Evening Edition.

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Our Ottawa Special

Sabbath Desecration Discussed by the House.

Mr. Charlton's Amendment Voted Down.

Provision for the Pay of Canadian Commissioners to the Big Fair—Prorogation to Take Place Before Easter.

[Special Correspondence of the ADVERTISER by Telegraph.]

OTTAWA, March 24.—This was a dull day in the House, and the sitting wound up with a definite statement from the Government that prorogation would take place before Easter. There will be a sitting of the House to-morrow. Mr. D'Alton McCarthy intends to go on with his legislation concerning dual language and separate schools in the Northwest next Tuesday.

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On the motion for the second reading of the amendments to the criminal code, Mr. Charlton objected to section 729, which permitted the rendering of a verdict by a jury on Sunday, and he moved to repeal that section. Mr. Curran said it was only intended to cover cases where a verdict was returned after midnight on Saturday when a case was tried on Saturday.

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Mr. Laurier said Mr. Charlton's view was indorsed by a very eminent legal authority. Suppose the case tried was of a political or sensational character, with an immense crowd in attendance. If the verdict was given at 9 or 10 o'clock on Sunday morning the demonstration which might follow, would be unseemly on such a day. The very fact that the court house would be open on Sunday would result in the desecration of a day they held sacred.

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Mr. Curran agreed entirely with Mr. Laurier's view as to the sanctity of the Lord's Day. The objections raised, however, were not likely to be realized. After consultation with Mr. Foster, Mr. Curran said the Government would accept Mr. Charlton's resolution.

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Mr. Davies asked the House to consider that a jury which retired in a case of felony at 9 or 10 o'clock Saturday night would, if they repealed this clause, be compelled either to come to a hasty conclusion or be locked up for 24 hours. As it was now, the law was merely permissive with the judge, who could consent to receive the verdict at 1 o'clock Sunday morning and let the jury away to their homes. If it was a sensational case, with the possibility of a demonstration, the judge would not open the court on Sunday. If this clause was repealed it might keep twelve citizens away from family worship over the Sabbath. Mr. White, of Shelburne, reminded the House that even under the old Jewish dispensation it was lawful for a man to pull his ox or his ass out of the ditch on Sunday.

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Mr. Woods, of Brockville, read the text of the clause. It was proposed to repeal as follows: "The taking of a verdict of a jury or other proceeding of the court shall not be invalid by reason of it happening on Sunday." He thought it would be carrying things to an absurdity to repeal a clause like that which obtained in the mother country.

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Mr. Mills, of Bothwell, believed it would be as much good to a man's family to hear a verdict of "not guilty" on Sunday as to hear the verdict of a doctor called on Sunday to diagnose a disease.

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Mr. Curran hoped they would make as few changes in the criminal code as possible.

Mr. Laurier—It ought to be repealed altogether.

Mr. Curran—The honorable gentleman did not say so at the time.

Mr. Laurier—Yes, I said so last year.

Mr. Curran—I don't think the honorable gentleman any more than I have had time to look into the code since it was passed.

Mr. Mulock—Nor when it was being passed. (Laughter.)

Mr. Mulock supported Mr. Charlton's amendment, otherwise Sunday was going to be added to the week days in cases of felony.

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The House was in committee on Mr. Charlton's amendment, and a standing vote was taken, resulting in its defeat by 24 yeas to 57 nays. Mr. Foster and all his colleagues, together with Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Davies and Mr. McCarthy, voted in the majority, and Messrs. Laurier, Scriver, Mulock, Bryson, Fraser, McMullen and others in the minority.

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Mr. McMullen moved to strike out the words "or other proceedings" in that clause which would limit them to receiving that verdict, but Mr. Davis asked why a man who had been in jail for six months, and was pronounced innocent of crime, should not be discharged. Mr. Charlton supported the amendment. The State should not sanction the desecration of the Sabbath. When a motion was made that the Dominion should not violate God's law it received the support of only a handful of votes. Mr. Charlton quoted from the Bible, and some one on his own side said "Amen." This made Mr. Charlton indignant, and he exclaimed warmly: "I know the Bible is always a subject of ridicule in this House. It is a disgrace to this House that this law should be on the statute book. (Cries of "Order.") God's law hadn't been treated respectfully in this House. (Laughter.) The amendment was lost.

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A long discussion ensued on the following resolution proposed by Mr. Foster: "That it is expedient to provide for the payment to two commissioners to represent Canada at the World's Columbian Exposition to be held at Chicago in 1893 of such sums for their services as are determined by the Governor-in-council." Mr. Laurier, Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Mills objected strongly to giving the Government authority to ride through the act securing the independence of Parliament because it was officially announced that members of Parliament were to receive these appointments. As Mr. McCarthy had said, it was contrary to the best interests of the country to have men sitting in Parliament in the pay of the Government.

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Mr. Foster attempted to say that as the House would not be in session when these gentlemen were earning this money at Chicago that it would not affect their independence, but this was so palpably absurd that the House laughed at it, and even Mr. Hazen, a Conservative from Mr. Foster's own Province, opposed it. Finding the Opposition determined, Mr. Foster finally beat a retreat and amended the resolution so as to provide that the commissioners should receive such sum for their expenses as determined by the Governor-in-council.

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Sir Richard Cartwright agreed to that, and said there would be no disposition to object to the payment of generous expenses. Dr. Montague was the only one to object to limiting the amount to expenses. "The intention of the House I take it," he said, "is to pay the man, and I would vote him a salary now." The resolution as amended was about to be reported when Mr. Charlton rose and moved to attach to the resolution a condition that the Canadian section of the fair should be closed on Sunday. The chairman ruled the motion out of order, although Messrs. Laurier and Davies thought it was perfectly in order. When the resolution was placed in the hands of the Speaker, Mr. Charlton again attempted to move his amendment, but was told that he was still out of order and would have to wait till to-morrow, when a bill founded on the resolution would be introduced and put through its first stages.

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The Government bill to amend the Insurance Act, limiting the number of votes to be controlled by one person to one-fifth of the total, was discussed in committee, but, as objection was taken to it, the Government, as is the fashion with the present weak Administration, declined to press it, and it will be heard of no more. The railway subsidies (all re-votes) were passed, except two. On adjournment, Mr. Foster announced that prorogation would be reached before Easter, sitting to-morrow until 6 o'clock, and giving Government business precedence on Monday.

Going Forward.

Gladstonians Carry Out the Newcastle Programme.

The Resolution that Members be Paid Passes the House.

Proposal to Connect Australia and Vancouver by Cable—Sir Julian Pauncefote Promoted To Be Ambassador—The Purchaser of the Pall Mall Gazette Starts Two More Publications.

Cholera on Board.

MADRID, March 24. — The Spanish steamer Malaga reached Malaga from Hamburg with a case of cholera on board.

Another Cable.

BRISBANE, March 24.—The intercolonial postal conference has agreed to a resolution to establish a Pacific cable between Australia and Vancouver.

Sir Julian Pauncefote Promoted.

LONDON, March 24.—Queen Victoria has raised the rank of Sir Julian Pauncefote, representative in Washington, from that of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to that of ambassador.

The Forward Movement.

LONDON, March 24.—The House of Commons to-day, by a vote of 276 to 229, passed a resolution that in future all members be paid for their services in Parliament. The resolution was introduced by Wm. Allen, Radical, member for Newcastle-under-Lyme.

A "Noble" Lord.

LONDON, March 24.—George Manners Astley, who has a seat in the House of Lords as Baron Hastings, was arraigned at the Marylebone Police Court to-day on a charge of having acted indecently toward a girl in Regents Park. His lordship, who is about 35 years of age, looked very much ashamed of himself as he was called up to answer the charge. The court found him guilty, and sentenced him to pay a fine of £50 or be imprisoned for three months. The case has caused a great sensation, as Astley moves in the Prince of Wales' set and the Princess of Wales stood sponsor for one of his daughters.

THE LABOR SITUATION.

Conductors Bounced — The Winnipeg Tailors' Strike—Weavers Quit Work.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Within the past few days thirteen conductors have been discharged from the New York Central's system. Five of the men were employed on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg; six on the New York Central, and two on the West Shore. The discharges are said to be the result of the recent discovery of the alleged conspiracy between the conductors of the system and business men, drummers, saloon keepers and others to defraud the railroads.

LABOR NOTES.

The merchant tailors of Winnipeg have sent men to Montreal and Toronto to secure about 100 hands to take the place of the striking tailors. The strikers are making arrangements to open union shops.

The 170 weavers employed by the Johnson Manufacturing Company—makers of fine ginghams at North Adams, Mass., have struck for more pay, and in consequence the entire mill, employing 400 hands, has been shut down.

"OH, MOTHER, I'M DRUNK."

A Five-Year-Old Child Drinks Whisky and Dies.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., March 25.—Blanche Bulger, aged 5 years, fell limp at her mother's feet to-day, exclaiming: "Oh, mother, I am drunk!" It is not known how much whisky the child drank, but physicians think it must have been nearly half a pint. The child died of passive congestion of the brain, caused by the effects of the whisky."

Meteorological Melange.

Cyclonic Visitation in the Southern States.

Many Buildings Wrecked and Several Persons Killed.

Mysterious and Sudden Disappearance of a Mountain.

Dense Fogs Delay Navigation in the Neighborhood of New York—Kansas "Boomers" Nipped by a "Norther."

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 24.—The path of the cyclone which entered Tennessee yesterday in a southwesterly direction from Mississippi appears to have been about twenty miles in width. A heavy rain fell and a high wind blew at the time the cyclone raged, and it became as dark as night for thirty minutes. Great damage was done to trees and small outbuildings.

A PENITENTIARY WRECKED.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 24.—Half of the State Penitentiary, which covers 80 acres of ground, was torn to pieces by the cyclone, entailing an enormous loss. The convicts, 500 in number, had just moved out of the mess hall when the building collapsed.

Derden, a suburban town, was obliterated by the storm and fire. The damage to Nashville property alone is over $100,000. The cyclone plowed its way down the Cumberland Valley and destroyed property and life.

IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 24.—A storm which assumed the proportions of a cyclone visited Indiana about 9 o'clock last night, and left devastation and suffering in its track. In Indianapolis, 50 houses were wrecked in one neighborhood in the northwestern portion. Many families were rendered temporarily homeless. The magnitude of the storm was not known until day dawned.

At Tuexdo, a suburb, many houses were wrecked and several of the smaller ones were carried away. Many of the residents passed the night in their cellars. The storm was accompanied by a heavy fall of rain and a fantastic play of lightning. The cereline mills on the northwestern edge of the city, a three-story brick building, suffered much damage. One employe had a leg broken. The Capitol City coffin works lost its first story, and fifteen men were thrown out of work.

Advices from all parts of the State indicate much property damage and some persons killed. No lives were lost in this city and only a few persons were injured.

At McCordsville the farm house of Jas. McCord was blown to pieces, and Mrs. McCord was fatally injured. A part of the Southern Indiana Hospital for the Insane was blown down and one patient was injured. The depot building at the hospital was also demolished.

At Brazil several coal mines were flooded.

A FATAL CRASH.

Additional particulars from Alexandria say the tornado struck that city about 9:30, damaging residences, business houses, and destroying the Lippincot glass factory. The damage will reach $5,000 to the factory alone. John Andle, jun., was instantly killed. Frank McShafery, Peter Haulan, Ernest Frey, Jas. Branham, and some others whose names have not yet been learned were very seriously injured. Three hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment until the factory can be rebuilt.

FATHER AND SON KILLED.

ELWOOD, Ind., March 24.—Last night a severe wind storm or hurricane passed just north of this city. At Alexandria, ten miles east of here, it partially wrecked the mammoth lamp-flue factory of the Lippincott Company, killing Wm. Angell and his son, aged 10, who were crushed to death by the falling timbers.

BOOMERS CAUGHT BY A "NORTHER."

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 24.—A "norther" set in here last evening, changing the mild, spring-like weather to freezing temperature. It is estimated that 25,000 boomers are now on the border of Kansas, north of the strip. Only a few of them have any protection from the weather other than afforded by their wagons, and there will be great suffering among them.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A MOUNTAIN.

PANAMA, March 24 —A hill, known as Cruiz Loma, situated near Popean, has suddenly disappeared. For several days deafening subterranean noises were heard, which caused alarm throughout the town. Then the hill suddenly parted and immense volumes of earth were hurled to the surface. In the descent a great mass lodged in the bed of the river. It is believed the obstruction will cause floods. Several villages, in which are situated many valuable estates, are in danger. The upheaval is attributed to an eruption of the Solaric volcano, which has been active for many months. Twelve persons and hundreds of cattle were killed by the flying rocks when the hill parted.

A GREAT FOG.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The heaviest fog of the season prevailed at New York on Friday. It extended for fully 25 miles inland and even more than that out to sea delaying the arrival of steamers.

NEARLY WIPED OUT.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 24.—The town of Rowlans was almost destroyed by yesterday's cyclone. The postoffice building was swept entirely away, together with all the mail, some of which was found two miles off. Every house in Stamford was more or less damaged.

All the negro plantation houses west of Kelly have been blown down, and it is said that many of these people have been killed. Three school houses were blown down. Around Kelly 500 people are homeless.

AT NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 24.—One of the most terrific wind and rain storms in the history of Nashville swept over the city last night. Several houses were unroofed. A 13-year-old boy named Drumright was mangled and can only live a few hours. His elder brother, aged 18, was dead when found.

SWEPT AWAY.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 24.—A messenger returned from Kelly at 11 o'clock and reports that the town is swept away.

At Arista Johnson's place, near Shubuta, Miss., a tenement house containing ten negroes, was leveled. Two negroes were killed and three injured.

The Thames on a Tear

Serious Result of the Recent Rapid Thaw.

A Large Portion of London West Under Water.

Stirring Midnight Scenes in the Flooded District.

Residents Desert Their Homes for the Streets and High Grounds—The Flood Forces Its Way Through and Over the Breakwater—A Rowboat Ride Through the Streets and Over Fences.

Father Thames is at his pranks again. The river started to rise early yesterday morning and kept it up persistently all day. About 10 o'clock at night the water showed no signs of abatement, and London Westers naturally began to get anxious. By this time the water had

COVERED THAMES STREET,

and was up to the windows of the Sulphur Springs building. People began to move out, and they continued moving all night. By 12 o'clock the water had reached within a foot of the roof of Capt. Foster's ticket office, and had forced its way

THROUGH THE BREAKWATER.

in several places. At Mr. Bartram's house there was a break of about 10 feet, and through this gap a terrible volume of water was rushing. Up at the northern part of the village matters were just about the same. There were

LIGHTS IN EVERY HOUSE,

and men with lanterns flitted hither and thither along the breakwater, while in the doorways, or gathered in little knots on the sidewalks were the women folk anxiously discussing the situation. A young boy named Evans was catching driftwood from the breakwater about 11:30 p.m., when he over-reached himself and

FELL IN.

Village Constable Ward was standing several feet below where the lad fell and he grabbed him by the hair as the current was driving him past.

At 1 o'clock this morning one excited female was importuning Squire Lacey at the corner of Blackfriars and Center street, to

THROW OPEN THE SCHOOL HOUSE

for the benefit of those liable to be driven from home by the water. About this time the water forced a small hole in the breakwater at Napier street, and the residents of that neighborhood commenced to get frightened.

THE WATER CONTINUED RISING,

and at 2 o'clock this morning it was rushing over the top of the breakwater at Center street and all west of that.

At Dundas street it was washing over the road at the other side of the bridge, and many city pedestrians who were on sightseeing bent had to

BEAT A HASTY RETREAT

around Center and Blackfriars. The city liverymen now began to do a rushing business in hacks and coupes, many persons preferring to walk Dundas street until morning rather than stay in London West. Many people left their houses and, accompanied by their children and a baby carriage, proceeded to make midnight calls on their friends and neighbors on higher ground.

THE EXODUS.

The number of baby carriages met with was astonishing. Some of the youngsters were happy and crowing, but others did not take so kindly to the novelty of their midnight promenade. One little fellow on Dundas street was anxiously carrying a bird cage in one hand and a kitten in the other. Where he was going he did not know.

AT SPRINGBANK.

A telephone communication with the waterworks at 2:10 this morning revealed the fact that nine feet of water was going over the dam and it was still rising. Taken altogether the people of London West put in a night of anxiety, equaled only by those attending the July flood of 1883.

IN DARKNESS.

At 2:30 the electric lights went out and left the city in total darkness. This was explained by the fact that the water had risen so high at the electric light works as to swamp the furnace fires.

The Situation To-Day.

To-day the water has been slowly receding, but it has left the southern section of London West in a lamentable condition. Kensington is one huge puddle, several feet deep on an average. Residents in the flooded sections are imprisoned. They cannot leave their houses except in boats. To an imaginative mind the scene might suggest the city of Venice with gondolas plying up and down the streets, but the native of London West doesn't conjure up any such pretty picture.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE

flocked to the Dundas street bridge in the morning to look on. The road over the bridge was under water but spectators could take the sidewalk as far as Center street, which was a clear sheet of water for several blocks north. The boathouse men, with a keen eye to business, got their boats out and at 50 cents a rip had more passengers than they could accommodate. As the sidewalks resolutely refused to stay down and assumed a level with the water, hosts of small boys used sections for rafts and could be seen navigating the streets in high glee.

A BOAT RIDE.

In company with Ald. Cgo and A. Abram an ADVERTISER reporter took a ride through the flooded section. Starting on Dundas street, they headed towards the Wharncliffe road first, and encountered an enterprising youth paddling an improvised raft, with a supply of groceries on board for the family. The water was on a level with the floors of all the houses, and a glimpse through the windows showed carpets, furniture and household goods heaped up indiscriminately on the tables. Those fortunate enough to have a two-story house were all right, they could live on the top floor. Turning north on the Wharncliffe

A STRANDED SOLITARY COW

was seen vainly endeavoring to butt open the door of Jones' Hall. All the houses were completely shut off from dry land and inmates stood on the door step looking for a chance to get into the city.

"Say, have you got anything to drink in that boat?" one man shouted. "We haven't any water in the house and we can't drink this," pointing to the flood around him. It was a case of

Water, water, everywhere,
And not a drop to drink.

Most of his neighbors were in the same predicament, as the wells were filled with the dirty water that overflowed the gardens. From the Wharncliffe the boat was headed north on Walnut street which presented the same appearance. The water at the corner of the Wharncliffe was over six feet deep. A little further on, the bottom could not be touched with the oar. This shows what a state the ground will be in when the flood subsides. There will be great difficulty in getting the water to run off, as it lies in a big hole. If the people have to wait until it evaporates they will be imprisoned for some weeks. At the end of Walnut street the water was

SEVENTEEN FEET DEEP,

as could be seen by its relative height to the buildings. On one of them the water was above the window-sills. A workman anxious to get to the city was taken on board here and a short cut was taken over vacant lots and fences to the foot of the hill leading to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The road was entirely flooded, and people on the other side could only reach the city by way of the Cove bridge. Turning south again over private property, and after getting partially stuck on the tops of half a dozen fences, the boat was lifted over the breakwater at the rear of Mr. Bartram's residence, which was completely surrounded by the torrent. Without any ceremony, and disregarding the keep-off-the-grass sign, the occupants of the boat opened his front gate and rowed through the garden to the front door step. Beech street presented the same spectacle as the others, and on Maple street the mud-colored fluid was ten feet above the road level.

THE BREAKWATER

above the Dundas street bridge seems to have stood the pressure well; it looks none the worse. The embankment below is under water yet, so that it is impossible to tell whether it is materially damaged or not. The flood has naturally caused a great deal of talk about amalgamation. A pretty big bill of expenses will have to be paid for repairing the sidewalks the roads and perhaps the breakwater, and it is openly stated that ward 7 wouldn't be a desirable acquisition just now.

CASES OF HARDSHIP.

There were several cases of hardship caused by the inundation. One woman just recovering from the fever, and in a weak condition, had to be removed to the city at midnight in blankets. The shock was such that her life is despaired of. Others had their sickness aggravated and some are compelled to stay in their flooded houses.

IN THE NORTH END.

The north end of London West escaped with very little damage. Some residents on Albion street had to vacate their houses, as the water which had backed up from near the Cove bridge had flooded their cellars, and in some cases had covered to a depth of nearly a foot the occupied flat. The main damage was to fruit, vegetables, etc., in the cellars.

THE CITY HALL THROWN OPEN.

At a late hour last night the City Hall was thrown open for the accommodation of the besieged residents of the village, and a score of families passed the night there.

CIVIC DIGNITARIES AFLOAT.

Mayor Essery and Deputy Reeve Scarrow took a hasty trip along the breakwater from Kensington bridge to the north end, and they returned via Center street. The flood had possession of the whole street for some distance from Dundas street. The two explorers walked as far as they could on the sidewalk and then stood to view the scene. What was their surprise when they found themselves afloat on a portion of the plank walk. Some boys who were in the same position had with poles dislodged the part on which the civic dignitaries stood, "and they went with them." They were landed safely on Dundas street amidst cheers from a crowd of spectators.

The Electric Light.

"We had a pretty tough struggle to keep faith with our patrons," said a member of the firm of Hunt Bros. this afternoon. "The water on the south branch was the highest recorded since the great flood of July, 1883. It entered our premises, as you have reported, and crippled us at 2:30 in the morning. By 11 in the forenoon, however, it had receded by a depth of fourteen inches. We had our motor circuit going at 9 o'clock, so that practically only two hours was lost. There will be no trouble with the electric lighting to-night.

"There is no trouble around Clark's bridge," telephoned the Ball Electric Light Company manager to-day.

Out in the Country.

A dispatch from Wardsville says the river is not so high there as it was several days ago.

In London township, several roads are flooded to the extent of a foot or two, and driving has been difficult.

Everywhere the roads are heavy, and mud is unusually plentiful.

Notes.

The people in the flooded district wish they had city water connection. It will have to be peddled around to them in boats.

This is the first time the water has overflowed the breakwater since it was built in 1884, a year after the great flood.

Waterworks officials report that the water is going nicely over the dam, and is lowering.

Thames street north is flooded and blocked with chunks of ice.

The veranda of the hotel at Springbank was damaged by the water.

It is reported that there is plenty of ice yet along the north branch to come down.

The flood was sudden and unexpected. All possibility of one was supposed to be over when the ice broke up first.

Mr. A. Abram rescued a horse in a Center street stable. The water was nearly deep enough to drown it. The animal swam up Dundas street to dry land.

Two roosters on the woodpile, a cat up the tree and a dog on top of the porch, were seen at a Walnut street house.

How will the water be expelled? is a question bothering the residence. A channel will have to be dug to the river, but that is deemed insufficient.

The water in Dan Donaldson's house, corner Dundas and Centre streets, was three feet deep on the first floor.

Many woman could be heard bewailing the ruin of their carpets and furniture. The damage in this line will be very heavy.

Always use our Baking Powder when you wish to make delicious tea biscuits and cakes. We make it fresh daily and guarantee it absolutely pure. Price 25c per pound. CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, chemists and druggists, 216 Dundas street, corner Clarence. Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly streets.

A HUSBAND'S PROTEST.

Amusing Letter Received by Mrs. Ewing, the Professional Cook.

Her Eighth Lesson—The Making of Jellies Illustrated.

As an interesting prelude to the practical part of the lesson, Mrs. Ewing, in her calm but forcible manner referred to the paramount importance of good nutritious hygienically prepared food. Quoting first from Sir Henry Thompson that "indigestion covers the whole domain of medicine," Mrs. Ewing proceeded to emphasize the fact by a reference to Kate Field's Washington, in which that bright and clever writer with a keen insight resulting from a study of the subject says: "One of the causes that conduces to insanity with farmers' wives is improper food with horrible monotony. They need what they have never had—nutritious feeding. They send their chickens and eggs, their beef and mutton, to market, and eat hot soda biscuit and griddle cakes, pie and ham, until dementia sets in. It is not medicine the insane need, but good juicy meat; and when insane asylums reform their cuisine cures will be much more frequent."

Considerable merriment was caused by the reading of a letter which Mrs. Ewing received by mail this morning evidently from some victim of the perfect mutiny of reform that her advanced and common sense methods are introducing into London homes. It was a splendid tribute to the heroic effort of the wife to put into immediate practice the teachings of this normal cooking class, which, if she does not grow weary in well-doing, must meet with ultimate success. The letter was as follows, Mrs. Ewing remarking that the "dear" was not emphasized:

Dear Mrs. Ewing,—I write to repose in you the confidence of a benedict of a few years' standing. I say standing, as the chairs being generally occupied by my wife's clothing, cooking utensils, etc., sitting has been out of the question. Until your advent upon the horizon of my wedded bliss, all was joy and peace, but now I return from my office, dreary, worn and sad, with that terrible feeling of emptiness in the region of the shirt button, which denotes hunger, to find that dinner is late. The other evening after the "soup lecture" we had a mixture which was christened "clear soup." It was clear—clear as crystal—and equally as devoid of nutriment. It was cleared away immediately. We had beefsteak—cut three inches thick. I am sure you did not advise the class to order it cut in slices like a railroad sandwich. Let us know if you did. If so, I would like a private interview with you on that subject. When we reached the dessert course my wife made the terrible discovery that she had whipped the cream into a very superior grade of dairy butter. It was such a success that I am very much afraid she will be experimenting on our dear little boy in a vain endeavor to whip him into butter. I could go on for a day detailing the misery that I have gone through during your stay in town, but I think I have said enough. If you will read this to the class you will have no difficulty in picking out the guilty party by her blushes. Kindly lead her "far from the madding crowd," and pour into her ear about six quarts of good advice and let her come home. Please do this, and you will in a small degree atone for the terrible misery you have brought to my home since your advent into this city. I would that mine enemy's wife would learn to cook. Trusting that you will oomply with my trifling request, I remain, yours truly,

Mrs. Ewing then immediately proceeded to business and the principles of jelly making were entered into fully. Forty or fifty kinds of jelly could be made on this same basis by varying the flavor, substituting pine apple, orange, etc., for others. Fruits in jelly, fruit jellies by the use of gelatine, Bavarian cream and Charlotte russe, snow pudding and pistachio cream, were all carefully illustrated, and as usual served to the class. The lesson to-day will finish the series, and coffee and cake of Mrs. Ewing's own making will be served to each lady as she enters the hall.

Steamships Arrived.

March 24.	At	From
Rotterdam	New York	Rotterdam
Zaandam	New York	Rotterdam
Dania	New York	Hamburg
Normannia	New York	Hamburg
Britannia	New York	Liverpool
Sarnia	Portland	Halifax
Manitoban	Montreal	Glasgow
Friesland	Antwerp	New York
Oldham	Rotterdam	New York
Taormina	Hamburg	New York



HELP!
HELP!
HELP!

Cannot always rely upon help, that is the trouble.

C. W. C. is always reliable, storm or sunshine.

To induce every housekeeper to test the washing, cleaning and labor-saving properties of Cottam's Washing Compound we sell twenty 5-cent packages C. W. C. three 25-cent one-pound tins Cottam's Baking Powder and one 25-cent tin Cottam's Mustard for $2. These articles we guarantee good, and at regular price or no sale. To every purchaser we

GIVE A WASHING MACHINE,

well-made and durable, worth $3. The best in the market, having many advantages over others. Send for circular.

BART. COTTAM,
404 Talbot Street, City.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. H. McLean. Letter at night from the pastor, written at Alexandria.

QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST Church—11 a.m., Rev. Sandford Marshall; 7 p.m., Rev. S. McVitty.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Special services will be continued to-morrow. Rev. A. W. Main will preach both morning and evening. Everybody invited.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. Charles Smith. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening subject, "Dumb People." All welcome.

KING STREET METHODIST CHURCH Services at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. W. Rigsby.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. J. R. Gundy, pastor. Service 11 a.m., subject, "Christian Perfection"; 7 p.m., "The Monarch's Dream." Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 2:30 p.m. All welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Worshiping in Victoria Hall, Clarence street. Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services, morning, 11; evening subject, "Alms-Giving," 7; Sabbath school and Bible classes in church lecture room, Dufferin avenue, 3 p.m.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Morning, Rev. Dr. Proudfoot, sacramental service; evening, the pastor. All welcome.

YOUNG MEN'S RALLY IN Y. M. C. A. parlors Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. All young men cordially invited. b

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

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor Rev. D. M. Mihell. Services as usual. b

LONDON WEST METHODIST CHURCH—Regular services to-morrow.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church—Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible class, 2:45 p.m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH — ELIZABETH street—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Prof. T. L. Fowler, M.A., pastor. Y. P. S. C. E. Monday, 8 p.m. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—MARCH 19—Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m, by the pastor. Sabbath school at 3 p.m.

AN ADDRESS WILL BE GIVEN BY MR. W. J. Innis Sunday at 7 p.m. in Gospel Hall, corner Horton and Colborne streets. Subject, "The Conclusion of the Ages; or From Eternity to Eternity," illustrated by a diagram. Come early. Bring your Bibles. b

DUNDAS STREET CENTER METHODIST Church—Sunday, March 26, services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. Cooper Antliff, D.D., pastor.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Advertisements under this head two cents a word. No advertisement less than 15 words.

LECTURE—IN KING STREET METHODIST Church, Good Friday evening, March 31, by pastor, Rev. Walter Rigsby, on "Canada's Helps, Hindrances and Hope." Suitable music by church choir. Mayor will occupy the chair. Doors open 7:30. Lecture at 8. Tickets 15 cents, two for 25 cents, at Mr. John Friend's confectionery. Proceeds for church purposes. b

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE TO MOTHERS and daughters by Mabel B. Frew, of Chicago, at Victoria Hall on Wednesday, March 29, at 2 p.m. Subject, "Unlearned Lesson." Admission free. 19cztz

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

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—LAST term of season commences Monday, Feb. 20. Classes as follows: Gentlemen, Mondays 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 — CARPENTERS, MACHINE hands and employers are requested to meet in Foresters' Hall, Albion Block, Wednesday, 29th, 8 p.m. b

MCALL AUXILIARY WILL MEET MONDAY, March 27, at 3:30 p.m., in the "Y" rooms. A good attendance is desired. b

BRICKLAYERS' AND MASONS' INTERNATIONAL Union, No. 5—Quarterly meeting on Monday, March 27, 8 p.m. All members requested to attend. JOSEPH HAWTHORNE, secretary. 23u

DOMESTICS WANTED.

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

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; nurse kept; references required. Mrs. M. LEWIS, 496 Wellington street. 24c tzx

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED housemaid. Apply 854 Richmond street. 14tf

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—References required. Apply 82 Blackfriars street, London West. 16tf

1,000 GIRLS WANTED TO READ these facts: If you want a first-class situation as cook, general servant, housemaid, nurse, dining-room girl, kitchen girl or laundress, you can get one any time free of charge at OSBORNE'S Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas street. 63 good situations now open. Come and see the list.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—Apply to Mrs. THOS. F. HOW, 228 Central avenue. 24tf

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT Apply, with references to Mrs. JOHN PURDOM, 429 King street. 22tf

WANTED — A GENERAL SERVANT at once; must do plain cooking. Mrs. GEO. T. HISCOX, 538 Queen's avenue, corner William street. 22tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

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

WANTED — TWO BLACKSMITH'S helpers, also two boys to work in paint shop. Apply B. J. NASH & Co. 24u

WANTED—GOOD CARRIAGE PAINTER —Apply at Dart's carriage shop, Dundas street. 24u

WANTED—A YOUTH, RESIDING IN London, with a fair education, who is willing to make himself useful in return for a business training. Apply at F. C. B. College. J. W. WESTERVELT. 24 c

WANTED—APPRENTICES FOR THE hardware business. Address Box 10, ADVERTISER Office. 24 c

20 FARM HANDS—GOOD WAGES—farm manager, baker for bread and cakes, reliable blacksmith, six boys to learn good trades, canvasser, wagon striper, traveling salesman. Business Exchange, 435 Richmond street. 24c tyws

WANTED—MAN FOR GENERAL work, smart bell boy, good machinist, reliable plumber, coach builder, blacksmith's helper, office boy. Business Exchange, 435 Richmond street. 24c tyws

YOUNG MAN WANTED TO TAKE CARE of horse and be generally useful. Apply DR. NIVEN. 23u

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COATMAKERS. Apply at once to J. R. JOHNSTON, merchant tailor, Chatham.

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

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.

AGENTS WANTED.

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

WANTED — LADY CANVASSER ON "Wives and Daughters" for advertisements and subscriptions. Address "Wives and Daughters," 418 Richmond street, London, Ont. 24tf 23tf

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL SPECIAL TIES 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 — CANVASSER OF GOOD address; salary and expenses paid weekly; position permanent. BROWN BROS. Co., Toronto, Ont. tzx

AGENTS WANTED—$20 A WEEK—G. MARSHALL & Co., 258 Dundas street, London.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

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

WANTED — POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER or traveler. Can furnish best references. Address B. ADVERTISER. 24 c

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

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

WANTED AT ONCE—PANT AND VEST makers. JOHN H. CHAPMAN. b

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS to take charge in towns not far from London. Salaries liberal. Apply to JOHN GREEN & Co., London. 23 c

GIRLS—WE HAVE CONTRACTED TO supply help for 97 of the best families in the city; new orders coming in daily; no charge for securing good positions for good girls in or out of city. Ladies' Exchange, 435 Richmond street. 24c tyws

A COMPETENT MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER, $17 per month and an elegant home; an experienced housemaid for good family; reliable saleslady; canvassers for city and road; competent managing hotel cook, $18 per month; dining-room girls, laundress, two chambermaids, four sewing girls. Ladies' Exchange, 435 Richmond street. 24c tyws

WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER WHO can operate typewriter and is quick at figures. Apply by letter, box 624, this office. 23c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST hands, and also apprentices to the dressmaking. Miss FIELDHOUSE. 22c

WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER WHO can operate typewriter and quick at figures. Address Box 3, this office. 22c

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

A GENTLEMAN OF MATURE BUSINESS experience lately arrived from England is desirous of investing from $10,000 or $20,000 in a sound commercial or manufacturing concern. Reply, with full particulars, to "Industry," care of this paper. 24 c txt

WANTED.

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

WANTED — FOX TERRIER DOG OR bitch. MOSES PIERCE, Brinsley, Ont. 23u

BOYS AND GIRLS WANTED—APPLY BRENER BROS., cigar manufacturers. 21k

LOST AND FOUND.

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

MONEY FOUND—I HAVE FOUND GOOD seeds, which is as good as money, since dealing with Griffin, the seedsman, 383 Talbot street, London, Ont. 22c

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head 1 cent a word.

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE 486 PRINCESS avenue; 9 rooms; all modern improvements. Apply J. W. MORRISON, 150 Fullarton street. 24k eod

NEW HOUSE, 7½ ROOMS; CORNER OF Maryboro Place and Wellington road, London South; rent $9 per month; high and healthy locality; will sell on easy terms. W. M. GARTSHORE. 21tf eod

TO LET—LARGE HOUSE AND STABLE —Suitable for large family or boarding house; all improvements; bathroom; gas; electric bells; house nicely located; 465 Colborne street. Apply Cook's shoe store, 173 Dundas street. 24c

TO LET—SMALL HOUSE—(REAR) 188 Bathurst street; suitable for small family. Apply 188 Bathurst street. b

TO LET—TWO BRICK STORES WITH dwellings, Nos. 290 and 292 Dundas street. Rent low. Apply at 910 Dundas street. b

50 ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—Also houses to rent or sell. Business Exchange, 435 Richmond street. T. COLEMAN, manager. 24c tyws

BRICK COTTAGE TO LET — CITY water; 712 Maitland street. Apply Hueston's livery, Wellington street. 23c

TO RENT—WITH POSSESSION ABOUT April 1—The premises at present occupied by the London Life Insurance Company, Market Lane; this would be a very desirable stand for a seed store. Apply to W. F. BULLEN, Ontario Loan and Debenture Company. 10tf eod

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES—With house and barn, or would exchange for city property. Apply NEWAN'S grocery store, South London. 10tf wty

FARM TO RENT—LOT 21, CON. 1, London township; about 150 acres; distance about 2 miles from city; suitable for a stock and diary farm; new frame house; large bank barn and other buildings on premises; possession given immediately. FRASER & FRASER, London. 12tf eod

TO LET—NO. 398 ADELAIDE STREET—Shop, with fixtures, and dwelling; has been occupied as a millinery store over fifteen years; rent low. CHARLES LILLEY. 15tf

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

ROOMS TO LET.

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

TO LET—NEW BRICK COTTAGE—SIX rooms, hall and pantry; immediate possession. Tecumseh avenue, South London. Inquire next door. 23u

REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

GOOD GRAIN AND DAIRY FARM FOR sale—100 acres; six miles from London; good brick house, bank barn and other buildings; price $6,000; not less than $2,000 down, balance in installments, 5 per cent, interest. N. TACKABURY, 532 Oxford street, city. b d&w

FOR SALE — A FINE TEN-ROOMED house with all modern improvements; fine lawn and barn in rear. Apply S. B. COON, 419 Dufferin avenue. 23 n eod

DON'T PAY RENT—$12 MONTHLY AND small cash payment will buy that comfortable brick residence, No. 711 Queen's avenue. J. H. McMECHAN. b

HANDSOME BRICK RESIDENCE — London Trust survey; stone foundation; slate roof; ten rooms; superior finish; modern appointments; desirable location; immediate possession; must be sold at once. This is a model home; price, $3,600. Inspection permits on application. A. A. CAMPBELL, Molsons Bank buildings. 22n wty

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.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

SOFT WATER TANKS—$2 TO $3 EACH—The LONDON SOAP COMPANY. b

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

SHIPPING TAGS—AT CLOSE PRICES—ADVERTISER Job Department.

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.

HOTEL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

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

THE HUB—203 DUNDAS STREET—Meals at all hours, European plan; choice oysters, imported and domestic liquors and cigars. Call solicited. ALEX. MURDOCK, proprietor.

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

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.

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 FALLAEH 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.

LEGAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., offices corner Richmond and Dundas, London, JAMES MAGEE, Q.C., JAMES B. McKILLOP, THOMAS J. MURPHY.

STUART & STUART, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, 414 Talbot street, London; Main street, Glencoe. ALEX. STUART, DUNCAN STUART.

A. GREENLEES, B.A., BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

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'NEIL—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.

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. 69 Dundas street, London.

T. W. SCANDRETT — BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street west 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.

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.

DRESSMAKING.

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

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.

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.

DENTAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

DR. GEO. C. DAVIS, DENTIST, WILL resume the practice of his profession March 15, 1893. Office No. 170 Dundas street.

REMOVAL—FAWCETT, THE DENTIST, has removed to his new office, 399 Richmond street.

S. WOOLVERTON—SURGEON DENTIST, 216 Dundas street; entrance, second door west of Clarence, next to Edy Bros., photo artists, London, Ont. Telephone 812.

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.

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Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

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

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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.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON Office 359 Talbot street. Residence 366 Oxford street. Telephone Nos. 865 and 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.

EDUCATIONAL.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

SHORTHAND QUICKLY LEARNED—New system of teaching Pitmanic method. Evening class. Private lessons. W. S. RHYCARD, 468 Dufferin avenue.

LONDON REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

CHEAP FARM—$1,500 BUYS 70-ACRE farm, lot 26, con. 12, township Sombra, near churches and schools; good grain market. W. D. BUCKLE.

MILK BUSINESS FOR SALE—NO. 820 Van street; house, 6 rooms, stables, etc; great bargain now. W. D. BUCKLE.

WHEELER ESTATE — THIS FINE property, 132 feet on Oxford street; 9 rooms, gas fixtures, bathroom, etc; great chance. W. D. BUCKLE.

HANDSOME NEW RESIDENCE—NO. 596 Adelaide street; 8 rooms; beautiful view west on Central avenue; also building lots on Central avenue, $6 per foot. W. D. BUCKLE.

MEDICAL.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

DR. RYERSON, 60 COLLEGE STREET, Toronto, may be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, Saturday, May 6. tx

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

DR. MACLAREN, CORONER, CORNER Park and Queen's avenue. Telephone 869.

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

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 11 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, 380 Clarence street. Special attention to the lungs and diseases of children.

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.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

BUILDERS AND FARMERS — FOR sale cheap—200,000 shingles at $1 80; good pine and hemlock lumber at $10; lath, post. At new yard, opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, London. xt

EASTER WINE—FINE OLD NATIVE sweet or dry; Concord, $2 50 per case; one dozen bottles delivered anywhere in city of London. J. D. BURK, Amherstburg, or E. B. SMITH, London. 22h

NOTICE—A LARGE QUANTITY OF second-hand furniture, cook stoves and carpets wanted at once; highest price paid. Drop a card or call at P. J. GARNER & SON'S dray office, 198 York street. Telephone, 721.

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

A FEW DOUBLE-HEATERS LEFT AT great bargains; parlor cooks; bedroom suites $12 and upwards, at new store, 357 Talbot street, near King street. GEO. PARISH.

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. 290 South street, London. Telephone 558.

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.

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

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY, MARCH 27.

The Madison Square (New York) Success—The Fashionable Comedy.

"Oh, Jane! Oh, Jane! My Pretty Jane"

The happiest laughing hit of two hemispheres

"JANE."

400 times—London. 100 nights—New York

Presented by Chas. Frohman's brilliant company. Prices, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Plan now open. 23e

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION by J. W. Jones, auctioneer, London, at his rooms, Dundas street, London, on Monday, the third day of April, at 2:30 p. m., the stock of James Porteous, Galt, consisting of:

Boots and shoes	$7,627 16
Rubber goods	666 84
Shop furniture	350 00
	$8,644 00

Terms, ¼ cash; balance, 2, 4 and 6 months, with interest at 7 per cent., approved indorsed paper. Stock can be seen on the premises. Lists with Messrs. Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern, London, or on premises.

C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

24ctyw

Mercantile Businesses For Sale.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until 28th March, 1893, for the purchase in one or separate parcels of the various assets of the different businesses carried on by the late Robt. Duncan on the corner of James and Market streets, in the city of Hamilton, being one of the best business stands in Canada.

In stationery store—	
Stock of general stationery, books and wall paper, about	$19,500
Shop fixtures and plant, about	861
Book debts, about	10,375
Total	$30,736
Bookbindery—	
Plant, about	$5,426
Materials on hand, about	2,385
Fixtures, about	372
Total	$8,183
Lithographing department—	
Plant, about	$16,000
Stock on hand, about	6,500
Fixtures, about	676
Book debts, about	2,596
Total	$25,772

The lease of premises may be had by the purchaser. No tender necessarily accepted. All these businesses are in good running order, and the stocks in good, clean condition. Further particulars made known on application to LAZIER & MONCK, solicitors, etc., Hamilton, Ont. Hamilton, March 16, 1893. 20u yt

JUDICIAL SALE—HIGH COURT JUSTICE, Chancery Division—Purdom vs. Ryan—Attention is drawn to the advertisements for sale of lot No. 30, on the west side of Maitland street, in the city of London, by public auction, by John W. Jones, auctioneer, at his auction rooms, No. 242, Dundas street, London, on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1893, at the hour of 3 o'clock p.m., which are posted upon the premises and throughout the city of London. Further particulars may be had from Messrs. Parke & Purdom, vendors' solicitors, and Gibbons, McNab and Mulkern, London. (Signed) J. SHANLY, Master Supreme Court. 18c t

STOCK BY AUCTION

THE undersigned has received instructions from Mr. A. J. McTavish, of Exeter, to offer for sale at public auction on **Monday, the 27th Inst., at 2 o'clock p.m.**, at my salesroom, in the city of London, in one lot, his entire stock of general goods:

Drygoods	$6,433
Millinery	801
Boots and shoes	815
Groceries	561
Crockery and glassware	80
Shop furniture	340
Total	$9,020

Terms—Ten per cent. at time of sale; 15 per cent. when stock is checked, and balance in two, four and six months, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum satisfactorily secured. Inventories may be seen on the premises at Exeter and at my room. J. W. JONES, auctioneer. 19c zwt

THE TWELFTH

Semi-Annual Auction Sale

—OF THE—

Wyton Stock-Breeders' Ass'n

Of Thoroughbred Holstein-Friesan Cattle.

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

April 7 at London, Ont.

At the Western Hotel.

At which time will be sold a large number of bull and heifer calves, also aged cattle. The stock is all guaranteed and registered. This is the finest stock the association has yet offered for sale. Terms—25 per cent. down; balance three to six months, joint notes. 15n xtxtzv 21c

NEIL COOPER,

Auctioneer, Valuator, etc.

241 Dundas Street. ywt

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—ANY PERSON having horses, wagons, cutters, buggies, harness or goods of any kind would find it to their interest to call at G. A. Fuller's Auction Mart, 135 King street, for terms. Second-hand furniture bought and sold on commission. Bankrupt stock sold at rooms by private sale, as well as by auction. All orders promptly attended to. Moderate charges. Satisfaction guaranteed.

G. A. FULLER, - - Auctioneer

Tenders for Debentures

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to April 13, 1893, for an issue of $725,000 of City of London Consolidation Debt Act 1891 Debentures, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

For particulars and terms of tender apply as above. Debentures can be issued in sterling or currency, as required. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN POPE, treasurer.

Treasurer's office, London, Ont., March 1, 1893. 16g wty

ACTUAL RESULTS.

NET PREMIUMS PAID TO THE

ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE

On an ordinary Life Policy of $1,000, No. 1230, during its first 20 years, issued for age 37:

In 1872....Paid	$16 57	In 1882....Paid	$13 29
1873.... "	26 57	1883.... "	12 33
1874.... "	26 57	1884.... "	11 69
1875.... "	24 71	1885.... "	11 35
1876.... "	20 65	1886.... "	11 35
1877.... "	19 16	1887.... "	12 19
1878.... "	17 32	1888.... "	12 88
1879.... "	13 02	1889.... "	12 41
1880.... "	12 65	1890.... "	11 91
1881.... "	13 29	1891.... "	11 38

Total Paid in 20 Years..........$321 29

18bc tyw

NOTICE!

Friday, the 14th day of April next will be the last day for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Friday, the 21st day of April next, will be the last day for introducing Private Bills.

Thursday, the 4th day of May next, will be the last day for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.
Toronto, March 11, 1893. 18bk ty

REINFORCE THE BEST BALLOTS.

[Wives and Daughters for March.]

The editorial ranks have been joined by Lady Henry Somerset, who in conjunction with Mr. E. H. Stout (at one time connected with the Pall Mall Gazette), will conduct at London, England, The Woman's Herald. Lady Henry Somerset is not only an able writer but an accomplished speaker. In company with Miss Willard she has made a tremendous stir on the temperance question among all classes of society in Great Britain. The editors quote Cardinal Manning, who opposed women's enfranchisement, as admitting that it afforded nevertheless, almost the only hope of the temperance cause, and they add: "Women who oppose the enfranchisement of their sex may be right or they may be wrong on general principles, but to do so as temperance reformers would be about as sane as for soldiers to throw away their bullets before going into battle. Men are powerless to win the battle. Hence every advocate of prohibition is bound to be an out-and-out advocate of the citizenship of women".

Relaxing.

In warm weather the muscles relax much more easily than in cold; hence in the treatment of sprains, soreness, stiffness at this time, St. Jacobs Oil does its best work. It never does bad work.

An electrical expert says that it would be dangerous for a woman wearing crinoline to cross electric car tracks. But he does not say whether it would be dangerous to the car, the tracks, the woman or the crinoline.

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.

—"I made an angel cake that was elegant, and one that was awful," said Maud. "This is the third, and it will decide as to whether or not I can be considered an expert." "I could tell this was the rubber," said Harry, as he tried the cake; "It tastes like it."

Ward off spring disease by taking K. D. C. It restores the stomach to healthy action, a healthy stomach tones the system. Try K. D. C.

Mr. Carlisle is the only member of Mr. Cleveland's new cabinet who is not an enthusiastic fisherman.

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 no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. ywt

The silver mine at Przibram, in Bohemia, is more than 3,300 feet deep, and the temperature at that great depth was found to be about 76 degrees Fahrenheit, a little lower than the temperature at the surface.

Strawberries Are Ripe There.

A special excursion will leave London for North Galveston, Tex., April 17, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to W. D. BUCKLE, agent, London, Ont.

Health in body, complexion and mind—Williams' Royal Crown Remedy the cause.

T. C. Thornhill, optician, jeweler, watchmaker and engraver; skates sharpened and repaired. A call solicited. 402 Talbot street. Agent for Koal Spar. yt

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

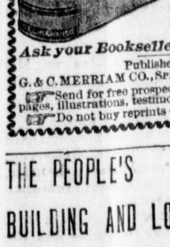
Hospital, 349 Talbot St. ywt

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE MUNICIPAL Council of the Corporation of the City of London intends to construct an artificial stone sidewalk on north side King street between William and Maitland streets, and to assess the final cost thereof upon the property abutting thereon and to be benefited thereby, and that a statement showing the lands liable to pay the said assessment, and the names of the owners thereof, so far as they can be ascertained from the last revised assessment roll, is now filed in the office of the clerk of the municipality, and is open for inspection during office hours. The estimated cost of the work is $743, of which $30 is to be provided out of the general funds of the municipality. A court of revision will be held on Wednesday, 5th day of April, at 7:30 p.m. in the City Hall in the said city, for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed assessment or accuracy of the frontage measurements, or any other complaints which persons interested may desire to make, and which is by law cognizable by the court.

C. A. KINGSTON, city clerk.

City Clerk's Office, March 25, 1893. 24ut

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY



Successor of the "Unabridged."

Ten years spent in revising, 100 editors employed, more than $300,000 expended.

A Grand Educator Abreast of the Times A Library in Itself

Invaluable in the household, and to the teacher, professional man, self-educator.

Ask your Bookseller to show it to you.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U.S.A.

Send for free prospectus containing specimen pages, illustrations, testimonials, etc.

Do not buy reprints of ancient editions.

bd&w

THE PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

(Incorporated under Act 169, Revised Statutes of Ontario.)

Authorized Capital, $5,000,000.

THE PLAN ADOPTED BY THE Peoples' is what is required by the growing wants of the people. It affords every one who wishes to make regular monthly deposits the means to have his earnings become immediately productive. There are hundreds to-day taking advantage of this great principle of

CO-OPERATIVE BANKING

Others, who wish to buy a home or build a house, obtain money from the Association and repay same in small monthly installments a little more than the rent of a like property. Are you interested in home-getting? If so, call and have our plans explained to you. It is your own fault if you put off the day when you are the owner in fee simple of your home.

W. M. SPENCER, president.

LIEUT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, vice-president.

WM. SPITTAL, secretary-treasurer.

A. A. CAMPBELL, managing director.

OFFICES:—Molsons Bank Buildings. Open from 7:30 to 8:30 Saturday evenings.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

A Brantford Dairyman Gored to Death by a Cow.

Seven Years in Penitentiary for Stealing a Book—Latest Happenings in the West.

BRANT.

It is understood that some local capitalists have put a large sum of money in Slingsby's blanket mill and that it will be considerably enlarged, giving employment to several additional men.

Judge Jones has been given three months leave of absence, and Mr. H. McK. Wilson, Q.C., is appointed deputy judge for that period.

The committee having charge of the scheme for the removal of the Burford agricultural show from Harley to Burford, have acquired a piece of land in the latter village. The committee have purchased nine acres from Mr. Pollard, off his farm near Burford station. The sale of the old property at Harley will take place on March 28.

HURON.

Hugh McLeod, of the 14th con. of Ashfield, whose barn was destroyed by fire a short time ago, has been arrested on a charge of setting fire to the building. He was immediately taken to Goderich and his trial was before the assizes court. We understand there is also a charge of perjury pending against him.—[Lucknow Sentinel.

The East Huron Teachers' Association have chosen the following officers: President, W. R. Lough, Clinton; first vice-president, Miss Braden, Brussels; second vice-president, Miss Levan, Clinton; secretary-treasurer, A. Scott, Seaforth; executive committee, Messrs. Musgrove, J. Moore, Houston, Hogg and Miss Day; provincial delegate, A. H. Musgrove; auditors, Messrs. McFaul and Clarkson.

KENT.

The Young Men's Conservative Club of Chatham was addressed by James Clancy, M. P. P., Thursday night. Resolutions of confidence in W. R. Meredith and Sir John Thompson were carried.

OXFORD.

Robert Clarke, dairyman, was almost gored to death by a cow lately on his farm in Blandford. His collar bone was broken and three ribs were fractured. He also received an ugly gash back of the right ear, which completely severed the ear from the head.

Kenneth Murray, mason, of Harrington, was thrown out of his cutter Wednesday, and received a bad cut in the throat.

WELLINGTON.

Frank Green, alias John Smith, the negro arrested at Galt last week for stealing one of the Bradstreet information books from the freight shed at the G. T. R., Guelph, was sentenced to seven years at Kingston penitentiary with hard labor.

Guelph Presbytery has sustained the call of Chalmers' Church to Rev. Mr. Glassford, of Streetsville.

OTHER COUNTIES.

Rev. W. J. McKay, B.A., B.D., pastor of the Baptist Church, Stratford, has declined the appointment as a member of the advisory council on religious congresses of the World's Congress Auxiliary in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893.

Mr. G. Wilkins, of Adelaide, has been recommended for the vacant postmastership of Adelaide village.

WORDS OF ADMIRATION

For Rev. J. E. Lanceley—Resolutions of the Maryland Church Board.

The Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Mount Vernon Place, Hagerstown, Maryland, has adopted a series of resolutions in connection with the proceedings of the Baltimore Conference which denied admission to the Rev. J. E. Lanceley, of Toronto, who received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the above church. The action of the conference was due entirely to the non-desirability of any admissions to it. The following are a couple of clauses in the series of the board's resolutions:

"That the board, in view of all these circumstances, more regretfully than they can express, are obliged to renounce their unanimous choice for pastor. While insisting upon their right to indemnify Mr. Lanceley for all financial loss or expense occasioned him, they cannot refrain from expressing at the same time their profoundest admiration for his unexceptionable conduct, magnanimous spirit and unselfish disposition of himself. It is their deliberate conviction that no one, under equally trying circumstances, could have displayed loftier characteristics.

"Though their cherished plans for a long and close relationship have been for the present frustrated, they, nevertheless, feel grateful for an intercourse which, though brief, was long enough to bring to their attention a conspicuous example of exalted Christian attainment. The sympathy, the prayers and the heartiest good wishes, not only of the board, but of the whole church, are cordially extended to their spiritual brother and fellow worker in Christ."

The North Galveston Brick Plant.

The kiln of red pressed brick that was opened a few days ago at North Galveston, Texas, revealed a quality of material which was pronounced by experts as fully equal in density, durability and color, to the best St. Louis pressed brick. The North Galveston Brick Company is a pretty big concern. The machines, buildings, yards, and general capacity equals some of the best plants in the country. More factories being built, a steady increase in population and an abundant influx of capital seems to be the present record of this thrifty young city. For particulars call on or address W. D. Buckle, London, Ont., the local agent, or address the North Galveston Association, box 963, Minneapolis, Minn.

Proud father—But do you think baby looks anything like me? Diplomatic friend—I don't think it would be wise in the baby's presence, to express my opinion as to that matter.

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

Mother—My daughter, I'm astonished at your conduct with that gentleman. I distinctly heard him kiss you twice. Daughter—Nonesense, ma. You know very well the conservatory has an echo.

Don't wait till Spring is past before trying K. D. C. It cleanses and heals the stomach, invigorates and tones the system. No other tonic needed. Take it now.

In the spring Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills will cure dyspepsia.

LOCAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

The Crimes of the Year as Detailed in the Chief of Police's Annual Report—Drunkenness Heads the List.

Chief Williams submitted his annual report at the police commissioners' meeting yesterday. The report is an exhaustive one, dealing with every charge that was up before the police magistrate during the year 1892.

Drunkenness, as usual, heads the list. There were 705 cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct during the year against 671 in 1891. The following is a tabulated statement of the various cases and how they were dealt with:

	Proceeded against.		Convicted.	
Offenses.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Abusive language	24	8	12	6
Assault (common)	49	2	19	1
Assault (wound)	13	..	10	..
Attempted suicide	..	1	..	..
Breach of bylaw	229	7	107	6
Breach Fire Arms Act	4	..	3	..
Breach Pharmacy Act	2	..	..	..
Breach Liquor Law	37	1	25	..
Breach Truancy Act	1	..	1	..
Breach Apprentice Act	1	..	1	..
Breach Lord's Day Act	12	..	4	..
Breach Weights and Measures Act	3	..	..	..
Cruelty to animals	8	..	3	..
Child desertion	..	1	..	1
Disorderly	123	2	95	1
Drunkenness	485	35	117	10
Insanity	3	2	1	1
Keeping house of ill-fame	..	4	..	4
Inmates of houses of ill-fame	8	4	8	4
Keeping disorderly house	2	1	2	..
Inmates of disorderly houses	6	3	5	2
Damage to property	7	1	3	1
Misdemeanor	1	..	..	..
Murder	2	(Sent for trial.)		
Non-payment of wages	7	..	2	..
Perjury	1	..	..	..
Rape	3	..	3	..
Seduction	2	..	2	..
Trespass	14	..	5	..
Vagrancy	155	42	74	19
Total	1,292	114	513	56

This shows an increase of 146 cases coming before the magistrate during the year, compared with last year. Of these cases 40 were withdrawn and 767 dismissed.

The different nationalities are divided as follows: English, 309; Scotch, 149; Irish, 338; Canadian, 437; American, 103; foreign, 40.

GOOD WORK DONE

By the Ontario School and Agricultural College—Some Facts Worth Noting.

Messrs. T. J. Dillon, manager Dominion Dairy Station, Mount Elgin; J. A. Ruddick, manager Dominion Dairy Station, Woodstock; C. C. MacDonald, manager Dominion Dairy Station, Geary's factory; John R. Isaac, London, and Secretary Wheaton, of the Western Dairymen's Association, paid a visit on Thursday to the Dairy School and Agricultural College, Guelph. The gentlemen, who are all practical dairymen, were loud in their appreciation of the good work done, both at the dairy school and college, and feel that they cannot urge too strongly upon all cheese and butter makers the importance of attending such a school, and obtaining by the practical methods adopted there all the latest information relating to the testing of milk, the making of fine butter and cheese, and the general knowledge relating to the caring for and feeding of dairy stock.

The dairy school is under the direction of H. H. Dean, the popular professor of dairying at the college, who has assisting him Messrs. Bell, Miller, Palmer, Linfield and Rogers—all thorough and practical men in their own departments.

The dairy students are having their examinations this week, and express themselves as well pleased with the term's work and feel that they will go back to their respective factories better equipped and better able to carry on their work and make it a success.

After spending a couple of hours at the dairy school the party were taken in hand by Prof. Mills, the genial president of the college, and Mr. Palmer, and shown through the other departments of the college, all of which show that care and good judgment have been exercised in fitting up each one so as to make its work as practical and thorough as possible and of the greatest benefit to those who attend.

When the various branches of the college work had been examined, the party were entertained to luncheon by President and Mrs. Mills, and left for home with the greatest appreciation for the college and its staff and for the genial and social qualities of the worthy president.

THE OPEN FORUM.

A Matter of Heirship.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

A died twelve years ago. His daughter died five years ago, leaving two boys. His sister, a widow, died a month ago, without children or will, but had brothers and sisters. Do the children of the daughter of A come in as heirs of the sister of A? She lives in Michigan. Is the law the same in that State as in Ontario? Kindly answer in your daily, which I have taken for the last ten years, and oblige. E. A. S.

Belmont, March 23.

[NOTE—In Ontario the law would not give any interest in the estate of the deceased's sister of A to his grandchildren. Beyond brothers' and sisters' children no right of representation as heirs or next of kin belongs to the children of relatives with respect to the shares which their deceased's parents would have taken. We believe the law is the same in Michigan, but you had perhaps better consult a Michigan lawyer. EDITOR ADVERTISER.]

Hood's Cures.

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. Statements from thousands of reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them conclusively prove the fact—HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

Hood's Pills act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion. a

The outcome of a courtship nowadays is largely a question of income.

A damper is usually put upon a theatrical venture when it fails to draw well.

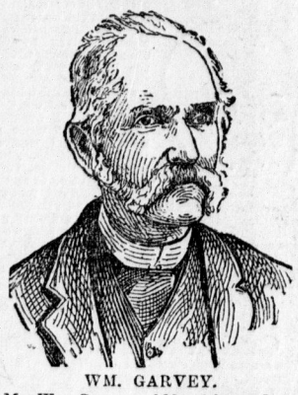
Untold Misery—What a Well-Known Commercial Traveler Suffered, and How He Was Cured.—Gentlemen,—About five years ago I began to be troubled with dyspepsia, and for three years suffered untold misery, from this terrible complaint. I was at that time traveling for Messrs. Walter Woods & Co., Hamilton, and was treated by some of the best physicians in the country, but all to no purpose. I continued to grow worse, one day I was induced to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, and to my great surprise and joy, I soon began to improve. I continued using this medicine, and when the third bottle was finished I found I was entirely cured; and as a year has elapsed since then, I feel confident that the cure is complete and permanent. To all afflicted with this distressing complaint I heartily recommend Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, believing that the persistent use of it will cure any case of dyspepsia. (Signed.) T. S. MCINTEE. 4

A COURT OFFICIAL!

A Red-Letter Day in His Life!

Rescued From a Terrible Condition!

How It Was Done.



WM. GARVEY.

Mr. Wm. Garvey, of Morrisburg, Ont., is clerk of the Division Court, and one of the most respected and best-known men in Eastern Ontario. Some time ago Mr. Garvey's condition of health was alarming and critical. His case was one that demanded prompt and careful treatment. Experiments were out of the question; the gravity of his condition required the best and most effective measures that science could devise. With great decision and wisdom, Paine's Celery Compound was used, and here, reader, observe the grand results! Mr. Garvey's joyful confession fully explains the work accomplished; he says: "I am completely restored."

Mr. Garvey writes as follows for the benefit of all sufferers:

"It is with great pleasure I add my testimony to the merits of your popular remedy for nervousness and general broken down condition of the body. I could not sleep nights and had no appetite to eat. I commenced to obtain help from the first bottle used; and after using ten bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, which I bought from F. B. Carman, the well-known druggist here, I must say I am completely restored. I cheerfully recommend all to use it who are in a bad condition, assuring them they will certainly receive help from its use. WM. GARVEY,

"Clerk of Division Court."

"Quadrants" Are "Up to Date."

What constitutes an "up to date" cycle? We answer in a nutshell: Strength, lightness and speed. These are the three essentials, but in addition there are many important features, all of which should be found in the patterns for 1893. First comes the long wheel base. This goes without saying. The frame must be a true diamond, broad and sweeping in appearance and with dropped handles. The wheels should be of different sizes, 26x28 or 28x30, according to build of rider, for it is now well known that the smaller driving wheel, besides imparting grace, gives far better propelling power, especially in climbing hills. Mud guards, brake, lamp bracket and foot rests should all be instantly detachable and without leaving any unsightly projections; they should strip clean. The tires are a matter for individual taste to decide—pneumatic, of course. Of these the leaders are undoubtedly the New Dunlop and Seddon (red tire), but for good roadster purposes the Silvertown "Closure" of self-closing fame is unsurpassed. All these features are to be found in the "Quadrants," and any machine found lacking may unhesitatingly be stamped as "out of date." You all know the record of the "Quadrant." Public opinion has awarded them first place the world over. They made their bow in London last fall, and are now rapidly forming an ever-widening circle of friends. The inexperienced should be very careful. We know of wheels being offered at reduced prices and said to be fully "up to date," that are distinctly two and three years old in design. Moreover, do not be deceived by tardy display—gold lining and cheap electroplate are no evidence of quality—the dress of a machine, like that of a man, is often showy, concealing many a serious defect within. It looks pretty, you say, so it does from the standpoint of a novice, but the wide-awake cyclist depends on something more than mere outside show. We wish it distinctly understood that the "Quadrant" is not competing with cheap or second-grade machines. We compare it only with two other makes, and whilst their reputation has been made by employing "amateurs" to smash records, the "Quadrant's" has been gained by honest, sterling worth. Which will you have? Now, we solicit your patronage. We want to see you mounted on a sound, reliable, "up-to-date" wheel. Compared with cheaper makes, the "Quadrant" may cost you a trifle more, but——. Well ask J. D. MCKENZIE & Co., Duffield Block, Clarence street. b

Some boys were asked what they knew about the Pharisees. "They are a mean lot sir," said one boy. "Why do you say so?" "Because some of them brought a penny to Christ once, and he took it in his hand, looked at it, and said, 'Whose subscription is this.'"

The Sunny South Land.

A special excursion will leave London for North Galveston, Tex., April 17, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to W. D. BUCKLE, agent, London, Ont.

There is no conclusive proof that the favorite novel with office-seekers just now is "Put Yourself in His Place."

There has been no more important discovery in medical science during recent years than the invention of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. Their discovery is of interest and benefit to nearly every person living.

A dude accused of allowing his trousers to bag at the knee pleaded that they denoted Lenten devotion.

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

A spring cold has beat it into our head that catarrh sometimes plays the mischief with the ear drum.

A mans' 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.

One of the objections to the Hawaiian annexation treaty is that it is sugar-coated.

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.

Thousands of people testify to Williams' Royal Crown Remedy. Get a circular from any first-class druggist. Take no substitute. The best and cheapest remedy.

McCALLUM'S

Hop Bitters Compound

Is the best and cheapest spring medicine; 25c a package. Good for the Blood, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sample packages free at

McCallum's

Drug Store. t

ONLY PURE CREAM TARTAR and Bi-Carb. Soda Used in It.

Pure Gold

HAS NO EQUAL • TRY IT BAKING. POWDER

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days by New Remedy. You can be treated at home for the same price and the same guarantees; with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund money and pay expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., Room 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

OVER 150 PATTERNS NEW SPRING Suitings

TO PICK FROM.

First-class work at moderate prices.

BAPTY,

Dundas Street.

MISS WOODWORTH

Milliner and Dressmaker.

HAIR DRESSED IN LATEST STYLE.

No. 8 Masonic Temple, Richmond St ywt

FANCY BREAD.

Vienna Rolls, Home-made Bread, and Fancy Bread of all descriptions.

JOHNSTON BROS.,

Beaver Bakery, Wellington Street ywt

ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES.

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

Daly's Coal and Wood Yard

We can promptly deliver all orders for

WOOD

Daly & Son

19 York St. 'Phone 348.

NEW BOOKS

"Cosmopolis," by Paul Bourget	$ 50
"A Moral Dilemma," by Annie Thompson	50
"Blood Royal, by Grant Allan	50
"One of the Bevans," by Mrs. Robt. Jocilyn	50
"A Girl with a Temper," by H. B. Knight	50
"The Ivory Gate," by Walter Besant	50
"Among the Heather," by A. C. Hertford	50
"Children of the King," by F. Marion Crawford	1 00
"Reveries of a Bachelor" and "Dream Life," by Ike Marvel	1 00

JOHN MILLS,

BOOKSELLER,

404 Richmond Street. - - - London ywt

READY MIXED PAINTS

JAPANESE ENAMEL,

PIK-RON

In all shades at

Reid's Hardware,

No. 118 (north side) Dundas St. London, Ontario. ywt

THERE IS JUST ONE THING THAT the citizens of London and vicinity would do well to make a note of, that, at 181 Dundas street, books and magazines of all kinds and styles are bound neatly, cheaply and tastefully.

W. J. MOFFAT

BOOKBINDER. ytw

Frank Norton,

CUSTOM TAILOR,

310 Dundas Street.

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

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O'SULLIVAN & CLARK

Will give special attention to heating and ventilating, eavestroughs, conductor pipes and general sheet metal work.

732 YORK STREET. ywt

LAWRASON'S

Wonderful Soap.

The purest and best soap made in America. Will renew and make bright, will cleanse and purify, will suit you perfectly.

Insist on WONDERFUL SOAP.

Raleigh Bicycle.

HIGHEST GRADE.

N. D. Rongvie, 540 Queen's Avenue,

Agent for Western Ontario.

MONEY LOANED

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

J. & J. R. MILNE

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

Rheumatism Cured in a Few Hours

—BY THE—

ALKALINE TREATMENT

All Schools of Medicine are taught that there can be but two causes of disease, Acids and Alkalies, and where there is one case of alkalinity there is a million of acidity. The Alkaline Treatment discovered by Professor Brunton, the Canadian Chemist, neutralizes the acid which is the cause of every known disease. Stimulates the blood vessels, restoring circulation. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Paralysis, Eczema, Sour Stomach, Kidney Troubles, Indigestion, Debility, any form of Blood Poisoning, etc., are treated successfully. There are two preparations, internally to purify the blood through the stomach, externally to absorb the impurities through the pores of the skin; they are each 50c. Any information free, either by letter or personally. PROF. BRUNTON, Office 1,208, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

For Sale by Druggists. W. T. Strong, druggist, wholesale agent, London.

AMERICAN LINE

New York, Southampton, London, every Saturday.

NEW YORK.....March 25, noon
CHESTER.....April 1, 5 p.m.
PARIS.....April 8, 10 a.m.
BERLIN.....Saturday, April 15, 5 p.m.

From Pier 43, N.R., foot of Christopher street, New York.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. Passengers land at Empress dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender. First cabin passage to Southampton, London or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer and location of room. Second cabin, $35 and $40. Steerage at low rates.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.. General Agents, 6 Bowling Green, New York; F. S. Clarke, A. G. Smythe, E. De la Hooke, London, Ont.

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

GERMANIC.....March 15
*MAJESTIC.....March 22
BRITANNIC.....March 29
*TEUTONIC.....April 5
GERMANIC.....April 12
*MAJESTIC.....April 19

*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, $20. Company's office, 41 Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to W. Y. BRUNTON & SON, 411 Richmond street, or EDWARD DE LA HOOKE, No. 3 Masonic Temple, agents of the line for London, Ont.

NAVIGATION AND RAILWAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

EVERY FRIDAY

PEOPLE'S POPULAR ONE-WAY PARTIES

Will leave Toronto at 11 p.m. for British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, California, IN TOURIST SLEEPING CARS TORONTO TO SEATTLE

Without Change.

EVERY FRIDAY

A through tourist sleeping car will leave Toronto at 8:45 a.m. for

BOSTON, Mass.

—AND—

EVERY WEDNESDAY

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

CHICAGO

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

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

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent No. 1 Masonic Temple, next door to City Hall. City Office open 7:30 a.m 86tf ywt

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

EASTER HOLIDAYS

TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Round trip tickets will be sold between all points east of Fort William and Detroit,

Good Going March 30, 31 and April 1. Good returning, leaving destination not later than April 4, 1893. | SINGLE FARE

TO TEACHERS AND SCHOLARS

Round Trip Tickets will be sold on presentation of standard form of School Vacation Railway Certificate signed by their principal, between all points East of Fort William, in Canada only.

Good Going March 17 to 31, inclusive. Good to return leaving destination not later April 17, 1893. | FARE AND ONE-THIRD

Apply to any agent of the company.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, No. 1 Masonic Temple, next door to City Hall.

OCEAN LAKE RIVER —AND— RAIL

Tickets to all parts of the WORLD,

Far and near, at

De La Hooke's Office

(Grand Trunk City Agency).

NO. 3 MASONIC TEMPLE.

☞ BUSINESS SOLICITED.

Easter Holiday Excursions

—VIA—

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

SINGLE FARE

TO ALL POINTS IN

CANADA AND TO DETROIT,

Good going March 30 and 31, and good for return up to April 4.

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Will be sold reduced fare tickets on presentation of certificates of principal, good going March 17 to 31, and good for return until April 17. Particulars at the City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street, or depot, corner Clarence and Bathurst streets.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent. JOHN G. LAVEN, Can. Pass. Agent.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	From Portland.	From Halifax.
Numidian	March 16	March 18
Sardinian	March 30	April 1
Parisian	April 13	April 15
*Mongolian	April 27	April 29

* Cabin passengers only unless especially arranged otherwise.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, by S.S. Parisian, $50, $60 and $70, single; $100 $110 and $130, return. By S.S. Sardinian, $50, $55 and $60, single; $95, $105 and $115, return. By other steamers, $45 and $50, single; $85 and $100, return. Second cabin, $30; steerage $20.

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC SERVICE

	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
Sardinian	May 6, daylight	May 7, 9 a.m.
Laurentian	May 13, daylight	May 14, 9 a.m.
Parisian	May 20, daylight	May 21, 9 a.m.

STATE LINE SERVICE

New York and Glasgow, via Londonderry.

	From New York.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA	9:30 a.m., March 23
STATE OF NEBRASKA	2:30 p.m., April 13
STATE OF CALIFORNIA	1 p.m., May 4
STATE OF NEBRASKA	1 p.m., May 18

By State Line New York to Londonderry and Glasgow.

Cabin passage, $40, single, and upward; return, $80 and upward, according to location of berth; second cabin, $30; steerage, $20.

AGENTS—For Allan Line and Allan State Line, E. De la Hooke, No. 3 Masonic Temple; Thos. R. Parker, No. 1 Masonic Temple, and Henry Taylor, 5 Masonic Temple. For Allan State Line, F. S. Clarke, 416 Richmond street John Paul, 391 Richmond street.

CUNARD LINE

"LANE ROUTE."

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

AURANIA.....Saturday, March 25, noon
ETRURIA.....Saturday, April 1, 5:30 a.m.
SERVIA.....Saturday, April 8, 10:30 a.m.
UMBRIA.....Saturday, April 15, 3 p.m.
AURANIA.....Saturday, April 22, 10 a.m.
ETRURIA.....Saturday, April 29, 5 a.m.
CAMPANIA.....Saturday, May 6, 9 a.m.
SERVIA.....Saturday, May 9, 11 a.m.

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

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

E. DE LA HOOKE, No. 3 Masonic Temple, and A. G. SMYTHE, 413 Richmond St., sole agents for London.

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Daily, by mail, per year (8 to 12 pages).....$4 00
Daily, by mail, for three months..... 1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON:

Morning Edition, $6 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

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

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,

LONDON, - CANADA.

THE ADVERTISER

Is not and does not propose to be a partisan paper. It is not an "organ." Its opinions are its own. The ADVERTISER alone is responsible for opinions expressed in these columns.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates Free Trade—British free trade, Continental free trade, free trade with the whole world. The ADVERTISER regards the system of Protection as unscientific, immoral and un-Christian; an injury to the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, the general consumer, and a hindrance to the majority of manufacturers.

THE ADVERTISER

Looks forward with hope to Canada's future as that of an Independent Canadian Republic, in equally friendly alliance with the United States and with Great Britain, believing that such a status would be best for Canada, best for Great Britain, and promotive of the best attainable relations with the United States. Meantime, everything is to be gained by cultivating cordial relations between all English speaking peoples. Those who take an opposite course should be regarded as enemies of mankind.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates Prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor; the sooner the better.

THE ADVERTISER

Is an advocate of Equal Rights for women, whether as regards the franchise, or equal wages for equal work. Municipal suffrage in the hands of women has been a splendid success in this city; and the parliamentary franchise should now be granted without delay.

THE ADVERTISER

Is a believer in Christian Union, and considers the time has come when the various Christian denominations should come closer together. Those bodies which are now nearest should unite first. Under the present system there is an unjustifiable waste of men, means and effort. The differences between most of the existing denominations are no greater than the differences, natural to thinking men and women, to be found in every congregation. Even those Christian bodies supposed to be the farthest apart, the Protestant and the Roman Catholic, have more of belief that is common than of belief that is antagonistic. To the laity the differences between the various Protestant denominations are microscopic. For various reasons the clergy, even when, as is true of the best of them, they favor Christian Union, are not in a position to be as outspoken as the laity. There ought to be at least a federal union, right off, for large common purposes; with denominational home rule, if necessary, meantime.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates the more general use of the Plebiscite, the Initiative and Referendum, etc., believing that the interest of the people in public questions, apart from persons, would be increased, and that something would thereby be done to promote independence of political thought, as opposed to excessive party spirit. Not less democracy in government, but more democracy in government, is the remedy. Everybody is wiser than anybody. Get closer to the people.

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

London, Saturday, March 25.

LE MONDE, a Quebec Conservative journal, pitches into Minister Foster, acting Government leader in the Commons. It says he is a lizard!

*

ONE of the best articles in the Methodist Magazine for April is written by Mrs. J. H. McMechan of this city. The subject is Anna Hasseltine Judson and her heroic missionary career in Burmah, and it is well written and beautifully illustrated.

*

THE two bills governing the London and Port Stanley Railway have passed the Dominion Senate, and now only await the formality of the royal assent to give them force of law. By the arrangements recently arrived at, the city will have the L. and P. S. as an independent road, and the Michigan Central, both using the same station grounds. From the syndicate the city will obtain $23,500 a year and a percentage on earnings when these reach $100,000 a year, and the Michigan Central will continue to pay $3,000 a year to the city. It is hoped and believed that the arrangement will be satisfactory and profitable all round.

*

D'ALTON McCARTHY asserts that he has just as much aversion to the Dominion Gerrymander Act as he has to the high tax policy of the present Government. A knowledge of these facts moves combine organs to suggest that he should be drummed out of their party as unworthy of all confidence!

*

SAYS the Monetary Times of Toronto: "Preferential trade within the empire has once more been negatived by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, at its annual meeting. The few who accept it chase a will-o'-the-wisp. It becomes a practical people to apply themselves to something that is attainable; the indulgence of fancies brings not profit but disappointment.

*

"THE necessity for revenue to support government furnishes the only justification for taxing the people." So says President Cleveland, of the United States. It is an unassailable declaration. Why should any Government tax one man that it may benefit another? No self-respecting freeman will consent to laws so passed and manipulated. A "protective" tariff is so arranged as to take money from the many and give it to the few.

*

THE Legislature which has just adjourned passed a bill unique in legislation, the effect of which is awaited with much interest by the newspapers of California. It reads: "An act to add a new section of the Penal Code, to be numbered 538, relating to the misrepresentations as to circulation, by proprietors of newspapers and periodicals, for the purpose of obtaining patronage."

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. A new section is hereby added to the Penal Code, to be known as section 538, to read as follows:

Section 538. Every proprietor or publisher of any newspaper or periodical, who shall wilfully and knowingly misrepresent the circulation of such newspaper or periodical, for the purpose of securing advertising or other patronage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force immediately from and after its passage.

*

REFERRING to the great victory for tariff reform in South Middlesex, on Wednesday last, the Strathroy Age says that "the result is secured in the face of a voters' list plugged with Indian votes, and scandalously imperfect as far as the Liberal vote of the community is concerned. In one concession of Caradoc—the ninth—the names of no less than ten Liberals were left off the list and this accounts for the falling off in the vote at No. 5 polling sub-division, where most of these are polled. At No. 6 polling sub-division, that in the northwest corner of the township, where there were equally grave errors to prejudice the Reform cause, the party, nevertheless, made substantial gains. So well-known and long-resident a freeholder as Mr. James E. Northcott was among those left off the lists in this sub-division." This exposure corroborates the pre-election boasting of the men who were responsible for the candidature of Mr. Gray.

*

THERE is an act of Parliament which prevents any member of the House of Commons, outside of the Ministry, from holding their seats while accepting offices of emolument in the gift of the Government. Mr. Foster, acting leader in the House, last night tried to get Parliament committed to a breach of this law in the case of the commissioners to be appointed to the Chicago Exhibition. Mr. Foster desired to have it understood that while these commissioners would be "honorary" they should draw salaries. The Liberals, however, pointed out the law, and Mr. Foster had to be contented with a declaration in favor of the commissioners receiving their simple expenses. By the way, are supporters of the Government so scarce in the country that no one but members of Parliament can be got to act as commissioners? This grabbing tendency on the part of the present Administration and its adherents in the House was well demonstrated by Mr. Mulock during the sitting. While the discussion proceeded, the member for North York made the startling statement that he had compiled a list of 25 members of the House sitting on the Government side, while carrying around applications to have themselves appointed to positions in the gift of the Administration. This number, with the Speaker, Deputy Speaker and members of the Government, make altogether 40 men who are voting day after day to keep the Government in power. Mr. Mulock advocated the adoption of legislation to prevent the filling of the House with members who had offices in their pockets. If such a law were passed and honestly enforced there would be far less servility than is now the case.

CO-OPERATIVE BENEVOLENCE.

The movement for the co-operation of all the charity distributing organizations of the city is a step in the right direction. A federation of the societies, which shall also have the backing of the municipal dispensers of charity, if managed as it is in other cities, cannot fail to have beneficial results. The two cardinal points in view are (1) to prevent imposition by unworthy persons, which always decreases the resources required to aid those who are deserving; and (2) to help the poor and needy to help themselves and thus aid in making them self-sustaining.

To effect these results, it will not be necessary for any of the organizations to give up their individuality, or to expose to publicity the wants of deserving yet keen-feeling citizens. The aim will be simply to systematize charitable effort and by every proper means aid in reducing the number of dependents upon benevolence. The ADVERTISER will give an organization with aims so worthy every assistance within its power.

BRITISH M. P.S TO BE PAID.

The British House of Commons last night voted that in future members of Parliament must be paid for their services.

Hereafter mere wealth will not be a passport to representative positions in the gift of the people, and the rich man will not be able to practically monopolize the seats in the popular chamber.

This is but another illustration of the democratizing tendencies at work in the motherland. For ages the workers have been kept in the background because wealth was made an imperative condition to preferment, and the consequence was that laws were framed with far less regard for the welfare of the masses than they would have been had there been a greater representation of the leaders of the democracy in Parliament. The workers in some departments—notably the miners—have at their own expense sent representatives to Parliament, but it has been conceded that they should not be compelled to do so.

The principle that the laborer is worthy of his hire—that is, that work done should be paid for—is now conceded to be applicable to Parliament as well as to the workshop, and the Liberal majority in the British House of Commons are determined that it shall be crystallized into law.

This is the day of the common people, and governments and aristocrats must bend to the popular will which, in the main, is more apt to lead to correct conclusions than are small classes who in the past have too often aimed to monopolize office and representative positions to secure advantages for the few at the expense of the toiling many.

Late Canadian News

A Girl of 14 Sent to Jail for Being Drunk.

W. R. Gillett, formerly of Port Hope and Toronto, died suddenly at Winnipeg on Wednesday.

John P. McMillan, wholesale fruit dealer, Toronto, has assigned. Liabilities, $2,400; assets, $1,500.

Thursday afternoon Chief Justice Galt granted a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of John R. Arnoldi, of Ottawa.

Quebec city will have a new Liberal English paper to be called the New Era. It will commence publication on May 1.

The Government has agreed to pay the expenses in connection with the 90 days' settlers' quarantine of all cattle entering the Northwest.

The report that William Mumford, the alleged embezzling Toronto bookkeeper, had been arrested proves to have been untrue. He is still at liberty.

Weather in Winnipeg has taken a mild turn and the snow is fast disappearing. The Winnipeg snowshoe and skating clubs have wound up their seasons.

The 4-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stuart, of Sandwich, was found dead in its cradle Wednesday morning. Death resulted from suffocation.

A letter from Ireland say that Rev. J. C. Feehan, O.C.C., formerly pastor at Niagara Falls, Ont., lies in a very low condition at the Carmelite Monastery in Dublin.

The annual closing exercises of the Ontario Veterinary College took place Friday morning at Toronto. There was a large gathering of students and prominent men.

Mrs. Isabella Mutch, of Fergus, Ont., died intestate in California, in March, 1892, leaving property in Ontario worth $10,000. Her son, Perry, petitions for administration.

Derward Reid, the 4-year-old son of J. S. Reid, of the firm of Robertson, Munro & Reid, Hamilton, was instantly killed by being run over by a wagon loaded with hay on Friday.

Jas. Conmee, M.P.P., of Port Arthur, states that another new railway, to be called the Ontario and Rainy River Railway, is projected to run from Port Arthur to Sturgeon Falls.

At St. John, N. B., a girl aged 14 years named Minnie Campbell occupied a seat on the prisoners' bench at the Police Court Friday morning for being drunk. She was sent to jail for two months.

Rev. James Spencer (Baptist), who went to St. John, N. B., about 25 years ago from Cape Breton, died there at midnight Thursday after two days illness. He was 75 years old, and leaves a wife and five children.

A large and enthusiastic congregation assembled in the Presbyterian Church in Wardsville Friday night to hear the farewell address of Rev. James Thompson, of Newmarket, and Mr. W. D. Mason, of Toronto, who have been holding temperance services there during the past week.

George S. Michie, Toronto, left an estate worth $40,000, which he bequeathed for life to his brother, John Forbes Michie, who is to provide a home for the mother and sisters who may remain unmarried. After John's death the property goes to the other brother and sisters in equal shares.

Lieut. Andrew Robertson Gordon, R.N., died at his late residence, Chapel street, Ottawa, on Friday, of rapid consumption. He held the position of commander of the Fisheries Protection Service until that office was abolished, and was also connected with the meteorological department in Toronto.

A census of children under 14 years of age who frequent Toronto theaters unattended was submitted by Chief Grassett at the monthly meeting of the Children's Aid Society, showing that for three nights the attendance at the Toronto Opera House, Grand Opera House, Academy of Music and the Musee numbered 450.

The Toronto police have received a communication from Mrs. T. E. Tynan, of Modesto, Cal., offering a reward of $1,000 to any one giving information as to the whereabouts of her husband, Dr. Thomas E. Tynan, who mysteriously disappeared from San Francisco on Oct. 16, 1892. He had written to Modesto on Oct. 15 that he would be at home the following day, since which time nothing definite is known of him. He is 75 years of age; hair and beard white, light-blue eyes, complexion ruddy, height about 5 feet 4 inches, weight about 200 pounds, heavy built, right arm broken above elbow, and arm swings rather aimlessly, uses left hand almost altogether.

An electrical expert says that it would be dangerous for a woman wearing crinoline to cross electric car tracks.

The liabilities of Sir George Richard Dibbs, Premier of New South Wales, are estimated at £180,000; his assets, mostly land, at £35,000.

Twenty-one pounds granulated sugar for $1 during this month at A. J. DENNY'S new grocery store, 670 Dundas street east. wt

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 pitable 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,
85 W. Brookline st., 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, blackheads, 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.

TRY
BALA
LICORICE
FOR THE VOICE. ywt

—THE—
Huron & Erie
LOAN and SAVINGS CO'Y.

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

WORKING CAPITAL
Over Five Million Dollars

Loans on Mortgage.

LIBERAL PRIVILEGES.
EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.
LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST
NO DELAY.
STRICT PRIVACY.
MODERATE EXPENSES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

G. A. SOMERVILLE, Manager

A Hatchet
A Cherry Tree

Are always offered as the symbol of Truth. The former judiciously applied to the latter, over half a century ago, produced the most reliable remedy in the world for Throat and Lung Troubles, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. There is nothing "just as good" or "cheaper."

50c. and $1 per bottle.
All druggists sell it.

JAS. PERKIN
BUTCHER,
239 Dundas Street.
A CALL SOLICITED.

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc

Full line of winter goods at prices to suit purchasers.

WYATT & SON
113 DUNDAS ST. ywt

G.F.MORRIS
—BUTCHER—
MARKET HOUSE

Having added two more stalls to my shop, I will make a specialty of SAUSAGE. We use the English sheep casings only.
HAMS, BACON AND LARD.
Wholesale and retail orders from a distance promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE 667.
LONDON, - ONT
wt

OUR
NEW
GOODS
ARE ARRIVING DAILY.

We can safely say we are now showing the best value we have ever offered in Drygoods, Millinery, Mantles and Clothing. Early next week we have our Spring opening, to which one and all are invited.

On Monday morning we will be fully equipped in our Dressmaking Department, having secured the services of a dressmaker who will be second to none in this city.

We have just opened up one case of the latest novelties in Ladies' Shoulder Capes. Every lady should see them. Prices moderate---$4 50, $5, $6 50, $7 50.

Ladies and gentlemen, we solicit your patronage. No house can or will serve you better.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.



Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon

of Piqua, O., says the **Physicians are Astonished,** and look at her like one

Raised from the Dead

Long and Terrible Illness from Blood Poisoning

Completely Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon, a very intelligent lady of Piqua, Ohio, was poisoned while assisting physicians at an autopsy 5 years ago, and soon **terrible ulcers** broke out on her head, arms, tongue and throat. Her hair all came out. She weighed but 78 lbs., and saw no prospect of help. At last she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and at once improved; could soon get out of bed and walk. She says: "I became perfectly cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and am now a well woman. I weigh 128 lbs. eat well and do the work for a large family. My case seems a wonderful recovery and physicians look at me in astonishment, as almost **like one raised from the dead.**"

HOOD'S PILLS should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, always preferred.

IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

Weekly Shoot of the London Gun Club.

Prospects of the Ontario T. and P. H. B. Association.

Curling at Meaford and St. Marys—Racing in England—Cricket Notes.

THE TRIGGER.

LONDON GUN CLUB SHOOT.

A capital shoot was enjoyed yesterday by seven members of the London Gun Club, the trophy being a pound of powder. The first prize was won by Leason, better known as Mr. John L. Paine, one of the best shots in the London Gun Club. It is pretty well understood that Mr. Paine will shoot in B class this year on account of not being able to attend very regularly, and if the directors decide on placing him in that class the members can look out for the diamond medal, as John will give them a great race for it every time he attends. The medal competition did not open yesterday on account of the traps and new pulls not being ready, but everything will be in first-class shape by Friday, March 31, and a grand opening is expected. Yesterday's score is appended, A class shooting at 24, B at 27, and C at 30:

Stanley	01110
	1001111011110110111001—18
Reynolds	01100
	1110011011001000100111—14
Leason	11101
	1000111111101111110101—20
Eastwind	00111
	0000101111000001101001—12
Evans	11
	0001111001001111110011—15
Redpath	00
	0000110000010010110000— 6
Avey	11101
	1011101100100101111010—17

THE TURF.

THE ASSOCIATION IS ACTIVE.

TORONTO, March 24.—The Ontario Association of Trotting and Pacing Horse Breeders is meeting with great success in its first material enterprise, the holding of stakes. The entries amount for the five stakes to 70 horses in all, as follows: Yearling, trot, 11 entries; 2-year, trot, 22 entries; 2-year-old, pace, 8 entries; 3-year, trot, 20 entries; 3-year, pace, 9 entries. The place of holding the meeting will be decided within the next week, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor and Guelph being mentioned. It was also decided to advertise a $1,000 guaranteed futurity stake for mares to foal in 1893, to be trotted as 2-year-olds, at the annual meeting of the association in 1895. Entries payable as follows: $5 payable 15th May, 1893, when mare must be named, together with name of stallion bred; $10 on 1st November, 1893, when colts must be named and color and marks given; $5 on 1st April, 1894, and $10 for starters the day before the race in 1895. Forms can be had on application to J. C. Boyd, secretary, Simcoe.

A HIGH-PRICED ANIMAL.

CHICAGO, March 24.—"White Hat" Dan McCarthy has announced his retirement from the turf. He will dispose of his 516 head of trotters and runners, including the stallion Dexter Prince, for whom he wants $100,000 cash.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 24.—This was the second day of the Liverpool spring meeting. The principal event was the grand national steeplechase race. It was won by C. G. Duff's bay horse Cluster, Capt. Michael's bay horse Alsop second, and Mr. Fenwick's bay horse Why Not third. Fifteen horses ran.

COLUMBIAN HORSE SHOW.

The Columbian horse show will be held in Detroit on April 4, 5 and 6 under the auspices of the riding school of that place, of which Mr. John Fulcher is riding master. The class list is already issued.

TIPS.

Cope Stinson, Brantford's famous trainer, is confident that Geneva, his great stallion, will go inside of 2:08 this season.

The Duke of Portland makes a clear profit of £30,000 per annum out of his four stallions, St. Simon, Donovan, Ayrshire and St. Serf.

It is proposed to put Pactolus, 2:12¾, and Alix, 2:10, to the pole, and send them to beat the team record of 2:12¼, held by Belle Hamlin and Honest George. Should they succeed in their task it would be a great triumph for Patronage, as they are both by him.

AQUATIC.

Hanlan states that he will accept Orillia as the place of his race with Gaudaur.

THE KENNEL.

The selection show to pick out Canadian dogs for the World's Fair will be held in Toronto on April 18 and 19. Some 200 animals are to be sent.

In addition to the Canadian winners at the Detroit bench show already published, Mr. C. E. Ireson, of Toronto, won second to King Dick in open greyhound dogs with Ranger, and V. H. C. R. in bitches with Miss Memnon. A. D. Stewart's (Hamilton) Myfellow won in foxterriers. R. B. Harris (Hamilton) showed the white English terrier Turk among the bull-terriers, when his lack of size caused him to be passed over.

CURLING.

OLD-TIMERS CAN CURL.

MEAFORD, March 24.—A game was played here yesterday for a bag of flour, to be given to a poor family, between a rink of men over 60 years and the four skips of the club. Score:

OLD MEN.	THE SKIPS.
Jas. Gardiner,	D. Olmstead.
Alex. Thompson,	J. Lang.
John Douglass,	D. Gibbons,
J. Stewart, skip.....14	J. S. Wilson, skip....12

DRAW FOR THE BEN WYVIS TROPHY.

ST. MARYS, March 24.—Two rinks from Brantford played with two St. Marys rinks here to-day for the Ben Wyvis trophy, resulting in a draw, owing to soft ice, after playing thirteen ends. Two other rinks from Brantford played at the same time a friendly game with two home rinks with the same result.

ORGANIZED CHARITIES.

Various City Societies Will Concentrate Their Charitable Efforts.

A Representative Gathering—The Workings and Objects Explained—Various Opinions—A Committee Formed to Take Definite Action.

Almost every organization, religious denomination and society was represented at the meeting of combined associated charities held in the council chamber of the City Hall last night. Among the societies represented were the Women's Christian Association, St. George's Society, Irish Benevolent Society, St. Andrew's Society, Church Worker's Association, Society St. Vincent de Paul, King's Daughters, King's Sons, the City Council and the Y. M. C. A. Among the ladies and gentlemen present were: Mrs. Keenleyside, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. T. B. Escott, Mrs. R. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. St. John Hyttenrauch, Mrs. Nelles, Miss Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Macbeth, Mr. Walter Crawford, Prof. Harrison, Mayor Essery, Ald. Moule, Inspector Bell, H. E. Nelles, Rev. J. O. Crisp, Mrs. John Labatt, Mrs. Crisp, Miss Priddis, Dean Innes, Mr. John Labatt, Mr. John Santo, ex-Ald. Skinner, Mr. Robt. Reid, Ald. F. J. Fitzgerald, Mr. O. LeBel, Mr. Chas. R. Sayer, Mr. John Keary, Mr. John Pocock, Ald. J. W. Jones, Assistant Commissioner Grant and others.

Ald. J. W. Jones was voted into the chair and Mr. Robt. Kirkpatrick appointed secretary. Prof. Harrison was the first speaker. He explained the motive of calling the meeting, and went into the workings of the organized charities in other cities. In Boston an organization had been formed with a registration bureau, where the names of those receiving charities were recorded, together with particulars connected with each, to prevent cases of frauds or overlapping. In that place they laid much stress upon what they called "district visitors." This visiting prevents persons from receiving charity where it was no longer needed, and was productive of much other good work besides. In Hamilton the society was working very satisfactorily and meeting with gratifying success. All the different organizations and societies in Hamilton were interested in it. The principal object appears to be to help the poor to help themselves. With this in view, three departments were organized; namely, the information bureau, and growing out of that the labor bureau, and the penny savings bank. The Bank of Hamilton did the banking, and allowed 4 per cent. interest, and that the move is successful is evinced by the fact that within three months $2,610 was saved that would otherwise have been worse than wasted.

Mr. Walter Crawford, who had visited Hamilton and had seen the scheme in successful operation there, then enlightened those present on the detailed working of the system. A permanent secretary was paid $35 per month to look after things. This salary was made up of a grant of $300 from the Hamilton City Council and from private subscriptions. Mr. Crawford dealt at length with the internal workings of the society and dwelt particularly upon the good effect of the penny savings bank.

The chairman then called for opinions.

Mayor Essery said that he and his partner in charity, Mr. Bell, would welcome such an organization. He had often wondered why something of the kind had not been organized years ago.

Dean Innes expressed hearty accord with the object of the society, was very much interested in the work, and had also wondered why something of the kind had not been organized previously.

Mr. Skinner, representing St. George's Society, expressed the opinion that it was a question that ought to have been taken up long ago. He would guarantee the society's accord in the matter.

Mr. Robert Reid, president of St. Andrew's Society—St. Andrew's Society would heartily join a permanent organization of this sort, and the time has come in London when such an organization is to a large extent necessary.

Mr. Pocock, president of the Irish Benevolent Society—I am perfectly in accord with the movement. I think it will bring about a great deal of good in the city, and I will recommend it to the Irish Benevolent Society.

Mr. John Keary, representing the Society of St. Vincent de Paul—The only remark I can make in this matter is that I am quite in accord with the movement as explained here to-night and with reference to the entire matter.

Mr. H. E. Nelles, representing the Y. M. C. A.—I think the Y. M. C. A. will fall in heartily with anything of this kind. It seems to me there can only be one opinion in such a matter.

Mrs. Hopkins, representing the W. C. A.—I have worked among cases of charity for a great number of years and can welcome such an organization that will do away with fraud and imposture.

Mrs. St. John Hyttenrauch spoke of the extreme necessity of the society.

Miss Kirkpatrick, representing the King's Daughters—Our work has told us that the concentration of Christian effort is the great need of the day. That we shall aid the poor to help themselves is the real underlying motive of Christian effort, and in so far as this scheme carries out this idea our association welcomes it.

Mrs. Keenleyside also favorably indorsed the plan.

Chairman Jones—After what has been said it is plain that an Association of Combined Charities will be most beneficial to all concerned. I have no doubt that it will be a great saving and help to the various societies in the city. Motions are now in order.

Mr. Chas. R. Sayer then moved, seconded by Mr. Robt. Reid, that such a society be organized, and one representative from each organization be a committee to get the matter into shape and report at a future meeting.

This motion was carried unanimously, and a committee struck composed of Ald. J. W. Jones, ex-Ald. Skinner, Mr. Robt. Reid, Mr. John Pocock, Mr. O. LeBel, Rev. O. Crisp, Mr. H. E. Nelles, Miss Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Keenleyside, Prof. Harrison and Mr. Walter Crawford.

Ald. J. W. Jones was appointed chairman of this committee, and arrangements were made to meet in the same place on Tuesday, April 4.

Mr. Walter Crawford thanked those present for the attendance, and, after a vote of thanks to Mr. Crawford, Prof. Harrison and Chairman Jones, the meeting adjourned.

TRAGEDY NEAR GANANOQUE.

John Fitzsimons Shot—Result of a Dispute About the Ownership of a House.

GANANOQUE, Ont., March 24.—A fatal case of shooting occurred to-day, about eight miles east of here, by which John Fitzsimons lost his life. The ownership of a house and a small piece of land in the locality mentioned was in dispute. Fitzsimons claimed it by right of purchase from all the heirs but one, and Mr. Joles claimed it as the heir whose interest had not been purchased. Lately the Joles family moved into the house. A week ago John Fitzsimons and three of his sons ejected the Joles family, throwing their effects out on the road.

Several police court cases were the result, and to-day the magistrate dismissed all but two of the charges, and fined John Fitzsimons and one of the sons $5 each. This morning Mr. Joles took his effects back to the house with the intention of moving in. He was assisted by Charles Shipman. Mrs. Joles' father, John Fitzsimons, who was in the house, forbade them entering. It is said Fitzsimons also shot at them with a revolver, and then beat Shipman over the head with it. Shipman retreated, and Fitzsimons shut the inside door.

A son of Shipman was returning with a loaded gun from duck shooting. Shipman says he took the gun from him and going to the door called out he could shoot, too. He pointed the gun at the inside door, when it accidentally went off. Waiting a few minutes, Shipman opened the door and found Fitzsimons lying dead on the floor, the shot having penetrated his chest. Shipman then surrendered to the police magistrate. He is badly cut about the head.

Fitzsimons was 57 years of age. One of his sons is a merchant and postmaster at Rockport.

CULLED AND CURTAILED

News of the Day Without Note or Comment.

The order for the exportation of $500,000 in gold to-day (Saturday) at New York has been canceled.

Officers of the New York State Press Association, representing over 250 newspapers, are in session at Syracuse, N. Y.

Foot travel on the Brooklyn bridge was stopped Friday morning on account of the falling of huge icicles which were being loosened from the bridge cable by the thaw.

A case of smallpox was discovered Thursday afternoon in the family of John Kane, in Waterford, just north of Troy, N. Y. Two other brothers were taken with the disease Friday.

A farmer named Payne has been locked up in jail at West Plains, Mo., charged with the murder of his 16-year-old daughter. He had been beating the girl with a club. Lynching is probable.

A band of Chilian revolutionists recently entered the town of Allegretta, which they sacked, and in the fight which followed 40 persons were killed. Then the revolutionists abandoned the town.

At Guthrie, Texas, the United States grand jury on Thursday found fifteen indictments against Prof. W. A. Buxton, chancellor of the Oklahoma University, for fraudulent purposes. He is unable to secure bail.

The cotton firm of Dobbins Dazey, of Nashville, Tenn., with branch houses in Memphis, New Orleans, Little Rock, Montgomery, Mobile and other places, has made an assignment. Liabilities, $1,000,000; assets large.

Leaped from a Ferryboat.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Ex-Councilman John Meighan, of Hoboken, aged 52, committed suicide this afternoon by jumping from the ferryboat Morristown. He at one time was well off. His estate is said to have been worth $100,000 before he lost all in unfortunate speculation.

The Girl Got There.

TORONTO, MARCH 24.—Miss Eleanor G. Lennox, daughter of C. P. Lennox, dentist, of this city, has been appointed house physician of the Cleveland City Hospital, taking first honors in an examination in which the other competitors for the position were seven young men. Miss Lennox is not yet 22.

There are many stone bridges in China dating from 1,000 B. C.

Not a person has been killed in a Maine railroad wreck since 1889.

The New York divorce courts put asunder about five couples per day.

The Church of England ordained 1,473 ministers last year.

'WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."



STILL ROLLING

St. Helens, England, is the seat of a great business.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are made there. They are a specific for all **Nervous and Bilious Disorders** arising from **Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and all Female Ailments.**

THEY ARE COVERED WITH A TASTELESS AND SOLUBLE COATING.

Wholesale Agts. Evans & Sons, Ld. Montreal. For sale by all druggists.

S. & J.

We have arranged to open our extensive and charming stock of Spring Millinery next week, commencing Tuesday, continuing until Saturday. Bear the date in mind. Doubtless our former openings will be remembered with pleasure, but this year's we feel confident will eclipse all others. Expect rare, captivating and entrancing sights, and you will not be disappointed.

We cannot specialize. Everything is beautiful, and as good as beautiful. Were we to begin to describe the various styles of hats and bonnets we would not know where to end. However, we will say that flowers enter largely into decorations this spring, and bright colors will be seen everywhere. Veritable flower gardens some would say; but come and look at them and you will better understand the situation.

Our roomy millinery department will accommodate a large number. Do not fear crowding. Everything has been arranged with a view to comfort. A full staff of obliging assistants will wait upon you and answer all questions. Do not fear to ask. Perhaps the bewitching scene of marvels of beauty may dumbfound you for a time, but ask for information when you regain the power of speech.

Keep to the right of the store. The millinery display is there.

All departments are now fully equipped, and good values are being offered.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

147 & 149 Dundas St.,

LONDON.

FROM MR. GLADSTONE.

Message in Response to a Home Rule Greeting from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Col. John I. Rogers, president of the home rule meeting held at the Academy of Music on Monday evening, received the following in response to a cablegram sent to Mr. Gladstone:

"LONDON, March 22, 1893.

"Col. Rogers, Chairman of Home Rule Meeting, Philadelphia:

"I thank you respectfully for message sent. Have often expressed the encouragement we derive in our important work from favorable opinion, not only throughout the British empire, but from our brethren in race, especially in the United States. GLADSTONE."

The Wallace of Switzerland.

William Tell, the Wallace of Switzerland, was born at Altorf, in the Canton of Uri, Switzerland. He was the deliverer of his country from Austrian oppression. The Swiss people honor the memory of Tell, and stories of his valor and bravery are always interesting.

The greatest modern deliverer from cruel and dangerous oppression is Harvard Bronchial Syrup. This infallible and powerful agent successfully battles against coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat and all affections of the bronchial tubes. Harvard Bronchial Syrup is never defeated in its great work; all troubles fall before it, and every victim is delivered from danger.

Have you called this mighty agent to your relief? Are you willing to test its power and efficacy? If you are suffering from the effects of colds in any form, you are in danger; remember the results may prove fatal if the troubles are neglected.

Your wise course will be to make use of the deliverer while you have opportunity. Harvard Bronchial Syrup is too well-known to require a more extended notice than is here given. It is the only acknowledged remedy of value in America for all dangers resulting from colds.

Making it all right.—Customer (to head waiter)—Here, sir, this clumsy fellow has spilled over half my cup of tea down my back.

Head Waiter (to clumsy waiter, sternly)—Bring this gentleman a full cup of tea instantly.

Testimony of Wm. Cummings, Esq., senior partner of the firm of Wm. Cummings & Sons, wholesale drygoods merchants, Truro, N. S.: "It is with pleasure that I give you the following testimonial of the wonderful cure that has been effected in me by the use of K. D. C. Three months ago my life was a burden to me. My food would not digest, I had a sour stomach and heavy headache. I was prevailed upon by my wife to try K. D. C. After taking it a short time I found myself growing much better. To-day dyspepsia is all gone, and I cannot describe the change any better than by saying that there has been a new creation in my digestive organs. Four packages made an efficient cure." 24u t

The great spring medicine—Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills. vty

Very Suitable.

If you have a nice etching and want to get it nicely framed, you can get a nice white and silver, white and gold, or ivory frame put on it at a very low price by taking it to E. N. Hunt's, 190 Dundas street. To every cash purchaser of $1 worth or more of goods he also presents a prize. ywt

With experience, capital, enterprise and a thorough interpretation of the wants of the public it is no wonder that the members of the firm of H. McKay & Co. have won the confidence of Canadian smokers. Nothing has done more to advertise London as a commercial center than the fame of the 5-cent Highland Lassie, manufactured by this celebrated company. Once tried, it is sure to become the companion of all who can distinguish a first-class article.

Take Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills after your doctor gives you up.

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

J. & D. ROSS

(THE ONE-PRICE HOUSE.)

New Spring Hats

All styles in Soft and Stiff Hats, but "The Chicago Industrial" leads.

Gents' Furnishings

Large and select stock of the latest novelties in Neckwear, Gloves, Collars, etc., excellent value.

Underwear

For all seasons a specialty.

Ready-Made Clothing

At Clearing Prices.

Merchant Tailoring

All garments made from first-class materials with best labor and guaranteed at

MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

386 Richmond Street,

OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES

This wonderful discovery is the best known remedy for Biliousness and all Stomach and Liver Troubles, such as Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Impure Blood, etc. These Lozenges are pleasant and harmless, and though powerful to promote a healthy action of the bowels, do not weaken like pills.

If your tongue is coated you need them.

25 CENTS A BOX.

AT ALL DRUG STORES.

Our Extensive Alterations!

ABOUT COMPLETED.

SATURDAY, 25th INST.,

WE COMMENCE OUR

REOPENING SALE.

LARGE CONSIGNMENTS OF

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE,

LAMPS, FANCY GOODS & NOVELTIES

BEING OPENED OUT DAILY.

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

BENARES BRASS GOODS

FROM INDIA.

—SEE OUR—

WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT

Gotten up especially for the Chicago Fair, which will be on view at our showroom until the 29th inst.

Pigot & Bryan,

186 DUNDAS ST.

23u

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVERTISER

EASTER.

New Booklets and Cards in Great Variety.

"Easter Angels," by Phillips Brooks.
"An Easter Carol," by Phillips Brooks.
"An Easter Hymn," by F. H. Farrar.
"Hymn of Gladness," by Miss Havergal, etc.

ANDERSON'S

DUNDAS STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE

Easter Egg Dyes—Shuff's Drug Store.
Painter Wanted—Dart's Carriage Shop.
House to Let—188 Bathurst street.
Servant Wanted—Mrs. T. F. How.
Hands Wanted—B. J. Nash & Co.
House to Let—W. M. Gartshore.
Meeting—Carpenters and Machine Hands.
House to Let—J. W. Morrison.
Hands Wanted—John H. Chapman.
Money Found—Griffin, the Seedsman.
House to Let—Cook's Shoe Store.
Canvassers Wanted—Wives and Daughters
Meeting—McAll Auxiliary.
Tenders Wanted—Moore & Henry.
Girls Wanted—Grand Pacific Hotel.
Cottage to Let—281 Dufferin avenue.
Notice—C. A. Kingston.
Soft Water Tanks—London Soap Co.
House for Sale—J. H. McMechan.
Servant Wanted—Mrs. M. Lewis.
Milliners Wanted—John Green & Co.
Situation Wanted—B., This Office.
Stores to Let—910 Dundas street.
Money to Invest—"Industry."
Apprentices Wanted—Box 10, This Office.
Lecture—King Street Methodist.
Youth Wanted—J. W. Westervelt.
House for Sale—S. B. Cook.
Farm for Sale—N. Tackabury.
McCallum's Hop Bitters Compound.
Removal Sale—R. S. Williams & Son.
Easter Flowers—S. S. Wortman.
Canned Herrings—Anderson & Barnard.
Municipal Notice.
Cheap Suitings—H. Bapty.
Webster's International Dictionary.
Good Meals—Coffee House.
Wall Paper—R. Lewis.
Hair Dressing—Miss Woodworth.
Easter Flowers—J. Gammage & Son.
Domestics Wanted—Business Exchange.
Men Wanted—Business Exchange.
Housekeeper Wanted—Business Exchange.
Farm Hands Wanted—435 Richmond St.
Rooms Wanted—Business Exchange.
Surprise Soap for Easy Washing.
Address—Gospel Hall.
Services—King Street Methodist.
Services—Queen's Avenue Methodist.
Services—London West Methodist Church
Services—Southern Congregational.
Services—First Presbyterian Church.
Services—Askin Street Methodist.
Services—Elizabeth Street Church.
Services—Wellington Street Methodist.
Services—Dundas Street Center.
Services—Hamilton Road Methodist.
Services—St. James' Presbyterian.
Services—King Street Presbyterian.
Services—First Congregational Church.
Services—Colborne Street Church.
Services—St. Andrew's Presbyterian.
Services—Centennial Methodist Church.
Services—Talbot Street Baptist.
Services—Adelaide Street Baptist.
Real Estate—W. D. Buckle.
Baking Powder—Cairncross & Lawrence.
Spring Overcoats—Oak Hall.
Sunlight Soap for Easy Washing.
Spring Goods—J. H. Chapman & Co.
People's Building and Loan Association.
Spring Hats—J. & D. Ross.
Bicycle Repairing—Wm. Gurd & Co.
Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.
Typewriting—Wm. C. Coo.
Young Men's Meeting—Victoria Hall.
Kid Gloves—Spittal, Burn & Gentleman.
Millinery Opening—Smallman & Ingram.

AUCTION SALE.

Stock, April 8—J. W. Jones.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 25—1 p.m.—Stock market easy; American Express, —; Atchison, 33⅜; C. P. and Q., 35⅜; Canadian Pacific, 83; Canada Southern, 54⅛; Delaware and Hudson, 130⅛; Delaware and Lackawanna, 145½; L. N., 74½; Lake Shore, —; Michigan Central, —; Northern Pacific, 17; Northern Pacific preferred, 42⅛; Northwestern, 112½; New York Central, 106½; R. I., 84⅛; St. Paul, 76⅜; St. Paul preferred, —; St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, —; Union Pacific, 37⅛; Western Union, 93⅜.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 25, 12:30 p.m—Consols, 98 for money, 98⅛ for account; Mexican, 21½; Mexican Central, 6⅜; St. Paul, 79⅜; Erie, seconds, 99½; Erie, 21⅛; Pacific Central, 65⅜; Reading, 12⅜; Canadian Pacific, 85⅛; New York Central, 106⅜; Illinois Central, 101½; Bank of England rate, 2½ per cent.; open market discount, 1⅜ to 1⅝.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, March 25.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	233½	220
Ontario	125	120
Molsons	—	—
Toronto	260	256
Merchants	148	160
Commerce	140	146½
Imperial	190	184½
Dominion	282	281½
Standard	168	165
Hamilton	167	160
British America	120	119½
Western Assurance	157½	156½
Canada Life	—	—
Confederation Life	—	—
Consumers' Gas	199	196
Dominion Telegraph	110	108
Northwest Land Company	84½	83½
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	83½	83
Bell Telephone Company	159	156
Dominion Savings and Loan	97	95½
Farmers Loan and Savings	—	131
Farmers' L. and S. 20 per cent	—	121
Huron and Erie L. and S.	—	106
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	—	152
London and Canada, L. and A.	134	—
London Loan	108½	—
London and Ontario	121	—
Ontario Loan and Debenture	—	133

SALES—Commerce, 23 at 147; Dominion, 200 at 281½; British America, 40 at 119½, 16 at 120; Western Assurance, 15, 24 and 6 at 156½; N. W. L., 100 at 84; London Loan, 9 at 108½.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, March 24.

	Ask.	Off.
Bank of Montreal	233	230
Ontario Bank	130	120
Banque du Peuple	120	119
Molsons Bank, ex-div	177	—
Bank of Toronto	260	—
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	—	—
Banque Ville Marie	—	—
Merchants' Bank	162	150
Federal Bank	—	—
Union Bank	—	103
Bank of Commerce	149	146
Wabash	—	—
Wabash, preferred	—	—
Montreal Telegraph Co	148	146½
N. W. Land Company	—	—
Dominion Telegraph Co	—	—
Rich. and Ont. Navigation Co	91½	91¼
City Passenger Railway	180	177
Montreal Gas Company	217½	216½
C. P. R.	83½	83
Canada Cotton Company	105	100
Montreal Cotton Company	140	133½
Dominion Cotton Company	136	127½
New Gas	—	156
Commercial Cable Company, ex-div.	148½	147½
Bell Telephone Company	—	—
Grand Trunk Ry., firsts	—	—
Duluth Railway, common	11½	10½
Duluth Railway, preferred	28	25½

SALES—Montreal Telegraph, 25 at 146; Montreal Gas, 200 at 216, 225 at 216½; C. P. R. 125 at 82⅝, 125 at 83½; Canada Cotton Co., 4 at 100; Commercial Cable, 50 at 147½, 50 at 147¾, 100 at 148½; Duluth, common, 50 at 10½; Rich. & Ont., 50 at 71, 25 at 71¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market Quotations.

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.

LONDON, March 25.

The supply of grain was light to-day, and very little change in value took place. Wheat sold at $1 10 to $1 12. Oats in good demand, and sold at from $1 02 to $1 06. Peas brought $1 05 to $1 10. Butter quiet at the same prices as Thursday. Eggs plentiful and steady. Meats quies and no change. Potatoes offered more freely; $1 05 to $1 15 was the price by the load. Clover seed scarce at $9.

WANTED.

Black and White Oats, Barley, Peas, Corn, Buckwheat, Beans, Rye, Black Barley, Clover, Timothy, Millet and Hungarian Seeds. Parties having any to offer please correspond with

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,
373 Talbot St., London, Ont.

Toronto Market.

TORONTO, March 25.

Market dull. Sales—White wheat outside at 65c, and goose outside at 61c; No. 1 Manitoba hard for delivery in latter part of May at North Bay at 82c, and No. 2 do at 81c; oats here at 33c to 34c and outside at 30½c; peas outside at 56c.

English Markets.

Beerbohm's Report by Cable.

LONDON, March 25.

Floating cargoes—Wheat quiet; corn none.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat quiet, steady; corn steady.

Mark Lane—Spot good No. 2 club Calcutta wheat 30s 6d, was 30s 6d; present and following month 29s 3d, was 29s 9d; good cargoes Australian wheat off coast 29s 3d, was 29s 9d; present and following month 29s 9d, was 30s.

London—Good shipping No. 1 Cal. wheat prompt sail 29s 6d, was 29s 9d; do nearly due 28s 9d, was 28s 9d; No. 2 red winter prompt steamer 27s, was 26s 9d; present and following month 27s, was 26s 9d.

Liverpool—Spot wheat buyers hold off, hoping to get concessions; corn less active; corn 4s 2½d—½d cheaper.

LIVERPOOL, March 25.

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

	March 23,		March 24.		March 25.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Spring	6 3½	6 4½	6 3½	6 4½	6 3½	6 4½
Red Winter	5 6	5 7	5 6	5 7	5 5½	5 6½
No. 1 Cal.	5 11½	6 0½	5 11½	6 0½	5 11	6 0
Corn, old	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Corn, new	4 2½	0 0	4 2	0 0	4 2½	0 0
Peas, perc	5 2	0 0	5 2	0 0	5 2	0 0
Pork	93 9	0 0	93 9	0 0	93 9	0 0
Lard	58 0	0 0	57 6	00 0	57 0	0 0
Bacon, h vy.	50 6	00 0	50 6	00 0	50 6	0 0
Bacon, light	51 0	00 0	50 6	00 0	50 6	0 0
Tallow	36 0	00 0	36 0	00 0	36 0	00 0
Cheese, wh.	54 6	00 0	54 6	00 0	54 6	00 0
Cheese, col.	54 6	00 0	54 6	00 0	54 6	00 0

Wheat quiet, demand moderate, holders offer moderately; corn firm, fair demand.

American Markets.

NEW YORK, March 24.

FLOUR—Steady.
RYE—Quiet.
BARLEY—Firm.
PEAS—Dull; Canada, nominal; 72c to 73c.
WHEAT—Receipts, 24,000 bu; exports, 23,000 bu; sales, 2,790,000 bu futures; 168,000 bu spot; spots firm; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 75c; No. 1 northern, 81½c to 81⅝c; No. 1 hard, 85½c; No. 2 northern, 80½c to 80⅝c; options closed weak and unchanged to ⅛c down; July and May most active; No. 2 red, March, 74⅝c; April, 74⅝c; May, 76⅛c; June, 76⅝c; July, 77⅞c; Aug., 78¼c; Sept., 78⅝c.
CORN—Receipts, 61,000 bu; sales, 575,000 futures; 7,000 bu spot; spot easier; No. 2, 52½c to 52⅝c, elevator; options closed steady, at ⅛c to ¼c decline; May most active; March, 52½c; April, 50⅞c; May, 49⅞c; June, 49⅞c; July, 50½c.
OATS—Receipts, 58,000 bu; sales, 70,000 bu futures; 108,000 bu spot; spots dull; No. 2, 38½c to 39c; mixed western, 38½c to 40c; May do, 42c to 49c; options dull, lower; March, 38½c; April, 37½c; May and July, 37c.
EGGS—Easier; State and Pennsylvania, 14½c.
COFFEE—Options opened dull; unchanged to 10 points up; closed barely steady, 5 down; sales, 21,750 bags, including March, $17 10; April, $16 75; May, $16 60; June and July, $16 35; Sept., $16 30; Dec., $16; spot Rio, steady, quiet; No. 7, 17½c; sales, 500 bags; No. 7 to arrive, 17½c.
SUGAR—Higher; standard "A," 4 13-16c to 4⅝c; cut-loaf and crushed, 5⅛c to 5 7-16c; powdered, 4 15-16c to 5⅛c; granulated, 4 11-16c to 5c.

CHICAGO, March 24.

THE LEADING FUTURES CLOSED.

WHEAT—March, 74½c; May, 77c; July, 73c.
CORN—March, 41c; May, 42⅝c to 43c; July, 43⅝c.
OATS—March, 30c; May, 31⅛c; June, 32c.
MESS PORK—May, $17 47½; July, $17 50.
LARD—May, $11 25; July, $10 92½; Sept., $10 97½.
SHORT RIBS—May, $10 05.

CASH QUOTATIONS.

No. 2 spring wheat, 73½c; No. 2 red, 73½c; No. 2 corn, 40⅜c to 41c; No. 2 oats, 35½c; No. 2 rye, 49c; No. 2 barley, 62c; pork, $17 25a to $17 30; lard, $11 10 to $11 12½; short ribs, $10 05 to $10 07½; dry salted shoulders, $9 37½ to $9 50; short clear sides, $10 50 to $10 55.

Receipts—

Flour	12,000	Wheat	83,000
Corn	119,000	Oats	182,000
Rye	3,000	Barley	24,000

Shipments—

Flour	27,000	Wheat	24,000
Corn	103,000	Oats	193,000
Rye	4,000	Barley	42,000

3TRONG'S BAKING POWDER

Guaranteed strictly pure. Prepared and sold only at

STRONG'S

DRUG STORE,

184 Dundas Street, LONDON, ONT.

Price, 25c. Per Pound.

A valuable Receipt Book on the Art of Cooking FREE to housekeepers on application.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Issued at above address.

tx

Advice to Invalids.

Almoxia Wine is the best wine for invalids ever before offered to the public, and is highly recommended by the medical profession all over the world, is the only wine known to contain natural Salts of Iron produced by nature, on account of the ferruginous soil in which the vines are cultivated. The London Drug Company, agents. Sold by all druggists.

Millinery Opening.

In this issue will be found the announcement of A. Sharp's, 120 Dundas street, millinery opening on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. This firm is noted for having all the latest novelties in millinery and dressgoods.

Williams' Royal Crown Remedy should be taken in the spring. Every first-class druggist sells it. For debilitated people.

For first-class hot-cross buns on Good Friday, March 31, leave your order at JOHN FRIEND'S, 117 Dundas street. 15c and 20c per dozen.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

Mrs. Lawrie, of Forest, is visiting Mrs. Richard F. Whetter, South London.

—Miss Switzer, city, has left on a visit to Pembina, North Dakota, where her brother resides.

—Market Clerk Wilson is seriously ill, and Mr. Arscott Isaac is performing his duties at present.

—A. B. Telfer, Sarnia, is in the city attending a meeting of the executive board of the Woodmen of the World.

—Mr. Robert Murray and son, city, leave in a few days for Nippewa, via the C. P. R., where they will reside permanently.

—Miss Sharp, of Winnipeg, Man., has left for home via the C. P. R. after a pleasant visit with her brother, Mr. R. W. Sharp, Oxford street.

—Adjourned sessions were held this morning before Judge Davis. There was no business of importance to come up and an adjournment was made for two weeks.

—In cities, towns and incorporated villages, when the schools close on Thursday next, they will not be reopened until April 10, the statutes providing for holidays during the week following Easter Sunday. In rural sections there are but two holidays, Good Friday and Easter Monday.

—The Leamington Post, alluding to the visit to that place of Rev. J. A. Murray, of St. Andrew's Church, says: "No clergyman in Canada has such a hold on the people of Leamington as the Rev. Mr. Murray, and his visits are always looked forward to with great pleasure by the entire populace."

—Director Bicknell, of the L. and P. S. road, who has been in St. Thomas for the last couple of days, has returned. He brought with him an accepted tender for the supply of 1,000 tons of coal for the waterworks of the Railroad City. The price is secret, but it is understood to be a good one.

Death of an Old Settler.

The death is announced at his late residence, lot 27, con. 2, Westminster, of Mr. Patrick Cleary, J.P., aged 82 years. Deceased was one of the early settlers, emigrating from Tipperary, Ireland, in 1847 and settling in London township. He had been living in Westminster township for the last nineteen years. Deceased was a devout Roman Catholic and leaves a widow and a grown-up family of one son and two daughters to mourn his loss.

Veterans of 1885.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Seventh Fusiliers veterans of 1885 was held in the city hall last evening. There were present Lieut.-Col. Gartshore, Major Smith, Capt. McKenzie, Lieut. Bapty, Lieut. Chisholm, Sergt.-Major Ironsides, Quarter-Master-Sergts. Jackson, Owens and Lyons, Sergt. Amundson, Corp. Wanless, Ptes. Ponty, Martin, Somerville, Burleigh, Cowan, Leonard, Dignan, Watson, Moriarty, F. McNamara, A. McNamara, Hayden, Moyse, Norfolk, Geo. Wright, Synnet, Parkinson, Wilson, Smith and Farrell. It was decided to form an organization and an executive committee was appointed composed of Major Smith, Lieut.-Col. Gartshore, Lieut. Chisholm, Quarter-Master-Sergt. Jury and Ptes. Watson, Dignan, Leonard, Cowan, Wanless and Ponty. It was decided to celebrate the anniversary of the departure of the Seventh to the Northwest rebellion by a banquet on April 7.

Cyclone and Flood.

Death and Devastation Over a Wide Territory.

Whole Towns Almost Wiped Off the Earth.

Many Persons Killed or Drowned and Hundreds Maimed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 25.—The damage done by Thursday's cyclone in the Mississippi valley is enormous. The loss of life is not as great as at first supposed, but the damage to property will reach $2,000,000. The death list at 10 o'clock last night footed up 18.

The path of the cyclone was about half a mile broad, and nothing was left standing in its path.

At Shaw's station, the house of Doury Summerall was leveled to the ground, and the entire family of nine were killed. Many residences were swept away.

In Cleveland, Miss., a public school, several houses and stores were razed to the ground.

Nearly every building in the town of Tunica was wrecked, including the new courthouse. Over 30 school children were maimed.

In Arkansas, the cyclone spread over three counties, nearly wiping out the towns of Crawfordsville and Vincent.

Six persons were killed at Kelly, Miss., and hundreds were injured there and in neighboring tows in Mississippi and Tennessee. It was a terrible visitation.

SENTINEL, Ariz., March 25.—The flood caused great loss of property in this neighborhood. Many cattle were carried down the Gila and drowned. Some believe many lives were lost.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 25.—An entire family was carried away by the great floods.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Milwaukee is terrorized by fire bugs.

A strike of carriage and wagon workers will be begun in Boston on Monday. Shorter hours and more pay are asked for.

Herr Brandes, Paris correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt, will be expelled from France for saying President Carnot's son shared in Panama swindles.

CANADIAN.

A. Cosgrove, Almonte, has drunk himself to death.

Ottawa had a great thunder and lightning storm Friday night.

Inspector Hunt, of the Northwest Mounted Police, died at Duck Lake.

Mr. Hugh McK. Wilson, Q. C., of Brantford, has been appointed deputy judge of Brant county.

At the Barrie assizes, Dr. Callighan, Thornton village, was assessed $3,000 for enticing the wife of a neighbor named Hicks.

B. Wilkinson, Owen Sound, has fallen heir to $1,000,000 through the death of an uncle in England. A further sum goes to his brother in Toronto.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. Hill begs to inform the ladies of London and her many customers that on Tuesday, March 28, and following days she will have her spring opening of millinery, novelties, etc., suitable for Easter and the coming season. Styles and productions unexcelled by any in the city. New location, 251 Dundas street, south side. 24u

London and Port Stanley.

Splendid Standing of the City Line When Independent.

Ex-Mayor Anderson on Its Earnings and Advantages.

The Last Annual Balance Sheet Before a Lease to the Great Western.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

I herewith inclose you a copy of the report for the year 1871 of the directors of the London and Port Stanley Railway, showing the earnings and expenditures of the road for that year.

The information it contains will, I presume, be interesting to the citizens of London at the present time. Having been connected with the road from its inception, and this report being my last, I want to say that at that time the road was in every respect in first-class condition, as shown by the report, all the outside debts of the company having been paid except the $32,000 bond held by the city of St. Thomas. I then considered that the value of the road was such that it made a good asset for the $600,000 worth of bonds held by the city at that time. The receipts of the road during my connection with it increased from $25,000 per year to $60,000, and the road had rolling stock, paid for, worth $60,000, also a half interest in three propellers worth $40,000. These boats ran to Montreal, and, connecting with the Allan steamships, formed a freight line to Liverpool. Over this line London obtained cheaper freight to and from Liverpool than either Toronto or Hamilton. All the wheat from this part of the country was shipped over this line, and taken at a rate that enabled our buyers to pay 10 cents per bushel more than was paid in either Hamilton or Toronto. If the road had been run on this line to the present time the receipts would have no doubt increased to $150,000 per year. Yours truly,

M. ANDERSON.

Annual report of the directors of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company for 1871, submitted to a meeting of the shareholders Jan. 19, 1872:

Your directors have the honor to submit a statement of receipts and disbursements for the past year, accompanied by certain statements, explanatory and suggestive.

The total receipts from past freight and sundries are $60,561 88, made up of the following items, viz:

Passenger traffic	$23,484 88
Freight traffic	35,212 15
Mails, express and sundries	1,595 10
Rent account	269 75
Total	$60,561 88

being an increase on the former year of $17,559 44.

The following is a general comparative statement of earnings and expenses for 1870 and 1871:

Earnings.	1870	1871
Passenger traffic	$18,4 9 00	$23,484 88
Freight traffic	22,536 73	35,212 15
Mails, express and sundries	1,769 11	1,595 10
Rent account	257 60	269 75
Total	$43,002 44	$60,561 88
Net increase 1871, $17,559 44.		
EXPENSES.		
Track repairs	$11,474 32	$19,901 64
Traffic expenses	9,688 65	16,318 66
Traffic expenses	.....	971 00
Fuel account	2,327 53	3,791 76
Oil, tallow, etc	217 29	533 41
Compensation account	301 12	300 39
Printing and advertising	723 78	477 19
Directors' salaries	220 00	612 00
Taxes	745 73	1,102 44
Engine and car repairs	4,075 08	6,940 55
Insurance	320 00	260 04
Total	$30,293 30	$50,918 04

Increase in 1871, $20,624 74.
Net profits 1870, $12,709 14; 1871, $9,613 84.
Decrease in net profits 1871, $3,095 30.

The following shows the causes of increased expenditure, viz.: Track repairs show an increased expenditure of $8,427 32 over 1870. This amount is made up of the following items, viz.:

Extra repairs of bridges	$1,000 00
Extra iron in excess of 1870	6,500 00
Extra increase of wages	500 00
Extra fence repairs	227 00
Extra expense caused by earth slide	200 00
Total	$8 427 00

The increase in traffic expenses amount to $7,572, which is accounted for as follows:

Extra wages	$4,371 00
Rent of engine and cars	971 00
Extra expenses fitting up coal yard at Port Stanley	770 00
New derrick at Port Stanley	400 00
Enlargement of White's station and new platform at St. Thomas	350 00
Foundation scales and fixtures	300 00
New office at Port Stanley and expenses in connection with altering London station	500 00
Total	$7,592 00

Increase in engine and car repairs.

Springs for cars, corroded by salt and broken by extra shunting on G. W. R.	500 00
New flat cars	800 00
Extra expense of keeping all cars in repair, on account of increasing traffic	700 00
General repairs, trimming passenger cars, etc	550 00
Extra time, engine and men at Steel's slide	150 00
Total	$2,500 00

At the present time the indebtedness of the company is as follows:

Canadian Bank of Commerce	$10,700 00
G. W. R. Company, for new engine, $5,500; use of cars, $1,000	6,500 00
Fairbanks & Co., for track scales	700 00
Total	$17,900 00

There is to the credit of the company, by outstanding debts, amount earned and materials on hand as necessary rolling stock, an amount equal to this indebtedness. The company also own one-half interest in the stock of the North Shore Transportation Company. (Consisting of three propellers worth $50,000). Your directors have much pleasure, in connection with the annual report and financial statement, in stating, for the information of the stockholders, that since the opening of the road to the present time the company has settled and liquidated debts and claims to the amount of $333,000. This amount was for property at Port Stanley, right of way, amount due contractors, and $75,000 of first mortgage bonds, and was paid by cash to the amount of $127,000 which was obtained from the earnings of the road. The above does not include the necessary expenses of keeping the track in repair.

The only debts now due by the company, except the small floating debt above referred to ($17,900), are the following mortgage bonds:

City of London first mortgage	$275,400
Town of St. Thomas first mortgage	32,000
Mr. Thos. Wilson	15,573
Canadian Bank of Commerce, held in trust, purchased by the company from Pierson & Co	75,433
City of London second mortgage	120,000
Total	$518,406

and interest on above mortage bonds since 1856.

Your directors feel great satisfaction in being able to state that the earnings of the company is in a good healthy condition, and is increasing almost daily both in regard to passengers and traffic; and in view of the completion of the Canada Southern and Canada Air Line roads, which will give your road an outlet in winter as well as in summer, and open up a large section of this country, giving us a connection with the United States both east and west, they believe the business of your road must necessarily increase very rapidly, and become the most important local line in the Province. By order,

M. ANDERSON,
President L. and P. S. R.

The report is accompanied by the statement of the auditors, Messrs. A. G. Smyth and Price, to the effect that the statement is correct and that the books have been well kept.

SCENES IN PARLIAMENT.

An All-Night Session Over the Estimates.

LONDON, March 25.—The House of Commons was in session until 5 o'clock this morning considering the army estimates. Chairman Mellon was unequal to the demands made upon him in consequence of the exceptional stubbornness of the Opposition. He was baited by Robert M. Hanbury, Conservative for Preston, who, in a bitter speech, accused him of wrongful ruling, shouts of "Withdraw!" and "Apologize!" elicited from Mr. Hanbury only the declaration that he would do neither. Repeated motions to report progress provoked Sir William Harcourt to exclaim hotly: "This is deliberate and barefaced obstruction, and I will fight you on it." This challenge was received with tremendous shouts by the Liberals. Exciting scenes accompanied the applying of closure. The debate was one of the stormiest of the session.

DEATH-DEALING GAS.

Disaster in a Pennsylvania Coal Mine—Several Men Mangled.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 24.—Two men were killed and four badly, if not fatally, injured by an explosion of gas at Oak Hill colliery, near Pottsville, this morning. The names of the killed and injured, as far as known, are:

Wm. Purcell, killed outright.
John Morgan, not expected to recover.
Wm. James, will die.
David Davis, Jr., probably fatally injured.

Two more bodies have been brought to the surface, one dead and the other horribly mutilated but living.

Death of a Noted New York Editor.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Col. Elliot Fitch Shepard, editor of the Mail and Express, died suddenly this afternoon at his home. His death followed the administration of ether by Dr. McBurney, and the family physician, Dr. McLane, who were about to make a medical examination. Col. Shepard was born in Jamestown, N. Y., July 25, 1833. He was admitted to the bar in 1858, and for many years practiced in New York City. He was instrumental in raising the Fifty-First New York Regiment, which was named for him the Shepard Rifles. He was the founder of the New York State Bar Association in 1876. In March, 1888, he purchased the New York Mail and Express.

Col. Shepard was a member of Dr. Hall's church and an officer there.

All Aboard for North Galveston Tex.

An excursion will leave Mondon for North Galveston, April 17, 1893. Special inducements are offered. For particulars apply to W. D. BUCKLE, agent, London, Ont.

NEW KID GLOVES!

Spittal, Burn and Gentleman

Have just received their spring importations of New Kid Gloves, foremost among which are our ever-popular brands:

EMPRESS, DERBY,
CROWN, COUVERSIER

New Chamois Gloves, both button and mousquetaire, in white and naturals, with black and red stitchings.

New La Perle Glove in ox blood and navy.

New Newport Suede Glove.

New Biaritz Shopping Glove.

New Shades Mousquetaire Gloves, both dressed and undressed.

New Kid and Silk Gauntlets.

Ask to See Our Guaranteed Glove at $1 per Pair. It can't be beat.

DOUGHERTY & MOORE

TAILORS AND DRAPERS, DUNDAS STREET

ywt

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man") to Lever Bros., limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and it will only cost 1 cent postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully. t

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists.

The Fifth Regiment, of Baltimore, now consists of privates and "non-coms" only, all the other officers, from Colonel Boykin to the youngest "sub," having resigned, in consequence of trouble at the inauguration.

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

A copy of the first edition of "Tom Jones" has just been sold in London for $345. It was uncut and in the original boards.

No good blood is made by the Dyspeptic. K. D. C. makes good blood by restoring the stomach to healthy action. Ask your druggist for it.

Counterfeiters are on the track of Williams' Royal Crown Remedy. It is making such wonderful cures. Those using it should see that the name is on the wrapper and bottle thus: "ISAAC WILLIAMS CO."

Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills will make the blood pure and will keep it pure. Beware of substitutes. Beware!

COOK AND KITCHEN GIRL WANTED at Grand Pacific Hotel, Richmond street. 24c

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE ON KING street, near William; 8 rooms; rent $9 50. Apply 281 Dufferin avenue. b

TENDERS.

SEALED, whole or separate tenders addressed to Richard Coad, Esq., Glencoe, will be received until 6 p.m., Monday, April 10, for the several works required in the erection of a new

Episcopal Church in Glencoe.

Plans and specifications may be seen after Tuesday, March 28, at office of Coad & Robertson, Glencoe. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. MOORE & HENRY, Architects.

24b xt

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, for an act to authorize the Corporation of the City of St. Thomas to sell, and the Corporation of the City of London to purchase, by the investment of a portion of its sinking fund, or by money to be borrowed by debentures to be issued for that purpose, the first and third mortgage bonds or debentures, and the shares of the capital stock of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, owned by the Corporation of the City of St. Thomas, and to authorize the Corporation of the City of London to issue its said debentures, and conferring such other rights and powers as may be necessary or advantageous to enable the corporations fully and effectually to carry out the purposes aforesaid. Dated at London this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1893. C. A. KINGSTON, City Clerk. 24nt

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

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

SICK

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

HEAD

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

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A MAIDEN FAIR.

By Charles Gibbon, in "Good Cheer."

CHAPTER II.

ANCHOR COTTAGE.

The cottage stood on the high ground overlooking the Firth. It was a square comfortable-looking building of one story, built of brown stone and slated. The only piece of ornamentation about the building was a porch. It stood upon a piece of ground which was also square and planted with things useful—vegetables, fruit-trees and berry-bushes. There were a few plots of flowers and some rose-bushes, but these things being merely beautiful were kept well within bounds. Nevertheless the place had a cozy appearance and was attractive on that account.

The captain had been brought up to regard utility as the first consideration in life; and the only bit of fancy he had permitted himself when the grounds were laid out, was to place an old anchor in the center of the patch of grass, called the green. "That auld anchor, sir," the captain would say to any visitor, "saved the 'Mermaid' once when she was being blown out of the roads by one of the clartiest storms I have ever been in. The 'Mermaid' of that time was a big cutter, you maun ken. And when I sold the cutter and got the steamer I brought that anchor here and I'm proud o' it—rael proud—and so I named the house after it."

As soon as Ross passed through the gate he halted, hesitating whether to go straight to the door or to cross the green towards the lass he saw amongst the berry-bushes gathering fruit. His heart's impulse had it's way, and he went towards her.

As the gate closed behind him with a clang, a frank, sun-browned face looked up from among the berry-bushes and recognized him with a pleasant smile. He thought that smile as bright as the sunshine itself.

"Glad to see you, Mr. Ross," she said in a rich, cheery voice. "Father has been expecting you, but there is somebody with him just now."

How cordially Bob Ross thanked that "somebody," and how earnestly he prayed that the "somebody" might stay long.

"I could not come so early as I was meaning to do, and I'm no exactly sorry."

"How is that?"

"You are here."

She looked as if she enjoyed, or at any rate did not dislike, this very direct compliment. She said banteringly:

"I'll hae to take care of you, Mr. Ross."

"That's just what I would like you to do," he rejoined sincerely.

"Keek into the berry-bush and say what you see there," she replied, laughingly quoting an old play-rhyme of childhood.

"I'm doubting you would not let me tell you what I see."

"Oh, but I would, for I'm no the gowk!"

"I'm sure of that, for what I see is the bonniest lass in all the world!"

"Eh, Mr. Ross!" she cried, laughing again, "I'm thinking I had better go and tell my father you are here."

That was a check, otherwise he might have found an opportunity to turn this banter to serious account. She was conscious of that, and wished to avoid the possible turn the conversation might take—and he was aware of it.

But he tried to detain her by the assurance that he was in no hurry and would rather wait until the captain was quite free. With a smiling shake of the head, she took up her basket of fruit and went towards the house. A tall, winsome figure, in neat, simple dress; and as she crossed the green her rich, fair hair glistened in the sunlight like gold.

The wistful lover, following, felt that there was no use in following, for such a prize could never be his—not because there was any inseparable gulf between their positions; but because she in herself appeared to be so much above him or any other mortal. Alas, poor lover.

But Annie was a bright specimen of woman nature—kind and generous, bonnie and brave. The man who won her would be fortunate indeed, for he would possess that greatest of all blessings, a faithful helpmate in all that concerns daily life—tender in his sorrow, blithe in his gladness, and patient of his errors.

All this and more Ross thought, and it rendered the possibility of her becoming the prize of James Cargill the more bitter. He tried to make allowance for his own feelings in regard to Annie and the influence they had upon his opinion of the man. But when all allowance was made, he could not believe that Cargill was likely to make her or any woman happy.

The captain's daughter was as famous as the captain himself, for although she could play the "pianny," and was reported to be able to speak French "as well as the French themselves" (such a smattering of the language as any schoolgirl might possess would suffice for this report), she was her father's clerk and purser, besides being his housekeeper. She accompanied him on all his voyages, and in the wildest storm was as cool as the oldest seaman on board.

When the "Mermaid" was in straits she would stand by her father's side—her sailor hat and the pea-jacket over her ordinary dress giving her tall figure a somewhat manly appearance—ready to obey him in any thing he might command.

And throughout this rough life she preserved the gentlest characteristics of womanhood. When at home in the cottage no stranger would have suspected that the quiet-looking lass with the merry smile was accustomed to such stern experiences.

The "Mermaid" was a small steamer which Duncan Murray had purchased at a bargain. Then, having sold his cutter, he employed the steamer to considerable advantage in carrying goods along the coast, or to wherever he might obtain a cargo. By this means he had made a good deal of money—a big fortune his friends considered it—some of which was prudently invested in house property.

He might retire and live comfortably on his income. But he would not do that; he only became more particular about his cargoes and about his rates of freight. Likewise, he would now employ a pilot more frequently than had been his custom, in order to give himself more ease on board.

Often he had been heard to declare with an emphatic oath that he would never part with the "Mermaid" or his daughter as "lang as they could haud thegither."

In spite of this well-known declaration there were men who would have been glad to make him forego his vow so far as the lady was concerned; only she seemed to be as much disposed to observe it as her father. At any rate no one had yet obtained her favor; and there seemed no likelihood of that favor being easily won.

To herself there was the simple fact that her life was a happy one and that there was no need of change. Even if one should appear possessed of that strange power which draws a maiden away from her father, mother, and kindred to trust her whole life to him, she believed she could resist it, until her father said, "Go, and take my blessing with you."

"Here is Mr. Ross, father," said Annie, as she entered the room and added with some surprise, "Mr. Cargill has gone?"

"Ay; did you no see him?—he wanted to see you. How are you, Bob? I'm wantin' you to come wi' us as far as Peterhead. Can you manage it?"

The captain was a burly little man with a very ruddy face—shrewd, sharp, and yet not ill-natured.

"When?" was the prompt query.

"Next week, on Tuesday maybe, but on Wednesday sure."

Ross looked at Annie—his eyes turned to her involuntarily, asking the question, was she going too? But she looked down at the table examining some forms which her father had thrust toward her while he was speaking.

"I'm no sure. But what would you need me for!—you know the roads better than me."

The captain's quick, pale eyes looked up at him sharply, and he said good-naturedly,—

"I'm perfectly aware o' that, Bob, but next to mysel' I think you ken them best."

"Thank you, captain."

"And as I am to have a frien' wi' me, I dinna' want to hae mair fash mysel' nor is just necessary. That's the reason why I want you wi' us, though what you are sae particular about kenning for, I canna make out. What's wrang wi' ye?"

That was a question not easily answered, for the man himself did not know precisely. He felt that there was a great deal wrong with him; but as he found it difficult to discover an explanation for it in his own mind, it was impossible to translate it in words to the understanding of another. So he answered vaguely,—

"Nothing, captain, except that I would like a bit rest."

"Rest!—you that fetched aff they three billies frae the smack this morning, and was able to walk out here as if naething had happened—you talk about rest when you are gaun aboard the Mermaid!—hoots man, that's no your reason."

"What is that about the smack, father?" broke in Annie, with eyes brightening, as she remembered the explanation Ross had given for being late.

"A daft thing—that fellow gaed out in the teeth o' the gale because he saw a smack capseezed——"

"Did you save them?" she asked of Ross; but the father replied,—

"Oo, ay, he brought hame three o' them—but he might hae made the loss o' his ain crew as weel as that o' the smack. It was cleverly done as I am told, all the same; but you should mind that a life in hand is worth twa in the wrack. But that's no the question; are you going to come wi' me or no? Cargill is coming."

Annie by a flush of the cheeks and a movement of the hand—instantly checked—as if she would take that of Ross, appeared to think that the saving of the men was very much the question.

The father did not observe the movement, and Ross was entirely occupied with the announcement that Cargill was going to Peterhead on board the Mermaid.

"I'll go wi' you, captain," he said quietly; and any one hearing him speak would have thought he was merely closing an ordinary bargain. But through his mind was passing the panorama of Cargill, all the way along the coast courting Annie.

"That's a plain word, and I think you ought to hae spoken it sooner, for it's an easy job to you, and you'll be among frien's. Take a dram on the head o't."

(To be Continued.)

Life is short and time is fleeting, but Hood's Sarsaparilla will bless humanity as the ages roll on. Try it this season.

What a stretch of credulity it takes to come from the old-fashioned New England "doughnut" down to an India rubber plug boiled in cottonseed oil.

Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are pleasant to take, efficient in action and indorsed by doctors.

A little Auburn boy evidently has older sisters, for when his teacher asked him the other day to define the word "fellow" he spoke right up promptly and said: "A fellow is somebody whot comes to see yer."

No more nauseous pills required! Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are pleasant to take adn better than pills.

"You've been riding a bicycle, I hear," said one Harlem youth to another. "Yes, just for exercise you know." It has reduced your weight some, I think." "Yes, I have fallen off a great deal."

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

Letitia—Why do you always go out between the acts? Von Bulow—It makes too much disturbance to go while the act is in progress.

CANNED VEGETABLES
CANNED FRUITS,
EVAPORATED FRUITS

Of the Best Quality and Lowest Price.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

NEW YORK STATE MIRACLE.

A Young Lady's Grateful Acknowledgment of a Timely Rescue.

Miss Lillian Sparks Restored to Health and Strength After Medical Aid Had Failed—Her Condition that of Thousands of Other Ladies Who May Take Hope from Her Story.

[From the Hornellsville, N.Y., Times.]

Painted Post is the name of a pretty little village of one thousand inhabitants, situated on the line of the Erie Railroad, in Steuben county, two miles from Corning, N.Y. The name seems an odd one until one learns the circumstances from which it was derived. When the first settlers came here from Pennsylvania, all this beautiful valley was heavily wooded, and abounded in many kinds of game, and was a favorite hunting ground for the Indians who then claimed exclusive right to the territory. An object which attracted the attention of the first settlers and excited their curiosity, was a painted post which stood prominently in a small clearing skirted by great spreading trees. It was stained red, as some supposed with blood, and evidently commemorated some notable event in Indian life. And so from this incident the place naturally took its name. The city of Baton Rouge (which means "painted post",) La., also took its name from a similar circumstance.

But the main purpose for which your correspondent came here was to learn the particulars of a notable, indeed miraculous, cure of a young lady and her rescue from death by the efficacious use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Your correspondent only knew that the name of the young lady was Lillian Sparks, daughter of Mr. James W. Sparks. On inquiring at the postoffice for her father's residence we learned that he lived on the road to Hornby, five miles from Painted Post village. "And", said a young man who overheard the conversation with the postmaster, "it is his daughter who was so sick that the doctors gave her up and she was cured by Pink Pills." And the young man volunteered to guide me to Mr. Sparks' home. The courteous young man was Mr. Willie Covert, a resident of the place, organist in the Methodist Church, and formerly organist for the Young Men's Christian Association, of Rochester. So getting a horse we started in the storm, with the mercury ranging at zero, for a five-mile drive over the snow-drifted roads of Hornby Hills. When we reached our destination we found a very comfortably-housed family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Sparks, one son and five daughters. The oldest of the daughters, Miss Lillian, 22 years old, is the one whose reported wonderful cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, your correspondent had gone out there expressly to verify by actual knowledge. This is the story told by Miss Sparks to your correspondent in the presence of her grateful and approving father and mother, and is given in her own language.

"Yes sir, it is with pleasure that I give my testimony to the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was ill for four years, doctoring nearly all the time but without any benefit. I had six different doctors: Dr. Heddon, Dr. Purdy and Dr. Hoar, of Corning, Dr. Butler, of Hornby, Dr. Remmington, of Painted Post, and Dr. Bell, of Monterey. They said my blood had all turned to water.

I was as pale as a corpse, weak and short of breath. I could hardly walk, I was so dizzy, and there was a ringing noise in my head. My hands and feet were cold all the time. My limbs were swollen, my feet so much so that I could not wear my shoes. My appetite was very poor. I had lost all hope of ever getting well, but still I kept doctoring or taking patent medicines, but grew worse all the time. Last September I read in the Elmira Gazette of a wonderful cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I thought I would try them. I did so, giving up all other medicines and following the directions closely. By the time I had taken the first box I was feeling better than I had been in a long time, and I continued their use until now, as you can see, and as my father and mother know, and as I know I am perfectly well. I don't look the same person, and I can now enjoy myself with other young people. Indeed, I can't say too much for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for I am sure they saved my life. I have recommended them to others, who are using them with much benefit, and I earnestly recommend them to any who may be sick, for I am sure there is no medicine like them. I am entirely willing that you should make any proper use of this statement of my sickness and cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." In further conversation Miss Sparks said she fell away during her sickness so much that she only weighed 80 pounds, while now she weighs 107.

"I suppose," said her father, "that it was overwork that made her sick. You see we have 400 acres of land, keep 35 cows, and there is a great deal to be done, and Lillian was always a great worker and very ambitious until she overdid it and was taken down."

The facts narrated in the above statement were corroborated by a number of neighbors, who all express their astonishment at the great improvement Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have worked in Miss Sparks.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' Dance, nervous prostration and the tired feeling therefrom, the after effects of la grippe, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale, sallow complexions and are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or the excesses of any nature.

The pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, of Brockville, Ont. and Schenectady, N. Y. and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark (printed in red ink) 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 hope 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 makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

LEGAL QUERIES.

ANS.—We have not at hand statistics to prove the accepted fact that the births of females exceed those of males. The verse which you quote is probably an example of poetic license.

KEITH.—A woman dies leaving property, but having made no will and has no heirs but her brothers and sisters. Does the oldest one heir the property or is it equally divided? ANS.—Her property is equally divided among her brothers and sisters.

POTTERSBURG.—G has a pottery. It takes less than three days to burn a kiln. He mostly starts to burn on Saturday so as to include Sunday. Is there any law to prevent him from burning on Sunday? ANS.—No; the continuation of the burning would be such a work of necessity as could be legally done on Sunday.

WATFORD.—I hold that there are more boys born than girls; my sister says the reverse. Can you tell by statistics of Canada and elsewhere who is right? One of my proofs is the first verse of the "Superfluous Man":

Those clever statistical chaps declare that the
numerical run
Of women to men in the world
Is twenty to twenty and one.
And hence in the pairing you see
Since wooing and wedding began,
For every connubial score
There is a superfluous man.

ALPHA.—Can the trustees after paying a school teacher in full for the first quarter deduct from the last quarter the money which they paid him for lost time in the first quarter? (If they had deducted the two days he was sick at the end of the first quarter he could have produced a certificate from a physician.) ANS.—No. 2. Can the teacher collect his salary at the rate stated in agreement until paid in full, provided he begins an action within three months? ANS.—Yes, upon the facts as stated.

OWNERSHIP.—A owns a farm which his sons B and C have occupied for fifteen years, paying no rent, but A sometimes paid the taxes. Can A put them off, and if so can B and C collect from him the value of the buildings? ANS.—Upon the bare facts stated, B and C have acquired a title by possession, and can hold the farm. If the buildings were erected by them under the belief that they owned the land, they are entitled to a lien to the value of the improvements even should their title by possession not be perfect. You had better consult a lawyer.

CLEAR CREEK.—A and B own adjoining farms over which there is a small watercourse, the greater part of the water coming off B's. A wishes to put in tile so he can plow across and fill up ditch. Can A compel B to pay for the extra size in the tile to take his water away? ANS.—Not unless ordered by award and the township engineer. 2. Can A put in large enough tile to take his water away and dam B's water back? ANS.—No. 3. Can B compel A to keep an open ditch for B's water? ANS.—Not unless ordered by the engineer's award. If the parties cannot agree the matter should be settled by proceedings under the Ditches and Watercourses Act.

WARWICK.—After the Watford fire some of their leading men had a high time, and destroyed some property belonging to N, who settled privately with A, B, C and D, but E would not settle, so he had him fined $4 by a magistrate. I hold that N is liable to prosecution for compounding a felony with A, B, C and D. Banker Thomas says it was no felony, for they did not steal the goods, only destroyed them. Now who is right? ANS.—Upon the facts stated there was no felony committed and none to compound, therefore the banker is right. The offense was a misdemeanor, and could be settled as far as the private rights of the parties were concerned, but anyone might prosecute the offenders, nothwithstanding the settlement of the private injury.

GLENCOE.—Township council accepts a petition from a certain number of ratepayers who wish to gravel road, said petition to extend for three years, council to supplement an equal amount to ratepayers. Also said council to supplement yearly an equal amount to that put on by ratepayers. Council grants said ratepayers privilege to draw township portion. They paid for the first and second year's work according to agreement, but refuse to pay for the third year's work. Can the council grand such a petition for more than one year? ANS.—Not legally, but if they did not the corporation is liable for work and materials supplied. 2. Is said council compelled to pay third year's work? ANS.—Not if they repudiated the action of former council before work was done. 3. Can one council bind their successors in office? ANS.—Only in cases specially provided for in the statute; this is not one. 4. Council appoints three commissioners to oversee work done. Can they appoint another in their place without first notifying first commissioners? ANS.—Yes. 5. Can commissioners collect pay for work, nothing being said at time of appointment? ANS.—Yes. 6. Council passed a resolution when they accepted the petition, granting $3 50 per cord for township portion, but the present council now wants ratepayers to accept $3. Can ratepayers collect $3 50, having been paid for two years' work at that rate? ANS.—Yes, unless council objected to work or price before it was completed.

Death of Alexander Buntin.

MONTREAL, March 24.—The death is reported to-day in Bath, Eng., from heart failure of Alexander Buntin, the big paper manufacturer of Montreal, and proprietor of the Valleyfield mills. He was one of the best-known men in Canada. He started life as a rag dealer, coming out from Scotland almost 50 years ago, and steadily worked his way up. He was 71 years of age.

Of Course You're Going.

A special excursion will leave London for North Galveston, Tex., April 17, 1893, Liberal inducements are offered. For particulars apply to W. D. BUCKLE, agent-London, Ont.

Baseball is one business that can't flourish without strikes.

One of the brightest ideas of the century is the electric light.

The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine sold as Pickle'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.

There is said to be invested in American breweries about $91,000,000 of English capital.

In Washington it is unlawful for newsboys to sell a paper except on date of issue.

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 specially subject.

Get Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills and tone up your system before spring opens. Get to-day the great family remedy.

Full of Steam.



It's the usual way on washday—a big fire—a house full of steam—the heavy lifting—the hard work.



A TEAKETTLE of HOT WATER AND SURPRISE SOAP used according to the directions on the wrapper does away with all this muss and confusion. The clothes are sweeter, whiter and cleaner than when washed the ordinary way.

Thousands use Surprise Soap this way with perfect satisfaction. Why don't you?

SURPRISE is good for all uses. Every cake is stamped—SURPRISE.

THOROUGH WORK TELLS!

The graduates of the Western Ontario Shorthand Academy, 76 Dundas Street, London,

W. O. Short A

GRIP CO'EM

Are in demand all over the continent. During 1892 we placed 100 graduates in situations. During past week our graduates secured situations with the Massachusetts Life Insurance Company, Detroit; Avey Bros., Port Huron; Hamilton Pork Packing Company, Hamilton, and Dakota Milling Company, North Dakota.

J. W. Crawford, of Washington, says: "No one can successfully train another to do that which he cannot do himself. I have known teachers who could not write 125 words per minute trying to teach others to write 175."

This school is conducted by professional stenographers who can stand the test. Catalogue free.

WM. C. COO, C.S.R.,
Official Court Stenographer, Principal.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK

In Canada and the United States—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Bradstreet's report says: There is a fair filling-in demand for drygoods in Ontario. Other lines generally are quiet, with collections slow. Renewals are being asked from wholesalers in the Province of Quebec where not expected. Bad roads and the weather have checked remittances. There are 30 business failures reported from Canada this week, against 38 last week; 42 in the week one year ago and 41 two years ago.

IN THE STATES.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s week's review of trade says: The condition is less altered than might be expected, in view of the extraordinary weather for the season, the scarcity of money and other disturbing influences. The volume of trade is remarkably well maintained, and manufacturers are, on the whole, well employed with some increase of demand in industries where increase was most needed. The stringency in money markets is largely due to slow collections. Failures during the past week, 217.

A Rich Man's Fad.

LONDON, March 24.—Wm. Waldorf Astor, the New York man who recently purchased the London Pall Mall Gazette and converted it from a Liberal into a Conservative organ, appears to have developed a liking for literary proprietorship. It is announced here that Mr. Astor will start on May 1 the Pall Mall Magazine and the Pall Mall Budget, the latter of which is the weekly edition of the Pall Mall Gazette. The Pall Mall Magazine will be published in London and New York and be sold for one shilling.

Free Trip to Chicago.

Separate "World's Fair" and use the letters to spell as many words as you can by using the letters as many times as you wish, either backwards or forwards, but not use the same letter in making any one word more times than it appears in "World's Fair."

It is said 75 small English words can be spelled correctly from the ten letters contained in "World's Fair." Example: Wad, waif soar, idol, etc. If you are good at word-making you can secure a free trip to the World's Fair and return, as the Scott Seed Company will pay all expenses, including railway fare, hotel bills, admissions to the Columbian Exposition, and $50 in cash for incidental expenses, to the first person able to make 70 words from the letters contained in "World's Fair," as above. They will also give a free trip to the World's Fair and return with $25 for incidental expenses, to the first person sending 60 words as above. They will also give a free trip to the World's Fair and return (without cash for incidental expenses) to the first person sending 55 words.

To the first person sending 50 words will be given $50 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to the first sending 40 words will be given $25 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to each of the first five persons sending 35 words will be given $10 in cash, and to each of the first ten sending 30 words will be given $5 in cash.

Only one prize will be awarded to the same person. Write your name on list of words (numbered) and inclose the same post-paid with ten three-cent stamps for a large package of our choice English cottage garden flower seeds.

This combination includes the latest and most popular English flowers of endless varieties (same as will be contained in the elaborate exhibit of English flowers at the World's Fair).

This "World's Fair" contest will be carefully and conscientiously conducted solely for the purpose of introducing our business. You will receive the biggest value in flower seeds ever offered, and if you are able to make a good list of words and answer promptly you will have a first-class opportunity to secure a free trip from your home to Chicago and return.

We are spending a large amount of money to start our trade this season, and want your trial order. You will be more than gratified with the result. Send to-day, and address the Scott Seed Company, Toronto, Canada. 24keod23u

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To cure indigestion take Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills in the spring.

Our Early Morning Edition

Our Early Morning Edition contains all the freshest telegraphic news—including the most compact and readable summary of Ottawa doings that goes out from the Dominion Capital. All the news for TWO CENTS!

Canadian Eggs, Etc.

Why are the eggs laid by Canadian hens so much superior to the American article. Because they are surrounded by better influences, a more bracing atmosphere, and are fed on more nourishing food. Why is Pure Gold Baking Powder better than all others? Because only materials of absolute purity are used in it. Pure cream of tartar and pure soda in exactly the right proportions. h

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Small doctors' bills — Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills. Get Williams'.

The Finest Fabrics,
The Best Material,
The Best Makes,
The Newest Styles,
The Latest Shades,
The Nobbiest Patterns

Produced By

OAK HALL

Spring Overcoats and Suits

In this country now on display in our Men's and Boys' Clothing.

This season's supply overtops that of any previous year, both in magnitude and variety.

There is nothing new or desirable in the line of Clothing that our stock does not contain.

Spring Overcoats from $5 to $15.

Suits from $5 to $20.

Exclusive tailors ask twice as much for inferior workmanship and material.

FYSH'S

Cakes are the best. We make the largest and choicest variety in the city.

Candies are the finest flavored and purest goods. Try those beautiful creams, only 25c per pound.

220 DUNDAS ST.
(Corner Park Avenue.)

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

CLEARY—In Westminster township, on Saturday, March 25, 1893, Patrick Cleary, in the 82nd year of his age.
Funeral will leave his late residence, lot 27, con. 2, Westminster, on Monday at 8:30 a.m.

LANGDON—In Infants' Home, St. James street, on Friday, March 24, 1893, Albert Isaac Langdon, youngest son of George and Sarah A. Langdon, aged 10 months and 16 days.
Funeral private on Monday.

EASTER EGG DYES.

A five-cent package contains several beautiful colors, at Shuff's Drug Store, 660 Dundas Street.

ywt

Boutelleau & Co.'s
COGNAC
IS THE BEST.

Scandrett's
177 DUNDAS STREET.
ywt

TECUMSEH FLOUR
This Brand of Flour
Always makes the
BEST BREAD
OR PASTRY.
USE NO OTHER.
J. D. SAUNBY
217 York Street.
TELEPHONE 118.

Smith Bros.,
PLUMBERS.
See their advertisement in this paper next week.
ywt

A. B. POWELL

Represents the following insurance companies for London and vicinity, viz: The Guardian Fire Company (funds in hand $2,500,000). The London and Lancashire Fire Company (security to policy-holders $11,000,000). The National Fire Company of Ireland (established in 1822), The Atlas Fire Company of London, Eng. (established in 1808). The Quebec Fire Company of Canada (established in 1818). The American Surety Company of New York, Employers' Liability Assurance, The Canadian Accident Company, Plate Glass Insurance. A. B. POWELL, 437 Richmond street (ground floor), successor to J. Frith Jeffers. Telephone No. 135. Insurance solicited. yt

EASTER FLOWERS.

Order your Bouquets, Cut Flowers and Plants at S. S. WORTMAN'S, where they will be packed and delivered with the greatest care and promptness.

266 DUNDAS ST.
Near Wellington Street.
TELEPHONE 510.

W. FAIRBAIRN
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
Corner Dundas and Richmond Streets
(upstairs).

REMOVAL SALE!

Before moving to our new store we will offer the following GREAT BARGAINS:

20 Melodeons, your choice at	$8 to $10
1 Andrus Organ, 5 octaves	20
1 Bell & Co. Organ, 5 octaves, 6 stops	35
1 Bell & Co. Organ, 5 octaves, 8 stops	40
1 Morrish Organ, 5 octaves, 8 stops	45
1 Karn Organ, 5 octaves, 8 stops	50
1 Thomas Organ, 5 octaves, 10 stops	55
1 Griffith Organ, 5 octaves, 10 stops	55
1 Brown Organ, 6 octaves, 10 stops	60
1 Dominion Organ, 6 octaves, 10 stops	65
1 Karn Organ, 5 octaves, 12 stops	75

We have 25 Organs to select from at $20 to $100, and $2, $3, $4 and $5 per month will buy one of them.

Three Pianos, nearly new, will be sold very cheap and on easy terms.

All Instruments are warranted

R. S. Williams & Son
229 Dundas St., London, Ont.
JOHN A. CRODEN, Manager

—BUY—
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
Waterproofs
& Umbrellas
—AT—
Priddis Bros.

JUST ARRIVED
Morton's Fresh Herrings
2 Tins for 25c.

Anderson & Barnard,
NEW YORK STORE.
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Southcott's
FINE TAILORS
361 Richmond St

TRIUMPH BICYCLES for
1893  1893
New and improved patterns, with the new Dunlop Tire, and all the latest and best improvements. Call and examine them or send for a list to
WM. GURD & CO.,
185 Dundas St., - - Telephone 800.
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J. A. NELLES
AGENT FOR THE
Lancashire Insurance Co.
Sun Insurance Office.
Fire Insurance Association.
Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Germania Life Insurance Co.
Canada Accident Assurance Co.
Reliance Marine Insurance Co.
Office, 422 Richmond Street
TELEPHONE 343.

COLDER WEATHER.

TORONTO, March 24—11 p.m.—The depression over Wisconsin yesterday is now central near Anticosti. It has given higher temperatures throughout the lake and eastern districts, with rain in Northern Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime district. The weather continues fine in the Northwest with lower temperatures and high pressures. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42°—48°; Calgary, 16°—38°; Edmonton, 10°—38°; Prince Albert, 22° below—28°; Winnipeg, 6°—20°; Port Arthur, 18°—26°; Toronto, 35°—61°; Kingston, 34°—44°; Montreal, 26°—42°; Quebec, 16°—40°; Halifax, 22°—36°.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

TORONTO, March 25—1 a. m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: West to north winds; partly fair, colder weather, with light local snow falls.

RECEIVED AT  Beltz's.
English Woodrow Hats,
" Lincoln & Bennett "
" Cooksey "
" Stanley "
American Dunlop "
" Miller "
" Yeoman "
SPRING STYLES IN ABOVE CELEBRATED MAKES.
E. BELTZ

All the latest and newest styles in photos at WESTLAKE'S famous ground-floor studio, 201 Dundas. Good stock frames and splendid views of city. ywt

Wants.—Do you want a boy's crush hat for 25c and up? Go to Gillespie's Star Hall. Also boys' Fedoras for 50c. Unlaundered shirts for 36c. Saturday, the last day, we will sell these shirts at this price. A nice spring overcoat at $5. See our black coats and vests at all prices. Boys' two and three-piece suits at very reasonable prices. Gillespie's Star Hall (Greene's old stand). ywt

Meet spring troubles with your stomach in a healthy condition by using K. D. C. No other tonic needed.

E. J. MacRobert & Bro.
District and General Agents for Western Ontario.
Representing the Following Companies
ECONOMICAL Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin.
MUTUAL Life Insurance Co. of New York.
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TELEPHONE 449.
Offices—Edge Block, cor. Richmond and Dundas Sts., London, Ont.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.

107	BUSINESS OFFICE
134	EDITORIAL ROOMS
175	JOB DEPARTMENT

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—There lived a young man near the Sault,
Whose heart to one maiden was trault;
He called every night
To pay her his plight
And softly they'd bill and they'd cault.

—W. M. Carman, one of Toronto's crack wheelmen, is at the Grigg.

—Mr. R. Greene, of this city, was registered at Winnipeg on Wednesday last.

—Mr. Wm. Copp, of South London, has returned after a pleasant trip to England.

—A great convention of temperance workers will be held in Toronto Aug. 22 and 23.

—Miss Una McKim will play first violin in Prof. Pococke's orchestra, London.—[Ingersoll Tribune.

Ex-School Trustee Thomas Davidson, of London West, leaves shortly to go into the fruit business in Detroit.

—E. Pierce has sold to Fred Sharratt, lots No. 13 and 14 South Brydges street, 100 feet frontage, for $150.

—Richard Johnston has purchased lots No. 664 and 666 York street, 39 feet frontage, from E. Carlin, for $425.

—The Entomological Society are preparing an excellent collection of moths here for exhibition at the World's Fair.

—Mr. Wm. Plaxton has returned to his home in Prince Albert, N. W. T., after spending some weeks with friends in this city.

—The boys are spinning tops once more, the girls are skipping rope, and gentle spring has come again, and come to stay, we hope.

—The uniforms furnished the fire department by the council last year are becoming rather dilapidated. Will they be replaced by new suits?

—A chimney blaze near the corner of Colborne street and Princess avenue gave the firemen a run through the mud yesterday afternoon.

—Auctioneer J. W. Jones disposed of the stock of Caster & Co., Port Stanley, yesterday, to A. Neighorn, city, at 55 cents on the dollar.

—Rev. A. W. Main, whose services in the First Congregational Church during the past week have been so successful, will preach at both services to-morrow.

—A vote taken at the Petrolea Council Board on Monday evening showed every member to be in accord with the total prohibition of the liquor traffic.—[Topic.

—The Honorable Miss Ilbernight arrived in the city from England yesterday. She was joined by her brother here, who was the object of her coming to Canada.

—A resident of Mill street has started the maple sugar industry already. Yesterday he tapped a tree in front of his premises and was rewarded by a generous quantity of sap.

—A dog that is said to have bitten a lad, lies dead at the corner of Colborne and Horton streets. It was shot by some party in the neighborhood and as yet has not received burial.

—The Young Liberal Minstrels had a splendid rehearsal of the full performance on the Grand Opera House stage last evening. All taking part are requested to attend to-night's practice.

—The semi-annual sale of the Wyton Stock Breeders' Association will be held in this city at the Western Hotel on Friday, April 7. The stock is all thoroughbred Holstein-Friesian cattle, registered and guaranteed.

—D. C. McNeil left on Monday for London, where he has entered into the employment of A. Sharp, drygoods merchant. Gordon Banghart left for London Monday. Miss Smibert, of London, is visiting Mrs. Jordan at the manse.—[Strathroy Age.

—Every effort will be made by the Alerts to furnish the public with good ball playing this year. A covered grand stand will be erected. The Toronto University club play two games here on May 24. The Illinois University team follow on June 6, and then Detroit, Cornell University and other crack nines.

—One of the greatest dramatic successes of the season has been James A. Herne's New England comedy, "Shore Acres." It is now running at the Boston Museum to crowded houses, and will continue to the end of the season. Mr. Herne is the author of "My Colleen," which will be the Good Friday attraction at the Grand—matinee and evening.

—A well-patronized benefit concert was held in the East End Hall last night. Masters Thomas May and Hugh Galbraith, the well-known local character dancers, were the individuals "benefited." A lengthy programme was carried out, with Ald. Dreaney in the chair. After the concert a dance was held and greatly enjoyed by a large crowd of young people.

—In the Court of Appeal at Toronto, yesterday afternoon was argued the appeal of the Adams Manufacturing Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., against the judgment in favor of the Somerville Company, of this city, over the manufacture of Tutti-Frutti. The former claim that the latter company have infringed upon their trade mark, but the lower courts decided against them, from which they now appeal.

—A preliminary business meeting of the Clark Spring Ticket and Novelty Manufacturing Company, who have received their papers of incorporation, was held at the Tecumseh House last evening. The members of the company present were: R. H. Climie, F. O. Clark, Geo. A. McGillivray, W. C. Noble, and R. J. Fisher, of this city. Mr. Noble was elected president, Mr. McGillivray, secretary-treasurer.

—"A Barrel of Money," a sensational American character comedy by Herbert Hall Winslow, will be performed for the first time in London on Saturday, April 1. The stage effects during the great iron mill scene, a feature of the play, are said to excite the utmost admiration, so perfectly, so realistically does the large engine work, the machinery move and the bands whir. The manner in which a young girl, tied to one of the revolving belts, is saved from almost certain death, is a new and striking departure in stage mechanism.

—St. Thomas Journal: "President Miller, of the C., L. and P. S. Railway and Transportation Company, and Superintendent Larmour were in the city to-day looking over the ground to select a site for the company's station. It is probable that the site of the old station, opposite Lindop's mill, will be discarded. The company want it nearer Talbot street, and would prefer it just north of Talbot street. The Merse & Oill mill property is spoken of as a suitable location. Arrangements were made whereby the old skating rink, now part of the Shepherd warehouse, will be used for station purposes temporarily."

Sale of Unclaimed Goods.

Numerous articles are never claimed at the express offices, and every once and a while a big sale has to be held to get rid of accumulated articles. Of course everything perishable is destroyed after a certain length of time, but a great many articles are unclaimed that are not of a perishable nature. The Canadian Express Company intend holding one of these clearing sales on Thursday next, at 10 a.m., at Jones' auction rooms, at which some good bargains may be expected.

Two Citizens Exonerated.

The ADVERTISER is informed that the two men who had the difficulty with Mr. George Miller, manager of the coupon agency, on Thursday last, are named Thos. and Richard Taylor. They positively deny that there is any foundation for the statement made that one or more of the coupons tendered were forgeries. The ADVERTISER has no reason for disbelieving their assurance, and regrets that the statement should have been given currency in these columns. It has no desire to injure anyone, and it cheerfully sets the parties named right.

Railway Agents' Association.

A meeting will be held to-day in the rooms over the Michigan Central ticket office for the purpose of organizing a local division of the Railway Agents' Association of North America. Mr. W. W. Spencer, of Cleveland, special organizer, will be present to explain the objects and policy of the association, and arrange for the organization of a branch in this city. Railway agents and officials are cordially invited to attend the meeting, which will be held at 4 p.m.

The Hospital Trust.

The Hospital Trust met yesterday afternoon. Col. Lewis, Messrs. C. F. Complin and Gilmour and Dr. Balfour were present. The hospital staff of physicians was appointed, and comprises Drs. Eccles, Arnott, Hodge, McCallum, Meek, Wishart, Mitchell, J. B. Campbell, Teasdale, Weld and Geo. H. Wilson. The medical superintendent was instructed to advertise for two graduate nurses. In future the nursing staff will be composed of one lady superintendent, two graduate nurses and ten pupils.

Masonic Presentations.

At the last communication of St. John's Lodge, No. 20, city, a valuable gold past master's jewel was presented to W. Bro. John Smith, the immediate past master, for his services in the chair and for several years past. The chaplain of the lodge, Bro. J. B. Hicks, made the presentation in a happy address, and the response by Bro. Smith was most appropriate.

The other evening ex-Companion Arthur Carrothers, past principal of St. John's Royal Arch Chapter, was the recipient from the Companions of a valuable past officer's gold jewel, bearing a suitable inscription. R. ex-Companion Cooper, P. G. superintendent, made the presentation in a most appropriate speech, and ex-Companion Carrothers suitably replied.

A Free Fight.

Some half-dozen soldiers and about as many civilians became engaged in a row in front of Abbott's carriage factory on Dundas street about 11:30 last night. In the fight that ensued a military man named Wm. Gibling got shoved through a window and was severely cut about the head and face. A couple of policemen, together with Sergeant Crawford, appeared on the scene and arrested Gibling, another military man named Trengrove and a civilian named Parkin. In the cells Gibling bled frightfully and Dr. Hanavan was telephoned for with all haste. After dressing the wounds the doctor ordered him to be conveyed to the military hospital at the barracks. At the police court this morning Trengrove was handed over to the militia authorities and Parkin was remanded until Monday.

"Jane."

"Jane" will be given at the Grand on Monday with a brilliant company, under the direction of Charles Frohman. "Jane" has achieved popularity and success in both London and New York; it is a farce written by Harry Nicholls and W. Lestocq. It is said to be very funny; its fun is boisterous and rampant, and almost unceasing; its action is brisk and spirited. There is some French friskiness about it—just enough to inspire it with additional animation. "Jane" doesn't make any pretense of being serious or sincere. It rushes along slam-bang fashion, piling up exaggerated complications, and ludicrous incidents and absurd situations, and nobody has time to think how everything originates. It tells the story of a gay young bachelor who is extravagant and who assumes a wife temporarily—that is a pretended wife—in order to hoodwink the family solicitor, and in order to retain his hold on a fortune which by some unreasonable arrangement he cannot hold unless he is married. He writes to the holder of his purse strings that he is married, and therefore requires more liberal allowances. Funds are forwarded in large sums. Next the scapegrace informs the guardian that an heir has been born, consequently more cash is necessary. Again the remittances are increased, to the delight of the spendthrift. Joy is turned into apprehension upon the receipt of a letter announcing his intention to come to town to see the wife and child. As there is neither spouse nor offspring, the gay youth induces a chambermaid to pass herself off as his wife and hires a baby. In due time the guardian arrives, and is surprised at his ward's choice and domestic establishment.

SOAP MAKERS TO THE QUEEN
HOME! SWEET HOME!
CLEAN AS A WHISTLE.
BRIGHT AS A PIN.
THIS IS THE STATE
YOUR HOUSE WILL BE IN.
If you use SUNLIGHT Soap in every department – Kitchen, Laundry and Household
EASY THE WASHING,
LOVELY THE CLOTHES,
FLOORS NICE AND CLEAN,
SWEET AS THE ROSE.
TRY IT

WONDERFUL EVENTS.

[From London ADVERTISER ... d Free Press.]

Certain wonderful events that ... press, week to week, are recorded in our daily ... and create much surprise and call for co... ment amongst all classes of our population. Our people are quick to discern grand and worthy deeds; they feel that in some degree men and women are made better, and that notwithstanding the fact that the world is evil, there is still something worth living and working for. Certain newspapers have informed us of great and mighty cures, which to one class in particular these recorded events have proved a blessing, and brought comfort and cheer to many despondent hearts. Week after week we have had proof of men and women, old and young, who were saved from the dark tomb through the power of a remedy that not one paper in Canada had the generosity to mention the name, save the London Free Press and ADVERTISER, simply because they were not paid for advertising this remedy. This shows a most wonderful pecuniary principle on the part of an otherwise generous press. The principle of the London papers is to deplore such a state of affairs and to give fair publicity to all worthy preparations. It therefore is a pleasure for us to give the honorable name of this wonderful medicine known as the Royal Crown Remedy. It seems to be able to take hold of the worst cases—those for whom physicians hold out no hope, who were pronounced beyond all earthly help. The weak, nervous, sleepless, despondent, morose, dyspeptic and rheumatic are given new life, and anxious parents and relatives are filled with joy. All this has been accomplished by Williams' **Royal Crown Remedy**. Sales last year alone amounting to thousands of dollars, and it was never known to be advertised in any paper in this country. This unparalleled record gives it first place in point of sales, and proves it to be the greatest medicine the world of science has yet produced. The proprietors being human benefactors and desirous that all the world may be benefited, have remodeled the package, enlarged the bottles, and decided to place it in every drug store throughout the civilized world, and truly such grand and noble works benefit us as a nation, and future generations will bless the name of the great discoverer of the grandest remedy ever given to suffering humanity. xt

Cafe Noir,	Kindergarten,
Trinidad,	Madrid,
Java,	Menagerie,
Cowslip,	Butternuts,
Colonial,	Epine,
	Wine Nuts,

—AT—
J. L. FITZGERALD'S
153 Dundas Street.
PHONE 556. ywt

SAUNDERS'
Easter Egg Dyes
5 CENTS
For a package containing six beautiful colors. No trouble to use.
CALL AND SEE MY NEW
EASTER PERFUMES.
Remember the place,
SAUNDERS' DRUG STORE,
188 DUNDAS STREET.

50 PER CENT. OFF
SPECTACLES.
As we are going out of this line we are clearing them out at the above discount. We have them at all prices and to suit all sights.
McDERMID'S DRUG STORE,
174 DUNDAS STREET, five doors east of Richmond Street.
zxt

R. K. Cowan
Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce, London.

WALL PAPER.
Now is the time to buy it, and don't forget that the right place is
434 RICHMOND STREET.
The whole stock to be cleared out at low wholesale prices.
R. Lewis,
434 RICHMOND STREET.
ywt

Millinery Opening
—AT—
SHARP'S
Tuesday and Wednesday, March 28 and 29.
All the Latest Novelties in
Millinery, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, etc.
CRUM'S PRINTS.
The best in the Market.
A. SHARP,
120 Dundas Street.
23c

Take Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills first, last, now and always.

Change in Time for New York via Erie Railway.

The Erie Railway are running a very fast train from Buffalo. The time has been cut down two hours. By leaving London at 12:15 p.m. you will arrive in Buffalo at 5:50 p.m., and leave Buffalo at 7:30 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 vestibule; not a single change between London and New York, and dining cars attached to all trains for meals. For further particulars apply to S. J. SHARP, 19 Wellington street east, Toronto. 36tf

Housekeepers.
If you want your housecleaning done thoroughly, get your chandeliers refinished at IVES', China Riveter, 308 Dundas street, London. ywt

Gas Fixtures
fine
We are selling a ... of low-priced Gas Fixt... Call and see them at ... new place,
357 Richmond
W. H. HEARD &
—FINE—
MILLINERY OPEN
—AT—
JOHNSTON
MARCH, 22-23
FOR CHOICE CUT FLO...
PLACE YOUR ORDER WI...
DILLOWA...
248 Dundas Street. Telepho...
Geo. McN...
—DEALER IN—
COAL and WO...
All kinds of Coal and Wood ... Bernice Coal, Chestnut and ... $6 50 per ton. Block wood, ... stoves, $4 per cord.
Office and Yards—Corner R... street and C. P. R. track. Branch Office—657 Richmon... Telephone 363.
W. SLATER,
(Still on the ...
Cutter and Practical Tailor.
A fine stock of Spring Goods to sel... 578 Richmond St., opposite Victo... Open in the evening. Telepho...
RUBBE...
—AT—
Hubert Ashpla...
ONE-PRICE
FOOTWEAR ESTABLIS...
'PHONE 920.
Under Molsons
JOHN SLATER. ABRAHAM ...
Slater Br...
Fashionable Tailo...
399 RICHMOND ST...
(First store south of new C... Ticket Office.)
We have just opened out ... line of NEW GOODS, compr... latest patterns in Overcoatings, Trouserings, Vestings, etc.
Satisfaction guaranteed and prices. A call solicited.
SOMETHING ...
—FOR—
EASTE...
Ascension Lilies, Spire... Hyacinths, Azalea...
Give us your order. We can su... the best.
J. GAMMAGE &...
213 Dundas St...
Coffee Ho...
MARKET SQUA...
Warm meals at all hours and ... Board and lodging by the day ... ywt JAS. BURNET...
Wallace's Dining Hall an... ery, 354 Richmond ...
Regular meals; lunch at all h... every style; home-made taffe... cakes and pies, fresh daily; six ... $1; fruits in season. Give us a c... 881.
W. Cha...
BUTCH...
Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, ... etc. Goods delivered to any pa...
269 DUNDAS S...

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re selling a
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Richmond St.
HEARD & CO.
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NERY OPENING
—AT—
INSTONE'S
MARCH, 22-23
OICE CUT FLOWERS
CE YOUR ORDER WITH
LLOWAY,
das Street. Telephone 587
ywt
o. McNeil,
—DEALER IN—
L and WOOD
ds of Coal and Wood on hand.
Coal, Chestnut and Stove,
ton. Block wood, for box
d per cord.
nd Yards—Corner Richmond
C. P. R. track.
Office—657 Richmond street.
Telephone 363.
LATER,
(Still on the
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Tailor.
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ond St., opposite Victoria Park
n the evening. Telephone 870.
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—AT—
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ONE-PRICE
WEAR ESTABLISHMENT
PHONE 920.
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LATER. ABRAHAM SLATER.
later Bros
Fashionable Tailors,
RICHMOND STREET.
rst store south of new C. P. R.
Ticket Office.)
have just opened out with a full
f NEW GOODS, comprising the
patterns in Overcoatings, Suitings,
erings, Vestings, etc.
Satisfaction guaranteed in work
rices. A call solicited.
ywt
METHING GOOD
—FOR—
ASTER!
sion Lilies, Spirea, Tulips,
Hyacinths, Azaleas, etc.
s your order. We can supply you with
GAMMAGE & SONS
213 Dundas Street.
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offee House
MARKET SQUARE.
meals at all hours and at lowest rate
and lodging by the day or week.
JAS. BURNETT, proprietor.
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lar meals; lunch at all hours; oysters in
style; home-made taffies and candies
nd pies, fresh daily; six meal tickets for
ts in season. Give us a call. Telephone
yw
W. Chapman,
BUTCHER.
and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Fow
coods delivered to any part of the city.
DUNDAS STREET
ywt

ECHOES AND ETCHINGS.

THE HOOSIER POET.

James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, was intended for a lawyer by his father, but he abandoned Blackstone for a patent medicine wagon, the proprietor of which employed him to advertise the business with songs, banjo music and roadside signs. Mr. Riley was very clever with a paint-brush, and had achieved a modest reputation as a house-painter before he undertook this kindred occupation.

*

VULGARITY.

Vulgarity consists in a deadness of the heart and body, resulting from prolonged, nd especially from inherited conditions of degeneracy, or literally unracing; gentlemanliness being another word for an intense humanity. And vulgarity shows tself primarily in dullness of heart, not in rage or cruelty, but in inability to feel or conceive noble character or emotion. I cannot construct a short-worded definition which will include all the minor conditions, but the term "deathful selfishness" will embrace all the most fatal and essential forms of mental vulgarity.—[Ruskin.

*

PULL TOGETHER.

In the midst of the fierce contest between capital and labor, which shows no signs of drawing to a close, such instances as the one given below are at least worthy of consideration. Mr. C. G. Conn, a manufacturer of band instruments in Elkhart, Ind., conducts his business on the co-operative plan, dividing annually the profits of the business between himself and his workmen. Jan. 30 he made the usual annual distribution. Fourteen thousand six hundred dollars was the share of his 103 employes. Five managers, elected from among the employes, received $1,010 each. The remainder was distributed among three classes in sums of $60, $90 and $150 each. All this, of course, was in addition to their regular wages. Co-operation has been tried in all kinds of business, and its success has been such as to warrant a general adoption of the method.—[Union Signal.

*

EVERYDAY RELIGION.

Mr. Keir Hardy, M.P., the great labor leader is wont to preach on Sunday night in London. He is a Congregationalist, and in the course of a recent sermon on the Good Samaritan he said, "Every day 43,000 children in London go breakfastless to school, and are they not our neighbors? What do we do about it? Do we recognize the relationship? The unfortunate women who walk the streets of our great towns and the men who tramp the byways and highways, are they not our neighbors, too? What are we doing about them? It is not enough to dispense charity to these suffering little ones as a remedy for the admitted injustice under which they suffered. The church must not merely dispense charity, but she must teach people that the system which enriches the few at the cost of moral and material well-being of the many, is essentially unchristian. For ourselves we take the position that while, as the Bible says, 'if a man will not work neither shall he eat,' the converse is equally true, if a man is willing to work it is the duty of his fellow-men to see that he has something to eat, and until we come to this basis our Christianity needs quickening."

*

THE LATEST MANNLICHER.

Herr Von Mannlicher has just completed a new magazine rifle, which appears to be a most fearful weapon. In appearance it is much the same as all other repeating rifles now in use, but a little shorter, lighter and smaller in the bore than the Lee-Mettord, owing to which the inventor claims increased velocity and a reduction in the weight of the cartridge. Up to 500 yards the weapon is "point blank," but it is also sighted up to 2,700 yards (over one and a-half miles), which is farther than an ordinary man can see. In the hands of Herr Von Mannlicher the rifle can discharge 120 rounds per minute. Of course the barrel becomes hot; but the left hand is protected from contact when at the "present," so that no inconvenience is felt. The next thing required will be a traveling ammunition factory, in which powder, bullets, cartridge cases and so on can be made automatically, for no army carrying rifles of this description can possibly be supplied with ammunition in the ordinary way, seeing that even now soldiers armed with the Martini-Henry find themselves short of ammunition, unless closely watched and kept under control by their officers.

*

AN INTERESTING USE OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

A French photographer lately invented a process by which a bit of ordinary paper —the leaf of a book, for example—can be made sensitive to the light without affecting the rest of the page. Acting on this hint, the French War Minister has begun to take the portraits of conscripts and recruits on the paper which gives their height, complexion, age, etc.; and the cheapness and swiftness of the operation, which is already in use in the French army, is something remarkable It costs only one cent to get two copies of a portrait of Jacques Bonhomme—one for his individual register and the other for his muster roll; and so rapid is the process that in a few hours a whole regiment can be so photographed. The soldiers file along, one by one, and each sits for three seconds in the photographic chair, and the thing is done. They even mark the man's regimental number on his breast with chalk, and thus get a complete identification of him in case of desertion or death, or when a discharged soldier presents his claim for pay or a pension. If such a system had been in use during our civil war the pension bureau would not now be paying out so many thousand dollars a quarter to deserters, bounty jumpers, and other sham heroes of the Union army.—[Boston Daily Advertiser.

*

A MISSION TO MILLIONAIRES.

The greatest task that lies before Christian civilization to-day is a mission to millionaires. If that mission is not attempted, or if being attempted it fails, there will be of necessity early in the twentieth century the nationalizing of these millions. The mission to the millionaire is imperatively called for alike in the interest of the millionaires who are perishing, stifled by their millions, and of society, whose institutions languish for lack of nutriment for their sustenance. If that mission is successful the millionaire may still be ransomed. If it fails, the millionaire is lost. He may still be a rich man; but his millions will pass from his hands into those of the nation at large. The fruits of his energy, of his genius in the fields of finance will go to the credit of the nation, which appropriates without hesitation the fruits of the energy, the industry, and the genius of her captains in the field of war. The nation will not be ungrateful. It will pension its millionaires as it pensions its Marlborough for Blenheim and Ramilies and Oudenarde and Malplaquet, or as it endows its Wolseley for his Tel-el-Kebir. But it will no more dream of allowing them to bequeath their millions than of allowing Lord Wolseley to regard Egypt as his personal property, or recognize the right of the heirs of the Duke of Wellington to the fee simple of France.

THE LATEST POETICAL GEMS.

THE VOICELESS.

We count the broken lyres that rest
Where the sweet waiting singers slumber,
But o'er their silent sister's breast
The wild flowers who will stoop to number?
A few can touch the magic string,
And noisy fame is proud to win them!
Alas! for those that never sing,
But die with all their music in them!

Nay, grieve not for the dead alone,
Whose song has told their heart's sad story,
Weep for the voiceless, who have known
The cross without the crown of glory!
Not where Leucadian breezes swept
O'er Sappho's memory-haunted billow,
But where the glistening night dews wept
On nameless sorrow's churchyard pillow.

Oh, hearts that break and give no sign,
Save whitening lips and faded tresses,
Till Death pours out his cordial wine,
Slow dropped from Misery's crushing presses!
If singing breath or echoing chord
To every hidden pang were given,
What endless melodies were poured,
As sad as earth, as sweet as heaven!
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

A POET'S FAREWELL.

But, though I feel, with Solomon,
'Tis pleasant to behold the sun
I would not, if I could, repeat
A life which still is good and sweet;
I keep in age as in my prime
A not uncheerful step with time,
And, grateful for all blessings sent,
I go the common way, content
To make no new experiment.
On easy terms with law and fate,
For what must be I calmly wait,
And trust the path I cannot see—
That God is good sufficeth me.
And when at last on life's strange play
The curtain falls, I only pray
That hope may lose itself in truth
And age in heaven's immortal youth,
And all our loves and longings prove
The foretaste of diviner love!
—John Greenleaf Whittier.

SUGAR WEATHER.

(From the Youth's Companion.)

When snowballs pack on the horses' hoofs
And the wind from the south blows warm,
When the cattle stand where the sunbeams beat
And the moon has a dreamy charm;
When icicles crash from the dripping eaves,
And the furrows peep black through the snow,
Then I hurry away to the sugar bush,
For the sap will run, I know.

With auger and axe and spile and trough
To each tree a visit I pay,
And every boy in the countryside
Is eager to help to-day.
We roll the backlogs into their place,
And the kettles between them swing,
Then gather the wood for the roaring fire
And the sap in pailfuls bring.

A fig for your arches and modern ways,
A fig for your sheet-iron pan,
I like the smoky old kettles best,
And I stick to the good old plan.
We're going to make sugar and taffy to-night
On the swing pole under the tree,
And the girls and boys for miles around
Are all sworn friends to me.

The hens are cackling again in the barn,
And the cattle beginning to bawl,
And neighbors, who long have been acting cool
Now make a forgiving call.
For there's no love feast like a taffy pull,
With its hearty and sticky fun,
And I know the whole world's at peace with me,
For the sap has commenced to run.
P. McArthur.

THE UNLEARNED LESSON.

The house has silent grown, and all
Are wrapped in slumber's spell;
From out the distant belfry sounds
The clang of midnight bell.
I fold my weary hands and muse
On what the day has brought;
Have I employed the fleeting hours
In kindly deed and thought?

Beside me, on the floor, is thrown
A primer, soiled and worn;
I take it up and kiss the leaves
By baby fingers torn.
And yet—impatiently I pushed
The child aside to-day,
Because the simple lesson there,
He could not learn to say!

In yonder chamber sleeps my boy,
Ah, me! how still he lies;
What if that endless sleep had closed
My laddie's bonnie eyes!
Would I then grudge the hours spent
In loving, watchful care,
Or deem a sacrifice too great
That tender heart to spare?

'Twas with a brief impatient word
I sent my boy away,
And thus another lesson given
Was left unlearned to-day;
A simple lesson, quickly read,
Of gentleness and love.
Master, teach me the lines aright,
With wisdom from above.
—J. Torrey Conner.

WE MAY NOT TELL.

(From the Home, Boston.)

We may not tell what hidden power
Lies in the present living hour;
Nor how the words therein we speak
May curb the strong and sooth the weak.
Nor how our deeds have might to thrall
Or bless the mightiest of us all;
How smiles of love or flashing scorn,
Bring daylight gleams or evening on;
How smallest look of ours may lift,
May cause afflictions' tides to swell,
Or lands of peace wherein to dwell—
We may not tell—we may not tell.

We may not tell what lowly cot
One life hath made a hallowed spot.
What virtue from some poor unknown
Hath lifted meekness to a throne;
What prayer of weakest soul hath done
To aid a true life's victory on—
Whose faith hath served us in the hour;
When all our own had lost its power;
When, far above, the blackened skies
Were like a midnight to our eyes!
O, let this comfort in us dwell,
We may not tell—we may not tell!
—Doris Love True.

Tested by Time.—For Throat Diseases, Colds and Coughs, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches have brought out many worthless imitations. Obtain only BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. 25 cents a box. xt

He—What makes you think this is the milk train? She—Because it has stopped so often for water.

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McCarthy—Old Brown declares you are the most entertaining talker in the club. What do you usually talk about in his company? McCormick—Old Brown.

Itch on humans or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wooltord's Sanitary Lotion. Sold by John Callard and all druggists.

WITH THE FAIR SEX.

WOMEN WHO SUPPORT FAMILIES.

In New York over 100,000 of the sex which is "uncertain, coy and hard to please" are earning their living, and three-fifths of them support whole families. In a drygoods store recently it was decided to reduce the wages of the women in order that those of the married men might be raised, but investigation showed that the single women were supporting more people than the married men and the proposed change did not take place.—[New York World.

*

IN FRONT.

Abba L. Holton is editor and proprietor of Hope and Home, a four page sheet published at Albræ, Alameda county, California. It is an advocate especially of the reform in representation called the Quoto System or Proportional Representation, and which secures personal representation. Political justice can only be obtained through personal representation. This paper also favors the Referendum, another method of placing governmental power in the hands of the people.

*

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Edward Everett Hale has recently established a place where the working girls of Boston can go for the noon rest. Good nutritious food is furnished them for lunch at a nominal price.

By a singular clerical error, the appropriation bill recently passed by Congress gives the board of lady managers the entire control of $570,000, for World's Fair premiums and awards, and the authority to appointment of all judges and jurors. Nothing but an extra session of Congress can change this state of affairs.

*

WOMEN DENTISTS.

Among the notable gatherings that will assemble at Chicago this year will be a meeting of the Women's Dental Association of the United States. This association was organized a year ago by the women dentists of Philadelphia, and now includes members in all the larger cities of the country. The number of women practicing dentistry in the United States is about 200, most of whom have entered the profession within the last ten years. Their success in this line of work has been so marked that it is not improbable that another decade will see their example followed by large numbers of their sex.

*

AS EDITORS.

Miss Eloise Mayham and Miss Effie Gardner are members of the editorial staff of the University News, the daily paper issued by the students of the Chicago University. This university with the phenomenal growth and splendid endowment has now 900 students. The latest gift is from a woman, the venerable doner of the $50,000 woman's dormitory, Mrs. Nancy Foster, who has sent $10,000 to complete the building named for her, Foster Hall.

Women journalists are evidently becoming a force in Japan, for it was recently proposed in the Japanese committee of the press to prohibit women from becoming publishers or editors. These offices, according to this committee, should be reserved for men not less than 21 years of age, and it was unanimously decided that the discharge of such work by "females" (men so deplorably behind the times would use the detestable word "female" where woman was meant), was neither becoming nor desirable.

*

ANOMALIES.

Another step in the direction of removing one of those anomalies which exist in the educational advancement of women has been taken at Cambridge, England. The Local Lectures Syndicate has decided that women shall be eligible for appointment as extension lecturers, except in the work at the offiliated lecture centers, when a special grace of the senate would be required to admit women. From Oxford, however, comes the report that the "chaperonage" fees have been increased to an amount beyond the means of many women students. A serious drawback to the cause of higher education for women in England is this custom of considering it is indispensable that older women shall be hired to escort the girl students to lectures and examinations. Some of the more independent young women, confident that there is no lurking peril in the streets of Oxford, have suggested that the chaperones be dispensed with altogether. It seems a little absurd that a girl who knows all about conic sections and has mastered the calculus needs a protector from the undergraduates whose standing in class is not infrequently lower than her own.

*

DON'T SCOLD.

In is hard to change one's nature. In fact it is impossible, but we can modify it somewhat, and to some temperaments the best maxim would be "don't scold." It is unladylike, it brings wrinkles it makes, you grow old and people dislike you for it, and it never mends matters one particle. Think of this when started on a long tirade against an offending party and try to put convincing arguments in the fewest possible words. I do not by any means advocate that meek and humble spirit that allows everyone to walk over you and take advantage in many ways. The world is too selfish to allow of this, but we can assert our rights and use our authority without becoming obnoxious to those about us. The women of a household are apt to be the scolds; it is supposed to be a feminine trait. When men are afflicted this way, it is called grumbling, which is about as disagreeable a habit as flesh is heir to, but the continual "nagging" that is sometimes the trait of the mother or sisters of a family is very unpleasant, and if they knew the impression it produced on those they really love, they would be more guarded with their tongue.—[The Home: Boston.

*

HOW A GIRL SAVED A TRAIN.

Usually it doesn't take long to be a hero, but on the other hand the opportunity must be seized when it arrives or it will depart as suddenly as it came. The other day the California express train, on its way to Tacoma, over the Southern Pacific Railroad, approached the long trestle at Cow Creek canon, where the railroad crosses a deep gorge. The train was going at a speed of 40 miles an hour, when the engineer saw a young girl frantically swinging a lantern and trying to attract his attention. The air-brakes were instantly set, and the train came to a standstill at the edge of the trestle. Investigation showed that wreckers had taken up the outer-rail on the trestle and the guard rail as well, and had thrown both into the canon. The work must have been done just before the train was due, as the track-walker had passed over the trestle half an hour previous and found everything all right then. Five minutes before the train arrived two young girls and a young man walked past the trestle with a lantern. They were going home from a party. They were horrified to see the rails torn up. Just then the express train was heard approaching. One of the young ladies snatched the lantern from the young man's hand and ran up the track, swinging the light around her head. The engineer saw her just in time, as nothing could have saved the train from going into the rocky gulch had it started across the trestle. The train consisted of twelve cars, including eight passenger coaches, containing 250 people. Upon learning the cause of the delay, the passengers made up a purse to send to the girls who had saved their lives, but whose names they could not learn, as the rescuers disappeared immediately after stopping the train.

WITH MASTER MINDS.

Everything in this world depends upon will.—Disraeli.

Stay is a charming word in a friend's vocabulary.—[Alcott.

A kind word will go farther and strike harder than a rifle shot.

Wealth is not his that has it, but his that enjoys it.—[Franklin.

There is no truth which personal vice will not distort.—[Holland.

From the lowest place on earth it is possible to reach a high place in heaven.

There is no calamity which right words will not begin to redress.—[Emerson.

Good company and good discourse are the very sinews of virtue.—[Isaak Walton.

To be young is surely the best, if the must precarious, gift of life.—[Lowell.

Avowed work, even when uncongenial, is far less trying to patience that feigned pleasure.—Hamerton.

All unnecessary vows are folly, because they suppose a prescience of the future which has not been given us.—[Johnson.

The bore is usually considered a harmless creature, or of that class of irrational bipeds who hurt only themselves.—[Maria Edgeworth.

"The time is coming when there will be two sermons preached to children and youth where there is one to adults."—[Bishop Janes.

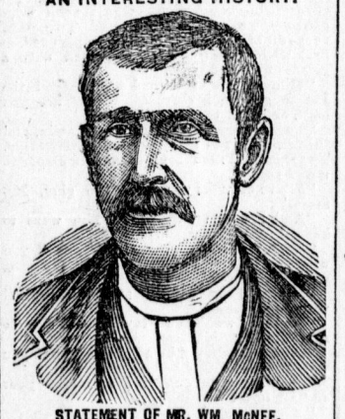
We cannot conceive that a wise creator should make man in his own image and endow him with the highest faculties without ordaining him for endless existence.—[Philip Scaff, D.D.

Duty is measured by chance, and yet the essential idea of duty is never weakened. I am bound to do less than you, but I am just as surely bound to do my little as you are to do your much.—[Phillips Brooks.

"After the observations and experience of a long life I have come decisively to the conclusion that if I had my life to live over again I would pay ten times as much attention to the young of my charge as I ever did."—[Dr. Samuel Miller.

Let honesty be as the breath of my soul; then shalt thou reach the point of happiness, and independence shall be thy shield and buckler, thy helmet and crown; then shall thy soul walk upright, nor stoop to the silken wretch because he hath riches, nor pocket an abuse because the hand which offers it wears a ring set with diamonds.—[Franklin.

THREW AWAY HIS CRUTCHES
AFTER YEARS OF TERRIBLE SUFFERING.
AN INTERESTING HISTORY.



STATEMENT OF MR. WM. McNEE.

For eight years I was troubled with a sore on my leg which resulted from having it broken. The doctors kept me in bed five months trying to heal it up, but all to no purpose. I tried all sorts of salves, liniments, ointments, pills and blood medicines but with no benefit. In 1883 it became so bad that I had to sit on one chair and keep my foot on another for four months. I could not put my foot on the ground or the blood would rush out in a stream and my leg swelled to twice its natural size.

ELEVEN RUNNING SORES

developed on it which reduced me to a living skeleton (I lost 70 lbs. in four months). Friends advised me to go to the Hospital; but I would not, for I knew they would take my leg off. The doctor then wanted to split it open and scrape the bone, but I was too weak to stand the operation. One old lady said it had turned to black erysipelas and could never be cured. I had never heard of Burdock Blood Bitters then, but I read of a minister, Rev. Mr. Stout, who had been cured of a severe abscess on the neck by B.B.B., after medical aid had failed, and I thought I would try it. I washed the leg with the Bitters and took them according to directions. After using one bottle I could walk on crutches, after taking three, I threw away the crutches, took a scythe and went to work in the field. At the end of the sixth bottle my leg was entirely healed up; pieces of loose bone had worked out of it and the cords came back to their natural places again. That was nine years ago and it has never broken out since. I can walk five miles to-day as fast as anyone, and all this I owe to B. B. B., which certainly saved my leg, if not my life. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers. Give B. B. B. a trial, it will cure you as it did me.

Yours truly,
WM. MCNEE, St. Ives P.O., Ont.

Mr. F. C. Sanderson, the druggist of St. Marys, Ont., certifies to the entire truthfulness of the remarkable statement made by Mr. McNee and says that several other wonderful cures have been made in his district.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D.C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventors' Guide tx

A LITTLE GIRL'S DANGER.



Mr. Henry Macombe, Leyland St., Blackburn, London, Eng., states that his little girl fell and struck her knee against a curbstone. The knee began to swell, became very painful and terminated in what doctors call "white swelling." She was treated by the best medical men, but grew worse. Finally

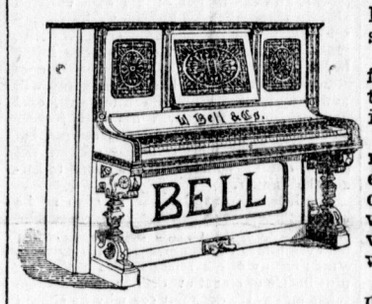
ST. JACOBS OIL

was used. The contents of one bottle completely reduced the swelling, killed the pain and cured her.
"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

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Marvellous Effect ! !
Preserves and Rejuvenates the Complexion.
DR. REDWOOD'S REPORT.
The ingredients are perfectly pure, and WE CANNOT SPEAK TOO HIGHLY OF THEM.
The Soap is PERFECTLY PURE and ABSOLUTELY NEUTRAL.
JUVENIA SOAP is entirely free from any colouring matter, and contains about the smallest proportion possible of water. From careful analysis and a thorough investigation of the whole process of its manufacture, we consider this Soap fully qualified to rank amongst the FIRST OF TOILET SOAPS.—T. REDWOOD, Ph.D., F.I.C., F.C.S.; T. HORNE REDWOOD, F.I.C., F.C.S.; A. J. DE HAILES, F.I.C., F.C.S.
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This is what is needed in a Beef Preparation to warrant its claim as a Strength-giving Food.
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IS PRE-EMINENT
For these Essential Qualities.

QUARTERLY REVIEW.

LESSON XIII. INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL SERIES, MARCH 26.

The Government's Advance and Persons Who Played Their Part Between 536 B. C. and 427 B. C.—Commentary on the Lessons by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

LESSON I.—Home from Babylon (Ez. 1, 1-11). Golden text (Deut. xxx, 3), "The Lord thy God will turn thy captivity, and have compassion upon thee." The gifts and calling of God are without repentance (Rom. xi, 29); whatsoever He purposes shall in due time be accomplished, and everything shall come to pass exactly as He says (Isa. xiv, 24; Ps. xxxiii, 11). He doeth according to His will in heaven and on earth, and finds willing servants, both among men and angels (Dan. iv, 35). The rebuilding of the temple now being built, the church of God (Eph. ii, 19-22).

LESSON II.—The Temple Begun (Ez. iii, 1-13). Golden text (Ez. iii, 11), "They praised the Lord, because the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid." Remember the key to the book of Ezra is "The house of the Lord," a phrase used fifty times in the book. The thoughts of this lesson cluster around the work, and the workmen, and the offerings, and the willing hearts. Jesus delighting to do the Father's will and always about His Father's business (Ps. xl, 8; John viii, 29) is our pattern in all our daily life.

LESSON III.—Encouragements (Hag. ii, 1-9). Golden text (Ps. cxxvii, 1) "Except the Lord build the house they labor in vain that build it." Read the four books of Haggai, Zechariah, Ezra and Nehemiah. Those who are used of God must be strong and of good courage—strong to do—and this will come only by a knowledge of God (Josh. i, 7, 9; Dan. xi, 32). Israel, like the ten spies, saw the discouragements, but we must be like Caleb and Joshua, and see only God and make His business the first concern of our lives. When we put our affairs first, all will come to naught.

LESSON IV.—Joshua, the High Priest (Zech. iii, 1-10). Golden text (Heb. iv, 14), "We have a great High Priest that is passed into the heavens, Jesus, the Son of God." One of satan's ways of discouraging people is to point them to their sinfulness and tell them that God cannot use such unworthy ones as they are. It is all too true that we are sinful and unworthy, but Jesus, our High Priest, is our righteousness (II Cor. v, 21) and our comeliness (Ezek. xvi, 14), and having accepted Him He stands for us against all accusers, and will use just such as we are as vessels through which He will accomplish His pleasure (Phil. ii, 13; Heb, xiii, 20, 21).

LESSON V.—The Spirit of the Lord (Zech. iv, 1-10). Golden text (Zech. iv, 6), "Not by might, or by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts." No work of God can be done by human wisdom. Moses had no say whatever in the design of the tabernacle, nor had David or Solomon in the temple; the former was to be made according to the pattern shown him in the mount, and the latter was given to David by the Spirit of the Lord (Ex. xxv, 40; I Chron. xxviii, 19).

LESSON VI.—Dedicating the Temple (Ez. vi, 14-22). Golden text (Ps. cxxii. 1), "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord." Haggai and Zechariah, the Lord's messengers, being strengthened themselves by the words and visions of the Lord, so encouraged the people that the building was finished, and with great joy dedicated unto the Lord.

LESSON VII.—Nehemiah's Prayer (Neh. i, 1-11). Golden text (Ps. xxx, 10), "Lord, be Thou my helper." Nehemiah, in the king's palace at Babylon, hears of the desolations of the Holy City, the wall broken down and the people in great affliction and reproach, and he is so affected that he weeps and mourns and fasts and prays for several days. Identifying himself with his people, he confesses their sins and reminds Jehovah of His promises.

LESSON VIII.—Rebuilding the Wall (Neh. iv, 9-21). Golden text (Neh. iv, 9), "We made our prayers unto our God and set a watch against them." Both men and women of all occupations were ready and joined Nehemiah in the work of building the wall, for the people had a mind to work (Neh. iv, 6). But when anything is really being done in the Lord's name the adversary becomes very active, and the opposition at this time was something tremendous.

LESSON IX.—Reading the Law (Neh. viii, 1-12). Golden text (Ps. cxix, 18), "Open thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law." The temple and the walls may be built, but they may be thrown down again. There is just one thing on earth that can never pass away. "The Word of our God shall stand forever" (Isa. xl, 8). We are to read it, and believe it, and thus understand it, and then do it, for "He that doeth the will of God abideth forever" (1 John ii, 17.)

LESSON X.—Keeping the Sabbath (Neh. xiii, 15-22). Golden text (Ex. xx, 8), "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." One-seventh of our time and one-tenth of our money should be cheerfully given wholly up to God for His service as the very least we can offer on these two lines. If we are redeemed, then we are all His, all time, money, talents, everything; but it is best to make Him sure of the seventh and tenth to begin with. Let us as individuals see that we conscientiously keep the Lord's day on the lines of Isa. lviii, 13, 14, and pray for our rulers that they may have grace to do as Nehemiah did.

LESSON XI.—Esther before the King (Est. iv, 10-17; v, 1-8). Golden text (Prov. xxxi, 9), "Judge righteously, and plead the cause of the poor and needy." From this book we learn that God is on the field when most invisible; that He is able to deliver when deliverance seems impossible; that those who dig pits for the righteous will fall into them themselves.

LESSON XII.—The Vanity of Graven Images (Isa. xliv, 9-20). Golden text (Isa. xlv, 5), "I am the Lord, and there is none else; there is no God besides Me." When people turn from the truth, they lay themselves open to every delusion. Whatever is more to us than God becomes an idol. Often it is some work of our own hands. If we have learned to know the true God it is not merely for our own benefit, but that we may make him known to others. The Saviour's great command to preach the Gospel to every creature is binding upon every one of us, and if we are willing to be used by Him, His "all power," and His "Lo, I am with you," are ours for His service. Our daily prayer and constant aim should be to know Him.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

SOCIAL PROGRESS.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

The saloon is the machine through which the workingman is induced to pay a share of the rich man's taxes; and through which the municipal government seizes a share of the earnings of the poor washerwoman, wrested from her by force and spent over the bar to help pay the license extorted by the community.—[Des Moines, Ia., Daily News.

*

PROHIBITION DOES PROHIBIT.

Our press dispatches say, "Prohibition is a failure in Opelika, Ala." Oh, no! prohibition is not a failure in Opelika or elsewhere. Whisky mayors, rum councilmen, and bear-bloated police—pliant tools of political parties and supple servitors of the slums—may be failures, but prohibition never fails. Real prohibition is a prohibitory law with a prohibition party to enforce it. A prohibitory law with Democratic or Republican politicians to administer it, is prohibition with a "string to it."—[Demorest, Ga., News.

*

THE DISTILLERY RULED OUT.

It was rumored that a model distillery would be set up under cover of the agricultural department of the World's Fair. Collector of Internal Revenue McMer's attention being called to it, he pronounced the scheme illegal, saying, "We have no authority for making such a grant, and if a still were put up in Jackson Park without our consent, it would be confiscated by the Government, and the directors would be made defendants in the proceedings that would be instituted against the person who sought to evade the law." The extremes of the liquor business—the still and the sot—are not to be permitted inside the sacred precincts of the Columbian Exposition.

*

RETRIBUTION.

Retribution for evildoing is sure to come, but seldom is it so sure and speedy as in the following true tale: At the beautiful little town of Garfield, Whitman county, Washington, nearly six months ago an effort to establish a saloon was opposed by all except two of the business men of the place, who gave as their reason that "it would injure their business." The saloonist thus secured his license, paying $1,000, and commenced his work. A loved son of one of the above mentioned business men became intoxicated with whisky from the soloon, and suffered exposure, which brought on a disease from which he died. In December nearly a half dozen boys of the town went to the saloon, some of whom were good in disposition when sober; they became drunk, and, attacking a harmless and honored citizen, killed him. This citizen was the other business man of the town, who had feared to "injure his business!" These sorrowful and impressive facts need no comment.—[Union Signal.

*

INTERMITTENT DRINKING.

There would be little use in my describing what I believe to be the cause and the course of intermittent drinking unless I set forth my experience as to the various methods in use to check or cure the disease. It may be asked, "Has not a man a will power, and can he not of his own volition abstain from what he knows to be simply self-destruction?" My answer, unhappily, must be that a man who has once fairly fallen into the drink habit, whether constant or intermittent, has scarcely any will power while the fit is on him, and, as I have said, each fit leaves his will feebler and less able to withstand the temptation of a sedative of which he has proved the power, and of which he is too prone to forget the danger.

The intermittent drinker as soon as he has abstained for a few weeks forgets the disastrous effects of his last attack. He believes himself as temperate and discreet a man as any of his friends who takes his pint bottle of claret at dinner and seldom takes more. He does not see why he should not do likewise. It is the hardest thing to convince an intermittent drunkard, who is able to abstain for a period, that he can never by any chance become a moderate drinker. Nevertheless the principle of his drinking is distinct from that of a moderate man.

If he tries to return to his two or three glasses of claret, he is absolutely certain to go on to his secret "nip" of brandy or of whisky, and his "nips" will increase, and he will find himself back again in the old road to ruin. The patient, if he really wants to be cured, must clearly make up his mind that it must be total abstinence or self-destruction—gradual, perhaps, but not the less sure.—[National Review.

*

AGAINST COMPENSATION.

One of the arguments against compensation used in Norway is that the liquor business is not a skilled trade involving the expenditure of time and money to prepare the men to enter into it. The supervision of the philanthropic companies in Norway is placed in the hands of the licensing authority, made up partly of magistrates and partly of town councilors. Mr. Hughes said that might be done in Norway, but if in England it was taken out of the hands of the magistrates the temperance party would fiercely oppose any other method except to put it in the hands of the representatives of the people who were elected for this purpose and who would have the moral authority which they needed to do their work. He stated that he found in Norway that the public houses opened at 8 in the morning and closed at 12:30 o'clock, re-opened at 1:30 in the afternoon and closed at 8 in the evening on every week day except Saturday, when the closing time was 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He hoped that a great united effort would be made to secure the closing of the public houses in England at 10 o'clock p.m., for the worst drinking was done between 10 and 12 at night. Another feature of the scheme in Norway was to employ men only behind the bars. Mr. Hughes said that nothing could be more discreditable, cowardly and mean, than that the men of England should allow pure, good-looking, young women to serve in these places. The bar-keepers in Norway are all dressed in uniform and have a number, and, in order to secure strict compliance with all the regulations, detectives are employed. Liquor shops are not decorated or made in any way attractive; no seats are provided and no one is allowed to loiter. They are conducted on the cash system, no credit being allowed, and it is illegal to serve children under 16 years of age. The Norwegians, Mr. Hughes thought, had made two new and important discoveries: that the mischief lies in the alcohol itself, and secondly, that to sell such articles as milk, coffee, eggs and tea in the same place where liquor was sold did not mitigate but instigated the evil. Mr. Hughes believed that we should do away with all the attractions of a house in which liquor is sold, and set up gorgeous coffee palaces, beautifully decorated and made as attractive as flowers and music could make them; in fact, he believed that the only remedy for the abuse of the gin palace was to split it in halves, to have the gin in one place and the palace in the other.

The Ring of Gold.

Martin Daly had become quite discouraged. Like many another miner in the far west, he had made money and lost it. He imagined sometimes that the clouds had a silver lining, but the storms always came sooner or later. He meditated thus as he lay under the tree and finally, more dead than alive from want and exhaustion, fell asleep.

Two men passed along under the brow of the mountain by the tree. They were tall and straight, and from their dark hair and skin it was easy to perceive their Indian blood.

"The white man is dead," said one of the men as he bent on his knee beside the sleeper.

"No, there is a twitching of the eyelids," said the other. "He is pale and sick I will take him home, and Mimosa will care for him."

The conversation, although carried on in low tones, awakened the miner.

"Come with us, and you shall have food and shelter," said the friendly Indian.

Scarcely able to bear his weight, Martin leaned upon the arms of the two men and soon found himself in the Indian cabin.

"Mimosa, here is a stranger. Take care of him. Red Cloud never left a human being to die. He will get well, and then we will send him to his people."

A shy, pale Indian girl came forward and did as she was bidden. She did not speak, but looked very pityingly out of her fawn-like dark eyes. When Martin had been placed in the simple bed she prepared food and fed him as though he were a child, but doing gently the things which only a woman's hands can do.

After a time the miner, still a young man, gained in strength and began once more to hope for a successful future.

"Mimosa," he said one day, "I owe my life to you, and if I am ever rich I will reward you."

"I shall miss you," said the girl shyly. "But I want no money. I shall be happy because you are well again and happy."

"I shall find gold, Mimosa. I used to think I should be rich, and then I became poor and sick and lost heart. You wear a ring on your finger and sometimes a chain about your neck, both of beaten gold. Did the metal come from near here?"

"My father gave them to me," she replied, and no thing more could be learned from her on the subject.

"Would you care, Mimosa, if I wore the ring until I went away? Perhaps I can find the place where the gold came from?"

"You may wear it until you come back rich," she said, smiling.

Days grew into weeks, and the time drew near for the miner to say good-bye to the girl who had become his comrade as well as deliverer. Tears filled her eyes as they parted.

"You will forget Mimosa," she said.

"No, I will bring back the ring, and you shall give it to the man who makes you his bride. I shall never forget Red Cloud and his daughter."

Strong and hopeful again, Martin took up life, obtained work and believed once more that he should find gold. So sweet and blessed a thing is hope, giving luster to the eyes and quickening the flow of blood along the veins.

But he missed the Indian girl. The pines on the snowy mountain peaks whispered of her. The evenings seemed longer than formerly, the conversation of the miners less interesting. He was becoming discouraged again. He even began to fear that Mimosa was married, and his soul awakened to a sense of loss. He would go back just once and see her, and on his journey back he would sit for a half hour under the tree where Red Cloud had found him.

"What ails Martin?" said one miner to another. "He must be in love—no fun in him as in the old days. Going to quit the camp, he says."

After Martin had decided to go to see Red Cloud his heart seemed lighter. If Mimosa were married, he could at least show her his gratitude. And if she were not? Well, it would be very restful to see her once more.

He started on his journey. The moon was rising as he neared the old tree where Red Cloud had found him. As he approached he was startled by a white figure. He turned aside for a moment and then went cautiously up to the big trunk. Two dark eyes full of tears gazed up into his eyes, at first with a startled look and then with a gleam of joy and trust.

"Mimosa," he exclaimed and clasped the Indian girl in his arms. "Why are you here, child, at this time of night?"

"I came here to think of you, Martin, and the moonlight is so sweet and comforting. The trees and mountains seem to whisper to me of you."

"I have brought you back the ring, Mimosa."

"And are you rich yet? You were to keep it until you were rich."

"No, but I would be rich perhaps if you would tell me where the gold in the ring was found, dear."

"My father gave it to me," she replied very quietly.

"Mimosa, would you love me if I were rich?"

"Perhaps I should be afraid of you if you were too rich."

"Would you love me if I remained poor as I am now?"

"Yes, always."

"And if I became sick and could not care for you, what then?"

"I would care for you, Martin."

"I have brought back the ring, Mimosa, that you may give it to the man who shall make you his bride."

"And would you like to keep the ring yourself, Martin?"

"Yes, dearest."

They went back to the home of Red Cloud, happy because promised to each other in marriage.

After a quiet wedding Mimosa said one day:

"Come with me, Martin, and I will show you where the gold in the ring and the necklace was found."

Not very far from the tree where the miner had lain down discouraged Mimosa pointed out the shining ore, the spot known only to a few Indians.

"Mimosa, there is a mine here! This gold is the outcropping of the veins. I shall yet be rich, my darling."

"Would you surely love me as much, Martin, If you were rich?

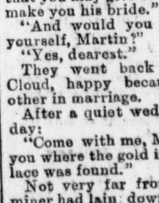
"I would give you everyting your heart desired."

"And not go into an eastern country and be great and forget Mimosa."

"Never."

With a happy heart Martin Daly took his pick to the mountains. The shining ore opened under his touch. His claim each day showed more value. He had indeed become rich through the ring of Mimosa.

Years have passed. Two thousand dollars are taken each day from the mines. The children of the Indian girl, educated, gentle as their mother, energetic as their father, are in a handsome house. Love in that home has kept as bright as gold in the mountain.



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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.	2:20 p.m
*St. Louis Express (A) (D)	4:20 p.m.	4:25 p.m
Mixed—No. 20 Freight (C)	5:45 p.m.	6:50 p.m
Erie Limited	11:20 p.m.	11:40 p.m

MAIN LINE—Going West.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
†Chicago Express (A)	5:25 a.m.	5:30 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	12:28 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 (B)	3:25 a.m.	.....
Atlantic Express (B)	11:50 a.m.	.....
Mixed	9:25 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	2:15 p.m.	.....
St. Louis Express (A)	5:20 p.m.	.....
Accommodation	8:15 p.m.	.....
Erie Limited (B)	11:35 p.m.	.....

Sarnia Branch.

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

London, Huron and Bruce.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Express	10:15 a.m.	8:05 a.m
Mail	6:55 p.m.	4:30 p.m

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mixed—Mail	11:20 a.m.	7:35 a.m
Express	2:05 p.m.	.....
Express	5:40 p.m.	5:40 p.m
Express—Mixed	9:20 p.m.	5:55 p.m

Toronto Branch.

Hamilton—Depart—							
a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m
*7:0'	B9:15	11:05	12:30	4:10	*5:40	A*6:55	9:20
Hamilton—Arrive—							
a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m
12:30	B8:45	10:00	B12:25	4:00	6:25		8:15

* 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. 20 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.

LONDON & PORT STANLEY R'Y.

Going South.

Leave London	6:40 a.m.	12:20 p.m.	5:45 p.m
Arrive St. Thomas	7:22 a.m.	12:55 p.m.	6:27 p.m
Depart St. Thomas	7:45 a.m.	.....	6:37 p.m
Arrive Pt. Stanley	8:05 a.m.	.....	7:00 p.m

Going North.

Leave Pt. Stanley	8:45 a.m.	.....	7:25 p.m
Arrive St. Thomas	9:10 a.m.	.....	7:45 p.m
Depart St. Thomas	9:45 a.m.	1:35 p.m.	8:00 p.m
Arrive London	10:20 a.m.	2:10 p.m.	8:40 p.m

ERIE & HURON RAILWAY.

Trains South.

Stations.		Exp	Exp	Mix	Mix
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sarnia (G. T. R.)		.....	6:10	7:40	.....
Courtright		.....	5:40	8:20	.....
M. C. R. Junction		.....	5:45	8:22	.....
Chatham (C. P. R.)	arr	.....	7:45	10:35	3:30
	dep	7:45	.....	10:40	4:40
Fargo (M. C. R.)		8:13	.....	9:35	6:10
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
	dep	9:13	3:37	.....
M. C. R. Junction		11:20	.....	.....
Courtright		11:25	3:55	.....
Sarnia (G. T. R.)	arr	12:00	6:25	.....

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Going East.

DEPART—			
London	4:00a.m.	8:00 a.m.	5:20 p.m
Woodstock	4:49 a.m.	8:52 a.m.	6:10 p.m
Galt	5:42 a.m.	9:53 a.m.	7:15 p.m
Guelph	6:25 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	4:05 p.m.	.....	4:50 a.m
Ottawa	6:45 p.m.	.....	6:00 a.m
Montreal	7:55 p.m.	.....	8:00 a.m
Quebec	6:30 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 11:25 a.m., 7:00 p.m., 10:00 p.m.

Going West.

DEPART—			
London	7:15 a.m.	11:35 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., 5:10 p.m., 10:15 p.m.

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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)	9:50 a.m.	1:50 p.m
New York and Boston Express (daily)	2:25 p.m.	4:30 p.m
Mail (except Sundays)	4:25 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 L'td Exp. (daily)	9:50 a.m.	10:55 a.m
American Express (except Mondays)	9:50 a.m.	1:30 p.m
Mail (except Sundays)	2:25 p.m.	3:15 p.m
Pacific Express (daily)	2:25 p.m.	6:00 p.m
Accom'd'n (except Sunday)	8:30 p.m.	7:40 a.m

Trains arrive in London at 8:55 a.m., 11:40 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.
[NOTE.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.]

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A most interesting illustration of the marvellous capacity of the human brain is found in the person of an employe of a publishing house in this city. His duties consist of proof reading in 242 languages and dialects.

At the Bible House on Fourth avenue the American Bible Society employs as proof reader Mr. J. Emery McLean. He is a native of Canada nearly 30 years of age, quite 6 feet 2 inches in stature, and has been a resident of New York about four years. Aside from his trying task as proof-reader, he has found considerable time to devote to literary work, which, during the life of the late Count Norriakow, Russian exile, included the correct "Englishing" of the Count's translations of Russian works, and since the demise of the nobleman, Mr. McLean has aided the Countess Ella Norriakow to some extent in her labors.

Mr. McLean's functions as a proof-reader cover the final revision of the proofs of the Holy Scriptures as printed and circulated by the society, the languages and dialects (242 in number) that he handles being designated under these heads: British Isles, 1 to 6; Continent of Europe, 7 to 68; Asia, 69 to 162; the Islands, 163 to 185; Africa, 186 to 217; American continent, 218 to 242. For a fact, in many cases, the specimens of proofs show the different alphabets or characters which the people use. The Turkish version, for example, is prepared for Moslems in the Arabic letter, but for Armenians an entirely different form is needed, and for Greeks yet another; thus, making due allowance for repetitions, the specimens (242) actually represent about 218 languages and dialects.

After taking into account the wonderful versatality of brain necessary to cope with the almost endless number of words and characters in these languages, perhaps the strangest feature of this remarkable gift is the fact that Mr McLean is not a linguist—does not converse in any language but English, nor does he understand any other, his work being done purely through his power of embracing form at sight.

Take, for illustration, John III., 16: "For God so loved the world that he gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

This in Dutch reads: "Want alzoo lief heeft God de wereld ghab, dat hij zijnen eenig-geboreu' Zoon gegven heeft, opdat een iegelijk, die in hem gelooft, niet verderve, naar het eenwige leven hebbe."

The Maori (New Zealand) version is this: "Na, koia ano te aroha o te Atua ki te ao. homai ana e ia tana Tamaiti ko tahi, kia kahore ai e mate te tangata e wakapone ana ki a ia, engari kia whiwhi ai ki te oranga tanutanga."

The Mandingo (West Africa) reads thus: "Katuko Alla ye dunya kannu nyinuyma, an ading whulukilering di, mensating moamo men lata ala, ate tinyala, barri asi bala abadaring sotto."

This is Muskokee (North American Indian): "Hasaketomese ekouv vnokece mahet ameko. Eppuce homkuse heckuecote emotes, mon estimot oh okosamat estemerkekot, momis kesaketo vuksosekon ocoren."

In addition there are scores of specimens made up of characters or letters peculiar to the Burmon, the Bghaikaron, the Powkaren, the Tibetan, the Peguese, the Chinese, the Gujerati, &c., and, most difficult of all to read by form and sight the Marathi (Modi) and the Tulu (west of the Mysore.)

In an interview relative to his labors Mr. McLean gave some very interesting facts.

"I find," said he, "that the work tells upon me severely and seriously at times. I have experienced spells that almost verge upon nervous prostration from the effect of continuous application to proof reading, and when I feel the spell coming on I am obliged to cease work entirely and rest. No, I do not understand any language but the English. For instance, if I am reading a proof in Koordish or Arabic, I read by comparison—that is, I have the original before me, and correct the errors in the proof by form, and that entails the greatest possible exhaustion. I mention the Arabic for the reason that that is one of the most trying forms of proof to read. Look at this page. To an inexperienced eye it resembles an intoxicated series of pothooks, short-hand characters, and fly specks. The Georgian, as you see here, is full of crabs, claws and cork-screws; the ancient and modern Armenian are each a cross between the razzle-dazzle and the ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay dances. The Sanskirt resembles a Monday's washing hung on lines to dry—big clothes, little clothes, pinafores, all kinds of cloths; so does the Punjabi or Sikh, the Gondi (Central India), the Marathi, and several others, only each line appears to be burdened with different styles of garments. The Siamese makes my head swim until I can hear the rafters knocking one another, and the Burman looks like row upon row of o's and e's coming in at 5 A.M. after a rapid night out with the boys. The Chinese, Japanese, and Calmuc or Western Mongolian have become more or less familiar to us all in books, but the sight of the Chippewayan always made me feel as if I needed a new set of jaws."—New York Sun.

The "Crowd Poison."

The newest name for bad air is "crowd poison." Two medical men have been endeavoring to determine what it is that makes the air of crowded places poisonous to those who breathe it. Their object was to find out whether the effect was owing to the diminution of oxygen, as generally believed, or to the presence of deleterious organic matter in the carbonic acid expelled from the lungs, as the majority of physiologists maintain, or to the excess of carbonic-acid gas pure and simple. The conclusion arrived at is that the excess of carbonic-acid gas is alone responsible for the headache, feeling of suffocation, etc., frequently experienced through the breathing of a contaminated atmosphere. Some persons yield much more readily than others to this combined exhalation from many systems, and persons are overcome by it who can withstand the air of a room vitiated from other causes. During the recent lord mayor's show in London the foul air of the crowded streets was noticeable. To such as sat slightly above the level of the pavement the impurity of the air was distinctly perceptible. The baneful effect of impure air was recently felt in a remarkable way in a London courtroom. When the judge entered his court in the morning he found the jurors and counsel already exhausted and soon began to experience a similar feeling. On ordering an investigation he was informed that the engine was out of order, and could only pump into the court the stale air that had been used two days ago. The windows were so constructed as to prevent any proper ventilation of the premises, so that no assistance could be obtained to expel the two-days'-old atmosphere which the pumps persisted in sending into the court. The result was that when the jury list was disposed of the judge instead of sending for more cases, sent the jurors home and quickly followed their example.—Chicago News.

FACTS ABOUT STRIKES.

They Have Cost Laboring Men $51,814,743 in Six Years.

The history of strikes in the United States dates back to 1796. It lacks but four years to make it centenarian. The initial strike of American labor was that of the journeymen boot makers of Philadelphia. It was repeated in 1798 and 1799, the object an increase of wages. In 1803 occurred the New York sailors' strike. Here the strikers compelled other seamen to leave their ships—a step that caused the muster of the town guard, the arrest of the leader and the ignominous failure of the strike. In 1805 the shoemaking guild of Philadelphia repeated their previous experiments, but were fined for "conspiring to raise their wages." In 1809 the New York cordwainers imitated their Philadelphia brethren of St. Crispin. In 1815 the shoemaker laid down his awl and last at Pittsburg and ended his claim for higher pay by getting on the wrong side of the jail door and contributing to the city exchequer. In 1821 the printers inaugurated their first strike at Albany, N.Y., as a protest against the employment of non union men. The agitation for shorter hours was started in 1830 at Boston. In 1834 the laborers on the Providence railroad made a wage demand and were subsequently handled by the local militia; 1835 saw the first big mill strike at Paterson, N.J., resulting in twenty-six weeks' idleness and a loss of $24,000 in wages. From 1836 to 1842 some fifteen strikes were reported, in three of which the militia had to shoulder their muskets to prevent rioting. In 1842 was inaugurated the struggle of the ironworkers in the Pittsburg district. It broke out again in 1845, and in 1850 made a volcanic outburst, women drawing bars from the grates of furnaces and using them for weapons. In 1868 and 1869 some seventeen strikes occurred, while from 1871 to 1876 they were numerous than ever. In 1877 occurred the great railroad strike in which the military arm was called into service. The damage done in Pittsburg was placed by government experts at $5,000,000. In 1880 the strike slate had a total of 762. From 1881 to 1886, inclusive, there were 3,692 strikes, involving not less than 1,323,203 men and 22,304 establishments. Since 1877 we have added to the list the Reading strike, the Carnegie strike of 1888, the Pittsburg puddlers and the Turtle Creek miners. In 1890 the eight hour question brought about a series of strikes at Chicago, Boston, Indianapolis, etc., involving about 50,000 men, the cost running up into the millions. The government statistics show that between the years 1881 and 1887, inclusive, there occured 24,518 American strikes, with a direct loss to the strikers of $51,814,743, to which might be added the incalculable losses to employers in damage to property and the compulsory closing of works, and the costs to the various states in the maintenance of troops, etc. The homestead appendix which is not included in the above estimate represents a costly event and perhaps do something in the way of rousing public sentiment as to the urgent necessity of adopting corrective measures.—St. Louis Age of Steel.

Another North Pole Scheme.

The perils to which arctic explorers are exposed are enumerated in a recent article on Dr. Nansen's polar expedition, and among the suggestions, made with a view of maintaining communication with the outside world when the exploring party is in winter quarters, is one which bears the stamp of novelty. One writer, while promising that the breeding quarters of the knot are as yet absolutely unknown, gives reasons for supposing that they will be found somewhere within the mystic Arctic circle, and that there the intrepid explorer will encounter them. As these birds habitually visit the east coast of England, where they are shot in large numbers in the autumn, it is suggested that they be employed as messengers of communications between the ice-bound travellers and the civilized world. The ingenious originator of this idea proposes that a number of these birds should be caught and marked in some way that would attract the attention of the sportsmen and intrusted with missives, after the method adopted with carrier pigeons. The expedition in question is apparently the best designed attempt that has yet been known to reach the unknown arctic region, and it is the general impression that if ever the north pole is to be won it is now. Nansen's scheme is not to force its way through the ice in the manner hitherto attempted, but to place his little vessel in such a position that the ice shall carry him to his destination. He believes that the currents of the arctic seas set from the Siberian islands across to Greenland by the way of the north pole. His idea, therefore, is a simple one. He will run his ship into the ice and drift with it in the proper direction.—Chicago News.

Preacher and Pugilist Contrasted.

There has been so much moralizing on the sharp contrast between the victorious pugilist who wins $50,000 on a single "battle" and the country minister who toils a year for his $500 salary, that there is danger of forgetting the fact that the bruiser rarely retains any of his ill-gotten booty. "Easy come easy goes seldom has a better illustration," says the Boston Journal, "John Morrissey, who was once worth half a million, died without a cent and heavily in debt. Heenan, who fought with Sayres in the most famous match the world ever saw, like Morrissey turned gambler, and for a brief while rode on the top wave of fortune, but succumbed to consumption, alone and penniless out West somewhere, a few months after his wife had been buried in the Potter's field. Sayres, his old foe, once the idol of England, perished in miserable poverty in the London slums, and Billy Perry, the "Tip, ton Slasher," ended his days in a poor-house." We really can not see why these facts should make the five-hundred-dollar clergyman feel any easier. The "bruisers" had the money, had the chances to lay up something for old age; the clergyman has neither money nor chance.

Is your blood poor? Take BEECHAM'S PILLS

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness,
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache,
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking,
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus' Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health,
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

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 had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which done 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; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Large 16 ounce Bottle, $1.00.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If your druggist hasn't the Remedy in stock ask him to procure it for you from his regular wholesaler.

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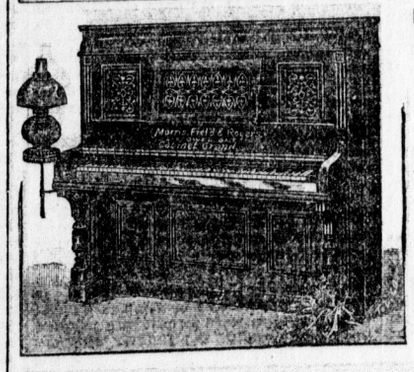
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As used by the Queen's Household,
As used by the Army and Navy and Atlantic steamers.

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For the Treatment of Alcoholism and Morphomania, are now open in

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Cures Dandruff, Promotes Growth of the Hair, Prevents Falling Out and Imparts to the Hair a Beautiful Gloss.

It being a purely Vegetable Compound, it may be used freely without injury to the most delicate scalp.

Every Bottle Guaranteed.

$1 PER BOTTLE

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Ripans Tabules contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to take, safe, effectual, and give immediate relief.

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Robbers in Regiments

Bridging the Gulf Between Capital and Labor.

Rev. Wm. Galbraith, Ph.D., Toronto, Discusses This Theme.

The Bible Method Explained—Arbitration Advised—Co-operation Approved—Mutual Interests a Necessity—Labor Organizations Doing the Neglected Work of the Church.

"The Bible Method of Bridging the Gulf Between Capital and Labor" was the subject of a paper read in Toronto by Rev. Wm. Galbraith on March 12, under the auspices of the Social Problems Conference. He said:

"The conflict between capital and labor has been restricted to no age or country. It has existed from the most remote antiquity, and has disturbed the harmony and obstructed the prosperity of all nations. In some periods of human history, and in certain stages of civilization, however, it has been more fierce and destructive than in others. Its increase depends upon the facilities for amassing wealth, and the growth of selfishness.

"The gulf between labor and capital has, during the present century, become deeper and wider than ever before. The application of discoveries and inventions to all branches of industry has contributed most largely to this result. The use of machinery in all departments of handicraft has reduced the number of persons needed for the accomplishment of the same amount of labor from 5 per cent. in some lines of industry to 95 per cent. in others. Vast numbers have therefore been thrown out of work. It is estimated that there are in the United States from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 of people, able and willing to work, who cannot get employment. A new class of persons—the tramp—is the peculiar offspring of the nineteenth century. The use of machinery should have reduced the hours of labor, cheapened commodities and augmented the comforts of life; but selfish greed has grasped most of the benefits, which should have been enjoyed by the whole population, and diverted them into its own insatiable coffers.

"To do the work accomplished by machinery on railroads in the United States in 1886 would require 172,500,000 people, if performed by the methods of former centuries; but the population of the whole country at that time was less that 60,000,000. A comparative few reap nearly all the benefit from this reduction of labor by machinery. Selfishness is every year organizing itself into more consolidated forms of greedy extortion. Huge monopolies are being formed and multiplied to control the market of every product. With heartless despotism these dictate to peoples and nations what they must pay for every commodity they use.

WHOLESALE ROBBERY.

"Frequently wholesale robbery is perpetrated for the enrichment of a few clever, shrewd, unprincipled, selfish men. Honest and honorable competition is precluded. Small dealers are swept from the market and the exchange. One-third the business of England is carried on by joint stock companies, and much of the balance is done by corporations, municipalities and government. The wealth of joint stock companies in the United States is estimated at one quarter the total value of all the property in the nation. A steel rail combination was formed some years ago among the previously competing firms. The Vulcan mills, of St. Louis, one of the combine, was closed and received $400,000 per year from the other mills for not making rails.

"There are 270,000 acres of anthracite coal lands in Pennsylvania, all in the possession of a combine. The Standard Oil Trust is probably the largest single business monopoly in the world. Its assets are $29,000,000. The germ of this immense trust was a small petroleum refinery near Cleveland, bought by one Rockefeller, a bookkeeper in a store, and a friend of his, a porter, with borrowed money. Rockefeller formed an acquaintance with a rich whisky distiller, who advanced money and put his son-in-law, Flagler, into business. This person's business principles are thus described: With an oath he says 'That there is no sentiment about business, that he knows no friendship in trade, and that if he gets his business rival in a hole he means to keep him there.'

JAY GOULD'S FORTUNE.

"Actuated by the same spirit, the late Jay Gould piled up a fortune of $60,000,000. Indeed, these are the principles which largely govern the world's great business enterprises. Governments are as destitute of conscience, as selfish and godless, as those immense monopolies.

"The exports of India are almost exclusively agricultural products. One-half of these represent tribute, i. e., remittances made by Englishmen in India, or expenses of the English branch of the Indian Government. The expense of government has enormously increased under imperial rule. The heavy taxes keep the people in poverty. The implements of agriculture are mortgaged to money lenders, who charge the exerbitant rate of 12 per cent., 24 per cent., and even 60 per cent. Florence Nightingale says that even 100 per cent. is not uncommon. In China the government is a succession of squeezings. Security for capital of any kind must be purchased from a mandarin. Men's shoulders are the great reliance for internal transportation. The junk is obliged to be constructed so as to unfit it for a sea boat. Piracy is a regular trade. Robbers often march in regiments.

TO COUNTERACT WRONGS.

"Now, to meet and counteract all these grievances, wrongs and oppressions, workmen of all trades have resorted to organizations and unions largely selfish in their character. Some of the organizations preclude God and religion. With tongue, pen and, in some instances, with weapons of war, they have resolved to compel a full recognition of their just claims, and a proper distribution of the increasing wealth of the world. They have created a library upon their views of political economy. They have selected all sentiments favorable to their cause from Bentham, James Mills, Austin Villiers, John Stuart Mill, Roebrick, Grote, Ricards, Maurice, Kingsley, Ruskin, Darwin, Herbert Spencer, etc. The Fabian Society alone delivers an average of 700 lectures annually. Selfishness in labor has declared war against selfishness in capital. From the history of the past, it is not difficult to divine the result, if the Church of God doesn't speedily interpose to direct and control the mighty forces at work in society. This selfish conflict will continue and increase, resulting in disappointment and ruin to the belligerents on both sides; in regarding natural progress; and in the postponement, for centuries, of the advent of millennial glory. The church has too long restricted her mission largely within merely spiritual lines. Divine revelation is intended for the race of mankind and extends its benefits to body and soul, to time and eternity. It deals with man in all his conditions and environments; and in all his relations to his Creator and his fellow-creatures. It leaves absolutely nothing untouched which affects man's rights or privileges; his comfort and well-being here and hereafter.

IN THREE WAYS.

"How, then, does the Bible propose to bridge the gulf between capital and labor? In three ways: 1. The direct appeal of the oppressed and wronged to heaven for redress. Unbelief has almost entirely ignored this method of correcting abuses. It is scarcely ever recognized in any one of the numerous organizations for social reform. The power of the imprecations of the poor or afflicted is prominent in the word of God. 'Verily he is a God that judgeth in the earth' (Psalm lviii., 11). 'And he cry unto the Lord against thee, and it be sin unto thee' (Deut. xv., 9). 'Behold the hire of the laborers, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth; and the cries of them are entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabbaoth.' James, v., 4. The cries of the suffering Hebrews broke the power of Egypt and emancipated Israel. The cries of the oppressed poor in the days of Nehemiah brought about a great social reform. The prayer of Elijah closed the bottles of heaven and smote Samaria with death. Famine was preferable to idolatry. Expositors have been sorely perplexed over the imprecatory Psalms. The key to their meaning is found in the fact that the suppliant, in praying for judgments on the wicked, was acting according to the will of God and the principles of eternal right."

LEGISLATIVE ENACIMENTS.

"The second Bible method of bringing the gulf between capital and labor is by legislative enactments, regulating all relations and duties within the sphere of social and national life. The civil code of the Jews, as well as the moral, was divine. It was not intended to be of temporary duration. In its outward form it was adapted to Palestine and to the Hebrew commonwealth. In its underlying principles it is united to all countries, all ages and all nations. Outward forms change in adjustment to circumstances and needs, but the divine principles underlying these forms are immutable and eternal.

"No nation in ancient or modern times has ever had such inimitable laws as those found in the Mosaic code. Look at its economic provisions. The rights and claims of the poor and unfortunate were specially guarded. Every seventh year was a Sabbath for the land—thereby preventing exhaustion by uninterrupted cropping. The divine bounty in the sixth year precluded want. The spontaneous productions belonged to the people in common with special provision for the most needy. No debts were collected. They were not canceled, but released till the soil was again tilled. In every 50th year there was a general leveling down and leveling up. If sanitary, and other laws enjoined, were observed, this would be once in each generation. No generation, therefore, had to begin the race of life, bearing the burdens of the mismanagement or the misfortune of its predecessors. This arrangement made the extremes of very poor or very rich an impossibility. Under such a system there were neither beggers nor millionaires. Usury, oppressions and

UNKINDNESS TO THE POOR,

of every description, were strictly forbidden. In the time of Nehemiah a loud, general cry was made by the poor returned captives against the oppressions of the rich. An unfavorable season, sent as a chastizement for the neglect of God's house and laws, resulted in a deficient harvest. The pressing needs of their large families and the heavy taxes exacted by the Persian monarch, rendered the condition of those poor people most deplorable. They mortgaged their estates and paid 12 per cent. interest for loans to rich money-lenders. Some were even compelled to sell their children into bondage. The nobles and rulers were the guilty oppressors. Nehemiah regarded their conduct as a direct violation of the fundamental principles of the Hebrew constitution. His honest indignation was greatly aroused against the perpetrators of these wrongs.

"In his official capacity as Governor, he summoned a public assembly, denounced their conduct in terms of righteous severity, and by his wise counsel, sanctioned by divine authority, by a strong public sentiment—by his own generous example, succeeded in inducing those grasping money lenders to relinquish all their claims for interest, to restore to every man his mortgage, to give him time to pay the principal. (Nehemiah v).

"Many of the old laws of all Christian nations need to be reconstructed on a Bible basis. The statute should be so amended as to take hold of the public robbers who are amassing millions, like the late Jay Gould, by a wholesale process of stock, bonds and debenture gambling. New laws should be enacted, requiring a proper distribution of profits among productive skill and industry, and capital—putting a wholesome restraint on human greed.

THE LAWS OF CHRIST.

"The third Bible method of bridging the gulf between capital and labor is by the observance of the evangelical laws of Christ's kingdom. Daniel foretold the uprising of a fifth great monarchy, set up by the God of heaven essentially distinct from all other kingdoms. This prophecy began its fulfillment with the advent of Jesus Christ. He was born king. John the Baptist declared the kingdom of God was at hand. He described its character and its laws. He informed Pilate that it was not of this world, but was a kingdom of truth, and its subjects men of truth. This was the "good confession he witnessed before Pontius Pilate." His claims to kingship was the ground on which he was put to death. After his resurrection he expounded to his disciples the nature of this kingdom. They went everywhere preaching the kingdom of God. All subjects in this kingdom are to be like Christ and to obey his words. The Bible contains the laws and principles of this kingdom; the sermon on the mount, its ethics (as I. Cor., xiii.), its controlling and directing force. It is founded on God-like love and must be manifested by a Christ-like spirit and character. To settle all disputes and preclude all wrong, men must become subjects in this kingdom and submit to all its laws and requirements. Two brothers quarreled over a transmitted patrimony. Christ refused to interfere to settle their dispute for this among other reasons—they did not belong to his kingdom. Both acted from selfishness, and Jesus leaves selfishness to end its own disputes or work its own destruction.

"All in his kingdom are to live and act as he would do if placed in their circumstances. All are to be a self-denying and self-sacrificing, as disinterested, and as benevolent as he; and to

SEEK THE GOOD OF OTHERS

as uniformly and constantly as he did. The kingdom is set up within, and works like leaven to the circumference of the man, the community, the nation, and the world. Here are a few of its most common and practical laws: 'All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them.' 'And whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant, even as the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransome for all.' (Matt. xx., 27, 28.) "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth,' (Matt. vi., 6-19.) "Let no man seek his own, but every man another's wealth (I Cor., x., 24), 'Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others' (Phil., ii., 4). 'Provide things honest in the sight of all men' (Rom., xii., 17). 'This we commanded you that if any will not work, neither should he eat' (II. Thes., iii., 10). "Let him labor, working with his hand the thing that is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth,' (Eph. iv., 28). The apostolic church reduced these principles to practice. When Barnabas and Paul went to the Gentiles, James, Cephas and John laid upon them one specific injunction, 'that they should remember the poor.' 'The same,' says Paul, 'which I also was forward to do' (Gal., ii., 10).

"Though some may cry out pessimist, yet will I affirm that these divine laws of the kingdom have been shamefully neglected; and Christianity to this hour, is but very imperfectly represented by the vast majority of its professors. This is, in part,

THE REASON WHY

in the other countries, such large numbers of the so-called laboring classes are turning away from the church.

"Never was there more need than now of a great reformation and a revival of true religion which will apply evangelical laws and Christian principles to all the business and to all the industries of human life. Sin brought upon the earth and man the awful curse, under which all nations, through all ages, have been wailing in deepest anguish. The redemption of Jesus Christ is adapted to the present mitigation and final abolition of this direful curse. Owing to the perversion of God's gifts, and the non-improvement of available provisions, we have, as a matter of fact, but not of necessity, the poor always with us. From (Deut., xv., 4), it is evident that God contemplated a time when there should be no poor in the land. If not before, this shall be one of the conditions of the millennial period.

"The application of Bible principles to present conditions would involve the following changes and improvements:

"1. All disputes settled by arbitration; the number of arbitrators to be determined by the importance of the interests involved. Examples: The seventy elders in the days of Moses; the seven deacons in the Apostolic Church; Paul's instruction to the Corinthian Church in regard to law suits. I. Cor., vi., 1-7.

"2. Workmen in every department should participate in profits and losses. This is required by the principles of equity, and mercy so frequently enjoined in the scriptures.

"3. Employers should consult the comfort and well-being of their employes as fully and constantly as they do their own. Employes should take as much interest in the business of their employer as if it was conducted solely for their own benefit. This mutual interest is required, not only by the gospel law of love, but by the specific injunctions to masters and servants, (Eph., vi., 5-9).

"4. In times of depression rulers who have a competency of private means should, to reduce public expenditure, give their services gratuitously; ministers to relieve weak churches should supplement their small salary by resorting to secular employment, and wealthy employers should give the workmen the whole of the profit. Examples, Nehemiah, who for twelve years took no salary as governor; Paul, whose hands ministered to his necessities, the general law of the kingdom, 'Bear ye one another's burdens.'

"5. The pulpit of to-day, while not relaxing in the slightest its efforts along the highest and purest spiritual lines, needs to teach more clearly, fully and emphatically the principles of Christian ethics. The great revival in Bible times began with

REDRESSING WRONGS

that had crept in during periods of degeneracy. Everything that violated the laws of eternal right, or that encroached upon the divine arrangements of mercy had to be promptly abandoned.

"6. The church of God was organized and sent forth to overthrow all evil, oppression and wrong, to publish good tidings for man now and forever, and to bring the whole race into harmony with each other and with God. The church has neglected a large sphere of her duty, and organizations of all kinds and qualities have arisen to do the church's neglected work.

"Faithfulness in the fulfillment of her comprehensive mission would have rendered superfluous all other philanthropic and benevolent organizations. She has directed her energies towards the conversion of individuals, but has almost entirely neglected to convert the forces that so largely control society, and work for its ruin. 'The forces'—the controlling elements in society 'of the Gentiles'—of all people—'should be converted.'

"When the gospel shall have brought about the proper adjustment of society, and just, holy and merciful relations between man and man and between man and his Maker, then will be the millennium. It will be a period, not merely of the general spread of pure and undefiled religion, but of universal temporal prosperity."

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CHRISTIAN SOCIALISM.

Second Social Reform Meeting in Toronto.

Rev. Charles H. Shortt Ably Expounds the Doctrine.

At Forum Hall, Toronto, on Sunday afternoon, March 19, a large audience listened to the second of a series of lectures under the auspices of the Social Problems committee.

The Rev. Charles H. Shortt was the speaker of the day, and his subject was "Christian Socialism." He spoke without notes of any kind, and his deliverance was rapid and earnest, as that of a man who has to say much in a short time. His address was admirable in its clear and definite presentation of his subject. He began by explaining the meaning of the phrase "Christian Socialism." It did not mean a different kind of social doctrine from that which was generally accepted amongst the great body of English, German, French and Australian Socialists. The phrase was used because attempts had been made to incorporate a system of atheism as part of the Socialistic doctrine. The phrase "Christian Socialism," therefore, was used to show that atheism was really no part of Socialism, and was repudiated by those Christians who were also Socialists, as he was. The use of the word "Christian" in this connection was something like the snowplow which they sometimes saw in winter attached to the front of a locomotive. It was not an integral part of the machine itself, but was necessary to meet a certain emergency, and did not render the locomotive in its essential construction different from other locomotives. The purpose was to prevent misunderstanding and allay prejudice.

What, then, was Socialism? It was the co-operation of the city, of the State, and, ultimately, they hoped of the world, for the production and distribution of wealth. Like all other short definitions, this was necessarily an imperfect one, and in enlarging upon it he would endeavor to be positive rather than distinctive—to show what Socialists proposed to do, rather than declaim about the evils of the present system. As to methods, the great majority of Socialists were evolutionists, not revolutionists; they expected their great reform to come about by degrees, and not by any sudden transition or overturn of social arrangements. Great progress had already been made. The postoffice was a socialistic institution, pure and simple; so were our public schools; so were the State railways of Europe and Australia. In Australia there were both State railways and private railways, but the former had been so successful that no more private charters were granted. One great step that he thought necessary was a real representation of the people, to which end there ought to be woman suffrage and the Initiative and Referendum. He then proceeded to refer to the matters that Socialists thought ought to be placed under the management of the State; namely, railways and transportation, land, money (by which interest would be abolished), oil industries, and the church—a real church of the people. Under such a system those who could not work would be taken care of by the State, but all those who could work would have to work. After suitably enlarging on these various branches of his subject, Rev. Mr. Shortt said in conclusion: "Some of you may ask why should I, a Christian minister, be here talking about Socialism on Sunday afternoon? It is because I believe Socialism to be the practical application of Christianity to our everyday life."

The chairman then called for speakers.

Mr. Robert Tyson said perhaps it was as well for him to open the discussion, because he belonged to a large and growing school of social reformers who were not Socialists, but individualists. He believed that the only things that ought to be nationalized or municipalized were those that in their nature were monopolies, and therefore ought not to be in private hands; such, for instance, as the post-office, water and gas supplies, street car lines, railroads and telegraphs. These things were proper social functions, but all others should be left to free individual competition, providing that competition was put on a fair basis by a proper system of access to natural opportunities. He gave an illustration to show why he thought that interest on money was right and could not be abolished.

Mr. James Brown began his speech by a neat hit. He said that those who exalted capital above labor were guilty of a sort of idolatry, because they exalted the creature above the creator. He thought labor should be the measure of value instead of gold. Then a woman would be paid for her labor as well as a man. At present a poor working woman who gets 5 cents an hour had to give four times as much labor for a 10-cent loaf of bread as did the man who got $2 a day.

Other speakers followed. One of them referred to the words of the apostle Paul, who said: "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" That was the right question to ask, but too much of the preaching of to-day was, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to feel?" There was too much of this confining of religion to individual character. Society was composed of individuals, as a house was composed of bricks; but what would be said of an architect who took the greatest care to have good and well-made bricks, but paid no attention to their proper adjustment in the building? There was a bad adjustment of our social affairs, and it behoved the church to see that it was remedied. It was necessary to learn the relative importance of things, and he thought that some of the matters referred to by Mr. Shortt were of small importance compared with the land question.

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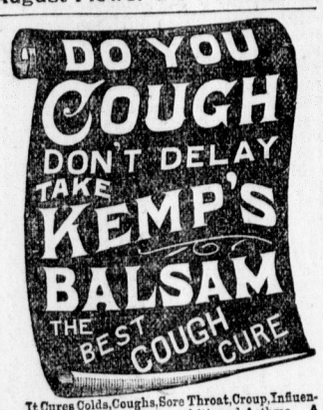
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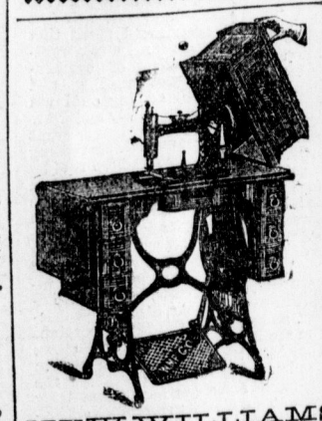
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