general purposes thereof. 6. To amend the "City of London Debt Consolidation Act, 1891." Dated at London, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1892.

NOTE.—The exemption of the McClary Manufacturing Company above referred to is intended only to apply to the annual assessment in excess of $100,000. C. A. KINGSTON, City Clerk.

35n z 45u

XMAS GOODS.

All kinds of Fancy Novelties suitable for Xmas presents now on view at

JOHNSTONE & JOHNSTONE'S,

202½ Dundas Street.

FOR CHOICE CUT FLOWERS

PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH

DILLOWAY,

248 Dundas Street. Telephone 587

ywt

We Believe

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

W. H. HEARD & CO.

357 RICHMOND STREET.

Telephone No. 328.

The Busiest Shoe Store in London

IS THAT "ONE-PRICE" FOOTWEAR ESTABLISHMENT OF

Hubert Ashplant's

West of Market Lane, under Molsons Bank and Ontario Loan.

TELEPHONE 920.

Immense crowds are taxing our energy every Saturday.

Our Rubbers and Overshoes,

Felts and Fall Boots and Shoes

Are known through Western Ontario as the best value at the lowest prices. We sell at one price only and give 10 cents on the dollar every time. No "bogus and puff" advertising to deceive the inexperienced. A square deal every time at one price at

HUBERT ASHPLANT'S

WEST OF MARKET LANE.

See our Ladies' Rubbers at only 20c

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R. S. Williams
& SON'S
MUSIC HOUSE

Bargains To-Day

Every instrument reduced in price for the holiday trade.

Pianos on easy terms.
Organs on easy terms.
Guitars at cost.
Banjos at cost.
Mandolins at cost.
Violins at cost.

R. S. Williams & Son

229 Dundas Street, London.

OPEN EVENINGS.

AT THE POLLS.

Questions To Be Voted On at the Municipal Elections.

Below will be found copies of the ballots to be marked by all municipal electors at the polls on Jan. 2, 1893.

Readers of the ADVERTISER should carefully study these ballots, and make up their minds as to how they shall mark each paper before they enter the polling place. They will thus save themselves time and not run the risk of marking the ballots wrongly.

On each ballot, a plain cross should be put.

Electors can vote for mayor and hospital trustee only once, and that in the polling division where they reside.

They can vote for water commissioners and aldermen in every ward where they have a vote.

They are entitled to vote for each of the bylaws in every ward in which they have a vote.

Time and trouble is saved when electors go promptly to the polls, and vote without being sent for.

Let every voter vote.

Presuming that the elector is in favor of each of the reforms to be voted upon, he or she would mark the ballots as follows:

Voting on the bylaw "for the establishment of a

FREE LIBRARY,"

in accordance with the Free Library Act, submitted to the council of the city of London.

AGAINST THE BYLAW.	FOR THE BYLAW
	X

Voting on the question, "Shall the hour for

CLOSING LICENSED BARS AND SHOPS

in the city, after the close of the license year, be 7 o'clock p.m.

AGAINST THE CLOSING OF LICENSED BARS AND SHOPS AT 7 P. M.	FOR THE CLOSING OF LICENSED BARS AND SHOPS AT 7 P. M.
	X

Voting on bylaw "To obtain the opinion of the ratepayers upon the question of the expenditure of a sum not to exceed $60,000 in the purchase of

AN ELECTRIC LIGHT,

to be operated by the city, submitted to the council of the city of London.

AGAINST THE BYLAW	FOR THE BYLAW
	X

Voting on bylaw for or against the

REDUCTION OF WARDS

of the city to four, Dundas and Wellington streets being the dividing lines.

AGAINST THE BYLAW.	FOR THE BYLAW.
	X

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

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

At the Southern Winter Resort.—"When did you first discover that you loved me?" "When I found out that you were the only unmarried man in the place!"

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

ECHOES AND ETCHINGS.

NEW NEIGHBORS.

No one in Grayville seemed to know anything about the family that had just moved into the brick house. Whence came they? What was their business, their name? Nobody knew. It was known only that the strange family consisted of a man and his wife, both of whom stayed quietly at home and did not speak to the neighbors. Mr. Dike, on passing the house and seeing the man at work in the garden, said: "Good morning, neighbor!"

The man smiled, bowed, but said nothing.

"My wife," continued Mr. Dike, will soon call on your wife."

The man shook his head, then resumed work without a word.

"Lots o' manners you've got, haint you!" shouted Mr. Dike, and he walked off with a scowl. By night all the neighbors knew that callers were not wanted at the brick house. But why this fear of callers?

The neighbors watched the house. The man, while in the garden, called his dog, but did not say "Come Fido," nor did he whistle. He called with low, discreet sounds, evidently in a voice disguised. Soon he looked toward the house, making with his hands queer gestures.

His wife ran out at once and fed the chickens. And she, too, in calling the chickens said not a word. She just stood there, her blue dress bathed in sunshine, and threw from her white apron the handfuls of corn silently.

"They are afraid their voices may be recognized," whispered a neighbor; and Mr. Dike hastened down town to investigate further. He saw in the railway station a printed notice offering $500 reward for information that would lead to the arrest of a band of counterfeiters, one woman and two men.

"The other man is perhaps dead, or concealed in the house," said Mr. Dike. And he hurried home with a smile.

"Ah! of course they want no callers," thought he. "Of course they dare not allow their true voice to be heard in speaking even to a dog or a chick! It's a wonder they don't wear masks."

That night ten men and fifteen women went in silent procession to the brick house, and Mr. Dike knocked on the door. No answer. He knocked again, loud and long. No answer. Then he shouted: "Open the door! You can no longer deceive!"

A fearful barking was then heard within, as if the dog were running from room to room to give the alarm. A light soon gleamed through the windows, the door opened, and the procession marched in. The man and woman bowed politely, but did not betray themselves by speaking. Not a single word did they say.

"Who on earth are you?" demanded Mr. Dike.

The woman smiled, bowed, seemed alarmed, but said nothing. The man, as silent as she and blushing deeply, went quickly into the next room, but ten men followed him. He went to a table and wrote on a slate which he then handed to Mr. Dike, who read:

"My poor little wife and I are deaf and dumb."

When the 25 callers left the house, the moon, shining on the grass, seemed to tinge them all with green.

*

A FEW OF THE LATEST NOTIONS.

The new hook and eye that are peculiar because the hook has a hump in it have been succeeded by a hook that is peculiar for two humps between which the eye is held in place. Thus rapidly does invention succeed invention in this land of novelties.

The latest dining-room extension table has a roll top, and instead of being extended by the addition of new leaves, it is wound in and out to any desired length by means of a crank in the center of the framework.

The latest clock is described by the advertisements in the jewelers' windows: "We have got you at last. This clock keeps on ringing its alarm until you get out of bed and remove the pin."

The latest toothpicks look precisely like quill picks, but are made of sheets of celluloid sharpened at one end and then rolled up into a cylinder. Hotelkeepers have their advertisements printed on them before they are rolled into quills.

*

HANGING THE CHRISTMAS STOCKING

When the presents are chosen and safely housed, the next question to be answered is, how shall they be given? writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovil in the Christmas number of the Ladies' Home Journal. Shall the children hang up their stockings, and keep up the fiction of Santa Claus, or shall the gifts be hidden under the napkins on the breakfast table, or shall they be placed on a Christmas tree? Like most earthly plans, each has its advantages and counter-balancing disadvantages. In some families there are circumstances that answer the question, and leave no choice, while others are free to choose whichever seems best.

So much poetry clusters about the legend of Santa Claus that the ideal celebration of Christmas must include the filling of the stockings. First, there is the delicious ceremony of hanging them by an open fireplace, if possible, on Christmas eve; the procession of father, mother and happy children, each child with a stocking, all eager to find a good place to deposit them where Santa Claus, when he comes down the chimney, cannot possibly overlook them; the important business of fastening them securely so that they will not fall with their precious burdens; the lingering glances of the children as they go to bed picturing those limp, dangling receptacles filled to overflowing from that wonderful sleigh the tiny reindeer are bringing nearer and nearer. Who would relinquish all this? If the older members of the family are wakened at an unreasonably early hour next morning, by whispers and irrepressible gurgles of delight, is it not Christmas, the children's day?

*

SCENES IN DUTCHLAND.

When one remembers the physical vicissitudes of the history of Holland, its once desolate, muddy tracts of neither land or water, where it was impossible either to walk or sail, now become one of the most fertile, wealthiest and best regulated countries in the world, one cannot but feel an admiration and interest in the courage, constancy and industry of a people who have created and preserved such a country, and who live as in a fortress, constantly on a war-footing with the sea; the peril is unceasing; a quiet struggle is forever going on; an army of engineers spy out the enemy and direct the defensive works; the innumerable mills continue to work unresting; even the soil which in other countries is the gift of nature, is in Holland the work of men's hands. It can be readily understood how the physical peculiarities of their country most influence the Dutch people. The atmosphere of the country, which injures wood and metal, the dampness and smallness of the houses, are reasons given for the perfect mania and delirium for cleanliness which prevails everywhere in Holland. Every morning there is a broom drill, and the streets are swept by the house-servants and women, all in uniform of white caps, lilac print gowns and wooden shoes; twice a week the houses inside and out are washed, scrubbed and sponged, the furniture is brought out into the street to be beaten, the doorsteps and sidewalks are blocked with brooms, pails, brushes and benches. These women with sleeves rolled up wash down walls, windows and doors, and seem possessed with a rage and fury of cleanliness; supposed to be of very phlegmatic temperament, on cleaning days they become frantic, not a particle of dust remains, not a bit of metal that is not polished like a mirror. The Dutchman must betake himself to his beer, for he is seldom seen during the process.—[Wives and Daughters for December.

*

AFRAID TO GET A DRINK.

A teacher comments upon the ease with which a habit may be broken up if the incentive of fear or gain be strong enough. The remark was prompted by her school experience during that cholera episode. Everybody knows that "to go and get a drink" is the end and aim apparently of all school children, and few teachers have been able to combat the practice successfully. Cholera, or the fear of cholera, proved equal to the task. It was evident for the first fortnight of school that an extraordinary influence had been brought to bear upon the pupils. In lieu of the constant procession of thirsty children the coolers stood idle and unsought.

Parents, for once in earnest, had impressed their small people with a horror of any but boiled water, and had evidently seriously warned them of possible consequences. Some children, unable to endure the long abstinence, brought bottles of boiler water to school every day, keeping them in their desks for occasional refreshment.—[Her Point of View in New York Times.

THEIR FIELD THE WORLD

The whole New Testament in one of the dialects of New Guinea has now been put through the press by the London Missionary Society.

Adjutant Adbul Aziz, a convert from Mohammedanism, is now in charge of the social work of the Salvation Army at Bombay. Two native female officers have started under him a work for women.

It is twenty years since Dr. Mackay, missionary of the Canadian Presbyterian Church, began to labor in North Formosa. The result is in that part of the island at this day 2,605 baptized Christians, 50 native preachers, 2 ordained pastors, and many other workers.

The various missionary societies sustained by members of the Church of England make use of versions of the Scriptures in 107 languages, and by far the larger portion are supplied, free of charge, always below cost price, by the British and Foreign Bible Society.

From Tahiti and adjacent islands a band of not less than 160 evangelists have gone forth, carrying the message of salvation to other benighted tribes, and yet less than a century ago the ancestors of these evangelists were living in the greatest darkness and superstition.

Captain Jeques, of the Belgian anti-slavery expedition, tells sickening tales of the doings of the Arab slave-traders in the Lake Tanganyika region. In about four months more than 10,000 Wabembes were carried off to Ujiji to be sold. "The whole region has been converted into a desert, and thousands of corpses are poisoning the air."

Mr. Moody deserves and has received a hearty welcome home. For over a year, with Mr. Sankey, through England and Scotland Mr. Moody has been doing his old-time work for the Master, warning sinners and comforting the saints. He will take a brief period of needed rest, and in a month probably begin a series of religious services in Wilmington, Del.

Missionaries familiar with native families testify more and more strongly to the appalling destruction of children by opium, it being given to them by even native Christian parents constantly. A notice of the English Government posted about Bombay reads thus: "The right of selling children's (opium) pills has been given to the Bombay Opium Contractors, and such pills can be bought of all the Government opium shops in Bombay!"

Two "missionaries" from heathen lands are now in England, the one an educated Hindoo Christian woman, Miss Soonderbai Powar, and the other a Chinese of intelligence and able to speak English well, Mr. Cheok Hong Cheong, and both come to assist in the anti-opium campaign, speaking from personal observation of the terrible evils caused to millions of bodies and souls, and imploring the Government to suppress the trade in the deadly drug.

Rev. A. W. Lewis, of Schreiber, Canada, says in the Presbyterian Record: "A Roman Catholic chapel and three Protestant churches protest against sin. The Episcopalian, Methodist and Presbyterian ministers live within gunshot of each other. (They endeavor to use their guns on the enemy.) The Episcopal and Presbyterian churches are separated only by the street, and this is unseen on Sabbath, for one week all go to the Episcopal, the next all come to ours. Their pastors take Sabbath about to preach 'along the line.' The greatest harmony exists to their mutual edification."

Rev. Joseph Wolff, a converted Jew, was a famous missionary in the early decades of the century. Of him it is related that when in Jerusalem a Jew inquired why he came. "To preach the Gospel of peace," replied Wolff. "Peace," retorted the Jew; "look there at Calvary, where your different sects of Christians would fight for an empty sepulchre if the sword of the Mussulman did not restrain you. When the true Messias comes he will banish war." He also narrates: "I once gave a Turk the Gospel to read, and pointed him to the fifth chapter of Matthew as showing the beauty of its doctrine. 'But,' said he, 'you Christians are the greates hypocrites in the world.' 'How so?' 'Why, here it is said, "Bless are the peacemakers," and yet you, more than any others, teach us to make war, and are yourselves the greatest warriors on earth. How can you be so shameless?'" And an Hindoo recently alleged with too much truth: "Christendom has a fine moral code, but she shows her real principles in her Armstrong guns and whisky distilleries, her opium ships and dishonesty."

BEECHAM'S PILLS will save doctor's bills.

Puts the house in a roar—a conflagration.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

"Do you have chestnuts with your turkey?" "I should say so," replied the small boy. "Paw always tries to be funny on holidays."

Itch on humans or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Sold by John Callard and all druggists. t

WITH MASTER MINDS.

Honest error is to be pitied, not ridiculed. —[Lord Chesterfield.

He does nothing who endeavors to do more than is allowed to humanity.—[Johnson.

The most certain sign of being born with great qualities is to be born without envy. —[Rochefoucauld.

Fame comes only when deserved, and then is as inevitable as destiny, for it is destiny.—[Longfellow.

A man selects his enemies, his friends make themselves, and from these friends he is apt to suffer.—[Donn Piatt.

To most men experience is like the stern lights of a ship, which illumine only the track it has passed.—[Coleridge.

Enthusiasm imparts itself magnetically and fuses all into one happy and harmonious unity of feeling and sentiment.—[A. Bronson Alcott.

A noble soul spreads even over a face in which the architectonic beauty is wanting, an irresistible grace, and often even triumphs over the natural disfavor.—[Schiller.

I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT successfully in a serious case of croup in my family. I consider it a remedy no house should be without.

J. F. CUNNINGHAM.

Cape Island.

That string on my finger means "Bring home a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT."

SURE CURE PERRINS for COUGHS and COLDS COUGH DROPS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS TRY THEM

ywt

CAUTION!

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

ywt

OLD DR. GORDON'S NEVER FAILS in curing all Suppressions and Irregularities, and make women regular. Perfectly safe. Used monthly.

"They have relieved me of a world of trouble and anxiety."—Mrs. James Howard.

"I would not be without them. They never disappoint."—Mrs. C. A. Montpelier.

Price $1. Six packages $5. Sent by mail securely sealed upon receipt of price. Write for circular.

Address, QUEEN MEDICINE COMPANY MONTREAL.

PEARLS OF HEALTH.

ywt 1

For sale by Cairncross & Lawrence.

TRY BALA LICORICE

FOR THE VOICE. ywt

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of



W. Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa,

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.

Full line of winter goods at prices to suit purchasers.

Wyatt & Son

113 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

JAS. PERKIN

BUTCHER,

239 Dundas Street.

A CALL SOLICITED.

SUNLIGHT

Has no Equal for Purity and Excellence; no Equal as a Labor-Saver; no Equal as a Killer of Dirt and Grease; no Equal as a Preserver of the Hands and Clothes; no Equal as a Household Comfort.

These are some of the reasons why "SUNLIGHT" Soap has the largest sale in the world, and has been awarded 7 Gold Medals.

WHY DO WE ALL WEAR

Granby Rubbers?

BECAUSE THEY ARE HONESTLY MADE.

Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.

Perfect Fit. Everybody Wears Them.

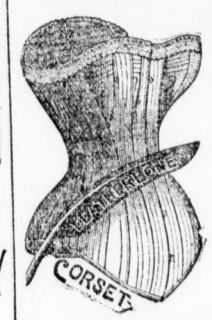
ALL DEALERS SELL THEM!

Granby Rubbers

Wear Like Iron.

37tf tx

Side Steel Corsets



No matter how well made, are STIFF and HARD; very often the steels break and hurt the wearer. All these discomforts you avoid by wearing

THE IMPROVED

All-Featherbone Corsets

PRICE, $1 25 AND UPWARDS.

eot

AMERICAN PUFFS.

FULLARD SILKS.

COLORS	20 Dozen at 25c. EACH. REGULAR PRICE 50c. and 75c.	COLORS
SKY		IMPERIAL
BLACK ana WHITE		GRENAT
SULTAN		NICKEL
BUTCHER		CICEL
VERBENA		FRENCH GRAY
		NAVY and WHITE

SEE OUR WEST WINDOW.

Burns The Clothiers.

W. HEAMAN, MAITLAND STREET. TELEPHONE NO. 312.

Stove and Chestnut Bernice, $6 50; coal for grate, also Scranton Coal, delivered to any part of the city. yt

MARSHALL BROS.

Wholesale Importers of

TEAS and COFFEES

67 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

WM. MALLOCH & CO., MACHINISTS

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

ELEVATORS,

PULLEYS, SHAFTING, HANGERS and SPECIAL MACHINERY

Repairing a Specialty.

154 Fullerton Street, London

DOUGHERTY & MOORE

TAILORS AND DRAPERS, DUNDAS STREET ya

Danesbury House.

Bitter, bitter repentance had taken hold of Mrs. Danesbury. Her grief had led her to the only fountain of consolation, where she had never gone in a right way before, and her heart was softening, and things was becoming clear to her. She looked back on the past, and in self-reproach almost feared that she could never be forgiven. She had loved her children, been proud of them, been vain of them, had indulged them reprehensibly, winked at their faults, joined them in deceiving their father in trifles, been anxious to further their worldly interests. But what else had the done? Striven untiringly to lead them to God?—corrected their failings, trained them to strict habits of temperance, encouraged in them social virtues, shown them their duties, made them look on home as the dearest spot on earth? No; she had never done this. And, dreadful as were the present fruits, she knew that she was only reaping what she had sown. Often and often and often was the useless wish now wailed forth from her heart, that she had remained Miss. St. George, or else been a childless wife.

But about this time there appeared to be a change for the better taking place in Lionel. A little for the better; not much. He less frequently forgot himself, came in earlier at night, and was more careful of his dress; for both he and Robert had fallen into slatternly habits in that respect. The change was hailed with thankfulness by Mrs. Danesbury, who looked upon it as a precursor to reformation. The real cause, however, came to light.

The inn chiefly frequented by Robert and Lionel was the Wheatsheaf. It was kept by a man named Bing, and his wife, who had brought up their children in rather a superior manner. There were three of them, daughters, showy girls, too showy, the father thought, to wait upon his customers, so two of them had been sent away from home to learn the dress-making; the other, Katherine, an exceeding well-conducted girl, remained with her mother. It began to be rumored about Eastborough that Lionel Danesbury had latterly been seen walking with this girl; but, as is often the case, the last person to suspect it was Mrs. Bing, until one evening a gossip went into the Wheatleaf, and asked her if she knew where Kate was.

"She's upstairs," answered Mrs. Bing. "She went up after tea."

"Did she?" quoth the visitor, in a significant tone; "she's not there now at any rate. She's in the lane yonder, a-walking with young Danesbury; his arm round her waist, and her hand in his, as snug as two can be."

"With young Mr. Danesbury?" uttered the mother, appalled at the news, and then taking refuge in disbelief. "Your eyes must have deceived you. Katherine would not be walking, like that, with a Danesbury, nor with anybody else. She is a properly brought-up girl."

"Bless us, they are all alike. Girls are girls, and will have sweethearts; and so did we, when we were young. But young Mr. Danesbury's not a suitable one for Kate Bing, and the town's talking about it. I said I knew you were not encouraging them."

The visitor left, and Mrs. Bing went to the side door and looked out, full of trouble. She remembered that Kate had latterly spent a good portion of her evening time away from her presence, but she had suspected nothing. It was a bright night; and Mrs. Bing presently saw Kate come flying along round the corner of the lane, her cheeks crimson and her eyes bright.

"Where have you been?" demanded Mrs. Bing.

"I wanted a bit of ribbon, and I ran out to buy it," was the girl's evasive answer.

"Now, if you tell me another word of untruth, I'll send you off to your grandmother's to-morrow, and you shall never come back for one while," retorted Mrs. Bing. "You have been walking in the lane with young Mr. Danesbury."

Katharine hung her head, and the crimson of her cheeks spread over her face and neck.

"Katharine, have you been walking with him?"

"Oh, mother," she answered, throwing herself into her mother's arms, and hiding her face upon her neck, "he is so fond of me!"

Mrs. Bing's heart went pit-a-pat. "Which of them is it?" she asked. "Mr. Robert, or Mr. Lionel?"

"Mr. Lionel."

"Child," she said sitting down, "I had a great deal rather you had struck me a blow than told me this."

"Don't say so mother. You would not, if you did but know the happiness it has brought to me. Everything in the world seems brighter and better since I had him to think of."

"How long have you been intimate with him? I mean intimate enough to walk with him."

"Not long."

"Is it a month? Or two?"

"No, I don't know that it is."

"Katherine," resumed Mrs. Bing, "it is just ruin, and nothing else."

Katherine stood up, her eye indignant. "Mother? don't say such a thing of me! I don't deserve it. Mr. Lionel wants to marry me."

"Marry the nonsense!" contemptuously uttered Mrs. Bing. "A Danesbury marry one of you! You had better not let such a speech go to Mrs. Danesbury's ears; she'd box yours. And if he did marry you, it would be ruin, for he is a dreadful drinker. You know he is, Katherine."

"He is leaving it off. He says he shall leave it off quite, and never take to it again."

"You leave off walking with him; that is all you need think about leaving," retorted Mrs. Bing.

Katherine did not answer. She knew she would break her promise if she gave it; for she had become completely inthralled by Lionel Danesbury.

The news did reach the ears of Mrs. Danesbury, and she taxed Lionel with it. He answered, in a somewhat flippant manner that he should walk with any one he pleased.

"Your walking with Bing's girl will lead to no good, to you or to her," cried Mrs. Danesbury. "You cannot think to disgrace yourself and your family by marrying her."

"She is as good as I am," returned Lionel, "whether to walk with, or for a wife."

"Lionel," sternly interrupted his mother, "let us have no more of this absurdity. She is not as good as you are, and she is not a fit wife for you; and were you to stoop to marry such a person, the daughter of a public-house keeper, you must give up your family, for they could not recognize you afterward. But, before you talk of marrying any wife, just ask yourself how you are to keep one. You are living now upon us!"

Lionel stood by the window as his mother talked to him, drumming on one of its panes. He is still gentlemanly looking in figure, more so than Robert, for Robert had grown bloated, but his once clear eyes were clouded, his fresh color was gone, and his well-formed features were sunken. No lack of talents or of intellect had been granted to Lionel Danesbury, and how was he making use of them?

"Who told you anything about my walking with Kate Bing?" he resumed.

"The place is ringing with it, and crying shame."

"The place may be swallowed! Let people mind their own business; it's no concern of theirs. Here's my father coming in from the factory; I'll make myself scarce, or perhaps he will begin upon me."

Lionel might have spoken more civilly; but one great evil in such training as Mrs. Danesbury's had been is, that it causes children to forget their respect. As he went out, Mr. Danesbury came in.

"Have you heard the report about Lionel and that Bing girl?" Mrs. Danesbury immediately began.

"I heard it some days ago."

"You must speak to him."

"I did speak to him," replied Mr. Danesbury. "But it seemed to have no effect; and the report is, that he means to marry her."

"What in the world can possess him?" uttered Mrs. Danesbury, in consternation. "Is he mad?"

"I have heard a curious version of what are said to be the facts," resumed Mr. Danesbury. "You remember that Lionel used to be forever with young Laughton, the solicitor—who is another one going the way of drink."

"He has been less intimate with him latterly," resumed Mrs. Danesbury.

"Lionel often saw pretty Jane Laughton, he was nearly always there when presentable, and it seems he had grown very much attached to her. One day he told her so, and she answered him with undisguised scorn, reflecting on his habits. Lionel was half mad. The next day he was told that Jane Laughton was engaged to Thomas Boyd, and would be married shortly. He was in at the Wheatsheaf, half tipsy, when he heard it, and he swore a fearful oath that he would marry the first girl he met, and be married before Jane Laughton. As he was leaving the Wheatsheaf, he met Bing's daughter coming in, and did make her an offer, and since then he has been much with her; and, they say, intends to marry her."

"Where did you hear this?"

"From William. He got it, he says, from a sure sourse, and thought it right to inform me."

If Mr. and Mrs. Danesbury were indignant at this proposed (though, whether in jest or earnest, they could not divine) marriage of Lionel's, Bing and his wife were equally alarmed. However they might be impressed by the honor done their daughter in the notice of a Danesbury, the unfortunate habits of Lionel were too notorious to admit of any chance of comfort for a wife. Kate was ordered to hold herself in readiness for a visit to her grandmother's; a sharp, active woman still, who had eyes on all sides of her where young girls were concerned, and farmed her late husband's bit of land just as well as he used to do.

Bing resolved to take her himself in the tax-cart. "No girl of mine sha'n't tie herself to a lazy boozing vagabond of a gentleman," quoth he to some cronies, on the night previous to the expedition, "and that's what Mr. Lionel is; and I don't mean no offense to his respected father in saying it."

"Nor to Mr. Arthur," chimed in one.

"Nor to Mr. Arthur, nor to Mr. William," acquisced the host. "But as to the other wo, they are no credit to anybody."

"Mr. William's not a saint where a drop of good liquor's concerned. He don't spare it."

"And why should he spare it?" cried the landlord, indignant at the insinuation. "He takes his glass with any gentleman, but he keeps himself as a gentleman, he do. If the two young ones was like him, there wou dn't be no need of calling out."

Bing might have spared the projection of his journey in the tax-cart, and his wife the trouble of writing to her mother to tell her to expect Kate, and to "keep her up tight," for when the morning rose, Kate was missing. Lionel Danesbury was also missing; and when the two came back to Eastborough, they were man and wife.

Mrs. Danesbury's doors were haughtily closed against them; but Mr. Danesbury, ever merciful, ever considerate to his erring children, who were fast breaking his heart, could not let Lionel starve; and he was established in a small cottage residence, to get what practice he might—Mr. Danesbury being answerable for the rent and allowing them 20 shillings a week to live upon. Kate's father was inveterate, and would not notice her.

"What a come down," quoth the gossips, "for one of the wealthy Danesburys?"

CHAPTER XIX.

AN EVIL DEATH.

Did Lionel Danesbury amend his ways and drink less now that he had assumed graver duties? Surely this marriage of his, this setting in a home of his own, might have proved a turning point. It may be that he did not strive to break through his disastrous habits, too conscious that he had become part and parcel of himself; or, it may be that he strove to make the effort, and strove in vain. Whether he did or not will never be known now. Far from any amendment resulting, he grew worse than before, and it was a rare thing now, morning, noon or night, for him to be seen entirely sober. As to Robert—but the less that is said about him in detail the better.

As the months went on, and this change for the worse appeared in Lionel, Mrs. Danesbury thought it best to pocket her pride, and be reconciled. She fancied that her renewed favor and intercourse might be productive of some good effect upon him. She never could be cordial with his wife, not quite cordial; there must, and would always be a reserve in her manner, as from a lady to an inferior. Poor Katherine Danesbury was sadly changed; her hopeful visions of her husband's reformation were worse than not realized. She was an excellent wife to him, a slave to him night and day, and Mr. Danesbury openly avowed his opinion that she was a far better and more patient wife than Lionel had deserved.

They had been married about ten months when one evening at dusk Lionel's wife appeared at Danesbury House, sorrow in her eye and suffering in her pale cheek. If she had come to tell of trouble, she had not chosen an opportune time, for Robert had been causing an unpleasant scene. He had been demanding money of his father, and when Mr. Danesbury refused it had broken out into a torrent of abuse, both of his father and mother, had dashed about the room, raving and swearing, and then rushed from the house. That he was so overcome as not to be fully aware of his words was no excuse. For the last three days he had not been for one minute sober and his actions had partaken of insanity. They were sitting on each side of the fire, Mr. and Mrs. Danesbury, and she was lamenting openly; weeping bitterly; his sorrows were buried in silence, but they were eating away his very heart-strings. He was a towering, upright man when you saw him, not a finer man in Eastborough. Can it be that the shrunken frame, obliged to be supported by a stick when walking, the withered cheek, the bent back, are his? In so few years can he thus have changed? It is not the years that have changed him, but the sorrow they have brought. The sons that were born to him in his manhood, and whom he loved as the apple of his eye, whom he fondly fostered, liberally educated, whom he expected to be the comfort of his old age, those sons have heaped shame and sadness upon him; they are rendering his days a scene of strife and wretchedness, and are contributing to bring them to a close. It was thus, as Mr. and Mrs. Danesbury were sitting there, chewing the bitter end of unavailing grief, that a servant opened the door and ushered in Lionel's wife.

"Well, Katharine," cried Mr. Danesbury as he pointed to a chair beside him, and there was a painful amount of sadness and suffering in his subdued tone, "you look as if you had something bad to tell."

Katharine strove to speak, but, after a minute's struggle with herself, burst into tears. She had come to disclose a pitiful tale, and she was grieved and ashamed to be obliged to do it. Mr. Danesbury had given her the money for the rent, quarter by quarter—three quarters now—for his payments were always made to her son. She had handed it promptly to Lionel, who had always taken it, as she believed, to the landlord. It turned out now that he had never taken it, but had gone so perpetually with excuses, that the landlord, tired out, had that day put a man in possession.

"I am so ashamed to come, sir," she sobbed, "and tell you such a thing as this, after all your kindness to us. I went to try and get it from my mother, but I find she is gone out for a few days. And he has been so excited ever since the man came in that I'm sure he must be got out to-night. He seems on the eve"—she lowered her voice—"of another of those dreadful attacks. His wrists and round his eyes are turning red, and his knees are shaking, and he is fancying he sees things."

"I gave the rent to you, Katharine," said Mr. Danesbury. "You should have paid it yourself."

"But, sir, he took it from me each time and said he would go up and pay it, and I never thought but what he did. He went out to do it, and came back and said he had. I asked him one day for the receipts, and he replied that he had given them to you. How could I suspect anything wrong?"

"I suppose he spent it on his drink."

"I suppose he did," she sobbed. "He has taken such a horror of this man, who is put in, that it terrifies me. When these attacks are coming on he is not sane, and he might spring upon him and kill him. I did not know what to be at, sir. I was unwilling to come here to ask for the money; but Lionel raved out at me to come. I whispered to the man to be on his guard."

"Swore at you, I suppose, Katharine?"

"Oh, sir—but it is only when he is like this that he swears. He is kind and good when he is well."

"Katherine," resumed Mr. Danesbury, sinking his voice, "I heard that he struck you this week. Was it so?"

She shivered, and sobbed out a faltering excuse for Lionel—that he was "quite gone" and did not know what he did. "If he would but keep from drink!" she moaned; "if he would but keep from drink. This week he has taken enough to kill him."

Mrs. Danesbury listened, and a cold shiver passed over her frame, a sickness seized upon her breaking heart. "Oh!" she cried out in anguish, "what infatution is it that possesses my children?"

What could Mr. Danesbury do but relieve Lionel's house of its incumbrance? He wrote a word to the landlord, and the man was instantly withdrawn. But that same night Lionel had to be watched by two men in his dangerous delirium.

Mrs. Danesbury retired to rest, but not to sleep. Robert had come in, and was wandering about the house, pacing up and down the stairs incessantly, his mind unconscious; it appeared more with madness than with wine. What a sound for a mother! Mrs. Danesbury had not been to her children all that she might have been, but her affection for them, at least, was powerful. She had started from some troubled dream in their infancy, and rushed to their cradles, and thanked God that they were safe. Now she started from her bed more frequently, not at the imaginary terrors of a dream, but at the bitter stings of waking reality. At length the noise ceased. Robert subsided to his room, and his mother sunk to sleep. She was awake again with the first streak of dawn that glimmered in the east, awake to the new day and the pain it brought. Oh, the anguish of that first awakening, when a heavy weight lies upon the conscience or the heart! Trouble may oppress in the day; suspense, perplexity, care, may render the pillow sleepless in the night; but it is nothing compared with the hideous reality, the lively anguish that rushes then over the spirit.

The terrible reality, stern, appalling, intense, rushed over the brain of Mrs. Danesbury, and she sprung from her bed with a suppressed cry, and paced the cold room with her hands to her temples, wondering that her senses did not quite leave her in these dreaded moments. There was no help on earth, and she sunk on her knees and prayed that her sons' infatuating sin might not have laid hold of them past redemption. And yet she had so prayed for years, and the amendment had not come to them; and she prayed as one that had no hope.

Mr. and Mrs. Danesbury rose as usual, and after breakfast the former went to the factory. He came back about midday too ill to go out again. In the afternoon he was cowering over the fire in the dining-room, for he felt shivering and cold, when Robert came in, his dress loose, and his gate slouching. Though 3 o'clock, it was his first appearance that day. His eyes were bloodshot, and his countenance bore the marks of his evil life. His slippers were down at the heel, his coat dirty and torn, his pantaloons unbraced, and he had no collar on. Mr. Danesbury looked up and then averted his eyes with a suppressed groan. Robert held his hat, which he had carried on his head into the chamber the previous night, he now essayed to place it on the table, but his hand shook, and it slipped on the floor; Mrs. Danesbury, little less shaking than he, stooped and picked it up again. Yet Robert was sober then, perfectly sober, the drams he had been obliged to take before he could dress himself not affecting him.

He was screwing his courage up to tell of his faults. Told they must be. In his excited mood of the previous night he had demanded money; it was now his task to tell quietly why it must be supplied him. He had again got in debt, for the third or fourth time since he come home, and had drawn liabilities upon himself which must be discharged, or be dragged off to the county jail.

"You have brought me to the verge of ruin," gasped Mr. Danesbury as he listened; "do you want to complete it? It is not eight months since I paid your debts. Then there was nothing but a jail before you, and I saved you from it."

Robert sat by, penitent and ill; he always felt penitent and ill when he was quite sober. He had nothing to answer.

"How many times have I paid you debts since you returned from London?" proceeded Mr. Danesbury. "Not one shilling of them had you any cause to contract. You have a good home here, with everything you can require, and you have a trifle to spend. What other father would keep you in idleness? You have squandered the money that I worked hard for. What will you do when I am gone?"

Robert had risen, and now stood leaning on the mantel-piece. He was intent on procuring what he wanted, and he began to offer some attempt at excuse.

"I can not pay away much more," returned Mr. Danesbury. "I will not completely cripple the business, so that Arthur shall be unable to carry it on, and be left without resources. No; I have sacrificed enough to you and Lionel, but I will not entirely sacrifice your eldest brother, who never gave me an hour's grief in his life."

"And for William also, as well as for him and Lionel," somewhat sharply put in Mrs. Danesbury.

"Rather would I let poverty and want come upon me than ruin Arthur," proceeded the old man. "He has made unparalleled sacrifices for you of his own kind will. He is a brother in a thousand. How much is this money that you are liable for?"

"It's—it's about 200 pounds," hesitated Robert, ashamed of the confession. It is not—"

"'Two hundred pounds!" interrupted Mr. Danesbury. "What have you been doing, to owe all that? I will not find it," he sternly added, "I cannot find it. You are reducing me to distress, sir, with your wicked habits. Would you wish your mother there to end her days in the workhouse? For myself," he continued, his voice broken with emotion, "I shall not long trouble any of you, and I care not how soon it may please the Almighty to remove me from a world which has been productive to me of so much suffering."

Mrs. Danesbury covered her face. Mr. Danesbury gradually changed his tone; his heart breaking, and he could not keep up anger long. He showed Robert how impossible it was that he could continue to supply means for this ruinous expenditure, and he enlarged upon his blamable course of life; the sin he was guilty of toward his parents, toward himself, and the far deeper sin he was guilty of toward God. Robert listened till he fell into a contrite spirit, and presently he burst into tears, openly lamented his conduct, and promised to amend. His brain was whirling, his health and strength were shattered, and he cried as he had cried that night in London to Arthur, when he was in a maudlin state. His father and mother seized upon the moment to implore him to reform, and Robert solemnly promised. He meant it, poor deluded man, the sin of his daily life was pressing heavily upon his conscience; and, what with his sinking body and sinking spirits, it was impossible for any poor creature to feel more wretched. Mr. Danesbury would not advance the money which Robert demanded; he was firm in that, but he said the liabilities might be brought under his examination, and he would see if any arrangement could be effected, toward paying them off by degrees, so as to release Robert from present fears. But he would only do this on condition that Robert entered into no further debts.

With this conciliation, Robert was obliged to content himself, and very kind and fair it was; but the truth was, he wanted to get the money into his own fingers. He left the room, too physically miserable to stay in it; and what remedy did he resort to, to cheer himself? He went back to his bedroom, where he regularly kept spirits concealed now, and pouncing upon the brandy bottle, poured out a tumblerful and drank it.

Do not ask where his promises of good resolution flew to. He did not stop at that little light draught; it was not enough for him; and at the customary evening hour, having set his dress to rights, he slunk out, rather worse than usual for what he had taken.

His parents—oh, pity for them!—remained alone, scarcely interchanging a word with each other, but silently nursing their misery. a misery that would never be lightened in this world.

It happened that Arthur had gone to spend that evening with his brother William. The clock struck ten, and Mrs. Danesbury retired, and for a few minutes Mr. Danesbury was alone. His head leaned on his hands, and he sat gazing abstractedly on the fire; he was thinking what a mercy it would have been, had God seen fit to remove his two youngest boys in their infancy. Suddenly he heard the latch-key turn in the front door, turn and turn, as if he who held it were not in a state of competency; but, at length, it was pushed open with a burst, and Robert staggered across the hall, and came into the room. He reeled up to his father, his hair hanging about his countenance, and his attitude menacing. His words were indistinct, but, so far as Mr. Danesbury could gather, they were a demand for money.

"Are these your promises of amendment, Robert? Go to your room; go to your room, sir, and do not speak to me again, until you are in a better state."

"I must and will have money," screamed Robert. "What right have you to deny it to me? I will have it, I tell you."

Mr. Danesbury rose from his seat with dignity. "I do possess the right to deny it," he sadly answered, "and would that I had exercised that right years ago, my sons might have been more dutiful sons now."

He knew not what he did, it is to be hoped he knew not, that lost young man, for he cursed his father with a loud and grevious curse, and dealt him a blow on the temple. Mr. Danesbury fell to the ground just as Mrs. Danesbury, her fears ever on the alert, ran in. She flew to her husband, she pushed Robert from her, she reproached him harshly in her shock of grief. He stood there raving, and invoking imprecations on her, his mother! and then, with a shout and a crash, he swept the ornaments off the mantelpiece.

In rushed a man-servant, followed by Arthur, who had come home just in time to hear the noise. Arthur laid his powerful grasp upon the madman, while the man raised Mr. Danesbury so his chair. Mr. Danesbury's temple was bleeding, for it had struck against the fender as he fell; and as Mrs. Danesbury bathed it with water, she whispered to him, through her tears, not to be harsh with their poor mistaken boy.

"Harsh with him, no!" wailed Mr. Danesbury; "but let him take all, let him turn them out of house and home, rather than they should be cursed in their old age by the child to whom they have given birth!"

Arthur and the man got Robert to his chamber, and undressed him, and placed him in bed. But there was no rest for the house that night, for he was out of his apartment again, as on the preceding one, staking about like a restless spirit, from room to room, and up the stairs and down. His state was akin to madness; they could do nothing with him; even his father, forgetting the outrage, went to beg him to be composed and to go to rest. All in vain; and shouting, singing, laughing, and raving, he tore about till morning, Arthur and the servant watching him, to prevent mischief.

By the usual hour of the household's rising he was partially sobered, but the symptoms of insanity hung about him. His mother went to him once more, to coax, beg, entreat him to lie town and try and get some sleep. Yes, he would, he answered; and then he laid hold of her hands, and melting into tears, whispered his contrition for what he did on the previous night. "Mother, I was mad with drink, I was mad with drink! Will you and my father forgive me?"

"Yes, yes, dear," she answered. "It is all forgiven; you were not conscious of your actions. Only go to bed quietly, and get to sleep. I will take you."

She passed on to his chamber, and he docilely followed her, muttering still, "I was mad with drink," and some other words which she could not catch, about the burden of his bitter life.

He lay down quietly and they left the room, Arthur remaining for some moments to listen at the door. But it appeared that he did not move. Presently Arthur cautiously looked in. He was lying on the bed, with his eyes wide open.

"Did you call, Robert?" asked his brother by way of excuse. "Did you want anything?"

"No. I'm going to get some sleep."

"Ay, do. It will do you good."

Arthur closed the door. Mrs. Danesbury was standing just outside her own chamber, and beckoned to him.

"Arthur," she whispered, "it appears to me that he is worse than I ever saw him; in a more strange sort of way. I think Dr. Pratt had better come and look at him."

"I am going for him now," replied Arthur. "If Robert cannot get to sleep, he will have an attack similar to Lionel's."

Mrs. Danesbury stole on tiptoe once or twice to the room door, but all was quiet within, and she hoped he was sleeping. In a short time Arthur returned with the surgeon. Mrs. Danesbury inquired if he had seen Lionel that morning; if he knew how he was.

"Yes, Lionel is better," replied Mr. Pratt. "He will get over this bout. But if he," nodding his head in the direction of Robert's chamber, "is in for it, we shall have some trouble. Lionel has made free enough, in all conscience, but he has made worse. To think of the evils wrought in this world by the influence of drink!" uttered the old gentleman, who bore the appearance of a man of care. My only son an alien from me! and yours more trouble than if they were aliens."

He had gradually advanced to Robert's door as he spoke, opened it, and partially entered. But he drew back with a suppressed, hasty movement, closed the door, and kept the handle of it in his hand. Arthur and Mrs. Danesbury had followed him.

"Will you get me some vinegar," he said to the latter. "Get it, and bring it yourself; that's a good lady."

As she turned away, Mr. Pratt looked at Arthur with a horror-stricken face. "I have sent her off purposely," he whispered, "I saw the inside of this chamber when I opened the door; it was no sight for any woman, least of all a mother. Can you bear it?"

A suspicion of his meaning dawned on the mind of Arthur Danesbury. "What has he done?" he asked, with blanched lips. "Surely he has not injured himself!"

"He has committed suicide," was the dread whisper. "May the Lord have mercy on his soul!"

They went in, Arthur nerving himself to it. The ill-fated maniac—let us call him so—was lying on the bed in a pool of blood, the razor clasped in his right hand. He was not dead; but ere the lapse of many minutes he would no longer be numbered among the living.

Arthur went outside, awake, even in his despair and horror, to the humanity of keeping Mrs. Danesbury from the room. She was coming along the corridor with the vinegar cruet in her hand. In spite of his efforts, he could not recall the color to his face.

"Thank you," he said, offering to take it from her.

"No; I will go in with it myself," replied Mrs. Danesbury.

"Doctor Pratt—Doctor Pratt does not wish any one to go in," rejoined Arthur.

"But I will go in. Why should I be kept out? Why are you looking so strange, so scared, Arthur? Oh!" she screamed, a fear flashing across her like lightning, "What has happened? What is amiss with my boy?"

She had the strength of a desperate woman, and struggled with him. He soothingly strove to lead her away, but she suddenly raised her foot and kicked open the door, and the scene within was disclosed to her. A long shrill shriek ran through the house, and she fell back into Arthur's arms. It brought Mr. Danesbury out of his bedroom; and the frightened servants came running up.

What expression of horror was it that gleamed from the dying man's eye as he grasped the wrists of his father? Could it be that the accomplishment of his crime, or the close approach of death, had restored his powers of mind and memory? He appeared as conscious as he ever was before the fatal habit grew upon him; there was no mistaking the clear, sane expression of the eye. Who can imagine the awful tortures that were rending his soul? I once read of a drowning man who testified after his rescue that in the moment when his strength was yielding to the waves, all the whole history of his past life rose before him; its evil thoughts, its unholy actions, all were clear to his mind, like the scenes in a phantasmagoria. Could it be that the same strange renovation of memory had been opened to Robert Danesbury? Will it, when our spirit is about to quit its earthly tenement, open to all of us? Who does not remember those two lines of Hood's in that beautiful poem, with its warning lesson, "The Lady's Dream?"

"Woe, woe for me, if the past should be
Thus present when I die!"

That Robert Danesbury's intellects were clear and sane in those, his dying moments, was indisputable. He saw now all the inexpiable guilt of his past life; the talents he had misused, the parents whose hearts he had broken, the heaven he had deserted. As a single star to the countless myriads that inhabit space, as a drop of dew to the wide seas, was the little span of existence appointed him here compared with the never-ending life hereafter; yet he had not attempted to perform its poor, simple duties to himself, to the world, or to his Creator. A little self-denial, a little strife and perseverance, a little help from above, and the victory would have been his. He saw it all now; but he had chosen to abandon his powers, both of mind and body, to the pursuit of a degrading vice, and at last he had rashly and impiously taken the life that was not his to take, and was wringing his flight to the awful bar of an offended god. Flying swiftly to the unknown, darksome valley of the Shadow of Death, without hope and without a comforter; for the merciful promise of the Savior, to come again and guide his redeemed to him, could not apply to him now; he had thrown away his Savior when he threw away the life that was not his to take. And so, amid piercing throes and mental torments, amid ineffectual efforts to give utterance to his remorse and anguish, he wrung his father's hands with a sharp pressure, and with a last, wild cry, the spirit of Robert Danesbury passed away forever.

"Oh, my son Robert," wailed out his anguished father, as did David of old. "My son, my son! would God I had died for thee, oh, Robert, my son, my son?"

(To be Continued.)

"German Syrup"

J. C. Davis, Rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Eufaula, Ala.: "My son has been badly afflicted with a fearful and threatening cough for several months, and after trying several prescriptions from physicians which failed to relieve him, he has been perfectly restored by the use of two bottles of Boschee's German Syrup. I can recommend it without hesitation." Chronic severe, deep-seated coughs like this are as severe tests as a remedy can be subjected to. It is for these long-standing cases that Boschee's German Syrup is made a specialty. Many others afflicted as this lad was, will do well to make a note of this.

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That was followed by kings and sages,
As they journeyed o'er desert and mountain far,
To find the Pearl of the Ages?

Did the angels quench its torch of fire
In the first sweet Christmas dawn,
When they sang to the world of the world's desire
Ere the night from the hills had gone?

Did it suddenly vanish into space,
Blown out, when its golden ray
Had bathed in glory the lowly place
Where the Child and Mother lay?

And since I wonder, but cannot tell;
Some day to come I shall know.
It may guide the steps of the wise who dwell
Where the heavenly mansions glow.

When they shut their eyes on the lamps of earth,
And with silent feet unshod,
Go forth to look for the Father's hearth
In the beautiful City of God.

It well may be the Bethlehem Star
Shines out across their way,
Leading them safe, or near, or far,
To the Prince of the deathless day.

Oh! Star that over the manger stood,
The night when Christ was born,
When the Only Potent, the Only Good,
Came down to this world forlorn.

Still shine in the heart of mother and child,
Wherever love reigns and sings,
And the face of a little one undefiled
Hath that which might conquer kings.

Oh! Bethlehem Star, through pain and loss,
Still over the cradle shine,
And comfort us if a shadowy cross,
There glimmer in faint outline.

For we cannot but take the self-same path
That was trodden by kings and sages,
When they dared the base world's, utmost wrath,
And sought the Pearl of the Ages.

A DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

Something Which Refers to Christmas and Affects a Child.

During the Christmas season, in the mind of the child, nuts, candies and pretty things are in the ascendancy. This particular time of the year brings to the infant many little fairy thoughts and a distended stomach. Parental kindness permits a period of gormandizing which would not be tolerated at other times, and the nuts and candies which are ordinarily distributed in a healthful way are swallowed in a terrible manner, and doctors and mustard plasters mark a season which should not go outside the bounds of merry celebration.

The nuts to children, when permitted to be eaten at random, are poison. The child of to-day is not the monkey who exists on the fruits of trees indigenous to his clime. Greasy substances, when put into a little stomach with sugars and ices, turkeys and meats of every description, are not destined to bring about a state of health. Bad dreams, distended stomachs and embryo dyspeptics can come from a single Christmas celebration. As the oil of the nut comes in contact with the digestive fluids, it is not turned into the channels which put the animal oils or vegetable oils (such as the olive) to the parts of the body that need their warmth. The nut oils are too fortified in character to be digested when taken in quantity; singly, they are not harmful.

There was an old New England tradition that one should never eat nuts without apples as a condiment. It was a sensible legacy which the generations of ancestors left. The mild acid in the apple so cut the oil of the nut that it was prepared for reception by the stomach and not left in a state to cause a disturbance. In this there was a lesson; think it out.

Parents, do not let your children mix nuts and sweets. You temper the sugar you take when you have a salad at dinner. Peel a Brazil nut and you can burn it in the flame of the candle, but so far as digestion is concerned there is little to recommend it. Let your children have a few nuts, but only a few, and do not let these combine with sweetmeats.

A LEAP-YEAR CHRISTMAS.

Frederick Charles Bunting had been Amanda Dusenberry's shadow for three years, to the exclusion of other young men who would have been attracted by the maiden's charms had Frederick Charles' unremitting attentions left them any opportunity. He was at the Dusenberry home two or three evenings a week and all of Sunday afternoon. This being the case, it was no wonder that he had the field to himself and that other young men thought it useless to look in that direction.

But the two were not engaged. There was nothing in the way of it except Frederick Charles' inability to ask Amanda to marry him. He was not a coward in other respects, but he dreaded to put the question, and Amanda showed no indication of helping him. Her idea was that if a girl was not worth proposing to she was not worth having.

When the present year of grace arrived, being leap-year, the diffident young man cherished the hope that his charmer would exercise the woman's prerogative, which comes every quadrennium, and propose to him. But up to the date of the incident about to be narrated, the hopes of Frederick Charles had been disappointed.

The two were sitting before the fire in the Dusenberry parlor one Thursday night in the middle of December, when the girl remarked: "How rapidly the time is flying! It will soon be Christmas."

"Yes," he replied, "and it will be leap-year Christmas too. By the way, leap-year will soon be gone."

"So it will," replied the girl, demurely.

"What would you like me to give you this leap-year Christmas?" asked the young man.

"Why, Fred, I'd like you to give me—"

"Speak out, Amanda! Don't be afraid," replied Bunting, who began to get courageous with the idea that at last he had about brought her to the point of asking that he give himself as a Christmas gift.

"I—I—I hardly like to."

And the girl hung her head.

"Don't be afraid! I'll give you anything you ask for," he declared, in a great burst of generosity.

"Well, then, Fred, I wish you would give me—"

"Out with it. Don't be backward," he said, impatiently. "Give you what, my dear?"

"Give me a chance to see something of some other young men besides yourself."

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." A trial bottle will convince you. Sold by John Callard and all druggists. t

Ought to Have the Job.—Proprietor of palatial confectionery store (whose holiday stock is all in)—Want to see me personally, do you? Well, my little miss, what can I do for you? Youthful Applicant—Don't you want to hire a nice little girl to sit in your front window and eat candy?

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

REFERENDUM SUGGESTIONS.

[From the Canada Farmer's Sun.]

Is there any connection between the power of the people to express their will directly upon Government and the salaries of officials? Let us take a look at the statistics.

In the American States nearly all officials are elected by a direct vote of the people. In Canada, comparatively none. In Switzerland the people both directly affect legislation and elect the greater proportion of officials.

Let us use for illustration the salaries of Cabinet Ministers and see whether there is any connection between popular Government and official salaries.

Taking the census of 1880, as we have not the figures before us for the census of 1890, the result of which last census shows, however, a larger ratio of increase in population in the United States than in Canada, and consequently the recent census will show a larger balance against Canada than the figures which are quoted below, and taking the ten States which lie near Ontario, and which, in their resources and wealth are very similar to our Province, we find:

	Ministers.	Population in 1880.	Total Salaries of Ministers.
New York	6	5,083,000	$28,500
Ohio	5	3,198,000	11,500
Indiana	6	1,978,000	13,300
Iowa	7	1,625,000	21,000
Illinois	7	3,078,000	19,000
Massachusetts	6	1,783,000	7,200
Michigan	8	1,637,000	15,500
Minnesota	7	781,000	16,200
Wisconsin	5	1,500,000	26,500
Pennsylvania	8	4,283,000	
Federal Government of U. S.	6	50,000,000	48,000

Coming to Canada we find:

	Ministers.	Population.	Total Salaries, Including Sessional Allowances.
Ontario	7	1,923,228	$31,400
The Dominion	13	4,324,810	92,000

That is, the ten States above mentioned, with an average population of nearly 2,500,000, pay their Cabinet an average salary of $17,020 per annum; while Ontario, with a population of less than 2,000,000, pays her Cabinet a salary of $31,400.

Comparing the Federal Governments, the United States, with a population of 50,000,000, pays her Cabinet Ministers $44,000 less than Canada, with a population of only 4,324,810.

But, turning to Switzerland, we discover that it has a population of 3,000,000. Her exports and imports exceed those of the whole of Canada by $90,000,000 a year. The duties of the members of her Council are as important as those of our Dominion Cabinet Ministers. Yet the President of the Federal Council, who is Governor-General and Prime Minister, two in one, receives as a salary only $2,700 a year. The six other members of the Council receive each $2,400 a year, making a total of $17,100. What an immense difference!

The duties of the Swiss Ministers are not neglected, neither are they driven to corrupt means to obtain a living; and there is no difficulty in obtaining men well qualified for the positions at those salaries. Messrs. Adams and Cunningham in their work, "The Swiss Confederation," say: "The members of the Federal Council, we will venture to affirm, yield to no other Government in Europe in devotion to their country, in incessant hard work for a poor salary, and in thorough honesty and incorruptibility."

Our present system of uncontrolled representative government is identical with that which a farmer would adopt were he to hire his servant for a term of four or five years with no power to dismiss him during that time, giving the servant the power to work the farm in such manner as he thought best; to sell the produce, do as he pleased with the proceeds, sell the timber, mortgage or give away the land itself, without any reference to the will or the wishes of the owner, the farmer retaining only the power at the end of the servant's term to discharge him if his conduct had not been satisfactory, but being compelled to, at the same time, hire another one on exactly the same terms.

How long would the farmer continue to do business if he adopted this method? How long will the people continue to have their national business done in this unbusinesslike manner? Verily, in political matters we do not seem to have the sense which ought to characterize men of wisdom.

Mr. Lyon Mackenzie is a name often conjured by one of our political parties, and the words "Family Compact" are used as though it were a thing of the past. Yet the methods of those days have been perpetuated, though refined, and those who pride themselves upon being Reformers are as satisfied with the existence of the old machinery as are their rivals, the Conservatives.

LEGAL QUERIES.

WIFE.—If I leave my husband, taking nothing with me belonging to him, can he have me arrested? ANS.—No.

WINDSOR.—What is the property qualification of an alderman in a city? ANS.—$1,000 freehold or $2,000 leasehold. The lease must be for a term not less than a year.

STRAY.—Do strayed animals require to be advertised in a paper published in the county where they are found? ANS.—Not necessarily; the advertisement should be put in a paper having a large circulation in the neighborhood, whether published in the same county or not.

RAFFLE.—Is it the duty of a license inspector to prosecute a liquor dealer when an infraction of the law has taken place by holding a raffle on his premises? ANS.—Yes; it is his duty to enforce all the provisions of the Liquor License Act, section 79 of which provides that no gambling shall be sanctioned or allowed in any licensed house.

DOUBTER.—In our auditors' report under the heading of "Road Commissioners" are the following items: Councilor F., 9½ days at $1 50, $13 50; Councilor W., 27 days, $40 50; Councilor B., ½ day, 75 cents; Councilor S., ½ day, 75 cents. Is said appropriation legal by simple vote? ANS.—No. 2. Had the council passed a bylaw to remunerate themselves, would it have been legal? ANS.—Yes. 3. Can a township council legally vote themselves pay for any work whatever? ANS.—No, except as commissioner, overseer or superintendent of roads appointed by bylaw. 4. Can a township council by bylaw legally take pay for any work, council business and committee work excepted? ANS.—No, subject to the above exceptions. 5. Does the law allow each councilor to be a road commissioner even by a bylaw? ANS.—Yes, if necessary.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

PRESS AND PEOPLE.

MONEY IS KING.

Monarchy is staring the American people in the face. We do not like to believe this, but there is only two ways to escape it. One is by the musket, the other by the ballot.—[Polk County (Mo.) Farmer.

WHEAT AND SUGAR.

Since the McKinley bill became a law, $10,000,000 has been paid a few men as bounty on sugar. Which is the most beneficial to life, wheat or sugar? If wheat, why not give the farmer who raises wheat a bounty as well as the man who makes sugar?—[Honest Dollar.

THE SINGLE TAX.

The single tax is a tax on land, regardless of its improvements and in proportion to its value. It implies the abolition of all other forms of taxation, and the collection of the public revenues from this source alone. It would be CERTAIN, because land values are most easily appraised; WISE, because, by discouraging the withdrawal of land from use and encouraging its improvement, it would expand opportunities for labor, agument wealth, and increase the rewards of industry and thrift; EQUAL, because every one would pay taxes in proportion to the value of the land, of right the common property of all, which he appropriated to his own use; and JUST, because it would fall not upon labor, enterprise, and thrift, but upon the value of a special privilege.—[New York Standard.

AN OPEN CONFESSION.

The quarrel of England with the United States was like one of those stage vendettas of the Italians that we laugh at so much. Canadians are the lineal descendants of men who took the wrong side in the feud of 100 years ago. By perpetuating the feeling of 100 years ago we are really continuing an unjust feud. We should say to the motherland that when our elder brother rebelled against her, we, in taking sides against that brother, had made a mistake, and that now we desire to form a union with the United States, not only for our own benefit, but for the benefit of the whole human race.—[A. F. Jury, Toronto.

A SERMON IN TWO SENTENCES.

Commerce is certainly not more valuable to a nation than agriculture, education, or religion; and there is no argument for giving subsides to steamship companies or sugar growers which does not equally apply to subsidizing wheat growers, pensioning authors, and making appropriations to schools, colleges and churches. The whole-socialism which proposes that the Government shall own and operate the canals, railroads and steamships are safer than the half-socialism which provides that the Government shall share the expenses without sharing in either the control or the profits.—[Christian Union.

A CRUSADE OF CANADIANISM.

Not an ordinary "loyalty" cry, but a straight-out crusade of Canadianism would do our country good, and if this little annexation fiz starts such a movement it will be a blessing in disguise. We send off the brightest and best of our young men to build up a foreign country, and now we learn that Canadian banks actually have nearly double as much money out in call loans in the United States as in Canada. These banks gather up the money in Canada at 3 and 3½ per cent. and use it to boom Yankee speculations. With the great undeveloped natural resources of this country, it is a disgraceful shame to send capital out of this country for investment. —[The Templar, Hamilton.



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SINGLE FARE, on Dec. 24, 25 and 26, good to return until Dec. 27, and on Dec. 31 and Jan. 1 and 2, good to return Jan. 3, 1893; and at FARE AND ONE-THIRD Dec. 23, 24, 25, 26 and 30, good to return Jan. 3, 1893.

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Christmas AND New Years

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ALLAN LINE

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	From Portland.	From Halifax.
Carthaginian		Monday, Jan. 2
via St. Johns, Nfld., and Queenstown.		
Parisian	Thursday, Jan. 5	Saturday, Jan. 7
Sardinian	Thursday, Jan. 19	Saturday, Jan. 21

By S.S. Parisian, $60, $80 and $70, single; $100, $110 and $130, return. By S.S. Sardinian or Circassian, $50, $55 and $60, single; $95, $105 and $115, return. By S.S. Mongolian or Numidian, $45 and $50, single; $80 and $100, return. Second cabin, single, $30; steerage, $20.

STATE LINE SERVICE New York and Glasgow, via Londonderry.

	From New York.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA	Dec. 29
STATE OF NEBRASKA	Jan. 19

By State Line New York to Londonderry and Glasgow.

Cabin passage, single, $40 and upward; return, $75 and upward, according to location of berth; second cabin, $30; steerage, $20.

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Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

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BRITANNIC	Jan. 4
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*Superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers.

From White Star Dock, foot West Tenth St.

Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, $60 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $40 and $45; round trip, $80 and $90, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, $60 and upwards. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $26. Company's Office, 41 Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to W. Y. BRUNTON & SON, 181 Dundas street, or EDWARD DE LA HOOKE, No. 3 Masonic Temple, agents of the line for London, Ont.

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Special terms for teachers and students. Office will be open on Friday and Saturday evenings.

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UMBRIA	Saturday, Dec. 31, 2 p.m.
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SERVIA	Saturday, Jan. 14, 2 p.m.
GALLIA	Saturday, Jan. 21, 7:30 a.m.
AURANIA	Saturday, Jan. 28, 2 p.m.
ETRURIA	Saturday, Feb. 4, 7:30 a.m.
SERVIA	Saturday, Feb. 11, 1 p.m.

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FARM AND GARDEN

Mid-Winter Pleasures.

The dweller in the town commiserates the country resident in winter. Accustomed to the whirl and rush of life—amused only by exciting scenes, living a forced, unnatural existence—naturally the white expanse of the winter fields and the mystery of the bare boughs arouse in him only a feeling of ennui and loneliness. But if he could once be touched with the true love of nature—a love which has an alchemistic quality that transmutes the dross in the soul of man or woman to purest gold, and brings out their best traits—how changed everything would become! What beauties would be revealed in an afternoon's walk! Not a walk in the highway, but in the woods and lanes. If there has just been a light snow the secrets of the forest are printed as on an unsullied page—here are a few tiny characters which tell the number and street of the mouse's residence, and bold, pronounced ones which even the crafty fox cannot conceal; while here are the footprints of the rabbit he was pursuing. A pile of feathers and a few tracks in the snow proclaim the tradegy of the partridge and the owl's share in it, and an interlacing of star-like tracery is significant of the fact that a great many dear little feather balls of snow birds have been breakfasting off the seed vessels of a patch of weeds.

The hips of the wild rose are never so richly red as when they glow through the little tufts of snow scattered over the bush; and how much like a lovely, downy plume the goldenrod looks with its snowy freight. And with what a patient air of making the best of everything the balsam firs accept the burden that has been laid upon them during the night, and which obscures their green stateliness! If one loves the woods and goes into the swamp a great deal of treasure trove may be found in the sheltered spots, under the protecting evergreens—beautiful lichens, prince's pine and ground pine; trails of Mitchella repens with its scarlet berries; branches of wintergreen with its glossy dark green leaves and crimson fruitage. Again, there are the richly colored pitcher plants, and a branch of tamarack to which is fastened a "last year's nest;" a fungoid growth of rich mahogany color which only needs to have its edges punctured with little holes and have pine cones suspended from it to make a charming bracket.

Then there is the exquisite tracery of the bare branches against the dull blue sky, some gracefully pendent, others bold and erect; and, again, those with boughs delicately interlaced like one's thought during a reverie of all that has been beautiful and good in one's life.

If, all unbidden, a tinge of sadness touches the mind at the remembrance of the vivid spring garments, the leafy verdure of summer and the joyous livery of autumn of which the trees have been denuded, one only needs to recall Cowper's cheering prophecy:

> These naked shoots,
> Barren as lances, among which the wind
> Makes wintry music, sighing as it goes,
> Shall put their graceful foliage on again,
> And more aspiring, and with ampler spread,
> Shall boast new charms, and more than they have lost.

To return, after a walk like this, to an open fire with a solid back log and bright andirons upon which rests plenty of birch wood sending forth its delicate aroma, is the height of winter enjoyment. As accessories there should be a window commanding a sunset view, and there should be plenty of flowering bulbs.

Sunday Cheese Making.

At a meeting of the Culloden Association, Patrons of Industry, recently, the following remarks were made by J. F. Williams on the subject, "Is it right to send milk to the factory on Saturday night to be made into cheese?" He said:

"I regret that this subject had not been allotted to some member of the association other than myself. Not being a milk producer, it may be said that I have not the same interest in the disposal of the Saturday milk that I would have were I a producer. I have filled the position of cheesemaker and can view the work from their standpoint. I was also a producer, and can see some of the difficulties in disposing of the milk other than sending it to the factory to be made into cheese on Saturday nights and Sunday mornings.

Viewing it from a cheesemaker's standpoint, I hold that the practice is not right, as the work cannot be performed properly in the few hours at his disposal, whether it be with a small or large quantity of milk, without encroaching on the day set apart by the Great Architect of the universe as a day of rest. The milk being fresh, is not in a condition to work off rapidly, and even if it were in the proper condition the time between the hour it is delivered at the factory in the evening and 12 o'clock at night is too short to have the quantity of cheese made that factorymen bind their cheesemakers to produce.

The practice of making Saturday nights leads to dishonesty and deceit on the part of some makers. In many cases the cheese made will not be of as fine a quality as that made during the balance of the week. Dealers will reject or cull them out, and too often makers hide them away, and after the lot have been inspected box them with the rest. They go forward in the lot and injure the sale of goods, it may be shillings per hundred. Dealers will be more careful in the future in buying, and want them at a lower rate. As the practice of sending the milk to the factory on Saturday evening is not followed by all the producers, it is done by those who do send to the injury of those who do not, as the quality is not as good; it is a deterioration in the value of the whole lot. The cheesemaker loses his regular rest; it unfits him for the labor of the following week; it unfits him to attend places of worship and give that attention to his theological teaching that he should. It causes him too often to forget his God and lose the necessary respect for the Sabbath day. It causes him, as your servant, to break the commandments, for it is written, "Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work," and the seventh shall be a day of rest.

The running of manufacturing establishments on Sunday is a very bad example for young people. It causes them to lose respect for the Sabbath day and the commandments, as only too often they are compelled to be in operation by parties said to be Christians. "Do unto others as you wish to be done by," should be one of the rules carefully observed by all milk producers and cheese factory owners.

Then, not only is the manufacture of cheese on Saturday night running well into the Sabbath day transgressing the divine law, but it is a violation of the laws of her Majesty the Queen. Surely no member, particularly those who make strong efforts to walk in the path of righteousness, will say that it is right to transgress both the laws of God and man.

But it may be said that it is necessary. The practice, as near as I can learn, is only carried on in the county of Oxford, the east riding of Middlesex and a very few factories in the east riding of Elgin. Not all the factories in any one county follow this practice. Why is it necessary for factories in those three counties to do so when all others in Ontario do not? The Province of Ontario contains about 840 cheese factories, about 40 of which follow the vicious practice of Saturday night cheesemaking. Why is it more necessary for 40 factories to make cheese Saturday nights than the 800 other factories? That they do not make should be conclusive evidence to all fair-minded men that the practice is not necessary.

There are other and more profitable ways of disposing of the Saturday evening's milk than sending it to a factory to be made into cheese on Saturday night and Sunday morning. In the first place, you must make some preparation to care for your Sunday's milk, whether you send it to the factory to be made into cheese, or keep it at home to be made into butter. It is best, then, to proceed in the most profitable way. I would secure a sufficient number of what are known as shotgun cans to hold my milk; then, get a box made, lined with tin, water tight, at least a foot deeper than the cans, and large enough to hold the cans, leaving room about them for water and ice. Ice in sufficient quantities can easily be secured and stored at little expense (enough milk is frequently lost by some parties in a season to pay the expense of securing the necessary conveniences to care for their milk properly). As soon as the cows are milked I would strain the milk into the cans, cover them up tight, place them in the box and fill the box with ice and water above the cans. As soon as the ice is dissolved, let off the water into a trough provided for watering stock, which is necessary if your supply of water is short; again fill your box as at first, when your milk will be cool enough to keep to send to the factory on Monday morning. By the use of a thermometer you can readily ascertain if the temperature of the milk is low enough to keep. Milk kept and cared for in this way, if sent to the factory, will make a much finer article of cheese than if it had been sent and made up on Saturday night. When taking the milk from those cans, by a little agitation before being removed, the cream will thoroughly mix with the milk and be of the finest flavor, as the water will absorb the animal odor or other bad flavors. If it is intended for butter it will require no more ice or water. It should be skimmed with a funnel-shaped dipper, or I believe drawing of the milk by a tap at the bottom of the can is the best, at least an inch deeper than what appears to be the line of cream; even more milk would do no harm, as a little milk is no injury in churning for fine butter. Cream raised in this way will make a better class of butter than if the cream is raised on the shallow pan system; the flavor will be sweeter and cleaner, and it will retain its good qualities when made into butter much longer. It is necessary in fixing a place for your box containing the cans of milk to entirely protect it from the sun.

Now, Mr. President, from the standpoint of a cheesemaker I hold that the practice is unnecessary; it is setting a bad example to the young people in the vicinity of the business; it is a violation of God's commandments and the laws of our country. Viewing it from the standpoint of a producer, it leads to irregularity in milking, which creates shrinkage in yield on the part of our cows, thereby creating a loss financially; it leads to the production of a class of cheese not up to the standard of quality; it reduces the value of the whole lot unjustly, and to the injury of those who do not contribute Saturday night's milk. It is a violation of the sacred rights of our servants, the cheesemakers; a transgression of the laws of our God and our Queen."

After discussion, it was resolved that the Culloden Association recommend to the milk producers that the custom of sending milk to the factory on Saturday nights be discontinued, and that members should lend their best efforts to have this resolution carried into effect.

Manitoba Honey.

It may yet be found that Manitoba is one of the best honey-producing countries in America, especially in wooded districts. The profusion of flowers that exists during the summer season, and the unrivaled bloom of the millions of wild fruit trees, with the exceedingly long days of warm sunshine, make a condition of things favorable for bees. As an instance, Mr. Aitken, of Pilot Mound, who keeps a few colonies, had last season 120 pounds of honey from one colony, and the bees were last spring as vigorous as ever. Manitoba honey resembles very much like the honey gathered by bees from the blossoms of heather in the Highlands of Scotland.

Food for Fowls.

Among special foods for laying hens few excel in cheapness, healthfulness and digestibility wheat bran and Indian meal, mixed with water slightly salted. The proportions are varied according to the breed. For active Leghorns the mixture should be half and half; for those less active, like Asiatics, one-fourth to one-third of Indian meal is sufficient, a slightly greater proportion of the former in winter than in summer. One-fifth of boiled mashed roots also may be added. When the weather is not freezing cold this may be kept in their troughs from early morning to mid-afternoon; then every hen gets enough, which is not the case when a limited quantity only is placed before them to clean up. While the sun is still shining the troughs should be emptied of any pudding remaining, and as much oats put in as the hens will eat. As they come into their house single or a few together they will satiate their appetite with the grain, which easily digests by the next morning, and prepare their crops for pudding again. Of course the hens must have plenty of pure water set where the sun does not shine upon it, or have running water. If shut up, see that they have gravel, slaked lime, ashes and charcoal broken into lumps small enough to be easily swallowed.

How Long to Keep Sheep.

To answer the question in a general way, how long a sheep should be kept, we would say as long as it is profitable. This, though, is dependent upon the purpose for which sheep are kept and upon the breed. When wool growing was the sole intention and purpose of keeping sheep, the Merino was the most profitable sheep, because it gave large fleeces and more valuable wool, and its longevity was an important characteristic. Not infrequently a Merino sheep was profitable at 10, 12, and sometimes greater age, both for lambs and wool. It is now quite evident that grave errors and damages were made in breeding sheep at such extreme ages.

At this time, when intense sheep raising is practiced, a better plan is to dispose of sheep as soon as they reach their best commercial value. This may be at 3 years or 3 months, and again at 3 weeks old. The market value determines the best time to sell the surplus of the flock. When the time comes that there is the most clear profit, whether it be a lamb, a breeding animal, or a mature mutton, that is the best time to sell it. There need be no false ideas on the question; it is purely, simply a matter of financial economy to be decided by circumstances and market prices. It is a false notion to keep a sheep as long as it lives; until there is no profit in it; until it dies of old age. Some breeders make it an unvarying rule to put everything off at 4, some at 5 years old, and thus keep the flock young. It may be well to follow some such rule, but that rule should be in accard with the above; the time to sell is when there is the most new money in a sheep.

THE HORSEMAN.

In the breeding industry it is not so much a question of where we stand as whether we are moving. The staid old fossil who adheres to moss-covered and threadbare theories will see the procession move by, while he and his whims will be buried in oblivion. There is room at the top for all and the knowing ones will strive to be in the van. It is better to lead than to follow or be driven; better to shine as a star on the hill top than to be a farthing rush light or tallow dip in the valley beneath.

* *

At haying time the best is put in the horse barn for these animals. As they do little or no work in winter, the grain ration is usually omitted, but care is taken to keep their racks or mangers stuffed with this expensive hay. A horse that is a good feeder consumes more than is for his welfare, which makes him "pot-bellied." When taken out for a drive the stomach, which is small compared with stomachs of other animals, is so crowded with hay that he makes a sorry figure in his attempt to travel if driven faster than a walk. Frequent evacuations of solid matter and gaseous emanations tell plainly of the pressure within and its cause.

* *

Liverymen do not cram their horses with hay. It is usually cut and dampened, the grain mixed with it and such mess given to each as experience teaches they require. After this is eaten they may be given a very little long hay or straw to pick over, but never are they fed all the hay they will eat. The object is to provide them sufficient nutriment in concentrated form so as not to distend their small stomachs too much; then when a livery horse goes out, he makes his first mile as easily and freely as any other. There is no necessity, as with the farmer's horse, first to relieve the stomach before he can "get a gait on." An overcrowded stomach tends to produce laziness.

* *

Why have we so many runaway accidents, damage to horse and wagon, injury and perhaps death to those driving? Why are so many thrown from their horses? Because in almost every instance your driving and saddle horses are not flexed and mouthed, and will when frightened baffle all efforts of strong arms and severe bits. You ask, what is flexing and mouthing, and what have they to do with holding a runaway horse? Almost everything.

Flexing is that part of scientific training by which the horse is taught to beautifully arch his neck at a light pressure of the bit, and thereby the resistance of the muscles, which, as you call it, makes the horse "pull or lug on the bit," is annulled.

Mouthing is that part of the training by which the horse is taught at each light pull of the reins to separate his jaws, to champ the bit and cease resistance against it.

No horse can or will run away with his neck handsomely arched and without bearing hard against the bit. By having him carefully flexed and mouthed you put his head, neck and mouth in position to make resistance against the bit a physical impossibility, and even if he should be frightened into running, the muscles of his neck and jaws, having, by previous training, been brought under absolute control, he will quickly yield to the pressure of the bit, and can be managed with ease. Besides forcing the horse into physical obedience, flexing and mouthing have an equal moral effect, viz.: Being taught that the pain caused by pulling the bit ceases with the beginning of his obedience, he always, as it were, anticipates your wishes by yielding immediately. The results obtained by flexing and mouthing refer to both driving and saddle horses. Have your horses well trained, flexed and mouthed before driving or riding them through the streets or in the park, and you will have fewer accidents, fewer wagons to repair and fewer doctor bills to pay.

The complaint: "That horse nearly pulled my arms out to-day," is often heard. He would not walk, and in order to stay in the company of your friends, whose horses were walking and well-behaved, you were obliged to let him go that short trot, so tiresome if the horse's action is high, if he is excited and if you do not know from one moment to the next what he is going to do and where he is going to land with or without you. He does not even give you time to suspect that, instead of you riding him, he is riding you.

To hold a spirited horse, one of those luggers who nearly pull you off the saddle or who pull the wagon by the mouth with the reins as traces fastened to your hands and you as a substitute for whiffletree, is no pleasure. You wrap the reins around your hands. You use buttons or loops, or universal or patent bits, which, giving the horse more pain, only causes him to pull harder, for he wants to free himself from the torture inflicted by the bit. Or by an overdraw attached to the thin bit, the latter pinching the mouth (the thinner and smaller the bit the greater the torture), you elevate his nose and tie it up to his tail, keeping him for hours in a strained position, which produces that peculiar stiff movement of shoulders and fore legs so noticeable in horses checked by high overdraws. But you do not remember the trouble; "the horse still lugs."

Now for the cause: You cannot stop a locomotive by main force, and that is just what you are trying to do with the horse. The engineer stops the driving wheel of the engine by turning the valves which shut off steam and put on air brakes, and very little force of hand he needs. Your horse is your engine, his hind legs his driving wheels, his jaws (the lower particularly) and his neck are to you what the valves are to the engineer. He keeps the whole engine under control by having the separate parts oiled and in working order, so that he can handle them with ease, and if you, instead of fighting the whole horse at once, would first become master of his separate parts, particularly his neck and jaws, by having them flexed and supplied so that you can handle them with ease, you would have no trouble, no lugging, no running away.

If the horse lugs with his jaws resting against the bit, it is not caused by the hardness of flesh in his mouth, but by the position of his head and neck and the stiffness of the latter, receiving and centering in it the impetus of his body; he may, for instance, have a heavy, muscular neck and strong, narrow jaw bones; the muscles of the neck not being, by flexing, taught to yield, those which carry the head and neck stretched out are predominant, and although he would like to evade the pain inflicted by the bit, he cannot do so, but must rush against it. Remove the cause and the trouble will disappear.

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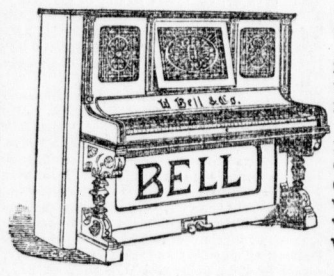
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