Jucen Victoria Warmly Welcomed at Closing Scenes of the Hendershott Cannes and Nice.

Rescue of Six Shipwrecked Sea men in Mid-Ocean.

spain Must Apologize to Uncle Sam for Reckless Shooting—Death of the Governor of New South Wales.

GERMANY VS. VENEZUELA. The difficulty between Venezuela and Germany, which it is said will lead to the dispatch of a German man-of-war to La Guayra, dates back several years, when a German syndicate built a line of railway through a part of the Republic and the Venezuelan Government failed to make good its guarantee.

AT THE SEAT OF WAR. SHANGHAI, March 15.-Li Hung Chang, China's peace envoy, sailed for Japan this evening with his suite of

LONDON, March 15.-A dispatch from Shanghai says Gen. Sung, com-mander-in-chief in Manchuria, has been killed by a fall from his horse, DEATH OF GOV. DUFF.

LONDON, March 15.-In the House of Commons today Mr. Sydney Buxton, Under Colonial Secretary, announced the death of Sir W. Duff, Governor of New South Wales. Mr. Buxton condoled with the family of the deceased Governor and expressed his sense of the severe loss which the diplomatic service had sustained through his

SPAIN MUST APOLOGIZE. MADRID, March 15 .- United States Minister Taylor has presented a demand from his Government for apology and reparation from the Government of Spain on account of the Allianca affair. On March 8 the United States mail steamship Allianca, while six miles from the coast of Cuba, was repeatedly fired upon by a Spanish gunboat.

RESCUED IN MID-OCEAN. BELFAST, March 15.-The British bark G. S. Henry, from Brunswich, has arrived here with six of the crew of the British bark Maggie Dalling, who were recued in mid-ocean on Feb. 8. The Maggie Dalling was struck by a hurricane on Feb. 7. Her steering, gearing and masts were carried away and the vessel so strained that she leaked badly. The storm continued until Feb. 8, when the mate, James Maskell, was swept overboard and lost.

VICTORIA ON A FOREIGN SHORE. CANNES, March 15.—Queen Victoria arrived here on her way to Nice by special train at 3:20 this afternoon. She was met at the station by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge and the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Vice-Consul Taylor presented the Queen with a floral offering and the entire reception was enthusiastic.

A later dispatch describes a similar scene on her Majesty's arrival at Nice. IMPERIAL PENNY POSTAGE.

LONDON, March 15.-In the House of Commons today Right Hon. Arnold Morley, the Postmaster-General, informed Mr. Henniker Heaton, M.P., that the Government had taken no steps to obtain the assent of the Canadian and the Australian Governments to the imperial penny postage scheme. The Government, Mr. Arnold continued, was well aware that some of the important couonies were opposed to the

Mr. Henniker Heaton denies this statement, and says that Canada and the Australian colonies would welcome the immediate institutuion of a penny rate from England as a first step, if only properly approached. The Prince of Wales and Lord Rosebery warmly support Mr. Heaton's plans.

Sir George Baden-Powell had a question in the House of Commons today urging the British Government to make the present negotiations between Canada and Newfoundland the occasion for a fresh attempt to settle the French shore dispute. Mr. Sydney Buxton, the Secretary

for the Colonial Office, said he was not prepared to answer that question at the present juncture.

STILL HALTING.

Ro Announcement of a Session Made by the Government.

North Bruce Prohibitionists Call a Convention.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION. A prohibition convention of the north riding of Bruce will be held in Vandusen's Hall, Tara, on Friday, March 22, at 1 o'clock p.m., so that action may be taken at the approaching Dominion election and if thought advisable, to put a candidate in the field.

THE CABINET MEETING AD-JOURNED.

OTTAWA, March 15.—The meeting of the Cabinet which was called for today to discuss the Manitoba school case has been further adjourned until tomorrow. It is stated that the cause of the adjournment of the Cabinet is the indisposition of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, who is confined to his room with a se-

THE QUESTION OF A SESSION.

(United Press Dispatch.) OTTAWA, March 15.-The report is current in the city today that Parliament will meet on the 18th of April. This information comes from what is usually considered reliable quarters, but until after tomorrow's meeting of the Cabinet it is very doubtful if anyone can speak with authority on the subject. The Government members who are opposed to a session now point to the state of the finances, which require additional taxation to meet decreased revenue. Besides this there are three constituencies which should be filled before Parliament meets-Quebec West. Vercheres and Antigonish - which have no representative at present. Should these constituencies go against the Government on the eve of a general election the fact would be injurious to the Administration. Quebec West and Antigonish, N. S., were held by the Conservatives, and Vercheres by the Liberals. All these matters will be taken into consideration before a decision is arrived at.

NOTES. Mr. J. P. Brown, Liberal M.P., was again nominated for Chateauguay. Mr. J. Israel Tarte, M.P., will speak at Alexandria on Tuesday next. Mr. James Clancy was nominated by the Conservatives of Bothwell on Fri-

Found Guilty.

Murder Trial.

Both Prisoners Found Guilty of

the Terrible Crime And Sentenced to Be Hanged on June 18

-Heartrending Scene in the

Court Room.

MR. OSLER'S ADDRESS. ST.THOMAS, March 15.-Mr.Osler, on rising to address the jury, said they were not there to consider the policy of capital punishment. They were there to do justice to the prisoners and nothing more. Compassion or mercy had no place there. He might reply to his learned friend's plea for compassion for the prisoners by a similar appeal for the young man who was cut off in the morning of life, the crown claims, by the hands of the prisoners at the bar. In regard to the evidence being merely circumstantial, he said that was the only kind of testimony upon which the scheming, deliberate murderer could be convicted, and he believed it to be the best class of evidence. If there were no

vincing address of two hours and a half THE JUDGE SUMS UP. His Lordship's charge to the jury occupied about two hours, and was a thorough summing up of all the evidence adduced. He cautioned the jury upon many points on which there was room for doubt. His charge was considered favorable to the prisoners.

THE VERDICT.

convictions upon circumstantial evi-

dence then the worst class of murder-

ers would always escape the penalty of their crimes. He reviewed the evi-

dence at length in an eloquent and con-

The case was given to the jury at 5:45, and the court adjourned until 9 o'clock. At that hour the court room was jammed and hundreds were standing outside the court house. The jury came in at 10:05. Court Clerk

McLaws asked them if they had come to a verdict. The foreman said, "Yes," and then the clerk asked for the ver-

"Guilty," said the foreman, "for both men."

THRILLING SCENE. As soon as the verdict was given the spectators began to rise and a thrilling scene followed. The daughter of the prisoner Hendershott gave way to vio-lent grief and the constables were kept

busy trying to restore order.

His Lordship asked the prisoners if they had anything to say. They both replied in the negative. He then asked them to stand up that sentence might be passed upon them. THE SENTENCE. The two men arose to their feet, deathly pale. Chief Justice Meredith

then sentenced them to be hanged on June 18 next. The prisoners were immediately led away to their cells amid the heartrending cries of their relatives. It is said that their counsel will at once

apply for a new trial. "Unready."

A Very Quiet Session of the Legislature.

The Leader of the Opposition Not Yet Prepared to Discuss the Estimates.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TO RONTO, March 15 .- Messrs. Archibald McLean, of Sarnia, David Trotter, of Petrolea, and James Symington, of Sarnia, have been appointed license in-

spectors for West Lambton. A deputation composed of Niagara fruit growers waited upon Mr. Dryden this afternoon, introduced by Mr. W. B. Wood and Major Hiscott and protested against the proposed appointment of an inspector for grading fruits. They held strongly that such matters should be left to individual efforts, and that the appointment of such an official would be in the interests of the middlemen and not the consumers.

The P. P. A. party here have developed a new move. This afternoon a notice of motion will be given in by one of the members of the party to the effect that the Ontario Legislature protest against the exercise by the Governor-General in Council of the power of interference with the public school system of any province and that it memorialize the Dominion Government against any interference with Mani-

THE SESSION.

It was a very quiet day in the House today. After a question or two had been answered and an order or two had been passed, Government orders were reached and the House was just settling down to some work upon the passing of the estimates when Mr. Marter protested that the Opposition was not ready for the discussion, and so the House adjourned. Hon. G. W. Ross caused a smile by

an answer he gave Dr. Ryerson, who asked if a petition had been received respecting some changes in the separate school law, and if a member of the House on the Government side had endeavored to prevent its being sent. Mr. Ross replied that no such petition had been received, and added dryly that it was not the practice of the Government to consider petitions be-fore they were received. The House showed a good deal of amusement which Dr. Ryerson did not share to any very

great extent. Dr. Ryerson asked another question, which was as follows: "Whether under the recent decision of the judicial committee of the Imperial Privy Council the amendments to and changes in the Separate School Act in Ontario, passed since Confederation, can be repealed by this Legislature? And whether, in the event of the repeal of any such amendments, an appeal will lie to the Governor-General or the Governor-General in Council under the British North Am-

erica Act?" Sir Oliver replied: "Under the decisions of the judicial committee of the Imperial Privy Council enactments of the Ontario Legislature in regard to separate schools since Confederation can be repealed by this Legislature. The effect of such a repeal is authoritatively declared by the late judgment the judicial committee of the Imperial Privy Council, and I can add nothing to what appears from the judgment as to whether, in the event of such repeal, an appeal would lie to the Governor-

of the British North Amerca Act." The Upper Canada College report shows a deficiency of \$13,735 89. The revenue, principally from rees, amount to \$31,388 91, and the expenses, \$45,661 80. The principal bases upon that fact a strong request for the giving to the college of its endowment. The boys have done well in examinations held

during the year. The fruit growers' deputation discussed the proposed Fruit Bill with Mr. Dryden today, and at last concluded that the principle of preventing fraudulent shipping of fruit was good.

A deputation from the Ontario Lord's
Day Alliance asked the Government

today that in the general act which is being prepared to control the radial electric railways which are seeking incorporation a clause be inserted to prohibit them running on Sundays, and where they ask for power to own parks that these parks be not open on Sundays

Sir Oliver replied to the effect that the Government would likely propose to the Legislature local option in the matter.

Talbot Street Baptist Church to Celebrate Its Fiftieth Birthday.

Sketch of Its Long and Varied Career.

The Mother Church of the Denomination in London-Many Changes in the Pastorate -Now

Flourishing. The half-century mark has been reached in the history of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, and the occasion will be fittingly celebrated next week, commncing tomorrow. The Talbot Street Church has had an unusually interesting career, and during its life has met with exceptional success, though it has had its ups and downs, like the rest.

It was on March 21, 1845, that nine residents of what was then London gathered together in the typical backwoods home of Mr. Duncan Bell, and decided to organize themselves into a Baptist Church. Rev. Eleazar Savage, who was the field agent of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, with headquarters in New York, and who had the direction of the work throughout the peninsula from Niagara Falls to Windsor, was present. He was accompanied by Rev. Wm. Wilkinson, pastor of the Lobo Baptist Church. The duty of organization was very simple, and when the little gathering departed the first Talbot Street Baptist Church was formed with the following members: Duncan Bell, James Hitchins, Thomas A. Haines, Maxwell Angus, Mary Leonard, Sarah Hitchins, Adria Smith, Elizabeth Ann Groves, and Anne Robinson Haines. The meeting, judging from the records now in possesson of Rev. Ira-Smith, was a very unanimous one, as a resolution, brief, but full of meaning, was passed. It read: "That we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, satisfied with each other's piety, sentiment and intention, will walk together as a Church of Christ." This little body of earnest worker, met from time to time in different private nouses or in the school room in the old Mechanics' Institute on Talbot street. They grew in numbers, however, and ere long decided to hold their services in a Methodist Church at the corner of Richmond and King streets. The services of the first two years appear to have been very irregular, as no minister was stationed over the congregation.

THE FIRST RESIDENT MINISTER. A longing was soon shown for a resident pastor, and in 1847 Rev. James Ingalls, of Detroit, who had been conducting meetings among themselves and obtaining supplies, was given a call. Mr. Ingalls accepted, and on Sept. took formal charge, services being held in the old Methodist Church, which had been leased for £30 a year. The new pastor instituted the weekly observance of the Lord's Supper, which has been maintained to the present day. The first deacons appointed were Messrs. Hall and Buchanan. On Sept. 14, 1849, Mr. Ingalls tendered his resignation as pastor, for the purpose of engaging in a more extensive field of labor in Detroit, and in accepting it the congregation passed a resolution expressive of the sincerest regret at the loss of their first

Two days after Mr. Ingalls' resignation was accepted, Rev. Robert Boyde, of Brockville, was invited to take pastoral charge of the church, and the invi-tation was accepted, Mr. Boyde commencing his labors on Sunday, Oct. 9, 1849. The new pastor was a very able man, and won considerable prominence through his publication of several very useful books, which obtained a wide circulation. Mr. Boyde remained with the church until May 21, 1854, when he resigned on account of failing health and consequent inability to death and consequent inability to discharge his duties as pastor. The church offered to furnish an assistant, but in spite of this and many protests, Mr. Boyde went to Hamilton. Rev. Charles Campbell, who was proposed as assistant pastor, was called and remained until May 1856. The late Rev. Dr. Piper, of Michigan, was named as a successor, but he declined, and the choice then fell on Rev. Wm. Allington, an Englishman who had spent some time in the States. He came at a salary of \$800, and started duty on June 3, 1857. Rev. Thomas Ewar was the next minister, coming in January, 1859, and was shortly afterwards ordained. His connection with the church was a little longer than that of several of his predecessors. He remained until 1864. Mr. Ewar presented his resignation, but the congregation was shepherdless only a short time, the Rev. W. H. Watts, of the Baptist Church, Kingston, gladly accepting a

CHANGED HIS CHURCH. Shortly after Mr. Watts' coming, the members received a shock which almost paralyzed them. In July the new pastor made the startling announcement that he had changed his denominational preference, and had decided to east his lot with the Church of England. He was promptly released, and then the congregation were in a very scattered condition, and for a year and six months

Sunday Services

SEE NEXT PAGE

For Particulars of To-Morrow's Church Services,

General or the Governor-General in were without a guiding hand. Rev. Jas. Council under the 93rd or other section Cooper, a Scotchman by hirth and ody. Cooper, a Scotchman by birth and edu-cation, who had been in the country since 1843, and served as pastor in Perth, Brockville, Woodstock and Aylmer, was asked to come to London, and this he did on Dec. 1, 1865. Dr. Cooper was a scholarly man, and frequently wrote articles for the "Advertiser" and other journals. He possessed a clear intellect, and though of a very delicate frame and weak voice, he set to work with a will. He came in a time of great distress, caused by Mr. Watts' action and the unsatisfactory actions of the two predecessors of that clergyman. Mr. Cooper's first endeavors were to heal the breaches and bring harmony into the church. This he succeeded in doing. Two years after his coming to London Mr. Cooper had the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred upon him, and it was about 1869 that he married the second time, and had the pleasure of baptizing his wife at the old church on the corner of York and Talbot streets. He conducted a series of revivals, and the church greatly grew, and by and by a mission was taken, which has since grown into the Adelaide Street Church. Rev. D. Montgomery, of Oshawa, was called in 1875 to act as co-pastor with Dr. Cooper, and in that relation he continued for two or three months, and went to Brockville. Subsequently Mr. Montgomery went to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was pastor of Willoughby, Avenue Church, and where he died a short time ago.
THE WORK GREW.

The mission in the East End rapidly grew, and in 1877 steps were taken to form an independent church on Adelaide street. This move made a drain of 80 on the membership in two years, all of whom had left Talbot Street in order to promote the new departure. In the early part of 1878 Rev. Alex. Grant, then pastor of the Kincardine church, came and assisted Mr. Cooper in special services, and as a result 85 baptisms were reported to the Baptist Association. Dr. Cooper felt the need of an assistant, and urged the church to secure a co-laborer with him. Mr. Grant was callled, but steadfastly refused to accept. Dr. Cooper continued his good work until March 1, 1879, when he resigned. The resignation took effect on June 30 of the same year. During his pastorate Dr. Cooper had enter-tained the most kindly feelings for the church, and deplored having to lay down his task after 13 1-2 years of earnest labor. He was tendered a fitting farewell in Victoria Hall, which was attended by people of all denominations and representatives of every charitable institution in the city. Many were the expressions of esteem tendered him, and many were the resolutions of regret passed. Dr. Cooper went to Kelso, Scotland, where he was actively engaged until Jan. 16, 1881, when he died, after a short attack of pneumonia. Rev. Mr. Grant was called to the church at Dr. Cooper's departure, and accepted. The cause grew rapidly under his ministration, and the old York street church became too small. A new edifice was decided upon, the old property was sold, and in January, 1882, the present church and in January, 1882, the present church serges, actingly opened. A tea meeting was \$238 50 was cleared.

Mr. Grant continued his pastorate until Jan. 28, 1884, when he preached his farewell sermon. He had in the meantime been appointed superintendent of home missions of the Baptist Mission-ary Convention of Ontario, and resigned to take the position. Rev. R. G. Boville, pastor of James Street Baptist Church, Hamilton, declined an invitation to succeed Mr. Grant, but Rev. W. H. Porter, of St. Catharines, came to London on May 10, 1585. In August of the following year a move was made for the erection of a church on Grosvenor street, and the present Grosvenor Street Chapel was built at a cost of \$850 Ten members left Talbot Street Church to put the misson in operation. The next important undertaking under Mr. Porter's regime was the formation of the South London Baptist Church. This was successfully carried out, but the old congregation lost 50 of its oldest members. Rev. Mr. Porter went to Waterford in August, 1890, and Rev. Ira Smith, the present pastor, came to Lonlon. But little need be said regarding nis success in the church. Mr. Smith is one of London's ablest preachers, and to his vigorous ministration and personal worth and qualities is due much of the prosperity of the congregation in the last five years. His arrival marked the commencement of a new epoch of energy and growth, temporal and spiritual

GRADUATED FROM THE CHURCH. Few churches in the city can claim as many former members engaged in the ministry and missionary work in general. The clergymen who have received their early religious training in Talbot Street Church were: Rev. H. T. Ware, now deceased; Rev. W. H. Wilson, evannow deceased: Rev. W. H. Wilson, evangelist; Rev. Alfred Rowland, Lake Geneva, Wis.; Rev. J. A. Banton, of Brant-ford; Rev. James Braken, of Fingal Rev. Mr. Irwin, B.D., Chicago; Rev. H. E. Wise, B.A., Newton Center, Mass. Rev. Hugh Brown, evangelist; Rev. C. W. King, Kingston; Rev. Ernest Grigg, now engaged in missionary work in Burmah, where Adoniram Judson labored so long and successfully; Mrs. Grigg, who is with her husband in Bur-mah, and Rev. B. W. N. Grigg, of Colorado. Then to the Y. M. C. A. Talbot Street Church has given many active workers, among whom are Dr. Poole, director of the physical department in the Cleveland Association; Mr. De Lacey, now laboring in the Sand-wich Islands; Frank Holman, secretary, Kingston; Fred Arnold, secretary of a Michigan branch.

The deacons of the church are Messrs George Nichol, Wm. Dark, Andrew Dale, (treasurer), S. Shoveller, J. W. Westervelt, Geo. Jeffrey, G. W. Stewart and John Beardsaw (church clerk). Mr. Roger Dart is chairman of the finance committee. The Sunday school is su-perintended by Mr. Robert Robinson. The other organizations and their presidents are: Y. P. S. C. E.—E. B. McDermid.

Woman's Home Mission Circle-Mrs. (Rev.) Ira Smith. Woman's Mission Circle - Miss M. Claypole.

Foreign Mission Circle-Mrs. John Arnold. Mission Band-Mrs. M. Hudson.

Steamship Arrivals. March 15. At From State of Nebraska New York Glasgow Fuerst Bismarck. Messina New York Friesland Smyrna New York

Cut Flowers.

We make a specialty of Cut Flowers and our collection, which includes Roses, Carnations, Violets, etc., is one of the finest in the city. We superintend and control our own greenhouses and are careful that none but the finest flowers go to our stores. Have your order a day or two in advance of the time of delivery and get first choice of fresh flowers. Funeral designs and wedding arrangements promptly attended to. GREENWAY, 248 Dundas street. Phone 743.

KINGSWILL'S

Dundas St.

Carling St.

EOUAL STOCK.

Nothing entitled to first place in the bill of particulars more than Dress Goods. Buy elsewhere and you don't study economy to advantage.

Self Colored Brocades, all-wool, double fold, just a few colorings, with a full range, they would be worth 50c. 44-Inch All-Wool Fancy Stripes, good for combinations and house wear. Used to be 50, 6c and 75 cents a yard. At 35c

Sixty-seven pieces 46-Inch All-Wool French Cashmeres, new goods. A leader at this price.

All-Wool Poplins, 45 inches wide, all colorings, will not catch the dust. Very desirable. At 50c

Heavy Serge in all colorings full 46 inches wide, smooth finish At 50c wear guaranteed.

Wide Wale Cheviot finish, 46 inches wide, pure wool in all new colorings one of the brightest bar-At 65c gains in the Dress Goods circle.

Black Crepons, the correct thing, thirteen different designs, all black and black with colored figures. See these,

Fine colorings, diagonal waves, novelties, 46 inches wide, especially durable for traveling or At 750

This week we have opened and passed into stock the contents of three cases French Laces, embracing every novelty in

Torchon, Brussels Point. Guipure, Oriental, Point D'Alencon, York, Point Applique, Britonne Point De Burges,

Soutoche Silk Milan, Chantilly, Bourdon, Escurial, Valenciennes, Antique

Something for every need

If twenty consecutive customers came to this counter and asked for a different style of silk, we think we could please them. This week sees three cases of novelties added to our already largest stock. Try and beat us. Think of every kind of Silk weave you ever heard of, come and ask for it here, we can serve you.

-New Black Grosgrains,

-New Black Surahs. -New Black Mervellieux,

-New Black Sateens,

-New Black Satins De Lyon,

-New Black Poie De Soie,

-New Black Rhadzimer,

-New Black Bengalines,

-New Black Persians,

-New Black Pongees,

-New Black Grenadines,

-New Black Glaces,

-New Colored Taffetas,

-New Colored Brocades,

-New Colored Stripes, -New Colored Shots,

-New Colored Crapes,

-New Colored Bengalines, -New Colored Duchesse.

The largest stock we ever

The greatest value we ever had,

The biggest variety we ever had.

Our only competition is Spanish and Tinsel | Our own past.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns and Publications. "THE BEST IN THE WORLD."

Dundas and Carling S ts.

Tonka—An East India smoking mixture high grade tobacco; very cool. 10c. package. WIIE OF SUMPLES. - MI OFFE OF SURFICIENT

THE . . . People's Page.

Consulted by Everybody. Popular and Effective. For Rates See Line Under Headings.

Sunday Services.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

DUNDAS STREET CENTER METHO-DIST Church—The pastor, Rev. E. B. Lanceley, will preach tomorrow. Public ser-vices at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2:45 p.m., in the Collegiate Institute, Duffer-in avenue.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. J. R. Gunday pastor.

Bervices 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Memorial service
in the evening. Special music by the choir.

cunday school and Bible class as usual. SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH

A Rev. Thos. Cullen, pastor. Morning, "The Higher Life"; evening, "The Right Way." PIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Park avenue. Rev. W. J. Clark pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. conducted by the

pastor. ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Wm. A. McKenzie, of Brockville, will occupy the pulpit. Morning service at 11 o'clock, evening at 7 o'clock; Sun-

day school and Bible class at 3 o clock p.m. QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST Church—Services in the Opera House at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Williams, of Mitchell. Morning, duet, "O Come to the Saviour" (Archer), the Misses Hartson. Evening quartet. "More Love to Thee" (Transcription by J. W. Fetherston), Harmony Quartet; solo, "We Are Grass in the Garden of God" (Bartlett) Miss Hartson. (Bartlett), Miss Hartson.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Walter Rigsby will preach at both services tomorrow. The title of the morning anthem is "An Hour of Hallowed Peace," by G.o. Roote; evening anthem, "Kyrie," from "Farmer's Mass." ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH-

Pastor, Rev. Charles Smith. Morning subject, "The Unhonored Prophet;" evening, "Every Man's Preacher." ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH— Rev. M. P. Talling, pastor, at both ser-vices. Morning, "Threefold Salvation."

CHURCH OF CHRIST — (SCIENTIST, Duffield Block. Services 7 p.m.; Bible class, 11 a.m.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH-Services morning and evening by pastor. Special music on new organ.

RLIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church—Pastor Rev. Geo. Fowler, Ph. B; morning, "The Lord's Prayer"; evening, "Facts, Commands and Promises"; bartism at evening service, seats free. All welcome.

ST. PATRICK" WILL BE DR. WILD'S subject tomorrow night at First Con-Subject tomorrow night at First Congregational. Morning subject, "Three Lives, Three Sleeps, Three Deaths."

CHRIST CHURCH - SERVICES AT 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. H. Moorehouse, UBILEE SERVICES—TALBOT STREET
Bantist Charak Sand

Baptist Church-Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. W. H. Porter, of Brantford, preach-er. Bible class and Sunday school, 3 p.m. Jubilee meetings every night during week. See announcement.

Amusements and Lectures (Advertisements under this heading 2c. per word. Not less than 15 words.)

RAND OPERA HOUSE, MONDAY, Warch 18th, the king laugh maker, the bright comedy, "Charley's Aunt," by Brandon Thomas; management of Charles Frohman. Presented in the same manner as seen in New York, Boston, Chicago. Don't do anything until you see Auntie. Seats now on sale. Prices, lower floor, \$1; first two rows balcony, 75 cents; balance, 50 cents; gallery, 25 cents.

RAND CONCERT WILL BE HELD BY Eureka Lodge. Tuesday next, at 8 o'clock. Brothers, wives and friends invited; no charge. L. W. CRAWFORD, Sec.; B. BAYLY, V.G. b T. PATRICK'S CONCERT-THE ANNUAL St. Patrick's concert will be held in the Grand Opera House, Tuesday, March 19. Plan opens Saturday morning. Prices, 75c, 50c,

T, PATPICK'S CONCERT — GRAND Opera House, March 19. Mrs. MacKelcan will sing "The Dear Little Shamrock" and "Once Again in Dear Old Ireland." 42c MARRIED LADIES' CONCERT – KING Street Church, March 21; choice pro-gramme; refreshments. Admission 10c. Come.

42u 1x T. PATRICK'S CONCERT — GRAND Opera House, March 19. Mr. Harold Jarvis will sing "The Irish Piper" and "Rory Darlin."

OLDEN TINTS"-LATEST POPULAR waltz, by Mrs. Moore (F. J. Hatton), dedicated to Lady Carling. At the principal

music sellers'. PATRICK SKATING CONCERT-Westminster Rink, Monday, March 18; special music by the Harpers; splendid ice; the Harpers tonight.

RAND OPERA HOUSE, THURSDAY, March 21, "The Amazons," with Miss Johnstone Bennett, presented per arrangement with Daniel Frohman, by a special company under the management of Charles Frohman. Seats on sale Tuesday. Prices \$1, 75, 50 and \$25 cents.

T NTERNATIONAL ENTERTAINERS -(Sim Fax's company)—Grand Opera House, Thursday, March 28. 40td

BIRTHDAY PARTY WILL BE GIVEN A by Ladies' Aid of Queen's Avenue Church next Friday, March 22. Watch paper for further particulars.

OIL AND WATER COLOR EXHIBITION
—Woman's Art Club Studio, 436½ Richmond street, Wednesday, 13th to 16th. Admission 10 cents. Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. 36g PALACE DANCING ACADEMY, THE recognized leading school of Western Ontario. Last term of the season commences week of Monday, March 4. Beginners' classes: Gentlemen, Monday evenings; ladies, Tuesday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Ladies and children, Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Advanced class. ladies and gentlemen, Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. All the latest dances taught in advanced class. Private tuition at any hour not vanced class. Private tuition at any hour not occupied with classes. DAYTON & McCormick, members of the N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street. Residence, 241 Oxford street.

Meetings.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) TRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY-MEET ING K. of P. Hall, corner Richmond and Carling streets. Monday evening. at 8:30. Dr. W. J. MITCHELL, President. JOHN. M. DALY,

LL MEMBERS OF THE A.O. F. WILL please meet in Court Pride rooms on nonday. March 18, at 8 o'clock, to receive the H. C. R., Bro. Perry. FRED ROSSITER, D. C. R.

Domestics Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED-REF-ERENCES required. Apply to Mrs. R. BAYLY, 1:6 Albert street. 40c OTICE TO THE GIRLS IF YOU WISH a situation in private house or hotel, call OSBORNE'S Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas

Veterinary Surgeons.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) H. TENNENT-VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office. King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone. H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 991 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond Teleph one.

Male Help Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

\$75 00 A WEEK paid to ladies and Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary: sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. HARRISON & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. EARN SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING and composition; bookkeeping, penmanship and office practice at London Shorthand School, 256 Dundas street.

CITY CANVASSERS WANTED—ON SAL-ARY Apply G. MARSHALL & Co., 258 Dundas street, city.

Female Help Wanted. (One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

GIRLS WANTED - APPLY TO MR. NICHOLSON, McClary Manufacturing PRIGHT SMART YOUNG LADY AS office clerk (apprentice) in photo studio; excellent chance to learn retouching. Address Box X, this office.

39c xvt

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(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

OST-TUESDAY — BETWEEN 513 COL-BORNE street and 579 Waterloo street, a gold Indian god brooch. Reward at 513 Col-borne street. borne street.

Agents Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

NINETY-NINE ACTIVE AGENTS wanted to sell our patent Carpet Stretcher. The most simple and practical invention of the age; a household necessity; now is the time to push it. Selling price 85 cents: will sell at sight during house-cleaning season. Send for sample immediately. NICHOLS & Co., Wesley Building, Toronto. 36tft

WANTED-ACENTS-IN EVERY CITY and town in Dominion to sell best pre-parations known to man. Big money for right persons. None but good and thruthful agents wanted. Write ALEX. REID, Port Huron, Mich., or DAVID MCEACHREN, Sarnia, Ont.

A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to
make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the
work and teach you free; you work in the
locality where you live. Send us your address
and we will explain the business fully. Remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every
day's work; absolutely sure don't fail to write day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. IMPERIAL SILVERWARE COMPA BOX A 3, Windsor, Ont. ywtny'

A SSESSMENT SYSTEM—LIFE INSOMMENT ANCE AGENTS can get paying contracts with the Provincial Provident Institution of St. Thomas, Ont. Popular plan. Low rates and absolute security. E. S. MILLER, secre-36bm SSESSMENT SYSTEM-LIFE INSURtary.

WANTED - AGENTS TO SOLICIT business for the Home Life Association of Canada. Good remuneration. Apply L. W., BURKE, superintendent. 280 spencer Block.

Miscellaneous.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) SHOEMAKERS KEEP AWAY FROM London, as trouble is here. By order.

24tf t NOTICE - I HEREBY NOTIFY THE public that I will not be responsible for any debt contracted against me by Ida Fotheringham. (Signed) Mrs. Mary Fothering-

Board and Lodging.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

NOTION OF THE WEST OF THE WORLD WITH RURNISHED ROOMS-MODERATE CON-VENIENCES. Apply 145 Queen's avenue.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

TO LET-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. parior, dining room, kitchen, and one or two bedrooms; every modern convenience; gas stove in kitchen. Apply 524 Talbot street.

OFFICE OR STORE TO RENT IN THE Albion Block, 443 Richmond street, next door to Beddome & Brown's. Apply room 8, upstairs, or to T. H. Carling, Carling's Brewery.

O LET," "ROOMS TO LET," "HOUSES to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at Advertiser Office.

Situations Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for

15 words.) A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY WITH son 12 years old, desires position as house-keeper where servant is kept, or matron in home, or would go away with family for summer as companion to children. Address Box 200 yet 312, this office. SITUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN

-References first closes well

References first-class; well experienced. Address H. B., this office. Business Chances.

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Handling small line of staples, for com-nercial traveler able to invest \$1,000 or \$2,000. Box 69, ADVERTISER office. GOOD MEDICAL PRACTICE FOR A sale in a wealthy farming community. Good roads. Terms easy. No confrere. Address "B" Advertiser Office, London, Ont.

I IVERY STABLE BUSINESS FOR SALE IVERY STABLE BUSINESS FOR SALE

—Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Saturday, the 23rd day of
March instant, for the livery stable business,
en bloc, formerly known as "Brown's Mammoth
Livery," London (also formerly carried on by
J. S. Marshall). Connected with the business
is a good hack and coupe service; everything
complete for a first class business. This stable
has always done one of the largest businesses has always done one of the largest businesses in the city of London. Jas. S. Marshall, on the premises, 191 Dundas street, or to Messrs.

HELLMUTH & IVEY, Barristers, etc., London, Ont. 42ntzywyt CENERAL COUNTRY STORE AT BIRR for sale, 10 miles porth business stand, postoffice in connection, with store; stock-in-trade also for sale. Sealed tenders will be received for same up to April 1. 1895 Adecess Mrs. Rebecca J. Walden, Birr P. O. 18gt 22g

FOR EXCHANGE - GENERAL STOCK OF about \$2 000. in good village, for farm of ten to twenty-live acres, near city. F. Finch,

FOR SALE-LICENSE AND GOOD-WILL of hotel basics with of hotel business within two miles of city; good stand and business. Apply immediately, LOVE & DIGNAN, barristers, 418 Talbot street,

ROCERY STOCK FOR SALE IN GOOD business stand, must be sold immediately; satisfactory reasons for present owner retiring; a good opportunity to secure an established business. Full particulars on application. A. A. CAMPBELL, London, Ontario. 39tf

Electro-Thermo Baths.

WHY ARE THE ELECTRO-THERMO baths so popular? They cure disease, strengthen the body and lengthen the life. 320 Dundas street. J. G. WILSON, electro-inventor.

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Dundas street. Lessons given in all ranches of work.

No bonds required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

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JERSEYS FOR SALE—SEVEN A. J. C. Jersey heifers, registered; nearly year old: nice young A. J. C. Jersey bull eleven months; also some half-bred Jersey calves. Further particulars apply P. H. Lawson, Nilestown postoffice. BIRDS-CHOICE IMPORTED GERMAN canary, very pretty, in good health and D canary, very pretty, in good health and song, ready for nesting, and Cottam's book on Birds, Bird Food, etc., 96 pages, 40 illustrations, for \$2 50; also good mocking bird: 60 brass cages below cost. BART. COTTAM & CO.,

402 Talbot street, over Agricultural Bank. SHIPPING TAGS AT BOTTOM PRICES—ADVERTISER Job Department. COMMITTEES FROM THE VARIOUS

societies should get their printing ADVERTISER Job Department. BILLHEADS, NOTEHEADS, LETTER-HEADS on short notice at Advertiser Job Department. POSTERS - ALL STYLES - HANGERS and dodgers. ADVERTISER Job Depart-

SHIPPING TAGS-AT CLOSE PRICES-ADVERTISER Job Department. ENVELOPES-PLAIN OR PRINTED-AT ADVERTISER Job Department. ATEST NEW YORK STYLES IN WED-DING invitations. ADVERTISER Job De-

DLACE YOUR ORDER NOW FOR Lithograph Calendars for 1895. The Advertiser Job Department can show you an immense variety. Call and see them. YOU MAKE THE SALE EVERY TIME, and the cost is only 1 cent a word unde this heading. PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DE-SCRIPTION, clean and quick, at ADVER-TISER Job Department,

Real Estate for Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

\$850 BUYS HANDSOME NEW FRAME of Pall Mall; interior beautifully grained; plateglass window, etc.; easy terms. W. D. BUCKLE.

NICE COTTAGE FOR SALE-1010 DUN-DAS street: 7 rooms, cellar, garden, lawn, shade trees; cheap.

issued shortly, will contain a description of the most eligible properties ever exposed for sale in London, as no properties will be inserted in it that we do not consider up to the mark. If you have something good to offer hand in particulars. This issue will be handsomely illustrated.

Our properties sell. Three valuable properties Our properties sell. Three valuable properties sold this week and thermometer at 0.

If you want to sell, buy, exchange or lease come to the center from which all pointers on replect the redicate. real estate radiate.

Money advanced to buy, build, re-mod 1 or pay off old loans. No publicity. No valuation fees. No vexatious delays.

Remember the place.

A. A. CAMPBELL.

Real Estate, Loans and Investments,

Molsons Bank Buildings.

Te'ephone 642. FOR SALE-SIX ACRES GARDEN LAND in city. Good frame building; \$100 down, balance 6 per cent; must apply by 19th inst. M. J. Kent, London. EVEN BUILDING LOTS IN DIFFER-ENT parts of city. Trust funds for in-vestment on mortgages. Apply to WM. J. CLARKE, 180 Dundas street, east of Richmond 36ntwtwtt TOR SALE-10 ACRE FARM IN GOOD locality; 32 acres fall plowing done. \$200 down, or secured, balance in yearly installments at 5 per cent interest. Apply M. J. Kent, London.

Dental Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.) R. GEO. C. DAVIS — DENTIST —
Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879,
graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1893.
Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth,
crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas
street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

PR. COLON E. J. SMITH—ARTIFICIAL teeth, crowns and bridges artistically inserted. Office, 3904 Richmond street, over Mountjoy's fruit store.

S WOOLVERTON-SURGEON DENTIST-216 Dundas street; entrance second door west Clarence, next Edy Bros.' Telephone 822.

McDONALD-DENTIST Office—1831 Dundas street, London.

Telephone 702. PR. CHESTER N. ABBOTT — HONOR graduate University of Toronto—Successor to 1)r. H. E. Nelles. Office over Fitzgerald's grocery. Satisfaction assured.

DR. FRED L. WOOD-HONOR GRADU ATE-181; Dundas street, over Boomer's confectionery. Successful dentistry; moderate confectionery. Successful dent charges. Satisfaction assured.

E. HOLMES-DENTIST-SUCCESSOR to Dr. W R. Wilkinson. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office, room 3. Duffield Block, corner Dundas and Clarence streets.

Business Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

PRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR shingles. Capacity of mill, 85,000,000 per year; best quality, prompt shipments. H. H. Spicer & Co., Vancouver, B. C. Ontario rep resentative, D. FERGUSON, London, Ont.

STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—259 Dundas street. Specialties: Ostrich feathers and garment dyeing and cleaning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone

CEO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL roofer: repairing a specialty estimates roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates application. 190 South street London. DRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES— Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY, 44 Bay street, Toronto, and 286 Portage avenue, Win-

DICYCLE AND GENERAL REPAIRING Pattern and model making. J. BLYTHE, 310 Dundas street, Abbott Block.

GILLESPIE'S COAL AND WOOD yard, Maitland street (on C. P. R.) is the place where every day is bargain day. Order forenoon Saturdays and avoid the rush.

O TO MRS. WOODLIFFE'S, 266 DUNDAS street, for your cut flowers, lettuce, parsley, celery, all kinds of green groceries and fruit. Phone 519. T. CORP - PAINTING, GLAZING,

A paper hanging and house decorating. 183 Oxford street. Telephone 758. J. WINGET-AMERICAN TAILOR and cutter. Ladies' mantles cut an fitted or made. 509 York street, London.

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R. W. A. BLEUTHNER HAS RESUMED his piano and harmony lessons. ywt RS. S. CHADWICK, LATE OF MON TREAL, organist and pianist. Concert accompaniments. Pupils received at 419 Dufferin avenue, London Ont. 74tf RS. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO, organ and harmony; terms moderate. Residence, 526 King street. JAS. CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin. Pupils received at 421 King street

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MARRIAGE LICKNSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram. 99 Dundas street. MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S
Torug Store, 660 Dundas street east. Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take
Dundas street car. No witnesses required.

WM. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES
licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street.
No bonds required.

Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

WANTED — COMFORTABLE HOUSE and stable; moderate rent; central. Box 42u 76, ADVERTISER WANTED-HOUSE IN CENTRAL LO-CALITY; seven bedrooms; emodern conveniences. Address, stating rent, tc., "B." this office.

Money to Loan.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

ONEY AT 5½ PER CENT-D.
ALPINE, general agent, London
Insurance Company, London.
241 24i t UMS OF \$500 TO \$5,000 WANTED AT \$ Prancis, valuator, 781 Dundas street, London.

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(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

ERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT (formerly with C. C. Haight, New York.) Carling Block, Richmond street. MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE-ARCHITECTS and suveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duffield Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. FARN-

VOORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND Civil engineers, Albion Building, London JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY. REMOVED—J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT—has removed his office to 180 Dundas street, east of Richmond.

Laundries. CANADIAN ELECTRIC LAUNDRY—ARE now settled in new premises, 278 Dundas street. All orders attended to promptly.

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(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) A LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT, 136 Elmwood avenue, South London.

ephone 1009. W M. MAGEE, ACCOUNTANT. 413 Richmond street, or 640 Talbot street, London.

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF-GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements, 3 Prospect avenue, London, Ont.

WEDISH MASSAGE" — MRS. RAY Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county Pa. Swedish massage and electric treatment given. Removal of facial blemishes a specialty.

Medical Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

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PR. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

DR. ECCLES - CORNER QUEEN'S avenue and Wellington. Specialty, PR. WEEKES-407 DUNDAS STREET, iseases of women. At home from 10 to 2. near Colborne. Office hours, 11 to 3 and after 7 p.m. Telephone 1069. DR. MACLAREN-OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 869.

P. JARVIS-HOMEOPATHIC PHYS-ICIAN and Surgeon, 759 Dundas street. R. WOODRUFF-EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen s

PR. MEEK QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-DON. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m. JAMES D. WILSON, M.D.-OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Residence, 50 Stanley street, South London. Phone 673. Special attention to 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.

GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK street, near Talbot. Specialty, nose, throat and lungs. R. ENGLISH — OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone. P. D. HUTCHEON HOGG-108 ASKIN street, South London, near Wortley

Livery Stables. ONDON SALE, BOARDING AND Livery Stable — Express drayage, 141 Queen's avenue. Telephone, 503. A. G. Queen's avenue. Te STROYAN, proprietor. A DUFTON, LIVERY, KING STREET— Stylish rigs and good horses. Rigs at shortest notice. Telephone 335.

ILLEY'S LIVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 606. Educational.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) ONDON BUSINESS COLLEGE—SHORT-HAND and Law Institute, Mechanics' Institute buildings; day and evening classes; instruction thorough; advantages superior; terms moderate. CALEB P. SIMPSON, barristerat-law, principal 38n ywt POARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR young ladies; terms moderate. Apply for circulars to Mrs. Evans, 355 Princess avenue

London Real Estate Exchange. ENSINGTON STREET-NO. 30, ON of the best cottages in London West; close to electric cars; 6 rooms; fine garden; bargain at once; to rent or sell. W. D. BUCKLE. \$200 EACH-FINE LOTS ON THORN-TON avenue, £0x150; sewer passes the property; close to new street railway line; easy terms. W. D. BUCKLE.

QUEEN'S AVENUE - NO. 481 - NINE-ROOMED house; lot 100 feet frontage; can be bought now for \$2,700; splendid spot for a terrace; easy terms. W. D. BUCKLE.

PICHMOND STREET STORE-ONE OF the best business chances that London offers: four stories; right of way; splendid investment; must be sold; No. 426. W. D. BUCKLE.

Hotel Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) "VICTORIA" - THE POPULAR \$1 A day house, Clarence street, corner of Dundas. J. Tomlinson, proprietor. ODGINS HOUSE — BEST \$1 DAY house in city, corner King and Talbot streets. Barber shop and billiard room in con-

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. D. Hogan, proprietor. DUKE OF YORK" HOTEL—DUNDAS street, London East. Good table; well-stocked sample room; kind treatment and proper attention. A share of your esteemed patronage most respectfully solicited. ROBT.

ONTARIO HOUSE — KING STREET — Opposite Market House; remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDONALD. OFFICE RESTAURANT — RICHMOND street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all king of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. The best brand of oysters. D. Sare, proprietor

Legal Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

E. W. SCATCHERD, BARRISTER, contary public etc Office under Bank of Commerce Buildings, London, Ont., telephone No. 977. GUNN & HARVEY-BARRISTERS, SO-LICITORS, notaries, Bank of Commerce building. Telephone 1122. GEORGE C. GUNN W. J. HARVEY

OHN W. WINNETT — BARRISTER, solicitor, notary, 420 Talbot street, upstairs. Phone 112. Main etreet, Belmont.

H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—
87½ Dundas street. Private funds to loan at 5½ per cent. No expense to borrower. STUART, STUART & MOSS — BAR RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices southwest corner Dundas and Richmond, London; Main street, Glencoe.

WEEKES & SCANDRETT - BARRIS-TERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. 98 Dun-das street, London, Ont. G. N. WEEKES. T.

A GREENLEES, B.A. – BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. T. H. LUSCOMBE-BARRISTER, SOLICI TOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at owest rates.

PARKE & PURDOM - BARRISTERS -Richmond street. E. Jones Parke, Q.C.; T. H. PURDOM, T. E. PARKE. ALEXANDER

A LBERT O. JEFFERY, LLB., D.C.L., and J. EDGAR JEFFERY—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane, London. MAGRE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. JAMES MAGEE, Q.C., JAMES B. McKILLOP, THOMAS J. MURPHY.

WM. J. CLARKE - BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London. TENNENT & McDONAGH — BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas street. D. H. TENNENT. M. P. McDONAGH. MCPHILLIPS-BARRISTER-MONEY

OVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS. ETC.418 Talbot street, London. FRANCIS
LOVE. R. H. DIGNAN. CIBBONS, MeNAB & MULKERN-BAR-TRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C.; Geo. McNab, P. Mulkern, FRED F. HARPER. McEVOY, WILSON & POPE-BARRIS-opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. W. A. WILSON, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.; J. M. McEvoy, LL.B.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned for renewing paint, kalsomine, and blackboards in school rooms of school section 22. London township, work to be done during Easter holidays. Specifications can be seen at Mr. Strufold's, 290-292 Dundas street, E. B. PLEWES, Secretary, 151 York street, London.

ENDERS WILL BE received at the architects' office, Albion building, until Friday March 22, at noon, for the erection of a general operating room, at the City Hospital. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. R. Lewis, chairman of Hospital Trust; Moore &

AUCTION SALES.

By J. W. JONES.

Gigantic universal auction sale of over \$20,000 worth of diamonds and precious stones, French clocks, watches, etc., on Tuesday, March 19, at 2 o'clock and 8 p.m., at my rooms, 242 Dundas street, being the stock of S. F. S. Taggart & Co., Toronto, jewelers and silversmiths. I have received instructions through Messrs, C. M. Henderson & Co., auctioneers, of Toronto, to of the residue of the Taggart | mer will please send in their stock, absolutely, and without applications at once to the least reserve. Mr. Charles Henderson will be present and personally assist. This very valuable stock consists of diamonds, rubies and oriental pearls, sapphires, emeralds. opals and other gems in fine gold settings, including one fine diamond necklet, diamond set stars, crescents, pendants, ear-rings, scarf pins, bracelets, solitaires, clusters, marquise rings, studs, lockets, etc. Also a fine collection of bronze French marble, clocks, Parisian and English goods, solid gold watches and chains. This stock will be on view Monday evening, March 18. These goods are from the very best makers in their line, and as they will be closed out regardless of cost, the sale presents an exceptional opportunity of securing the finest class of goods at prices below manufacturers' cost. Terms cash. J. W. JONES, Auctioneer, 242 Dundas street, London,

Auction Sale of Valuable City Property

W. JONES, auctioneer, will offer for sale (subject to a reserve bid) at his rooms, 242 Dundas street. London on Tuesday, 19th March, 1895, at 4 o'clock, p.m. the property known as 145 and 147 Clarence street. Terms of sale 10 per cent of purchase money down, sufficient to make up one-half thereof within one month of day of sale, and balance (at option of purchaser) to be paid on eompletion of sale or to remain on mortgage on the lands at 6 per cent per annum, payable in three annual installments. For further particulars apply to J. W. JONES, auctioneer, or MEREDITH, CAMERON, JUDD & DROMGOLE, vendor's solicitors.

THE YEAR'S FADS.

"The three fads of the year," su up a bright young woman in a co other day, "are Napoleon, Trilby violets." She was not far wrong, ticularly of the latter, for lovely wo lately, in the street, the shop, theater, the drive, at teas, balls, and opera, wears nothing in the way of fivers save violets. In deference to the extraordinary popularity, it is even pe missible to wear artificial ones, in place where the natural are usually seen, as many women pin a mock bunch to jacket lapel and leave it there indefinitely. The imitation blooms are very successful, and, for occasions, are quite

The Midwinter Fair confirmed the World's Fair verdict: "Dr. Price's Baking Powder is absolutely pure."

The Best Cough Cure Is Shiloh's Cure. A neglected cough is danger-ous. Stop it at once with Shiloh's Cure. For sale by W. T. Strong. Elmira, N. Y., has an organization of

'Bashful Boys." A Natural Beautifier. Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the blood and gives a clear and beautiful complexion. For sale by W. T. Strong.

Liverpool has an official rat catcher. The Salvation Army holds over 2.000.-000 services yearly. Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

SYMPTONS-Moisture; intense itching and stinging; mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Lyman, Sons & Co.,

Montreal, wholesale agents. Someone who professes to know says that the favorite book in the Turkish harem is Charles Kingsley's "Westward

Ho!" Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is earache. 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, to which the young are

especially subject. New Drug Store.—Anything you want in the drug line. Telephone No. 1018, or call at C. Symonds', chemist and druggist, 464 Dufferin avenue, corner

Maitland street. CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES. - One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At W. T. Strong's and B. A.

Mitchell's. The smallest church edifice in the world s at the mouth of the Saginaw River. Its capacity is eighteen per-

Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Capital and Assets, \$5 4,00,000 EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce, London.
Telephone, No. 507.

Money to loan at 51 per cent. A RTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL appliances and supports for deformities of all kinds. I have had 25 years' experience and the limb I now make is second to none. All work guaranteed. Write for terms before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN BOYD, Lucknow, Ont.

BLACKSMITHING-ROBERT MOWAT, herse sheer and general blacksmith, 339 Talbot street. Lame and interfering horse carefully attended to. WESTERN ASSURANCE CO., OF TO-

LONDON & LANCASHIRE ASSURANCE CO., OF ENGLAND.

JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent, office in Huron and Eric Buildings, London

Physicians wishing to serve on the active staff of the City conduct this sale and dispose | Hospital for the coming sum-

Medical Superintendent License District City of London.

J. D. BALFOUR,

NOTICE is hereby given that applications will now be received at this office from persons desirous of obtaining licenses for the sale of liquor in the city of London for the license year 1895-96, which commences on the first day of May next. Applications for licenses for premises not now under license must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a majority of electors entitled to vote at elections for the Legislative Assembly in the polling subdivision in which the premises sought to be licensed are situated. No applications can be received after the first day of April.

ROBERT HENDERSON,

Inspector. License Commissioner's Office, No. 142 Queen's TO BUILDERS!

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of the undersigned until the 25th inst., for the erection of additions and alterations to D. S. Perrin & Co.'s warehouse, Dunnecessarily accepted.
42n GEO. CRADDOCK, Architect.

LONDON WATERWORKS.

TENDERS SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Waterworks office up to 5 p.m. Tuesday, March 19, for the following:

Cast-iron pipe, Trenching and Pipe Laying, Lead Pipe, Brass Goods, Hydrants, Valves, Valve Boxes Iron Castings, Stop-cock Boxes, Hardware, Coal, Lumber. Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Book Binding. Specifications may be seen at the office of Moore & Henry. Albion Buildings.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily ac-

cepted. R. K. COWAN,

EALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED for the rebuilding of Gladstone Baptist Church up to March 29, 1895. Plans and specifications may be seen at G. Barton's, lot 23, con., 4, North Dorchester, south River Thames. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. G. Barton, chairman of committee, Derwent P. O.

JOHN M. MOORE.

W. FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR.

EDGE BLOCK, Up-Stairs

230-232 Dundas St.

We have been enlarging our store, No. 230, for our MILLIN-ERY, making preparations for our increased Millinery trade. Wait for our Opening. We will make it interesting for you in Price, Style and Quality. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets will be a specialty with us this spring. us this spring.

Two more cases of Hats, Flowers and Laces just in, making 10 cases of Hats and Flowers received by us for this season's trade, our own direct importation.

Just in—One case of Ladies' to cause of Cashmere Hose. We can show you the best value in Cashmere The term of the cash bere 250 at 250 period that the cash bere 250 period to cause period to cause period to cash bere 250 p Hose at 25c pair that you have seen for a long while. See them in our west window.

A Fine Line of Ladies' Heavy Black Cotton Hose, only 10c PAIR

A line of Ladies' Gray Ribbed Cotton Hose, at 10c PAIR

Fiber Chamois-The latest material for stiffening skirts and sleeves, 64 inches wide. Shaded Crotchet Cotton, all colors,

7c BALL A line of Children's Navy Blue Tam O'Shanters, only

25c EACH

Children's Colored Turkish Caps, 20C EACH A special line of Infants' Wool Bootees, only

A new line of Ladies' White Cotton Night Dresses, trimmed in Linen Torchon Lace, full size, only 75c EACH

Ladies' White Cotton Undershirts, trimmed with Embroidery,

50c EACH

A new line of Ladies' White Chemisettes, frilled and plain, 25c EACH

A fine line of Plain Chambray, in pink, blue and gray, 45 inches wide, worth 25c, Whiskard's price, I5C YARD

Business failures throughout the Canadian Dominion as reported to Bradstreet's number 39 this week, against 53 last week, 45 one year ago, 38 two years ago, and 37 three years ago.

Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamiliton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifes

Just received-One case of Valenciennes and Fancy Laces at low

MIDDLESEX.

A meeting was held recently in conrection with Bryanston Methodist Sunday school for the purpose of reorganization. Mr. Ambrose Powell was elected superintendent, assisted by Mr. Chas. Bayliffe as secretary and Miss Della Wood as treasurer. It was decided to parchase a new library, for which purpose an oyster supper and a musical and literary entertainment was arranged for Tuesday evening last. A arge number of the neighborhood turned out and enjoyed a first-class feast of oysters and other good things in the R. T. of T. Hall. A good programme was carried out in the church, Rev. G. H. Kirkland, pastor, taking the chair. Misses A. Hardy and M. Cranston gave choice recitations, while Miss Thompon gave an exhibition with the Indian clubs. The music was provided by the McGuffin orchestra and Mr. J. C. Robsion, and was highly appreciated. The proceeds warrant a new library. The R. T. of T. of this village have taken a new lease of life and have repaired their hall and had it reseated under the stupervision of Mr. James Norton, contractor, of this place. The Templars intend to make their influence felt in the coming election in supporting the candidate who accepts their platform. A. Drewe, of Strathroy, claims \$500 reward for the detection of the firebug

Peter Young, of Crumlin, recently presented a petition to the West Nissouri Council, signed by some 40 ratepayers, requesting the council to re-skind the bylaw limiting the number of tavern licenses to enable him to obtain a license for the present year. The council refused to comply with the petition. John Gillies, son of Neil Gillies, Ailsa Craig, had both legs fractured through the snapping of a logging chain on

An inquest will be held by P. M. Noble, provincial fire coroner, into the cause of the burning of A. M. Campbell's barns, lot. 24, con. 6, Caradoc, on July 7 last. The barns were insured in the Lobo Mutual, and because of considerable talk and anonymous letters the crown attorney has granted the request for an inquest.

THE KENT CASE.

People in Ottawa Awakening to a Sense

of Their Danger. OTTAWA, March 16 .- The results of the statements published here in the newspapers with regard to the case of Mr. G. H. Kent, of 114 Cambridge street, whose wonderful recovery from Bright's disease through the medium of Dodd's Kidney Pills, has awakened so much interest in this city, are shown by the undoubted fact that people here are beginning to realize that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and as a consequence the demands on the local druggists for this valuable remedy are unprecedented. The opinion expressed by the doctors that an enormous percentage of the community are afflicted with the incipient symptoms of that complaint have also had their

Nearly 200 tons of deal are utilized annually in skewering the ha'porths of cats' meat which is the fate of 26,000

London horses every year. RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY-South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cured in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removed at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell, druggists.

A Few Favorable Features

In the Business Outlook for Canada and the United States.

Summary of Dun & Co.'s and Bradstreet's Weekly Statements.

NEW YORK, March 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Substantially all indications of the state of business are rather more favorable. Farm products are a little higher, railroad earnings a shade better, clearing house exchanges a small percent-age larger, in comparison with two years ago in February, and most of the years ago in February, and most of the industries show a somewhat better front, though their gain is not large. The money markets continue undisturbed. The operations of syndicates still prevent exports of gold and withdrawals from the treasury have of late practically ceased. There is not much practically ceased. There is not much enthusiasm about the situation, how-ever, because the gain is slow and business is yet a long way from what is considered a prosperous condition. Further, the gain is in some cases due too obviously to temporary causes and some to causes which do not make for pros-

The failures during the past week were 266 in the United States, against 264 last year, and 57 in Canada, against

55 last year. BRADSTREET'S.
Bradstreet's says: There are fewer new and favorable trade features this week than unfavorable ones, but in most instances they outweigh the latter, which point to a continuance of a small volume of business and quiet demand.
Unfavorable weather, which has served to check the demand so many weeks, continues to make itself felt. The coal miners' strike and labor difficulties at New Orleans have served to cut into business at points dependent upon those centers of disturbance. In addition to increased competition here by Austral-ian wools, the demand for the raw staple has fallen off, and word is received that American dress goods manufac-turers are using considerable Australian mixed with American staple. The drygoods trade continues depressed, production being in excess of de-

mand; cotton goods being moved generally only at concessions. Bank clearings throughout the United States amount to \$899,067,000 this week, a decrease of 10 per cent from the week

Material improvement in the iron and steel industries is indicated. Exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts this week amount to 2,791,000 bushels, as com-pared with 3,272,000 bushels last week. The total number of failures in the United States this week is 262, against 252 last week.

IN CANADA. Montreal reports a favorable volume of business, but slow collections, and the volume of spring orders less than last year. A similar report is made by Toronto, except that a few wholesale lines show gains.

There is no change in the condition of trade in Halifax. Wholesale dealers report the volume of sales light and the condition of the country very bad. Logging has ceased in New Brunswick, the cut this year being less than usual, owing to the heavy snowfall. Business failures throughout the Can-

aggregate \$17,499,000 this week, a falling off of about 4 per cent from last week's total and about 5 per cent from the cor-

responding total one year ago. KINDLY WORDS.

The Address Presented to Mr. Arscott by C. S. Hyman & Co.'s Employes at Wingham.

The following is a copy of the address to Mr. Richard Arscott, who was presented with a gold watch and chain by the employes of C. S. Hyman & Co.'s tannery in Wingham on his leaving there to take charge of the London tanneries of the same firm:

"Dear Mr. Arscott,-We realize with regret that the time has come when you are about to leave Wingham. We are indeed sorry to part with you. Since you have come amongst us you have won our respect and esteem by your kind and obliging manner and your uniform courtesy towards all. We hope that although your removal may be a loss to us it will prove a gain to you. Rest assured that our best wishes will follow you wherever your lot may be cast in the future. In parting we wish you to accept this gift, not for its intrinsic value, but as a slight token of our appreciation and regard for you, hoping that it may more strongly bind the bond of friendship which has always existed between us, that while looking upon it occasionally it may be the means of bringing to your mind many happy and agreeable recollections of your friends in Wingham. We shall ever be pleased to hear of your success, and whenever an opportunity affords you of coming to Wingham you will always have a hearty welcome. In conclusion, we wish you every happiness and prosperity in your new home, and sincerely trust that a kind and all-wise Providence may always watch over you and yours in future as in the past. Signed, on behalf of the employes of the Wingham Tanning Company,

"ARCHIBALD McGILLIVRAY, J. J. KERR." Mr. Samuel Arscott is now superintendent of the above firm's large sole

leather tannery in Benton, N. B. The eminent chemist of Ann Arbor, Prof. Prescott, declares Dr. Price's Bak-

ing Powder absolutely pure.

A DOCTOR OF HER OWN SEX.

Absolute Right of a Female Plaintiff Subjected to Physical Examination.

NEW YORK, March 15.-Nellie F. Brown having sued John S. Foster, whose carriage ran over her, for \$15,000 damages, the defendant obtained an order for her physical examination before trial, and Judge Andrews named Dr. W. J. Lewis to make it. She claimed a right to be examined by a physician of

Judge Andrews says that after examining the code he has come to the opin-ion that it is the absolute right of the plaintiff to have the examination made by a physician of her own sex, to be designated by the court or the judge, and he orders that the examination be made at the office of the doctor. He also appoints Dr. Mary E. Herrick to make the examination.

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A 2-year-old child of Chas. Miller, of Bellaire, O., died from the effects of swallowing some pills distributed by the agent of a Chicago house.

THE Russian courts have reversed the assumption of the American tribunals that when a husband and wife are drowned in the same disaster the wife dies first. The Russian doctors have testified unanimously that the man would be the first to die, because the woman is more agile and keeps herself for which he was very grateful.

The following telegram was received.

Do You Realize

that every drop of blood in the body passes through the kidneys every three minutes day and night?

Good Health is Assured

if the kidneys, the sewers of the system, are free from disease and able to perform their great work of purifying the blood.

pure blood you can avoid sickness, and you cannot have pure blood with diseased kidneys. Put your kidneys in a healthy condition by the use of

Warner's Safe Cure

and your blood will be pure; your appetite will return; your step will be elastic; your nerves firm, and you will enjoy life as only those with good health and sound bodies can.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is sold by all druggists throughout the world. Home office, London, Eng. Branches: Toronto, Rochester, Frankfort, Paris, Melbourne, Kreuzlingen and Dun-

BOYS' BRIGADE.

An Important Meeting in the City Hall.

Encouraged by a Telegram From the Governor-General-Mr. Wm. A. Smith, Founder of the Movement, Gives an Interesting Account of the Work.

Last evening the City Hall was the scene of an important meeting in connection with the Boys' Brigade movement. The great aims of the brigade were ably discussed by the founder of the organization and other speakers. The object of the constitution is in borrowed words: "Shall be the advancement of Christ's kingdom among boys. and the promotion of habits of obedience, reverence, discipline, self-respect, and all that tends toward a true Christian manliness." The military lines on which the system is worked seem to attract the boys, the three several detachments of the Memorial, Congrega-tional and Newsboys' Brigade all turn-ed up in full force, and the uniformed members looked smart and trim, all the boys conducting themselves very well.

After opening exercise by Canon Rich ardson, the Bishop of Huron, who occupied the chair, first addressed the meeting. His Lordship said that it was a great question what to do with our boys after they had attained a certain age, when they were neither boys nor men, but the hobble-de-hoy state, when they specially wanted keeping under a hallowing influence, and the problem now seemed to be solved, and great good in rescuing the lads and directing them onward and upward in the great struggle of life was being done by the Boys' Brigade," said he, "so let us all work for it with both hands and a willing

Mr. Smith, of Glasgow, Scotland, the founder of the Boys' Brigade, who is touring over the whole of the Dominion giving lectures encouraging the work, next addressed the meeting. He said that the movement for the boys seemed more active in Canada than he had ever conjectured, and that London, Ont., was not behind in the great scheme, and he would mention the name of Mr. Samuel Grigg, who had lately done so much in the city. The speaker then went back and spoke of a night "years ago when three officers and 30 boys met and formed the Boys' Brigade in Glasgow. Now 2,600 officers were en-rolled in its support, and 33,000 youths had enlisted in its ranks, comprising 650 companies, which had spread over the Dominion, while the West Indies, South Africa, Natal, Australia, New Zealand, and even the East Indian Empire All had their Boys' Brigades." Mr. Smith said that the military spirit of the movement kept up the interest of the boys and helped to develop and improve them. So great had been the interest in the drill in Glasgow that last year 3,700 boys with their bands had paraded before Gen. Wolseley, and every boy had as much interest in the maneuver as any member of her Majesty's army. The boys had also gone in for ambulance drill, and had even been of great use and saved life on occasions. The speaker closed by saying that at a church in Boston the other day where some 800 boys were attending service, he heard given out by the clergyman that "America" would be sung, the organist forthwith rendered the familiar tune to which "God Save the Queen" is always sung; the boys, of course, sung "America," but, said Mr. Smith, "I did not mind telling them afterwards that I had sung "God Save the Queen," nevertheless we were all friendly enough, as we knew that the King of Kings was at the head and over us all;" and he begged the boys to be true, manly fellows, and to be steady in their lives. Mr. Smith's able description of the movement aroused keen interest in those present, and his calm, deliberate manner of speaking seemed deeply to impress the boys. The Rev. J. R. Adams next spoke a

few words advocating the movement in question, and asked those present to give liberally to the collection which

was then taken up. Mr. Samuel Grigg was then called upon to speak. He said he had not known much about the Boys' Brigade before tonight, but he had been working his Newsboys' Hall here on the same principles quite unknowingly. He spoke of the days when he had kept a hotel, and the paper lads had awakened him early in the mornings with their shrill cries, and he had had to battle with them very often on that account; but now since he had taken such a deep interest in their welfare they nad quite won him over. He was proud to be there tonight and meet Mr. Smith, who had lectured so ably and done so much for the boys. Mr. Grigg said it was the most blessed work he had ever undertaken. Boy were not like hardened sinners who scoffed at his advice, but they even krelt with him in prayer. There was a certain way to take them; we ought not to forget that we were once boys ourselves. He closed by speaking in high praise of a young lady who had come out quite voluntarily and helped him in his work. The press, too, had done

by the Bishop of Huron during the meeting: To Chairman Boys' Brigade meeting,

London: "Government House, Ottawa, Friday. The Governor-General desires to offer hearty good wishes for the success of this evening's meeting and of the Boys' Brigade movement in London.

"(Signed) A. BOYDEN."
After the benediction had been pronounced by the bishop the meeting dispersed, the boys leaving in regimental

FROBABLY FATALLY BURNED.

Ten-Year-Old Lylas Haines Receives Terrible Injuries.

Her Apron Caught Fire While She Was Fixing the Stove-Clothes Completely Burned From Her Body-Cannot Recover.

Little Lylas Haines, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Haines, of Brick street, just outside the limits of South London, met with a terrible accident yesterday from which the hospital physicians say she cannot recover.

About 11 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Haines went out, leaving Lylas and a little boy at home. Shortly after her mother's departure the girl went to build up the fire. She lifted up the lid, when in some way her apron caught when in some way her apron caught fire on the stove damper. The child did not notice the blaze until the apron was almost destroyed and the lower portion of her dress was purning. Then she screamed, and the brother came to her assistance. He did his best to quench the fire with water, but seeing that his efforts were useless ran for assistance. Lylas, writhing in pain and enveloped in flames, ran into the vard enveloped in flames, ran into the yard, but on nearing the stable three or four rods away, her clothes fell from her She managed to reach the house again and secure some fresh clothing. A doctor was summoned, and it was found that the girl's body above the knees was horribly burned. Lylas was taken to the hospital, but the physicians there express no hope of her recovery.

SHARP PRACTICE.

Trinity College Students Buy Stolen Examination Papers-The Offenders Likely to be Punished.

TORONTO, March 15.—It appears some of the students of Trinity College have purchased the papers for the forthcoming examinations in order to work up the subjects beforehand, and thus insure success. This week a student was approached and was told that he could buy the examination papers. He informed the university authorities, and an investigation showed that a student had actually purchased the fellowship and final examination papers, having paid \$75 cash, and promised to pay \$200 more. William Terry, Grand Trunk Railway brakeman, was the man who had sold them to him. Terry was arrested today, but declined through his counsel to either plead or elect, and was remanded until Monday, bail being refused. The theory is that Terry either stole them from the printing office or was in league with one of the printers.

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

Ten Thousand Coke Workers to Get to do good to suffering humanity, gives Better Pay.

The First Union of Colored Printers-Mine Workers Amalgamating.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., March 15 .-The 10,000 coke workers employed by the Frick and Southwestern companies were notified today that their wages would be advanced 15 per cent on

April 1. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 15.-The United Mine Workers of Alabama in convention here have appointed a committee to confer with the general officers of the United Mine Workers of America with a view of amalgamation. This will add 8,000 miners to the National Board. CHICAGO, Ill., March 15 .- The National Afro-American Typegraphical Union was organized yesterday at a meeting of colored printers and journalists of both sexes from the north and south. It is the first colored printers' union in the world.

EMPLE ZOLA.



Thus looks the master of realism. This is the man who has produced more work, excited more comment, probed more moral anatomies, than any living author. Needing a strengthening stimulant, Zola drinks 'Vin Mariani," of which he says that "it is the elixir of life, combating human debility, and giving vigor, health and energy." This is high praise, but it is consonant with what has been said about this great tonic-stimulant, by all the celebrities of the day. "Vin Mariani" is the great nourisher. It strengthens the enfeebled constitution, makes the convalescent strong and well; is very palatable, never produces constipation, but rather aids digestion and assimilation. If you send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, you will receive a little album of portraits of celebrated people, and you will thus learn something, not merely of the celebrated coca stimulant, but of the great people who drink it.

Assessment System. Mutual Principle. AN INVESTIGATION Of its principles and methods will con-

vince any reasonable person of the merits of the Provincial Provident Institution as a sound life insurance organi-

The Toronto World of 8th inst. says: "It is always apleasure to the World to chronicle the success of any purely Canadian insurance company. Provincial Provident Institution, of St. Thomas, conducted under the assessment system, stands in the front rank of insurance corporations of the present day. It is a purely Canadian company in every respect, and its management

is both energetic and progressive." The Hamilton Herald of 2nd inst., in referring to some of its prominent features, says: "These and other advantages help to make it at once one of the cheapest and most satisfactory insurance companies doing business in Canada, and it is not surprising that it has grown and prospered."

A few more agents wanted. Write watchmaker and the secretary, Box 2,000, St. Thomas, pairing. A call solicited. 402 Talbot The following telegram was received for full information.

THERE'S DANGER AHEAD!

Disease Neglected at this Season Brings Fatal Results.

In Spring the Wise and Prudent Use Paine's Celery Compound.

A Montreal Lady Speaks About Paine's Celery Compound-Her Doctor Failed to Cure Her-Her Sufferings from Indigestion, Headache and Nervousness, banished by the Great Medicine-She Says "I am Completely



Miss Bridges, 22 Dorchester street, ing her cure by Paine's Celery Com Montreal, actuated by a sincere desire | pound: public testimony regarding Paine's Celery Compound, which raised her from a condition of suffering, alarming and dangerous, to complete health and increased bodily vigor and strength.
She tells us of her disappointments with patent medicines and her failure

with one of the best city physicians. In her hour of peril Miss Bridges' attention was directed to that never-failing spring medicine, Paine's Celery Compound, the great disease banisher and health giver. She joyfully and gratefully tells of her success, and gives unstinted praise to a medicine that is blessing thousands every day.

Sufferer, do not for a moment delay the work of purifying the blood and strengthening the system. The spring season, with its variable weather, demands that you look after your health.

"I consider it a pleasure as well as a duty to put on record what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I suf-fered for years from indigestion, headache, pains in the back and side, and from a nervous, tired feeling. I used many patent medicines without any good results. I was also attended by one of the best doctors, and used his medicines, but could not get cured.

"I saw Paine's Celery Compound advertised and decided to try a bottle. It gave me such good results that I used six bottles, and I found myself altogether a new person. I have used it both spring and autumn since 1890, and I can say with pleasure that all my troubles are banished; my nerves are strong, my sleep is good and appetite splendid.

"I would, therefore, strongly recomeason, with its variable weather, denands that you look after your health. Who suffer as I did; they are sure and Miss Bridges writes as follows regard-certain of good results."

J. & D. ROSS,

New Spring Hats,

All the Latest American and English Styles.

Best Value Ever Shown in London.

386 Richmond St.

NIPISSING'S COUNTY TOWN. NORTH BAY, Ont., March 15.-With four places to hear from in the vote taken yesterday as to what place shall have the honor of being the county town of the new district of Nipissing, stands: For North Bay, 1,249; for Mat-

The value of standing pine timber in Minnesota was officially estimated in the last census at \$60,000,000.

They Never Fail.-Mr. S. M. Boughner, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with inward piles but by using Parmelee's Pills I was completely cured, and although four years have elapsed since then they have not retursed." Parmelee's Pills are an-ti-bilious and a specific for the cure of Liver and Kidney Complants, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

Kansas has 25 newspapers which are edited by women. Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Scarlet is mourning color for unmar-

ried women in Brazil. When thinking of purchasing a good reliable railroad watch or anything in jewelry, silverplate or clocks, call on C. H. Ward, 374 Richmond street, opposite Masonic Temple.

Go to W. J. STRONG for house and sign painting. 393 Simcoe street, Lon-

T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler, few more agents wanted. Write | watchmaker and engraver, general re-

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS. 244 DUNDAS ST.,

Telephone 681, - London, Ont.

REID'S HARDWARE Carver Carvers, LATEST STYLE, Table Cutlery, BEST QUALITY.

Pocket Cutlery, Hockey Skates, Athletic Skates, Spring Skates.

PLAIN AND NICKEL PLATED. Also Skate Straps, Wrenches, etc. Grand Rapids Carpet Sweeper, Superior Carpet Sweeper, Wringers.

JAMES REID & CO. No. 118 (north side) Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

Richard H. Giese,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Engraver.

BRASS SIGNS, DOOR PLATES AND SEAL PRESSES Old Stand, Upstairs. 180 DUNDAS ST.

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER, (EARLY MORNING AND EVENING EDITIONS.) All subscriptions payable in advance. IN LONDON: Morning Edition, \$5 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.) By mail, per annum......\$1 00

ADVERTISING RATES Made known on application at office. Address all communications to ADVERTISER PRINTING Co., LONDON, · CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, Pres't and Managing Director.

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

London, Saturday, March 16.

-The murder-for-insurance industry must be put down.

-Mr. Joseph Marshall, the retiring M. P. for East Middlesex, was again in killed at some distance from the tree, Ottawa on Friday. He contradicted the report that he will not be a candidate, but it is a notable fact that it is supporters of his at the last election who ly sustained, in spite of the expert evihave been circulating the story.

-The Ontario Legislature had to adjourn early on Friday night because Mr. Marter and his Opposition friends were not ready to consider the estimates. This is the most unready Opposition which has ever faced a Goyernment. If they had got down to business and kept at it from the start the end of the session would not be far off.

-Referring to the present extraordinary conduct of ith party leaders, the Toronto World says:

"We are, as it were, in a room without doors. No Moses is here to point a waiting for the roof to blow off, or for something else to happen to distract our attention."

The World is edited by Mr. McLean, a Conservative M. P., who doubtless ell is not a Moses, and never will be greed of money.

THE ELGIN COUNTY TRAGEDY ENDS IN DEATH SENTENCES FOR THE ACCUSED.

Unusual interest has been taken in the trial of the two men charged at the St. Thomas Assizes with the murder of W. H. Hendershott, as the result of a plot to get the money for which his life was insured. The trial came to a dramatic conclusion last (Friday) night, after a week's investigation, both of the accused being found guilty and sentenced to

Wm. Henry Hendershott, the victim, was aged 24. He was a son of David Hendershott, of Walsingham Center, and had been employed as a farm laborer. For the past two years he had made his home chiefly with John Hendershott, of Middlemarch, his father's brother, He had a job at Fingal last summer, until a couple of weeks before the murder, when he again went to work for his uncle at Middlemarch. On Sept. 7 last he took out a policy of insurance for \$5,000 in the Covenant Mutual Insurance Company, of Galesburg, Ill. The policy was made payable to his uncle John. His uncle paid the first premium on the policy, amounting to \$23 50, and after the tragedy, when asked why he did so, said that the deceased owed him \$25. Two months later, Nov. 23, a second pol-1cy for \$6,000 was taken out in the Mutual Reserve Association of New York. This was also made payable to his uncle, who also paid the premium of William David Welter, one of the

prisoners found guilty, is only 24 years of age. He is a son of Isaac Welter, whose farm is west of and adjoins that of John Hendershott. He had made his home with John Hendershott for a year and a half, and was engaged to be married to the 19-year-old daughter of his fellow prisoner. Welter's parents objected to the match, and this is alleged to have been the reason why he went to stay with the father of his affianced. John Hendershott, uncle of the victim, to whom the insurance policies were payable, is well known throughout Elgin county. He formerly kept a hotel in New Sarum. His wife, a sister of Charles E. Welter, and a cousin of W. D. Welter, died a year ago. He has two daughters.

This brings us to the terrible tragedy. On December 14, the condemned man, W. D. Welter, went to the house of Charles Welter, his cousin, a mile from Middlemarch, and reported that Hendershott had been killed by a falling tree in Wardell's woods. He related how he and Wm. H. Hendershott had chopped and sawn a tree, and that as the tree was about to fall, Hendershott ran to a log, in line of the falling tree, to get his coat, vest and watch, stumbled on a him. The story was for a day believed, and Coroner Gustin, having no suspicion that there was foul play, gave permission that the body should be removed. Suspicion was first aroused by the discovery, on the afternoon of the tragedy, of clots of blood in one or two places away from the tree. Then it was revealed that the young man was · insured for the benefit heavily uncle. The fallen tree of his was examined, too, and it was the general opinion that if it had fallen as represented by the prisoner Welter, the skull would have been crushed to atoms. The authorities were

Welter and John Hendershott on a charge of murder.

The evidence at their trial, from day to day, has been placed before our readers. They are probably as able to judge of the rightfulness of the verdict brought in by the jury as we are. It does not need to be explained that the evidence for the Crown was purely circumstantial, or that in most cases of the kind circumstantial evidence is alone available. As Chief Justice Meredith, who presided at the trial, explained, circumstantial evidence is often the strongest, and it is not to be cast aside on that account, or the most expert murderer, the man who knows best how to conceal his tracks, would esmcape punishment, and society would be without protection. The case against the prisoners was pressed home with skill, yet with moderation, by Mr. Osler, Q.C., counsel for the Crown, and though Mr. Macdonald made a strong fight for the prisoners, he could not explain away some of the strongly suspicious circumstances against them. Evidence was produced to show that the head of the victim was not found under the branches of the tree, as alleged for the defense, which took the ground that the dozen or more wounds were caused by contact with the branches. Indeed, medical men asserted that the head must have been hit from all sides if the wounds were caused by portions of a tree. The theory of the Crown that the deceased was where blood was discovered, and the body then carried to the position under the tree where it was found, was strongdence for the defense.

It was the first murder trial over which Chief Justice Meredith has presided, and it was to be expected that he would be sympathetic rather than severe in his summing up of the evidence. His address was, if anything, favorable to the prisoners, and hope was inspired among the friends of the accused that there would be at least a disagreement of the jury. Indeed, they have all along leaned to that view, or, at least, that the elder prisoner would escape. The jury, however, found both prisoners guilty, thereby emphasizing their convictions that the assassination way out. So we stand seriously glancing at one another, and, Micawber-like, cident, but an atrocious crime, planned for the purposes of gain by the victim's own uncle, while the hired assassin was a young man, son of a neighboring farmer, whose sole motive in particiknows what he is talking about. Bow- pating in the awful deed was also

If a jury had not brought in this verdict, after a week's consideration of the web of evidence drawn around the accused, one would almost wish to believe that no such crime could have been committed by civilized men in their sober senses. The inordinate love of money! It is the sin of the age, the cause of crime and no end of misery in the world. Could there be a more striking instance of the disastrous effects of the craving to be rich, no matter how, which pervades human society at the present day, than the Elgin county tragedy?

THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFAC-TURERS FAVOR FREE RAW MATERIAL.

We are now told that to the "N. P." Canada owes her boot and shoe factories! The high tax advocates will be claiming after awhile that the sun would not shine if the people were not over-taxed. London and many other cities in Canada had prosperous boot and shoe factories years before the oppressive class law now on the statute book was passed. The fact is that with low-taxed or entirely free raw material, such as they would enjoy under the Liberal policy of a tariff for revenue only, the boot and shoe manufacturers of Canada would prosper, and would be able to give better value to their customers than is possible under the present system. This is the view of leading boot and shoe manufacturers in London and elsewhere. There is a duty on foreign-made boots and shoes entering Canada, and we are told that it is maintained for the special benefit of boot and shoe manufacturers. But independent boot and shoe manufacturers tell us that what they need is a reduction of taxes on their raw material. Here are some of the taxes which the N. P. imposes on the boot and shoe manufac-

Cotton for lining, 30 per cent. Patent leather, 27 1-2 per cent. Upper leather, including calf, etc., 17 1-2 per cent. Leatherette, 27 per cent. Machinery, 27 1-2 per cent. Ribbons, 30 per cent. Stains, 25 per cent. Satin, 30 per cent. Cloth for tops, 30 per cent. Cement Liquid Glue, 25 per cent. Dressing for leather, 25 per cent. Glue (cold water), 25 per cent. Galloon silk, 30 per cent Vestings, 30 per cent. Thread, 25 per cent. Needles, 30 per cent. Kid leather, 25 per cent.

Vamps, 30 per cent.

Wire steel, 25 per cent.

Wire zinc, 25 per cent.

Laces (not leather), 30 per cent. The boot and shoe makers of Canada have nothing to thank the N. P. for. They could well stand to have a reducknoll, fell, and the tree struck and killed | tion on their raw material as well as on the manufactured product. This would benefit the boot and shoe workers as well as the public at large.

COMING TO CANADA. DETROIT, Mich., March 16 .- A disatch from Abilene, Kan., says the colony f Northern Central Kansas which went to Edmonton and Alberta, in the Canadian Northwest a year ago is to be followed in a a few days by another large party from Concordia, Clyde, Green and other towns. The train which is to take them is already being loaded, and will consist of about twenty cars of household goods, stock implements, etc., and three passenger coaches of the immigrants and their families. The party is made up of French-Canadians who notified, the Attorney-General sent de-tectives to the scene, and the result of Many of the emigrants are well fixed finantheir inquiry was the arrest of young | cially.

LOGAL BREVITIES.

-Squire J. B. Smyth is still confined to his house as a result of injuries received in a fall a week ago.

-Pat Savage, of Paris, Ont., went to jail for 20 days in default of a fine of \$2 for drunkenness, at the Police Court today. J. P. Hunt has placed on exhibition in

O. B. Graves' window a painting of the ruins of Queen's Avenue Methodist Church. -Miss Allie Eacrett has returned to Exeter after spending several weeks as the guest of Miss Maggie Yates, 542 Ontario

-Mrs. Edward Burke, 379 Princess avenue, is recovering from a severe fracture of an arm, received by falling on some ice in the yard the other day.

-Mrs. John Hooper, sen., of Albert street, fell and broke one of the small bones in the wrist of her left arm while walking on the street last evening.

-The married ladies of the King Street Methodist Church give a concert on March 21. An excellent programme of solos, duets, trios, quartets and choruses will be rendered. Mrs. Cassidy and others take

-The Hendershott murder was committed on Friday; Mr. Osler opened the case by stating the case for the crown on Friday, and the two prisoners-Hendershott and Welter-were sentenced to death on Friday. Friday was rather unlucky in their case.

-The London Bicycle Club has decided to hold a banquet in the Knights of Pythias Hall on March 28. The members are pushing the scheme along, and a jolly big crowd of wheelmen is expected to attend. Several of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association officials will be invited.

-Mr. Meredith, of the firm of Meredith & O'Brien, Montreal, who have failed, is not a brother of Chief Justice Meredith, as reported. There are two firms in Montreal bearing the name of Meredith. One is Charles Meredith & Co., the head of which is Mr. Charles Meredith, formerly of this city, and brother of the chief justice. He is no way connected with Mr. Meredith of Meredith & O'Brien.

-The Y. P. S. C. E. of St. Andrew's Church held a successful pound social in the ecture room of the church last evening. The admission fee of at least one pound of some kind of provisions brought out a wagon load of parcels suitable for food, which will tion and St. Andrew's Society. Rev. E. H. Sawers gave a very humorous address, and then introduced a good programme, composed of solos by Messrs. E. Devlin, Rossiter, Misses Hartson, Gilmour, Bilton; recitations by Misses Phillips, Allie Bremner, Boon, Isabel Love, and a piano solo by Miss Jean Phillips. The accompanist was Mr.

-Owing to temporary financial embarrassment and removal from the district, R. Wor. Bro. A. R. Rowat has resigned the position of D. D. G. M. of No. 3 (London) District. Grand Master White on Thursday commissioned Grand Junior Warden Cooper, of this city, to act in the interim, and it will be his endeavor to discharge the important duties to the best of his ability. He purposes paying six out of the 27 lodges, which Bro. Rowat had not visited, an official visit very shortly, and all interested are notified that between this date and the meeting of Grand Lodge all correspondence on district matters must be addressed to him. -Miss Harwood, of this city, has left

on an extended business trip to Chicago and other American cities. -Rev. Wm. A. McKenzie, of Brockville, who will occupy the pulpit of St. Andrew's Church tomorrow, is the guest of ex-Mayor Cowan while in the city.

FORFEITED TAX EXEMPTIONS. No. 1 committee of the Board of Aldermen held a brief meeting last night at which the question of tax exemptions of certain firms came up for consideration on the report of Assessment Commissioner Grant. He reported that the Hobbs Company were employing nearly double the number of hands named in the bylaw, but were not manufacturing the binder twine or hardware mentioned as one of the conditions on which exemptions were granted. The same report intimated that at John Watson's box factory and the Globe Tobacco Company's establishments they were not living up to the terms of their bylaws, the former employing an average of 29 instead of 40, and the latter 5 instead of 30. A motion was passed recommending that the two latter be compelled to pay their The question of R. Lewis' exemption was referred to the assessment commissioner for a detailed report. Mr. Thomas S. Hobbs, M. P. P. for London (803), will be asked to advise the city when the House deals with the radial electric road legislation, so that the city may be represented and have its interests looked after. The proposed bylaw re the rental of the City Hall was referred to the council. There were present: Ald. J. W. Jones (chairman), Mayor Little, Ald. Brener, Dreaney and Mc-

Baby's Terrible Sufferings. Nearly Covered with Eczema.

TORTURING AGONIES PITIABLE No Rest or Sleep Day or Night. Seven Doctors and Two Hospitals Fail. Immediate Relief and Speedy Cure

My baby boy, 5 months old, broke out with eczema. The itching and burning was intense; she eczema spread to his limbs, breast, face, and head, until he was nearly covered; his

by CUTICURA.



torturing agonies were pitiable to behold; he had no peace and but little rest night or day. He was under treatment at different times at two hospitals and by at two hospitals and by seven doctors in this city without the least benefit; every pre-scription of the doctors

scriptioner the doctors was faithfully tried, but he grew worse all the time. For months and was entirely discouraged. I purchased CUTICURA, CUTICURA SOAP, and CUTICURA PRESULVENT and followed the directions to the 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,

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

Babies on fire, babies burning up, babies in agony from torturing and disfiguring, itching, and burning skin and scalp diseases. None but mothers realize how they suffer. To know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure, and not to use them, is to fail in your duty.

Sold throughout the world. Price, Cuticura, 75c.; Soap, 35c.; Resolvent, \$1.50Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Baby's Shin Diseases," mailed free.

PIES, blackheads, red and oily skin pre vented and cured by CUTICURA SCAP.

Proceedings Before the Lindsay Presbytery-Growth of His Present Charge-Mr. Johnston's Distinguished University Career.

The Lindsay Post contains an interesting and lengthy account of the proceedings before the Presbytery there when the call to Rev. Robert Johnston from St. Androw's Charach. from St. Andrew's Church, London, was presented. The call was signed by 629 members and 160 adherents, and promised a stipend of \$2,300, a free manse and six weeks' holidays. The reasons for translett. translation, as given by the London congregation, were also read.

The London Presbytery was represented by Rev. Mr. Sawers, and St. Andrew's Church, London, by Messrs.
McCallum, McGillivray, Mills, McDonald Ferrosson, Dr. McArthers ald, Ferguson, Dr. McArthur and ex-Mayor Cowan. The London delegates made a most urgent appeal in support of the call. The representatives of Lindsay con-

gregation were Messrs. D. J. McIntyre, J. McSweyn and J. R. McNeillie, who expressed the sincere desire on the part of the Lindsay congregation for the retention of Mr. Johnston's services. Under Mr. Johnston's teaching and influence the membership of the church had increased over 60 per cent; the congregation, besides supplying the means necessary for carrying on its own work, had reduced its indebtedness by over \$7,000; had increased its annual contributions for the schemes of the church about 100 per cent, and in every department of Christian work there had been marked quickening and growth.

After Rev. Mr. Sawers had replied on behalf of the London delegation, the call was placed in the hands of Rev. Mr. Johnston, and there were none present but felt the difficult position in which he was placed. In substance he said: "Were I asked, Mr. Moderator, to de

cide this matter merely on its merits, as presented here today, I feel that I would have to decide to remain in Lindsay; but there are other matters which have a bearing on the case be-sides these more public features which have been brought before you today. I accept this call; I wish to say this at once, in case I should not have the courage to utter the words later. I accept it not entirely for the reasons urged by my friends in London, and certainly not be divided among the poor of the congrega. for the want of anything that has not been said by the representatives of my own congregation, but because so far as know the Master to whose service I nave, as well as I know how, given my life over, has made it clear to me that this is for me the path of duty. My inclinations would lead me to remain. I am not at all sure that I go either to a larger or more important field of operations, but I can find no reasons for my remaining sufficiently strong to lead me to refuse a call for work to which I believe my Master is pointing me. I accept the call with exceeding regret, and yet I accept it with thankfulness, for if I am to leave Lindsay there is no other congregation in Canada to which I would more gladly go than to that one, of whose kindness I have had some experience and in which I was permitted some years ago to do something in the Lord's work.

The Presbytery then granted the prayer for Mr. Johnston's translation to London.

A BRILLIANT CAREER. The Post says: "While the reverend gentleman is widely known and appreciated as a popular preacher-and rightly so-his great aim being at all times to present the 'great truth' in the most simple language, still, his record as a student at McGill University and the Presbyterian College, Montreal, shows magnificent scholarship. As many of our readers have become acquainted with Mr. Johnston since his induction, we append a few facts of his earlier career which appeared at that time: At McGill University, first year, he gained an exhibition scholarship of \$125, the Prince of Wales' medal, and ranked first class in mathematics; second year, he gained an exhibition scholarship; third year, he won the mathematical scholarship of \$250, and took first rank in general standing; fourth year, the Lans-downe gold medal for general proficiency, also scholarship of \$50 offered by the senate of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, to the best student of the year in the first, second and fourth year in arts. He was valedictorian in arts, delivering an address that amply justified the honor conferred on him by his fellowstudents.

"His career in theology at the Presbyterian College, Montreal, was no less remarkable. In his first year he won the McKay scholarship of \$70 and prize for reading; second year, he took the honor course and won the \$100 scholarship, also prize for "English Essay" and "Sacred Rhetoric"; fifth year, he took the honor course, students' gold medal and the McKay scholarship—the highest rewards in the gift of the faculty. He was also valedictorian in theology, livering an address remarkable both for its eloquence and matured thought.

"Mr. Johnston is still a close student, having taken his B. D. during his present pastorate, and keeps well abreast of the times by a thorough acquaintance with the utterances of the world's best thinkers in all scholarly and social sublects. His admiration for some of the noted and intellectual men of the old land has been so developed that his plans have been partially matured to pay that country a prolonged visit, and we hope, for his own sake and Canada's, that his transfer to his new charge will not interfere with that project. Perhaps the most striking evidence of Mr. Johnston's enthusiasm in educational affairs is afforded by his connection with our Collegiate Institute. His sympathy with the students, his frequent visits, and his words of wisdom and encouragement, have been inpiring to the hundreds of young people attending, and who in turn have shown their reciprocal appreciation of interest by making him an honorary member of their societies. "During the autumn of 1891 M. Johnston was married to Miss Dawson, of Montreal, a lady who is held in equal esteem with himself in the congregation and town, and our citizens generally, as well as the members and adherents of his congregation here, will say good-bye to the reverend gentleman and his esteemed wife with regret, and the good wishes for his success in his new field of labor which he will carry with him will be sincere and universal.'

WM. BARTON, Manager.

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ST. ANDREW'S NEW PASTOR. A Powerful Preacher as Well as a Ripe Scholar. St. ANDREW'S NEW PASTOR. A Powerful Preacher as Well as a St. Andrew Pastor. St. Andrew's New Pastor. A Powerful Preacher as Well as a St. Andrew Pastor. St. Andrew's New Pastor. A Powerful Preacher as Well as a St. Andrew Pastor. St. Andrew's New Pastor. St. Andrew's New Pastor. A Powerful Preacher as Well as a St. Andrew Pastor. St. Andrew's New Pastor. A Powerful Preacher as Well as a St. Andrew Pastor. St. Andrew's New P

From 7 to 10 O'Clock,

AT-

CHAPMAN'S

GLOVES-Black and Colored Laced | HENRIETTA - 12 pieces 38-inch Kid Gloves, a snap for Tonight 25c

HOSE-Ladies' Plain All-wool Cashmere Hose, spliced, worth 68c, Tonight 45c

LACE-Cream, White and Two-tone Maltese Lace, worth 5c yard, Tonight 2c

Hose, all wool, spliced, worth 35c, Tonight 28c HANDKERCHIEFS—Ladies' Fine

HOSE - Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere

12 1/2C, Tonight 3 for 25c TIES-Colored and Black Silk Windsor Ties, worth 25c,

Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, worth

HANDKERCHIEFS — Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 5c,

Tonight 19c

Tonight 8 for 25c VESTS-Ladies' Fine Scotch Lambswool Vests, worth 65c,

Side Combs, worth 121/2c, Tonight 8c

SIDE COMBS-Fancy Tortoise Shell

HAIR PINS - Fancy Silver Hair Pains, worth 20c, Tonight 12 1/2 c

worth \$1 and \$1 25, Tonight 75c SHIRTS - Men's Gray Knit Top

Shirts, worth 50c, Tonight 37½ c TIES-Men's Fine Silk Ties, worth

Tonight 2 for 25c UNDERWEAR — Boys' Underwear,

all sizes, worth 35c, Tonight 25c

GLOVES - Gents' Unlined Kid Gloves, worth \$1, Tonight 88c

worth 15c, Tonight 3 for 25c

COLLARS - Men's Linen Collars,

CAPS-Boys' Cloth Caps, worth 25c, Tonight 10c

ULSTERS-Balance of our Men's Ulsters, worth \$10, Tonight \$5 90

SUITS-Men's All-wool Tweed Suits, worth \$12, Tonight \$9 90

SUITS-Men's All-wool Tweed Suits, worth \$10, for \$7 90; worth \$8, for \$6 50,

PANTS - Men's All-wool Tweed Pants, worth \$3, for \$2 25; worth

\$2 75, for \$2, Tonight.

PANTS-Boys' Strong Tweed Pants, worth 85c, Tonight 65c

SUITS-Boys' Suits, worth \$2 75, for \$1 95; worth \$2, for \$1 25; worth \$3 25, for \$2 90; worth \$6, for \$4 50, Tonight

GIRDLES-Black and Colored Cord and Tassels, worth 25c to 50c, Tonight 10c Each

DRESS GOODS-Our new spring stock is here for your inspection. purchased by our special Dress Goods buyer. Great display of new

Tonight

All-wool Henrietta, in cardinals and garnets, worth 40c, Tonight 30c

CREPON — 15 pieces All-wool Crepon, worth 45c, Tonight 30c

CREPON-7 shades All-wool Crepon, worth 50c, Tonight 35c

HENRIETTA — 20 pieces 46-inch All-wool Henrietta, worth 50c, Tonight 39c

DRESS GOODS-3 pieces Tweed Check Dress Goods, 40 inches wide, beautiful goods,

SILKS - 10 pieces plain Japanese Silk, all the new shades, worth 60c Tonight 45c

Tonight 25c

MUSLIN-7 pieces Art Muslin, new patterns, very pretty designs, worth Tonight 7c

HENRIETTA - 5 pieces 38 inch Henrietta, all wool, in nile, pink, light blue and Tuscan, worth 40c, Tonight 30c

CREPON - 15 shades Two-toned Crepons, all wool, worth 75c, Tonight 50c

GLOVES-Gents' Lined Kid Gloves, DRESS GOODS-7 pieces Tweed Dress Goods, new goods, Tonight 10c

> WRAPPERS-Grand assortment of Ladies' Print Wrappers, made of strong, fast colored Prints, any size, Tonight \$1 75

FURS-Balance of our Furs at half Tonight

DRESSING JACKETS — Ladies' Dressing Jackets,

Tonight \$1 25

Tonight 18c

ART QUILTS-15 only Art Quilts, very fine goods, fringed and reversible, worth \$4,

Tonight \$2 50 SHEETING-Plain Bleached Sheeting, 72 inches wide, good value at

TABLE COVERS-26 only Large Size Table Covers, worth \$1 50, Tonight \$1

DAMASK-60 yards of very fine Bleached Table Damask, slightly soiled, worth 75c, Tonight 50c

Tonight | BLANKETS-5 pairs All-wool Blankets, worth \$3, Tonight \$2 15

> SERGE-Good and Heavy Serge, for boys' wear, worth 35c, Tonight 29c

> SHEETING-Heavy Twill Sheeting, 36 inches wide, worth 10c, Tonight 84

> TWEED-Fine, Heavy and Strong Tweed, for men's and boys' wear, worth 50c, Tonight 35c

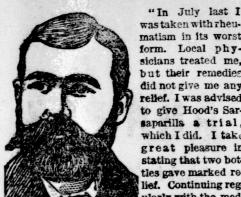
FLANNELETTE-A beautiful line for children's wear, in pink and blue, small spots and patterns, fast colors, Only 121/2c Yard

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Rheumatism Cured



was taken with rheumatism in its worst form. Local physicians treated me. but their remedies did not give me any relief. I was advised to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, which I did. I take great pleasure in stating that two bottles gave marked reief. Continuing reg-

ularly with the med-Mr. Byron Crandell icine, I am now tured. While afflicted I was frequently obliged to use crutches. I cannot recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla too highly. Byron Crandell, engineer at Water Works, Toronto Junction, Ont.

Hood's Lures

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

WINTER SPORTS.

Collegiate Institute Hockevites Defeat the F. C. B. C. Boys.

London Curlers Lose the Match With Sarnia and Also at St. Mary's-Other Sporting Incidents.

HOCKEY.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE VS. BUSI-NESS COLLEGE. A very exciting match was played last night between the London Collegiate Institute hockey team and the Forest City Business College. The match was well (contested throughout, the score being 4 to 2 in favor of the L. C. I. Club. George Humpidge made a satisfactory referee. Following were

the teams: G Gibbons W Robinson Cover point C Pigot J Land S McEvoy B Hayes G MacLaren T Hobbs

Forwards

Point

H Pavey J Westervelt Edgecomb H Turner

McLaren Ed Thorpe Mackintosh

THE WORK OF THE SEASON. The hockey season for 1895 is over, and the members of the London Club are now awaiting the arrival of a season when they can indulge in other healthful sports. A glance over the work of both the junior and senior clubs for the past three months shows that each organization won 50 per cent of the games played-but neither won a championship. The seniors started in well with a clean walk-over at Stratford, but the team from the Classic City returned the visit inside of a week and evened up, but won by a very close score. Both these games were for entrance to the finals for the Western Ontario championship, and as honors were even, a third match had to be played on neutral ice, and Sarnia was chosen. Just to keep themselves "in trim" for the final game with Stratford, the London boys brought 'Varsity here from Toronto. This was on a Wednesday, and London won. The victory worked up the boys to a great extent, and the following Saturday could not come too soon. They wanted to get at Stratford. They could win easily. But, alas! when London's entatives went to Sarnia, and should have played their level best, they were counted out of it from the start and Stratford went into the finals-7 to 1. The Chicago Hockey and Polo Combination, "champions of 1894 and 1895," came to London shortly afterwards, and proved "pie" for their hosts. The games played were:

Jan. 11-Stratford at London; Stratford 4, London 7. Jan. 17—London at Stratford; Stratford 2, London 1.

Jan. 23—'Varsity (Toronto) at London
—'Varsity 4, London 6.
Jan. 26—London and Stratford at Sarnia; London 1, Stratford 7.
Feb. 11—Chicago at London; Chicago
1, London 7. 1, London 7.

March 7-Ayr at London; Ayr 5, London 3.

The junior games were:
Jan. 29—London at Stratford; London 3, Stratford 2. Feb. 4-Stratford at London; London 6, Stratford 8. Feb. 13-Stratford at London; London 11, Stratford 2.

Feb. 16—Granites (Toronto) at London; Granites 7, London 2. ATHLETICS.

A KNOCK-OUT.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 15.—Jimmy Murphy, of St. Paul, and Jimmy Schrenbern, of Minneapolis, fought 34 rounds last night at the Germania Park. After two hours' hard fighting Murphy gave his man the knock-out blow. MANAGERS HAVE A SCRAP.

NEW YORK, March 15 .- The facts of a lively bare knuckle fight that oc-curred early Wednesday morning in the reading room of the Coleman House between Corbett's manager, W. A. Brady, and Charles Behan, the manager of Young Griffo, leaked out tonight. Brady and several friends were discussing the merits of their respective charges. The lie was passed between the managers and Behan struck Brady in the face. Corbett's manager was stunned by the blow, but quickly re-covered, striking Behan on the neck,



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Trouserings,

Newest Shades, Closest Prices COME AND SEE THEM

Harry Lenox, The tin tag "T&B" is on every piece. the firm he was checks, and ab though otherw tute forgery."

flooring him. The onlookers seized Dehan and hurried him into the street and persuaded Brady to go to his room in the hotel.

CURLING. LOST TO SARNIA.
Two rinks of the London Curling Club played a friendly game with the Sarnia Club at Sarnia yesterday and were badly beaten, the score standing thus: LONDON. SARNIA.

Rink No. 1. Rink No. 2. Jones Matheson H Beaton R Henderson, skip...19 Robinson Chester, skip......27

Total.....54 Total......33 Tota Majority for Sarnia. 21 shots. FOREST CITY LOSES AT ST.

MARYS.
Flushed with the heat of several successive victories, three rinks of the Forest City Curling Club went to St. Marys yesterday, and their ardour received a decided dampening from the ex-holders of the Western Ontario tank-ard. The stone town team won by 28 shots. Score:

Rink No. 1. FOREST CITY.

A E Pavey
Sam Stevely
R Reid, jun.
C S Hyman, skip.....13

KINK NO. I.
ST. MARYS.
Rev E Cosgrove
S Martin
W. Somerville
C S Hyman, skip.....13
W. Andrews, skip....87 Rink No. 2.

J Woods
C Myers
is J D Moore Alf Talbot Atwell Fleming Charles W Davis Dr. McDonald, skip. 17 G Grant, skip 13

Rink No. 3.

R S Box

James Maxwell

T O Robson Col Dawson H S Blackburn D Dewar W. T. Strong, skip.... J Oddy, skip.......... 28 Totals..........43 Totals...........69 SHOTS.

The Ingersoll Curling Club intended to play a match with the London Club | Lakelet be attached to Teeswater, with here yesterday, but owing to an accident to the Lehigh express at Beachville, and the delay caused thereby, they could not reach the city in time. rangement as follows: St. James' and St. Thomas and Petrolea played in Petrolea on Friday. Petrolea won by

The World's Fair jury after exacting tests found Dr. Price's Baking Powder absolutely pure.

SONS OF ENGLAND.

Concluding Session of the Grand Lodge-

Change in Regard to Assessments. WOODSTOCK, March 15.—The Grand Lodge of the Sons of England Benevolent Society resumed its sessions this morning. During the greater part of the day the Grand Lodge has been in committee of the whole on the consideration of the constitution of subordinate lodges and the Grand Lodge. The consideration of the constitution concerning subordinate lodges was completed, but no changes of importance

were made. In regard to the proposed change in the beneficiary department it was r-solved to make monthly assessments instead of at death as previously. The present scale of the assessments will remain in force, and the monthly rate will be calculated upon the basis of the number of death calls for last year, which was sixteen.

During the afternoon session the newly elected officers of the Grand Lodge were instaled by Supreme Grand Past Prsident Thomas Elliott, Brantford.

THE LATE DR. SUTHERLAND. Hundreds of Clergymen and Citizens At-

tend His Funeral. TORONTO, March 15.—The funeral of the Rev. Dr. D. G. Sutherland, which took place this afternoon, was attended by hundreds of clergymen and citizens. Services were held at the house and at the Central Methodist Church, of which deceased was pastor. Eloquent eulogies were passed on the life and character of deceased by Rev. Dr. Potts and Rev. Isaac Tovell.

The pall-bearers were Rev. James Allen, Geo. Bishop and Dr. Workman, and Mayor Kennedy, Prof. Reinar and H. J. Mathese.

JUBILEE CELEBATION

Of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, City, March 17 to 24, 1895.

Programme of services: SUNDAY, MARCH 17.

10:15 a.m. Women's Prayer Meeting.

11 a m. and 7 p.m.—Sermons.

Rev. W. H. Porter, M.A., pastor from 1885 to

3 p m.—Sabbath School. 8:15 p.m —Prayer and Testimony Meeting. MONDAY, MARCH 18. 8 p.m.—Young People's Meeting.
Mr E. B. McDermid presiding.

—Addresses.
H. E. Buchanan, Esq., M.D., Mrs. Ira Smith and others. -Consecration Service. Music.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19.

8 p.m.—Paper. Subject, "Baptist Principles."
Rev. E. W. Dadson, B. A., pastor first Baptist Church, Woodstock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH '90.

8 p.m.—Lecture Subject, 'Baptistic Christianity, its Genius and its Ministry.''

Rev. B. D. Thomas, D.D., pastor of Jarvis Street Baptist Church, Toronto. Music.

8 p.m.—Anniversary of the Organization of the Church. -Jubilee Prayer Meeting and Thanksgiving Service.

The Pastor Presiding.

The Pastor Presiding.

Addresses.

Revs. W. H. Porter, M.A., T. W. Charlesworth,
D. M. Mihell. M.A., and W. M.
Walker, B. A.

Members of all the Baptist Churches in the
city are invited to be present and expected to
participate.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22,

8 p.m.—Historica! Meeting.

The Pastor Presiding.

The history of each Baptist Church in the city will be read, and letters and greetings from former members.

Reminiscences.—All who are or ever have been members of this church are invited to speak briefly.

SUNDAY, MARCH 24.

19:15 a.m.—Prayer Meeting.
11 a.m. and 7 p.m.—Sermons.
Rev. W. M. Lawrence, D.D., Chicago.
3 p.m.—Sunday school Jubilee Services.
—Addresses.

M. P. A. Rowe and Dr. Lawrence. Mr. P. A. Rowe and Dr. Lawrence. 8:15 p.m.—Closing Prayer Meeting.

To Smokers

To meet the wishes of their customers The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont., have placed upon the A Combination Plug of

SMOKING TOBACCO.

This supplies a long-felt want, giving the consumer one 20-cent plug, or a 10-cent piece or a 5-cent piece of the famous 'T & B" brand of pure Vir-

DIOCESE OF HURON.

Meeting of the Executive at Bisho

Cronyn Hall. A regular quarterly meeting of the executive committee of the Synod of Huron was held in Bishop Cronyn Hall on Thursday afternoon and evening. The bishop occupied the chair, and there were present also Dean Innes, Archdeacon Davis, Revs. J. H. Moor-house, D. Williams, Canon Richardson, R. Hicks, R. McCosh, W. Craig, Canon Smith, T. R. Davis, J. C. Farthing, Canon Hill, Canon Young, G. B. Sage, Canon Hill, Canon Young, G. B. Bage, Archdeacon Marsh, H. A. Thomas, W. Lowe, R. S. Cooper, J. Downie, Canon Hincks, J. Ridley, F. G. Newton, D. Deacon, J. T. Wright, F. M. Baldwin, Messrs. J. Ransford, A. H. Dymond, C. Jenkins, R. Bayly, R. S. Gurd, G. D. Sutherland, J. W. Ferguson, J. D. Noble G. W. Harrison and H. Luscombe. ble, G. W. Harrison and H. Luscombe. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. H. A. Thomas, after which the minutes of the last meeting were con-

firmed. Deputations from several parishes were present and were heard in support of appeals against assessments. After the deputations retired the business of

the day was resumed.

The finance committee reported upon the expense account, which was adopted, the solicitor's account to be taxed and reported upon at next meeting. On motion of Rev. Rural Dean Davis, of Sarnia, and Rev. J. Ridley, of Galt, the expenses of the missionary depu-tations were directed to be paid out of the general purpose fund as heretofore. The mission committee of the synod reported on the work of the past quar-

Archdeacon Mulholland, bishop's com-missioner to Meaford parish, recom-mended the taking up of a station more centrally located than Vincent's and Street's. Adopted. Rev. S. F. Robinson, bishop's commis-

sioner to Teeswater, recommended that

regular services. Carried. Rev. Canon Smith, bishop's commissioner to Granton, recommended rear-St. Patrick's Churches to be joined, and form one parish; Granton, Kirkton and Prospect Hill to form another parish.

Adopted. Rev. A. Brown, bishop's commissioner to Culloden, recommended that Culloden be under the care of the incumbent of Tilsonburg, and that St. Michael's Church be attached, as now, to Ingersoll, and that Beachville be detached from Woodstock east. Carried.

Rev. T. R. Davis, bishop's commissioner to Alvinston, recommended cer-

tain plans for reorganization. It was finally resolved that the matter be referred back for the purpose of considering the reorganization of the whole of that section of country.

Rev. Canon Young reported for the committee on the extension of the episcopate. Delegates from the Dioceses of Huron, Niagara, Toronto, and Algoma met in Toronto, and several plans were proposed. A sub-committee had been appointed and would meet at Toronto on the 19th inst., and ask for an expression of opinion. Owing to the many difficulties in the way the committee could not see their way clear to commit themselves to any definite plan at this juncture.

Rev. A. Brown and Mr. C. Jenkins also spoke in regard to the Toronto meeting and of the obstacles in the way, which would require united effort to overcome. The matter was left in the hands of the committee.

EVENING SESSION. At the evening session Mr. M. Bur-well appeared before the committee and asked that accrued rectory money be applied towards repairs to the church. The committee regretted that they could only apply the same to repairs of the

Sectory.
The land and investment committee reported investments satisfactory, and will have about \$25,000 in the savings bank awaiting reinvestment. On motion of Revs. A. Brown and R. McCosh, the bishop was requested to appoint a committee to the question of appointing an agent to canvas for subscriptons towards the See House. The bishop subsequently named the following committee: Revs. A. Brown, R. Mc-Cosh, H. A. Thomas and J. C. Farthing,

and Messrs. R. S. Gurd, Judge Ermatinger, H. Macklin and A. C. Clarke.
The comittee appointed to consider the question of a leastet of information recommended no action. The committee on claims of clergymen leaving the diocese on the widows' and orphans' funds recommended no action.

On motion of Principal Dymond and Dean Innes, a grant of \$75 was made to Rev. T. L. Armstrong for services at Courtright. Appeals against assessment were then

taken up, and considerable time was spent considering the same. The list will be published in due course. The vestry of Kingarf asked leave to sell their old church. Granted on the usual conditions.

Christ Church, Chatham, asked leave to mortgage their new rectory for \$3,000 to complete payment for the same. Granted on usual conditions. The vestry of Exeter asked leave to sell certain lots. Granted, subject to opinion of solicitor.

opinion of solicitor.

Tilbury vestry desired leave to remove their church from its present position to the village. Granted.

Appin Church wardens applied through Dr. Hyttenrauch for permission to build a new church, the plans of which were submitted. Permission granted, the plans being much admired. Leamington vestry asked leave to sell balance of glebe lot, and to apply pro-

balance of glebe lot, and to apply proceeds to the parsonage fund. Granted on the usual conditions.

A letter was read from the Metropolitan stating that the House of Bishops would meet at Kingston on April 25 to consider the appeal regarding Amherst-

The following were moved a committee to prepare the annual report and the convening circular of synod: Dean Innes, Archdeacon Marsh, Canon Smith, Archdeacon Davis, Messrs. Imlach, Bayly and Luscombe and the honorary secretaries of the synod. Meeting closed in the usual way.

There is none to compare with Dr. Price's Baking Powder, as it alone is absolutely pure.

"'RAH FOR 'RASTUS."

Reversal of the Judgment Convicting Wiman of Forgery.

NEW YORK, March 15.-Wiman has been granted a new trial. The judgment of lower court is reversed. A later telegram says: The general term

of the Supreme Court has reversed the judgment convicting Erastus Wiman, of forgery in the second degree on which he was sentenced to five years and six months in state prison. Judge Van Brunt wrote the opinion reversing the judgment, which Judge O'Brien concurred in, Judge Follett dissenting from it. The judgment con-

"Unless, therefore, the unauthorized indorsement of the check was made with the intent and for the purpose of defrauding the firm the defendant was entitled to an acquittal. If Wiman was a member of this firm the withdrawal of these funds from the assets of the firm for his own purposes would not constitute a criminal offense. Even if he was not a member of the firm he was authorized to draw the firm

THE WEATHER TO-DAY:

HIGHEST

ART IN DRESS GOODS.

This means exactly what it says. It should be unnecessary tor us to add that all thelatest features in dress materials can now be inspected at our popular establishment. Crepons will be largely worn this season. Our assortment of them is very choice. Several years ago black was all the rage. Dame Fashion has decided that black will again rule. Having studied the requirements of our custom, we have laid in a splendid range of blacks. We are showing all the new colorings in had just arrived in town by Soo train diagraph guitings greens No. 8. He will probably recover. diagonal suitings, greens, browns, bluettes, and all the leading shades. A very handsome lot of tweed costumes at \$6 and \$7. No matter what your taste is, we are prepared to fill your order. It would be wise to see what the leading drygoods house in London can do for you.

CLOAKS and COSTUMES.

Our cloak and costume department deserves special mention. It has made immense strides. Never have we had gathered together so many beautiful novelties, capes, jackets, tailor-made suits, separate skirts and silk blouse waists. These latest styles.

Tailor made ladies' costumes, jackets and skirts combined, are very popular. The jackets are very popular. The jackets are made in reefer and blazer styles, with strapped seams. The skirts are stiffened with haircloth, and hang perfectly.

Makes a pretty costume.

Jackets and capes comprise all the latest ideas. Applique work is shown very largely. A special cape in all colors, beautifully embroidered with applique, at \$3 25. Our stock of mantle cloths is very large. Broad cloths, box cloths, kerseys and English twills, all wool, in every new shade and at all prices. We invite you through our cloak department at any and all

149-151 Dundas St.

BUFFALO'S SENSATION.

The Gibbs Murder Trial-Startling Statement by One of the Prisoners.

Buffalo, March 15.—The witnesses from Cleveland continued their testimony in the Gibbs murder trial, repeating confessions made by Clarence Robinson, and telling of his conduct while in jail. Chief of Detectives and Assistant Superintendent of Buffalo Police Cusack related the circumstances of the confession made to him by Sadie Robinson on the train between Cleveland and Buffale

As soon as the part of testimony had been given, Sadie took the stand and then followed one of the most astonishing stories

ever related to a jury.

She charged Cusack with offering her part of the reward on condition that she testified against her husband. She said the Buffalo detective had taught her the confession she made, and she ended her remarkable story by saying that he com-pelled her to repeat the confession over and over again so that she could remember all of the details.

"LORD, I AM DYING."

Death of a Man While Praying in Methodist Church.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 15 .- Mail advices from Kingston, Jamaica, tonight are to this effect: At Montego Bay, March 4, John Hussey, while offering prayer in the Wesleyan chapel, suddenly fell, saying "Lord, I am dying."

Hussey was at once taken out, but he never recovered consciousness. The event

comprises the cordage business of the Do-minion. It is claimed that the annual report shows a loss of over \$200,000 on the year's operations. One item of \$119,000 representing an overdue draft by one of the directors caused an angry discussion. checks, and abuse of that authority even though otherwise criminal would not constidirectors.

Wentworth County's Treasurer Nearly \$9,000 Short in His Accounts.

Thomas W. Walsh, treasurer of the county of Norfolk, died on Thursday,

aged 76 years. Mr. Thos. Lee, baker, of St. Catharines, has been lying unconscious at his home since 8:30 p.m. Thursday evening, as a result of a runaway. His doctors

give no hope of his recovery. At the Brantford police court Friday morning, three boys, F. Meader, W. Harrison and Jas. Bradshaw, for burglary, were sentenced for an indefinite period to the Penetanguishene Reform-

Theatrical managers are urging upon the Government to give a drawback of duty paid upon scenery brought into Canada to be used in engagements here and afterwards taken back to the United States. One of the best known men in Yarmouth, N. S., Capt. Wm. Scott, was found dead in his yard Friday after-

noon. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death. He was 57 A Windsor dispatch says: Yesterday morning the dead body of Thomas

Smith, an aged colored man, was found lying in the ditch beside the Gosfield road partly frozen and an empty whisky bottle beside it. Wm. Johnson, a transient Swede from Sault Ste. Marie, cut his throat on Thursday evening in the waiting room of the union station at North Bay. He

Mr. L. H. Patton, a Hamilton barrister, has received for probate a peculiar will. It is that of Margaret Jane Stenabaugh, a spinster, late of Ancaster township, and bequeaths property valued at \$1,625. The peculiarity of the will is that it was made by Miss Stenabaugh and was written on both sides

of a slate. Thos. Wilson, an expert diamond cutter rfom Toronto, Ont., committed suicide Friday night in a low drinking place in Chicago, by taking carbolic acid.

-AND-

INDIGESTION.

Rev. H. H. Hamilton. Rector of Manchester, N. S. "I latter come in all sizes, in have received your package of medicine, and have been taking it for some time, and have colors and black and in the received much benefit from it. I believe K. D. C. to be the best remedy for Dyspepsia that is known, and it cannot be too much advertised. It is the best remedy for sick headache and indigestion that I have ever

There Is Nothing Better Than KDC

BIG MONEY.

BICYCLE, MODEL WORK, KEYS FITTED, RUBBER STAMPS MADE TO ORDER, REPAIRING, Etc., Etc.

Did it ever strike you that you can SATEENS SAVE BIG MONEY

By getting your repairing done by D. McKenzie & Co.

388 RICHMOND STREET-OPPOSITE

Colds, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains, and Soreness in the head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

Keep your feet dry, and if you catch Cold take Seventy-seven.

Grip usually attacks a person whose system is weakened by some other disease, and accelerates that disease. Everybody appears to be troubled with a Cold or Catarrhal affection at this season of the year, and the only thing to do is to take "77" at the first appearance of the malady, and avoid exposure.

The atmospheric conditions and the wet sidewalks and streets are extremely conducive to such affections, and you cannot be too careful about keeping your feet dry.

"77" will "break up" a Stubborn Cold that "hangs on."

The praises of Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are on every tongue, and sound like

on every tongue, and sound like Miracles.

Frederick Carr, Esq. geologist, 145 East 16th street, New York, formerly of Montana, writes: "The change from the high altitude of the Rocky Mountains made me an easy victim of GRIP. I had intense fever. bad cough, pains everywhere. Twas then I commenced taking '77,' and the results have been extremely satisfactory, beneficial and wonderful. After ten hours I felt great relief, and the second bottle cured me."

C. S. Bascom, Southampton, Mass, writes: "Thave used your Specifics for many years,

C. S. Bascom, Southampton, Mass., writes:
"I have used your Specifics for many years, and value them highly. Your '77' for GRIP is a marvel. It has just carried us through SEVERE COLDS, or, as most people would say, 'Grip.'"

H. J. Gude, Duluth, Minn:, writes: "Have been using your Specifics in my family for the past three years, and with the greatest success. Your No. 1 Specific for FEVERS is a perfect wonder."

never recovered consciousness. The event caused great consternation in the chapel.

The O'Brien & Meredith Failure,
Montreal, March 15.—In consequence of a demand of assignment made upon it by the Quebec Bank, the firm of Meredith & O'Brien this afternoon suspended business. The firm's obligations, will, it is understood, amount to a considerable sum.

Trouble in the Cordage Combine.

Montreal, March 15.—There is trouble in the Consumers' Cordage Company, which comprises the cordage business of the Dock work as well as ever. It has been a Godsend to me, and I shall never be without it."

MEDICAL BOOK. A copy of Dr. Hum-phreys' Specific Manual of all diseases, mailed free on application.

Humphreys Specifics are put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets, 25 cents each. or flask to fit the pocket, holding six times as much, for \$1. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Company, corner William and John streets, New York. free on application.

& CO.

We are showing a very excellent Diagonal Mantle Cloth for ladies' capes and spring garments. It is all wool and is double fold, very wide. At that nice shade of black, and a cloth that will wear and look well for a long time. The price, \$1 25, is a very reasonable one indeed. \$2 would not appear dear for such a beautiful

ANOTHER

LINE Of ladies' cloth that we wish to call your attention to is a nice double fold all-wool satin-finished cloth that has a particularly nice appearance and that comes in black, navy, fawn and brown.

The price, 75c, will commend it to

those wanting a nice article at a

HOUSE-**KEEPERS**

moderate price.

should ask to see the lovely alllinen half-bleached Huck Towels that are selling at 40c a pair. There is no better towel sold in London today at 50c a pair. Large size, lovely quality, and they are selling fast too.

We are showing some lovely patterns and colorings in Art Sateens and will be pleased to have you see them. Some splendid effects selling as low as 8 1/2 c.



OUR COTTONS

The prices sell them; it needs no argument to convince customers that they are cheaper than to be had elsewhere. At 5c we sell a 36-inch sheeting as good as you can buy at 6c anywhere. At 6 1/4 c you can have a splendid heavy American made sheeting good enough for any purpose—people have tried to beat it at 7½c but failed. See these-TODAY.

R. J. Young & Cc



ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE.

Skating Concert-Westminster Rink. Cottage For Sale—1010 Dundas Street. Traveler Wanted—Box 69, This Office. House Wanted-Box 76, This Office. Cottage For Sale-W. D. Buckle. Meeting-Irish Benevolent Society. Piping For Sale-Bushnell Oil Company. Meeting-Court Pride, A. O. F. Concert—King Street Church. Tenders Wanted—Geo. Craddock. Grand Concert-Eureka Lodge. Spring Hats-Beltz s. Warner's Safe Cure. Paine's Celery Compound. Mara's Bargain List for Monday, New Spring Hats-J. & D. Ross. Services-Church of Christ (Scientist.) Services-Christ Church. Services-Elizabeth Street Christian. Services-Centennial Methodist. Services-Colborne Street Methodist. Services-First Congregational Church, Services—Queen's Avenue Methodist. Services-Dundas Street Center. Services-Wellington Street Methodist. Services-Askin Street Methodist. Services-First Presbyterian Church.

Services-St. Andrew's Church. Services-King Street Methodist.

Services-St. James' Presbyterian. Services-Talbot Street Baptist. "The Amazons"-Grand Opera House. New Music-Mrs. Moore. Wide Awake Soap. K. D. C. Surprise Soap for Wash Day. Tenders Wanted—E. B. Plewis. Dr. Humphrey's Specifics. Tenders Wanted—R. Lewis. Dress Goods-Smallman & Ingram. Gloves—Chapman's Saturday Night Fair. St. Patrick's Concert—Grand Opera House. Girl Wanted-Mr. Nicholson. Party-Ladies' Aid of Queen's Ave. Church. License Notice—Robt. Henderson. Livery Stable for Sale-J. S. Marshall. London Real Estate—W. D. Buckle. Properties for Sale-A. A. Campbell. "Charley's Aunt"—Grand Opera House.

AUCTION SALE. Jewelry, Tuesday, March 19-J. W. Jones.

A FINE WATCH

Everybody should have one.
We have had the STAND-ARD watch made expressly for our own trade. Over 60 years' experience in the watch business ought to be sufficient | 11. guarantee that we will have nothing but the best. The Standard watch is 17 jeweled, adjusted; gold, gold filled, silver and nickel case. See these watches before purchasing elsewhere. Repairing done promptly. Also plated ware, diamonds, clocks and watches of leading manufacturers.

H. DAVIS & SON, ESTABLISHED 1831. 170 DUNDAS STREET

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

New York Stock Market. NEW YORK. March 16 .- Stocks dull and firm.

London Money Market. London, March 16-12:30 r.m.-Consols, 104 5-16 for money, 1948 for account; Mexican 164; 60; Et. Paul, 563; Erie, Mexican Central, 60; Et. Paul, 563; Erie, Et. Erie, econds, 60; Facific Central, 514; Reading, 44; Canadian Pacific, 384; New York Central, 965; Illinois Central, 85; Bank of England rate, 2 per cent; open market dis-

Montreal Stock Market. MONTREAL, March 18

MONTREAL, March 16.		ć
Ask	Off.	•
C. P. R	371	
Duluth Railway, common 4	24	
Duluth Railway, preferred 8	5	9
Commercial Cable Company1433	1434	ì
Wabash	-1	1
Wabash preferred	- 1	i
Montreal Telegraph Co160	157	1
Rich. and Ont. Navigation 95	934	1
Montreal Street Railway	1881	i
Montreal Street Railway, new 187	1851	1
Montreal Gas Company 1924	19 1	i
Bell Telephone Company	1554	
Bell Telephone, new	-	-
Royal Electric, 140	1393	-
Toronto Street Railway 76	754	
Bank of Montreal	216	,
Ontario Bank	-	1
Banque du Peuple120	110	
Molsons Bank	170	
Bank of Toronto	240	
Banque Cartier	-	
Merchante Bank	162	
Merchants Bank of Hanfax	-	
Union Bank	101	
Bank of Commerce	125}	1
N. W. Land Company 60		1
Mentreal Cotton Company	115	ı
Canada Colored Cotton Co 45	351	ı
Dominion Cotton Company 90	85	ı
SALES-C. P. R., 50 at 371, 30 at 371; I	uluth	ı
Com . 200 at 24, 375 at 3: Duluth pref. 450	at 5:	ı
Com. Cable, 723 at 144, 75 at 144, 125 a	t 1434,	١
one at 1431. Mont. Telegraph, 20 at	1574:	1
Richelieu and Ont., 1,220 at 95; Mont. St. 250 at 188, 20at 188; Mont. St. Ry., new,	. Ry	١
250 at 1884, 20at 188; Mont. St. Ry., new,	429 at	۱
1861 130 at 185, 125 at 1857; Mont, Gas. 1	.088 at	1
103 495 at 1921, 225 at 1921, 210 at 12; Bell	Tele-	1
phone, 3 at 157; Teronto St. Ry., 130 at	101, 50	1
at 76; Molsons Bank, 35 at 162; Bank	01 10-	1

at 76; Molsons Bank, 35 at 162; Bank of	To-
ponto 15 at 211: Bank of Commerce, 25 at	1374: 1
Dank of Montreal, 1 at 218; Montreal Col	tton.
113 at 120; Can Cotton, 250 at 40, 200 at 35.	
Toronto Stock Market,	
TORONTO, March	
Ask.	Off.
Montreal291	216
Ontario 9/	-
Molsons	-
Toronto245	2411
Merchants166	162
Commerce135	1351
Imperial	178
Dominion275	268
Standard	161
Hamilton	154
British America114	1131
Western Assurance	1558
Canada Lite	-
Confederation Life280	-
Consumers Gas	1964
Toronto Street Railway 7:3	758
Dominion Telegraph	115
Northwest Land Company, com	-
Northwest Land Company, pre 70	-
Canada Pacific Kanway Stock 374	371
Commercial Cable Company 144t	141
Bell Telephone Company	_
Beil Telephone Company, new	_
Dominion Savings and investment, 77	76
Formers' Loan and Savings 107	_
Farmers L. and S. 20 per cent 98	-
Huron and Erie L. and B	164
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	155
condon and Canada, L. and A 120	118
Fioritation and Comment of the Comme	

THE LONDON ADVERTISER,					
-	COMMERCIAL.	70c; two-rowed State, 70c to 721c; six-rowed			
	Commence of the second of the	dg. 75c to 80c. PEAS—Canada, nominal.			
	Local Market.	WILEA'E Receipts, 7,000 bu: exports, 75,000 l			
	Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son	has gales 9 145,000 bu lutures; 10,000 bu spot;			
	LONDON, Saturday, March 16.	anote ensier. No. 2 red. store and elevator.	obt		
	The attendance of farmers and market gar-	Diac to dige, whole, obe. It of our office	cot		
	deners was good, with an active demand.	options firm; No. 2 red, March, 611c; May, 62c;	COL		
	Oats were in fair supply and demand very	Tune 624c. July 624c: Aug., 622c; Sept., 622c; 1			
	good. Prices advancing, selling from \$1 05 to \$1 07. Wheat receipts light; demand good at	Dec 614c	He		
	SI TOP TOO TAIL. LIPPSSED DOUS IN TAIL DUDY'S "	CORN-Receipts, 21,000 bu; exports, 2,000	clo		
	85 to \$5.50 Seed harley sold at 520 per bu.		at		
	Form selling at 12 1-20 by the basket. Hay in	spots firm; No. 2, 51½c, elevator; 53c afloat; steamer mixed, 50¾c to 5 ¾c; options steady;	C.		
	good supply and demand at \$8 50 to \$9 per ton.	Mov 503c. July 503c: Sent. 503c.	sta		
	Quotations:	OATS_Receipts, 64,000 bu; exports, 1,000 bu;	me		
	Wheat, white, fall, 100 lbs \$1 06 to 1 05	color co on hu futures 72.000 Du SDOL SDOLS	coı		
	Wheat red. fall, per 100 lbs 35 to 102	6-m. a.c. 2 334c. 30. 2 white, 3/C: No. 21	me		
	Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs 1 00 to 1 03	Chicago 34tc: No. 3. 32tc: No. 5 White, 5020.			
			tra		
	Peas, per 100 lbs	April and May, 331c: No. 2 white, 371c.	dra		
	Barley ner 190 lbs 85 to 90	FRED BRAN-874c to 9.4c.	Mi		
	Eve nor 100 lbs 90 to 90	MIDDLINGS—Soc to 92½c.	gra		
	Destruction 100 ing 90 10 1 00		str		
	Beans, per bu	HAY-Steady; 70c to 75c.	the		
	Hay, per ton	HOPS—Steady; State, 3c to 10c. BEEF-Strong; family, \$9.75 to \$12; extra	TI		
	Strow ter load	mage \$7.50 to \$8.95			
	Clover seed, red. per bu 5 10 to 0 50	Office MEATE Firm nickled belies, ec. 1	D.		
	Cloversend Alsike, per bu 5 00 to 5 30	bioklad shoulders be: bickled halls, of to	Br		
	Timothy seed, per bu		th		
	Hungarian seed, per bu 80 to 90 Millet seed, per bu 70 to 80	LARD-Stronger; western steam, \$710; refined, firm; continent, \$750; compound, 55c to	aft		
	PROVISIONS	Fic	co		
	Fggs fresh. single doz 15 to 15	PORK-Firm; mess, \$13 to \$13 50; extra	BC		
	Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz 12 to 14	prime nominal	a l		
	Eggs, fresh, store nots, per doz. 8 tc 8	BUTTER-Steady; State dairy, 9c to 191c:	th		
	Hggs, packed, per doz	do creamery old, i0c to 15c; western dairy, 8c to 125c; do creamery, new, 11c to 19c; do old,	in		
	Butter ver lb. 1 lb rolls, baskets 14 to 16	Sie to 15e; do factory, 6e to 12e; Elgins, 19e.	da		
	Butter, per 1b. large rolls or	CHERSE_Firm: State large, 90 to 1126, do	th		
	Rutter per lb. tubor firkins 10 to 16	fancy colored like: do white, lie; do sindi,	off		
	Butter, per lb. tubor firkins 10 to 16 Lard, per lb	9 1-2c to 12c; part skims, 3c to 84c; full skims,	co		
	Ducks, per pair 40 to 70	lie to 24c. EGGS-Higher; State and Pennsylvania.	A		
	Chickens, per pair 60 to 70	1 143c to 15c: western fresh, 14tc.	A		
	Turkeys, per lb, 6e to 7c; each 50 to 150	TALLOW-Firm; city, 4tc bid, 4tc asked;			
	Honey, per 1b 9 to 10 WEGETABLES AND FRUIT-	learntry Alo to Age	of		
	Annles ner bag 75 to 1 00		ex		
	Pears 175 to 100		B		
	Caulinowers, per dozen 50 to 1 30	1 W bita 01 97 to 87 19 Kermunas. 2000 to 1	W		
	Potatoes, per bag	1 \$7: sweets, \$1 50 to \$2 00.	tie		
	Turning per bil 20 to 25	RICK-Firm; domestic, 410 to oc.	at		
se.	Parsnips, per bu 50 to 70		m		
	Pumpkins, per doz 50 to 100	1 in aluding May \$14 75 to \$14 80; June, 314 10; 1	li		
ch	Citrons, per doz		to		
			W		
	Radishes, per doz bunches 29 to 20 Cabbages, per doz 30 to 60				
	Celery per doz	41c; confectioners A. 313-16c to 4c; cut-tout,	y		
	Squashes, per doz	4 9-16c to 43c; crushed, 4c; powdered, 4 1-16c to	to		
	Onions, per bu 40 to 0	CHICAGO, March 13.	lo		
	Reef carcass per ID 4 to	Wheat was irregular today, but the bears	86		
	Metable Del ID	finally won with to decline from yesterday for	m		
nes	Veal quarters per lb 5 to	May cosh was to higher. Corn and oats were	D		
=	Lamb quarter. 7 to	steady to a shade lower for the futures, and firm and fractionally higher for cash. Pro-	1		
	Dressed bogs, 1001b 5 25 to 5 5	I vicione were weak.	10		
		By Hestimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat,	fi		
	Hides, No. 3, per lb	2 40 cars, corn 190 cars, oats 170 cars, hogs 19,000	a		
	Calfekins, green 50 to 7	a I head.	C		
_		THE LEADING FUTURES CLOSED: WHEAT March: 553c: May, 574c: July.	P		

DEALERS IN-

Hides, No. 3, per lb 2 10 2
Calfskins, green 50 to 70
Calfskins, dry, each 20 to 25
Sheepskins, each 2 5 to 5 5
Lambskins, each 25 to 70
Petts each 60 to 17

All Kinds of Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Millfeed and Seed. 373 TALBOT ST. - Phone 662. Petrolea Oil Market. PETROLEA, March 16.—Oil opened and closed

Montreal Produce Market MONTREAL. March 16. FLOUR - Receipts, 1,000 bbls: market firm rlook - Receipts, 1,000 bbis; market min and unchanged. Quotations: Patents, winter. \$340 to \$3 50:do. spring. \$3 80 to \$3 90: straight roller, \$2 90 to \$3; extra. \$2 60 to \$2 70: super fine. \$2 30 to \$2 45: strong bakers. \$3 50 to \$3 75; Ontario bags. \$1 30 to \$1 45. GRAIN-Wheat No. 2 Manitoba hard, 73c to

75c: corn. 56c to 58c; peas, 68c to 69c; oats, 41c to 42c; barley. 57c to 69c; rye, 53c to 55c.

MEAL—Catmeai, \$1 90 to \$2: cornmeal, \$1 35 to \$145.

PROVISIONS — Mess pork. \$15 to \$16; lard. 7c to 9c: bacon, 10c to 11c; hams, 9c to 10c; cheese. 9c to 10c; butter, townships, 14c to 16c; Western, 11c to 13c; eggs, 15c to 17c.

Toronto Market. TORONTO, March 16.

Market quiet.
WHEAT—Winter held on Northern at 63c, with 61c bid; two cars of red, G. T. R. west, sold at 61c; No. 1 Manitoba hard sold at 83½c, G. T. R. via Sarnia, and same quoted at 82½c North Bay.
FLOUR — Straight roller offered at \$2 90, Toronto freights, but not taken. PEAS—Exporters bid 58½c, but holders generally asked 60c. OATS-Car lots of white west in demand at

35c to 3 4c. and quoted on track here at 38c.

BARLEY—No. 1 reported bought at 484c,

Port Hope; No. 2 quoted at 45c to 46c outside; feed still in demand at 44c west and 45c east. English Markets.

English Markets.

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

Wheat, arrived, 2: waiting orders 5; wheat off coast quiet, steady; rassage quieter; Austra ian, iron arrived, 24s 4½d; No. 1 Col.. iron loading, 24s 10½d; sales 2; corn off coast quiet; passage easy American; quiet for Danube.

English farmers' delivery wheat, 48,700 qrs: average price. 15s 9d; spot Danube corn, 21s 6d; spot mixed American, 20s 6d; straight Minn. flour, 21s 6d; Antwerp spot wheat steady; R. W. 13s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.
The cuctations for the past three market days are as follows: March 14. | March 15. | March 16. S. D. E. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S.

moderately; corn steady, demand poor. Chicago Exchange.

Concago Exchange.

Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Molsons Bank Buildings. 'Phone 1078.

March 16. -1 p.m.

Open. High, Low. Chose.

WHEAT—May...... 56½ 57½ 56½ 56½

July 57½ 58½ 57½ 57½

CORN— May,.... 46½ 4½ 46 46½

July 46 46½ 45¼ 46 46½

OATS— May 20½ 19¼ 042 904 Open, High, Low. Close.

WHEAT—May. 562 571 562 56263

July 573 583 574 573

CORN— May. 463 464 46 463

July 46 464 453 46

OATS— May. 294 194 193 293

PORK— May. 12 05 12 10 11 75 12 02

LARD— May. 6 97 7 60 6 82 6 85

S. RIBS—May. 5 97 6 00 5 82 5 92

American Markets.

WH.WALKER Mays 16

WHEAT—59c cash; 59c May.

WHEAT—Closing. white, 593c bid cash; red,
58c cash; 588c May; 584c bid July.

WHEAT—Closing. White, 593c bid cash; red,
58c cash; 588c May; 584c bid July.

TOLEDO, March 16.

WHEAT—59c bid cash, March and May; 59c July: 591c asked Aug. CORN—15c bid cash and May. OATS—311c cash.

BUFFALO. N. Y. March 15.

BUFFALO. N. Y.. March 15.
WHEAT — Spring wheat — Limits firm.
Sales: 3,000 bu No. 1 hard, 68½e spot; 6,(0) bu
No. 1 northern, c. i. f., t6c; c.osing. No. 1 hard,
68½c; No. 1 northern, new, 67½c; do old, 68½c.
Winter wheat scarce: No. 2 red, 62c; No. 1
white, 63c asked on track; No. 2 red, 59½c in

CORN-Opened firmer; offerings light. Sales: CORN-Opened firmer; onerings light, Sales: 5 cars No. 2 yellow, 47½c to 48c; 6 cars No. 3 yellow, 47½c to 48c; 1 car No. 3 corn, 47½c on track; closing, No. 3 yellow, 48c; No. 2 corn, 47½c; No. 3 corn, 47½c on track.

OATS-Steady; light demand: No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 3 white, 35c; No. 2 mixed, 32c to 32c on track.

BARLEY-Culy sales 3,000 bu; choice Can-BARLEY - Chir sales 3,0.0 bu; choice Can-ada, 64c; western dull; quotations unchanged. RYE-Sales, 1,800 bu; No. 2, 67c in store. FLOUR-Firm; fair trade. MILLFEED-In good demand; strong. Receipts-Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 10,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu. Shipments-Flour, 5 000 bu; wheat, 29,100 bu; corn, 8,000 bu; barley, 5 1000 bu.

Shipments—Flour, 5 000 bu; wheat, 28,100 bu, corn, 8,000 bu; barley, 5,300 bu.

**NEW YORK, March 15.

FLOUR—Receipts, 19,000 packages; exports, 7,000 bbls; sales, 12,000 packages; firm, Winter wheat—Low grades, 21 90 to \$2 30: do.

to \$2.75.

RYE—Nominal: 50c to 57c.

BARLEY—Quiet: western, C3c to 68c; No.

BARLEY MALT—Nominal; Canada

country-made, 85c to 90c; western, 65c to 68c; No.

The newest discovery for the treatment of constipated and bilious conditions is Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.

They do not react, and are consequently a triumph of medical science.

THE LEADING FUTURES CLOSED: WHEAT-March, 552c; May, 574c; July, CORN-March, 443c to 443c; May, 461c to

CORN—March, 44%c to 44%c; May, 46%c to 46%c; July, 46%c.

OATS—May, 291-2c; June, 29%c; July, 28%c.

MESS PORK—May, \$11 97%; July, \$12 10.

LARD—May, \$6 90; July, \$7 02 1-2.

SHORT RIBS—May, \$5 95; July, \$6 07%c.

CASH QUOTATIONS:

Flour firm; No. 2 spring wheat, 57%c to 61%c;

No. 3 do, 55%c to 59c; No. 2 red, 55%c to 55%c; No. 2 corn, 44%c to 44%c; No. 2 oats, 28%c to 29%c; No. 2 rye, 52c; No. 2 barley, 55c; mess pork, \$11 87%c to 51%c; lard, \$6 77%c to \$6 80; short ribs sides, \$5 80 to \$5 85; dry salted shoulders, \$4 75 to \$4 87%c; short clear sides, \$6 to \$6 50.

Receipts— Receipts-

8,000 Wheat 10,000 lour..... Corn. 72,000 Oats. 191,000 Rye. 8,000 Barley 9,000 Rye...... Shipments— 13.000 Wheat..... 35,000 Flour 39.00) Oats...... 226.000 7,000 Barley..... 11,000 Corn..... Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

TORONTO, March 15.—'The offerings were not so heavy, and the feeling was a little heavier at the Western cattle yards. Everything was sold at good pricesconsidering what had been the ruling figures for some time. Hogs advanced 10c per cwt. About ten car loads of cattle were taken for Montreal. Re-ceipts included 730 hogs, 250 skeep and lambs

and about 14 milch cows.

In butchers' cattle there was a firmer tone. In butchers' cattle there was a firmer tone. All the offerings were disposed of at good figures before 5 o'clock. Only the very poor stuff was hard to sell; prices ruled "bout as follows: Picked cattle, butchers', 3½c to 3%c per lb; good cattle, 3c to 3kc per lb; medium, 2kc to 5kc per lb; inferior and common. 2kc to 5kc per lb; one of two choice lots sold for a fraction below 4c per lb. Buying for Montreal was moderately active, and there was a pretty good demand from local dealers for good

Not being able to procure enough of the right kind of cattle, the dealers who are buying for the old country were compelled to postpone shipment until next week. Those already on hand are to be sent via Portlaud. Dealers state that it is not only the cheapest route, but it is easier on the cattle, because of the decrease in the distance traveled by train and the less danger of encountering rough weather. Prices today were from 3c to 4c per lb, but the cattle taken were mostly bulls. Good thick steers, fit for export, will fetch 41c per lb, but none of these are offering. There are a few stockers and feeders required weighing from on hand are to be sent via Portlaud. Dealers stockers and feeders required, weighing from 850 to 1,100 lbs each. Prices are purely nominal in the absence of offerings. About 2½ to

So per lb is the range.

Hogs - There was a firmer feeling in hogs. all sold early; good, long, clean bacon hogs, all sold early; good, long, clean bacon hogs were fetching \$4.40 to \$4.45 per cwt, weighed off cars, or about \$1.55 to \$4.55, fed and watered. Fat hogs were also slightly firmer, selling at from \$4.25 to \$4.30 per cwt., weighed off the cars; stores and light hogs were quiet and firm and firm.

There were hardly any sheep to offer. Prac

tically nothing is being done in the export line. Lambs were active and firm; really choice lambs are worth 5c per lb. Today the ruling prices were from 4½c to 4½c.

Physicians' Prescriptions

184 Dundas Street, London.

Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

The Canucks played the Waterloos a re-

turn match this morning on the Central Rink. The Canucks won the first half and the Waterloos the second. When the whistle sounded the teams lined up as follows: WATERLOOS. C Matheson W Southam

CANUCKS. B Callander L Nightingale Point A Brown M Hueston (capt) Cover point G Bingham S Brown J Gillard Forwards A Callander W Avey A Towe R Swais'and Referce-J Swaisland

New and Old Methods. The rapid growth of discoveries in all Winter wheat—Low grades, \$1 90 to \$2 30: do, tair to fancy, \$2 35 to \$2 75; do patents, \$2 to \$2 30: Minnesota clear. \$2 25 to \$2 60: do, straighte, \$3 to \$3 25: do, patents, \$3 25 to \$4 25: low extras, \$1 90 to \$3 20; city mills, \$3 35 to \$3 60: do, patents, \$4 15; rye mixtures, \$2 20 to \$2 60: rye flour steady, \$2 55 to \$3 15: buckwheat flour, \$165 to \$1 .5.

BUCKWHEAT—50c to 56c.

CORNMEAL—Steady; yellow western, \$2 75 to \$2 75.

RYE—Nominal: 50c to 57c.

The rapid growth of discoveries in all branches has developed no more valuable improvements on old methods than in the manner of treating chronic troubles of the digestive system. It is becoming generally known that the ordinarily used purgatives such as salts, senna, rhubarb, jalap, aloes, pills, etc., react and permanently injure their victures. The newest discovery for the treatment of constinated and billious

LOCAL BREVITIES.

-H. W. Healy, weigh scales clerk, has obtained a permit to erect a brick veneer cottage on Elias street.

—A 16-year-old girl named Jennie Hetherington, of Pall Mall street, had a close call from being run over by a "jigger" at the Waterloo street crossing of the C. P. R. at noon yesterday. The girl was standing on one track watching the movements of a freight train, when a "jigger" coming from the east propelled by two men, who were also watching the freight train, nearly knocked her down. She was dragged off the rail in the nick of time by Mr. J. W. Cunningham. The girl is a grandchild of Wm. Hetherington, who was struck and killed by the noon express on the same crossing in the summer of 1893. THE GOOD SAMARITAN BRIGADE.

Capt. Scobell and his Good Samaritan Brigade from Toronto arrived in the city this morning and paraded the streets in the afternoon. The company are touring the country in behalf of the Darkest England scheme, and tonight Capt. Scobell will give a lecture (illustrated by lime-light views) at the Salvation Army Citadel. Special meetings will also be held tomorrow. On Tuesday next a hallelujah time will be held at the barracks, when about twenty district officers will assist in services. An officers council is also on the programme. A MAD DOG AT LARGE.

Farmers from Westminster township tell FALLOW—Firm; city, 4½c bid, 4¾c asked; country, 4½c to 4½c.

PETROLEUM—Nominal; refined, \$6.85; do in bulk, \$4.20 to \$4.35.

POTATOES—Firm; Jersey, \$1.50 to \$2: New York, white, \$1.87 to \$2.12; Bermudas, \$3.59 to \$7; sweets, \$1.50 to \$2.20.

RICE—Firm; domestic, 4½c to 6c.

MOLASSES—Firm; ½sc to 3½c.

COFFEE—Options dull; sales, 2,500 bags, including May, \$14.75 to \$14.80; June, \$14.75; spots, \$14.65; Dec.; \$14.40 to \$14.50; spots firm, 16½c. waterworks property, and may be running yet. Once before this winter a mad dog took a similar course and bit six sheep belonging to one Westminster farmer and seven belonging to another. All the animals died.

DEATH OF MRS. A. McPHERSON. Mrs. Archibald McPherson, 172 Lichfield street, wife of the well-known insurance agent, died today after an illness of a couple of weeks' duration. Mrs. Mc-Pherson was a native of Western Ontario and was 56 years of age. A husband and eight children survive her. Of the latter five are girls and three her. The former Weybers Moggie Ire husband and eight children survive boys. The former-Verbena, Maggie, Isa, Emma and Alice-all live at home. One son, Mr. John Macpherson, is in Montreal. The other two-Robert and Archie-also reside at home. Mrs. Macpherson was a member of the First Presbyterian Church and a lady of estimable quality. PASSED AWAY.

After a prolonged and most painful illness death has come to the relief of Mrs. Eliza O., wife of Mr. Arthur Peters, of the "Advertiser" business staff, and she passed away early this morning at the family residence, No. 474 Colborne street. Mrs. Peters, whose maiden name was Eliza Oliver Brooks, was born at Lundy's Lane, in 1854, her father being Robert, son of Isaac Brooks, a noted United Empire Loyalist. Having been left an orphan in her infancy, the subject of this sketch was adopted by Miss Letitia Pickering, of this city, who had ever since been her devoted friend and who attended her to her last hour. With the exception of a few years in Woodstock, where she made a host of friends, Mrs. Peters had spent her life in London. She was an esteemed adherent of Adelaide Street Baptist Church, and by her kindly disposition and many excellent traits of character endeared herself to all around her. Her death will be deeply regretted by numerous friends in Woodstock as well as in London. Mr. Richard O. Brooks, of Windsor city fire department, and G. Brooks, of Montrose, Ont., are brothers of deceased, while her sisters are Mrs. Geo. Ousterhout, of Tonawanda, N. Y., and Mrs. B. Pierson of Ponka, Dixon county, Neb. The funeral takes place on Monday afternoon from 474 Colborne street; services at 2:30 p.m.

IMPORTANT STOCK SALES. Ald. J. W. Jones had a great number of important stock sales yesterday. The bidding being brisk.

prices realized were exceptionally good, The stock of W. A. Maricle, Staples, amounting to \$244 (general store), was sold to Reaume Bros., Belle River, at 67 1-2 cents. The stock of G. A. McGuire, Tilson-

burg, also a general store, was sold to Burrett & Co., Tilsonburg, at 53 cents. The stock was valued at \$5,498 52. The drygoods store of McDonald, Fraser & Co., St. Thomas, amounting to \$6,420 43, was sold to S. P. Chant, St. Thomas, at 67 cents. The stock of Pomeroy & Co., general

merhandise, Fullarton, Ont., amounting to \$2,775 27, was sold to E. L. Pomeroy, of the some place, at 44 cents. A liquidation stock of tweed tailoring valued at \$350 was sold to E. A. Smith, St. Thomas, at 43 cents. A liquidation stock of 4,800 pounds of Myer's Royal Spice sold at \$1 50 per 100

Eight acres of farm property near the ladies' coilege brought \$1,325.

Family Recipes They Mean Business

The Street Railway Company Purchase a Big Tract of Land.

Tenants Moving Out to Make Room For the Power Houses.

A Positive Indication that the Company Intend to Accept the Council's Proposal and Electrify the Road.

There are many quiet indications which go to show that the street railway company intend to accept the electric franchise proposition which is now being placed in legal formula by the city solicitor. Not the least of these is the activity displayed on and about the company's real estate which was bonded by A. A. Campbell last September. The northern boundary of this land be-gins at the Grand Trunk property on Bathurst and Thames streets, and ex-tends across the road, where an irregu-lar shaped lot runs from Bathurst to Horton street. On this property are five houses. This land was purchased by Mr. Campbell last fall, and was registered on Sept. 15, and Oct. 31. The deeds were made out in the name of Fred. S. Barton, Cleveland, Ohio, but the owners had a shrewd suspicion as to the purposes for which the land was desired, and held out for a good stiff desired, and held out for a good star price. The property was controlled by Mr. Campbell until Mr. Carr assumed the management, when the tenants re-ceived notice to pay their rent direct to the company. No. 2 Bathurst street, at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Madge, will be vacated next week. John Cook, who lives next door, has been obliged south side of Bathurst street is empty, posite Oddfellows' Hall.



DO YOU DRINK GRAND WOGULTEA?

If You Do Not

You Lose One of the Pleasures of Living.

For Early Spring Wear

We have a large stock of choice new SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS which we will make up in a No. 1 style at reasonable prices.

SLATER BROS., Tailors, 399 Richmond St.

and was sold yesterday to a Mr. Ward, who lives close by, and who formerly owned the property on which it is situated. The house will be moved away ants at No. 2 Horton street were busy moving out at noon today, and work-men will begin on Monday to tear down No. 4, next door, which is not in a very good state of repair.

"We will not tear down No. 2, but move it away," said Mr. Ward to a reporter today.

Mr. Cook said that Mr. Carr had told him that the power house would be built contiguous to the railway track, in order to be handy for the discharge of coal. It is expected that the other land will be devoted to car and repair house purposes. Land-owners in the neighborhood are jubilant at the prospect of the company locating their buildings there, and say that it will increase the value of surrounding prop-

Still another welcome sign is the number of city street car drivers who spend their afternoons off in learning to operate the motor car in London West. It will be some time before the fran chise will be ready to leave the so-licitor's hands for final ratification by the council and the company in readiness to be signed, sealed and delivered.

BRAVE SPANISH SOLDIERS.

Exercise Their Valor on Madrid Newspaper Offices.

Wearing Rapiers, They Are Afraid of Goose Quills-Two Offices Sacked.

MADRID, March 16.-The Resumen (newspaper), in an article upon the Cuban insurrection, charged the junior officers of the army with a lack of enthusiasm and an indisposition to go to Cuba because of danger to which they would be exposed to there. Resenting this imputation, a party of 35 officers invaded the office of that paper last evening, smashing desks and otherwise damaging the premises.

The Globo commented severely upon

the action of the officers, and protested against their conduct. The officers vis-ited the office of the Globo last night and made an attack upon the staff of that paper. In the melee the city editor and two subordinates were badly in-jured, and the office was completely wrecked. The crowd of officers and their sympathizers increased every minute, until it reached the number of 400, and all the attempts to prevent their sack ing the office were futile. The officers and their followers then went to the office of the Heraldo, but they were unable to gain an entry to the premises, and finally withdrew. Later they made another visit to the office of the Resumen, but the captain-general persuaded them to depart. The military courts have already begun an inquiry into the affair.

No Confession.

ST. THOMAS, March 16.-There is no truth in the report that the prisoner Welter has made a confession of any kind.

Customs collectors have been instructed to admit hymn books free of duty, whether set to music or not.

ORGANIZATION OF FARMERS A FEATURE OF THE DAY.

James Rogers Speaks Earnestly. The development of Farmers' Institutes and other means of education on successful practical farming has proven beyond a doubt that the present-day farmer requires to be a student of his work. The most successful ones are not as a rule those who do the greatest amount of manual labor, but they are found ranking first as prize-winners on all agricultural products. James Rogers, a resident of Tilsonburg, Oxford county, Ont., for 45 years, has taken numerous first prizes during the year. A successful, reliable man, his statement

will be of interest to many: "I have suffered for seven or eight years with Itching Piles; the torture and agony I cannot here find words to describe. Night after night was kept awake with the painful itching. I tried all the physicians and every known remedy all to no account not even relief. In talking over my curious trouble with Mr. Charles Thomson, our wellknown druggist, he recommended Chase's Ointment. To my wonder and surprise I got relief from the second application. I firmly believe one box is sufficient to cure any case of Itching Piles, no matter of how long duration. I would not be without it for ten times is cost. In volunteering this testimony and my consent for the manufacturers of Chase's Ointment to use it as they wish, it is that like sufferers may know they can be cured."

You don't have long to wait, boys. Three chairs going all the time at JOHN L. FORTtwo weeks' notice. The house on the two weeks' notice. The house on the

The demand for our elegant line of furniture at the ridiculous low price tells more plainly than words just what the people want. Try for yourself. WM. TRAFFORD, \$5 and 97 King street.

Facts for Electors-\$13 will buy the best oak finished bedroom set ever sold in London for the money. They are worth \$18. KEENE BROS., 127 King street, opposite Market House.

Inspect H. Overmeyer's livery, formerly Tripp's, before you engage a conveyance for pleasure driving.

Almost every house uses more or less wood. Notwithstanding coal and gas ranges, the old wood stove is still doing business, and as long as wood is so cheap the demand will not decrease.

Our stock of wood is strictly first-class, largely maple, and beyond a doubt the best value in the city. Send your next order

Cameron's,

421 Richmond St. 316 Burwell St.

Fine Tailoring. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Costumes.

O. LABELLE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

TELEPHONE 1,027.

372 Richmond Street. Now! Now! Now!

Don't wait till the busy season to get your parlor suites and easy chairs recovered Send now and get first-class work at moderate prices.

P.B LEWIS

BRIER

HILL COAL

Branch, - No. 3 Masonic Temple.

Where Did You Get That Hat?

If you want a nice Call in and inspect our English and American Blocks

-IN ALL The Latest Shades,

Stiff & Fedora.

PRICES RIGHT.

146 Dundas Street.

Clearing Out Prices.

How Does

Your Tea Suit Your Palate?

(CEYLON TEA)

Delights the most critical. Sold only in lead packets. All

A Tale of hove

And Bliss, at Last.

There is nothing so melancholy as a country in its decadence, unless it be a people in their decadence. I am not aware that the latter misfortune can be attributed to the Anglo-Saxon race in any part of the world but there is reason to fear that it has fallen on an English colony in the island of

Jamaica was one of those spots on which fortune shone with the full warmth of all her noonday splendor. That sun has set; whether forever or no none but a prophet can tell; but, as far as a plain man may see, there are at present but few signs of a com-

ing morrow, or of another summer. It is not just or proper that one should grieve over the misfortunes of Jamaica with a stronger grief because her savannahs are so lovely, her forests so rich, her mountains so green, and her rivers so rapid; but it is so. It is piteous that a land so beautiful should be one which fate has marked for misfortune. Had Guiana, with its flat, level, unlovely soil, become poverty stricken, one would hardly sorrow over it as one does sorrow for Jamaica.

As regards scenery she is the gem of the vestern tropics. It is impossible to conceive spots on the earth's surface more gracious to the eye than those steep green valleys which stretch down to the southwest from the Blue Mountain peak toward the sea; and but little behind these in beauty are the rich wooded hills which in the western part of the island divide the counties of Hanover and Westmoreland. The hero of the tale I am going to tell was a sugar grower in the latter district, and the heroine was a girl who lived under that Blue Moun

The very name of a sugar grower as conlected with Jamaica savors of fruitless truggle, failure, and desolation. And from his earliest growth fruitless struggle, failure and desolation had been the lot of Maurice Cumming. At 18 years of age he had been left by his father sole possessor of the Mount Pleasant estate, than which in her palmy days Jamaica had little to boast of that was more pleasant or more palmy. But those days had passed by before Roger Cumming, the father of our friend had died.

The misfortunes coming on the head of one another, at intervals of a few years, had first stunned, and then killed him. His slaves turned against him, as they did against other proprietors around him, and burned down his house and mills, his hometead and offices. Those who know the mount of capital which a sugar grower ust invest in such buildings will uudertand the extent of this misfortune. Then he slaves were emancipated. It is not pernaps possible that we, nowadays, should regard this as a calamity; but it was quite imossible that a Jamaica proprietor of those ays should not have done so. Men will do auch for philanthropy, they will work hard, hey will give the coat from their back, nay, he very shirt from their body, but few men will endure to look on with satisfaction

while their commerce is destroyed. But even this Mr. Cumming did bear after while, and kept his shoulder to the wheel. He kept his shoulder to the wheel till that third misfortune came upon him-till the protective duty on Jamaica was abolished. Then he turned his face to the wall and

His son at this time was not of age, and the large but lessening property which Mr. Cumming left behind him was for three years in the hands of trustees. But nevertheless Maurice, young as he was, managed the estate. It was he who grew the canes and made the sugar-or else failed to make it. He was the "massa" to "hom the free negroes looked as the source from whence their wants should be supplied, notwithstanding that, being free, they were ill inclined to work for him, let his want of work be ever so sore.

Mount Pleasant had been a very large property. In addition to his sugar canes Cumming had grown coffee; for his land ran up into the hills of Trelawney to that altitude which in the tropics seems necessary for the perfect growth of the coffee berry. But it soon became evident that labor for the double produce could not be had, and the coffee plantation was abandoned. Wild brush and the thick undergrowth of forest appeared on the hillsides which had been rich with produce. And the evil recreated and exaggerated itself. Negroes squatted on the abandoned property; and being able to live with abundance from their stolen gardens, were less willing than ever to work in the cane pieces.

And thus things went from bad to worse In the good old timos Mr. Cumming's sugar produce had spread itself anually over three hundred acres; but by degrees this dwindled down to half that extent of land. And then in those old golden days they had always taken a full hogshead from the acre-very often more. The estate had sometimes given 400 hogsheads in a year. But in the days of which we now speak the crop had fallen

below fifty.
At this time Maurice Cumming was eight and twenty, and it is hardly too much to say that misfortune had nearly crushed him. But nevertheless it had not crushed him. He, and some few like him, had still hoped against hope; had still persisted in looking forward to a future for the island which once was so generous with its gifts. When his father died he might still have enough for the wants of life had he sold his property for what it would fetch. There was money

in England, and the remains of large wealth. But he would not sacrifice Mount Pleasant or abandon Jamaica; and now after ten years' struggling he still kept Mount Pleasant, and the mill was still going; but all other property had parted from his hands. By nature Maurice Cumming would have

been gay and lively, a man with a happy spirit and easy temper; but struggling had made him silent if not morose, and had saddened if not soured his temper. He had lived alone at Mount Pleasant, or generally alone. Work and want of money, and the constant difficulty of getting labor for his estate, had left him but little time for a young man's ordinery amusements. Of the charms of ladies' society he had known but little. Very many of the estates around him had been absolutely abandoned, as was the case with his own coffee plantation, and from others men had sent away their wives and daughters. Nay, most of the proprietors had gone themselves, leaving an overseer to extract what little might be extracted out of the property. It often happened that that little was not sufficient to meet the demands

of the overseer himself. The house at Mount Pleasant had been an irregular, low-roofed, picturesque resi-dence, built with only one floor, and surrounded on all sides by large verandas. In the old days it had always been kept in perfect order, but now this was far from being the case. Few young bachelors can keep a house in order, but no bachelor, young or old, can do so under such a doom as that of Maurice Cumming. Every shilling that Maurice Cumming could collect was spent in bribing negroes to work for him. But bribe as he would the negroes would not work. "No, massa; me pain here; me no work to-day," said Sambo would lay his fat hand on his fat stomach.

I have said that he lived generally alone. Occasionally his house at Mount Pleasant was enlivened by visits of an aunt, a maiden sister of his mother, whose usual residence was at Spanish Town. It is or should be known to all men that Spanish Town was

and is the seat of the Spanish Legislature. But Maurice was not overfond of his relative. In this he was both wrong and foolish, for Miss Sarah Jack-such was her namewas in many respects a good women, and was certainly a rich woman. It is true that she was not a handsome woman, nor a fashionable woman, nor perhaps altogether an agreeable woman. She was tall, thin, ungainly, and yellow. Her voice, which she used freely, was harsh. She was a politician and a patriot. She reger led England as the greatest of colonies. But much as she loved England, she was very loud in denouncing what she called the perfidy of the mother to the brightest of her children. And much as she loved Jamaica she was equally severe in her taunts against those of her brother islanders who would not believe that the island might yet flourish as it had flourished in her father's days.

"It is because you and men like you will not do your duty by your country," she had said some score of times to Maurice-not with much justice considering the laboriousness of his life.

But Maurice knew well what she meant, What could I do there up at Spanish Town," he would answer, "among such a pack as there are there? Here I may do something."

and such as you think only of yourself, and out of bed, and before attending to the not of Jamaica, that Jamaica has come to such a pass as this. Why is there a pack there, as you call them, in the honorable House of Assembly? Why are not the best men in the island to be found there, as the best men in England are to be found in the British House of Commons? A pack, indeed! the child dead, smothered with the bed My father was proud of a seat in the House, and I rememember the day, Maurice Cumming, when your father also thought it no shame to represent his own parish. If men like you, who have a stake in the country, will not go there, of course the House is filled with men who have no stake. If they are a pack, it is you who send them there; you, and others like you."

All this had its effect, though at the moment Maurice would shrug his shoulders and turn away his head from the torrent of the lady's discourse. But Miss Jack. though she was not greatly liked, was greatly respected. Maurice would not own that she convinced him; but at last he did allow his name to be put up as candidate for his own parish, and in due time he became a member of the honorable House of Assembly in

(To be Continued.)

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria, Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Wiggs (quoting)—"There's nothing like leather," you know, old boy. Waggs —Isn't there, though! You never saw any of the pie crust that our new hired girl turns out.

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, earaches, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

"Ha," said the manager, as he stepped into the winter car, "the hectic flush on the base of that stove indicates con-sumption of fuel. This must be stop-

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

SPECIAL PRICES

2 Pounds Choice Apricots for 25c.
2 Pounds Choice Nectarines for 25c.
2 Pounds Choice Silver Prunes for 25c.
4 Pounds Choice Blue Prunes for 25c.
1 Box (14 Pounds) Selected Raisins for 90c.
Fresh Finnan Haddie at 7c per pound.

Special SAMPLE Indian Tea at 35c per pound, equal to any package Tea on the market.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO. 169 DUNDAS STREET

A Thorold farmer has been reported for feeding horse flesh to his hogs. There were only 97 liquor licenses granted in Bruce county last year, as against 180 in 1874.

M. Wright, of Crampton, has purchased the Claris estate of 100 acres in Oxford county for \$4,200. W. Folland, sen., a resident of Exeter

for over twenty years, died Thursday from cancer in the throat. A. W. Couse, auctioneer, has sold the Cassidy farm near Wyoming by auction for \$2,800. It is very cheap at \$28 an

Ramsey vs. McLean, a St. Thomas law case involving \$312 50, has been finally settled by the Queen's Bench division. The costs are \$1,912 80.

Angus McLeod, Sarnia, has disposed of his billiard room to Wm. Allingham, of that place, and will at once commence training for the bicycle season. Geo. Dobson has sold his 100-acre farm, lot 6, con. 11, near Tuckersmith, Huron county, to Mr. John Templeton

for the sum of \$5,800. This is a firstclass farm and is cheap at that price. Geo. Donald, town line, Watford, has struck an oil well from which he pumps every three hours one barrel, or eight barrels a day. He has been offered \$10,-000 for the 100 acres with the well on, but declined.

The other night thieves went into a barn belonging to Washington Atwood, near Corbett's blacksmith shop, on the second concession of Dereham, and stole between 150 and 200 bushels of grain, comprising oats, wheat and peas.

Philip Fraser, of con. 7, Plympton, has succumbed to injuries sustained by falling from a hay fork, which caught him and elevated him ten feet, causing him to fall on his head. He amassed considerable wealth in the California gold diggings, and settled in Plympton in

The sale of the entire herd of Scotch-bred Shorthorns of Thomas Ballantyne & Sons at Neidpath Farm, Perth county, Wednesday, was attended by breeders from all parts of the Province. There were 27 head disposed of, of which 24 were females, some of which had calves at foot, and three bulls. The proceeds of the sale amounted to about

Berlin Record: Mrs. W. Schopp, of St. Clements, who in June figured in an elopement case with an artist, going to Buffalo, and coming back repentant under the wing of a detective, some weeks ago ran away again, taking, so it is claimed, \$900 belonging to her husband. She located in Caledonia, Mich., and led a rapid, downward life, finally being found in a disorderly house in Grand

James Herdman, a well-known farmer in the Herdman settlement, a few miles from Windsor, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver Thursday. Herdman lost his wife in January and had been brooding over it ever since. He often threatened to kill himself, and his friends kept a watch over him, but Thursday he got a revolver and put a bullet through himself. The deceased was 38 years old.

Thursday morning a particularly sad And then she would reply with the full swing of her eloquence; "It is because you Bruce county. When Mrs. Frazer got up household duties, she carefully placed the bed clothing over the little child, which was only about 6 weeks old When her work was done and her hus-band and his hired help had gone to work at Cargill's swamp, she went to clothes, it is thought.

Dr. Evans, of Elmwood, through his solicitor, Mr. H. P. O'Connor, has issued a writ against one P. A. Black for damages for slander. The amount of damages asked is \$5,000. The difficulty arose out of the death of an uncle of Evans, who was living with his nephew, and who carried a heavy insurance on his life. Black is the agent for the company, and it is claimed he made statements which could be interpreted to mean that Evans had been instrumental in the death of the uncle aforesaid. The body of the deceased is to be exhumed and a coroner's inquest held. Interesting developments may no doubt be expected.-Walkerton Tele-

SENT DOWN THE SERGEANT. QUEBEC, March 15.-Sergt. Redmond, of the city police force, who was nearly killed some time ago while distilling illicit whisky, was condemned this morning on two different charges to \$1,000 and one month imprisonment, or failing to pay the fine, six months imprisonment in each case.

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in ection and sure in effect. 25c. A Belfast, N. Y., woman fell dead from heart disease while waiting in a doctor's office.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases. Simply apply "Swayne'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

The largest Hebrew orphan asylum in the world is located in New York. 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.

Widows who have sufficient income from other sources to support them comfortably will hereafter be refused pensions by the United States Govern-

How to Cure Headache.-Some people suffer untold misery day after day with Headache. There is rest neither day or night until the nerves are all The cause is genrally a disordered stomach, and a cure can be effected by using Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, containing Mandrake and Dan-delion. Mr. Finlay Wark, P. Q., writes: "I find Parmelee's Pills a first-class article for Bilious Headache."

The report that the famous Shaker settlement at New London, N. Y., is to be abandoned and the community removed to California is denied.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows. April Fool's Day had its origin in a Roman festival, the root's holiday, which was celebrated about April 1. Pine-Malt is All the Talk Hereabout.

"What shall I take to break up this bad cold?" Answer—Pine-Malt. "But it has gone down to my lungs and hangs on!" Then get a bottle of Pine-Malt and Hypophosphites instead. I advise this from personal and family experience. Pine-Malt acts like a charm, allaying cough, curing hoarseness and other symptoms with surprising quickness. It is a great family medicine, safe and pleasant. My faith in Pine-Malt is unbounded. The new medicine is all the talk hereabout. J. G. CAL-DER, pastor, Brooke Baptist Church, Lambton, Ont.. Jan. 30, 1895.

HER TRANSLATION,

A young English officer in India left his regiment on sick leave, and went to a hotel, where, it happened, a lovely girl was staying. They became engaged and the wedding day was set. The colonel, however, disapproved of sub-lieutenants getting married, and par-ticularly of the "sub" in question. As he happened to be afriend of the young man's father, he thought he might pre-vent the marriers by sending a pervent the marriage by sending a per-

emptory telegram couched in these words: "Join at once."

The lover was in despair. He presented himself before his fiance with the fatal missing in his hand and anything atal missive in his hand, and anything but a look of pleasure on his counten-ance; but the lady was equal to the occasion. With a blush of maiden sim-plicity she cast her eyes upon the ground and said:
"Dear me Lam glad your colonel ap-

"Dear me, I am glad your colonel ap-proves of the match! But what a hurry he is in! I don't think I can get ready so soon; but I'll do my best, because, of course, his commands must be obey-

The young warrior was puzzled. "Don't you see," he said, "that this message puts a stopper on our plans? You don't seem to understand the telegram. He says, peremptorily, 'Join at

The lady's blushes redoubled; but with a look of simplicity she raised her lovely eyes to his face and replied: "It is you, my darling, who don't seem to understand it. Your colonel says plainly, 'Join at once'—by which, of course, he means, get married immediately. What else can he mean?" A look of intelligence replaced the air of bewilderment on the young man's face. He accepted the explanation, and was enabled to answer the colonel's tele-gram, 48 hours afterwards, in these words: "Your orders were obeyed. We were joined at once."

TAXATION REFORM.

Land, labor and capital produce all wealth, yet in presence of vacant fields, surplus capital and idle men, starvation and misery abound.

Any system of taxation is unjust that taxes a man more for improving his property than holding it in idleness. The community creates land values. The community makes Government expenses necessary. Pay the one with the other.

A laborer turns a desert into a garden, and then we increase his taxes. The speculator turns a garden into a desert, and then we diminish his taxes. Verily, we are a great people. The single tax would lower rent, raise

The single tax would lower rent, raise wages, encourage industry, equalize opportunities, and thereby benefit all.

Tax dogs, they become scarce. Tax windows, houses darken. Tax wealth, it disappears. Tax land values, and more land is offered for use.

Notice Appears creeting a building

Notice—Anyone erecting a building on a vacant lot or constructing a factory to produce goods, shall be treated as an enemy, and punished according to law, by an increase of taxes.

A New York dispatch says: Rev.

Stephen S. Craig, of Oakville, Ont., lectured in Chickering Hall under the auspices of the Manhattan Single Tax Club, on "The Sins of the Church." In the course of his address he said that Henry George was the prophet of God sent into the world with a new thought for the redemption of mankind, and that in the book, "Progress and Poverty," he had given God's latest words to the world. The speaker also said that there was enough moral energy in the single tax theory to allow a man to stand up-

ATHEIST CRAWFORD.

Denounced God and Lightning Struck His House.

TALBOTTON, Ga., March 15.—For a long time C. S. Crawford, who lives in Buena Vista and is a well-to-do citizen, has been scandalizing his neighbors by denouncing the Bible and the name of God. Yesterday morning he was standing in the center of a group of listeners and said:

"There is hardly a word of truth in the Book, and it is only superstition that makes people worship the Bible as a fetich." No sooner had he said this than a No sooner had he said this than there

came a flash of lightning which made several of the crowd jump.
"There," said he, "you now show how little you believe in your God." The flash of lightning struck Crawford's house some distance off, and set it on fire and ruined his piano. It stunned several members of the house-

hold. The preachers are praying that

the warning may convert Crawford. COLLAPSE AT A FUNERAL. FOSTERIA, Mich., March 15 .- By the breaking of a floor yesterday in a small house three miles east of here, during the funeral services of Mrs. J. Thomp-son, the living and the dead were piled together in a mass. Mrs. Coleman, W. Thompson, brother of the deceased, Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Charles Buck, were

LEAVING THE COUNTRY. MONTRAEL, March 15.—A telegram received today from St. Paschal, Kamouraski county, states that 100 persons took the train yesterday to emigrate to the United States. About as large a number left also for the United States last week. It is stated that emigration is alarmingly increasing in the formerly prosperous villages of that part of the Quebec district.

AFTER \$20,000 DAMAGES. PORT HURON, Mich., March 15.— The trial of the suit of David Turner against the St. Clair Tunnel Company for \$20,000 damages was commenced in the Circuit Court yesterday. The case is one wherein it is sought to recover damages for personal injuries received during the construction of the tunnel at this point. The plaintiff was employed as a laborer, and was set to work in the compressed air apartment of the shield. Through some negligence of the company, it is claimed, Turner was injured so that his hearing has been permanently destroyed. The case will likely occupy the attention of the court for

Babies

and rapidly growing children derive more benefit from Scott's Emulsion, than all the rest of the food they eat. Its nourishing powers are felt almost immediately. Babies and children thrive on Scott's Emulsion when no other form of food is assimilated.

Scott's **Emulsion**

stimulates the appetite, enriches the blood, overcomes wasting and gives strength to all who take it. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Emaciation, Consumption, Blood Diseases and all Forms of Wasting. Send for pamphlet. Free.

LU. A. F. STAGG OF BROCKVILLE,

RESTORED TO PERFECT HEALTH BY SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE.

Had Tried All the Local Doctors, but Failed to be Benefited-Visited Messens Springs, but Returned in Despair-Today Enjoys Perfect Health After



A citizen whose influence carries a good premium in the growing town of Brockville, is Ald. A. F. Stagg, an extensive stock dealer in that section of the Province. For over 50 years he has carried on business in Brockville. The people know the man. How much he has accomplished during this half-century in building up the municipality is known to them, and they have been ready to show their appreciation of these labors by making him a town father. Mr. Stagg, however, failed just where so many other men of active and aggressive temperament fail, namely, in exceeding his strength. About two years ago his nervous system became broken and shattered, and he was unable to do work of any kind. This was a serious blow to a man of so active a temperament, and with the volume of business he had on hand. He did as anyone else would do, and which is the natural thing to do-sought the assistance of the local doctors of the place. He tried not only one, but all of them. Whatever the trouble was, they seemed unable to master it, and it did him no good. He went to Kingston, hoping to

But it was simply a case of history repeating itself—everything failed, and he returned home in utter despair, seeing nothing but early death before him. His neighbor, a Mrs. Johnston, who had been using Nervine with great success, recommended him to try a bottle. It cannot be said that he did so with any cannot be said that he did so with any bright hopes of being benefited. To his great delight, however, he found almost instant relief. After taking several bottles he today says, in his own words, that he enjoys perfect health. To those who do not know the particular virtues of South American Nervine all this may sound like a miracle. Here all this may sound like a miracle. Here was a man whose condition was known to everyone in Brockville, for everyone knew Ald. Stagg, who was completely broken up in health, and whose disease the best medical skill could not relieve, much less remove, and yet a few bottles of this wonderful discovery, Nervine, gives back to him the health that two years previous he had com-pletely lost. This is what Nervine will do in every case. Physicians fail, usually, because they doctor, as it were, on the surface. Nervine succeeds in every find greater medical skill in the Lime-stone City. He was no better off for his trouble. A friend influenced him to case, because it immediately acts upon visit Messena Springs, it being believed system. When these nerve centers are that the peculiar charm that surrounds that spot would have is effect in giving back to Mr. Stagg his lost health. speedily becomes an unknown thing. may exist in any part of the body

Consolidated Plate Glass LONDON.

PLATE GLASS,

STORE FRONTS. LEADED WORK

The Largest Stock in Canada.

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From pure Castile, delicately perfumed,

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is the best and most agreeable Soap you can buy for either Toilet or Nursery.

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Work turned out expeditiously and in a manner equal to any other office. Our prices are low, and we solicit your orders for everything in the printing line.

We are also agents in Canada for the Calvert Lithographing Company, of Detroit, and can supply you with anything in the calendar line, race posters, etc.

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Don't pretend to, but we do claim to be able to restore to life almost every kind of faded and soiled fabrics in Men's and Women's Wearing

R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners, 217 Dundas Street, London, Ontario-

Branches at Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Brantford, Galt, Woodstock. CHE KKKKK KKKKK KKKKKK KKK

PINGEL-At London, on March 6, the wife of

Dr. Pingel, of a son MORKIN-On Friday, March 15, on Mount Pleasant grounds, wife of James Morkin, a

PETERS-On Saturday morning, March 16, Eliza Oliver Brooks, wife of Mr. Arthur E. Peters, of the ADVERTISER business staff, age

Funeral on Monday, March 18, from the family residence, 474 Colborne street, at 3 p.m.; services at 2:39. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. TAYLOR-On March 15, after a lingering ill-

ness, Benjamin Taylor, of this city, in his 70th Funeral from his late residence, corner Simcos and Colborne streets, Monday, March 18, at 3 o'clock. Service at 2:30. Friends and

acquaintances will please accept this in-LARKIN-At his mother's residence, 67 Maple street, John Joseph, son of the late P. C. John Larkin, aged 30 years.

Funeral to St. Peter's Cathedral, Monday, at 9 a.m. No flowers. M'PHERSON-At the family residence, 172 Lichfield street, Margaret Murray, beloved wife of Archibald McPherson, aged 56 years.

Funeral notice later. Kindly omit flowers. WILLIAMS-On March 14, at 338 Bouck avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., Benjamin Clark, youngest son of the late Rev. John A. Williams, D. D., general superintendent of the Methodist Church of Canada, in the 35th year of his age.

BLUE-At his home in Oxford, Kent county, on the 15th of March, John Blue, fourth son of the late John Blue, of the same place, and brother of Archibald Blue, of Toronto, aged 57 years.



This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD OR PASTRY. USE NO OTHER.

J. D. SAUNBY 257 York Street.

WOOD!

Beech and Maple Long Wood, \$4 75 Beech and Maple Blocks, - - 5 25 Beech and Maple Split, - - 5 50 Knots for box stoves, - - 4 25

COAL at Lowest Prices,

GEORGE McNEII

Cor. C.P.R. Track & Richmond St. Branch Office, - 657 Richmond Street. Telephone 363. yt

A. B. Powell,

Has for sale the following important properties, with dozens of others, viz.:

1st—The Sunnyside farm, situated three miles from London Market House, fine residence, modern barns, fine orchards, well watered.

2nd—Judge Fitzgerald's fine brick residence, "ith superb outlook in West London.

3rd—Rev. Mr. Hadwin's homestead, containing 25 acres, brick residence, cost when built \$5000, situated in Westminster, over Clark's bridge.

These are all exceptionally fine properties; will be sold very cheap. For particulars apply to A. B. POWELL'S Real Estate and Insur-

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Is the best Policy contract issued in Canada today. Full information as to rates, etc., furnished on application to FRED. H. HEATH, General Agent,

GEO. PRITCHARD, Local Agent. Office, - - 436 Richmond Street.

Now is the time to

·SAVE FUEL· By purchasing one of Powers'

Temperature Regulators For Hot Water Boilers and Hot Air Furnaces.

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Opp. Masonic Temple. Phone 538.

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Hams and Lard SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. Sold by Grocers and the Packers.

Moore & Company Covent Garden Market.

Spring 1895.

Ladies will do well to see our stock of

BIRTHS. MARRIAGES AND DEATHS Spring Novelties

158 Dundas Street.

Southcott's

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St.

CUTLERY. First-Class Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Etc.

WM. GURD & CO. 185 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

FAIR, NOT MUCH CHANGE IN TEM-PERATURE.

TORONTO, March 15-11 p.m.-There is general decrease in the pressure from the akes to the Atlantic. Light snow is falling in Southern Ontario. Elsewhere it is fair. In the Northwest the weather is fine with a little higher temperature.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Edmonton, 4° below—26°; Battleford, 14° below-12°; Qu'Appelle, 8° below-18° Winnipeg, 16° below—14°; Parry Sound, 16° below—20°; Toronto, 2°—19°; Kingston, 2° below-20°; Montreal, 2°-16°; Quebec, 8° below-14°; Halifax, 16°-32°. TODAY'S PROBABILITIES.

TORONTO, March 16-1 a.m.-Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far as Belleville) are: Fair weather; not much change in temperature.



The Latest Style. ◆光米米◆

EVERY MAN'S DUTY Is to adorn himself so as to appear as presentable as facilities of the present day will permit. You cannot do better than by

·BELTZ,S For Your Spring Hat.



ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Johnson Bros.' Bread 5c per loaf retail Telephone 818. In all parts of the city.

COMINGI Prof. Chamberlain, Eye Specialist Will be at Anderson & Nelles' drug store, 240 Dundas street, London, Ont., March 26 to

Experience is worth everything Knowledge gained by consulting with and critically examining thousands of persons of every age, sex, profession and occupation afflicted with every presentable form

examining thousands of persons of every age, sex, profession and occupation afflicted with every presentable form and staze of disease of the eye enables Prof. Chamberlain to assure those suffering with like maladies that he has succeeded in restoring perfect eyesight or improving it, even after other stilled and energetic occulists had failed to effect any permanent change for the better. Prof. Chamberlain during the last 20 years has treated more patients in each week than an ordinary eye specialist will in one year. Having thus unusual opportunities for observation and experience it is not strange that he has more than ordinary success. Prof. Chamberlain having given much time and labor to the study of the eye, theoretically and practically, does not he sitate in saying that from cases he has attended if greater attention were paid to always having an experienced eye-specialist fit glasses to their eyes as soon as required there would be fewer operations on the eyes.

[From Preston Progress. PROF. CHAMBERLAIN is one of the most successful opticians in Canada today, and has fitted more spectacles than any one else in Canada. See his new paper on the eye.

When You Sneeze Take Four T's. Sneezing usually indicates cold catching. But don't let it worry you. No matter how severe your cough or cold may be FOUR T'S, that wonderful cough cure will cure you. It's a specific for threat and lung troubles. Price 25 cents a bottle at Strong's drug store. McGREGOR & MERRILL manufacturers, Brantford.

TISDALE'S TORONTO IRON STA-BLE FITTINGS, healthful, durable at-tractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue. The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. (Ltd.), No. 6 Adelaide St., E., Toronto.

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SPRING TRADE CATALOGUES AND PRICE LISTS EXECUTED PROMPTLY AT THE "ADVER-TISER" OFFICE. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. CALL OR WRITE FOR ESTIMATES.

-Tomorrow is the day for "wearing of the green"-St. Patrick's Day. -Miss Maggie Johnson, of Woodstock, Is visiting friends in this city. She will re-

turn to her home in a few days. -Miss Bella Morrison, of Woodstock, is in town visiting friends. She is staying at 132 Maple street at present. -Messrs. De la Hooke and C. W. Graves

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FUNERAL OF WM. S. GREENWAY. The late Wm. S. Greenway, the well known florist of London West, was buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery yes-terday afternoon. The funeral took place from the residence of the deceased's father, William street, London West, and was attended by a very large number of intimate family friends. The cortege was preceded by a large delegation of the members of Court Excelsior, Ancient Order of Foresters, of which Mr. Greenway was a member, while in carriages were many connected with the London West Methodist Church, and with which deceased was actively associated. The services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev. Benjamin Clement. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Maxwell Arm-

In Every House

In this city, there were distributed this week samples of Williams' Royal Crown Pills, and we would direct our readers' attention to he merits of these marvelous little pills, which have proved of so great value to so many sufferers from constipation. bilious or sick headache and liver complaint; in such cases two pills should be taken at night, and contince taking one or two pills each night until relieved and the bowels are regular in their operation. As a dinner pill, one Royal Crown Pill should be taken immediately after a hearty meal and it will be found an excellent means of assisting digestion and preventing dyspepsia. Purify the system by taking a treatment of Williams' Royal Crown Remedy, the best and most economical medicine manufactured to-day.

Vicinity.

erous, and several of beautiful design were sent by city florists. SCHOOL ESTIMATES.

No. 1 committee of the Board of Education met last evening. Trustee Sanders was in the chair and there were present: Trustees Griffin, Hunt, Jeffery, Campbell, Blackwell, Wilkins, Craig, Logan, Inspector Carson, Principal Merchant and Secretary McElheran. The report of the Deputy Minister of Education in reference to kindergartens was filed for future reference. Principal Bryant, of King street school, asked for an increase of salary. He was referred to the whole board. Mr. Latta will be paid at the rate of \$500 per annum until July 1. The estimates for the year were then read. The estimated expenditure of the Collegiate Institute was \$20,350; receipts, \$3,600, leaving a diference of \$16,750. Public school expenditure, \$52,968; receipts, \$5,346, leaving a difference of \$47,622, or grand total of estimates, \$64,372. Trustee Craig moved that the report as read be sent to the audit committee. Trustee Griffin moved that \$500 be added to the Collegiate Institute estimate to provide for the July 1 demonstration. Mr. Althouse, of Rectory street school, wanted his salary increased from \$800 to 900. Trustee Craig moved that the request be not granted. Trustee Blackwell moved in amendment that his salary be increased to \$850. The original motion was carried. The question of free text books and a fifth form was brought up by Trustee Griffin and laid over to a special meeting of No. 1 committee.

The Modern Way.

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headache and fevers without unpleasant after-effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Tonka.—Try a 10-cent package Tonka Smoking Mixture. Absolutely pure and cool. Lyon's Rose Tooth Paste or Powder imparts to the teeth that pearly whiteness, and preserves the enamel. Price 25c. ywt Karl's Clover Root Tea.

A sure cure for Headache and nervous diseases. Nothing relieves so quickly. For sale by W. T. Strong. Boston club women have voted to subscribe \$200,000 for the purpose of building and furnishing a club house.

It Was in "Ye Earlie Times"

When the First Williams Pianos

Were Made

They have been manufactured ever since and have steadily grown in favor with the leading musicians of the world. Special inducements offered this month, and you will find our prices "lower" and terms "easy" and that the Williams Pianos are strictly first-class in every respect. You are respectfully invited to

examine our Pianos and get our prices and terms before buying.

R.S. Williams & Son 171 Dundas Street.

J. A. CRODEY, Manager.

R.K.Cowan Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce London.

434 RICHMOND STREET, ROGERS & DOSS

CONTRACTORS,

425 Richmond Street

A full stock of Fixtures both straight electric and combination, and Electric Bell Supplies. Telephone 577.

Estimates cheerfully given

Scribner: Organ, Combination Reed and Pipe.

Has a tone full, rich, mellow, peculiar to itself, unapproached by any other.

The Scribner Organ Mfg. Co'y, 282 DUNDAS STREET. Spencer Block - -

Mara's Bargain

FOR

Monday, March 18,

OUR BARGAIN DAY.

For the past two weeks we have been passing goods through the customs, until now we are prepared to say that we have the largest and most magnificent stock in Western Ontario. Our large staff have been as busy as beavers unpacking and marking new goods, which will all be ready for sale on Monday.

1st-Just received, two cases Children's Blue Reefer Coats, with brass buttons and fancy tweed lining, ages 4 to 15 years, your choice on Bar-

gain day for \$1 25. 2nd-398 Children's and Boys' All-Wool Tweed Norfolk Suits, worth \$5, on Bargain Day \$2 50.

3rd—A fine line of Children's Blue Serge Sailor Suits, on Bargain Day \$1 25. 4th-A very fine line of Children's Fine French Serge Sailor Suits, trimmed and with whistles, worth \$3, on Bargain Day \$2.

5th-Very special-We have about 27 Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$6, \$7 and \$8, we will clear on Bargain Day for \$3 50. 6th—Men's Fine Scotch Tweed Suits, worth \$12 and \$13, on Bargain Day

7th-Men's Heavy Working Pants, on Bargain Day for \$1. 8th-Youths' Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, with long pants, worth \$10, on Bargain Day \$5 50.

9th-193 dozen Men's and Boys' Silk Ties, in four-in-hands, knots and bows, all the latest goods, and worth 25c to 5oc, on Bargain Day noth-Very special line of Men's Heavy Socks, on Bargain Day 3 pairs

11th-Men's Fine Black Cashmere Socks, on Bargain Day 20c per pair. 12th-Men's Heavy All-Wool Cardigan Jackets, on Bargain Day 59c.

13th-Men's and Boys' Flannelette Shirts, on Bargain Day 19c. 14th—Men's Kid Gloves, regular \$1 and \$1 25 goods, on Bargain Day 75c

15th-Men's and Boys' Fine Unlaundered White Shirts, on Bargain Day 35c each, or 3 for \$1. 16th—A few Men's Fine Cashmere Neck Scarfs left, we clear at 121/2c. 17th—Best Four-Ply English Linen Collars, on Bargain Day 4 for 25c. 18th-Men's Black Coney Fur Caps, worth \$2 50, on Bargain Day \$1 40.

19th-A few Men's Black Astrachan Caps, former price \$3 50, on Bargain Day \$2. 20th—Men's Heavy Working Braces, leather ends, on Bargain Day 10c.

21st-Men's Fine Fur Felt Stiff Hats, the latest American shapes, worth \$2 75, on Bargain Day \$1 50. 22nd—One case Black and Cream Rock Crepons, very fine goods, extra heavy crinkie which stands out well from the figure, worth \$1 20, our

price on Bargain Day 70c per yard. 23rd—Another line of Silk and Wool Crepons, extra value, on Bargain Day

24th—An extra fine line of Crepons, sold elsewhere in London at \$1 75, our price on Bargain Day \$1 25 per yard. 25th—New Challies, in fine stripes for spring blouses, in small spots, figures, and sprays for children, in black grounds, with heliotrope and fancy

registered designs, on Bargain Day all 250 per yard. 26th-New Shepherds' Plaids, on Bargain Day 25c per yard. 27th-Special lines of Colored Dress Goods, extra values, on Bargain Day

25c per yard. 28th-44-Inch All-Wool Satin Cloth, in all the latest shades, on Bargain Day 50c per yard.

20th-46-Inch Fine French Serges, all new shades for spring, on Bargain 30th-44-Inch Tweed Dress Goods just opened out, on Bargain Day 65c

31st-A large consignment of Pearl Buttons, 18, 20, 22, 24 and 26 lines, all 5c per dozen on Bargain Day.

32nd—Silk Spools, on Bargain Day 1c each. 33rd—The new "Fiber Chamois" on Bargain Day 29c per yard. 34th—Special line of Hair Cloth, on Bargain Day 17c per yard.

35th—Dress Steels, on Bargain Day 8c per set. 36th—The "Sterling" Dress Shields, warranted, on Bargain Day 10c pair. 37th-Special purchase for spot cash, a beautiful new lot of Black Jet Trim-

mings, cut by hand, at 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c and 15c per yard.
38th—Ladies' Fine French Kid Gloves, in tans, browns and blacks, worth \$1, on Bargain Day 50c per pair. 30th-Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Cashmere Hose, on Bargain Day 25c pair.

40th—Fancy Chenille Spotted Veilings, on Bargain Day 8c per yard. 41st—Aluminum and Fancy Metal Belt Buckles, at 10c, 121/2c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 40c.

42nd-Ladies' Silk Belting, navy, white, cream, cardinal and black, on Bargain Day 18c per yard. 43rd-Ladies' Fine White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 10c each, on

Bargain Day 5c each, or 6 for 25c. 44th—Ladies' Silk Windsor Ties, polka dots, checks, stripes and plain colors, on Bargain Day 23c. 45th—Tam O'Shanters, in all shades, on Bargain Day 25c.

46th—Extra value in Print Wrappers, on Bargain Day \$1 25. 47th—Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Wool Vests, on Bargain Day 40c. 48th—Heavy Reversible Satin Ribbon, in all shades, on Bargain Day 7c per yard.

40th-All shades of Baby Ribbon, on Bargain Day 2c per yard. 50th-Ladies' Cuffs and Collars, on Bargain Day 5c per set.

51st-Ladies' White and Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, on Bargain Day 100 52nd—Ladies' Heavy Quilted Skirts, on Bargain Day 75c.

53rd-Another lot of Plain French Sateens, in all the new art shades, worth 15c, on Bargain Day 10c per yard. 54th—See our Yard Wide Factory Cotton, on Bargain Day 3c per yard. 55th-Special-Yard Wide Bleached Cotton, on Bargain Day 6c per yard. 56th-Lonsdale Cambric, extra value, on Bargain Day 102 per yard.

57th-Very special line Bleached Sheeting, 72 inches wide, on Bargain Day

58th—Linen Diaper Towels, on Bargain Day roc per pair. 59th-Special line of All-Wool Blankets, on Bargain Day \$1 99 per pair. 60th—Ten-Quarter Colored Bed Spreads, on Bargain Day 90c. 61st-Reversible English Prints, in pink, blue, cardinal and gray, on Bar-

gain Day 11c per yard. 62nd—See our Chambrays in all the leading shades, on Bargain Day 121/2c 63rd-Special line of Lace Curtains, 21/2 yards long, on Bargain Day 250

64th—Taped Guipure Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, on Bargain Day 500 65th-Special value in Guipure Lace Curtains, 31/2 yards long and extra

wide, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day \$1 per pair. 66th-Plain and Dadoed Oiled Blinds, complete with patent roller and nickel pulls, on Bargain Day 40c.

67th-773 Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Capes for spring wear, in dark grays, fawns, golden browns, cardinal, navy and black, with three ripples, worth \$2 50, on Bargain Day \$1.

68th-A finer and heavier line of Tweed Capes, also three deckers, on Bargain Day \$1 50. 69th-15 bars Best Electric Soap, for 25c.

70th-Mara's Celebrated Laundry Soap on Bargain Day 3c per cake. P.S.-You do not have to pay for the bad debts of others here, "Cash is king." Any other equivalent is ignored.

The T. E. Mara Company, Limited.

153 and 155 Dundas Street and Market Square, London.

Phone 1,043

London Order By Mail

Don't pretend to, but we do claim to be able to restore to life almost every kind of faded and soiled fabrics in Men's and Women's Wearing

R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners, 217 Dundas Street, London, Ontario-Telephone 614.

Branches at Teronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Brantford, Galt, Woodstock. DEEK KKKKKKEK KERKKK KKKKK

PINGEL-At London, on March 6, the wife of

Dr. Pingel, of a son. MORKIN-On Friday, March 15, on Mount Pleasant grounds, wife of James Morkin, a

DIED.

PETERS-On Saturday morning, March 16, Eliza Oliver Brooks, wife of Mr. Arthur E. Peters, of the ADVERTISER business staff, age

Funeral on Monday, March 18, from the family residence. 474 Colborne street, at 3 p.m.; services at 2:30. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

TAYLOR-On March 15, after a lingering illness, Benjamin Taylor, of this city, in his 70th year. Funeral from his late residence, corner Simcos and Colborne streets, Monday, March 18, at 3 o'clock. Service at 2:30. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

LARKIN-At his mother's residence, 67 Maple street, John Joseph, son of the late P. C. John Larkin, aged 30 years. Funeral to St. Peter's Cathedral, Monday,

at 9 a.m. No flowers. M'PHERSON-At the family residence, 172 Lichfield street, Margaret Murray, beloved wife of Archibald McPherson, aged 56 years. Funeral notice later. Kindly omit flowers. WILLIAMS-On March 14, at 338 Bouck av-

enue, Buffalo, N. Y., Benjamin Clark, youngest son of the late Rev. John A. Williams, D. D., general superintendent of the Methodist Church of Canada, in the 35th year of his age. BLUE-At his home in Oxford, Kent county,

on the 15th of March, John Blue, fourth son of the late John Blue, of the same place, and brother of Archibald Blue, of Toronto, aged



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

USE NO OTHER.

J. D. SAUNBY 257 York Street.

WOOD!

Beech and Maple Long Wood, \$4 75 Beech and Maple Blocks, - - 5 25 Beech and Maple Split, - - 5 50 Knots for box stoves, - - - 4 25

COAL at Lowest Prices,

GEORGE McNEIL

Cor. C.P.R. Track & Richmond St. Branch Office, - 657 Richmond Street. Telephone 363. yt

A. B. Powell,

Has for sale the following important properties, with dozens of others, viz.:

1st—The Sunnyside farm, situated three miles from London Market House, fine residence, modern barns, fine orchards, well watered.

2nd—Judge Fitzgerald's fine brick residence, ith superb outlook in West London.

3rd—Rev. Mr. Hadwin's homestead, contain-

ing 25 acres, brick residence, cost when built \$5 000, situated in Westminster, over Clark's These are all exceptionally fine properties; will be sold very cheap. For particulars apply to A. B. POWELL'S Real Estate and Insur-ance office. 437 Richmond street.

Unconditional Accumulative Endowment Policy

Is the best Policy contract issued in Canada today. Full information as to rates, etc., furnished on application to

FRED. H. HEATH, General Agent, GEO. PRITCHARD, Local Agent. Office, - - 436 Richmond Street.

Now is the time to

·SAVE FUEL·

By purchasing one of Powers'

Temperature Regulators For Hot Water Boilers and Hot Air

Smith Bros.

PLUMBERS, ETC. RICHMOND ST.

Opp. Masonic Temple. Phone 538.

OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE

Hams and Lard

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

Sold by Grocers and the Packers.

Moore & Company

Covent Garden Market.

Spring 1895.

Dress Goods

Ladies will do well to see our stock of

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS Spring Novelties

Southcott's

158 Dundas Street.

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St.

CUTLERY First-Class Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Etc.

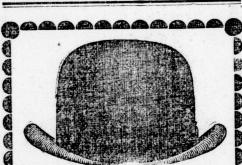
WM. GURD & CO. 185 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

FAIR, NOT MUCH CHANGE IN TEM-PERATURE.

TORONTO, March 15-11 p.m.-There is general decrease in the pressure from the akes to the Atlantic. Light snow is falling in Southern Ontario. Elsewhere it is fair. In the Northwest the weather is fine with a little higher temperature.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Edmonton, 4° below—26°; Battleford, 14° below—12°; Qu'Appelle, 8° below—18°; Winnipeg, 16° below—14°; Parry Sound, 16° below—20°; Toronto, 2°—19°; Kingston, 2° below—20°; Montreal, 2°—16°; Quebec, 8° below-14°; Halifax, 16°-32°. TODAY'S PROBABILITIES.

TORONTO, March 16-1 a.m.-Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far as Belleville) are: Fair weather; not much change in temperature.



The Latest Style. **●** 黑米黑 ●

EVERY MAN'S DUTY Is to adorn himself so as to appear as presentable as facilities of the present day will permit. You cannot do better than by

◆BELTZ,S



A Favorite Block.

Johnson Bros.' Bread 5c per loaf retail

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

In all parts of the city.

COMING! Prof. Chamberlain, Eye Specialist

Will be at Anderson & Nelles' drug store, 240 Dundas street, London, Ont., March 26 to



Experience is worth e verytning Knowledge gained by consulting with and critically examining thousands of persons of every age, sex, profession and occupation afflicted with every presentable form and staze of disease of the eye enables Prof. Chamberlain to assure those suffering with like maladies that he has succeeded in restoring

and stage of disease of the eye enables Prof. Chamberlain to assure those suffering with like maladies that he has succeeded in restoring perfecteyesight or improving it, even after other skilled and energetic occulists had failed to effect any permanent change for the better. Prof. Chamberlain during the last 20 years has treated more patients in each week than an ordinary eye specialist will in one year. Having thus unusual opportunities for observation and experience it is not strange that he has more than ordinary success. Prof. Chamberlain having given much time and labor to the study of the eye, theoretically and practically, does not hesitate in saying that from cases he has attended if greater attention were paid to always having an experienced eye-specialist fit glasses to their eyes as soon as required there would be fewer operations on the eyes.—[From Preston Progress. PROF. CHAMBERLAIN is one of the most successful opticians in Canada today, and has fitted more spectacles than any one else in Canada. See his new paper on the eye.

When You Sneeze Take Four T's. Sneezing usually indicates cold catching. But don't let it worry you. No matter how severe your cough or cold may be FOUR T'S, that wonderful cough cure will cure you. It's a specific for throat and lung troubles. Price 25 cents a bottle at Strong's drug store. McGREGOR & MERRILL manufacturers, Brantford.

TISDALE'S TORONTO IRON STA-BLE FITTINGS, healthful, durable attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue. The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. (Ltd.), No. 6 Adelaide St., E., Toronto.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.

107..... Business Office 134..... Editorial Rooms 175.... Job Department

SPRING TRADE CATALOGUES AND PRICE LISTS EXECUTED PROMPTLY AT THE "ADVER-TISER" OFFICE. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. CALL OR WRITE FOR ESTIMATES.

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E. S. Busby, Ontario president of the P. P. A., has issued a manifesto protesting against any interference with Manitoba school legislation. -Adjutant Miller, of the Workman's

Hotel, desires to acknowledge the following gifts of food and articles sent in for the benefit of the institution: Mr. John McClary, 500 loaves of bread; Mr. Pearce, 2 bushels beans; C. T. Kemp & Sons, meat; Mr. Perrin, 1 barrel biscuits; A. McCormick & Sons, groceries and vegetables; T. B. Resett & Co. grounds. and vegetables; T. B. Escott & Co., groceries; Mr. Kent, bread and pastry; Mr. Bradford, bread and pastry; Wilson & Co., vegetables; Scandrett Bros., groceries and vegetables; Mr. Ferguson, tea; Mr. Lawson, groceries and vegetables; Moore & Co., meat; Mr. Wilson, meat; Mr. Perkin, meat; Mr. Labatt. FUNERAL OF WM. S. GREENWAY.

The late Wm. S. Greenway, the well known florist of London West, was buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the residence of the deceased's father, William street, London West, and was attended by a very large number of intimate family friends. The cortege was preceded by a large delegation of the members of Court Excel-Ancient Order of Foresters, of which Mr. Greenway was a member, while in carriages were many connected with the London West Methodist Church, and with which deceased was actively associated. The services at

In Every House

In this city, there were distributed this week samples of Williams' Royal Crown Pills, and we would direct our readers' attention to he merits of these marvelous little pills, which have proved of so great value to so many sufferers from constipation. bilious or sick headache and liver complaint; in such cases two pills should be taken at night, and contince taking one or two pills each night until relieved and the bowels are regular in their operation. As a dinner pill, one Royal Crown Pill should be taken immediately after a hearty meal and it will be found an excellent means of assisting digestion and preventing dyspepsia. Purify the system by taking a treatment of Williams' Royal Crown Remedy, the best and most economical medicine manufactured to-day.

Wholesale Agent for London and Vicinity.

erous, and several of beautiful design were sent by city florists. SCHOOL ESTIMATES.

No. 1 committee of the Board of Education met last evening. Trustee Sanders was in the chair and there were present: Trustees Griffin, Hunt,
Jeffery, Campbell, Blackwell, Wilkins, Craig, Logan, Inspector
Carson, Principal Merchant and Secretary McElheran. The report of the Deputy Minister of Education in reference to kindergartens was filed for future reference. Principal Bryant, of King street school, asked for an increase of salary. He was referred to the whole board. Mr. Latta will be paid at the rate of \$500 per annum until July 1. The estimates for the year were then read. The estimated expenditure of the Collegiate Institute was \$20,350; receipts, \$3,600, leaving a diference of \$16,750. Public school expenditure, \$52,968; receipts, \$5,346, leaving a difference of \$47,622, or grand total of estimates, \$64,372. Trustee Craig moved that the report as read be sent to the audit committee. Trustee Griffin moved that \$500 be added to the Collegiate Institute estimate to provide for the July 1 demonstration. Mr. Althouse, of Rectory street school, wanted his salary increased from \$800 to 900. Trustee Craig moved that the request be not granted. Trustee Blackwell moved in amendment that his salary be increased to \$850. The original motion was carried. The question of free text books and a fifth form was brought up by Trustee Griffin and laid over to a special meeting of No. 1 committee.

The Modern Way.

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headache and fevers without unpleasant af-ter-effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Tonka.—Try a 10-cent package Tonka moking Mixture. Absolutely pure and cool. Lyon's Rose Tooth Paste or Powder imparts to the teeth that pearly whiteness, and preserves the enamel. Price 25c. ywt

Karl's Clover Root Tea. A sure cure for Headache and nervous diseases. Nothing relieves so quickly. For sale by W. T. Strong.

Boston club women have voted to subscribe \$200,000 for the purpose of building and furnishing a club house.

It Was in "Ye Earlie Times"

When the First

Williams Pianos

Were Made

They have been manufactured ever since and have steadily grown in favor with the leading musicians of the world. Special inducements offered this month, and you will find our prices "lower" and terms "easy" and that the Williams Pianos are strictly first-class in every respect.

You are respectfully invited to examine our Pianos and get our prices and terms before buying.

R.S. Williams & Son

171 Dundas Street. J. A. CRODEV, Manager.

Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce London.

434 RICHMOND STREET,

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CONTRACTORS,

425 Richmond Street A full stock of Fixtures both straight lectric and combination, and Electric Bell Supplies. Telephone 577. Estimates cheerfully given

Scribner: Organ, Combination Reed and Pipe.

Has a tone full, rich, mellow, peculiar to itself, unapproached by any other. The Scribner Organ Mfg. Co'y, 282 DUNDAS STREET. Spencer Block -

Mara's Bargain

FOR

Monday, March 18,

OUR BARGAIN DAY.

For the past two weeks we have been passing goods through the customs, until now we are prepared to say that we have the largest and most magnificent stock in Western Ontario. Our large staff have been as busy as beavers unpacking and marking new goods, which will all be ready for sale on Monday.

1st-Just received, two cases Children's Blue Reefer Coats, with brass buttons and fancy tweed lining, ages 4 to 15 years, your choice on Bargain day for \$1 25.

2nd—398 Children's and Boys' All-Wool Tweed Norfolk Suits, worth \$5, on Bargain Day \$2 50. 3rd-A fine line of Children's Blue Serge Sailor Suits, on Bargain Day \$1 25.

4th-A very fine line of Children's Fine French Serge Sailor Suits, trimmed and with whistles, worth \$3, on Bargain Day \$2. 5th-Very special-We have about 27 Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$6, \$7 and \$8, we will clear on Bargain Day for \$3 50.

6th-Men's Fine Scotch Tweed Suits, worth \$12 and \$13, on Bargain Day 7th-Men's Heavy Working Pants, on Bargain Day for \$1. 8th-Youths' Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, with long pants, worth \$10, on

Bargain Day \$5 50. 9th-193 dozen Men's and Boys' Silk Ties, in four-in-hands, knots and bows, all the latest goods, and worth 25c to 5oc, on Bargain Day

10th-Very special line of Men's Heavy Socks, on Bargain Day 3 pairs for 25c.

11th-Men's Fine Black Cashmere Socks, on Bargain Day 20c per pair.

12th-Men's Heavy All-Wool Cardigan Jackets, on Bargain Day 59c.

13th-Men's and Boys' Flannelette Shirts, on Bargain Day 19c.

14th—Men's Kid Gloves, regular \$1 and \$1 25 goods, on Bargain Day 75c 15th-Men's and Boys' Fine Unlaundered White Shirts, on Bargain Day

35c each, or 3 for \$1. 16th—A few Men's Fine Cashmere Neck Scarfs left, we clear at 121/2c. 17th—Best Four-Ply English Linen Collars, on Bargain Day 4 for 25c. 18th—Men's Black Coney Fur Caps, worth \$2 50, on Bargain Day \$1 40. 19th-A few Men's Black Astrachan Caps, former price \$3 50, on Bargain

Day \$2. 20th—Men's Heavy Working Braces, leather ends, on Bargain Day 10c. 21st-Men's Fine Fur Felt Stiff Hats, the latest American shapes, worth

\$2 75, on Bargain Day \$1 50. 22nd—One case Black and Cream Rock Crepons, very fine goods, extra heavy crinkie which stands out well from the figure, worth \$1 20, our price on Bargain Day 70c per yard.

23rd—Another line of Silk and Wool Crepons, extra value, on Bargain Day \$1 per yard. 24th—An extra fine line of Crepons, sold elsewhere in London at \$1 75, our price on Bargain Day \$1 25 per yard.

25th—New Challies, in fine stripes for spring blouses, in small spots, figures, and sprays for children, in black grounds, with heliotrope and fancy registered designs, on Bargain Day all 250 per yard. 26th—New Shepherds' Plaids, on Bargain Day 25c per yard.

27th-Special lines of Colored Dress Goods, extra values, on Bargain Day 25c per yard. 28th-44 Inch All-Wool Satin Cloth, in all the latest shades, on Bargain Day 50c per yard.

20th-46-Inch Fine French Serges, all new shades for spring, on Bargain Day 50c per yard. 30th-44-Inch Tweed Dress Goods just opened out, on Bargain Day 65c

31st-A large consignment of Pearl Buttons, 18, 20, 22, 24 and 26 lines, all

5c per dozen on Bargain Day. 32nd—Silk Spools, on Bargain Day 1c each.

33rd—The new "Fiber Chamois" on Bargain Day 29c per yard. 34th—Special line of Hair Cloth, on Bargain Day 17c per yard. 35th—Dress Steels, on Bargain Day 8c per set.

36th—The "Sterling" Dress Shields, warranted, on Bargain Day 10c pair. 37th-Special purchase for spot cash, a beautiful new lot of Black Jet Trimmings, cut by hand, at 5c, 7c, 8c, 1oc and 15c per yard.
38th—Ladies' Fine French Kid Gloves, in tans, browns and blacks, worth

\$1, on Bargain Day 50c per pair. 30th-Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Cashmere Hose, on Bargain Day 25c pair. 40th-Fancy Chenille Spotted Veilings, on Bargain Day 8c per yard. 41st—Aluminum and Fancy Metal Belt Buckles, at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c,

20c, 25c, 35c and 40c. 42nd-Ladies' Silk Belting, navy, white, cream, cardinal and black, on Bargain Day 18c per yard.

43rd-Ladies' Fine White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 10c each, on Bargain Day 5c each, or 6 for 25c. 44th-Ladies' Silk Windsor Ties, polka dots, checks, stripes and plain

45th—Tam O'Shanters, in all shades, on Bargain Day 25c. 46th—Extra value in Print Wrappers, on Bargain Day \$1 25. 47th-Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Wool Vests, on Bargain Day 40c. 48th—Heavy Reversible Satin Ribbon, in all shades, on Bargain Day 7c

colors, on Bargain Day 23c.

per yard. 40th—All shades of Baby Ribbon, on Bargain Day 2c per yard. 50th-Ladies' Cuffs and Collars, on Bargain Day 5c per set.

51st-Ladies' White and Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, on Bargain Day 100 52nd-Ladies' Heavy Quilted Skirts, on Bargain Day 75c. 53rd—Another lot of Plain French Sateens, in all the new art shades, worth

15c, on Bargain Day 10c per yard. 54th—See our Yard Wide Factory Cotton, on Bargain Day 3c per yard. 55th-Special-Yard Wide Bleached Cotton, on Bargain Day 6c per yard. 56th-Lonsdale Cambric, extra value, on Bargain Day 100 per yard.

57th-Very special line Bleached Sheeting, 72 inches wide, on Bargain Day 20c per yard. 58th-Linen Diaper Towels, on Bargain Day 10c per pair. 59th-Special line of All-Wool Blankets, on Bargain Day \$1 99 per pair. 60th—Ten-Quarter Colored Bed Spreads, on Bargain Day 90c.

gain Day 11c per yard. 62nd—See our Chambrays in all the leading shades, on Bargain Day 121/2c 63rd-Special line of Lace Curtains, 21/2 yards long, on Bargain Day 250

61st-Reversible English Prints, in pink, blue, cardinal and gray, on Bar-

64th—Taped Guipure Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, on Bargain Day 500

65th-Special value in Guipure Lace Curtains, 31/2 yards long and extra wide, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day \$1 per pair. 66th-Plain and Dadoed Oiled Blinds, complete with patent roller and nickel pulls, on Bargain Day 40c.

67th-773 Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Capes for spring wear, in dark grays, fawns, golden browns, cardinal, navy and black, with three ripples, worth \$2 50, on Bargain Day \$1. 68th-A finer and heavier line of Tweed Capes, also three deckers, on Bar-

gain Day \$1 50. 60th-15 bars Best Electric Soap, for 25c. 70th-Mara's Celebrated Laundry Soap on Bargain Day 3c per cake.

P.S.—You do not have to pay for the bad debts of others here, "Cash is king." Any other equivalent is ignored.

The T. E. Mara Company, Limited.

153 and 155 Dundas Street and Market Square, London.

London order By Mail Phone 1,043

Animal Curiosities



Wild Beasts Detest Dudes—The Laughing Jackass and His Habits-Cats With White Tails in Canada-Some Very Queer Pets-Fun With a Jackdaw-New Use for a Railway Signal Post.

CLOTHES.

On the programme for the Hagenbeck animal show yesterday Miss Sakontala was billed to appear with the royal Bengal tiger Kittie, who rides the Arabian horse, Charlie. This act was also billed for Tuesday, but on neither Tuesday nor Wednesday did Miss Sakontala and the Bengal tiger appear. The management waited until the last moment yesterday, and was finally compelled to make the change.

The postponement is due to the condition of the horse Charlie, which was injured in this act in Cincinnati on Jan. 2. During the performance the tiger became uncontrollable and tried to kill every one within reach. The cause of the tiger's outbreak was attributed to a change of costume by Miss Sakontala. Formerly she had worn black velvet tights and blouse. For some reason she changed and wore green tights, with top boots, and a red and white and blue sash. The tiger did not recognize her, and became contrary from the start. One of the beast's tricks was to jump from pedestal to pedestal, and then to jump upon the horse's back. When the time came to do this she refused. Miss Sakontala urged her, threatened, and at last used the whip. The infuriated tiger sprang for her, but the boarhound Nero that is also in this act, valiantly interfered. He snapped at the tiger and distracted its attention from Miss Sakontala. The tiger finally caught the brave dog and tore the flesh from his thigh. In the meantime Miss Sakontala made

her escape from the caged arena. William Philadelphia, who assists in this act, had from the first of the trouble been engaged with the Arabian horse. Charlie had become terrified and tore frantically against the steel bars of the cage. Philadelphia knew that the dumb brute was powerless, and he left the dog to attend to the tiger while he helped the terrified Charlie out of the ring. The horse is still weak from injuries received against the bars, but the management promises the act for today. This will be the first time the act has been tried since the accident, and all are anxious to see how it will turn out. The tiger is at present reposing sullenly in a cage, in a dark place, with its

face turned toward the wall. Many similar outbreaks have happened from time to time, and each has followed the adoption by the trainer of a strange costume. Everything is now maintained as nearly the same as possible. The same dog always appears in the same act, and so on throughout, the idea of acquaintanceship and familiarity is maintained. If a hat or a wrap happens to lie within reach of the arena it is the first thing to catch the animal's eye. It will immediately go for it, and

if it can be reached will tear it to pieces. William Philadelphia was nearly killed in New York a year ago for wearing a full-dress suit instead of his usual military costume. He was to make the lion Black Prince ride a horse. As soon as the lion saw the broadcloth suit he made for his trainer. The lion does not try to kill instantly, as does the tiger, but strikes out with his paw to knock his enemy down. In this case Black Prince struck at Philadelphia, striking him in the face. The terrible claws came out, tearing through the fiesh. Seven stitches had to be made in the plucky trainer's face, but he is still at his business, showing yet the scars of the con-

Again, during the World's Fair in September, Miss Marsala Berg came into the ring wearing a shepherd's suit. Charlie, the flerce old tiger in this act, disliked the change, and pounced upon her, killing her instantly. Charlie has not been worked since, but remains in his cage, a murderer, yet the handsomest animal in the show.-Kansas City Times.

THE LAUGHING JACKASS.

This feathered freak is a most grotesque looking bird, yet quite in keeping with the bizarre surroundings of his southern habitat in Australia. He looks as though nature had originally intended to make a straight-billed toucan of him, and having fashioned the beak had become dissatisfied with her work, leaving the poor jackass to develop as best might. As it is, his large head and abbreviated body give him the appearance of a macrocephalic kingfisher, but, unlike his gorgeous congener of the rivers and streams, he preys not upon the finny tribe. Lizards and other creeping things

--- "pleasure his dainty whim," and he is a confirmed ophiophagist. But the most curious thing about him is his strange note. The traveler, wandering through the mazes of the bush, net infrequently comes upon two of these comical looking birds sitting side by side upon some low bough. They are not by any means timid, and if he remains quiet for a few moments he will be able to note the air of irresistible drollery with which they solemnly wag their great heads from side to side, and the quizzical look in their bright little eyes. If he continues this silent observation, he may perhaps see one of them elevate his bill and give vent to a sound resembling nothing so much as the low, bubbling, unctuous chuckle of a plethoric alderman, hugely enjoying a joke, and then they will both flit away through the trees with an echoing burst of mocking cachinnation that fills the silent depths of the forest with peals of laugh-

WHITE-TAILED CATS HEARD FROM.

'A Mount Brydges correspondent of the "Advertiser" writes: "In the animal curiosity column of your weekly issue of March 1 your correspondent inquires if any of your readers have seen a cat with a pure white tail. I reply that I have not only seen a cat with a pure white tail, but I own one with the same. He is a great pet and weighs about 12 pounds, and has not a hair of any color but white on his body, tail included. So if your correspondent wishes to see this "natural curiosity," as he seems to imagine it is, he has merely to call on my address, which I leave at your of-

A. M. Oliver, Galt, writes: "As someone in last week's paper asks, 'Did you ever see a cat with a white tail?' I write to state that I own a white cat with a tail all white. I did not know before that in this he was so remarkable, but if so I may add that he has other remarkable qualities which anyone interested in cats may hear of by applying to yours respectfully."

J. Hawthorne, city, writes: "London can supply the long felt want of a cat with a white tail, for there are cats here with white tails. We have one as white as snow all over-not a spot of color anywhere. A real beauty and as intelligent as pretty.

J. F. Guild, of Guild, writes that he has a cat with a "white tail."

Mrs. Donald McLean, Strathburn,

WILD BEASTS HATE NEW. | on him-a beautiful cat, as white as the snow, not a hair of dark on him. Master Tom is friendly.

> ALL KINDS OF QUEER PETS. Harry C. Hopkins, one of the youngest members of the Maryland Academy of Science, has a special fondness for animals. Among his earliest pets were three frogs, which he raised from tadpoles. They became so tame that they would recognize his voice and hop eagerly to him whenever they heard him speak. His next pets were five screech owls, which he kept in the garret of his room. One of the owls, which he called Bob, became so accustomed to his voice that it would screech back a reply when he called, and would haste to join Mr. Hopkins in the lower rooms of the

Mr. Hopkins had at other times raccoons, opossums, foxes, white mice and white rats for pets. The latest pet in his collection was the most unique of them all and was perhaps the only pet of the kind ever heard of. It was a roach-an ordinary brown roach-that ran out of his desk one day and took a sip from a

drop of ink that had fallen on the desk. Mr. Hopkins let the little creature indulge itself undisturbed and one day induced it to take a sip from the point of his pen. After that to tame the roach was an easy matter, and he soon had it so tame that it would come from its hiding place when called and would follow the pen over the paper while Mr. Hopkins wrote.

Mr. Hopkins did not enjoy the society of his little pet long. A new servant, with a mania for "cleaning up" and antipathy to roaches, saw the pet on the desk one day and killed it.

NEW USE FOR SIGNAL POSTS. Being confronted by a tiger when about to light the signal lamps on a railway in Central India recently, a man promptly took refuge up the signal post, and was only released from his unpleasant and dangerous position when the approaching train drove the animal away. The following letter descriptive of the occurrence, from the native station master, is amusing because its style is so very characteristic of the Bengali Babu:

From the Station-Master . the Traffic Superintendent R. and K. Sir,-I beg to bring to your kind notice that no sooner the watchman Dilsaak reached the usual signal when he saw a tiger coming towards him. He says the moment he was greatly alarmed, but fortunately the Almighty assisted him, and caused him to climb the signal. The tiger was in thorough expectation of getting prey, and did not remove himself for about half an hour. When the train whistled he began to roar, and aroused at the distant signal he ran away. Up to this time Dilsaak was in the signal. He says he was seen by passengers, and the driver in charge, towards whom cried, with a view to make him slow.

* * * *Under the circumstances you will kindly put a stop of lighting the distant signal, otherwise a life of mankind one day would be victim to the wild animals. I have the honor to be

A PRETTY PET DUCK. One gentleman tells me that he kept for some time a tame cock, says a writer in the Westminster Budget. It would roost on his knee as he sat in his easy chair after dinner, and follow him about the garden like a dog. And it had its likes and dislikes about visitors. One day a woman tramp eame begging, and to her horror something suddenly jumped for her hat, and tried to tear it off, flapping her screaming face with its wings. This was the game cock's idea of getting rid

of a tramp. Another gentleman has told me of a tame duck which not only hated the water, but which was eventually drowned on being put into a pond to

cleanse it. Only yesterday I was introduced, by the kindness of some ladies at Tufnel Park, to a delightful pet duck, Molly by name. She is a beautiful full-grown white duck, who has grown up from ducklinghood under the loving care of her mistress. She was swimming about happily in a big metal tub, and when she saw one of her friends come into the garden with me she bowed and waggled her tail and gaggled with delight. When she was lifted out she waddled along very upright, following her mistress wherever she went.

Molly sleeps at night in a box in the house, and if the members of the household come home late, she quacks until they go down and wish her good-night. She seemed to have an idea yesterday that the writer had come to make a copy of her, for after luncheon she came quacking to the garden door, and it was a pretty sight to see her squatting down on her mistress' lap and allowing one to stroke her neck as if she

had been a cat. Speaking of jackdaws, I have heard from a lady who has kept one of these "bird-monkeys," as she aptly calls them. She says: "I have had a jackdaw for four years; she was not a young bird when she came, but her love for fun and mischief has in no way diminished. One thing worthy of notice is the large increase in her vocabulary, due to her long intercourse with human beings. 'Char' has at least a dozen inflections, with distinct meanings attached to them, and her laugh, when some evil deed has been successfully perpetrated, is quite contagious." Certainly, one of the great charms of keeping quaint pets is to notice how quickly they accommodate themselves to the new and wonderful life which opens up to them by contact with human beings without guns. A person must be selfish and callous indeed. who does not feel attracted by the trustfulness and quaint ways of these little wild creatures of fur and feathers, who have got over their hereditary and reasonable dread of man as the de-

strover. A WONDERFUL MOTH STORY. A Marlington, W. Va., letter says: Last week Charles Johnson, a wellknown hunter, got out his rifle, after it had been standing for two weeks in a closet with the barrel loaded, and found upon extracting the cartridge to clean the gun that the lead of the bullet had all been eaten away and poured out of the barrel in fine dust, With the dust there came the dried body of a moth, and the appearance of the moth indicated that it had eaten the lead from the bullet. He showed the moth and the lead dust to several friends. and all agreed that everything indicated that the moth had eaten away the lead. One of Mr. Johnson's friends Ont., writes: "I saw a query in your valuable paper of last week about a cat with a white tail. I will show one—a that the moth and lead borings be happened to be acquainted with Mr.

port. This was done, and the report | apartment of the White House. There has been received. Mr. Johnson says | is also a conservatory which the Clevewas a common carpet moth, and that the gun, standing against the wall of the closet, had captured the moth as it fell from some article of clothing, and the moth, being unable to climb out of the smooth gun bar-rel, had attacked the softest part it could find, and had gone to work to bore its way out. He says that it is the second case on record, the first being where a French entomologist had placed several moths in a lead box and they had eaten their way out. He stated that the present case was most remarkable, as the moth had reduced nearly an ounce of lead to powder in less than two weeks, and that without food upon which to renew its ener-

THE SMART COBRA

There is a belief in India that certain of the cobra carry about in their mouths a small shining stone which they place in the grass after dark, keeping a careful guard over it by a quick swaying to and fro of their dangerous heads. This was not believed for a long time by Europeans, until a native pointed out to a well known scientist the stone shining from the midst of the grass and the cobra keep-

ing guard over it. The stone was secured by a clever device on the part of the native and given to the professor, who examined it and found it to be a semi-transparent water-worn pebble of yellowish color, about the size of a large pea, which in the dark when previously warmed emitted a greenish phosphorescent light-a rare variety of fluor

The scientist gives the following explanations of this curious behavior on the part of the cobra: The female firefly sits on the grass and emits an intermittent glowing light as an attraction to the male fireflies that in consequence fly about her. The cobra is particularly fond of fireflies, and uses the fluor spar as a decoy for the males, and as the males fly around the stone, which they mistake for the female the cobra, by the rapid darting to and fro of his neck, catches them and makes a good dinner for himself.

The scientist explains that the cobras made the discovery by accident, as they noticed night after night the fireflies hovering about the shining peb-

Several snakes would then gather, and it required no great reasoning powers for the cobra to learn that the nearer it got to the stone the better chance would there be of its catching fireflies, and so the law if compensation would lead to the snake's seizing and carrying off the stone. The habit thus slowly learned from experience has become hereditary.

Gossip From Every Land Summarized for Busy Readers.

"INFLUENZA'D" is creeping into use in England, and Le Figaro prints

A MAN who is hypnotized and kept

London Royal Aquarium. M. FELIX FAURE is to visit Algeria after Parliament adjourns. He will be the only French ruler, save Napoleon III., who ever set foot in the province.

HYDE PARK, London, has been thrown open to cyclists before 10 in the morning and after 7 in the evening, the hours when it is not crowded with car-

AT NARBONNE a Roman mosaic pavement 86 feet square was recently discovered near the city cemetery. The stones are black and white, arranged in beautiful and novel designs.

ON sandy Martha's Vineyard, in the United States, the road commissioners are spreading cotton cloth over sand to prevent macadam from sinking into the sand.

IN FUTURE no man under 5 feet 4 inches will be admitted into the British infantry unless he is under 20, in which case 5 feet 3 3-4 inches will pass. The minimum chest measurement will be

BULL fighting has received its quietus in France. The Cours de Cassation, to which the cases that arose last summer were submitted, has decided that a bull is a domestic animal and cannot be lawfully tortured.

AN international congress for the protection of infancy will be held at Bordeaux next August. Besides the moral. legal and physical sides of the subject, it will discuss the decline of parental authorty and its delegation into other hands.

IT has been noticed that eggs throughout Georgia, being packed in the strong, resinous pine sawdust of the region, have, when eaten, a decided flavor of turpentine, which, though unpleasant, may not be unwholesome.

THE Empress of Austria has not had a portrait taken for thirty years. She wants to be remembered as the brilliant beauty who was almost six feet tall, whose hair came below her knees, and

whose waist measured seventeen inches. A. L. MACKENZIE, an Englishman, has earned the eternal gratitude of students in general by versifying and setting to simple music, "Dates of the Sovereigns of England," from the Norman conquest to the present time.

THERE is on exhibition in Lumpkin county, Georgia, a large and beautiful piece of gold in the shape of a legless duck. It was puchased fom a man who found it a few years ago while mining on the Chestatee River, near Dah-

DINAH SALIFOU, the Senegalese monarch who was one of the human curiosities of the late Paris exhibition, is netitioning for an increase of the allowance of \$20 a month accorded to him by the French Government after he was A LAPIDARY in London found a tiny

amethyst imbedded in the very center of a nine-karat diamond which he had been employed to cut. There is no record of any such thing having previ-ously happened in the history of diamond cutting.

A BUTTERFLY supposed to be thousands of years old was found dormant under a rock in California and removed to the Smithsonian Institute. When discovered its wings were growing shriveled and there were wrinkles in its antennae.

IN consequence of representations made by the British ambassador, the Porte has sent instructions to the Governor of Beyrout to cancel the new regu-lation prohibiting travelers going into the interior without a special permit from Constantinople.

MRS. CLEVELAND is very fond of

is also a conservatory which the Cleve-lands have greatly enlarged and improved, and here the lady of the executive mansion spends most of her time.

IT WILL cost 1,000,000 drachmas to put the Parthenon, the Temple of Theseus and the other monuments in Athens damaged by last year's earthquakes in a safe condition. An appeal for help will be sent to all countries.

IT IS reported from Beyrout that in future travelers will not be permitted to make journeys in the interior without a special permit from Constantinople. This will be a serious hindrance to persons who wish to visit the Holy Land.

DURING the recent severe frost in Glasgow an aged clergyman with a cold church and a very small congregation touched a chord in every heart by praying with great frankness and spontan-eity: "O, Lord, if we had studied our own comfort we would not have been here this morning."

ELLEN TERRY was 47 on Feb. 26. In Coventry, where she was born, a brass plate on one house bears the inscription: "This is the birthplace of Miss Ellen Terry," while on another house across the street is a similar plate, marked, "This is the original birthplace of Miss Ellen Terry.'

A PRIZE of \$2,000, open to the world, is offered by the Society Technique de l'Industrie du Gaz, of France, to the inventor of an incandescent burner showing marked superiority. Prizes amounting to \$1,600 are also offered for the best papers on subjects relating to the industry, such as the handling of coal,

THE British Government has decided not to publish a declaration of neutrality in regard to the war between France and Madagascar. French gunboats and munitions of war will, therefore, be conveyed to the island in British transports, according to contract recently made by the French Government with an English firm.

THE two oldest secret trade processes now in existence are considered to be the manufacture of Chinese red, or vermillion, and that method of inlaying the hardest steel with gold and silver which seems to have been practiced at Damascus ages ago, and is known only to the Syrian smiths and their pupils even to this day.

PURE titanium has been obtained by M. Moisson by means of the electric furnace. It is an extremely hard metal, capable of scratching diamond, but is soluble in lead, copper and iron. It is the most refractory metal with which M. Moissan has yet dealt, being less fusible than pure chromium, tungsten, uranium, molybdenum or zirconium.

EIGHT hundred years ago, in 1095. the first crusade was started at Clermont, in Auvergne. The anniversary will be celebrated with great pomp this year, and the Pope has granted the in-dulgences of a Jerusalem pilgrimage to all who visit Clermont, "on condition that they pray for the return to Catholic unity of the separated Oriental

ENGLISH journals are circulating the following story about Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone at Cannes: They were sitting near the pulpit, but when the sermon began Mr. Gladstone turned to his wife asleep for a week in full view of the and said irritably, "I can't hear!" "Never mind, my dear," she replied in a whisper loud enough to be reach the pulpit, "never mind; go to sleep. It will do you more good!"

THE use of blood as a curative agent is said to be on the increase in Paris, and, certainly, it appears that persons still resort to the abattoires every morning to partake of this nauseous form of so-called cure. Although the French doctors do not often prescribe these forms of treatment, "blood baths" are not infrequently used, and certain patent medicines are sold under the name of "poudre de sang," and other

CIVILIZATION is making rapid strides in South Africa, but the Bushman yet makes his own knife, and with considerable ingenuity. They dig a little iron, find a broken hatchet or a noop from a rum barrel, and out of these parts they form even axes, adzes, hammers and about everything they need in that line. These implements are, of course, very crude, but the native has much patience, and will not forego his bottle of rum for the cost of the imported tool.

A REMARKABLE literary find is reported from Dublin. In the library of Trinity College was recently discovered a manuscript volume of 500 folio pages, written in the seventeenth century, containing unpublished poetry by Bacon, Massinger, and many minor authors. The poem by Bacon, written after his fall, is entitled, "Farewell to Fortune." An event like this will serve to remind the world that something new about Shakespeare's works and personal history is by no means outside the range of probability.

THE natives of the interior of Ceylon finish walls and roof with a paste of slaked lime, gluten and alum, which glazes and is so durable that specimens three centuries old are now to be seen In Sumatra the native women braid a coarse cloth of palm leaves for the edge and top of the roof. Many of the old Buddhist temples in India and Ceylon had roofs made out of cut stone blocks, hewed timber and split bamboo poles. Uneven planks-cut from old and dead palm trees, seldom living young trees -are much used in the Celebees and Philippines. Shark skins form the roofs for fishermen in the Anadam Islands.

"WHAT iz spelin?" asks a writer in a new paper-the Speler, the first number of which has appeared. A further perusal of the article suggests that 'speling" is only a joke. For one of the objects of the paper is to teach us by example not to spell. It has several objects, in fact, six, which appear thus under the title: "Devoated (1) to the Wurship and Luv ov the Lord God and Saivier Jesus Christ, az 'the Aulmeiti'; (2) the Kultiur ov the Relijus Leif, and thairbei the Ekstenshon ov the Kingdom ov God, or the Church, konsisting ov aul hu wurship the Lord and keep Hiz Komandments; (3) the Investiga-shon ov Spiritiual Truth; (4) Spelin Reform; (5) Short-hand; (6) Pees on Er'th.'

AT an autograph sale in Paris in December, 1890, the signature of Christopher Columbus (which is, probably, one of the most fantastic sign manuals ever used), brought 4,000 francs. The only existing piece of manuscript in Titian's handwritnig was knocked down at 3,000 francs, and one with Cromwell's signature attached brought in exactly half that sum. Alfred Morrison, a great English collector of autographs, was present at the sale, and paid a sum equal to 4,000 francs for the only letter written by Corneille that has ever been on the market. The last letter written by Napoleon to the Empress Marie Louise was disposed of at the same sale, bringing 4,000 francs, and several signatures of Louis XIV. and Henry IV. fetched 1,000 francs each.

A Great German's Prescription with a white tail. I will show one—a that the moth and lead borings be pure white cat, tail and all, not a spot sent to him for examination and re-flowers, and blossoms grow in every clover Root Tea.

Diseased blood, constipation and kidney. Sent to him for examination and re-flowers, and blossoms grow in every clover Root Tea.

Trilby.

In thousands of homes a leading novel of 1894, "Trilby," has been given as a Christmas present, and just now is impressing its influence on a multitude of minds and hearts.

As a whole, Trilby seems like a beautiful stream, with fair banks and flowers, deep shadows and brilliant lights, but the water is tainted. Thousands will drink, their hearts and souls being strong enough to throw off its subtle influence, but many others will find poison in the delicious draught.

God is referred to as a nebulosity, and not quite "certain" if He is even so much. Physical beauty in woman is the chief mantle for her failings; in marriage, her beauty coupled with innocence, may prove a cover for her husband's failings. As the easily influenced read the story pretty girls are apt to grow vain, studying the glass to see if they have a Trilby chin or ear, while plain girls may grow morbid. Reli-gious questioners of a certain caliber find doubt added to doubt, and the sensuous and self-indulgent are assured "that God will make it all right for us somehow, in the end, all of us."

Suppose Trilby had contracted a loathsome disease, suppose she had had a pug nose, squint eyes and yellow teeth, yet her foot beautiful enough for a model, what would all her lovely graces of heart and soul have counted

for among those artists? Thousands of young men will read this book and use it as a new argument that a man may live and do as he pleases, if he only at last marries a pretty, innocent girl, has beautiful children, to whom he may be as were Trilby's father and grandfather; still, in the end, it was only his fate, and some day "God will make it all right." It is quite true that many of the old Bible lessons have been accepted literally by us, rather than in the far deeper meaning involved, and "we would not treat our criminals" according to some of the ancient notions of God's justice. Nevertheless, neither should we condone the unclean lives of men like Trilby's father and grandfather in such namby-pamby, indifferent unjust

Trilby was marvelous in her purity of thought and heart, but she was brought up in the darkness of a moral cellar, and her young life early bore the penalty. What a noble woman she would have been could her child days have been surrounded by heavenly light and teaching, which would have bestowed upon her the safeguards of shame and wisdom. "Pauvre Trilby!" Any discussion of the question whether we should receive a Trilby in our drawing-rooms would lead to a far greater question: Shall we receive those artists to whom the immolation of other Trilbys seems necessary to their success? Still further-what of those who buy the pictures which have cost so

many maidens that dearer than life? More insidiously than ever does this book proclaim one law for woman, another for men. The shock is, not that Trilby was forgiven as soon as light dawned upon her soul, and she fled the model throne, but in the fact that within an hour the great artist teacher of artists, and "the father of grown daughters," he, who had been melted to tears by Trilby's repentance, had another girl on that same throne .-Union Signal.



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Lukewarm Water. Two Gallons.
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extract, and bottle; put in a warm place for twentyfour hours until it ferments, then place on ice when
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He Tackles Mark Twain-The Witty Frenchman and the Insinuations of the American Humorist-The Wordy Fur Flies Over National Characteristics and Shortcomings.

Mark Twain's criticism of Paul Bour- | with a few years trying to find who his get's judgment of the American people grandfather was," as, reflected in his book Outre-Mer, has called forth a reply from the caustic pen of Max O'Rell, the brilliant Frenchman. It defends his country from the insinuations of the American humorist and is published in the current number of the North American

Review. It is reproduced below: When I came to the United States for the first time, some eight years ago, an eminent American said to me, "My dear friend, I have no doubt that, on returning home, you will write a book on America and the Americans. Now, let me give you a warning. When you have been six months with us you will believe, honestly believe, that you have enough material for such a book; but if you stay six years you will come to the conclusion that the attempt is be-

yond your power."
I said nothing, but I confess that I am going to be here six months only." A man of ordinary intelligence who has spent six months among a people cannot, it is true, express opinions that than you." are worth jotting down, but he can form impressions that are worth repeating. For my part, I think that foring than native opinions. After all such impressions merely mean "how the country struck the foreigner." If expurgated there is nothering left of the I met an American who had spent a week in Paris, I should probably feel inclined to ask him, a l'Americaine, what he thinks of that city. If he had lived here twenty years it would not enter my mind to ask him the question. because he would have opinions and not impressions, and his opinions would be of no interest to me. I once read a most fascinating little book on Denmark, by Charles Joliet, entitled "A Week in Denmark." The book is kindly, good-humored, and of unflagmark, by Charles Joliet, entitled ging verve. It has no depth. Why, of course not. "A Week in Denmark." That is an honest title, if you like! I pick out of the book the following im-"The Danish women bear the French colors; red lips, white com-plexion and blue eyes." This is the

IMPRESSION I LIKE. Something superficial, light, sympathetic, good-humored and kindly. When I published "Jonathan and His Continent," I wrote on a preface addressed to Jonathan: "If ever you should insist in seeing in this little volume a serious study of your country and of your countrymen, I warn you that your world-wide fame for humor will be exploded."

A book written by a man who has spent six months in a country, on that country and its people, whether by one of the brightest ornaments of modern literature like M. Paul Bourget, or by a professional humorist, like Mark is a joke. M. Paul Bourget has attempted a serious book, a book of opinions, which fectly huge, and Mark Twain does not like it. Now, Mark Twain, as a professional humorist, does not appreciate other people's jokes. Professional humorists never do. But I believe that in this case it is M. Paul Bourget who is the humorist and Mark Twain the dull

Mark Twain himself writes of foreign countries in a true, genial spirit. He once struck the real impressionist note when he wrote of France, and exclaimed, on entering the bedroom of his hotel, and seeing no soap on the washstand, "What, waiter, no soap! Don't you know that soap is indispensable to an American, and that only a Frenchman can do without it!" non-humorous Frenchman would reply to Mark Twain: "My dear sir, we French people are a peculiar sort of We carry our own soap in our trunks when we travel, and would have as much objection to using that soap as to using an old stray toothbrush we might find on the same piece of furni-And, as I said in an article published in the November (1894) number of the North American Review, "nations are not better or worse than others -they are different." For example, some like soap second-hand, some do not. "Voila."

I am not aware that a book on France and the French, written by a foreigner, flattering or otherwise, ever was a success, or read, or ever heard of in France. We do not in the least concern ourselves

WHAT PEOPLE THINK OR SAY of us. If we did, as the Anglo-Saxons do, we would study how to hide our faults instead of boasting of them. We would do as the Anglo-Saxons-we would boast of our virtues, especially those which we have not got. We would be Pharisees, instead of being Publicans, ever ready to confess our shortcomings with a gay candor, which by the way ought to disarm unkind criticism. Like the Americans, if ever we became fond of criticism ourselves, we should like compliments that offer us flattery, and criticism that gives no offense. So far, we care for neither. We are satisfied to know that all the foreigners of the world are concerned

about us. We are a modest nation, Mark Twain has given to the Anglo-Saxon world what M. Paul Bourget has given to the French, the impressions of his travels. He, too, is an "Observer of peoples, a Classifier, a Grouper, a Deducer, a Generalizer, a Psychologiz-er," though, perhaps, not a thinker. Mark Twain not a Deducer! What about the soap story just mentioned? Why, he is a Prince of Deducers! A Prince of Generalizers! but, withal, a humorist, a genial, good-humored writer, and, on that account, I thought, incapable of writing such an article as appeared in the January number of the North American Review.

Mark Twain does not like M. Paul Bourget's articles on America. To tell the truth, I do not either. Mark Twain,

ONLY READ THE ENGLISH TRANS-LATION.

of "Outre-Mer" that appeared in a leading New York paper. The translation is clumsy, and gives no idea of the original. I had this advantage over Mark Twain, that I read "Outre-Mer" in French, and I found the sauce almost good enough to make me enjoy the fish. The style of M. Paul Bourget is so beautiful that I can read his books, forgetting the matter for the moment, just as I would listen to Adelina Patti

singing scales. So I repeat, Mark Twain does not like M. Bourget's book. So long as he makes light fun of the great French writer, he is at home, he is pleasant, he is the American humorist we know. When he takes his revenge (and where is the reason for taking a revenge?) he is unkind, unfair, bitter, nasty.

For example: See his answer to a Frenchman who jokingly remarks to him: "I suppose life can never get entirely

Hear the answer: "I reckon a Frenchman's got his little standby for a dull time, too; because when all other interests fail, he can turn in and see if he can't find out who

his father was." The first remark is a good-humored bit of chaffing on American snobbery. I may be utterly destitute of humor, but I call the second remark a gratuitous charge of immorality hurled at the Frenchwoman, a remark unworthy of a man who has the ear of the public, a gross insult to a nation friendly to America, a nation that helped Mark Twain's ancestors in their struggle for liberty, a nation where today it is

SAY THAT YOU ARE AMERICAN to see every door open wide to you. If Mark Twain was hard in search of a French "chestnut," I might have told him the following little anecdote. It is more funny than his, and would have been less insulting: Two little street thought to myself: "I am all right-I boys are abusing each other. "Ah, hold your tongue," says one, "you ain't got no father." "Ain't got no father!" replies the other; "I've got more fathers

Elsewhere Mark Twain wonders what France could teach America. I may, by and by, enlighten him a little on the eigners' impressions are more interest-ing than native opinions. After all "No, M. Bourget and the others know only one plan, andw hen that is book.

> Now, the style of M. Paul Bourget and many other French writers is ap-parently a closed letter to Mark Twain; but let us leave that alone. Has he read Erckmann-Chatrain, Victor Hugo, Lamartine, Edmond About, Cherbuliez, Renan? Has he read Gustave Droz's 'Monsieur, Madame et Bebe," and those books which leave for a long time a perfume about you? Has he read the novels of Alexander Dumas, Eugene Sue, George Sand and Balzac? Has he read Hugo's "Les Miserables" 'Notre Dame de Paris"? Has he read or heard of the plays of Sandeau, Augier, Dumas and Sardou, the works of those Titans of modern literature, whose names will be household words all over the world for hundreds of years to come? He has read "La Terre"—this kind-hearted, refined humorist! When Mark Twain visits a garden does he smell the violets, the roses, the jas-mine or the honeysuckle? No, he goes in the far-away corner where the soil is prepared. Hear what he says: wish M. Paul Bourget had read more of our novels before he came. It is the only way to thoroughly understand a people. When I found I was coming to Paris I read "La Terre." Fancy my saying: 'When I found I was coming to America I read Mr. George W. Stead's "If Christ Came to Chicago." 'And 'La Terre' is a work of fiction; the other is based on facts, and is written by a man WHO MAY BE CALLED A FADDIST, but whose sincerity and honesty no-

body doubts." So, Mark Twain read "La Terre."
Who is the Anglo-Saxon who has not read that book which has had such a phenomenal success in Great Britain and America, but has been such a ghastly failure in France? To Mark Twain's guide in Paris the Louvre was the "Grand Magasins," not the museum; to Mark Twain French literature is "La Terre." If it was so to some low drummer, "passe encore"; but to a leading light of modern American literature,

pshaw! "What would France teach us?" he exclaims again, "Morals? No, we cannot rob the poor to enrich ourselves." Now, shall I tell Mark Twain that the proportion of illegitimate children to legitimate ones in 9 per cent in Paris, 12 per cent in New York, 15 per cent in Chicago, and more than that in San Francisco? Oh, I don't like to mention those things, but if Mark Twain wants them, here they are; and the French have an excuse for "liasons" that does not exist in America, where marrying and unmarrying are made so easy that really it cannot be worth anybody's

while to do without it. There are many pleasant reminiscences you can keep of countries you have known, if only you have visited their best places, frequented their best people and read their best books.

For one thing, at least, I am grateful to know, that I have not lost the respect of the people whom I have criticised in my books or in my lectures, and I feel satisfied that I have not to apologize to any nation for what I have written about her people.
What good could be obtained by in-

forming the French that there is more low, repulsive, unheard-of vice in a square block of Chicago and San Francisco than in a square mile of Paris! It would wound the feelings of Americans without making the French happy, and the Americans would feel it all the more that they, including Mark Twan,

know it to be true. No, no, the "Ob-server of Peoples" has A BETTER MISSION THAN THAT. especially if, like Mark Twain, he has had the good fortune to obtain popularity in the book market as well as on the platform. He should train every nerve to smooth away difficulties; he should never utter a phrase that could give offense to any nation. And if he has at his disposal that most formidable weapon—humor—he should use it to laugh away international prejudices.

"What could France teach America?" exclaims Mark Twain. France can teach America all the higher pursuits of life, and there is more artistic feeling and refinement in a street of French workingmen than in many avenues inhabited by American millionaires. She can teach her, not, perhaps, how to work, but how to rest, how to live, how to be happy. She can each her that the aim of life is not money-making, but that money-making is only a means to obtain an end. She can teach her that wives are not expensive toys, but useful partners, friends and confidants, who should always keep men under their wholesome influence by their diplomacy, their tact, their comwithout bumptiousness mon sense, These qualities, added to the highest standard of morality (not angular and morose, but cheerful morality), are conceded to Frenchwomen by whoever knows something of French life outside of the Paris boulevards, and Mark Twain's ill-natured sneer cannot even

so much as stain them. In France a man who was seen tipsy in his club would immediataely see his name canceled from membership. A man who had settled his fortune on his wife to avoid meeting his creditors would be refused admittance into any decent society. Many a Frenchman has blown his brains out rather than dedeclare himself a bankrupt. Now

WOULD MARK TWAIN REPLY TO THIS: "An American is not such a fool; when a creditor stands in his way he closes his doors, and reopens them the following day. When he has been a bankrupt three times he can retire from business?" Oh, but I hate saying such dull to an American, because whenever he can't strike up any other way to put, in his time, he can always get away ter, I have seen so many in his time, he can always get away ter, I have seen so many in his time, he can always get away ter, I have met such kind people, I done once it will do again.

have made such lovely friends in America, that I could not forgive myself for uttering one phrase that would give offense to the people of this great country. I am sure these American friends, warm-hearted friends of mine, will feel for me, and forgive me any little bitterness that may transpire through

these lines.

International criticism is slippery ground to walk upon, and it is as risky to venture compliments as it is to utter criticisms. Once I said to an American reporter that, Frenchman as I was, I was ready to acknowledge the superiority of American coffee. "Not even in France," I said, "can I get such a good cup of coffee as I can here." The next morning I read an interview thus head-

ed: "Max O'Rell is a Humbug; He Wants Our Dollars." Then I thought I would try what I could do with tea. Next time a reporter called I said to him: "Now, will you tell me how it is that in this country you can't get a cup of tea fit to drink?" The next morning I read an interview headed: "Max O'Rell is Grumbling." I had insulted America. Well, from that I derive a good lesson. "In future," I said to myself, "when I speak of coffee I won't nile it on; when I speak of the pile it on; when I speak of tea

I WILL DRAW IT MILD." When M. Paul Bourget indulges in a little chaffing at the expense of the Americans, "who can always get away with a few years trying to find out who their grandfathers were," he merely makes an allusion to an American foible; but, forsooth, what a kind man, what a humorist Mark Twain is when he retorts! How the Americans of culture and refinement will admire him thus speaking in their name!

Snobbery is not an American foible; it is an Anglo-Saxon one, not necessar-ily to be found among the younger branches. Old England reeks with it. The English know it. Thackeray knew it. He wrote a whole book to describe all the specimens of English snobs. -expose it-and live by it.

I could give Mark Twain an example of the American specimen. It is a piquant story. I never published it because I feared my readers might think that I was giving them a typical illustration of American character instead

of a rare exception. give a "causerie" in the drawing-room of a New York millionaire, I accepted with reluctance. I do not like private engagements. At 5 o'clock on the day the "causerie" was to be given, the lady sent a note to my manager to say that she would expect me to arrive at 9 o'clock and then to speak for about an hour. Then she wrote a postscript. Many women are unfortunate there. Their minds are full of after-thoughts, and the most important part of their letters is generally to be found after their signature. The lady's P. S. ran thus: "I suppose he will not expect to be entertained after the lecture." I fairly shouted, as Mark Twain would say, and then, indulging myself in A BIT OF SNOBBISHNESS.

I was back at her as a flash. "Dear Madam: As a literary man of some reputation, have many times had the pleasure of being entertained by the members of the old aristocracy of France. I have also many times had the pleasure of being entertained by the members of the old aristocracy of England. If it may interest you, I can tell you that I have several times had the honor of being entertained by royalty; but my ambition has never been so wild as to expect that one day I might be entertained by the aristocracy of New York. No, I do not expect to be entertained by you, nor do I want you to expect me to entertain you and your friends tonight, for I decline to keep the engagement."

Now, I could fill a book on America with reminiscences of this sort, adding a few chapters on bosses and boodlers, on New York "crhonique scandaleuse," on the tenement houses of the large cities, on the gambling hells of Denver and the dens of San Francisco, and what not! But I will not do it, Mark. I have found, throughout the length and breadth of America, people who respect France and entertain for her nothing but feelings of affection. Mark Twain's article will offend them quite as much as it offends me, and I have seen already many letters in the American papers loudly protesting against it. Even if "Outre-Mer" were an abuse

of America, the "tuquoque" argument is no answer for it. Mark Twain QUOTES NOTHING FROM THE BOOK.

He innocently confesses that he reads 'La Terre." If that is all he knows of our modern literature, I may take it that he knows of French life only what was shown him on the Paris boulevards by the guide he had engaged.

I feel ill at ease in having to write in English, which is not my tongue. earnestly wish the editor of the North American Review would have allowed me to answer in French. Then I might, perhaps, have written a reply worthy of the circumstances. I have written t, however, "more in sorrow than in I can honestly say that.

M. Paul Bourget's book is pretentious in its aim and provincial in its execution. In the French original it is like anything M. Paul Bourget writes a masterpiece of composition and style, and no translation of such a book can do it justice; it is no more translatable into English than the works of Victor Hugo, or than the works of Shakespeare

can be into French. M. Bourget's analysis of character is so subtle that his dissected subject is reduced to threads that often are hardly tangible. On that account the book will pass over the heads of many Americans, and will not be "thoughtfully and profitably studied" by them. It has passed over Mark Twain's head. "Outre-Mer," however, is the work of a great men of letters, and of a gentleman. If the book will not teach much to the French, or anything to Americans, it ought to have achieved at least one object-Mark Twain might certainly have derived from its perusal a lesson in politeness and good manners. MAX O'RELL.

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ferred to:
"Having brought your BRONCHIAL TROCHES with me when I came to reside here, I found that, after I had given them away to those I considered required them, the poor people will walk for miles to get a few."

Preparations have been made for taking the census of the whole of Russia on a single day next autumn. The last census was taken in 1886.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES-Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 mnutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell.

Japan has sent a Government agent to Odessa with an invoice of Japanese tea for the purpose of introducing the tea into the Russian market. Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"Mr. X— has threatened to kick me next time he meets me in company. Now, if I see him walk into this room, what am I to do?" "Sit down." Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial.

Electrical Wonders



A Carriage Will Be an Old-Fashioned Luxury in a Short Time-Locomotion of the Future -Fantastic Cars to Correspond with Occupants Tastes-A Rapping and Talking Table -Saving by Electric Motors-Quilts Heated by Electricity-Electric Blacksmithing.

The varied applications of electricity in the present day surely put to the blush the deeds of wonder of the old magicians, as well as those of the modern prestidigitator. In the following paragraphs a piece of electric apparatus for an entertainment in parlor magic will be described, namely, a rapping and talking table. It is an ordinary small table, or stand, with a rather strong top, having in the middle a circular hollow surrounded with a ring-shaped one. The whole is covered with a plate of wood about one-eighth of an inch thick. The foot of the table is hollow, and has at its lower end a little chamber in which is hidden a Leclanche element, which is accessible by means of a lid. From the battery two wires lead to two springs; these again press against two half rings of metal, which are so fastened inside the top of the chamber, that when the element is in action there will be an electrical contact with them. They are in connection with two wires that lead from the foot of the table upward. One of these wires is connected to a notched metal ring that lies in the ring-shaped hollow on the table top; the other connects with one end of an electro-magnet coil in the The society papers of England know it middle of the table top. The other end of this coil is in electrical contact with a flat metal ring that is fastened to the thin wooden cover of the table top directly over the metal ring, without touching it. If the open hand be now placed on the thin wooden layer directy over the two rings, the electric circuit will be closed and the electro-mag-I was once booked by my manager to net will attract its armature, which is fastened to the thin layer. This makes a loud rap, and when the circuit is broken there is another rap. Of course, the movement of the hand must not be perceptible. Each of the wires that lead upword through the leg of the table is also connected with a longer wire that eads through the lower end of the leg. Both of these are so arranged that they may be led underneath a carpet or rug and connected to a telephonic transmit-ter in another room. If the transmitter be now spoken to, the table will serve as a telephonic receiver and reproduce the words, much to the mystification of the uninitiated.—Der Stein der Weisen (Vienna).

ELECTRIC MOTORS. There have been many cases of the use of electro motors to drive lines of shafting or isolated parts of plants to prove conclusively the remarkable increased efficiency obtained, especially where the conveyance of steam for a long distance was necessary, says Cassier's Magazine. This has led to a more thorough study of the amount of power absorbed by the line of shafting and counter shafts. The minimum loss that can be looked for, and this is only obtained in exceptional cases requiring constant vigilance, is 25 per cent of the total power developed. quently runs as high as 65 to 70 per cent. A safe average would be from 40 to 50 per cent, although the actual loss must be determined for each and every case. With the use of electric motors, when properly designed and proportioned for the work, as with any other problem of mechanics if the best results are desired, this persentage of loss can be materially reduced. An inefficient result may be expected with bad electric engineering, just as with a poorly arranged case of millwrighting, but the electrical proportions being once obtained, there will, within reasonable limits, be no decrease in efficiency from

the deterioration. The advent of electricity for such purposes seems to have enabled managers to realize more fully than ever before the loss accompanying what was heretofore generally accepted as the most efficient method of furnishing power to the individual machines of a plant. The use of electric motors in the place of shafting and on isolated machines where the motors are belted directly to the isolated shafts or to the machines has been sufficiently extended to render the verification of the results obtained unnecessary. It is no exception to find a reduction of 50 per cent of the power consumed. This is not due entirely to the saving of loss through friction, but also to the advantage gained by the intermittent action of machinery of every kind. Tests show that where the motor drive has been substituted the machines are in operation but little more than one-half the time, or, more correctly stated, the power required is only about one-half the total average power of the machines when doing work. As remarkable as these results may seem, sufficient data are on record to prove their correctness.

QUILTS HEATED BY ELECTRICITY. A new invention, called by its inventor the thermogen, consists of a quilt containing a coil of wire bent in the fashion of a gridiron, inclosed in insulating and non-conducting material, and embedded in cotton, wool of other soft substance, with a silk or woolen covering. The resistance offered by the coil to the flow of an electric current through the wire produces heat in the same way that heat and eventually light are produced in the filament of the glow-lamp. A uniform tempera-ture of about 150 degrees Fahrenheit is thus maintained; but in the event of the temperature rising beyond that point from increase of pressure in the electric mains, a fuse instantly melts and automatically shuts off the current. The quilt may be readily attached to ordinary incandescent lamp terminals. The most important medical use of such an invention would be on the operating table, where, in lengthened operations or in those attended with hemorrhage, where artificial means to sustain the patient's temperature are required, blankets and hot water are a decided nuisance. In such cases this guilt would be invaluable as a soft, warm and convenient covering. Again, in cases of chronic rheumatism, lumbago or senile slowness of circulation, such an appliance would be useful. The thermogen is now receiving trial at several large English hospitals.

ELECTRIC BLACKSMITHING.

The substitute for the ordinary forge, as proposed by George D. Burton, of Boston, consists of a method of heating by plunging the metal into a vessel of water, and passing a strong current of electricity through it, the apparatus comprising a wooden bucket containing a large sheet of lead, which froms a positive pole, and an iron bar laid across the bucket, forming the negative pole. The metal to be heated is to be held in the tongs, which are rested on this iron cross piece and dipped into the liquid as desired, thus avoiding all flexible connections with the tongs.
Two ordinary nails held in the tongs and dipped in the liquid are found to be heated to a welding heat in a few seconds, so as afterward to be welded

A RAPPING AND TALKING TABLE. on an anvil with a few blows of the hammer, or they may be welded by simply allowing them to fuse together. The solution which has been found best adapted to this purpose is a solution of ten parts carbonate of soda and one cf

borax dissolved in water until the spe-

cific gravity at 70 degrees is 1.150. AN ELECTRIC LIFEBUOY. The value of a light attached to a buoy flung into the sea to save a life has been well proved by the Holmes chemical torch, which ignites when the water reaches the composition. A German electrician has lately brought out a new buoy lighted by an electric lamp of sixteen candle-power, inclosed in bull'seye lenses and protected by a cage of wire. The current is supplied by an accumulator of the "solid" or celluloid type forming part of the buoy, and charged so as to maintain the light for no fewer than six hours. As the light can be seen for 2,000 yards in any direction, the buoy will be a useful aid at sea. It weighs 112 qounds, and the lamp is automatically lighted in the act of

unshipping it. THE COMING CARRIAGE. Octave Uzanne, a Frenchman, who does not know what the Broadway cable or the Brooklyn trolley cars are, has written a pamphlet on universal locomotion, says the New York Sunday Advertiser, and he has solved the great public's-the hurried, horse-car-tyrannized, cab-bled, cable-joggled, American public's—crying need—comfortable, convenient and quick transit—in a manner as explicit and simple as bon

The cows and horses of the future,

says the French solver of important problems, will gaze with vague and ignorant eyes over the fences to see carriages, smoking and clattering, without horse, harness whip or spur, shafts or bells. There will be no longer the agreeable rhythm of trots and canters, joyous neighs piercing the air, clear bells and the heavy breath of the stallions drawing their loads up the long hills! But everything will be automatic, electrical, or impelled by steam. All these vehicles will not be without character, and will have a physiology of their own. Here will be seen the great family car, fit for all sorts of uses, and above all utilized for out-ofdoor dinners, for the boiler will make a very comfortable country kitchen during the halts under the shade, and will facilitate the confection of succulent ragouts, of little warm pates and of boiling coffee. The country doctor will adopt a comfortable petroleum gig, furnished with compartments for medicines and with a heater, permitting him to keep at the proper temperature the sudorifics, his antiseptics and his injectors and prophylactic vaporizers.
The mistress of a country house will ess a wicker car about as large as a big Indian chair, which she will direct herself among the woods and even along the narrowest

There will also be seen "electric spiders," whose two principal wheels lightly and firmly twisted with thin Dokes of brass, will have a diameter reaching above the hood itself, while the directing wheel, more solid, will be reduced two-thirds in order to assure the evolutions necessary to turn. The spiders will be the vehicles for long and speedy journeys. They will attain a speed of from fifteen to twenty miles an hour. Commercial travelers will roll along in drumming cars painted with more or less glaring colors, opening at the sides, and exposing to view, under glass, baits for rustic shoppers Many will exhibit strange pieces of coach building in the form of bottles, pots, jugs and casks, according to the specialty to be introduced. The carriage will become in itself a sign, a demonstration, an advertisement. There will be platform carriages for candidates on campaigns, mysterious and tubernacular white carriages with automatic bells for priests, carriages for notaries with electric lights, light ing and going out at will during auctions, to say nothing of the traveling circuses, which will be veritable ambulating palaces furnished with all the comforts of the century, which will carry to the very smallest villages an acquaintance with olympic games, burlesque parades and the latest up-todate clowns.

The streets of Paris, London, Vienna and Brussels will no longer resemble the concourse of modern times, and the poets who try, according to Boileau's method, to express the roar of the city, will have to have recourse to harmonies which will imitate the forges of Creusot in full swing. Here again the spectacle will be picturesque as well as very dangerous to the stroller. In the long, living procession of the avenues, defiling close on top of each other in the midst of deafening clamor of the warning trumpets, the cabs of the new electric company, with their arched fronts covered with glass blinds, their wheels fitted with pneumatic tires, will be joined together in a long ascending and descending ribbon, mixed up here and there with heavy drays or steam cars loaded to the height of the first story with a mechanical crane ready to unload the merchandise on the side-

The wealthy will set the fashion with rich coaches, whose panels will be coquettishly enriched with paintings and mounted on beautiful wheels, with liveried "pedalers," two valets behind in gala dress, working away with a great show of calves at the pedals, while in front the conductor, a skilled velocipedist, will give to the equipage a grace-ful undulating and distinguished charm. Horses will be seen nowhere except in certain bridle paths of su-

burban parks.

The old hippodromes of Longchamps and Auteuil will be converted into bicycle courses by industrial societies offering large prizes for the improve-ment of the machines. Every Sunday and Thursday the betting ring will draw five-sixths of the population, while the Government will be unable to put an end to this folly without awakening a revolution. Electric funeral convoys, which formerly contained only one funeral at a time, will now be made up of veritable trains full of bodies whose souls have gone at last to their long rests, and which express trains, entitled "good-by expresses, will carry 70 miles an hour toward the crematories established at the borders of the North Sea.

But after all, will not these forms of progress be complete and ready to be put an end to in less than a century from now? And then initiatives already making will accomplish one by one the conquest of elements with which we are struggling. Before the rising generation becomes octogenarian the earth will be covered with a network of iron threads laced like cords of

balloon: the ocean will be plowed by vessels which will dominate the floods, and the problem of aerial navigation will, without doubt, find itself solved part at least.

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Citizen and Dome Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER --- SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1895.

Motto for the Week:

Life consists in choosing sacrifices. I chose fidelity to God and my own soul .-[Frances Power Cobbe.

Mrs. Porter's Intentions.

It had been a great sermon. Everybody was impressed by its power, whether convinced by its argument or not, and moreover the force of the speaker's own earnest and consecrated life was instinctively felt behind his splendid oratory. Down the aisles of the great city church streamed a vast congregation, attracted in even larger numbers than usual by the world-wide reputation of the clergyman from a neighboring city who had occupied the pulpit that morning. It was a sociable church, people said, and certainly neighbors and friends lingered today to exchange opinions on Dr. Blank's eloquence, to contrast his brilliance with their own pastor's plainer qualities, and in some cases to suggest that the comparison was a painful one.

Mrs. Porter, girlish and impulsive. came from her pew with flushed cheeks and wet eyes still shining with the emotion of the spiritual uplift she had

received. "Such a wonderful sermon," she said softly to a friend, with lips that still quivered with intensity of feeling. "Is it not a help to have one's duty so clearly set forth? Life is altogether different when the Christian standpoint is so insisted upon. I feel I can be a better woman for having heard those stirring words, and I do agree perfectly with Dr. Blank in thinking that one of the first evidences of a genuine change of heart is a regular attendance upon all the church services." And with high resolves and enthusiastic plans Mrs. Porter passed, as in a happy dream, through the luxurious warmth of the beautiful church, fragrant with hot-house flowers and resonant with stately organ music, into the disagreeable reality of the damp and chilly street, already slippery with the first flakes of a coming snow-flurry. There was no car in sight, and as Mrs. Porter, shivering a little, hurried home on foot under leaden skies, the northeast wind blowing sharply in her face, she felt her determination to teach her Sunday school class at the East Side Mission becoming strangely less attractive. It was curious about that class, she reflected. She had taken it in a time of great interest in the church, when her enthusiasm had almost carried her into the foreign mission work. This intention was strenuously opposed by her family, who suggested as a compromise measure an unmanageable and boisterous class of "toughs," as they proudly themselves, at the mission called chapel. Into the teaching of this class

Mrs. Porter, before her marriage, had

thrown herself with all the ardor of a

generous, impulsive nature. For three

months she was present every Sunday.

She visited the boys' homes, she found

them situations, she gave them the

time, the interest and the devotion

which not one of them had ever re-

able was her zeal that her pastor con-

fided to his wife that he believed

Bessie Warren would make a useful

woman yet, in spite of her previous

lack of perserverance. But this opti-

mistic opinion was not shared by the

Bessie's new hobby, which she would

ride to death in a few months.

And now it had only been eight short weeks since that same faithful and devoted pastor had by the magic of a few spoken promises and a little plain gold ring transformed Bessie Warren into Mrs. Charles Porter. She had fully intended to be just as regular in her attendance after her marriage as | Charlie as escort, Mrs. Porter felt that before, but Charlie was very, very busy, her sins of omission would all be and she saw so little of him except on atoned for, and awaited Friday even- nameless and forgotten, while they Sunday, and somehow only two of the eight Sundays had found her teaching | ing the right thing.

those boys. This disagreeable day, after a comfortable luncheon, Mrs. Porter settled herself in the easy chair before the and announce her intention of blazing hickory logs and resolved that spending Sunday, "if perfectly connext Sunday she would certainly take venient." up that class again, and nothing should elderly lady, portly of figure, digkeep her from prayer meeting on nified in manner, and distinguished party—the Girondists. I do not think Wednesday evening. Mr. Porter, watching his wife's eager face as she graphically described the moving effect conscience, was aware of a slight, a failed to approach her standard. Of can fancy the French patriot taking it fine tellow, proud of his upright life Harriet was aware, but in her judg- ments, and trampling on them in magand honorable reputation, but not a ment of other people's "shiftless ways," Christian, and yet vaguely conscious of she failed to recognize the fact that a something lacking. He had married gratifying bank account, perfect health in which she was the central figure, Bessie Warren because she seemed to and an orderly household of middle- Madame Roland met her death. Her realize his ideal of a gracious, loving, aged servants, carefully trained for last words have passed into literature most ardent and lasting passions in the and sympathetic woman. All this she twenty years in approved methods, has along with the utterances of prophets, undoubtedly was, and her character largely conduced to keep her domestic heroes, martyrs, and statesmen, and would have been rounded and beauti- machinery running smoothly. Cousin her name will live as long as there is a ful but for the one very weak point Harriet was a visitor calculated to pro- heart to appreciate patriotism and a which Mr. Porter was just discovering. At the time of their marriage the young husband admitted to himself that Bessie's sweet influence would be a be expected that she would view with ing to the prevailing theory, he should written about the political woman, the task belongs to woman. God meant reality of the Christian life.

was the foundation of his life.

do as little for the cause as she does." a note of apology to the president.

Wednesday came, a clear and lovely "Is it not too bad, Charlie dear,"

accustomed to his wife's excellent real not to miss one next week." sons for not attending service that he was not surprised when she joyfully acquiesced in the plan for a delightful evening of music. Not a word was said about prayer meeting, and Mrs. Porter, radiant wish smiles, attended the concert, soothing her conscience by fully deciding to atone by her presence at the Woman's Foreign Missionary meeting the next day.

On Thursday morning, Mrs. Porter, on Christmas shopping intent, hurried from store to store in the fruitless endeavor to match a piece of silk. It seemed all in vain; that particular shade of pink apparently existed only in her imagination. The morning slipped away in the search, and as Mrs. Porter ate her luncheon in a convenient restaurant, it suddenly flashed across her mind that she could either try one more store for the coveted shade of pink, or else get up town in time for the meeting. Both, she could Wife," there is nothing so repulsive, so not possibly do.

mother's present will not be ready for Christmas," she said to herself. "And lives in the fear of "the great god missionary meetings anyway. But next month I will certainly go, and I can attend the missionary concert of the Young People's Society tomorrow evening. That will do just as well, and perhaps I can coax Charlie into going with me. It might be the means of interesting the dear fellow permanently in missions."

And just then, happening to meet the president of the Young People's Society, Mrs. Porter, with these rose- forgotten the history lessons they ate plans fresh in her mind, gave him learned when they were little boys and such a cordial bow and smile that he girls. Come back, O women of hispaused a moment, and turning, walked rapidly on to join this possible new re-

president rather shyly, "Miss Tyndale, who was to sing a solo at our meeting tomorrow evening, is ill with bronchitis, and we had prepared for an ex- with "principalities and powers," and grief on hearing of her fate," and his tra good meeting, and are dreadfully guided the reins of governments with disappointed about it. I know you fingers that never lacked a lover's ring a few letters he had received from her sing, and it would be such a help if or a lover's kiss. you would take Miss Tyndale's place ceived before in all his life. So notice- in the choir."

with pleasure at the idea of conferring a political woman, the stories are here a favor so easily. "Oh I shall be de- reproduced for the perusal of the people lighted to sing," she said heartily. who say that politics is fatal to woman-"Thank you for asking me, for I am | ly charms and graces: always so glad to help when there is reverened gentleman's better half, who anything I can do. I will go to see tion there lived a beautiful woman, declared that the class was only Miss Tyndale now, and get the music, so I can practice the solo this afternoon."

lighted young man behind her wonder- at that day held thousands of "womaning why a church worker so willing ly" women, dear domestic animals who and attractive had not been pressed into | spun, wove, embroidered, sewed, swept, more active service long ago. Having dusted, scrubbed, cooked, and died, spent the remainder of the afternoon all within the sacred limits of "woman's in enthusiastic practice and enlisted sphere." Yet the historians of that fice in the struggle; then picture poor ing with a pleased consciousness of do- have exhausted the vocabulary of praise

Cousin Harriet to descend upon the of Jeanne Roland, a woman who prehouse of Porter that Friday afternoon, sided over political meetings, who Cousin Harriet was an

among her relatives for the lofti- the remonstrant existed in those days, ness of her own ideal of good housekeeping and the severity of her criti- Madame Roland with her little petition duce a sinking of heart in a young pen to commemorate it. housekeeper, especially as she was Mr.

soup for dinner that night, and that am the luckiest fellow, but I could not | thought not at all, except to regret at pretend to be interested in religion and | bed time that she had forgotten to send

home it had occurred to him that this each time? Really that seems to was Wednesday evening, but he was so have been impossible. Well, I intend

pensive eyes.

"It is very unfortunate," he said, gently. "But still you are interested | Woman's Journal. in religion are you not, Bess?"

"Oh, yes indeed," was the eager answer, "very deeply interested, Charlie. How I long for the time when you will be, too.

Mr. Porter sighed a little but made no reply, and his wife, running gaily upstairs with a song on her lips, did not dream that the example of Christian living he had witnessed that week was a powerful factor in keeping out dolph Churchill, according to the Lonreason for reconsidering her intention | ner cooked and served according to | of the kingdom the man she so truly | don Graphic, was due in part to exces-

Mrs. Porter is still the sweetest, brightest little sunbeam of a woman in the world, and is adored by all her friends until they depend on her to fulfill her promises, always so readily and cheerfully made, but so seldom earliest art in the world. The little carried out.

Is there a Mrs. Porter in your church? Or in your family?—[The

The lot of the political woman is not without its disadvantages. But lack of love is not one of them. - The

How tenderly God meets the returning soul. He is full of fine accommodations, full of toleration, full of forgivenesses.

About People.

The death of the late Lord Ransive cigarette smoking, which inflicted serious injury upon his nervous system.

Mr. Milne-Edwards, who recently discovered the figurines in the Landes, may prove to have discovered the heads and figures are engraved on ivory of the first known type of elephant. They were found among the bones of the mammoth.

"Krautz Plaats" is the name of the farm in South Africa where Olive Schreiner and her husband, Mr. Cronwright-Schreiner, are now living. They write. The latter, it is said, considers domestic labor quite as interesting as writing books.

The "Father of the House of Commons," Mr. Charles Villiers, has just celebrated his 93rd birthday. He has secretary during the Crimean War. Mr. Villiers was one of the leaders in the fight for the repeal of the Corn Laws.

Mr. Ruskin is now in better health than he has been for a very long time past. His interest in the literature of The second story is very like the the day is keen, and he has enjoyed first: Contemporary with Madame the recent visits of Mr. Crockett and Roland was another political woman, Mr. Hall Caine. Mr. Ruskin, however, has entirely lost his zest for writing, and even his correspondence. which was once very considerable, is her immediately after the assassination carried on by Mr. Severn. He is still, however, an omnivorous reader.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, who has been re-elected president of the National Woman Suffrage Association of America, is 74 years of age, but does not look it. Her figure is still perfectly straight, and her eyes alert and bright. The oldest thing about her is the way she wears her heavy load of hair, which is combed, in soft white tician and a murderess. Surely if her folds, over the tips of her ears, in the political career did not make her manner of a former generation. Her odious to men, her crime might have manners are charmingly fresh and "Mrs. Porter," began the young ed with kingdoms as you played with done so. Yet when she met the fate young, and her enthusiasm for women's rights undimmed.

> An American critic chaffs Mr. Austin Dobson unmercifully, for declaring that he has made a very important discovery in reference to Oliver Goldsmith, but will not reveal it at present, and then drops into poetry thus: I know a thing or two about

The late lamented Goldsmith Which were I so disposed, no doubt, I might have run and told Smith Or Robinson or Jones or Brown, But no-my intuition

Is wiser—I will salt it down Against a new edition.

The biggest collar in Parliament, says an observer of such trifles, is that worn by the Marquis of Salisbury. It is nineteen and a half inches in circumference; the biggest in the House of Commons is that which encircles the neck of Sir William Harcourt. It measures eighteen inches round. It is not a beautiful collar, but it is roomy, expansive and comfortable. Sir William is the architect of his own collar, and he has evidently designed it for convenience and comfort. It is just the sort of collar for a triple chin and a hot day.

Mr. Thomas Garthwaite, Ecclefechan, who recently died, was known to fame as the maker of Carlyle's clothes. Even when Carlyle lived at Chelsea he still patronized the village tailor, though the latter did not think much of the honor. "They tell me that Tam was a great man in London," he used to say, "but he never was thocht sae muckle o' here. He wisnae ill tae please. He just wrote for a suit and I sent it, and he wore it till done, then he sent for another, and never a word aboot fit. He was a gude enough man that way."

Nathaniel Hawthorne is rarely quoted as a reformer, yet read what he wrote about women as preachers:

Oh, in the better order of things, experienced new comer into the do- deliverance from the thrall of a poli- the songs that have been sung in her religious sentiment in its utmost depth |- [The Outlook.

should know that the Abstainers' Graded Plaz

The TEMPERANCE and GENERAL

any other plan of any company in existence and before insuring their lives if they are wise they will write for particulars to head office or consultan agent of the corpsay.

H. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

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and purity, refined from that gross intellectual alloy with which every masculine theologist—save only one, who merely veiled himself in mortal and masculine shape, but was in truth divine—has been prone to mingle it.

Many=Sided.

Lord Shaftesbury, the philanthropist, used to repeat, chuckling with amusement, the speech of an old beggar woman to whom he had refused alms. As he walked away from the importunate beggar she called after him, "You withered specimen of bygone philanthropy!" Miss Cobbe, in have a dairy, and in the intervals of her "Life," remarks that his lordship's making butter both husband and wife | philanthropy, unlike that of some noted philanthropists, was never scantily kind to those immediately around him, while very benevolent to

those afar off. He exhibited an enthusiasm for humanity on the largest scale. A score of great charitable undertakings rested on him. He did a vast amount of good by promoting legislation which protected women and children in factories and coal mines. But he also remembered to perform all sorts of kindnesses to individuals, and never did he omit an act of courtesy.

Not long before his death Miss Cobbe had an interview with him in his study. The conversation had fallen on the woes and wrongs of the poor girls and poorer women of London. which he had learned by personal investigation among the slums of the reat city. Overcome by his emotions, he said:

"When I feel age creeping on me, and know I must soon die, I hope it is not wrong to say it, but I cannot bear to leave the world with all the misery in it."

The old philanthropist found so much pleasure in doing good that even the joys of heaven were less attractive to him than the work of mitigating the sorrows on earth. It required no moral effect for him to do good. He did it not as a duty, but because he

Dr. Reuen Thomas on Preaching.

Dr. Reuen Thomas, of the Harvard

Church, Brookline, spent last summer in listening to preaching. For several summers previous he had supplied the pulpit of Dr. Joseph Parker in London. Dr. Thomas has written an article for the British Weekly on his impressions as a listener, and some of his conclusions will interest our readers. He says: "Since my vacation has ended I have reflected considerably upon my experiences, especially as to the preaching to which I submitted myself. I have tried to recall the sermons which held me at the time and which have stayed by me since. To my great astonishment, not one of them was extemporaneous. . . . With one exception, I did not hear a single extemporaneous sermon that was scholarly, with much of intellectual flavor about it, logically suggestive, or strikingly devout. I did not hear one sermon in which the preacher used a manuscript which had not about it a delightful intellectual flavor, with logical continuity of thought, devotional feeling. and much of suggestiveness." He goes on to say: "I put myself under the influence of Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Lutherans and Roman Catholics. The Episcopalian talks of fifteen minutes were the most rambling of all The Lutheran sermons were manifestly memoriter; the French sermons had a delightful elocutionary quality; while the sermon spoken in English which had solidity and vivacity, and were most effective and altogether satisfactory, were those in which the preacher seemed to mingle the two styles—the non-extemporaneous and extemporaneous-so skillfully that we had the benefit of indirect and insinuating utterance with sufficient hortatoriness not to be dictatorial and offensive." Dr. Thomas is himself one of our most vigorous and attractive preachers, and his judgment on this subject is well worth serious attention. It must be remembered, however, that all extemporaneous preaching is not delivered without and the Child" is not a more favored may be left in charge of women! The notes. Slipshod methods may characterize written as well as spoken sermons. Dr. Thomas' plea, as we understand, is for thoroughly well-considered and carefully-prepared pulpit utterances, whether they be read or spoken.

But his wife's easy slipping out of mestic tradition of the Porter family. ously. There certainly was genuine [praise, and the world would lose some] responsibility, her evasion of any irk- Even in the cordiality of her first regret in her face and voice, and no of its most treasured masterpieces. some obligation, was beginning to worry greeting Mrs. Porter was thinking with suspicion of sarcasm lingered in those Mr. Porter, whose keen sense of honor dismay that cook was trying a new "Does Bess really believe what she she had forgotten to tell Lucy to wash professes?" Mr. Porter was saying to the dog's muddy foot-prints off the himself, "or is it only talk, after all, front steps. Of the Young People's with most Christians? She is the Society, of Miss Tyndale's sore throat, dearest little girl in the world, and I of her own promised solo, Mrs. Porter

day, and Mrs. Porter, looking out at she said, toasting her pretty feet at the blue skies and glowing sunshine, per- fire after Cousin Harriet had gone to ceived that the weather gave her no bed, soothed by a delicious little dinto attend the church prayer meeting. Porter ideals, and pleased by loved. "How fortunate it is so pleasant," the young wife's deference to her Mrs she thought, "just as I had resolved to superior knowledge on every be present at every meeting this week." subject, "is it not unfortunate that I And just then Mr. Porter came into have been prevented from attending dinner, bringing tickets for the Pader- every one of the church services this ewski recital that evening. On his way week, when I was so anxious to go

Mr. Porter looked at his wife curi- Interior.

Attractive Women A Stupid Cry Raised-Women Who Have Interested Themselves in Public Affairs in the Past-

Were They Not Attractive to Men?

the women of America have had dinned into their ears for the last half century or more. It is that if they value their womanly charms and feminine fascinations, they will keep out of politics. They have been assured, with all the eloquence man can command, that to the soul of "Coelebs in Search of a totally unattractive, as the political "I cannot give up the silk, or woman. Women have meekly listen-I never did specially enjoy women's 'Man,'" they have kept themselves afar off from the forbidden realm of politics.

In the name of historical knowledge and common sense, where is there any foundation for the idea that an interest in politics makes women unattractive to men?

Shades of Cleopatra, Marie Stuart, Elizabeth Tudor, Maintenon, Pompadour, and a hundred others! Some of tory, from your Purgatorio or your Paradiso, wherever you may be, and tell these forgetful ones how you playmen's hearts; how you wove and un- of Madame Roland with the same exembroidered tapestry; howyou wrestled her. One-De Franquelin-"died of

French history contains two romances more exquisite than anything Mrs. Porter flushed and dimpled in fiction. As the heroine in each is

In the days of the French Revoludaughter, wife and mother her characgeneration and succeeding generations have allowed these women to perish, in delineating the virtue, the wit, the Now nobody will know what induced eloquence, the beauty, the fascinations wrote political documents, who cherher husband, and in her own person, of such external circumstances, and the acknowledged leader of a political nificent scorn.

In the course of the political events

When Monsieur Roland's wife was

There is one solemn warning that (tician in petticoats, and he should have centracted at once an alliance represented Wolverhampton without a with a gentle domestic "womanly" break for 60 years. His brother was woman who would know her sphere the Earl of Clarendon, who was foreign and keep within it. History does not tell us whether Jeanne Roland sewed on Monsieur's buttons and mended his socks, as a dutiful wife should do. It merely says that she was the leader of a political party, and that, when she died, her husband committed suicide from grief at her loss.

Charlotte Corday; young, gifted, and even more beautiful than Jeanne Roland. An old man who had seen of Marat, was once asked as to her reputed loveliness. "Beautiful!" he exclaimed, "ay, there are none such now." She had many offers of marriage, but refusing them all she gave herself up heart and soul to the service of the Girondist party; and, inspired the men and women of America have by a patriotism as sublime as it was misguided, she did not hesitate to stain her hands in the blood of the tyrant, Marat. Young, beautiful, but a poliwove political intrigues as deftly as you halted heroism, two hearts broke for last request was "that her portrait and might be buried with him"; the other -Adam Luz-saw her for the first time when she was on her way to the scaffold, fell violently in love with her, deliberately committed a deed which caused his arrest, and, when thrown into prison, exclaimed passionately: "I am going to die for her!" Think of falling in love with a woman in the midst of a howling political mob; think Jeanne Marie Philipon, afterwards of the hideousness of the scene, the known as Madame Roland. As degradation, the commonness of every accessory; think what infinite trouble As she passed on, leaving the de- ter left nothing to be desired. France the "summer girl" and "winter girl" nowadays give themselves in the effort to win a lover; consider how they surround themselves with pictureesqueness and elegance; how many Paris bonnets and modish gowns they sacri-Charlotte Carday emerging from her prison cell in the "toilette of death" her beautiful hair rudely cropped by the executioner's hands, her form clad in the horrible red chemise kept for condemned assassins; and then try to imagine what must have been the intense womanly charm, the irresistible fascination of this political woman, ished political ideals, and was through who could triumph over the vulgarity win hearts in the face of an ignomini-

ous political execution. Political women not attractive to but if she did, and if she had gone to men? Who can fathom the depth of historical ignorance that lies in such of Dr. Blank's words upon her own cism of those poor managers who directed against woman in politics, one an assertion? Say rather, that if we could find a parallel to the loves of very slight disappointment. He was a her own executive ability Cousin from her hands, tearing it into frag- Romeo and Juliet, Abelard and Elosie, we must turn to the yellow love letters in the escritoires of the women who lived and died in the arena of politics.

And not only have political women in every age of the world inspired the hearts of men, but they have always been one of the highest inspirations to every form of art. "The Madonna heaven grant that the ministry of souls subject for poet and painter than are gates of the blessed city will be the Maid of Orleans and Marie Stuart. thronged with the multitude that en-Porter's cousin, and it was therefore to guillotined, what did he do? Accord- Destroy the books that have been ter in when that day comes! The potent factor in convincing him of the criticising eye the methods of this in- have given thanks to Almighty God for pictures that have been painted of her, it for her. He has endowed her with

W.C.T.U. Department.

All contributions to this department should be sent addressed to Home Guard Office, London, Ont. Postcard items are desired from every Union throughout the

-One Teacher's Experience. (From our Toronto correspondent, W. M. Wills.)

While many of the subjects taught in our schools are no doubt very valuable, to our minds that one known as Scientific Temperance is of such vast importance that it can scarcely be over-estimated. To many, the title may seem rather appalling, but the study of this subject is so interesting that a child of average ability can easily understand the fascinating story of "The House We Live In." These lessons illustrate amply the inexorable law of cause and effect as applied to the human body, and prove most conclusively to every thoughtful mind the ly at the time, and yet the question fallacy of trying to separate them. Realizing that the girls and boys in our schools are growing up to fill our places in the future, we as temperance women desire to do all that in us lies towards training up a generation of sober men and women. Scientific temperance instruction is therefore one of the departments attended to by the Central Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union. For the past five years a lesson in this subject has been given once a week to a class in Elizabeth street school by Miss E. Wills. The scholars were at once interested and charmed and in a very short time a large number had gained a very accurate idea of the framework of this avail; she grew worse day by day. In house came before them for consideration, their delight knew no bounds, while their admiration for pumping engine, telegraph office, kitchen, etc., rendered them almost speechless.

This class was at first largely composed of children whose parents were, in every part of the nervous system, as a general rule, none too temperate. and the demand is simply irresistible." At first several of the older boys acknowledged freely that they would "take a little." As the lessons proceeded, the converts to total abstinence on scientific principles began to make themselves known, as one and another expressed a desire to sign the bility of her being cured at a gold cure ever-present pledge book, and at the sanitarium. Her old W. C. T. U. close of the first year the result was friends rallied around her, and raised in membership in this Province during ally carries off its victim within a few descendants of but one of them living most gratifying. A written examina- the \$125 necessary for all expenses. tion towards the end of the first session | Today she is a free woman, and will showed that many of the scholars had be only too thankful to have these facts grasped the leading facts, as well as many of the details with considerable pathies for the enslaved victims of the clearness, and although some of the opium habit, or create in you a desire tinsel fringe and pendants. It will reanswers were expressed in a most to prevent others from entering a road amusing way, the majority of papers from which there is no return, except time, and be displayed at their meetgiven in were really very creditable; the the patient has means for a special ings. highest marks taken being 57 out of a treatment. possible 60, and 48 out of a possible 50 respectively. Several prizes donated by the "Ys." were awarded and occasioned much rejoicing.

Tobacco and its effects also came in for a fair share of attention. As the great proportion of the boys chewed or memory others who are slaves. Drugsmoked, some proudly asserting that they had used the weed since they were 5 or 6 years of age, it was some time before much headway against this bad habit was gained. Then when anyone showed an inclination to give it up, some older companion, perhaps, good resolutions were forgotten. Still, in spite of discouragements the war went steadily on, and when one boy did at last succeed in freeing himself from the habit, strangely enough he was regarded as somewhat of a hero. Popular opinion being turned, others soon followed his example, and at the present time the two or three smokers in the school are looked upon as incapable of doing much in any line of work.

Some time after this it was deemed advisable to organize a Band of Hope. This was done and at the first meeting between 70 and 80 pledged members belonging to the school occupied places in the center seats of Mission Hall, Mission avenue, while the side not answer for her brain power. seats were taken possession of by their parents and friends. This Band of taking headache powders go directly to could possibly remove a saloon which Hope is quite an institution. The meetings were always well attended ache powders. and liveliest interest is manifested in all the proceedings.

In order to infuse some formality triple pledge. Those pledged against drugs. the use of alcoholic liquors wear a red sash. Those pledged against the use to get it." of liquors and tobacco or liquors and profanity wear a red sash with blue sponding to their regalia.

state that not a few have worked their | habit. way up from the first to the highest

grade of all. stairs and march up to the main hall for two daily papers. in regular lines. The band has a regular service. A song written expressly from another city. for the reception of members and the pledge rhymed and set to music. As urged ourselves to earnest action. the children belonging to this school are unable to remain at home, the number on the roll rarely rises much over 100, but the older girls and boys always try to be present at the Band of Hope meeting and are willing to do the street of the punishment of the children belonging to this school drunken man himself or some drunken of the covenanters will be put from their own side. Great expectations are the companion. This order is given as well to serve for the punishment of drunkenness as to spare good and drunkenness as to spare good and strong the story, and it is expected to be a classic of the stiry our drunkenness as to spare good and strong the story, and it is expected to be a classic of the stiry our drunken man himself or some drunken man h

Scientific Temperance Instruction | what they can in the way of songs and recitations.

Much good has been accomplished during this five years' work, Miss H., principal of the school, assuring us that she keeps track of all the boys after they leave school and cannot mention one boy belonging to this class who has fallen into drinking habits, thus proving the truth of that good old proverb, "Train up a child in the way he should go; and when he is old he will not depart from it."

Narcotics

(Mrs. Edwin Cole, Carleton Place, Provincial Superintendent Narcotics.)

"Have you ever read 'Without a Home,' by E. P. Roe?"

"Yes," I replied, somewhat carelesshaunted me. There was a look in her eyes that I never forgot. The subsequent history of this W. C. T. U. worker, who was specially interested in that pathetic story of a morphine fiend, portrayed by the late novelist so graphically, led to my intense desire to understand the nature of narcotics. There came a time when I learned that this clever, loveable friend was a victim to the opium habit. What had appeared as an angel of mercy, when in bitter pain, had eventually become a fearful curse. Many prayers were for miles in order to secure the poison denied her in her own neighborhood. By and bye we lost all hope. Buck's "Reference Handbook of Medical Science" says, "A certain dominant pathological longing seems to be awakened A physician had prescribed the drug in the first place, and now it was "incorporated in the very cell structures

of her nervous centers. When we had given her up, to our joy we learned that there was a possipublished, if they can enlist your sym-

While I am writing this letter I am listening for a ring at the door-bell. Another woman, a victim of opium, taken first for its medical virtues, has applied to me for help. I close my eyes for a moment, and call up to gists, doctors' wives, ministers, all "Intellectual workers use it to banish Union. weariness. Women find it a quick method of dispelling their pain and weariness. Writers take it to facilitate His Appetite for Whisky. composition. Society leaders to prooffered a treat, and in a moment all duce vivacity. Even physicians worn by overwork have been known to have recourse to the fatal syringe. If physicians and druggists were to tell what

they know society would stand aghast." A druggist said to me one day, "You would be surprised if I were to tell you of those who apply to me for the drug." gard to this evil? Baby is restless. Did you give her paregoric? Then

you gave her a mixture which is simply camphorated tincture of opium. Mother Winslow's Soothing Syrup? If | improvement and every enterprise calthe first dose filled one teaspoon, baby | culated to increase the prosperity and would sleep a sleep from which there wealth of the place. He was accuswould be no waking. "You gave her tomed to sit all day at a table in his small doses?" "Yes." Then I can-store where the light was best for the

opium or morphine." Beware of head-

Then there are those cigarettes, the more than any of the many others that "Devil's Darling," as they have been there are in the town?" Then he told called; another subtle lodging place into the band regalia was provided for for the deadly habit. In them the toall the band. This regalia is of a bacco is impregnated with opium, bright red material and represents the stramonium, belladona and other

"She chased her all over the house

"Get what?" I asked.

"The cigarette, mamma, and Nellie rosette on shoulder, while those who smoked it in spite of Bessie. One of 1ed sash with white rosette on shoulder. | child, little dreaming how horrified I | my life, resist an invitation to enter a | the present state of the atmosphere, Each grade carries a banner corre- was to hear that the daughter of a bar-room and take a drink, and that generates and spreads the calamity, We are very happy to be able to coyed by a young man into this evil carried home.

"Lots of girls in town smoke cigarettes, whispered a young man to me, The several companies form down as we sat at the same table reporting

"It is too true," repeated a reporter

This in Canada. Is it not time we

minister it themselves.

Sow your neighborhood with literature upon the subject-I will add a list to this letter.

The Anti-Cigarette League is now attracting much attention. Over 200,-000 boys have signed its pledge.

LIST OF NARCOTIC LITERATURE. The Opium Death (the morphine and opium

habit explained).....zc each Cancer from Tobacco....15c per 100 igarettes......oc per 100 The Tobacco Habit 25c per 100

Tobacco and the Drink Habit..... ic each Anti-Tobacco Gemin clubs

Common Use of Tobacco Condemned30c Address MISS Scott, 26 Albert

treet. Ottawa. Essex County-Parlor Meeting. On Thursday week the members of the W. C. T. U. of Windsor held a parlor meeting at the house of Mrs.

Thorpe, president. The officers made special efforts to have a pleasant and profitable afternoon. Each active member was invited and asked to bring a friend. The tastefully furnished rooms were adorned with hyacinths, tulips and narcissus, whose fragrance and beauty uage. were much enjoyed by the guests.

The Scripture lesson, as read by the vice-president, Mrs. Barr, sen., was an inspiration. This sister has been so years associated with the temperance cause. Though advancement has not been as rapid as she would wish, yet offered for her recovery, but all of no the marked change in public sentiment gives reason to hope for a fulfillment of wonderful building. But when the the dead of night, all alone, over a the old adage "slow but sure." A different divisions or rooms of the long, desolate road, she would tramp solo was sung by Mrs. Holmes very acceptably.

Suggestive and practical papers were read by Mrs. (Rev.) Vining, Mrs. (Rev.) Henderson, and Mrs. D. A. Maxwell, Essex county president. A opinions from those present on the "Curfew Bell" and how to help enforce the law regarding the sale of tobacco to minors. Action will probably be taken on these questions at next tendent of Edinburgh Royal Asylum,

The county president brought with her from Amherstburg the prize banvincial Union and bears the motto. "For God and home and native land," borders are plush, and the trimmings coholic excess." main with the Windsor Union for a

bers becoming better acquainted with each other, and with the work of Maine than for a long time back. come before me. Listen to another: the Woman's Christian Temperance KATE MAXWELL,

Amherstburg.

After Twenty Years' Total Abstinence It Is Almost Irresistible.

Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central Railway, tells the following story as an illustration of the strength of the acquired drinking Mothers first. Where are you in re- habit: I was talking one day with the leading citizens of a thriving town with whose people I was very familiar and in which I had some property interests. He was president of the village, the Baby is restless. Did you give her engineer and motive power of every store where the light was best for the manipulation and inspection of his I have read that "many women after goods. He asked me one day if I had been established immediately across the street. I said, "Why that

> his story: "I was a popular and entertaining young man, the lite of every social gathering. At 21 the drink habit was

"One night she carried me to a revival meeting in her church. I became interested and converted. The minister and the members of the church

and request them not to use the drug, going in and out it seems sometimes, except when other means fail, and although 20 years have elapsed, as never to trust the drug or syringe in if I would surrender my wife, my chilthe hands of a patient, but always ad- dren, my store and my position to go over there and get drunk."

> The really great people are those who have done everything thoroughly, and who have never despised anything, however small, of God's making .- [Ruskin.

At Home and Abroad.

Angel Island, one of the defenses of the bay at San Francisco, where 300 soldiers are stationed, has the distinction of being without a saloon or even a canteen.

The second reading of the Local Veto (English) Bill will be carried by a considerable majority says the Glasgow Daily Mail in an editorial on the Parliamentary situation. of 10 or over..... 10C

> Dr. J. F. Sutherland, gave evidence at the Circuit Court, in Glasgow, Scotland, last week, telling Lord Kincairney that monomania, due to habitual inebriety, was incurable,

Lady Henry Somerset says: "There is not a word of truth in the story of initiating Mrs. Cleveland into the W. C. T. U. I never named the subject to her, though she is a total abstainer.

A distinguished Japanese literary man-M. S. Nakada, of Tokio-has

Normandy's law against intoxication is that on the third conviction for public drunkenness the offender is liable to the following: (1) Loss of his vote; (2) may not be voted for; (3) may not serve on a jury; (4) may not exercise any administrative facultysuch as acting executor of a will; (5) loses the right to carry arms.

The inevitable result of drinking light wines—the craving for stronger drink-is being seen in Honolulu, where the Hawaiian Gazette says the importation of California light wines and beer has fallen off one-fourth in the last year, and the importation of short time was devoted to getting the fiery Japanese sake has increased from 9,889 gallons in 1893 to 72,958 gallons in 1894.

Dr. Coulston, the worthy superinsays: A terrible form of brain disease is certainly increasing. That malady is a breakdown of the great centers of ner awarded to Essex county for mak- mind and motion in the brain, which ing the highest percentage of increase goes on from bad to worse, and gener-1894. It belongs to the Ontario Pro- years. It is a disease caused by dissi- in the township of Haldimand, the pation and by life at high pressure. twelfth one, the Mansion House at "The most frequent cause of insanity," painted in colors on white satin. The says the doctor in his report, "was al-

Those people who imagine that, under prohibition, Maine is rapidly declining financially, will be surprised at the recent report of the assessor of At the close of the programme, re- the State. According to his figures, freshments were served, and conversa- the actual valuation of property of all tion regarding various phases of the kinds in Maine has increased, since work was freely taken part in. Some 1892, by over \$10,000,000, and now names were added to the list of mem- amounts to \$324,478,321. But this bers and doubtless a deeper interest cannot altogether be attributed to the will be shown as a result of the mem-suppression of the liquor traffic, for more rum is now being drunk in

The United States Congress passed the Anti-Lottery Bill. The main feature of the law is as follows: "Any person who shall cause to be brought within the United States from abroad for the purpose of disposing of the same, or deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or carried from any State to another in the United States, any paper, certificate, or instrument purporting to be or to represent ticket, chance, share, or interest in or dependent upon the event of a lottery, so-called gift-concern, or similar enterprise, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, or shall cause any advertisement of such lottery, so-called gitt-concern, or similar enterprises offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, to be brought into the United States, or deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or transferred from one State to another in the same, shall be punished in the first offense by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both, and in the second

ment only." firmly fixed. Then I married, my wife | Magazine of American History: "In resist the habit as much as she desired eral, who has seen much disease,

Eighty Years' History. (By P. Hinman, Grafton.)

During the war of 1812-15 there was one distillery in the township of Haldimand, situated on the old Danforth road, on lot 21. About the same time one was built on lot 11, con. 1. A little later one was built in Grafton. Soon after one was built on the road west of Grafton, on lot 26, and soon a small one was built on the base line road east of Grafton, on lot 20, and later a large one was built on the same lot (20) and the small one used as a brewery-six distilleries.

Soon after 1812 there was a brewery on the base line road, west of Grafton, on lot 25, and later one on the road east of Grafton on lot 20, and soon after one south of Grafton on lot 22. Most of these manufactories sold liquors to the inhabitants in small quantities as well as by wholesale, and appeared to do a flourishing business-

In 1812 there was a liquor store on the Danforth road, a little east of Grafton, on lot 21. Soon after there was one in Grafton. In 1860 there was one on the base line road east of Grafton, on lot 20. In 1870 there was one at Vernonville, lot 11, con. 3—four

liquor stores. In 1812 there was a tavern, or hotel, on the Danforth road, east of Wicklow, requested permission to translate Miss on lot 11. A little later there was one Frances E. Willard's "Glimpses of east, on lot 6. Soon after there were Fifty Years" into the Japanese lang- two at Wicklow, and soon after there neither by space nor by time. were three at Grafton, lot 23. In 1850 there were two on the base line road east of Grafton, lot 20. In 1870 there were two at Vernonville, lot 11, con. 3; also one at Lakeport, lot 1, con. broken front 6-twelve hotels.

Twenty-five places along the front of

Haldimand, where intoxicating liquors have been made and sold during the past 80 years. Now on the same territory there is only one place legally authorized to dispose of spirituous liquors, that is the Mansion House at Grafton, owned and kept by M. Mulhall; perhaps as well kept as any of its predecessors, and still it could comfortably accommodate double its present number of guests. Of the owners or occupiers of the above six distilleries I do not know of any of the descendants of but one of them living in the township of Haldimand. Of the owners or occupiers of the three breweries I do not think there is any descendants of but one of them living in the township of Haldimand. Of the owners or occupiers of eleven out of the twelve hotels I do not know of the Grafton, kept by M. Mulhall for the accommodation of the public. He is a ratepayer and has a live family. Of the owners or occupiers of the four liquor stores I do not think there is any of their descendants living in Haldimand. In 1812, every family was expected to keep spirituous liquors calling on them. Heralds of the Gospel was expected to drink also. Now it would be considered an offense to offer the decanter and tumblers to the majority of callers, and especially to Gospel ministers. In 1812 there were not more than two or three schools in Haldimand, those kept in small log houses; now there are more than twenty sections, with good houses and premises, where school is kept all the year. In 1812 there was no house or chapel for public worship in Haldimand; now there are more than twenty churches, where public worship is regularly held. In 1812 there were no Sabbath schools in Haldimand, now there are twenty Sabbath schools, where hundreds of scholars are taught a knowledge of the sacred Scripture each Sabbath. Off those taught in our public schools spring our public men, educated and fitted to fill the public offices of the municipality, Province and Dominion. Of those churches are composed most of the ratepayers and supporters of the expenses of the township today. Off those Sunday schools come most ministers, missionaries and church workers for the next

Samuel Rutherford Crockett.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland in the Chicago Interior says: The whirligig of time and after offenses by such imprison- does bring about its revenges, even in the most conservative countries. Gen. Scott was in command at Rock | Thirty years ago Scotch ministers Island when the cholera broke out preached against novels, denouncing there, and after various injunctions in them as works of the man of sin; now his order as to sobriety and cleanli- they write them. Such a complete ness, he added this curious paragraph, sweep of the pendulum is startling to which was recently printed in the the old-fashioned folks who compare the days that are with the days that believing, as romantic girls often do, addition to the foregoing, the senior were. They lift up hands of pious that she could save me. She had a surgeon present recommends the use horror, and wonder what the Covenfearful time with poverty and mortifi- of flannel underclothing and woolen anters would say if they returned to cation for some years. I wanted to stockings; but the commanding gen- the land for which they died, and found their successors writing rohave taken the triple pledge wear a the boys gave it to her," prattled the that I should, but I could not, to save knows that it is intemperance which, in mances. Perhaps the Covenanters would not be altogether displeased if the present state of the atmosphere, generates and spreads the calamity, and that when once spread, good and temperate men are likely to take infection. He therefore peremptorily commands that every soldier or ranger who shall be found drunk or sensibly intoxicated after the publication of this strength of his skill and the passion of his genius to a vindication of their faith and ways. Samuel Rutherford Crockett, the friend of Robert Louis Take street cars from station or loads to they discovered that the latest clerical recruit to the brilliant band of Scotch novelists had consecrated the strength of his skill and the passion of his genius to a vindication of their faith and ways. Samuel Rutherford Crockett, the friend of Robert Louis by a temperance man. much-respected friend was being de- was beginning of the end until I was and that when once spread, good and recruit to the brilliant band of intoxicated after the publication of this | Crockett, the friend of Robert Louis gathered about me and supplemented order be compelled, as soon as his Stevenson, and the rival of J. M. my good wife's efforts. The power strength will permit, to dig a grave at Barrie in public favor as an interpreter which I received there enabled me to a suitable burying place large enough of Scottish life and character, is about resist temptation, until finally I could for his own reception, as such grave to publish in serial form "The Men of go anywhere and refuse to take a drink. cannot fail soon to be wanted for the the Moss-Hags," in which the case of "In the 20 years following I have drunken man himself or some drunken the Covenanters will be put from their

every sermon and trial of the Covenanting period, and he has also the advantage of a large mass of contemporary documents never used before. So his story will really be a historical contribution of first-rate importance.

It is a striking fact, and one which ought to go a long way in reconciling old-fashioned people to the new order of things, that three out of the four leading Scotch novelists of our day are distinctively religious in spirit and aim. Two are ministers who have proved in more ways than one their devotion to Christ and his cause. Samuel Rutherford Crockett refuses to give up his pulpit to become simply a story-teller. Nor will he exchange his pastorate in a humble village for a wealthy and influential charge in the city. "Ian MacLaren," the new writer, whose sketches entitled "Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush," are moving the hearts and ennobling the lives of thousands of readers on both sides of the Atlantic, is the Rev. John Watson, the leading Presbyterian minister in Liverpool, a preacher of great power, and a theologian whose passion is to discover the mind of the Master. J. M. Barrie, is deeply religious in thought and conduct, reverencing the light of holiness as it irradiates the lowly lot and strengthens the toil of the peasants and weavers he has interpreted to the world. When the novel becomes a sermon, its writer becomes a preacher who parish is limited

Here is an analysis of what is alleged to be the typical American face: The prominent nose, the sloping forehead, the fairly large mouth, the full eyes, and predominance of the oval type are the natural characteristics of an aggressive, talented, and shrewd people, agreeable in manners, but keenly alive to the main chance. It is a composite face, made up of qualities taken from Puritan, English, Scotch, and German sources.



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Our Young People

Consequences. A sunbeam carried a valentine To an icicle's youngest daughter, When, sad to say, She fainted away, On account of the shock and the heat of the day, And fell in a pail of water.

> Camping Out. (By Nellie Helm.)

Grandma Anderson's was the most delightful summer resort that it was possible to find. Everyone thought so, but of all her favored guests none knew the charms of the place or enjoyed them so much as did her numerous grandchildren. It was a regular "gathering of the clans" each summer, when, as soon as school was over, they came from their widely-separated homes to share grandma's loving welcome and ample hospitality. Her sweet face plied. "I can hardly see where we are beamed with delight each year, as she going." sat at the head of her long dinner missed no beloved face.

It had been the custom of the family for so many years to spend the summers there that some of the grandchildren had grown to be young men and women, though none were too old to grow weary of the happy family life at | they turned toward the house to retrace grandma's. But they had not all grown their steps and saw the lights glowing up, and each of the three families in all the home-like windows Frank gathered there could still furnish a looked up suddenly in his mother's small boy-while one furnished twoto enjoy the pleasures that the older brothers and sisters had outgrown.

Four small boys! cousins, and all quiet or dull with them at hand. So active were they and so interested in only four of them—the place seemed to swarm with small boys. They superintended the milking of the cows, the feeding of the pigs, the care of the garden, and even took an active interest in the kitchen affairs, especially on baking days.

But, notwithstanding all these delights, it seemed just a little hard, when they heard their older brothers planning to camp out, that they were preparations having been fully made, not counted in. The very words they started forth. So delighted were "camping out" contained a hidden charm that their adventurous spirits longed to discover, and suggested to their imagination such thrilling experiences as they had read of in Robinson question who watched it with greater Crusoe and the tales of Oliver Optic. interest, the small boys in their tent "I want to camp out, too," said Albert, over the hill or their respective having heard the glowing plans of his

"So do I," replied Charlie. "I just know I could pitch a tent, with proud emphasis on the satisfactory expression "pitch a tent," which he had read in some story of other bold advenmy air-gun," said Frank, who felt that at all unless I know they are all right." there must be some shooting about it to make it complete, as his brother had prepared his gun so carefully for his expedition.

doors," said little Joe, bravely, who was the youngest of the four.

"Let's ask our mothers if we may," said Charlie, whose desire grew stronger as they talked.

Off they ran to where their mothers sat quietly sewing on the cool veranda. "Mother," exclaimed Albert, who was

"You're too little to camp out," replied his mother, thinking to settle the question thus easily.

"Oh, no, mother," pleaded Frank, "please let us go."

"Where do you want to go?" asked Joe's mother looking at her small son.

Charlie. "I think over the other side of the

big hill would do." Joe's eyes grew round and he almost caught his breath at the suggestion of that mysterious region, for in all his

short life he had never ventured so far into what was to him the great un- if it was under grandma's window.-"Suppose we let them try it," said the mother of Albert and Frank. The older boys can give them a start and

see that they are comfortable, and the nights are so warm they cannot possibly take cold. I think there could be no harm if they really want to do it."

"Oh, we do, mother, but we don't want any help," exclaimed Albert; that would spoil all the fun."

"Only to choose a good place and set up your tent for you," she replied. "When can we go?" asked Charlie, who, although but a few moments before he had boasted of his great abil- ever delicacies were at hand, to honor to some one else doing the heavy work. After much planning and many warnings from grandma, it was settled that the next morning the older table. brothers would go and choose a camping ground for them, which, according to their earnest request, should be so far away as to make it "really camping out." Then as soon as dinner was over they would go, have their supper in the woods and spend the night there. How much longer they would stay could be decided after this much of a trial. Such plans as they made dropped a tea-cup. all the rest of the day! It was very difficult to decide what to take and

hardly seemed practicable to take everything when the length of their stay was somewhat uncertain, they at last reduced the necessities to very few.

When night came on the family gathered as usual in grandma's cheerful sitting-room, where so many happy evenings were spent in reading, music and pleasant conversation. The little boys were still talking of their plans, and many were the sly suggestions made them by their older brothers and

"Frank, come with me," called his mother to her youngest son as she rose and left the room. He left the little group on the sofa and joined her

as she stepped out on the veranda. "Come and take a little walk on the lawn with mother," she said quietly. She took his hand in hers and started out under the trees into the darkness that seemed to grow deeper and blacker the farther they went from the house. "It is rather dark out here, isn't it, dear?" remarked mother, with seeming carelessness.

"You're right, it is, mother," he re-

"Don't you think it will be pretty table and saw no vacant chair and dark over the hill?" she asked. "It is just like this every night."

"Oh, well, mother," he answered bravely, "It won't make any difference if it is, 'cause we won't have to walk about. We can just stay in the tent and there we can have a light." When face and said:

"I tell you, mother, what I think would be just splendid and I am going to ask the other boys if they don't good friends! life could not become think so, too, and that is to set up the tent right there under grandma's window. It would be a splendid place." all they saw and heard, it was hard The mother was thankful for the sometimes to believe that there were friendly darkness that hid her smiles,

but she answered quietly: "Wherever you all would like best, dear." Of course the suggestion was received with shouts of derision by the others, although little Joe thought it might be rather nice; still he had a strong desire to explore the mysteries beyond the big hill, and he had not, they with the novelty of their experience that time flew by as on swift wings and soon the night came on. As it became darker and darker it is a mothers sitting around the bright Oh, steadfast Nature, let us learn of evening lamp. About 8 o'clock Joe's mother looked up from the book she was trying to read and said to her tall son, sitting beside her:

"I wish you boys would just walk over and see how these children are turers. "And I can shoot birds with getting along, I fear I shall not sleep

They all laughed, but he said: "All right, little mother, we'll go as soon as I write a note; it won take but a minute," and he left the foom. He "I'm not afraid to sleep out-of- had not been gone many minutes before such shouts of laughter were heard from him as caused the entire family to run upstairs asking what was the matter.

"Oh, mother," he said, when he could speak, "no need for us to take that walk, for here they are fast asleep." Sure enough there they were, all four usually the spokesman, "can't we camp in one bed, just opening their eyes from the sound sleep from which they

had been so rudely awakened. "Why, what is the matter?" ex-

claimed the family in a breath. "Oh," said Albert, who was the widest awake, "Charlie got chills, and then I got chills, and Joe heard a calf make a noise, and Frank said his "Oh, away off somewhere," replied throat was getting sore, so we thought

we had better come home." "It isn't nice to camp out anyhow," said little Joe as he crept into his mother's arms. And Frank, as he slipped out of bed and hid his face in the folds of his grandma's dress, said:

"I think it would have been better

Man opens a blossom with a crowbar; God opens it with a sunbeam.

Unfortunate.

How often our most innocent speeches "gang agley," leaving us with no resource but that of making the best of a bad matter!

A certain Scotch minister is wont to relate how, having been out all day The tempest laid his landmarks low visiting, he called on an old dame well known for her kindness and hospitality. Day waned. The traveler paused to

After some conversation she began getting out her best china and what- The sunset haloed all the west her unexpected guest. As he sat Then Peace, the holy toward him watching the preparations, his eye suddenly fell on four or five cats devour- God's finger touched him-and he ing some cold porridge under the

"Dear me, Miss Black," he observed, "what a number of cats! Do they all belong to you?"

"Na, na, sir," was the innocent reply; "but mony a time I say that a' tae me, seeking a meal o' meat."

Then the good woman bethought

Mother Graves' Worm Extermin-

The Poets.

The First Skylark of Spring. Thy spirit knows nor bounds nor bars; thee no shreds of thraldom

Not more enlarged, the morning stars and without gesticulation, no matter Their great Te Deum sang.

But I am fettered to the sod, And but forget my bonds an hour; In amplitude of dreams a god, A slave in dearth of power.

And fruitless knowledge clouds my And fretful ignorance irks it more. Thou sing'st as if thou knew'st the

And lightly held'st thy lore! Somewhat as thou, man once could

In porches of lucent morn, Ere he had felt his lack of wing, Or cursed his iron bourn.

whole,

The springtime bubbled in his throat, The sweet sky seemed not far And young and lovesome came the

Ah, thine is Youth and Love! -William Watson.

We Are Unfaithful. If man could rule, his love of change would mar

The purple dignity that wraps the Pluck out from the blue sky some perfect star.

And set it elsewhere, as his fancy wills. Train the gnarled apple tree more straightly up;

Lift violet's head, so long and meekly bowed: With some new odor fill her purple

And gild the rosy fringes of a cloud. For, mark! last year I loved the violet

And tied her tender colors in my like Frank, experienced the intensity of the darkness. The next afternoon, the A crimson rose, and count her just A crimson rose, and count her just

> We are unfaithful. Only God is true To hold secure the landmarks of the

To paint year after year the harebell blue, And in the same sweet mould its shape to cast.

Thou canst create a new flower at

hy will, and yet through all the years canst faithful be

To the sweet pattern of a daffodil. -May Riley Smith.

Jerusalem the Golden. Jerusalem the Golden,

I languish for one gleam Of all thy glory folden In distance and in dream ! My thoughts, like palms in exile, Climb up to look and pray For a glimpse of that dear country That lies so far away.

Jerusalem the Golden; There all our birds that flew,-Our flowers but half-unfolden, Our Pearls that turned to dew,-And all the glad life-music Now heard no longer here, Shall come again and greet us

As we are drawing near. Jerusalem the Golden? I toil on day by day; Heart-sore each night, with longing I stretch my hands and pray

That midst thy leaves of healing My soul may find her nest, Where the Wicked cease from troubling,

The Weary are at rest.

The Journey. Along the dusty road he strayed, With step that would not be delayed, Through shine and shadow. Youth's careless courage filled his breast. He sang, as dauntlessly he pressed Toward Eldorado.

Alas! at noon his footsteps lag; "O'er moor and fen" and rocky crag They falter blindly. Which way to turn? How far to go? With force unkindly.

rest. With golden glory.

crept,

And this his story. -Marie M. Meinell, in the Outlook.

OUT OF SORTS.—Symptoms: Headache, loss of appetite furred tongue and general indisposition. These the hungry brutes in the parish come symptoms, if neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a her, and in her embarrassment nearly pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctor's bills. For this what not to take. At times it seemed ator does not require the help of any Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to corns, warts, etc.; even the most diffi-

Repose of Manner.

Whom the gods love, Tranquility." Our great-grandmothers taught their daughters that "repose of manner" was the first requisite of true propriety. No well-bred lady would fidget in company, put her hands to her face, toss her head or finger her buttons. If she talked she did it in a soft voice how many rings she wore or how pretty her hands might be. She was taught even to control her features; that squinting and winking the eyes and twitching the mouth were not "nice," and that they could and should be intermitted in polite society. In sitting, neither the knees nor the feet were to be crossed, rocking was odiously vulgar, yawning and stretching were unspeakable offenses, and, above all, the hands must be crossed and folded in the lap and kept there.

A later generation reversed these edicts. Its motto was, "Whatever you do don't be stiff." The stately ladies of the old regime were voted "slow" and "prim." Movement and demonstration "came in" and repose "went out." In the craze after "naturalness" the pendulum, as usual, swung past the happy medium, and feverish unrest marked the deportment of our young

As the outward manner is said to influence largely the inward state, who shall say that the present reign of nervous diseases has not been sensibly aided by the fling and unrestraint of the modern school of manners? Is it not true that the habit of controlling the face and members helps to establish a control of the emotions and

We plead for at least a partial resumption of the old forms. Let mothers once more teach their girls to sit still in company; to cultivate calmness. Let our women learn to carry on earnest conversation in subdued

tones and without gesticulation. We used to be told that lying in bed with hands folded and eyes shut was half as good as sleep when sleep was impossible. It is quite credible that flouncing and tossing about largely increases the loss of strength from sleeplessness; as we know that the sleep which is accompanied with much tossing and turning is not as refreshing as that which is taken quietly. Just so, if a reposeful manner is acquired early in life, an enormous expense of nervous movement is spared, and a corresponding amount of power may be saved. - The Outlook.

Pasteur and Medicine.

The discovery that diphtheria can be cured by the use of an anti-toxine adds another laurel to the wreath that Pasteur has woven for himself, as the remedy is in line with the remarkable for your indigestion. series of discoveries which the French savant has made. We are, perhaps, apt to lose sight of what is due to the researches of this noted man. Of this of my mouth with the pie. we are reminded by the late Prof. Charcot in an article in the Cosmopolitan, in which he calls attention to the fact that Pasteur was the discoverer of more than one sientific truth to which thousands of human beings owe their lives today. Charcot gives him the credit of having discovered the true nature of living germs, and of being, therefore, the father of the new science of bacteriology. By endless experiment and research Pasteur first advanced the idea that putrefaction is not the result of chemical changes, but is controlled by the development of living germs, and from this he advanced to the cultivation of the germs, the attenuation of virus and to the experiments in the cure of disease by inoculation which have been the most prominent of the scientific questions discussed in the last few years. A list of the numerous benefits we owe to Pasteur would include, first of all, his treatment of hydrophobia, the complete success of which Charcot vouches for, in spite of the very great opposition that has been made to it. This was among the earliest fruits of his discoveries, and he watched with no little anxiety the effect on the first human being who was subjected to the treatment, fearing that he might succeed in giving the patient hydrophobia instead of rendering him harmless to an attack of the disease. In finding a remedy against one of the most dreadful of diseases, Pasteur discovered also a means of combating many other infectious maladies. To Pasteur is also due the discovery of the septic and antiseptic treatment in surgery, whereby operations are successfully carried out today which were before impossible, and many of the diseases formerly common in hospitals as a result of surgical operations are now no longer known. Charcot, in concluding, wrote of him: "Certainly there is none to whom our suffering humanity owes a greater debt of gratitude. His services to it in the past and in the future are incredible. His labors have been so vast that one is disposed to doubt that they are the work of a single brain, and not the contribution of several generations. He is certainly the glory of his native land, but he is more, he is also the glory of the nineteenth century, and if carrying him off?" "Perhaps so," reit was still the usage to bestow upon plied the doctor, "but, if I were an age the name of a single man, ours might justly be called the Age of Pas-

teur.'

A Smile_ And a Laugh.

The people who always practice what they preach seem somehow not to preach such disagreeable things as others do.

The trouble wid the sympathetic School Times. throike," said Mr. Dolan, "is that the sthroike 'most always lashts longer The Qualities That Make Success than the sympathy."

"Willie, do you and your brother ever fight?" "Yes, sir." "Who whips?"

"Papa," said a boy, "I know what makes folks laugh in their sleeves." "Well, my son, what makes them?" "'Cause that's where their funny

"Suppose," said little Mabel, the other day, "that our pug should try to follow his nose; would he run down his throat or would he just turn a back chief. somersault?"

Watts-So you don't believe that the good die young? Potts-That used to worry me a good deal when I was a boy, but I know better now.

Schoolmaster (entering boys' dormitory)-What are you doing out of bed this time of night, Murphy? Murphy-Oh, sorr, I got out of bed to tuck myself in.

A-What are you going to do, now that you have amassed so large a fortune?

B-I shall retire from business, and tell everybody what a burden wealth is, and how happy I was when I posessed nothing.

Justice-How do you explain your being found inside Col. Ginger's chicken coop last night?

Jackson-De truf is, Jedge, I made all ma' rangements ter git up arly in the mohnin, and I wanted to sleep whah I could heah he roosters crow.

A youthful poet of St. Louis is said to have spent three hours in composing the following stanza: It was a cold and wintry night, A man stood in the street; His aged eyes were full of tears.

His boots were full of feet.

of pie, mamma? Mamma-No, Bertie; if you eat so much pie you'll have to take medicine

it; but I would like to take the medi- Harrow he had specimens of each. cine first, and then take the taste out These he kept in a drawer by them-

It was on the cable car. Jarley had been tumbled here and there by the jerking and jolting of the car, until finally one of the passengers lost his

temper. "I do wish, my dear sir, that you would stop standing on my feet." "I am very sorry, sir, but I can't help it," returned Jarley. "The car jolts so I can't possibly stand on my

"Does your papa object to my calling upon you, Miss Dolyers?" "Not in the least, Mr. Spudds."

"Does your mamma?" "No." "Do your brothers?"

"I think not." "Then I guess I'm pretty solid." "But there is one member of the family you neglected to ask about, and who does object most heartily."

"I thought I had named them all, but now I think of it, I did omit to ask about your pug."

"Oh, Fido doesn't mind you." "Then who it that objects to my coming to see you?" "It is only I, Mr. Spudds."

Fair Play Toward Microbes.

A fact is a dangerously heavy load to him who knows not how to carry it. Many truths of science and philosophy are valuable seed thoughts to one, while they are as mountains of obstruction to many. It is only reserved to the few to fit a truth into its proper place and so find life in it. How many thousands of persons have been made miserable by a little onesided knowledge of the "germ theory" of disease! It is a fair question whether the microbes have not worried more persons to death through a limited knowledge of them, than they have killed through a want of knowledge how to kill them. And now it is said that the microbe of old age has stepped under the microscope for recognition. Old persons will begin to quake lest this pestiferous little germ has found them out. "My husband has recovered from his attack," said a distressed wife to a physician, "but isn't there a danger of the disease returning some time and you, I should rather have him live longer, and die of that, than die sooner of something else." "What," said another worried woman, "are we to do, doctor, about the

had better be willing to live longer and die of the bacillus of old age or of the bacteria of communion cup, than to die sooner of worry over the microbes that might kill. Let the other invaluable micro-organisms of which we hear so little, but upon which life is so largely dependent, have their turn with us awhile. Death has had its show in our anxieties, let us now give life a fair place—and live.—[Sunday

in Life.

Dr. Welldon, the head master of Harrow, England, in an address to the students gave an interesting analysis of the qualties which go to make success in life. He had been led to consider this question by the fact that not half the clever brilliant men he knew at college had risen to prominence in life; while others, who were doing the best work of the world, were just those who were not distinguished in college and school life. This led him to the conclusion that success in life was the resultant of many factors, of which learning was only one and not the

Dr. Welldon said that the first factor of success in life in character. He was in the habit of telling his boys when they left Harrow that it did not so much matter whether they were clever or popular, but if it was known that they would not for any consideration in the world, depart by a hair's breadth from the strict line of honor, then there was nothing too hard for them in life. There are plenty of clever, cultivated, agreeable, and amusing men-too many; but the men who are absolutely trustworthy, they are not numerous enough. For this reason Dr. Welldon urged that men should not merely hover on the border-line of right and wrong, but should keep well on the right side.

Another factor in success, said Dr. Welldon, is a certain discreet selfknowledge. There are certain forms of conceit or want of self-knowledge. One of these is prolixity. Be brief in all you do and say-do not be longwinded. You cannot help being a little stupid, but no one need be a bore-yet it is so easy to be one. Great gifts of learning and intelligence are often marred by defects of taste and tact. When people do not know themselves they do not know other people. Sometimes the affection of parents for their children may be a form of conceit; the constant referring to them in conversation, and the bring-Bertie—Can't I have another piece ing of them into you rooms,

Dr. Welldon laid strong emphasis on the answering of letters. Letters, he said, were sometimes long, needless Bertie—All right, mamma, I'll take and silly, and some were rude. At selves, and when weary and worried he took them out and read them. All letters-excepting begging lettersdeserved an answer. Another factor of success was the keeping of engagements. He had spent many sad hours waiting for persons who had not kept their appointments. An engagement, morally regarded, was a contract. Nothing would so conduce to popularity in society as the practice of this virtue. Lastly, Dr. Weldon advised the students not to go the bed too late and not to marry too early. -[The New

The Bible in the Chinese Court.

In times of tribulation we are more inclined to seek the soothing influences of religion than when prosperity enables us to divert ourselves with the vanities of this world. This observation, which is not new, may perhaps account for the fact that the Bible has become fashionable literature at the Chinese Court, as the Nieuws van den Dag, Amsterdam, tells us. The Empress-Dowager, it appears, had received a copy of the Bible from the Christians of China, on her sixtieth birthday. The effect is described as follows:

"The Empress-widow at once began reading in the copy of the Bible which had been presented to her. The Emperor, thereupon, also asked to be given this book of the 'Cult of Jesus;' but as the Empress-dowager did not care to part with her Bible, she sent a messenger to the depot of the American Bible Society to purchase another copy of the Old and New Testament for the Emperor. The messenger was given the books, but came to exchange them some time after, as the Emperor had discovered that they we badly printed. His Majesty also expressed his wish for a copy with larger type. The messenger received the Catechism and a copy of the Book of Proverbs as a present, and promised to let the other officials of the palace read in them. Since the Emperor, the Empressdowager and other members of the imperial family have begun to read the Scriptures, the courtiers, as a matter of course, follow suit. May they, if they do not understand what they are reading, find a Philip who can teach them worthily."

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air pas as though they could not do without purgative medicine to complete the bed, and one or two for three nights in cult to remove cannot withstand this it had not been for microbes we should lit has cured many when supposed to all have been dead long ago." We be far advanced in consumption.

Science and Religion

An Eminent Frenchman on the Wonderful Development of the Age-Religion Can Do for Human Society What Science Has Failed

letters, he is one of the Forty and he is In it 'we live and move and have our the director of the first organ of literary being." opinion in Europe. In all these characters his judgment on the present aspect of the long controversy between religion and science is important and valuable, and he has lately given it in is the radical difference between moral the shape of an article in the Revue des deux Mondes, which he calls "Apres une Visite au Vatican." The title, indeed, furnishes no indication of the contents of the article. M. Brunetiere is not an interviewer, and he treats all the Pope said to him as meant only for his private ear. What he sets down is simply the reflections that occurred to him when the visit was over, and we think that these are too significant to be passed over without notice.

M. Brunetiere distinguishes three

stages in the estimate formed of re-

ligion by scientific men. There was

the temper of the eighteenth century, which simply despised religion; there was the temper of the central years of the nineteenth century, which respected religion as a phase in the history of humanity, but held that it had been superceded by science; there is the temper, destined, as M. Brunetiere hopes, to be the temper of the twentieth century, which holds that science has lost a part at least of its prestige, that religion has recovered a part, and that it is coming to be seen that the apparent antagonism between them is mainly due to the extravagant pretensions of the men of science. Has science fulfilled one of the promises with which it started? Has it, as Condorcet thought a universal morality? Has it "organized humanity," as Renan expected it to do? Has it told man anything of paper.—[The London Spectator. his origin or his destiny? Has it even explained the origin of language, of society, of laws of conduct? The Hellenists, it is true, have discovered the scattered fragments of the Sermon Mount has conquered the world, while the "Manual" and the "Thoughts" which Hellenism cannot explain. The Hebraists have had no better fortune. They have reduced the Bible to the level of the Mahabharata or the Odyssey; they have suggested half a dozen different dates for the Pentateuch, and as many authors for the fourth Gospel. But after all their labors, there remains something in the Bible which is found in no other book and in no other history-something which resists exegesis as it resisted philology. Have the historians been more fortunate? They can tell us little enough about their own proper subject; how can they explain a religion the interest of which trancends history, and is as living today as it was in the days of the shepherd kings? The moralists, when they have broken away from religion, are just as much at Physiology cannot prove or disprove the freedom of the will, it cannot we ask rules of conduct from Darwinism, we get them, indeed, but only in such maxims as that the weakest must go to the wall. We are confronted all over Europe by a religious reaction. Science is not bankrupt, but she has undergone a series of partial failures. All these, however, are owing in a great degree to the mistakes which science has committed. It has made an enemy, instead of a triend, of religion; it has insisted on seeing an opposition where, in fact, none exists.

What, then, are we to do? We can neither sacrifice science nor accept it in the place of religion. We can only assign to each its own place and its proper work. Physics, exegesis, physiology, have each much to tell us in the way of reasoning and experience, but they are silent upon miracles and upon revelation. Are they equally silent upon morality? That depends upon the source and the sanction with which men will be content when the conduct of their lives is in question. If morality is an invention or a conquest of man's, it will change with his circumstances. If it is to be the expression of an imperative and immutable law, it needs the absolute, it finds its support only in God. If it is not religious, it is nothing. Every serious attempt that has been made to "laicize" morality, has been nothing but a travesty of some Christian idea. Moralists, such as Bayle or Taine, who have taken as the basis of their system the natural perversity of man and the consequent necessity of restraining the impulses of the animal instinct, have only borrowed the doctrine of original founded, as that of Kant, on the autonomy of the will, have reproduced, the one, the idea of grace; the other, has learnt the solidarity of human in- tressing complaint for nearly eighteen hope that when their presence is no mental to long life that a Paris in-Catholicism. "So true is it that we [recommend it."

M. Brunetiere is an eminent man of | are all impregnated with Christianity.

There are two or three points upon which Catholicism, or more generally religion, may be expected to give us the results which we have so long and so vainly expected from science. One and natural science. A second is the natural perversity of man. A third is the social question. Where there is so much agreement between men of good will, whether inside or outside the church, it would be a crime to set them one against another, or to allow them to remain apart, because they are not quite agreed upon questions of exegesis or geology. M. Brunetiere admits that it may involve some sacrifice of vanity on the part of the men of science to admit that religion can do for human society what science has failed to do. But when social progress demands the sacrifice, there ought to be no hesitation about making it. When the house is on fire, the only question for those who live in it is how to extinguish the flames.

We have simply stated in the briefest possible form the main argument of M. Brunetiere's article. The first part of it is of equal interest for Englishmen and for Frenchmen-the latter part has a special significance for Frenchmen. But the whole is a remarkable tribute to the force of the reaction in favor of religion. As yet, no doubt, this reaction is only beginning. Like other similar changes, it shows itself among the leaders of thought, while the mass of thinking men and women are still where those leaders were twenty years ago. But it is an indication of the direction which thought is he had proved it would do, established taking, and as such it will be interesting to any among our readers who have not happened to see the original

Cold Waves.

There is nothing more thorough-

ly incomprehensible than American weather. It seems to have no reason on the Mount in the "Manual" of for its existence, and half the time is Games. Epictetus or the "Thoughts" of Mar- quite contrary to what has been excus Aurelius. But they have never pected or predicted by those who of this dream, he was arrested the other explained why the Sermon on the claim to know about it. We hear a day by a guardian of the peace whom great deal of hot and cold waves. he was passing for the tenth time while Whence do they come and whither do | running a race around the Column of have remained mere barren pieces of they go? In summer, if it blows con- the Bastille. literature. After all has been said tinuously out of the west-at least upthere remains something in Christianity on the Atlantic seaboard this is truethe mercury mounts into the nineties, and we of a cool latitude are swelterwinter, if the same wind blows, we asylum. have a cold wave, which, according to different seasons, may or may not bring us the temperature of the north pole. Prof. Hazen believes that the cold waves originate somewhere in the west-that the cold air comes down from upper layers of the atmosphere, where the temperature is always below zero, and that thence of lunacy. it sweeps across the continent, freezing things up as it goes. If you ascend into the upper air you will school as upon Mount Blanc, on the find an atmosphere at a temperature of race-course as one the tribune. We 100 degrees below zero. This inrush- must have trains running 100 miles an ing of the upper air spreads after it hour and steam road-wagons. Ah reaches the earth, and is supposed to The hare of the fable has changed be kept freshened with new draughts of air of an equally cold degree of temperature, and to exhaust itself only does he know how to start promptly, explain the sense of responsibility. If after it has reached the ocean, where it but he wishes to arrive on time also. vanishes. The lowest temperature He even wants to get to his destination ever recorded in this country-64 degrees below zero-was at Tobacco Garden, North Dakota. That whole region of the west is, however, the home of the lowest temperatures on this continent; and, if Prof. Hazen's theory is correct, it would seem as if Dakota or Montana were the spot whence our weather comes, with all its capricious variations. But if this is lunatics.' true, how can we account for the origin of the hot waves of the summer? They come with the self-same western wind, and they possess much the same atmospheric peculiarities. It is manifestly impossible for the hot wave to come from the rarified air above, and cannot, of course, come from any lower region than we know of. Yet under its influence the temperature rises slowly until it stands at a height reached only in the most torrid countries. The moment these western winds die away the temperature falls again. One peculiarity to be noted about these changes is that the cold waves seldom pass south of the Appalachian range of mountains. This winter, however, points as far south as New Orleans have felt the effects of severe frosts. The Florida orange groves have been

UNEQUALED .- Mr. Thos. Brunt, Tyendinaga, Ont., writes: "I have to thank you for recommending Dr. sin. The mystical systems, and those nearly fifteen years, and tried almost everything I could hear or think of. Some of them would give me temporary relief, but none would effect a cure. that of justice. The positive morality I have now been free from the disterests and the virtue of sacrifice from months. I hope you will continue to longer with us, inspired by their ex- surance company refuses to insure the

blighted, and in the north the carnival

of ice and snow has been continuous

since Christmas-time.

Our foreign critics tells us that we Americans are distinguished for restless activity, for hurry for preferring speed to all else. There is much truth in the allegation, but our failing in this respect seems not to be peculiar to us but to be shared by commercial nations throughout the world. Its prevalence in France is commented upon by Maurice Daucourt, in Le Charivari, Paris, in an amusing article entitled 'Plus Vite!" (Quicker!) which we translate below:

"When any form of social progress shows itself in our new and hardy civilization, it is a pleasure to observe it and we bless the day that brings it.

"Nevertheless, should we rejoice very much at the recent revelations of the bulletins of hygiene and public

"It is very doubtful. "Moral progress in this learned century is decidedly not up to material

more numerous, the joys of the mind are threatening to become fewer and

"Never were there a greater number of insane persons. We have been forced to double the capacity of the asylums where the weary spirits of our time go to seek shelter.

"There has been a veritable cry of distress, demanding from the State great subsidies for the enlargement of the hospitals adapted to the modern type of lunacy—for there is a type

peculiarly modern. "This form of madness is strikingly typical and fits in admirably with the

social situation. "Politics and sport furnish us with a contingent of patients unheard of in

"The ambition to become quickly famous, the maddening race for office and honors of all kinds, have caused an enormous number of curious cases that have never been given to the pub-

"There are now plenty of monomaniacs who are crazy on the subject of speed-their poor brains are sick with the rapid whirl of modern life.

"The last case, and not the least curious, was made known by the entry at Charenton of a Bordeaux professor of gymnastics.

"This learned and innocent university acrobat was probably dreaming of the re-establishment of the Olympian

"But, while awaiting the realization

"The policeman, who had no patience with fantasies, took him to a commissary of police, who sent him to the infirmary, where the doctors proing in the heat of the tropics. In nounced him a subject for a lunatic

"He was entered in the official documents as suffering from 'record-breaking delirium.'

"Alas! It was true! "Record-breaking delirium constitutes one of the most acceptablewhat do I say? one of the most logical -varieties in the modern classification

"Today the universal desire is to break a record. It is the aim in the greatly since La Fontaine. His time has become valuable. Not only

before he sets out. "The poetic ideal is the old motto, Excelsior'—'Higher!'

"Today the new ideal hurls at us the more scientific cry-'Quicker!' "That is more reasonable, it ap-

"And the proof is that we have succeeded in gaining a good many more

An Ottawa Incident.

As Mr. War Correspondent Villiers concluded his lecture in Ottawa recently on the China-Japanese war, the Governor-General stepped upon the platform for the purpose of moving a vote of thanks to the intrepid man who has wandered, camera in hand, through such gruesome scenes that and clear narrative had seemed to transport that comfortable audience ages. Taking position between the canvas screen and the footlights, the shadow of Lord Aberdeen was so multiplied upon the "field" as to assume the appearance of an army of men. Thus every gesture and movement was reproduced as by a company of thoroughly drilled soldiers, and the effect was beautiful indeed.

To those of us who realize the force of example, especially the example of those in high places, the incident was eloquent of meaning. To get as much as possible in touch with all classes, since their advent in our midst-Lady "mother" us all. That they will leave body, giving tone and vigor. Canada better than they found it is a foregone conclusion. But may we not I ample, many who hitherto have spent i lives of women who use it

The Feverish Haste of Modern their time in empty frivolities will awake to the real meaning of life and join the faithful army of Christian and philanthropic workers who aim to leave the world better than they found it; they, too, seeking their highest glory in service, and thus following Him who came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give His

Floral Hints and Helps.

The Lily—Monarch of Summer—Flow ering Bulbs-Varieties-Culture.

(Specially written for the CITIZEN and

The lily is said to be the largest species of flowering bulbs cultivated. There are hundreds of different kinds found in many parts of the worlds, but Japan and the United States furnish the bulk of the finest sorts. Some are hardy and robust, while others are very "For, though physical pleasure are tender and delicate. The great need in lily culture is a thorough knowledge of their requirements. No plant does better under treatment and none worse when improperly treated. They need careful attention until they are well established, after which ordinary care will keep them in good condition. It cannot be too strongly impressed that the utmost care is needed in purchasing the bulbs to see that they are fresh, sound and in good condition; for this reason it is always safest to buy homegrown bulbs rather than imported ones, though if recently arrived and bought from a reliable house imported bulbs may be all right. Get a few good sound bulbs rather that a quanthat he was only too glad to give his extity of uncertain and unreliable ones. VARIETIES.

The following are among those most easily grown and likely to prove in every way satisfactory to the amateur. Auratum and all its varieties, Candidum, Croceum, Elegans and all its vartieties, Longiflorum, Speciosum, Tenufolium, Tigrinium, Umbellatum, Wallacei.

CULTURE.

The following points are generally important and are safe rules to go by. 1. As a rule bulbs should be planted five or six inches deep in rich, mellow, well-pulverized soil. 2. The soil should have good surface and bottom drainage; nothing is more injurious than water lying about the roots of lilies. 3. Keep the soil clear of weeds. 4. Do not transplant oftener than every fourth year. 5. Mulch the soil in very hot weather, and cut off all flowers as soon as faded. 6. Use nothing in the way of manure but that which is old and well rotted. 7. Cover the beds in winter with leaves or other

They may be grown in the garden, in frames, or conservatories, and some kinds in pots. If grown in pots they should be planted in the fall and kept in a cellar until spring. While growing they should have plenty of sun and air, and be well watered. After blooming they should be repotted in

fresh soil in the fall. Some special kinds will need special care and extra attention, and if a large collection is made it would be advisable to study well the habits of the various kinds from any reliable work on lily culture.

WHEN TO PLANT. Bulbs should be planted at once, as soon as received, if not they will dry up and become useless. The best time to plant them is either March or April in the spring, or October or November in the fall. It is best to get them just at the time you want to plant them.

All our care and trouble will be repaid if we see a number of these stately queens of the garden in full bloom, each individual bloom a dream of loveliness and a wealth of fragrance. They lift up their beautiful heads far above most ordinary flowers, as if conscious of their surpassing grandeur. The emblem of purity, of all that is beautiful, they ought to have a place in everybody's garden. They increase so quickly that they are both a paying investment and a lasting pleasure.

FLORAL DON'TS. Don't get impatient. Don't give your flowers great attention for a few weeks and then neglect them. Don't neglect the weeds-declare a continual warfare on them. Don't forget to use the hoe round the plants, to keep the their representation by magic lantern | soil well stirred. Don't forget the old saying, "Keep the hoe agoing and you'll keep the crop agrowing." Don't back among the horrors of the dark neglect a plant that has insects on it; apply a remedy at once. Don't neglect to share some of your flowers with others; let them take brightness and cheer to some sick or sad one.

> Diderot said that the world was for the strong-what a message for some of us. But the whole course of history and literature contradicts him. If there is a place for power there is also a place for weakness.

THE BEST PILLS.-Mr. Wm. Vandervoot, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we creeds and conditions of men, in order ever used." For delicate and debili-Thomas' Eclectric Oil for bleeding to help and benefit them all, has been tated constitutions these pills act like piles. I was troubled with them for the aim of Lord and Lady Aberdeen a charm. Taken in small doses the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, Aberdeen, in particular, has sought to mildly exciting the secretions of the

Hair dye is considered so detri-

A TALE TOLD THE EDITOR.

Mr. Thos. Strang Speaks that Sufferers May Read and Live.

Attacked With La Grippe, the After Effects Developing Heart Trouble-His Friends Thought Him Near Death's Door - After Many Failures He Has Once More Regained the Blessing of Perfect Health.

(From the Comber Herald.) Strangfield is a postoffice corner about six miles from Comber. It was named after the highly-respected and well-known family of Strangs. The neighborhood is a quiet one, being inhabited by a church-going, sober, industrious people. Among the people of that neighborhood none is better or more favorably known than Mr. Thos. Strang. Mr. Strang is a man of middle age and a bachelor. A few days ago he related to the Herald the story of his recovery from an illness which he believes would have resulted fatally but for the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The origin of Mr. Strang's trouble was la grippe, which developed into heart disease. He laid for months with every nerve in his frail body unstrung. He tried many medicines, but none seemed to materially benefit him. He would rally at times and endeavor to walk, but his system being reduced and weakened he would frequently fall prostrate to the ground, and his friends had to carry him into the house. This terribie state of things lasted for months and all the while he was getting weaker and even the most hopeful of his friends feared the worst. Mr. Strang was strongly urged to try the world-re-nowned Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and consented to do so. A neighbor was dispatched to the Comber drug store for a supply. In a few days after beginning their use he began to improve. In a couple of weeks he was able to walk around, and today Mr. Strang is rejoicing and telling the same old story that hundreds of others are telling in this fair Dominion—the story of renewed strength through the use of Dr. Wil-

tude. With him the days when beads of agony stood on his brow have passed away, and his body has been regenerated anew by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The after effects of la grippe and all troubles due to poor blood or shattered nerves, speedily yield to a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They cure when other medicines fail, and no one should suffer for an hour without giving this great remedy a trial. Sold by dealers or sent by mail postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Refuse all imita-

liams' Pink Pills. Mr. Strang is now a

sound man. Quite frequently he walks

to Comber, a distance of six miles to

attend church. He informed the Herald

experience so that suffering humanity may

also reap the benefit and thus be released

from the thraldom of disease and pain. To

his benefactors—for such they are—Mr. Strang feels that he owes a debt of grati-

Willie-Tommy Jones went and hit me an awful crack with an apple.

Papa—On purpose? Willie-No, on the nose.

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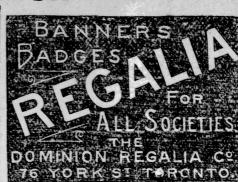
to the sick, or those suffering from chronic diseases, we have decided to give from One to Three Months' treatment with our remedy free, to those who will write us for particulars, pamphlets. etc., and are willing to meet our efforts half way, and give it a fair trial. Oxygenator is a perfect germ destroyer and blood antiseptic. It is a Tonic and Alterative For many ailments it is absolutely a Specific, HARMLSES to young or old.

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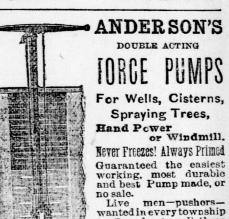
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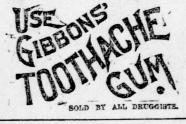
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OUR KNIVES AND FORKS.

THEY RANK IN THE LIST OF COMPARA-TIVELY RECENT INVENTIONS.

What the Aborigines of Europe and America Used-The Customs of the English, French and Chinese in Respect to Eating.

So familiar are we at the present day with the use of knives and forks, and other implements of the household, to assist us in the cutting up and eating of our food, says Housefurnishing Review, that it may instruct not a few of our readers to learn that both these useful table and kitchen necessities are of comparatively modern invention-so recent, indeed, that it is curious to think what must have been the condition of society before they came to be in common use. Discoveries have proved that the earlier inhabitants of Europe and the aborigines of America used splinters of stone or hardwood for cutting purposes, and it is a matter of wonder to discover what work they were enabled to perform with such primitive implements. The Greeks used copper hardened by tin, and various kinds of brass and bronze, as blades for the weapons and knives for domestic purposes. The Romans are supposed to have been the first to make edge tools of iron for carving meat and for warlike purposes.

England has always been pre-eminent in the manufacture of knives, even from the time of Queen Elizabeth. Case or sheath knives are the most ancient kind of cutlery; they originally had the blade stuck in the handle, and when not in use were covered by a case or sheath. Coast knives. called "Whittles," were manufactured at Sheffield in 1575, and were sold at the price of one penny, a good round sum in those days. In 1650 clasp knives were first recorded; they were made to fold over and shut into handles of iron or tortoise shell, but they were very clumsy implements compared with the elegant pearl and ivory-handled six and eight-bladed affairs of the present day. Sheath knives were used mostly for kitchen use and to cut up meat, and even now one can see a butcher or a cook wield a knife, which, when not in use, is enclosed by a leather sheath. But nowadays the knives used for culinary purposes are innumerable, and to describe them all would be to far overrun

Forks are of much later invention than knives. Probably the first pronged instrument was used by the Italians late in the 15th century. They appear to have been unknown to the ancients, no trace of them ever having been discovered among the ruins of Herculaneum and Pompeii. The Chinese had the nearest idea to the fork in "chopsticks," which required a great deal of expertness to use with grace or effect. Chopsticks are used by the Chinese for eating purposes up to date. Before forks were invented fingers were made to perform the service of picking up the meat, both for cooking and eating. Even after forks were introduced they were looked upon as unnecessary luxuries, and were even forbidden to be used in certain monastic establishments and convents. Forks were at first made with only two prongs of iron, in fact tured a spoon fork, with four or five prongs, but these were considered more ornamental than useful, and were always made in silver for presents. Four prongs are now considered the proper number for a well-made fork, although most of the steel forks have only three. The first absolute necessity for a fork was in all probability felt by a carver, who required something to hold the meat steady while operating. The oldest carving fork known originally belonged to Henry IV. of France, about the year 1600. It is said to be seen at the castle of Pau, on the Basses Pyrenees, where Henry was born. It is made of steel and with two prongs of great length, being long enough and strong enough to secure "baron" of beef. The earliest mention of forks in Italy was in 1611. In England, 250 years ago, it was quite a common sight at a banquet for each guest to put his fingers into the dish and help himself. At the present time such customs are only to be found at "free lunches." In ordinary life, however, the man who would put his fingers into the dish would be turned out, as a savage, and he who puts his knife in his month is considered anything but a gentleman. The fork is now as necessary a part of the culinary appointments as the

Suing for Damages From Spooks.

One of the most peculiar lawsuits ever filed in the United States is on the court docket at Crawfordsville, Ind. Three years ago a passenger train on the Monon route was wrecked near the home of John Elliott, north of this city. The train rolled down an embankment, and one coach was burned, five people killed and seventy injured. The injured were taken to the house of Elliott. Now he wants \$1,000 damages from the railroad because, he alleges, the health of his family has been bad ever since the wreck, and this is caused by the sounds of the groans from the injured that vibrate through his house every night, and when they go outdoors at night the "spirits" of those killed in this wreck can be seen walking up and down the track in front of his house. He wants all these things stopped, and damages for the annoyance which has caused sickness in his family. He says he has dreamed about the wreck every night since it happened.-St. Louis Republic.

Statistics as to Language. Almost one-third of all humanity, or about 400,000,000 people, speak the Chinese language. The Hindoo language and its various dialects are spoken by, perhaps, 125,000,000, the third place being accorded the English language, which is now used by not less than 112,000,000 people. The Russian language comes fourth, 89,000,000 persons daily using it to the exclusion of all others. The German language is the audible expression of 57,000,000 human beings, and the Spanish of about 48,000,-000. Among European languages French now takes fifth place, and when the languages of the world are considered it is the seventh in the category.

A Curious Wager.

A curious wager was that made by a member of parliament, who bet a gentleman well known on the British turf that a man could go from London to Edinburgh in any mode he chose while another made a million dots with pen and ink upon writing paper.

He Would Then. Hazel-I can't realize, old man, that you

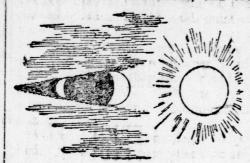
Nutte-Can't you? Come around and spend the night with me.

THE MOON'S ECLIPSE.

The Scientific Explanation of the Phenomenon in Plain Language.

A perfectly clear sky enabled everybody in Canada to witness the total eclipse of the moon on Sunday night, 10th March, 1895, in comfort. It began at exactly fiftythree minutes and seven-tenths seconds past eight o'clock, and continued until 1h., 2112, 2.10s. a.m. The middle of totality occurred at 10h., 39m., 3.10s. p.m. The occultation was very fine, and was observed and recorded in photographs by the astronomers of this continent every two seconds.

An eclipse of the moon is caused, as probably every body knows, by the passing of that body through the shadow of the earth. Or, what amounts to the same thing, such an eclipse takes place when the sun, the earth and the moon all lie in the same straight line, with the moon and the sun at the extremities, and the



EARTH. AN ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

earth between. Persons who are not very well posted in astronomical matters are accustomed to regard it as an extremely fortunate circumstance that phenomena of this kind take place when there is a full moon. A little reflection will show that it could occur at no other and reluctantly, I confess, for I had lost faith in all medicine, I began to do so. To my surprise and great satisfaction I soon

causes the eclipse, the earth casts another | malady that has made life miserable for so shadow, much less distinct, called the many years was leaving me as I continued penumbra. This is caused by the light the treatment. By the time I had used shining from the edges or limbs of the nine boxes of Pink Pills not a twinge of the sun. The penumbra is also of a conical rheumatism remained, but to make assurshape, but has its point turned in a direc- ance doubly sure I continued the treatment tion opposite to that of the main shadow. until I had used twelve boxes of the pills. Within this space a part, but not the This was in January, 1894, since when I whole, of the sunlight is cut off; an observe have not had the slightest trace of any rheuer outside of the shadow proper, but with- matic pain. I am satisfied beyond a doubt in the penumbra, would see the earth as that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me, and a black body encroaching on the sun's I can confidently recommend them to all disc, whereas if he were to take up a posi- rheumatic sufferers. tion in the main shadow he would behold

a total eclipse of the sun. It is not generally known that a great been fixed by means of lunar eclipses. Since these occur in obedience to absolute mathematical law, which is accurately understood by astronomers, it is possible not only to forecast every eclipse of the moon that will the place in the future, but also to reckon backward, and determine precisely the dates at which they have occurred in the past. Eclipses of the sun and moon were regarded with much awe by the ancients, and frequent instances have been recorded of their extraordinary behavior at the occurence of these phenomena.

was due to a large and greedy dragon, which in the effort to satisfy his extraor they were more like double skewers; then | dinary appetite, was devouring the moon three prongs were considered necessary, or the sun, as the case should be. In and these prongs were considered more order to avert this evil the people were seful when bent. The French manufac- accustomed to beat upon brazen instruments, to shout and make all possible noise. The dragon, frightened at the strange commotion, eventually disgorged

During a fierce battle of the Medes and Persians there was suddenly an eclipse of the sun, which caused the combatants to throw down their weapons and retire in great haste, and in opposite directions. A familiar story is told of how Columbus forced the natives of the Island of Jamaica to supply him with food by threatening to deprive them of the light of the moon if they refused. The Indians, remaining obdurate, and skeptical of the white man's power to perform this miracle, the eclipse duly began, whereupon they lavished food upon the famished sail. ors and implored the stranger to put back the moon in her place. Columbus promised to consider the matter, and retired to

a cabin for that purpose. Shortly before the time for the moon to appear, Columbus also appeared and promised to restore the moon if they would be good Indians in the future. They promised, and the moon emerged from the shadow. It may be remarked that on this critical occasion Columbus was fortunately provided with a nautical almanac.

The date of the Christian era is determined by a lunar eclipse which happened upon the night that Herod died. By this means it is found that the present era began about four years after the birth of Christ. This eclipse is regarded by Prof. Totten, of New Haven, as the true lunar anniversary of the Crucifixion.

A Pretty Cheap Way to Raise Funds.



Farmer Hardwear-How much will you charge ter telegraph my son three hundreds at college? Operator-Two dollars.

Farmer Hardwear-Gosh! thet's cheap! Yer's the two dollars. Send it quick as

Criminal Investigation in France. The prisoner has made the most ample confession. At the scene of the tragedy the details of the crime are being gone

Judge-Show us how the thing was

Prisoner (smiling)-With pleasure, Your Worship. Lie down on that bed and close your eyes as if you were asleep. Let the sum of ten thousand francs be placed in your desk; give me a knife, and let us two be left alone together.

You should have seen the face of the examining magistrate!-Le Phare de la

Au Advantage, After All. She-Men think they know everything. He-Well, if it wasn't for that the woen couldn't fool them.

A TWENTY YEARS' SIEGE.

The Story of a Well-Known Grenville County Man.

Rheumatism Held the Fort for Twenty Years, Resisting All Treatment and Efforts to Dislodge It-The Patient Thoroughly Discouraged, but Acting On the Advice of Friends Made One More Effort, Which Was Crowned With Suc-

(From the Brockville Times.) There are very few of the older residents of this section to whom the name of Whitnarsh is not familiar. E. H. Whitmarsh, of Merrickville, was for 30 years a member of the council of the united counties of Leeds and Grenville, and on four occasions filled the office of warden of the counties. His son, Mr. Georgh H. Whitmarsh, to whom this article refers, is also well known throughout the counties, and is the Merrick-ville correspondent of the Times. It is well known to Mr. Whitmarsh's friends that he has been a sufferer for many years from rheumatism, from the thraldom of which he has now fortunately been released. Mr. Whitmarsh tells how this was brought about as follows: "For over twenty years previous to the winter of 1894 I was almost continual sufferer from muscular rheumatism, sometimes wholly incapacitated from doing any kind of work. After trying remedies of all kinds and descriptions without any benefit, I at last came to the conclusion that a cure was impossible. In the fall of 1893 I was suffering untold pain and misery and could not rest day or night. Several of my friends strongly began to experience relief, and this feeling In addition to the shadow cone, which grew to one of positive assurance that the

Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration and diseases demany important dates in history have pending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Wil liams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions and build up and renew the entire system. Sold by all dealers and post paid at 50 cents a box or slx boxes for \$2 50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to take some

SHIPWRECKS. OCEAN

The Chinese supposed that the trouble A GHOSTLY COMPANY WHICH THE ELBE HAS GONE TO JOIN.

> Half a Century's Deadly Record-Ships a Trace-The Danger That is Always

> Present Now-a-Days on the Ocean, The loss of the Elbe, with more than 300 souls, has just struck terror into the hearts of the people, as only a great ocean disaster can. No other calamity to which citizens of this country are ordinarily liable is so cruel and so wholesale in its destruction of human life as the sinking of an

> Atlantic liner. A list has been compiled of the great shipwrecks of the past half century. The disasters of men-of-war and to river and lake craft are not included, for they would swell the list beyond handling. Most of the accidents recorded occurred on the At-

Since the foundering of the President, fifty-four years ago, about a hundred large passenger ships have been lost in the Atlantic. In the Amazon, burned in the Bay of Biscay in 1853, 104 lives were lost; in the Anglo-Saxon, wrecked off Cape Race in 1863, 237 lives; in the Atlantic, wrecked near Meagher's Island, Nova Scotia, in 1878, 481 lives; in the Arctic, 323 lives; in the Austria, burned in mid-Atlantic in 1858, 470 lives; in the City of Boston, lost at sea, 191 lives; in the Borussia, 200 lives; in the Cimbria bound from Hamburg for New York, sunk by the Sultan in 1883, 454 lives; in the Central America, lost on the way from Havana to New York in 1847, 400 lives; in the Evening Siar; foundered between New York and New Orleans in 1866, 254 lives; in the George Canning, bound for New York, wrecked off the Elbe in 1866, 96 lives; in the City of Glasgow, foundered in the Atlantic in 1854, 480 lives; in the Hungarian, wrecked off the coast of Nova Scotia in 1860, 205 lives; in the Metropolis, from Philadelphia, for Para, Brazil, wrecked in 1878, 200 lives; in the Naronic, lost in the Atlantic in 1893, 70 lives; in the Pacific. Collins liner, bound from Liverpool for New York in 1856, 186 lives; in the Pommerania, of the Hamburg line, sunk off Dover in 1878, 38 lives; in the Schiller, bound for New York, lost off the Scilly Islands in 1875, 300 lives: in the Geiser, run down by the Thingvalla in 1888 off Sable Island, 105 lives; in the Sud-Amerika, sunk in collision off the Canary Islands in 1888, 105 lives; in the Ville du Havre, sunk in collision between Havre and New York in

1873, 226 lives. It is comforting to notice that the losses in the earlier days of steam navigation are much heavier than they have been in recent years, but the latter disasters are still numerous. The foregoing summary, which is incomplete, shows the Cimbria, the Naronic, the Geiser and the Sud-Amerika have all been lost within twelve years. Accidents of the most alarming character have happened without loss of life. The sinking of the Oregon off Fire Island in 1886, without a fatality, seems a miracle. The accident to the City of Paris, which placed her for days at the mercy of the least rough weather that might come up, is not less wonderful. Better equipment, discipline and life-saving appliances must reasonably be supposed to have something to do with the fortunate ending of these accidents.

The Naronic, of the White Star line, which left Liverpool for New York on Feb. 11, 1893, and has never been heard from, is the most recent ship to share a fate which has evertaken a number of Atlantic liners. Eight great steamships have left port never to be seen again. In most cases no trace has been left of their fate. It is, of course, reasonably certain that they have gone to the bottom, but whether they have been destroyed by collision, by storm, by a breakdown of machinery, by hidden rocks or by some other peril of the sea is a mystery.

Benefits of a Meat Diet.

In old countries the lower orders, as a rule, have but a low vitality. It may be truer to say that the vital volition is weak. Let the learned settle the definition. The fact is easily accounted for. During generations upon generations the majority of European populations lived upon vegetable food, like the majority of Eastern Asiatics, and with the same result. Hard labor produces hard muscles, but vegetable food yields a low vital tension, so to say. Soldiers know it well enough. The pale-faced city clerk who eats meat twice a day will outfight and outlast and outstarve the burly laborer whose big thews and sinews are mostly composed of potatoes, corn and water .- Marion Crawford, in The Century.

Has Declined in Value. The Prix de Rome, once the object of the ambition of every art student in Paris,

has declined so much in value that it is proposed to abolish it. It carries with it a traveling scholarship in Italy, and the plea of those who attack it is that a student possessing it wastes his talent in slavish imitation of the Italian masters, rather than developing it by the interpretation of nature. The sculptor, Rodin, the leader of the antagonists, maintains that this prize has only retarded the progress of the great men who have obtained it in the past.

Four Dire Predictions. A Berlin theologian predicts a great war in 1897, a new Napoleon in 1899, a terrific earthquake in 1901 and the end of the world in 1903.

Coughing.

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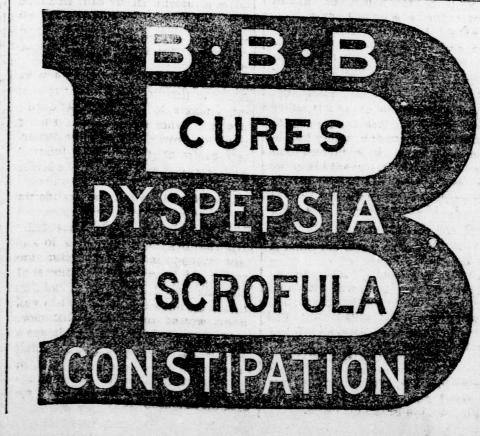
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NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

The Young Soldier Ambitious to substitute a priestly for a military edu-Shine as an Author. cation. Madame de Bonaparte, now

WRITES A HISTORY OF CORSIDA.

Seeks a Publisher In Vala-Revisits His Native Land-Despotic Treatment of His Kinsfolk-At This Period Displays Willfulness and Gloom.

[Copyright, 1895, by John Clark Ridpath.] V.-FLASHES OF OBSCURITY.

The insurrection in Lyons quelled itself before the arrival of Lieutenant Bonaparte's contingent. The municipality proved itself sufficiently strong to put down the insurgents without the assistance of the military arm. Fighting there was none. Napoleon's company, arriving in due time, was stationed in the city for a month. It was a small beginning of war for him who was destined, with less than a decade, to lead a victorious army over the Alps into Italy.

The disturbance at Lyons put a date to Bonaparte's career at Valence. He had remained in that place from the fall of 1785 to August of 1787. This period of twenty-three months, though obscure in its manifestations, was one of the most important in his life. It was the transition from youth to early manhood. At this stage in the lives of men, the mind passes rapidly from one condition to another. Particularly is this true if study have been the mood and genius the attribute of the person concerned.

The ambition of the young officer now shot out in several directions. Deeply impressed with the fame and power of the great authors whose writings just then were setting the world aflame, he, too, would be an author! Such was the quality of this singular personage that he never distrusted himself in anything. Before the end of his eighteenth year he conceived himself able and qualified to write a history! Corsica should be his theme. He would write the annals of his native land in so philosophical a manner as to place him alongside of the Abbe Raynal! He went so far as to address a letter to that august personage, telling him that he himself, though a youth, was already a writer. He begged the historian to excuse his audacity. He flattered him by saying that indulgence, extended to a neophyte, was a



NAPOLEON BY AUDOIN.

sure mark of genius! He enclosed to the Abbe the first two chapters of his alleged "History of Corsica," the cacography only being surpassed by the heresy of the rhetoric and the massage of grammar!

We half suspect that the bottom motive of this business was not the hope of being a historian, but rather the distinction of having correspondence with a great man. However this may be, the Abbe indulged Napoleon, wrote to him, advised him to study further, and then to rewrite his work. Not only did the historical ambition have the Lieutenant. but the romantic also. He took somewhat to novels, and for the first time falling in love, determined to write a novel. At the house of Madame du Colombier, he made the acquaintance of her beautiful daughter, and fell in love with her-after the manner of all young lieutenants. The flame of this passion presently went out, but traces of it are seen in his correspondence until what time-ceasing to love Madamoiselle Colombier - he turned pessimist, denounced love as a mockery, and in particular as the drawback to human ambition!

In the midst of the fitful gleams of this erratic life may be seen burning the coals of that furnace-heat which the years have not yet extinguished. The in particular. But the other tendency student Bonaparte became a pale, living | drew Franceward with equal stress. It reality. He supplied himself with the was from the powerful fact of France works of the leading authors of the age, and devoured them with the rapacity of one starving. He made himself familiar had himself been educated. Besides, with the writings of Voltaire and Necker. The one he followed through the mazes of the new French learning, and the other through the intricacies of practical finance. For months together, in his lodgings and about the barracks, he might be seen, with book in hand, muttering as he read, penciling the margins, approving and condemning the doctrine, according to his judgment or whim. There never was a time in his life when he swept within his grasp a greater amount of intellectual products than during the after part of 1786 and the first half of the following year.

Coincident with the date of the Lyons episode, came a military order sending the Regiment La Fere from Valence to Douai, in French Flanders, three hundred and ninety miles distant. Here Napoleon found himself exposed to northern blasts and unfamiliar hardships. In to the effect that our book is not suffihis correspondence he complains bitter- | ciently original. In truth, our mind is ly of his situation. He got a fever of both mind and body, and the effects of | tides. Here at Auxonne, during our stay it lasted for several years. His unhap- of eighteen months, we will sit down primers became extreme, and he sought again, insatiable, in solitary gloom, and by every means in his power to escape from the situation. He would get away or kill himself! Nor were very powerful reasons wanting why he should go else-

The Bonaparte family in Corsica had fallen by this time into desperate straits. Joseph bad undertaken to build up a them a few days before his death.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. wine-trade with Italy, but had failedas he did with most things else. Lucien. a student at Brienne, was doing his best

to get a transfer to Aix, where he might

thirty-seven years of age, was hoping

against hope that the government would

pay her the petty stipend due for the

care of her mulberry orchards, but no

There came want into the household.

Lieutenant Bonaparte, making the con-

dition of his family a plausible excuse,

sought, and in February of 1788, ob-

tained, leave of absence to visit Corsica.

the family from impending ruin.

It was at this juncture that Napoleon

began to concern himself especially

about the institutions and history of

England. Along with his Necker he

studied Smith's "Wealth of Nations,"

then only twelve years from the press.

The Elizabethan age-not indeed for

the intellectual glory that was in it, but

for its political intrigues—impressed

him greatly; and he undertook to do

into fiction the features of that era in a

novel entitled the "Count of Essex."

Then he flew back to his "History of

Corsica," revised the parts which he

had sent to the Abbe Raynal, and

pressed on with the rest. Alongside of

Voltaire, he would set up a rival pro-

duction of his own, called the "Masked

Prophet"-a marvelous and impossible

invention out of Persia! Literature was

thus mixed with affairs; fiction flourish-

ed at the meager meals which Madame

Bonaparte was able to set for her fam-

ily; and anathemas of Joseph's unprofitable wine-shop were illuminated with paragraphs about the glories of rebel-

Bonaparte's leave of absence—so ea-

gerly sought—scon became as intolerable

to him as to the rest. His paper gave

him privilege to be away from his com-

mand for six months; but before the end

of the fourth month-inventing casuis-

tical reasons—he impatiently left Corsi-

ca to rejoin his company. During his

stay in the island, he had accomplished

been much in any other. He had induced

the French intendant to agree to allow

his mother's claim. He had pushed for-

ward the inert Joseph to try the law as

a profession, and had seen him installed

at Bastia. He had urged upon his gouty

uncle the necessity of patriotism! He

had drawn up and submitted a system

of coast defenses for the principal ports

of the island. He had prepared a scheme

for the creation of an insular army. He

had studied and written incessantly at

a furious speed, completing his Oriental

novel and his "History of Corsica."

The latter was cast in the epistolary

form, and was dedicated to Monseigneur

Marbouf, now promoted to the see of

been ordered from Douai, to Auxonne,

in Cote d'Or, 182 miles from Paris.

Thither Napoleon repaired, to rejoin his

command, in the last week of May, 1788.

He took with him the manuscript of his

"History of Corsica," seeking a pub-

lisher, but finding none, either at Va-

lence or Lyons or Auxonne or Paris or

anywhere else in this mundane sphere

It would be impossible to define the

mental condition of Napoleon at this

stage of his development. Politically-

for though a soldier he was always a

politician - he went halting between

two forces. The one tendency drew him

powerfully towards the local independ-

ence of his native island. This involved

hatred of the conquest and annexation

of Corsica to France. It also involved

hatred of France itself; of the French

race; and of the French monarchy

that all berefits had thus far flowed to

the family of Bonaparte. By France he

Corsica, even as an independent state,

was a limited field of action. France is

great. France offers world-wide distinc-

tion. Our commission as Lieutenant of

artillery is a French commission, and

But our "History of Corsica" is a pa-

triotic and insurrectionary document.

It is inconsistent with our allegiance,

and hurtful to what France may prom-

ise hereafter. Therefore we would bet-

ter shuffle, and rewrite our book. We

will put it into the mouth of a Corsican

patriot of the old Genoese faction, to

which the family of our mother Ramo-

lino once belonged. In its present form

we make a copy of it, and send it to the

great Paoli in London; but he returns it

to us, putting us off with the counsel

that we are as yet immature, "too young

a vortex, a maelstrom of conflicting

devour the greatest things thought and

written by men whom we shall one day

Rubinstein had, it seems, written two

volumes of memoirs, but he destroyed

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

surpass and eclipse!

for writing history," and adding words

our very sword is a French blade.

Meanwhile the Regiment La Fere had

something—something that would have

payment was made.

NATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 24.

Text of the Lesson, Luke x, 1-9 (Missionary Lesson)-Memory Verses, 1, 2-Golden Text, Luke z, 2—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "After these things the Lord appointed other seventy also and sent them two and two before His face into every city and place, whither He Himself would come." Again, as on former occasions, we choose Thither he went in poor health and without hesitation the missionary lesson, believing that the great business of every general morbidity of mind. By this time saved soul is to live to make known the his arbitrary character had begun to love of God to sinners as far as possible show itself in full force. Once at home, he played the despot. He hectored all and as quickly as possible, throughout the whole world, thus helping to answer our his kinsfolk, with the exception of the continual prayer, "Thy kingdom come!" For the time of the kingdom when the mother, and she could hardly withstand his impetuosity, willfulness and gloom. will of God shall be done on earth as in Home again after an absence of near-Howen cannot come until the King shall ly nine years, the young officer busied return, as may be clearly seen from the himself more with things great than portion following last week's lesson (Luke xix, 11, 12). Jesus had previously sent things little. He was more concerned out the 12, suggestive of a sufficient testiwith the political condition of the world mony for the 12 tribes of Israel. Now He than with the daily needs of his mothsends 70, suggestive of a sufficient testier's house. He dwelt more on the state mony for all the world, for the nations which peopled the earth after the deluge of Corsica than on the emptiness of Mawere 70, as in Gen. x, and the church, dame Bonaparte's cuisine-more on the woes of Ajacoio than on those of his which is His body, to be completed before the national salvation of Israel, is to be brothers' and sisters' stomachs. He congathered from all nations. The Lord apceived himself to be the patriot par expointed these messengers, and unless He cellence of his age, and spent more time appoints the messengers always they will in delivering socialistic monologues than in contriving the means to resoue run in vain. 2. "Therefore said He unto them: The

harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth laborers into His harvest." Compare John iv, 35, where He said on another occasion that the fields were white to the harvest. In this verse of our lesson the great need is laborers, and we are to pray the Lord to send them forth, which implies a readiness to be sent ourselves, for the 12 (Math. ix, 37, 38) as well as the 70, who were taught to pray thus, were all sent forth themselves. What an indescribable honor to be privileged to be a laborer with God (I Cor. iii, 9), yet what multitudes of saved people, at least of professing Christians, seem to think that salvation means that they are saved from hell and made sure of heaven, and that is all. The thought of laboring with God to save others does

not enter their minds. 3. "Go your ways. Behold I send you forth as lambs among wolves." So He said also to the 12 (Math. x, 16). Observe the words "I send you" and compare John xx, 21; xvii, 18, with Jer. i, 7, 8, and let every believer appropriate the message to Jeremiah along with Ex. iv, 12, and say with Isaiah, "Here am I; send me" (Isa. vi, 8). Notice the realities to which He calls their attention, "Lambs among wolves," plainly telling them what to expect, or, as He said even more plainly to the 12, "Fear not them which kill the body" (Math. x, 28). The night before He was crucified He told them that they would be put out of the synagogue and even slain for His name's sake.

4. "Carry neither purse nor scrip nor shoes, and salute no man by the way." They are not to give anxious thought to oral things, but be sure that if they are faithful to Him He will see to them, as He said and is still saying in Math. vi. 83, that if we make His kingdom and His righteousness our first concern He will see that we have food and raiment. Neither are we to give time and thought to the fashionable formalities of life, but let dead people see to dead things (Luke ix, 60). Let the dead in sins give their time to the things that are not of God, but let those who have life in Christ be wholly for Him and the things of His kingdom.

5. "And into whatsoever house ye enter first say, Peace be to this house." He who sent them was the Prince of Peace (Isa. ix, 6). When He came as a babe in Bethlehem, the angels sang, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace" (Luke ii, 14). When He stood in the midst of them the first night after the resurrection, His greeting was "peace be unto you" (Luke xxiv, 36), and His last gift to them before He died was His peace (John xiv,

6. "And if the Son of peace be there your peace shall rest upon it; if not, it shall turn to you again." Jesus has made peace through the blood of His cross, and all who are far off and without God and hope may be made nigh through Him who is ready and willing to be their peace (Col. i, 20; Eph. ii, 13, 14). It is the high privilege of every believer to go forth in His name or send forth, preaching peace by Jesus Christ and proclaiming in His name the forgiveness of sins to all who will receive Him (Acts x, 36; xiii, 38, 89). It is ours to make the proclamation; it is His to see to the results. The preachers will be unto God a sweet savor of Christ, in them that are saved and in them that perish (II Cor. ii, 15). We can offer Christ to all; that is our part. God will out of those who are called complete the body of

Christ. 7. "And in the same house remain, eating and drinking such things as they give, for the laborer is worthy of his hire. Go not from house to house." It is all right to go from house to house preaching the word as Paul did (Acts xx, 20), but it is not the mind of Christ to roam from house to house for the sake of eating and drinking, for "the kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost" (Rom. xiv, 17). Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God (Luke iv, 4), and it is possible to esteem the words of His mouth more than our daily food (Job xxiii, 12). John the Baptist was content with locusts and wild honey, and when the fcod of Jesus Himself is mentioned we read only of bread and fish and honey-

8. "And into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you, eat such things as are set before you." No such thing as asking help from those who will not receive you. What a strange sight it is! I might safely say, what a monstrous thing, what a dishonor to God, to see the children of God going to those who are the enemies of God for help to carry on the work

of God! 9. "And heal the sick that are therein and say unto them, The kingdom of God is come nigh unto you." Instead of going as beggars, they were to go as royal givers, giving health and peace and joy to all who were willing to receive them. God gave His Son; the Son gave Himself; both have given the spirit; the Trinity give us all things richly to enjoy and commission us to go in the mighty name of Jesus and be the almoners of their bounties to all whom we can reach, not asking gifts from men, but bestowing the riches of God's grace upon all men. While Jesus was personally en earth the kingdom was nigh, even in the midst of them in the person of the King, but rejecting Him they have deeyed the kingdom.

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The scoffers and skeptics are silenced for they behold with their own eyes the sick and suffering raised up, and those who were pronounced incurable of my head, and it felt as if something are snatched from the grave.

Our druggists and dealers are hard pressed to supply the ever-increasing led with restlessness and uneasy demand for Paine's Celery Compound. At present the wants of the people cannot be fully satisfied since the great wave of public opinion has turned to

the only medicine that cures. In the midst of the popular clamor and excitement many buyers of Paine's Celery Compound have been deceived by unprincipled dealers who furnish worthless substitues—medicines that have no curing powers or healing vir- city, says: tues. This work is done, simply because the inferior goods pay larger profits than the world-renowned Paine's Celery

Compound. Sufferers should note well the fact that Paine's Celery Compound always cures, and that its record in this city and elsewhere is a bright, honest, and heart-inspiring one. All should bear in mind that there is only one medicine "that makes people well," and that only

life-giver is Paine's Celery Compound. The glad and assuring news comes to us that the best physicians and hospital nurses are strongly recommending nature's great medicine. Right here in our very midst there is proof enough to convince people of the whole North American continent that Paine's Celery Compound is a God-given gift to suffering humanity. Men and women are alive and well today in our city who were given up to die by the doctors. They were all saved by Paine's Celery Compound, and from the depths of their souls they sing its praises every-

where they go. Our London people have had their dear ones, their friends and neighbors raised from sick beds to the enjoyment of health and true life. There is not a man or woman in this progressive city who is ignorant of the mighty good accomplished by earth's best medicine.

given the strongest testimony. From the mass of London letters the following are sufficient proof: Mrs. A. R. Shuttleworth, 19 William

Hundreds of our best citizens have

"I think it a duty to write you for the

She has been delicate all her life. have tried many medicines, and have had her under allopathic and homeopathic treatment, with but little benefit. Almost in despair, and as a last resort, I tried Paine's Celery Compound, and after using three bottles she is now perfectly well and strong. I have also used your medicine myself for complications arising from overwork and loss of rest, and am greatly benefited thereby. I would strongly urge all who are in any way afflicted to do

as I have done, 'try Paine's Celery Com-

pound,' and be convinced of its wonderful curing power." Mr. George Crawford, city, says: "After using eight bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, I wish to let you know the results. I had a painful fulness and an unnatural heat in the top was rolling through it. I had dizziness. I slept little and irregularly, was troubdreams, and my appetite was bad. am now vastly changed by the use of your medicine. I sleep well and relish my food, and my nervous system is greatly renewed. I feel my whole sys-

tem better. I cannot expect at 79 years of age to be as I was at 30, but Paine's Celery Compound has done wonders for Rev. J. G. Laird, 442 King street,

"Having received great benefit from the use of Paine's Celery Compound, it affords me pleasure to give my testimony in favor of its beneficial effects. Six years ago this spring I was prostrated with nervous debility. I was then closing my 38th year in the active work of the ministry in the Methodist Church. Until then I had been a strong vigorous man, and an earnest worker in church work. Suddenly I became so prostrated that I was forced to resign my charge. I could not sleep, and I was afraid to be left alone, and could not refrain from shedding tears when speaking to any person. My kidneys, liver and stomach became very much weakened, so that I was a helpless invalid.

"For about two years I tried everything that I could hear of, such as magnetism, electricity, Clifton Springs, etc., and applied to several physicians, but obtained no permanent relief. About four years ago a friend brought me a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound. I experienced some benefit from its use. I got some more, and soon realized great benefit from it. Soon I slept welll, my organs and nervous system became greatly restored, and my dread of being alone was removed.

"I still continue to use it. If I go from home, to guard against sleeplessness, I take a supply with me. I do not expect to be made young again, as I am now in my 69th year, but I am a very different man compared with what I was four or five years ago. Had I known of this remedy when first afflicted with nervousness, my conviction is that, with the divine blessing. I

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