ARLING
ting Co., of London,
TED.)
aber Ale, XXX
Lager Beer.

ATTENTION TO OUR
Stock Lager
ttles, and our specially
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s HALF.
e obtained at all family
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RN.

rd, on the 20th inst., the ormerly of this city, of a

IED.

2, 1884, at the family resi- on 1, Dorchester, David ar.
y at 1 p. m. Friends and se accept this intimation.
r 21st, 1884, at the family street, London East, 5th year.
eave his residence, 340 East, at 2.30 o'clock on Friends and acquaint- invited to attend.
d papers please copy.
ninster township. Pipe d inst., Martha Ann, be- IcCully, aged 29 years, 6

ave the residence at 2 or Woodland Cemetery. nces are respectfully in-

EMENTS.

UE SKATING RINK— Hibernicon and Specialty day evenings, Oct. 23 and Peter's Separate School. eserved seats, 35c. On ailway Ticket Office. J21e

THURSDAY EVENING, Rev. T. O'Connell will s popular lecture, "Suc- y to Gain It," in aid of St. don West. Judge Elliot o preside. Doors open at J22i

HARLES WATTS, THE tor, on Monday and Tues- inst. Admission 25c. J22i

S THE EMINENT ORA- Dr. Sexton in his lecture Admission 25c. J22i

S, MONDAY NIGHT.— auty, Its Claims Examin- Sexton. Tuesday night, ciples and Its Aims." J22i

WILL PRESIDE AT the ered by Charles Watts in pposite Revere House, Monday and Tuesday, the Admission 25c. Doors ire at 8 o'clock sharp. J22i

TINGS.

quarters, 7th Fusiliers, don, Oct. 22nd, 1884. DERS—THE REGIMENT Companies A, B, C and s. Companies E, F and week, commencing Mon- ecruit drill and non-com- ass Thursday evenings, inst. Intending recruits aptains of companies, or der.—W. M. GARTSHORE, ntant. J23-1dhs

DER CHOSEN FRIENDS —Beatrice Council, No. 9, meet at their Hall, Rich- st., at 8 o'clock p. m., on day, 23rd inst.—THOMAS ATRICK, Secretary. J23i

R FOUND.

ST, AT THE WESTERN te with rose painted in the gold border around the ward will be paid to the the Secretary at the West- mond st., opposite City J22v

LET.

ICK HOUSE TO LET— cellar. Apply to 421 Mait- J15h*

SIDENCE—NO. 882 RICH- o let. Very commodious, street cars to the door, and ply at 199 Mill street. J17h

EW BRICK RESIDENCE d or unfurnished; conven- part of the city. Box 84, J16h

HOUSES TO RENT IN Eight rooms each, with city venience. Apply to "G.," G18tf

ORE AND PREMISES AT d by Archibald Laughrey as s shop on Richmond street, fice. Apply to ALEX. GUNN, J23dhs-4f

STORY BRICK HOUSE— reet; and a story and a half ly to JOHN CHRISTIE, 718 J16m

TIONERY, &C.

S RECEIVED DAILY, — c., per dish. Fruits, confec- of nuts, canned goods, &c. ly

AS RECEIVED DAILY, ers by telephone, from A. of foreign and domestic and dealer in all kinds of street, Hunt's Block, Lon- 18ly

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ROM 5½ TO 7 PER CENT. H. TENNENT, Barrister,

RIST, HAS ON HAND A of healthy Greenhouse and ders by mail promptly at- Ealing P. O. ly

EL DELIVERY. — HEAD ndas st., Branch Office, Tin Shop, Talbot, st., oppo- s, Parcels, Letters, &c., de- h. Telephone connection.—

ND CLOTHING.

ING TO SELL THEIR will do well to sell them to street, for he will pay you ice going. Orders by mail to. Be careful and notice ling. Intending purchasers ne the largest and best stock ORRIS, opposite Firemen's ly

ORIGINAL PAWNBROKER bought and sold upon commission. in Jewellery and wearing to loan. ies of value. N.B.—Le and gold watches a speci- ast-off clothing. Just —371 Clarence street. J19

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, SOLICITOR, ETC., west. Money to

BRAYDON, BARRI- eet, London. Mon-

AB & MULKERN s, etc., London.

arling and Richr P. MULKERN Fred. F. J

H.

R, SOLICITOR, Loan Co.'s BUI- streets, London. rner

S, BARRISTERS, Ont. Office, Edg mond streets. ly

IVEY, Ontario. &c., 418 ¼ R. A.

, CHTC. E. London

TER, NOTA- Collections ERAL, to sums to ly

The Free Press

VOL. XXVI. LONDON, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1884. NO. 8885.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

LIBERAL GUARANTEED SALARIES given to five good men. Each must supply horse and rig.—BRADLEY, GARRETSON & CO., Order Department, Brantford.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO TAILORING work. Apply to W. ARMSTRONG, 308½ Dundas st., next to Abbott's Carriage Works. J22v

SERVANTS WANTED.

A GENERAL SERVANT WANTED.—Apply to Mrs. C. STOCKWELL, 262 Oxford st. J22v

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE—20 GENERAL Servant Girls wanted immediately. Situations furnished for servants and help of all kinds at the City Hall Arcade Book Store. Books, new and second-hand, bought and sold. Stationery and varieties always on hand. MRS. M. E. HANCOCK, 389 Richmond street. D23eod-vn

WANTED—50 GENERAL SERVANTS, 8 cooks, 4 kitchen girls, 2 laundresses, 2 house maids, 4 nurse girls. Hotel help in good demand; 1 boy. Rooms to let.—J. OSBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 56 Dundas street.

BOARD AND LODGING.

BOARDERS WANTED—A LARGE FRONT room; also two single ones, with board. Apply at 161 Maple street. J21h

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITH OUT board at 119 Maple street. 126h

NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—419 O'Callaghan Terrace, Ridout st. J23d

MUSICAL.

DUNCAN SUMMERS, TEACHER OF VIOLIN, Clarionet and Cornet. Orchestral music furnished for balls and parties. Country orders solicited. Residence, 187 Richmond st. Ally

ITALIAN BAND.—MUSIC FURNISHED FOR all occasions. Apply to F. BRIGLIA, A. CORTESE, 129 Fullarton st., or 336 Richmond st. J6m

NEW MUSIC.—DREAM FACES WALTZ by Musser; In the Twilight, and Officers' Waltz, by Coote; Myosotes, by C. Lowthian. All the latest vocal and instrumental sheet music and music books.—J. A. BURNS, 297 Dundas street, London. 12 eodly

FOR SALE.

BOWMANVILLE ORGAN FOR SALE, ALMOST new; 8 stops. Will be sold very cheap. At D. MITCHELL'S Furniture Store, 173 King street. J18h

BIRDS! BIRDS!! BIRDS!!!—ANOTHER consignment of first-class singing Scotch Fancy Canaries just arrived. English Skylarks, Mockingbirds, Parrots, &c., to be sold cheap. Good stock. Call and see. Coffee House, Market Square.—BART. COTTAM.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of the Masonville Hotel, Masonville, and also lease of place for three or five years. Apply to W. SNELL, Masonville. 123-and

3,500 LBS. TYPE METAL FOR SALE. Apply FREE PRESS PRINTING CO

3 NEW SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE cheap for cash.—Apply "SEWING MACHINES," this office.

SAFE.—FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, a small new safe. Call and see it. Improved pattern. D

STEAM PUMP FOR SALE—SECOND hand.—Apply to FREE PRESS Printing Co

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE, new and for sale cheap.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. ALE

TWO FINE PICTURES. Framed and complete, ready for hanging. Subject—Johnston, artist, of Toronto. Can be seen at the Steamer Victoria," drawn by FREE PRESS office. 23dtf

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN AND HODGSON, CORNER

Cow Ties, new pattern. growth.
Axe Handles, extra and
Sheet Zinc.
Cutlery.
Plated Ware.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOTEL. Everything new.—ROBERT SUMMERS OF THE King and Ridout. J11-ly

COMMERCIAL. First-class appointments and special rates. HOTEL, Dominion, attendments and special rates. HOTEL, BRITISH AMERICAN, Windsor, Ont.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.—SINGING CANARIES, Crested Cockatoos, talking parrots; also fancy Pigeons Sky-larks and Java Sparrows. 8 street. Abbott's Carriage Factory. for sale, at 8 F14-ly

CLUB HOUSE PARLOR, CAFE AND LUNCH ROOMS.—Good satisfaction guaranteed. Finest in the city.—KEARNEY & CONNOR, 84 Richmond street. tuts

FEATHERS CLEANED BY STEAM AT JAMES Feather and Mattress Factory, 242 Wellington street, London. D23ly

GEORGE SLATE ROOFER AND dealer in Canadian and American Slate, Felt and Iron nails, and tenders and estimates made for 247 King street. G11y

ICE! ICE!—THE SUBSCRIBER announce to his many customers and generally that he has in store a large supply of first-class ice, taken from the North branch of the river, above Mr. Saunby's Nursery. Parties wishing to secure their ice for next season can do so by calling at the office and Wood Yard, corner York and Richmond streets. Orders sent by postal card or otherwise will be promptly attended to.—A. WRIGHT, Proprietor. K20tuts-ly

JOHN J. SMITH, DEALER IN FISH AND GAME OF ALL KINDS, No. 2 Fish Market, London

WRIGHT & CO., STOCK BROKERS, No. 2 Masonic Block, London, Ontario.

ORIGINAL PAWNBROKER'S bought and sold upon commission. on Jewellery and wearing to loan. ties of value. N.B.—Ladies and gold watches a specialty. Best-off clothing. Just —371 Clarence street. J19

DYRES & SONS, STEAM DYE WORKS and Ostrich Feather Manufacturers, Dyers French Cleaners in all its branches. Feathers dyed in newest shades. Black a specialty. pe renewed, Gloves cleaned, &c., &c.—251 adas st. D28hn

MISS ADA SWITZER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large stock of hair goods; all the latest styles of water waves and frizzes at lowest prices. Ladies' heads shampooed at 266 Dundas street, next Harkness' Drug Store. tut

NORTH END STORE—DEALER IN GROCERIES and Provisions. Also wholesale dealer in Butter and Eggs.—F. KEENE, 529 Richmond street. Agents for the FREE PRESS. E18taw-ths-ly

PICTURES, FRAMES, BRACKETS, WALL pockets, photo frames, &c. Picture frames made to order on short notice.—J. A. BURNS, 297 Dundas street. tutsly

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO. Fire and Marine.—J. BURNETT, Agent A8dly

THE CITY FLORIST.—CALL ON RENNIE'S and see their fine stock of bedding plants, etc., etc., on Adelaide street, between Princess and Central avenue. E4d-ly

WATHRO, ROOFER AND MANUFACTURER.—Roofing Material wholesale. Also contractor for laying asphaltum sidewalk and block pavement. All work guaranteed and promptly attended to. References on application to 91 Wellington street, London, Ont. E25ly

"THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS" IS A capital compendium of the week's doings, to send to distant friends. Mailed (prepaid) to any address for one dollar a year.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London, Canada. A25vn

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—"SPRINGWOOD," THE LATE residence of Lieut.-Col. Taylor. Large brick house, with stables, &c., and abut twelve acres or more of garden, lawn and pasture; situated in Westminster, a short way from London. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Also about 50 acres of pasture land adjoining.—Apply to FRASER & FRASER, Barristers, London. Ont. C25thu

MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF $6.50 EACH will buy house and lot. No fees, no insurance for 10 years. Apply to M. J. KENT, 433 Richmond st., London. J20h

PLANS OF PROPERTY—THE ONLY WAY in which exact copies of plans of property, suitable for registration offices can be procured, is by the photographic process. Rates cheaper by this method than any other. For particulars apply to THE FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., Lithographers, Engravers, Printers and Publishers.

SEVERAL CLEARED FARMS, ALSO A large quantity of wild lands, all in the County of Essex, for sale. Apply to SIMON WIGLE, Windsor, Ont. 176tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—RAGS, COPPER, BRASS, Bones, Old Iron, Soft Rags, Tailor Clips, &c.—JOSEPH GRUM, 226 Wellington street, London. G26vn

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BARTLO CAVELLA, ITALIAN SHOEMAKER, Talbot street, has removed to 60 Dundas street, near corner of Ridout. Fine Sewed Shoes Repairing a Specialty. F2-eod-ly

CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!—CHEAPEST place in the city for hand-made Boots and Shoes. Come now and get bargains. 472 Talbot street.—J. CARAVILLA. eod

DENTISTRY.

H. HAREN & SON, DENTISTS, 394 DUNDAS Street, opposite Crystal Hall. Teeth without pain. extr

HARRY ABBOTT, DENTIST.—VITALIZED Air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Office—Strong's Block, London. E17-vn

J. NELLES, D. D. S.—PAINLESS DENTISTRY with vitalized air. Office—Richmond street, corner of Dundas.

MCDONALD & DAVIS, DENTISTS. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Davis' Jewellery Store. Vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

ARCHITECTS, &C.

PETERS & JONES, LATE S. PETERS & SON Architects, Surveyors and Civil Engineers. Office, Albion Block, south-west corner Dundas and Clarence streets. eodly C. A. JONES. D.L.S. FRANK PETERS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

J. G. SHUFF, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE licenses for city and county. Office and residence, Dundas street, just east of Adelaide.

MARRIAGE LICENSES OBTAINED ON application to W. T. STRONG, Druggist, 184 Dundas street. No bondsmen required. H9dly

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE OBTAINED, on application, at residence of EDWARD HARRIS, 475 Ridout street, or office of HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE, Solicitors, corner Dundas street and Market Lane. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 394 Burwell street (4th house from Dundas street, east side) by W. G. MONCRIEFF. C29dhn

MEDICAL.

DR. CANFIELD, HOMŒOPATHIST—368 Dundas St. Successor to Dr. Lancaster. F23hn

DR. JARVIS, HOMŒOPATHIC, M. C. P. S., (Allopathic), 92 Dundas street, London East. Hours for chronic diseases, 1 to 4 p.m. F10-ly

DR. W. F. MCLEAN, M. B., L. R. C. S. & L. R. C. P., Edinburgh. Office and residence, 203 Dundas street. Office hours, before 8.30 a.m.; from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; and after 7 p.m. L13dly

DR. ANDERSON, OF 34 JAMES STREET, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross eyes straightened. L14dwly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., LONDON, England. Office and residence, No. 21 Dundas street, London East. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. S. PAYNE, MAITLAND STREET.—Office, first door south of Dundas, east side. Residence, one door south of office. D7dly

DRS. C. S. MOORE & F. P. DRAKE, PHYSICIANS, Surgeons, etc. Office, 77 Wellington street. Telephone connections. C3vn

DR. J. M. SMITH, CORONER. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: Corner of Talbot and Maple streets, London. tuts-ly

5,000---WANTED!---5,000

Men, Women and Children, to buy Boots and Shoes at the Boston House, where they are selling at and below cost, in order to make room for their immense importations. Come early, secure bargains and be satisfied.

J. S. DEACON,
BOSTON HOUSE,
138 DUNDAS STREET.
tuts

OTTAWA.

Negotiations Between Provincial Treasurers and the Finance Minister—All Quiet at Battleford—Quarantined Cattle Released—Railway Subsidy Wanted.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—The Ontario delegation, comprising Hon. A. M. Ross, Provincial Treasurer, and C. H. Sproule, Auditor, are still here. They have had several interviews with Sir Leonard Tilley in regard to the settlement of the accounts between the Province and the Dominion, but no definite settlement has been arrived at.

In a very short time the son of Lieut.-Governor Aikins will lead to the altar Miss McLelan, daughter of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The North-west Mounted Police received a telegram from Battleford this morning reporting all quite still, and the Indians peaceably inclined.

The cattle in quarantine from the older Provinces while in transit to the North-west have been released by the Department of Agriculture after one month's detention.

A delegation from the Sorel district has been petitioning Sir Hector Langevin to influence the Government to grant a subsidy to the Sorel Railway, or, rather, that part of it between Sorel and Three Rivers. They ask $3,200 a mile.

Deadly Diphtheria.

Hillsboro, Ill., Oct. 22.—Malignant diphtheria is prevalent in this section. Entire families are dying. All efforts to check the disease are unavailing.

THE OLD WORLD.

Policy of the Conservatives in Regard to the Franchise Bill.

POINTS IN THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

British Protectorate Proclaimed Over the South East Coast of New Guinea.

THE CZAR AGAIN IN DANGER.

Discovery of a Plot Against his Life—Political Riot at Portadown, Ireland—Cutting Down Expenses in Egypt—The Engagement at Tamsui—The French Blockading the Formosa Coast—French Reinforcements for Tonquin.

(Midnight Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, Oct. 22.

Changed Quarters.

All the Invincibles have been removed from Chatham to a prison in Dublin.

Reinforcements.

The French Cabinet has decided to send Gen. de Lisle reinforcements of 12,000 men. The first contingent will be drawn from Algiers.

England and New Guinea.

A Sydney, N. S. W., despatch says the man-of-war Nelson has proclaimed British protectorate over the south-east coast of New Guinea.

Blockading the Formosa Coast.

Admiral Courbet has promulgated an edict blockading the north-west coasts of Formosa. Friendly vessels are allowed three days' grace.

"Ill With Vexation."

A Paris dispatch says Admiral Millot publicly states he left Tonquin because he was ill with vexation at the manner in which the Langson affair had been misrepresented.

Trevelyan's Withdrawal.

Ministerialists declare Mr. Trevelyan's withdrawal of the Secretaryship for Ireland is due to ill health, and does not imply that the government intends to discard the Crimes Act.

Col. Wilson's Report.

Col. Wilson has returned to Dongola. He reports tribes at Merawi peacefully disposed. The country is open twenty miles beyond Merawi. Nothing authentic has been learned regarding Col. Stewart.

Belgian Political Disturbances.

A Brussels dispatch says the political ferment continues. At Courtrai, Hasselt and other places there has been rioting between Clericals and Liberals. Near Malines one person was killed and four wounded.

Another Plot Against the Czar's Life.

St. Petersburg police have seized a secret printing press and discovered documents showing arrangements were being perfected to make an attempt on the Czar's life. Numerous arrests have been made.

The Parnellite Line of Attack.

The Nationalist members of Parliament are preparing for a vigorous attack on the British Administration for allowing ex-Secretary Cornwall to escape punishment for his alleged scandalous crimes and for their refusal to investigate the Maamtrasna murders.

Investigating.

The Governor of Hong Kong and British Consuls at Chinese ports have been ordered to telegraph all the evidence in their possession regarding the reported cases of French men-of-war searching British ships. M. Ferry denies the truth of the reports.

The Conservative Programme.

The Conservative leaders decided to-day to allow the Franchise Bill to pass the second reading in the House of Lords, but in committee the Marquis of Salisbury will move to insert a clause postponing the application of the Bill until a Redistribution Act is passed.

Meeting of Parnellites.

A meeting of the Irish parliamentary party yesterday expressed sympathy with the family of the late A. M. Sullivan, and resolved to press the Catholic education question in Parliament. No formal resolution was adopted regarding the franchise policy of the party.

The Cholera.

During the past twenty-four hours there have been 23 fresh cases of cholera and four deaths at Naples. There were 410 fresh cases of cholera and 31 deaths in Italy during the past twenty-four hours. It is rumored that ten cases of cholera and five deaths have occurred at Yport, France. The Prefect has gone to ascertain the truth of the report.

The Queen's Speech.

The Queen's speech consists of eight paragraphs. It regrets the necessity of convoking Parliament, and discusses the Franchise Bill, expressing the hope the measure will be passed. No mention is made of redistribution. References are made to affairs at the Cape and in Egypt. Gen. Gordon is eulogized for his gallant defence of Khartoum.

Retrenchment in Egypt.

The reduction in the Egyptian army will effect a saving of £170,000 yearly. A reduction in the civil service and police in the Khedive's household has also been agreed to. The new budget will recommend the suspension of the sinking fund for three years, and urge a decrease in taxes imposed upon the fellaheen, and advise the negotiation of a loan of £9,000,000.

The Engagement at Tamsui.

Despatches state that in the engagement at Tamsui on October 13th, in which the Chinese defeated 1,800 French, the Chinese forces captured a French flag. Later advices say the French under Lespes are trying to cut Chinese communications between Tamsui and Kelung. It is reported that only two French vessels are anchored at Tamsui. The Chinese have repaired the earthworks and reorganized their system of defence. Hillmen are pouring down. General Lan is very confident and friendly to foreigners. An edict has been issued prohibiting the desecration of bodies.

O'Brien's Generosity.

Wm. O'Brien, M.P., editor of *United Ireland*, Dublin, to-day asked the committee to close the subscriptions towards the indemnity fund to recoup him for the losses he sustained in defraying the expenses of the recent legal proceedings in connection with the Cornwall scandals. The fund is $3,000 short of the amount of Mr. O'Brien's losses, but he says that the family of the late A. M. Sullivan has a prior right to Ireland's gratitude, and he hopes that those intending subscribing to the indemnity fund will instead send their subscription to the fund for the relief of Mr. Sullivan's family.

Political Riots.

At a meeting of Liberals regarding the Franchise Bill at Portadown to-day, a howling mob attacked the Town Hall, shattered the windows and wrecked several private houses. Dickson, member of the House of Commons, was attacked while leaving the hall, and received a scalp wound. Others of the Liberals were also wounded. The police were powerless to quell the riot, which lasted until midnight.

Cable Notes.

Jaques Auguste Reglier, the philologian, is dead at Paris.

It is rumored at Berlin, that Bismarck contemplates a visit to Paris.

THE RESCUE OF GREELY.

COMMANDER SCHLEY'S OFFICAL REPORT.

Pitiable Condition of the Survivors—Impressive Scene Inside Greely's Tent—Six of the Dead Bodies Mutilated.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The report of Commander Schley, of the expedition for the relief of the Greely party has been submitted to the Secretary of the Navy. It contains a detailed account of the journey. After experiencing much difficulty in making headway through Melville Bay, the expedition reached Cape York on June 18, and opened up communication with the natives, but no tidings of Greely were obtained. At various stages of the northward journey parties started out to explore cairns and caches. At Pay Er Harbor the first tidings of Greely were received, on June 22nd, when it was announced by one of the searching parties that his camp had been located at Cape Sabine. When the steam cutter reached the vicinity of the camp,

SERGEANT LONG WAS DISCOVERED

reclining on the rocks. The location of the camp was learned from him, and Greely was informed of the coming of relief. Long was carried up the side of the steamer, and placed in the saloon. Schley, with the officers and crew of the Bear, went ashore and reached Greely's camp about 9 p. m. A tent covering the Greely party had blown down and it was partially raised, and the survivors were given milk and beef extract. Doctors were left to administer stimulants to Greely. Sergeant Ellison, Sergeant Brainerd, Hospital Steward Beiderbick, Sergeant Fredericks and Private Connell, who were

FOUND ALIVE IN THE WRETCHED TENT.

The tent, burying ground, and ice fort near by were photographed. The camp was located midway between Cocked Hat Island and Cape Sabine. There were about 75 feet of beach on a slight elevation, protected by high mountains. All the survivors except Long were unable to walk, and were carried out upon stretchers. By 11 p.m. the survivors were so far strengthened by stimulants that all were removed to the ships. A gale which had blown all day increased to a hurricane during the night, and work with boats was difficult and dangerous. The work of exhuming the bodies of the dead was promptly performed, and the ships were able to start for Pay Er Harbor at four o'clock on the morning of June 23. Schley describes as follows the

IMPRESSIVE SCENE INSIDE GREELY'S TENT.

Greely was found in a sleeping bag. His body inclined forward, his head resting upon his left hand. A Book of Common Prayer was open and held in his right hand. He appeared to be reading prayers to Private Connoll, whose condition was critical. He was cold to the waist. All sensation of hunger was gone. He was speechless, and almost breathless. His eyes were fixed and glassy, and his weakness was such that it was with difficulty he swallowed stimulants. His jaws had dropped, his heart was barely pulse-beating, and his body temperature very low. The scene of an helpless, almost famished officer

CONSOLING HIS DYING COMPANIONS

brought tears to the eyes of those who stood about them. Sergeants Brainerd and Fredericks, and Hospital Steward Beidenbick, were extremely weak and hardly able to stand. They were no longer able to venture away from camp to seek food. Their faces, hands and limbs were swollen to such an extent that they could not be recognized. The entire party had but a short lease of life—probably not more than 48 hours. The fact was recognized by them all from their experience during the long and desolate winter in watching dying companions. Sergeant Ellison was found in a sleeping bag, where he had lain helpless for months, with

HIS HANDS AND FEET FROZEN OFF.

Strapped to one stump was a spoon to enable him to feed himself. His physical condition otherwise appeared to be the best of any of the survivors, as his companions had shared their food with him. Ellison's feet were amputated in an endeavor to save his life, but he survived the operation only three days.

GREELY WAS PHYSICALLY THE WEAKEST,

but mentality the most vigorous of the party. He had lain in the sleeping bag for weeks and was unable to stand alone for any length of time, and was almost helpless except in a sitting posture. His appearance was wild, his hair was long and unkempt; his face and hands were covered with sooty black dirt; his body scantily covered with worn out clothes, his form was wasted; his joints swollen and eyes sunken. His first enquiry was if the rescuing party were not Englishmen, but when told they were his own countrymen he paused for a moment and then said:—"And I am glad to see you." The condition of the camp was in keeping with the scene inside the tent. The dead bodies of companions stretched on the ice, wretched cooking utensils impoverished in their distress, scattered and worn-out clothes and sleeping bags of the dead, the absence of all food, save a few cups full of boiled sealskin, completed a picture startling and impressive.

BODIES OF THE DEAD MUTILATED.

After detailing the manner in which the bodies were prepared for transportation, the report says:—In preparing the bodies of the dead for transportation, it was found that six of them—Lieut. Kisinger, Sergeants Jewell and Ralston, Private Whistler, Henry, and Ellis—had been cut and the fleshy parts removed to a greater or less extent. All the other bodies were found intact. When the bodies of the dead were exposed in preparing them, identification was found to be complete. Some of them could be recognized by the aid of pictures taken with us from home. Others whose features had dried were identified by other characteristics. I am therefore satisfied that no mistake was made in this important matter, which so impressed us from the beginning. The balance of the report recites the details of

THE HOMEWARD JOURNEY,

and in conclusion Schley compliments the officers and crews of the Bear and Thetis, especially commending Lieutenant Emory. He pays tribute to the services rendered the expedition by sailors of the Dundee fleet, and says had the American expedition failed they would undoubtedly have rescued Greely.

TORONTO.

Young Kenrick's Mysterious Death—Burglars Still at Work—Serious Charge Against a Constable—The Campbell Failure—The Distillers and the Scott Act—Funeral of the Late John Riordon.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—The theory of accident or suicide in connection with the deadly shooting of young Kenrick in the Queen's Park on Monday morning has been dispelled by the discovery of the wad propelled from the gun. It was part of a college report used by the young fellow in place of the ordinary wad, and must have entered the skull with the charge had it been fired as close as at first supposed. The opinion gains ground that a foul murder has been committed, an opinion strengthened by the fact that the young man's watch, which was not on his person when the body was found, is still missing. The authorities have left it to the family to put a detective on the case.

The safe in Giles' grocery store, on Yonge street, was blown last night, but the disgusted burglars found it empty. Last night Mr. W. L. Wilkinson's residence, on Grange avenue, was entered by burglars, who took a quantity of clothing and about $50 in cash.

At the Police Court this morning evidence was taken in the case of a charge of indecent assault made by a woman against a police constable.

Business men still talk of the Campbell failure and its strange developements. Mr. Taylor, one of the partners, who it was alleged was out of town, had been sick at his residence. He states that the stories of fraud are wholly untrue.

The distillers and brewers, at a meeting held yesterday, determined to fight the Scott Act in Parliament.

The Ontario Distillers at a meeting here, came to the conclusion that too much money was being spent throughout the counties in fighting the Scott Act, and that the most effective way would be to fight it in Parliament.

The funeral of the late John Riordon took place to Mount Pleasant Cemetery this afternoon. There was a large concourse of friends, among them being several from St. Catharines, Hamilton and Merriton. About 70 employes of the Merriton Paper Mills were also present. The coffin was covered with beautiful floral offerings.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD.

The Premier to be Tendered a Public Reception and Banquet at Toronto—Enthusiastic Meeting of Conservatives Last Night.

Toronto, October 22.—A meeting of prominent Conservatives was held in St. Lawrence Hall to-night—Mayor Boswell in the chair. There was a large attendance from different Wards in the city. The object of the meeting was to make preliminary arrangements for a public reception and banquet at Toronto, to be tendered to Sir John Macdonald, to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of his entry into public life. A General Committee, comprising about 200, was appointed, out of which will be struck the various sub-Committees. The date for holding the demonstration will be fixed by Sir John. The utmost enthusiasm was manifested during the proceedings.

TRAGEDY ON A TRAIN.

A Passenger Cut, Slaughtered and Thrown Overboard by a Drunken Desperado.

Cairo, Ill., Oct. 23.—On a Paducah & Memphis train on Sunday night, Herman Marshall, of Dyerburg, Tenn., who was drunk, went up and down the aisles with a knife, threatening everybody, and indulging in frightful obscenity. Finally Boon Hutsfettie, of Maysville, Ky., struck him. Marshall cut and slashed Hutsfettie's head, face and shoulders, in a sickening manner. The latter ran to the platform. Marshall followed and plunged the knife in his bowels, threw him from the train as it was passing over a bridge. The train stopped and Hutsfettie was taken up barely alive. Marshall continued promenading through the cars daring one to touch him. He was not arrested.

SHIPPING.

Date.	Steamships.	Reported at.	From
Oct. 21	Bothnia	New York	Liverpool
Oct. 22	Gen. Werder	Washington	New York
"	Norwegian	Isle of Wight	Quebec
"	Manitoban	Father Point	Glasgow

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GROCER
—AND—
Wine Merchants,
No. 155
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South Side, London, Ont.

BRITISH NAVY DEFENDED.

French Troops in Tonquin Acting on the Defensive.

REINFORCEMENTS TO BE SENT.

The Dublin Press on the Change in the Irish Chief Secretaryship.

THE CANADIAN VOYAGEURS AT ASSOUAN

The Government Accedes to Wolseley's Demand for further Supplies—Increased Activity Among British Troops at Wady Halfa—The Agricultural Crisis in England.

Yesterday Afternoon's Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, Oct. 22, 5 p. m.

The Canadian Voyageurs.

Three hundred and seventy-eight Canadian boatmen have arrived at Assouan.

Destitution in Paris.

The increase of the municipal budget by 3,500,000 francs for the assistance of the poor shows clearly the extending destitution of Paris.

The Trouble in Sugar Market.

The *Morning Post* says the trouble in the sugar market ceased three weeks ago. There is not the slightest ground for apprehending impending bankruptcy of any American steamship lines.

Renewal of Activity.

A despatch from Wady Halfa says there is evidence of a sudden resolve on the part of the Government to augment the forces. There is increased activity among the troops, and an early advance is expected. The Nile is rising slightly.

The British Navy.

Sir Thomas Brassey, speaking at Hastings, quoted statistics showing the British Navy, in both armored and unarmored vessels, is superior to the French, also that the British Navy is equal to those of France and Italy combined.

The Senatorial Reform Bill.

The committee having in charge the French Senatorial Reform bill decided by a vote of 5 to 4 that the seventy-five life Senatorships at present at the disposal of the Senate would be added, as fast as they fall vacant, to the nine years' seats at the disposal of the Chambers jointly.

New Cardinals.

The Pope will create eight new Cardinals as a secret consistory. The persons who will be honored are the Archbishops of Vienna, Seville and Palermo, and Monsignors Massaia, Merosigori, Lourenzie, Masotte and Verga. There are still seven vacancies remaining in the College of Cardinals.

Mourning the Duke of Brunswick.

The Prussian court is ordered to wear mourning for the Duke of Brunswick for a fortnight, and the troops and inhabitants of Brunswick for two months. The King of Saxony, Grand Duke of Oldenburg, Duke of Cambridge and Prince Albert of Prussia, representing the Emperor William, will attend the funeral.

Favor Decisive Action.

A Paris dispatch says the majority of the committee on the Tonquin credit are in favor of decisive action. They are willing to vote even larger credits, so as to enable the Government to bring the difficulty to a speedy conclusion. It is said the Cabinet has decided to send reinforcements which Gen. de Lisle requires.

Proposed Duty on Corn.

In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday Souriquis placed upon the table an amendment to the Cattle Customs Bill, which proposes to fix a duty of five francs per hundred kilograms on foreign corn. The amendment also proposes that the municipal authorities of the Provinces will be empowered to fix the price of bread and meat.

Rioters Sentenced.

The court-martial in the case of the prisoners who took part in the anti-Jewish riots at Kunarvia, Russia, in June, has sentenced eleven to periods varying from twelve to twenty years at hard labor, for manslaughter, twenty-seven to periods varying from one to three years for robbery, and sixteen to short periods. One prisoner was banished to Siberia and eleven acquitted.

On the Defensive.

Gen. de L'Isle, replying to a request from Prime Minister Ferry for information in regard to the situation in Tonquin, states that the French forces there are sufficient to maintain a defensive attitude, but cannot undertake offensive operations. *Figaro* says the truth is that the troops are hemmed in on the delta under protection of gunboats, and are obliged to limit their operations to repelling the attacks of the enemy.

The Agricultural Crisis.

Delegates from the Farmers' Alliance will hold a conference in London in November on the agricultural crisis. The programme of the meeting includes a proposal to refer questions of reduction of rents to courts of arbitration. The Scotch Farmers' Alliance has received favorably a report of a deputation sent to Ireland, advising the application in Scotland of the Irish Land act, with fixity of tenure, fair rents, free sales and remission of arrears.

The Nile Expedition Proving Expensive.

Dispatches from Alexandria report that Gen. Wolseley has been contending with the War Office in regard to the proposed curtailment of supplies of men, money and material for the Nile expedition. Gen. Wolseley threatened to request to be relieved of the command of the expedition. The government protested that he was exceeding his estimate of the cost of the expedition, but has granted his demand for fuller supplies.

Trevelyan's Withdrawal.

The *Freeman's Journal*, of Dublin, asserts Mr. Trevelyan withdraws from the Chief Secretaryship of Ireland because he was unwilling to continue as the mouthpiece of Earl Spencer policy, and because he was disgusted with the castle officials. It describes Bannerman (the new Secretary) as a courteous nonentity, ignorant of Ireland. The *Irish Times* says the changes have been made to please Parnellites, who boast they have won another victory. The *Express* says Mr. Trevelyn was the victim of Irish resentment.

The Congo Question.

Earl Granville has obtained the assent of the German and French Governments to a proposal to limit the work of the Congo conference to the settlement of the Congo question. Earl Granville stipulates that this decision shall not be binding unless the vote of the delegates shall be unanimous. The Lisbon *Journal of Commerce* says the result of the negotiations of the conference will be the recognition of the principle of the sovereignty of Portugal on the Lower Congo, under a guarantee of equal trading rights to foreigners and Portuguese.

A Marriage Outrage.

A girl named Narcis Kirkyacharian, of Hadyin, a small town of Cilicia, in Asia Minor, was recently forcibly married against her own inclinations and against the desire of her father, to a man to whom she had been betrothed at the age of five years. As the girl resisted, she was forcibly held down in a cell of the Convent to which she had been abducted, while an Armenian ecclesiastic read the marriage ceremony. The circumstances have been reported to the Porte, which, however, is anxious, if possible, to avoid involving itself in a dispute with the Armenian clergy.

Cable Notes.

The French Chamber of Deputies has voted additional decorations for troops in China.

Wilsoff, the reputed illegitimate son of Gen. Skobeloff, killed himself, owing to losses at cards. He was cleaned out in a Paris saloon the night before his death.

The Ultramontane members of the Order of Guelph are strongly urging the Duke of Cumberland to make arrangements with Emperor William and abandon his hostility to the German Empire.

The *Journal de Bruxelles* says:—"The Liberals are marching to revolution. We raise the cry of alarm while there is yet time. If we succumb we shall be buried beneath the ruins of our country."

An Anarchist meeting was held at Paris Tuesday and addresses made by communists. The meeting acclaimed that the sole means of ending the social crisis was by preying upon the cash boxes of the bourgeois.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

A Michigan Hotel Burned With an Occupant—The Incendiary Shot and the Proprietor Jailed.

St. Ignace, Mich., Oct. 22.—The story of a big fire and a horrible tragedy which occurred at Grand Marais, Schoolcraft county, a day or two ago, reached here today. It is about as follows:—A hotel belonging to Jas. Dugan was fired, and one man or woman perished in the flames, and the man who set the fire was shot by Dugan. The man has died and Dugan is in jail. The loss is not ascertained. Grand Marais is a lumbering village on Lake Superior, half way between here and Sault Ste. Marie.

CANADIAN WIRELETS.

The contract has been let for a new bridge over the St. Lawrence above Montreal.

A number of hay exporters in Kingston and vicinity have claims on the American Government for rebate. Messrs. Sabre Bros. alone claim $15,000.

At its meeting Monday night the Belleville Council refused an application to permit the erection of poles for telephone purposes on Front street in that city.

Eight hundred barrels of provisions for the relief of the distressed fishermen on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence are being shipped by the Government steamer Le Canadian at Dalhousie, N. B.

Temperance men in Kingston feel doubtful about carrying the Scott Act in that city, and intend requesting Bishop Cleary's co-operation with them. They feel confident, however, of success in the county.

Winnipeg citizens are getting up a petition to the Local Government for an enquiry into the condition of the city finances, the Council having rejected a motion for the appointment of a royal commission for that purpose.

Osterhout, of Cobourg, who was arrested at Winnipeg, for stealing a $1,000 Canada Pacific Railway bond, was discharged to-day, the prosecutors contending that while they were entirely justified in causing the prisoner's arrest, yet his explanation of how the bond came in his possession was perfectly satisfactory.

A curious case has arisen under the Scott Act. A petition having the requisite number of signatures was presented to the Government for the submission of the Act in an Ontario county, and subsequently a second petition was forwarded, stating that a number of signers wanted to withdraw their names. As this would have involved the rejection of the original petition, the Government, in order to establish the law in such a peculiar case, have decided to submit the question to the Supreme Court for its decision.

Joseph Provenchal entered a saloon in Montreal on Tuesday quite sober and looking well. He called for a glass of "old rye," which he got and drank. After taking the first a number of his friends entered and invited him to join in a drink. He complied, and drank a second glass, but dropped on the floor. He was removed in an unconscious state into an inner room and instantly expired there. He was about thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and three small children. The doctor, at the inquest, pronounced his opinion that deceased came to his death from syncope, probably hastened by drink, which he was addicted to.

AMERICAN WIRELETS.

The Chicago police have decided to drive out of the city a large number of sluggers who recently settled there.

A number of young girls have had their hair cut from their heads while walking on the streets in Philadelphia.

Towns along the Hudson are plundered nightly by a gang of burglars who use a sail boat in their operations.

A team ran away at Meridian, Miss., with the family of J. L. Spinks. Two children were killed and Mrs. Spinks was fatally hurt.

While a number of boys were burning old nitro-glycerine cans at Oil City, Pa., yesterday, one of them exploded, disembowelling one of the boys.

The fireman pumped water into a red-hot boiler in the Columbus, Miss., flour mills Tuesday. An explosion followed The engineer was killed and the fireman mortally hurt.

Several disreputable women were arrested at Chicago Tuesday, charged with appearing in "Mother Hubbard" dresses on the streets. The action of the police is only aimed at this class.

A Chicago dispatch says:—New tariffs were issued on Monday by the Western Trunk Line Association which omitted the North-western Railway. This signifies that the North-western, in refusing to report its Sioux City and Pacific business to the Association, is to be forced out of the tripartite pool.

Vigilantes vs. Horse Thieves.

Miles City, Mont., Oct. 22.—A fight occurred between Wyoming vigilantes and horse thieves near Mingusville. It is believed five vigilantes were killed. Four thieves were hanged.

Winter Weather in the Northwest.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 22.—There has been a heavy snow storm in the Northwest. The mercury is nearly down to zero.

A Terrible Death.

Halifax, Oct. 22.—Late last night Wm. Sweeney, a middle-aged man, who has been working in the quarries at Beaver Bank, was seen about Bedford station in a somewhat intoxicated condition, but was supposed to have left for home. Nothing more was seen of him after he announced his intention of going home, till early this morning his lifeless remains were found scattered all over the railway yard. The head, a ghastly, battered object, was picked up about fifty yards from the trunk and limbs, and parts of the body were thrown promiscuously in every direction, while the tracks were covered with blood and human gore. He must have fallen on the track almost in front of the station, and been struck by the night freight, which first ran over him, and afterwards in shunting, probably, further mangled his remains. The deceased leaves a wife and several children.

Extraordinary Failure.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—The failure of Bowman is one of the most extraordinary that has ever occurred on the Pacific Coast. He was confidential agent of persons whose wealth aggregated 15 millions. He transacted all their business in his own name and they drew on him as their necessities required. Liabilities, about $770,000; assets, $553,000.

Fire on Board Ship.

New York, Oct. 22.—Fire broke out early this morning in the cargo of the steamship Amerique, which was about to sail for Havre. At last accounts great volumes of smoke were pouring out of the hatches and firemen were at work. Passengers have all left the vessel.

Pennsylvania Oil Wells.

Titusville, Oct. 22.—Gauges of wells in the new Butler district aggregate 297 barrels an hour. Late reports says Phillips No. 3 is through the sand without showing improvement. The trade suspect the Phillips and Christie gushers have merely struck rich pockets of oil.

The Sun's Heat and Power.

In a recent number of *Nature* the distinguished engineer Capt. John Ericsson sets forth some investigations which he made during the summer solstice of this year upon the temperature of the sun's surface. These investigations form part of a memorable series of studies in solar physics, one practical result of which has been the construction of a working appliance for the actuation of machinery by the use of heat derived from collected solar rays.

The power developed by Capt. Ericsson's sun motor indicated that the temperature of the sun's surface is very great. But the cylindrical heater of the motor, constructed solely for the purpose of generating steam or explanding air, is for various reasons not well adapted, as its constructor has said, for an exact determination of the amount of surface exposed to the action of the reflected solar rays. Accordingly, for the latter purpose he constructed a solar pyrometer, which has been erected in New York city during the present year. It is an instrument of large dimensions, a polygonal reflector, composed of a series of inclined mirrors, and provided with a central heater of conical form, placed upon by the reflected radiation in such a manner that each point of its surface receives an equal amount of radiant heat in a given time.

The central doctrine which Capt. Ericsson first established by demonstration and then assumed as the basis of the investigations just concluded is that "the temperature produced by solar radiation is as the density of the rays." Without attempting to reproduce the mathematical process resorted to, or to describe in detail the apparatus of observation, it is enough to say that Capt. Ericsson reaches conclusions remarkably close to those of Sir Isaac Newton, and totally different from those of Pouillet, Vicaire, Sainte-Claire Deville, and others, who have assigned a comparatively low temperature to the sun's surface. Newton in estimating the temperature to which the comet of 1680 was subjected when nearest the sun, based his calculations on the result of his practical observations that "the maximum temperature produced by solar radiation was one-third of that of boiling water; and he found, accordingly, that the comet was exposed to a temperature of 1,-680,000°, an intensity exactly 2,000 times greater than that of red hot iron, at a temperature of 840°." Capt. Ericsson adds this deduction in the article referred to:

The distance of the comet from the solar surface being equal to one-third of the sun's radius, it will be seen that, in accordance with the Newtonian doctrine, the temperature to which it was subjected indicated a solar intensity of 2,986,000° F.

The results of the experimental investigations carried out by Capt. Ericsson correspond remarkably to those just recorded. They are thus briefly stated:—

The diffusion of the solar rays acting on the twenty-inch heater, being in the ratio of 1 to 10,241, the temperature of the solar surface cannot be less than 298°.87 multiplied by 10,241, equal to 3,060,727° F. This underrated computation must be accepted unless it can be shown that the temperature produced by radiant heat is not inversely as the diffusion of the rays.

The high temperature here assigned to the sun's surface of course greatly contrasts with the estimates of those French investigators who do not consider that it reaches 3,000° centigrade.

As to the sun motor, apart from general applicability to certain classes of work, it must apparently be specially useful in all regions like those, for example, of the Southwestern Territories, that are almost always under the direct rays of the sun in the daytime.

Points About Female Dress.

London Life.

A Parisian *grand dame* writes me:—"For the benefit of your fair readers, let me tell you one or two novelties in fashions. The military costume is distinctly *pashutt* for damp or dull days. This consists of a well-cut skirt of some stiffish material like mohair, with a short tight-fitting military jacket of hussar-blue, slate gray, or Austrian white cloth, with collar and cuffs of very dark velvet, and old gold or silver buttons. Another note:—When the gown has a floral pattern on it, the bunch of real flowers at the neck or breast must match in kind and in tint. For instance, here is a toilet worn with great success at Vichy: Skirt of moss-green faille, made with tiny pinked-out flounces, and a plain overdress of soft silk of the same tint, strewn with a faint pattern of pale pink dahlias. Real dahlias were worn at the neck and in the green tulle bonnet. Another effective toilet for September consists of a bodice and paniers of dark velvet over a petticoat entirely covered in lace, and a lace hat trimmed with feathers to match the velvet."

There is a rumor in England that when the Princess Imperial of Germany was in England in September she paved the way for a visit of Prince Bismarck to Sandringham, when he and Mr. Gladstone are to have an opportunity of hobnobbing.

WHAT IS MALARIA.

The Low Fevers of the Marsh and Mountain.

A Fresh Theory in Medicine.

From a valuable article on "The Progress of Medicine" in the *Quarterly Review*, we take the following suggestive extract:—

The theoretical notions about malaria form an instructive page of medical history. Until about 1823 it was always thought to be associated with marshes and swamps, but in that year Dr. William Fergusson brought to England numerous proofs that it occurred abundantly in elevated and rocky regions. Such evidences have gone on accumulating, and it is now well known that malaria has no necessary connection with the marsh. But the profession is still profoundly impressed with the belief that malaria is an actual or material poisonous substance. To Homer it was the arrows of Apollo in anger, to the medieval folk-lore it was the mischief of elves and sprites; and if scientific medicine does not now permit us to personify the malaria, it teaches us at least to materialize it. Although the fevers which malaria produces are quite unlike the fevers that are contagious or communicable, the present scientific guides of the profession are resolved to find a material virus or poison as the cause of them. The malarial poison was sought for, in the early days of chemistry, among the various gases of the marsh, but the chemical search proved fruitless. When the microscope came in, the miasm was diligently looked for in the soil of malarious localities, and in the vapours overhanging them. From 1849 to the present year, some twenty different vegetable organisms or their spores, of very various degrees of complexity, have been described each in its turn as the malarious miasm and as the specific cause of remittent and intermittent fevers: and the quest for a material substance assumed to be the cause of malarial fever is regarded with much favour in the best scientific circles. Meanwhile a body of opinion, which takes due account of all the manifold associated circumstances of malaria throughout the world, has been forming, and yearly growing in volume, that there is no malarious miasm at all; that 'malaria,' indeed, is a profound disorganization of the nervous mechanism that presides over the temperature of the body; and that this unsetting of the heat-regulating centre is likely to happen when the body has been exposed during the day to extreme solar heat and to fatigue, and exposed at sundown and in the night to the tropical or sub-tropical chill, which will be severe in proportion to the rapid cooling of the ground and the amount of vapour condensed in the lowest statum of the air. There is no more beautiful mechanism in nature than that which keeps man's internal heat always about 98° day and night, summer and winter, in the arctic regions or in the tropics; but even that most wonderful of all self-adapting pieces of mechanism, if it be taxed too much, as by extremes of day and night temperature, will get out of gear; and a fever, still retaining something of the diurnal periodicity, will be the result. No one can read the powerful criticism of Surgeon-Major Oldham, of the Indian Medical Service, without discovering this rational explanation of malaria to have the best of the facts and the best of the logic on its side.

The decision of this point of theory one way or another has the most momentous issues, not so much for the treatment of malarious fever as for its prevention. It is, in short, a question, on the one hand, of common prudence in warm countries, more often moist than arid, and more often level than mountainous, against exposure of the body to the direct action of the sun's rays and to the nightly chill that follows, or, on the other hand, of a fatalist doctrine of vegetable spores or organisms of the lowest grade making ceaseless war upon mankind. The world has a way of finding out the truth by its experiences on the large scale. It settled the inane theoretical objections to the value of cinchona bark, and it will probably form its own opinion on the relative merits of the vegetable spore theory of malaria and the theory of exposure and climatic vicissitudes. It will be a regrettable circumstance if in this matter the profession has to follow public opinion instead of leading it.

MEDICAL NOTES.

Dr. Deschamps asserts that the microbe of scarlet fever is a bacillus, shaped like a hair, with a long swelling of the upper part. It reproduces rapidly but is easily killed by all the leading disinfectants, particularly by the new chemical thymol.

Some of the foreign papers proclaim that Dr. Koch's microbe theory of the origin of cholera has been exploded, because a Dr. Kline, in India, has boldly swallowed some of the microbes without being taken ill. But Koch's theory covers all such cases. He explains why some people die of cholera while others escape by the fact that in a normal healthy person the microbes are killed by the acid in the stomach, as they can only flourish in a medium with an alkaline reaction, such as is furnished by persons of weak health. This explains also the necessity of attending to the health in general, and not only avoiding suspicious food and drink during an epidemic.

Bodily Vigor of Aged Men.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The bodily vigor of some of our aged politicians, especially Mr. Gladstone, has been often remarked upon. Last Saturday showed that one at least of our old literary men, within a few months of his three-score years, still has the use of his muscles. Mr. Furnivall, the well-known founder of the Chaucer, Wycliffe, New Shakespeare, Early English Text, and other societies, rowed stroke to the winning boat of the scratch fours of the Maurice Rowing Club, of which he is President, and which hails from the Workingmen's College. The first heat of three boats was won by Mr. Furnivall and his crew by three lengths and a half, and the final heat for two boats by two lengths. "Well done, old 'un!" was the cry on the banks. As the other five crews had made up their minds before starting that their President's boat was not in it, the result surprised them not a little.

Lovers of edelweiss who may in late years have noticed that it is no longer so common as it was among the mountains of Switzerland will be glad to hear that specimens of it have recently been met with on Mount Tacoma—or, as it is otherwise called, Mount Ranier—in Washington Territory, at a height of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea; and, near at hand, flourishes another Alpine favorite, the vanilla scented *mannertreu*. A quarter of a century ago the edelweiss grew plentifully but a few hundred feet above Zermatt; now, owing to the thoughtless greed of the Swiss peasantry and the rapacity of cockney tourists, it is only to be seen upon the higher and more inaccessible summits of the Alps.

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ND DISTRICT.

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tion of the safety gates ossing on Clarence street ace, and the gates will thin a day or two.

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NEWSY NOTES FROM THE SUBURBS.

LONDON SOUTH.

During Monday night or early Tuesday morning, the Ivy Green Hotel, in this suburb, was the scene of a robbery, in which the thief made off with about $150 worth of money and valuables. It seems that some ten days ago, a young man who gave his name as George Wallace paid a visit to the Ivy Green, told a pitiful story to Mr. Sparrowhawk, and was given a meal of victuals. In course of subsequent conversation Mr. Sparrowhawk ascertained that Wallace hailed from a place in England about two miles from where his parents resided, and on that account and because of his apparently truthful story of inability to get work, Mr. S. took a good deal of interest in him, and employed him as bartender. During the night in question Mrs. Sparrowhawk was visiting at a friend's, and Mr. S. retired about eleven o'clock, leaving Wallace to close up the place. It appears that Wallace waited until the proprietor was fast asleep, and made a thorough overhauling of the contents of drawers, boxes, &c., and then skipped for the other side on one of the early trains. He searched the trousers pockets of Mr. S., and secured over $10 in bills and silver; he also made off with a heavy silver watch, worth $45, and a lady's gold watch, worth a similar amount, and took the proceeds of the day out of the till, besides anything of value he was able to lay his hands upon. Mr. Sparrowhawk has been taught a lesson he will not soon forget, and the probability is that in future young men who come from within two miles of the ancestral home will be asked to shift for themselves.

The wife of Mr. James McCully, of the Pipe Line Road, died yesterday from consumption, after a long illness. She leaves a small family behind her.

John Nelson, who lives near Byron, has been summoned to appear before Squire Smyth, at Templar & Brooks' Court, for furiously driving over York street bridge on Saturday last. A second information has also been laid by Asa Luce, charging him with running into his rig and damaging it to the extent of $25. This affair took place just over the bridge, on the county side.

LONDON EAST.

Cases of typhoid fever are reported on the Hamilton Road and elsewhere in town.

The annexation feeling is growing stronger, and a prominent resident said recently that it only needed a fair proposal from the city to bring London East in at the end of this year.

The Ontario Car Works are now busily engaged in constructing a hundred and twenty-five cars for the Northern & North-Western Railway Company. Of these one hundred are ordinary flat cars, and the other twenty five are box cars. Each car will have a capacity of twenty tons. The contract calls for the delivery of four cars daily, so that the new freight equipment will be completed in about five weeks from the signing of the contract.

John Niven and Walter Bremner, of London East, were again remanded by Squire Peters yesterday till Friday at 2 o'clock on charges of burglary at A. Westman's hardware store.

The heavy rain of Tuesday washed out several large holes on Rectory street, which will be quite a loss to the contractor for grading, Mr. C. Maker.

ENTERTAINING A VISITOR.—There assembled a large gathering of friends and relatives to an oyster supper on Friday evening last at the residence of Robert Dreaney, Esq., Deputy Reeve of London township, the guest of the evening being Mr. Robert Dreaney, jr., who lately arrived home with his family from British Columbia, intending to spend the winter here among his relatives, after an absence of nearly ten years. Mr. Dreaney is managing partner in a large salmon canning factory on Rivers Inlet, some 300 miles from Victoria. Among those present were Capt. Henry Dreaney, wife and family; Mrs. David Wilson and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. McDugall and family, Mr. and Mrs. R. Paxton, P. M., of Kinlough; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graham, of London township; Mrs. Parker and Mr. I. Stevenson, of London city, and others. Twelve grandchildren of Mr. Dreaney were present, nine of them being boys. A pleasant evening was spent by all.—COM.

ANOTHER IMPROVEMENT ADOPTED.—Mr. Tringham, of Windsor, has made another improvement on his rubber telephone insulato.. The insulator consists of a wooden peg sharpened at one end, with a groove sawed in the sharpened end. A piece of rubber is wrapped around the wire, which is placed in the groove and the peg is then driven into a hole in the cross-arm. This pinches the wire and holds it firm. Mr. Tringham perceived that it was necessary to tighten the wires about once every year and in order to do so the peg had to be loosened, which was considerable trouble and took quite a long time. This is in a great measure overcome by a groove made in the other end of the peg and a cast iron cap screwed on the top of each peg This holds the wire just as firm, and when the wire requires tightening the cap can be removed with greater celerity than the pegs. Mr. Tringham has applied for a patent on the idea.

ANOTHER INGERSOLL LARCENIST.—The little town of Ingersoll appears to be becoming fruitful in larcenies at present, and another case has just transpired in which, as before, the suspected thief was taken into custody by the city detectives. On Tuesday afternoon Constable Gray, of Ingersoll, came to London with a warrant for the apprehension of a young woman named Hattie Ralph upon the charge of stealing a quantity of underclothing belonging to Miss McMurray, of the McMurray House, Ingersoll, wherein she had been employed. He secured the assistance of acting Detective Egelton, and in a short time the young woman was found in a house on John street, and upon search being made the missing garments were found in her possession. She was arrested and taken to Ingersoll by the officer for examination.

From Death's Door.

M. M. Devereaux, of Ionia, Mich., was a sight to behold. He says: "I had no action of the Kidneys and suffered terribly. My legs were as big as my body, and my body as big as a barrel. The best doctors gave me up. Finally I tried Kidney-Wort. in four or five days a change came, in eight or ten days I was on my feet, and now I am completely cured. It was certainly a miracle. All druggists keep Kidney-Wort, which is put up both in liquid and dry form."

The London Aldermen have deposed from his office, Bartholomew Binns, who succeeded Marwood as city hangman. Mr. Binns was drunk at one execution, was found travelling in a railroad carriage in a class superior to that for which he had a ticket, and was generally felt to be unworthy of his official position.

THE SPORTSMAN'S COLUMN.

Notes of Interest Culled from Authentic Sources.

Base Ball, Cricket, Lacrosse, Sprinting, the Ring and the Oar.

BASE BALL.

The Hamilton *Spec.* has apologies for the refusal of the Clippers to play the London club:—"The Londons have written to the Clippers trying to arrange a match for Saturday next in this city. The Clippers think it is too late in the season, and besides there will be a football match here that day." The *Spec* man does not appear to enjoy the complete confidence of 'Hippodrome Stroud' and the Clipper management, for if he did, many of the amusing errors of which he is guilty might be avoided. The facts in this case are that the Londons did endeavor to arrange for a match with the Clippers, offering to play in Hamilton, but a telegram was received in reply stating that they had lost money on the Buffalo game, and that as four of their best players had left they could not play. Of course, it does not matter much, as it was fully anticipated that the Clippers, dreading the certainty of a defeat by the Londons as it present constituted, would show the white feather and decline to play, still it is amusing to observe how the Hamilton champion braggart has been deluded by his friends into giving such a gauzy pretext for the faint-heartedness of the team.

Each member of the Providence team has been presented with a gold badge.

The National League players have made 316 home runs during the season, of which Williamson, of Chicago, made 27; Pfeffer, of Chicago, 24; Dalrymple, of Chicago, 23; Anson, of Chicago, 20, and Brouthers, of Buffalo, 13.

Collins, of Dundas, who played forty-five games with Buffalo, holds the first place among the second basemen of the League, with an average of .923. Farrell, of Providence, played 110 games with an average of .921, Collins' batting average was .219.

Fred Wood, of Hamilton, played twelve games with Detroit, with a batting average of .047.

Arthur A. Irwin, the short stop of the Providence team, champions, was born in Toronto 27 years ago.

Joe Start, first baseman and captain of the Providence team, is 41 years of age and is the oldest player in the League, having been in continuous service since 1862. He led the League as a first baseman this year, having the wonderful record of only 21 errors of 976 chances. "Joe's" name is a synonym for honesty, and more than once, in recent hotly contested games, have umpire, players and spectators voluntarily submitted to him questions of play, upon the solution of which depended the issue of the contest. His play this year has been probably the best he has ever exhibited, and the entire base ball world drinks to his health and wishes him long continuance in the field.

"The Torontos have at last been heard from. In reply to a telegram from Mr. Sterling, of the Clippers, the Torontos say that they have sent to Buffalo to try and arrange a game with the Buffalos on Saturday next. If the Buffaloes won't play the Torontos will play the Clippers on condition that Connors is allowed to play with them. A game is suggested for the first part of next week if the game cannot be arranged for Saturday.—*Spec.* Thought it was too late in the season for the Clippers? Verily, consistency is a jewel.

ATHLETIC.

Last week Prof. Macgregor, of Toronto, forwarded $250 to Hon. J. Farley, Mayor of Cleveland, for a sword contest on foot with D. C. Ross, under British rules; swords not to exceed four pounds weight, and contestants to wear buff or steel-mail jackets at option. Ross has covered the money, and the contest will take place in Cleveland early in November. Prof. Macgregor will not leave Toronto until just before, and will be accompanied by a small Toronto party.

Richard K. Fox, of New York, has received the following sweeping challenge from George H. Smith, of Pittsburg, Pa., which will no doubt bring about important races: "Enclosed is a check for $100 as a forfeit for $500, or more, for a foot race of 125 or 150 yards with the following named men: H. M. Johnson, New York; Fred. Rodgers, New Jersey; M. K. Kittleman, Kansas; Weinbrener, Iowa, and W. Boyd, Canada; or I will run J. Gibson, of Morden, Eng., 200 yards for the same amount, or any other man living in the same distance, barring Hutchens, of Putney, Eng.; Sheffield rules to govern strictly, and make this play or pay. Each or all of the foregoing can be accommodated by covering my deposit, and I will run any or all within five days' intermission between each race."

THE WHEEL.

Clarke, the Woodstock flyer, who is now justly claimed to be the fastest rider in Canada, is but 17 years of age. He was born near Woodstock, but his home is in Seaforth, where his parents reside. Clarke is in the drug business in Woodstock, where he has done all his training, having mounted bicycle for the first time last season. When in racing trim his weight is 148 lbs., and he is 5 ft. 9½ in. in height. He has the best record in Canada for the half-mile, mile and five miles.

The *Canadian Wheelman* is out for October, and in a new suit. It will in future be published by a company, with W. K. Evans as editor, and a number of prominent wheelmen as associates. It deserves to be well supported.

CURLIANA.

The semi-annual meeting of the Ontario branch of the Royal Caledonia Curling Club took place on Tuesday at the Walker house, Toronto, the president, Dr. James Ross, in the chair. The attendance was large. A letter was read from Lord Melgund in reference to expected visit of curlers from Scotland during the coming season. The following new clubs were in due form received into the association:—Forest City, London, Berlin, Waterloo, Lansdowne Club, of Thornbury. The medal competitions for the coming season were then arranged as follows (Saskatchewan Club Prince Albert, taking a local medal):—Ancaster v. London, Ancaster Thistle v. Scarboro', Ayr Uunion v. Paris, Bowmanville v. Toronto Granite, Bradford v. Thornbury Lansdowne, Brampton v Hamilton Thistle, Brockville v. Burns Club, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., Chatham v. Sarnia, Cobourg v. Toronto, Dundas v. Woodstock, Fergus v. Wroxeter, Goderich v. Lucknow, Hamilton Caledonian v. Newcastle, Harriston v. Brussels, Lindsay v. Barrie, Wingham v. Elora, Markham v. Georgetown, Owen Sound v. Meaford, Point Edward v. Aylmer, Preston v. West Flamboro, Seaforth v. Waterloo, Simcoe v. Berlin, Clarksburg v. Midland, Ingersoll v. London Forest City, Whitby v. Port Hope, Thorold v. Bradford, Scarboro Heather v. (First new club). This is the largest number of medals ever allocated by the branch in one year, there being 28 to be given in all.

The next business was the grouping of clubs for the Ontario tankard and primal competition:—

Group No. 1.—London Forest City, London, Chatham, Petrolia, Thamesville, Point Edward, Sarnia, St. Mary's, St. Thomas, Aylmer.

Group No. 2.—Galt Granites, Galt, Preston, Ayr, Sincoe, Woodstock, Ingersoll, Bright, Brantford, Paris.

Group No. 3.—Hamilton Thistle, Hamilton, Caledonia, Dundas, West Flamboro', St. Catharines, Ancaster, Ancaster Thistle, Milton, Thorold Lorne.

Group No. 4.—Fergus, Elora, Guelph, Georgetown, Berlin, Waterloo, Harriston, Mount Forest, Walkerton.

Group No. 5.—Lucknow, Kincardine, Wingham, Goderich, Seaforth, Brussels, and Worcester.

THE TURF.

Newmarket, Oct. 22.—The race for the Dewhurst plate was won by Bowling's colt by Sterling; Cora, second; Xaintrailles, third.

Brighton Beach, Oct. 22.—First race, one mile and one furlong—Georgie M. won; Bay Miller, 2nd; King B., 3rd. Time, 2:00¼. Second race, one mile and one furlong—Craftie won; Eros, 2nd; Greenland, 3rd. Time, 2:00. Third race, one mile and a-quarter—Broughton won; Blue Bell, 2nd; Centennial, 3rd. Time, 2:12¾. Fourth race, seven furlongs—Lizzie Mack won; Montauk, 2nd; Torpedo, 3rd. Time, 1.31½. Fifth race, one mile and a quarter—Rochester won; Pawnee, 2nd; Krupp Gun, 3rd. Time, 2.23¾.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 22.—Maud S. will trot against her record on Thursday. Case's stable of trotters, including Jay-Eye-See, Phallas, Bulldoser Bill F, Onward, and Latham arrived here to-day. They will be wintered here.

Maud S. has started for Lexington, Ky., in charge of Mr. Bair. With the warmer climate it is thought that she can lower her record this season. Robert Bonner telegraphed the Hartford *Courant* as follows:—"You are correct in saying that I would rather Maud S. would lower the world's record in Hartford than anywhere else, but as the weather is getting cold here in the north, I have consented to let her trainer take her to Kentucky Next summer I intend to let Hartford people see her again in her exercise. She has trotted on your track in 2.11, the fastest time ever made on it, and she has trotted the last quarter in 30½ seconds, the fastest quarter that she or any other horse ever made."

It is interesting to note the slow progress made in cutting down the seconds in the trotting record. Forty years ago, 1844, the best time was 2:26¼, made by Lady Suffolk. This record was unbroken for twelve years, when, in 1856, Flora Temple went a second better. Three years later the same mare cut down the record to 2:19¾. The following is the record for the past forty years.

Name.	Year.	Record
Lady Suffolk	1844	2:26¼
Flora Temple	1856	2:25¼
Flora Temple	1859	2:19¾
Dexter	1867	2:17¼
Goldsmith Maid	1871	2:17
Goldsmith Maid	1874	2:14
Rarus	1878	2:13¼
St. Julien	1879	2:12¾
St. Julien	1880	2:11¾
Maud S	1880	2:10¾
Maud S	1881	2:10¾
Jay-Eye-See	1884	2:10
Maud S	1884	2:09¾

THE RING.

Dominick McCaffrey is heard from again, and he says:—"I am ready and anxious at any time to meet Mr. Sullivan, and have sent him a challenge to fight, with or without gloves. I have offered to put up the money at once, and if he wants to make the match the money is now ready to be put up in any amount to suit him. I have no doubt of myself in such a fight, and, although I don't want to be accused of boasting, I think that my confidence will be justified at the result if he accepts my challenge." It is not probable that McCaffrey will make any other match until Sullivan has either taken up with the offer or it is quite certain that he will refuse.

George Fulljames, the pugilist, says that he intends to go back to Toronto for a day or so, and then will take up business in Minneapolis, Minn.

The "Great Unknown," of Michigan, has challenged Dick Murray, of Cleveland, to a glove contest early in November for from $100 to $500 a side.

Yesterday forenoon McLaughlin and Dufur met at C. A. Shaw's office, in the Detroit Opera House, and each put up $250, the balance of the $1,000 stakes money for their wrestling match to-night. Captain P. J. Sheahan will umpire McLaughlin, and N. E. Hutchins will act for Dufur. Muldoon, the champion Græco-Roman wrestler of the world, was chosen referee, but would not accept, as he intended to challenge the winner to put up a forfeit on the spot for a match.

NOTES.

The Buffalo Commissioners of Police have granted permission to Lieutenant Morphy, of the Ninth precinct, to challenge the Toronto police tug of-war team, and get together a team to represent Buffalo's finest. The tug-of-war will probably be pulled at the Music Hall, Buffalo, some time in November.

Belva Lockwood, the female candidate for President of the United States, is an enthusiastic tricyclist.

The football match, which is to take place at Hamilton between the Hamilton and Toronto clubs next Saturday, will be an important event. It is for the Canadian Challenge Cup.

Everything Worked Beautifully.

From the Detroit Free Press.

There was a twinkle in his eyes as he entered a livery stable the other morning and proceeded to look over the horses. When he had made the rounds the proprietor asked:—

"Looking for a horse?"

"Say, I've one of my own, but a neighbor is continually bothering me to loan him the rig for a drive. Have you an animal you will warrant to run away?"

"You bet! That old roan there will make a break before he is driven two blocks."

"Then I want to borrow him this afternoon. I'll give that neighbor all the buggy riding he wants for a year to come."

The horse was sent to his barn at the hour agreed upon, and hitched up for the neighbor and his wife. Luckily for the wife, the horse ran away before she got in, and she was thus saved from a big scare, if not a case of broken bones. When the animal was returned to the stable the proprietor inquired:

"Well, I warranted him to run away or no pay."

"Yes, he ran away."

"And your game succeeded?"

"Y-e-s, I suppose so. That is, I've got to sit up nights for the next two weeks with a man with a broken leg, and I suppose my buggy was damaged about $100."

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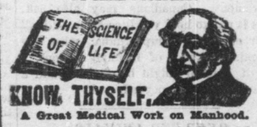
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The Free Press,

LONDON, ONT.

Thursday, October 23, 1884.

SNAIL-PACED POLITICIANS.

One of the funniest things in recent action has been the fault found with the Dominion Government for not siding branch lines in the Northwest, and at the same time decrying them for helping to push through the construction of the main line. If Mr. Blake's snail-like pace of building—100 miles of road a year—had been adopted, there would not have been any necessity for any branch lines for a long time to come. But now that the main line through and through is assured, aid towards the construction of subsidiary lines is well-timed. Branching out from the main line there will soon be seen many of these contributary roads, which, striking north west and south-west, will open large and valuable tracts of land to the settlers. Of these the Manitoba & North-western, of which 80 miles are already built, is an important one. It begins at Portage la Prairie, and makes for Prince Arthur, a distance of nearly 500 miles. The Manitoba & South-western, branching out from Winnipeg, is another of which 60 miles are already built, and which will be continued to within a short distance of the boundary line, ranging over distances extending 500 miles. Several others have been projected, and active measures are afoot to interest capitalists in the various enterprises. And this it is thought will not be difficult to do upon the basis of the recent grant authorized by the Dominion, equal to 6,400 acres of land per mile. Thus, step by step the great scheme of opening up our Western Empire to settlement is going forward. And the rapidity of the movement is not the least remarkable feature of it. Instead of crawling along a little bit at a time, in miserable sections, year by year (a policy which the Grits clamoured for), a grand attack has been made all along the line, so that in a few months not only will the most distant places in the Dominion be brought into railway connection with each other, but such communication will radiate from the main line in all directions very soon. Before many years the North-west will be as well provided with railways as Ontario is, leading up to a rapidity of development and a certainty of population such as the opponents of the policy have never been able to comprehend. They have opposed it because they did not understand it, and stubbornly refused to acquire the necessary information by the means of which a clearer view could be obtained. And now so completely has the policy of heroic construction triumphed that already it is being spoken of as a "dead issue." And really it will very soon come to be so regarded on all hands. The prophecies to the effect that it could not be built have been falsified. The confident statements that the "sea of mountains" could not be crossed has been shown to have had ignorance as its parent, while the hermaphrodite system that was proposed to include "these magnificent water-stretches" that Mr. Blake was so eloquent over, is now only mentioned to be ridiculed. Canada does not want snail pacing politicians to guide her affairs, but will continue to rely upon that statesmanship which is progressive in its nature, and confident in its well-grounded expectations.

MORE CANADA STABBING.

The most recent attempt to discredit the North-west was the statement telegraphed to the press here that riots had taken place at Prince Albert and Battleford, and that Louis Riel had been shot. As was announced in our columns on Tuesday, there is no truth in the assertion. The public may well ask why it is that the unpatriotic party should seek so unremittingly to injure this country by their false reports? As time goes on, however, those who once stood in with are anxious to stand out; and to be rid of all association with men who seem to be so eagerly bent to mar the efforts of those who are lifting up Canada to a leading rank among the nations.

EXPENSIVE LEGISLATION.

In the United States, as in Canada, the public mind is becoming aroused to the great cost incidental to the holding of so many elections. The question is being seriously asked on all sides, "does it pay?" It is felt that the frequent State and Congressional elections, attended by a Presidential election every four years, tend to unsettle trade and suspend confidence. Business men regard the present campaign but in the light of a serious interruption to commerce, seeing that the contest involves no radical changes either in the constitution or the fiscal regulations of the Union, and it is therefore a matter for congratulation, which ever way it results, when the whole matter is decided. Then people may settle down once more to the ordinary level of affairs. American people have thought themselves exceptional in this matter, that it was only among such a democracy as their own that the business of politics can become so rampant and violent as for the time to supersede other duties and considerations. A short season spent in Canada during election time, however, soon does away with that notion. It is found that both countries are nearly alike in the tendency that is displayed by the agitators who trade in politics, of making all else subservient to their personal ends. No sooner is one howl set aside than another is begun, all for the purpose of producing morbid excitement, which is looked upon as a godsend by the few blatant demagogues, no matter how much mischief is done to general commerce. It is no wonder that the American people should enquire among themselves why is so much excitement, such frequent disturbances necessary, what does it profit the nation as a whole? It is felt that the quadrennial election of President might give place to a decennial contest, with great general advantage. When the Constitution was framed, it was adapted to the requirements of but thirteen States, containing all told scarcely three millions of people—or but little more than one-half the present population of the single State of New York. In many other respects the requirements of the country have outgrown the strait-jacket thus put upon it by the Revolutionary Fathers, and, by a successive series of Constitutional amendments, from time to time the fundamental law has been brought into harmony with the wants and wishes of the people, the "promotion" of whose "welfare" was its primary purpose. In the fact of these amendments, as all men know, there was nothing revolutionary—nothing indeed that was not contemplated by the instrument itself, which wisely provided for its own revision in the declaration (Art. 5th) that "the Congress, whenever two-"thirds of both Houses shall deem it neces-"sary, shall propose amendments to this "Constitution, or on the application of the "Legislatures of two-thirds of the several "States, shall call a convention for pro-"posing amendments," etc., etc. The commercial public can see no interest of a general kind that would be likely to suffer from such an amendment to the Constitution as could result in reducing, extending the period of the Presidential office from four to eight or ten years; but, on the contrary, while a vast saving could be directly effected by so doing, the general advantage would be secured in a still greater measure by lessening the disturbance of business interests, owing to the excitement of passion and prejudice by the frantic appeals of the bowling dervishes to whom usage has committed the personal interests of candidates. And if the States are waking up to a remedy for the evils of the system, in Canada there is yet greater reason to do so. The trouble with our legislatures is not so much how to find time to do their work, but how to devise any kind of work as a means of killing time, and making an excuse for their existence. The general laws, as for instance that under which all kinds of corporate bodies may qualify, are now so comprehensive that special legislation is less needy than formerly, before the constitution became so perfectly adapted to the country's requirements. Canadians may also ask, does it pay to hold yearly sessions, with all their expensive paraphernalia, when by adopting the plan of biennial sessions, a lot of trouble might be obviated and a great saving of money effected.

OVER-FED ANIMALS.

There is a great complaint amongst our butchers that people will not buy fat meat, especially fat mutton. This kind is especially fed for the English market. Farmers too complain that but few local butchers buy fat sheep. On this account comparatively few sheep are fed. In looking over the mutton brought into our markets the best is found to be that which is of medium fatness, and where the animals have lived on rather bare pasture. Where lambs even have run in aftermath at this time of the year they are getting too fat for Canadian consumption. It is the same with pork. That which is used for the ordinary table in our cities is light, and pigs weighing from 100 lbs. to 150 lbs., rather lean, are cut up into quarters, and by the pound and retailed by butchers. In case an animal has developed any excessive fat, even at this weight there is not a ready sale for such, and, to make his own, the butcher cuts off the fat part of the flesh and renders it down into lard. It should be the aim of our farmers to feed to suit the market, as it seems people here are not inclined to eat over fat meat, especially mutton and pork. It is even said by respectable medical authorities that over-fed animals are unhealthy as human food, and are the cause of a great many of the ills that flesh is heir to. It is claimed that this development of the adipose tissues is an unnatural and abnormal condition of the organs of the body. It is indisputable that the lean part of meat contains the real nutrition or the the muscle-building part, and at the same time it forms the most digestible part of an animal; hence game is more digestible than domestic animals. With the tendency of people to only consume lean meat in this country, it is evident that over-fed mutton and pork will not find a ready sale for home consumption, and farmers feeding for this purpose should govern themselves accordingly.

HYGIENE OF OCCUPATIONS.

At the recent annual meeting at St. Louis, of the American Public Health Association, a paper was read by Professor G. H. Rhoe, Professor of Hygiene, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, entitled "The Hygiene of Occupations." It was one of the most interesting papers read, and occupied itself with a discussion of the relative longevity of men in different professions and pursuits. Professor Rhoe based his assumptions on the following table, which shows the occupations by classes, and average age at death of 144,954 decedents in Massachusetts from May 1, 1843, to December 31, 1874—a period of thirty-one years and eight months:

Occupations.	Number of persons.	Average at death.
All classes and occupations	144,954	50.90
Cultivators of the soil	31,832	65.29
Active mechanics in shops	16,576	47.67
Inactive mechanics in shops	17,233	43.87
Laborers—no special trades	28,0 8	47.41
Factors, laboring abroad	7,035	39.29
Employed on the ocean	8,844	46.44
Merchants, financiers, agents, etc.	15,965	48.95
Professional men	3,175	50.81
Females	3,343	30.13

CURRENT TOPICS.

An English physician thinks that bicycling may prove injurious if the fashion of small saddles and large wheels, involving so much pressure on the perineum, be persisted in.

A correspondent writes to the London *Times*:—"I have made 60,000 miles of journeying on the Atlantic, am never sea-sick, ordinarily have an excellent appetite, but am starved amid the abundance of a first-class ocean steamer. The meal is the horror of the trip to scores who, like myself, want a simple dish, to obtain which one must sit out the entire *table d'hote*.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Medical Times* reports that the French Academy of Medicine have worn the subject of cholera threadbare, but have not evolved one single notion of scientific value or practical utility. He says:—"Neither the comma of Koch nor the germ theory, neither the doctrine of contagion nor that of spontaneous evolution, has been able to stand the test of searching investigation and impartial criticism."

The failure of the Chinese loan is announced to be "complete," but the facts do not seem to bear out the characterization. The loan was for $3,000,000. One million six hundred thousand dollars of this amount was bid for at par, and $500,000 at four per cent. less than par. In other words, Chinese securities for $2,100,000 have realized $2,080,000. There are several European Governments which would esteem themselves fortunate if they could negotiate war loans on the same basis.

Dr. Schweninger, of Munich, has discovered a new mode of reducing the bulk of the human frame. It is, never to eat and drink at the same time, but to let two hours intervene. He has, it is said, cured Prince Bismarck of a tendancy to obesity in this way. Fat people have now their choice between four systems. 1. The original Banting, which consists of eating nothing containing starch, sugar or fat. 2. The German Banting, which allows fat, but forbids sugar or starch. 3. A Munich system, which consists of being clothed in wool and sleeping in flannel blankets instead of sheets. 4. Not eating and drinking at the same time.

The diphtheritic scourge reported in Pennslyvania on Friday is not confined to Wilkesbarre, but is prevalent to an alarming extent in many neighboring mining villages. Within the past week the family of John Sweeney in Empire buried three children. Timothy Theophilus of the same place buried two yesterday. John McDonald, of Parsons, two on Thursday, and on Friday in Ashley several families buried one or more children. In Plains and Miners the disease is also prevalent. A resident of Plains advertises in a local paper that his three children are prostrated with the disease, hoping the item will reach the eyes of his truant wife, and cause her to return home for the love she may have for the little ones.

Homely women, if there are any left, will get much consolation of an article that a Frenchman has just written. He shows that the Duchess of Burgundy, who divided with Mme. de Maintenon the old age of Louis Quatorze, had a frightful neck and decayed teeth; Marguerite de Valois had heavy cheeks, like a monkey, two prominent eyes, and a thick, hanging under lip; the Duchess de Berri, mother of Comte de Chambord, who drove the Britons wild, had a trumpet-shaped nose and the complexion of a bilious blonde. Her eyes squinted, and while one was blue, the other was gray. The three most successful captivators of modern Paris, the Princess Lise Troobetskoi, the Princess Metternich and Theresa were all homely.

Prof. Richey, of Washington, read a paper lately before the Public Health Association on "Eyesight in School Children," in which he gave some surprising facts regarding the increase of myopia in America, and thought that active measures should be taken immediately to prevent its becoming a national affliction. Prof. Sargent, of Harvard University, read the report of the Committee on School Hygiene, in which it was recommended that circulars be sent to school teachers throughout the country asking for information on school hygiene. The Rev. Felix Formento, of New Orleans, read an elaborate treatise on school hygiene and the study and treatment of scholars. He recommended the adoption of the Belgian course of study.

Huxley gives the following table of what a full-grown man should weigh, and how this weight should be divided:—Weight, 154 pounds. Made up thus:—Muscles and their appurtenances, 68 pounds; skeleton, 24 pounds; skin, 10½ pounds; fat, 28 pounds; brain, 3 pounds; thoracic viscera, 8½ pounds; abdominal viscera, 11 pounds; blood which would drain from body, 7 pounds. This man ought to consume per diem:—Lean beef-steak, 5,000 grains; bread, 6,000 grains; milk, 7,000 grains; potatoes, 3,000 grains; butter, 600 grains, and water, 22,900 grains. His heart should beat 75 times a minute, and he should breathe 15 times a minute. In 24 hours he would vitiate 1,750 cubic feet of pure air, to the extent of 1 per cent.; a man, therefore, of the weight mentioned ought to have 800 cubic feet of well-ventilated space. He would throw of by the skin 18 ounces of water, 300 grains of solid matter, and 400 grains of carbonic acid every 24 hours, and his total loss during the 24 hours would be 6 pounds of water, and a little above 2 pounds of other matter.

The mode of swearing in our law courts, involves the actual contact of the lips with the Bible or Testament, as the case may be. Very often the book is old, has been in such use for many years, has never been out of the tape it is tied within all that time, so that from so much handling and kissing it is in some cases black with accumulated dirt. Sensitive persons in the witness box have some difficulty in screwing their courage to the kissing point in such case, and on the general theory that disease may be communicated by such means, their scruples are not to be wondered at. When they are so strongly warned against holding silver coins between the lips, on the ground of its being a possible medium of contagion, they may reasonably ask to be excused when offered a book to swear on that is begrimed with dirt.

The London *Times* observes: The original cause of myopia seems to be the application of the eyes to near objects; in other words, the poring over books and handicrafts. When the eyes are directed to a near object they are turned in, or rendered convergent, so that the axes of vision meet upon it, and this position is maintained by a muscular effort which, if continued, alters the shape of the eye, in the direction of elongation. Manifestly, the alteration will be most easily effected during youth, when the tissues of the body, including those of the eye, are comparatively lax and distensible, and it will also be most easily effected among those young people whose tissues are exceptionally weak, by reason of inadequate food or of unhealthy descent or surroundings. Baldy lighted schools are the great manufactories of myopia, the bad light compelling approximation of the books or other materials of study.

In the last New Zealand Constitution provision is made for the appointment, as Cabinet Ministers, of two Maoris, if the Prime Minister thinks fit to make use of their services, alloting to each a salary of $2,000. The Legislative Council, the upper chamber of the colony, whose members are appointed by the Crown for life, must have two Maori members in its total of forty-five. The law prescribes that of the ninety-five who make up the House of Representatives four must be representatives of Maori constituencies. These need not be Maoris, and there have been instances of a Maori constituency returning white representatives, but almost invariably the Maoris send up representatives of their own race. The Maoris residing in other than purely native districts enjoy the right to vote in common with the white population, the qualification being a $125 freehold, held individually under crown title or enrolment on the ratepayers' roll.

One of the most striking illustrations of modern speculation is found in the recent action brought in New York by Artemus Holmes (himself a lawyer) against J. B. Chaffee and others for fraud. One of Chaffee's associates advised Holmes to invest in a mining company and in fact urged the investment as one of the highest value. Holmes made inquiry of Chaffee concerning the mine and was assured in the highest terms. Holmes thereupon purchased shares to the amount of $13,000, all of which was sunk and he then brought suit for fraud. No defence was made and the verdict was for principal and the interest amounting to $15,000. This Chaffee was estimated a millionaire only a year ago and U. S. Grant, jr., was considered a lucky fortune hunter in marrying his daughter, but now it appears that the wealth was only on paper and Chaffee at present is not worth a dollar. In addition to this he has ruined all who listened to his persuasions.

The horrors of the Longue Pointe and Beauport Lunatic Asylums as described by Dr. Tuke become more horrible in view of the Lynam case, because that case shows not only how easy it is to get into a Quebec lunatic asylum, but how exceedingly hard it is to get out of one. Quebec, says the Montreal *Star*, is probably the only country in the world where lunacy is regarded as a crime, and even in Quebec lunacy is about the only crime upon the mere suspicion of which Her Majesty's subjects can be severely punished. It is taking a terribly long time to prove whether Rose Lynam is guilty or not guilty of insanity, but meanwhile the crime is so serious that the poor woman is not admitted to bail. Guilty or innocent she remains imprisoned, and guilty or innocent, any man or women in the Province is liable to similar treatment at any hour.

The majority of Londoners are busy with the many sensations which the world of literature and art is supplying them with in rank luxuriance. The book season is in full fling, and readers are getting a fine supply of sensations. The extraordinary interest of Carlyle's malignant attacks upon everybody living and dead is getting the book a great sale, and the public are forgiving his curmudgeonism because of his interestingness. The opinion about his wife and himself is not, however, improved, and the opinion is confirmed that they were about as agreeable a pair as ever tortured each other in the bonds of matrimony.

Montreal *Gazette*:—The death of Mr. William O'Brien, which occurred early yesterday morning, will be learned with deep and sincere regret by a wide circle of friends not only in this city, but throughout the Dominion. Mr. O'Brien was one of the best known men in Montreal, his long connection with the Grand Trunk Railway bringing him into acquaintance with hosts of people. Genial, warm-hearted, open-handed, he was a typical Irishman, always ready to give his time and energy and money to every benevolent object, while in the promotion of enterprises looking to the city's welfare he was ever a willing worker. He had not an enemy in the world.

Winnipeg *Times*:—The London *Advertiser* characterises the proposal to run a line of steamers from British Columbia to China and Japan, in connection with the C. P. R., as a crazy project. It would have been better for the Reform party if it had cultivated a few crazy projects during its career. The C. P. R. itself was a crazy project, yet the Dominion owes to it some three or four hundred million acres of the most fertile land in the world. The splendid progress of the Dominion since Confederation has been owing to a series of crazy projects—crazy, because initiated, and carried out by the Conservative party.

The United States consul at Toronto is preparing an exhibit illustrative of the trades, commerce, manufactures and history of Ontario, or rather that portion of it which he is deputed to send to the world's show, which opens in New Orleans in December next. This is outside of the ordinary display which will be made by individual exhibitors. These exhibits will not be entered for prize competition, but will each bear the name of the exhibitor, and will be forwarded from here free of all charges and returned on the same conditions.

Poor, Desolate London!

From the Peterboro' Review.

In an article attacking the National Policy by the usual weapon of the opponents, that is, misrepresentation, the London *Advertiser* says:—

"It has enormously increased the taxation for charitable purposes in the towns and cities, and has multiplied the emigration three-fold. Low prices, want of employment, necessity for charitable relief, the multiplication of soup kitchens, are in a large degree the fruits of the N. P."

It is possible that this misrepresentation is not wholly wilful, for it may be partly true of London, which, to judge by the *Advertiser's* accounts, must be a sort of "Sleepy Hollow" of a city, too much lacking in enterprise and natural advantages to hold its own with more favored localities. But even if the *Advertiser* is drawing the picture of its own surroundings and circumstances, it is guilty of gross negligence and culpable ignorance, for it should know that its description is not true of other places. It certainly is not true of a flourishing and energetic town like Peterborough. As one symptom of the situation here we will give the following advertisement as it appears in the Toronto *Mail*:—

BRICKLAYERS.—Six first-class workmen wanted immediately; wages, $3 per day. Apply to J. W. ALFORD, Builder, &c., Peterborough, Ont.

We must multiply proofs that Peterborough has not reached the low ebb of London, as described by one of its own journals. Our taxation for charitable purposes has diminished instead of increasing. We do not neglect the sick and afflicted, the widows and orphans, but no man who is able and willing to work has to apply for charity. As to prices, they are certainly low—sugar, cottons, agricultural implements, woollens, &c., &c., may be obtained cheaper than ever, just as we argued would be the result of the National Policy. As to want of employment, it is difficult to obtain mechanics, as is well known even without the evidence of Mr. Alford's advertisement, and as to laborers, it is hard to get a cord of wood sawn. Our only necessity for charitable relief is in cases of illness or bereavement, and as to soup kitchens, we may leave *that* industry to London, which seems unable to compete in other respects with more enterprising rivals.

Perhaps the unhappy circumstances of London may be the fruit not of the N. P., but of the injurious attacks of one of its journals upon that city and upon the country at large, for they have a tendency to frighten capital and enterprise away from a locality that is so afflicted.

To those who thus flee from desolate London we can offer a welcome in the live town of Peterborough.

The dacoits and thugs of India for the most part reside in the native States, whence they make frequent raids into British territory. They form regular tribes, one the most notorious of which is the Baori tribe in Rajpootana, every man of this race being brought up as a robber. The association has complete organization, and possesses bold and skilful leaders, and its members are masters of the art of disguising themselves. Other tribes likewise have an organization scarcely inferior to this.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.
ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test,

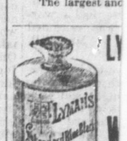
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Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,
The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and
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For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.
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Absolutely
This powder never varies. A strength and wholesomeness. than the ordinary kinds, and competition with the multitud weight, alum or phosphate po in cans. ROYAL BAKING POW st., N. Y.
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Stands second to none it settlement of claims and surers. A share of your Encourage this old and re pany, the stock list of w financial strength.
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are warranted to re and do not corrode
Quart, Pint and measure. Prepare
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50 Cents on the Dollar

Every class of goods without re-erve: Black Silks, Mourning Goods, rapes, Cashmeres and Dress Goods, laids, Hosiery and Handkerchiefs, weeds, Linens, Cottons and Under-ear. Imported for the best retail ade in the city.

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CHAS. CLUTHE,
the most practical and experienced man on this continent for relieving and curing Rupture and Deformities of all descriptions. It will be to your advantage to call on me. 45,000 adjusted in person. Established 15 years. Send 6c. stamp for Registered Book (by Chas. Cluthe). Address Chas. Cluthe, 118 King-street West, Toronto, Ont.

Mr. Chas. Cluthe may be consulted professionally at London, Grieg House, every third Saturday in January, April, July and October. Next visit Saturday, Oct. 18. St. Thomas, Hutchinson House, every third Friday in the above months. Next visit: Friday, 17th Oct. J6tuts&wly

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

MILL DAMS AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

How the Removal of a Dam Poisoned a Neighborhood.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

SIR,—It would probably not be out of place at the present time, considering the agitation for the removal of Saunby's dam, to relate an event which occurred in my medical experience in an eastern town. The town to which I refer, with a population of several thousands, is surrounded with water in a somewhat similar manner to London; at one point of this stream, in close proximity to this town, was a large dam, a receptacle for filth of all kinds excepting sewage.

The health in the neighborhood of this stream and dam had been comparatively good, until a storm caused the removal of the dam, when, strange to relate, it was followed by an outbreak of malaria of the most virulent type, resulting in the death of a large number of inhabitants, and leaving a great many more a legacy of disease long to be remembered.

The worst feature of this attack was that it did not abate in a few months, and it continued its ravages for several years.

Now, as the case referred to and the one under consideration in the city have a strong similitude, I would beg, with all due deference to the talents of those gentlemen who are so solicitous about the removal of the Saunby dam, if the state of the public health be their object, to make the following suggestions for their consideration:—

First—What would be the result upon the general health, on its removal, due to the germs arising from the exposure of the filth to the air and rays of the sun?

Second—Whether the death rate in the vicinity would not be more than doubled for several years subsequently; and last

Whether there are not other evils more inimical to the health of the London suburbs than the above dam.

Kindly thanking you for the above space, I remain, etc., A PHYSICIAN.

London, Oct. 22, 1884.

PUGILISTS IN THE PARK.

A Spirited Mill Fought in Victoria Park Between an Athletic Moulder and a Pugilistic Tanner.

The admirers of the so-called "manly art" in the Forest City would have been delighted most probably if they had been afforded the opportunity of witnessing a mill, which was fought in Victoria Park on Tuesday evening. The affair originated out of an old grudge existing between a moulder named Jim and a tanner whose cognomen is Jack, and it seems that after some exchange of words on a previous occasion the men agreed to settle the dispute and ascertain who was best man by fighting it out in the Park. Accordingly they met between 9 and 10 o'clock on Tuesday evening and repaired to the Park, accompanied by their seconds and referee, and upon arriving there they stripped to the waist and indulged in a fight to the finish with bare knuckles, under the rules of the London prize ring. Upon the word being given the men went to work in earnest, and for a short time the blows were exchanged at a lively rate, but although considerably smaller in stature and lighter than his opponent, the athletic moulder finally succeeded in knocking the tanner out of time. The battle was sharp, decisive and of brief duration, but during its progress the moulder managed to slug his rival severely, blacking his eyes, bruising his face, causing the claret to flow in copious streams, and generally demoralizing him, while he himself came out comparatively unharmed. When the mill had been finished the defeated man's second began to make use of some emphatic language, and talked so loudly as to concentrate upon himself the attention of the victor, and another round took place, but it proved still more brief than the first, for in a few minutes the pugilistic moulder administered to the irate second such a pummelling that he was glad to throw up the sponge altogether, and to flee from the wrath of the slugger, who left the field much elated at having so easily demonstrated his prowess, and Sullivanized the brace of opponents. The victor now enjoys considerable distinction among his acquaintances, and his reputation as a promising pugilist is fully assured in local circles. The affair formed a prominent topic of conversation in certain circles yesterday, and it is considered not improbable that another fight may follow when the principals have fully recovered from the effects of their encounter.

ST. THOMAS NOTES.

Oct. 22.—Arthur Pettit, a Salvation Army soldier in this city, was arrested today on a charge of the larceny of a pair of boots, committed in Ingersoll some time ago. He was removed to that place.

If the business at the Assize Court is not completed to-morrow in time for Chief Justice Wilson to proceed to London, it is likely Judge Elliot, of that city, will conduct the business there until the arrival of His Lordship.

The case, Bell vs. Henderson, an action for seduction, which was to have been tried at the assizes here, has been settled out of court, defendant paying plaintiff $200. The cases of Ellison vs. Martin and Crawford vs. Foster, have also been settled out of court.

A number of Knights Templar from London and Windsor visited the city this evening and conferred the degree of the Red Cross of Babylon upon the fraters of Burleigh Preceptory.

While bread is decreased in value, the price of milk has again been increased in the city.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Markham, Oct. 22.—The Markham pottery, occupied by Samuel Burns, and owned by John Boyer, was burned down this afternoon. Mr. Burns loss is about $1,000. Small insurance. John Boyer's loss on the building is about $500. No insurance. Cause of fire unknown.

Quebec, October 22.—News has just been received from Belstrode, Athabaska Co., that the saw mills of Mr. Thebaudeau, there, have been destroyed by fire. These mills cost over $20,000 and were insured for $4,000.

Attempt to Wreck a Train With Gen. Logan on Board.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 22.—An imposing demonstration in honor of General Logan, the Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency, was held to day. At a point a mile west of Knoxville an attempt was made to wreck the train conveying the party. The train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour, and upon rounding a curve the engineer noticed an obstruction on the track. He put on the brakes immediately, but did not succeed in bringing the train to a standstill till the engine had run over two of the four ties which had been laid across the rails. The train reached the city safely.

MINOR TELEGRAMS

THE DOMINION.

Hamilton druggists have formed a pharmaceutical association.

A three-year-old daughter of Alex Hendry, of Port Elgin, had all the fingers of her right hand taken off by a straw cutter yesterday.

On Tuesday evening Peter Post, aged 70, of Thurlow, while driving on the street, was thrown from his vehicle and had three ribs broken, besides sustaining serious bruises about the head.

A young man named Thomas McBurney, employed as packer in the Teeswater Milling Company's mills, had three fingers of his left hand taken off on Tuesday night while fooling around the large Corliss engine in the mills. He was intoxicated at the time.

A man named James Brown, a sailor on the schooner Mowat, was accidentally drowned at Collingwood on Tuesday night by walking off the dock in the dark. His body was recovered shortly after the accident. He belonged to Chicago, and leaves a wife and family.

The cartridge factory in Quebec, established by the Government for the supply of the militia, has proved so satisfactory that the establishment of a gun factory is now contemplated. It is stated that Capt. E. Palliser has been requested to furnish all necessary information.

The Governor-General and party arrived at St. John, N. B., on Tuesday from Halifax, and after receiving addresses from the Civil and Municipal Councils, was shown the principal points of interest in the city and vicinity. In the evening he was given an exhibition of the fire department. Yesterday forenoon he visited the schools and in the afternoon left for Fredericton.

Catharine Madden abducted her 13 year old son, from the Boy's Home, Hamilton, Tuesday night. She was brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday and claimed that she did not know she was doing any wrong in taking away her boy, but was willing that he should return to stay the balance of his term. The boy was taken away to the Home and the woman allowed to go.

THE UNITED STATES.

It is officially stated that half of the new debentures of the New York Central Railway will be allotted in London.

Peter Hatton and Geo. Reef, drunken sailors, were shot and killed by policeman Beach, at Brunswick, Ga., while resisting arrest.

The office of Adams Express Company at Woonsocket, R. I., was robbed of $12,000 in bonds and money Tuesday night. No clue.

An Atlanta, Ga., despatch says:—The great drought has ended. A good rain is falling. Similar reports come from other parts in the South.

Minnie Cummings, an actress, yesterday obtained a verdict of $25,000 in New York, against Policeman Deeves and Delia Murphy, dressmaker, in an article for false arrest and imprisonment.

Baltimore municipal elections yesterday resulted in the return of 18 Democrats and two Republicans. The Democratic majority on the total vote of the city shows an increase of 6,000 since last similar election.

Cleveland, in a letter to Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, indignantly denies scandalous stories circulated by Republican newspapers. Mrs. B. sent him a number of newspaper cuttings, asking him if statements contained therein were true.

E. O. Fitzgerald, of Richmond, who was to be married to Mayor Carrington's daughter last evening, was found in his room yesterday morning with a pistol shot wound in his head. It is supposed he shot himself while examining the pistol. The wound will probably prove fatal.

The annual convention of the National Drug Association assembled at St. Louis yesterday, over 200 delegates being present. President Gallatley, of New York, presided. He stated there was a delegation from the National Retail Drug Association and a delegation from Canada present, so that before long there would be a national and international wholesale drug association. He said national legislation was needed by the drug trade, which he hoped would be secured.

MONTREAL.

A Canadian Journalist's Success as a Story Writer—Another Bookkeeper Clears Out with His Employer's Funds.

Montreal, October 22.—Mr. E. W. Thomson, formerly leader writer on the *Globe*, Toronto, and latterly correspondent for that paper in this city, has received news that he is the winner of the first prize of $500 offered by the proprietors of the *Youth's Magazine*, of Boston, for the best story of adventure. There were upwards of seven thousand competitors.

Within the last few months the number of Montrealers who have left for parts unknown has been alarming. Another is now added to the long list in the person of the bookkeeper of a wholesale manufacturing firm, who has not been seen since Saturday, and in whose books have been found several irregularities. The young man who has been guilty of the breach of trust has of late been somewhat fast, and he has been spending more money than he could well afford. It is believed he has managed to get away with a good round sum, but as the investigation which is being made into his books has not yet been completed, the exact amount cannot be ascertained.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.

Proceedings at Yesterday's Session of the Home Mission Board.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—At to day's session of the Presbyterian Home Mission Committee, $500 was granted on application from the Synod of Manitoba, to defray expenses of providing a secretary-treasurer for home mission work. Rev. Alex. Finlay, of Uxbridge, was appointed an ordained missionary for Algoma, Muskoka and Parry Sound districts, and along the line of the C. P. R. to North Bay, at $1,200 per annum, with travelling expenses beyond the bounds of Barrie presbytery. Claims for supplemental congregations in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, amounting to $14,000, were passed. A vote of thanks was passed to Thomas McRae, of Guelph, for generous contributions continued for many years towards mission work in Muskoka District.

The Railway War.

New York, Oct. 22.—The Erie's reduction in passenger rates to the prices of the West Shore Road went into effect to-day. Lackawanna agents have been instructed to meet the reduction of the West Shore and Erie. The increase in passenger traffic is not so large as expected. The West Shore Road claims the present conflict of rates will benefit them in their future status among the trunk lines.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JAS. GREENAWAY,
244 DUNDAS STREET.

The Heating of Public and Private Buildings, Greenhouses, &c., by

HOT WATER OR STEAM.

Modern Sanitary Plumbing and Ventilation on Scientific Principles.

UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION

21 Years' Practical Experience.
C15tuts-1v

Amusements.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
C. A. SHAW, - - Lessee and Manager.
J. H. DAVIDSON, - - Acting Manager.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, OCT. 22 AND 23
First time in nine years of the inimitable English Comedian, Mr.

James Taylor,

in conjunction with the charming Comedienne, Miss Ada Alexandra, supported by their own ENGLISH COMEDY COMPANY, in their great comedy-drama, in 3 acts, entitled

SIMON; or, More Ways Than One,

as played by them in every city in Great Britain and in 5 different theatres in London. Popular prices, 75c., 50c. and 25c. Sale of seats will commence Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, at de la Hooke's Ticket Office. td

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
C. A. SHAW.....Lessee and Manager.
J. H. DAVIDSON.....Acting Manager.
One Night Only, Monday, Oct. 27
"A grand laugh divided into bursts."
"A merrier man within the limits of becoming mirth, I never spent an hour's talk withal."

ROLAND REED,

America's young Comedian, in Fred Marsden's Comedy-Drama,

II CHEEK II

"The current success of the times." Cheek will make you laugh heartily. Cheek will remind you of some one. Cheek has living and lively human characters. Cheek tells the story of a real life. Cheek is merry, mirthful and musical. Prices—25c., 50c. and 75c. Sale of seats will commence Saturday morning at de la Hooke's ticket office.
Oct. 23 and 29, W. J. Scanlan. td

The Zoo,
TORONTO.
Grand Success of the Great Artist,

M'LLE ALPHONSINE
—AND—
Prof. John Wingfield,
with his ten wonderful
EDUCATED DOGS.
Matinee every afternoon at 4.30. F22eod-vn

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Three Saw Mill Properties at Wallaceburg, Near Oil City, and at Vittoria.

The one at Wallaceburg is about 30x90 feet, and machinery in good running order, well adapted for stave and hoop factory, with good dockage. The one near Oil City is on lot 11, con. 5, Enniskillen, and is a semi-portable. Is on the St. Clair branch C. S. R., at a good point for stave factory. The other at Vittoria is a portable in good order. There is also a considerable quantity of lumber, oak, ash, &c., hickory timber and oak saw logs at Wallaceburg; some elm and oak lumber and timber at the Oil City Mill, and oak saw logs, with some timber, &c., at Vittoria, for sale cheap.

Full particulars on application to J. C. Townsend, Jackson Hotel, Wallaceburg; William Bailey, farmer, near Oil City; W. C. Doyle, Vittoria, or H. E. NELLES, Trustee.
London, Oct. 22nd, 1884. J23thews-e

The Majorities in Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 22.—The following are the majorities of the Congressional districts:—First, Butterworth (Rep.), 1,665; second, Brown (Rep.), 2,098; third, Campbell, (Dem.), 412; fourth, Anderson, (Dem.), 310; fifth, Lefevre (Dem.), 512; sixth, Hill (Dem.), 3,531; seventh, Seney, (Dem.), 4,006; eighth, Little (Rep.), 7,548; nineth, Cooper (Rep.), 1,830; tenth, Romers (Rep.), 229; eleventh, Elsbery (Dem.), 410; twelveth, Thompson, (Rep.), 2,354; thirteenth, Outhwarte, (Dem.), 4,829, fourteenth, Grosvenor, (Rep.), 5,614; fifteenth, Wilkins, (Dem.), 3,018; sixteenth, Geddes, (Dem.), 724; seventeenth, Warner, (Dem.), 217; eighteenth, Taylor, (Rep.), 6,153 nineteenth, Taylor, (Rep.), 1,399; twentieth, McKinley, (Rep), 1,231; twenty-seventh, Foran, (Dem.), 1,270. Republican majority, net, 19,370.

Brutal Wife Murder.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 22.—Last evening Mary Mays, a beautiful octoroon, was shot and stabbed to death by her husband, Bud Rhodes, a mulatto. Rhodes, attracted by her beauty, married the woman last April. Mary soon tired of his companionship, and when Rhodes in August dangerously knifed a supposed admirer and fled the city, she welcomed his flight as a grateful relief. Returning last night, Rhodes sought Mary at a residence where she was employed, and calling her out shot her in the head. Jumping on her body, he drew a bowie knife and was cutting her head when Mary's mistress appeared. Rhodes snapped a pistol in her face and fled. If captured by others than officers Rhodes will be burned at the stake.

Major Knox Holmes, ætat 77, says the *London Truth* of Oct. 9, recently rode, mounted on a tricycle, a ten-hour match against G. Lacy Hillier, ex-champion bicyclist, "weight for age." Hillier allowing the Major one mile start for each year of the difference between their ages. As the ex-champion is only 28, he had to concede his opponent 49 miles, which, as it turned out, he was totally unable to do, although he bestrode a two-wheel instead of a three-wheel steed. Major Holmes did not stop until he had covered 74 miles, and then only for five minutes; while Hillier, at 56 miles, for which he beat the previous best time, took nearly half an hour's rest. Neither stopped again until the task was completed, the score at the conclusion of the ten hours being: Knox Holmes, 115 miles 260 yards; Hillier, 146 miles 250 yards.

A fox-hunting divine, "Parson Bullen," the oldest sportsman who appeared last season in the Leicestershire hunting field, died lately, aged 89. He began hunting seventy years ago, while a curate in Lincolnshire, when he used to mount a spirited thoroughbred, and go over the dykes of the Lincolnshire fens. In 1831 he was appointed to the living of Eastwell, Leicestershire, and, with the exception of fourteen years, when he hunted in New Forest, was a constant follower of the Duke of Rutland's and the Quorn hounds, and was present in the saddle and on wheels at more than one meet last season. He was of light weight, and well known as a "straight" rider, the highest fence or widest dyke being scarcely deemed an obstacle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SALES BY AUCTION.

Sheriff's Sale of Dry Goods, &c.

I WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT A rate on the dollar of inventory prices, at Pierson's Store, on Main street, in the village of Milverton, at 1 o'clock p. m., on Friday, the 24th day of October, 1884, the entire stock-in-trade of J. D. Pierson, of Milverton, comprising:

Tweeds	$1,004 25
Prints and cotton goods	495 79
Wool goods	809 13
Dress goods	744 48
Small wares	819 65
Fur goods	000 00
Hosiery and gloves	547 35
Felt hats	320 10
Ready made clothing	578 00
Millinery and straw goods	400 24
Groceries	912 80
Glassware and crockery	000 00
Shop furniture	100 75
	$7,700 05

The stock is first-class and in good order, and this affords a very favorable opportunity to any one wishing to commence business. The premises can be secured for a time if desired.

Stock and stock list may be seen on application to Mr. Ewart, on the premises. Terms cash.

JOHN HOSSIE, Sheriff.
Stratford, 15th October, 1884. J18e

ART AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Mantel Mirrors, Steel Engravings, Oil and Water Color Paintings.

MANVILLE & CO. WILL SELL AT THEIR room on
Friday and Saturday Ev'gs, 24th & 25th,
a limited, but choice collection of rare steel engravings, oil and water colors, by T. M. Martin, Mrs. Hardy and others. All elegantly framed in newest designs. Now on view.
Sale at 7.30 p. m. MANVILLE & CO.,
J23v Auctioneers.

EXECUTORS' AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Fine Dwelling, Horse, Buggy, etc.

MANVILLE & CO. HAVE RECEIVED instructions from the executors of the estate of John Stewart, deceased, to offer for sale on Tuesday, Oct. 28, that superior family residence and grounds, No. 558 Talbot street. The house contains thirteen rooms, brick, gas and water, replete with every modern convenience, and in thorough repair; also two stables and out-buildings; the grounds about 30x280, are tastefully laid out, and rich in lawn and trees, shade, pear, standard and dwarf, bearing vines and small fruits. From nearness to business centre, and surrounded by elegant residences, it affords a rare chance to secure a choice home.

The horse is a grand trotting roadster, 5 years old, by Booker, and regarded as very promising, splendidly gaited, and without vice, trick or blemish. Top buggy, cutter, robes, first-class and nearly new. Terms liberal on real estate. Horses, etc., cash. Sale on the premises at 3 p.m.

MANVILLE & CO.,
J23t Auctioneers.

Sale Extraordinary!

48
BUILDING LOTS,
London East,
In the heart of the manufacturing centre of this flourishing town.

W. Y. BRUNTON & SON have received instructions from the Trustees to offer for sale on the premises,

ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29th, 1884,

at 2 o'clock p.m., the front and rear portions of the valuable property known as St. Paul's Church Cemetery, London East, divided as follows:—16 lots on Dundas street, immediately east of the new Town Hall; 32 lots on Rectory, York and Campbell streets, within a short distance of the Railway Station and in close proximity to the various manufacturing workshops; and all are situated in the most central portion of London East.

To show the rapid rise and progress of this locality it may be mentioned that a few years ago the late Noble English offered his farm for the sum of twenty thousand dollars. This property has since been disposed of for the enormous sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and is constantly changing hands at advancing prices. It is the terminus of the London Street Railway. It is also one of the most healthy of London's suburbs.

The sale will be without reserve.

TERMS:—¼ down, balance in 5 yearly instalments, at 7 per cent. hire rest.

For particulars apply to

W. Y. BRUNTON & SON, Auctioneers;
or to A. ROBINSON, Jr.,
J17td Room "B," Masonic Temple.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION ON THE PREMISES, IN THE TOWN OF Chatham, lately occupied by W. C. Lee, on FRIDAY, THE 31st DAY OF OCTOBER, at 3 o'clock p.m., the stock of

HATS, CAPS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

&c., of the above amounting to about $765.

Terms—¼ cash, balance 60 days, secured.

Stock list with Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern, London. R. C. STRUTHERS, Trustee.
J22eod-td



NONSUCH
Washing Compound

has no equal. Makes washing a pleasure. Will not injure clothing. Saves soap and time. More washing can be done in 3 hours with Nonsuch than could be done all day in the ordinary way. Gives white goods a beautiful color. Can be used in hard or soft water. Order from your grocer, and see that you get it. Use it according to directions and we guarantee satisfaction.

Manufactured by
The Merchant's Co., London, Ontario.
tuts

Sealed Tenders

WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF the undersigned, on or before Thursday, 30th inst., for the construction of the following works:—

Flagstone walk on the south side of Dundas street, from Richmond to Talbot.

Flagstone walk on King street, in front of the Masonic Temple.

Sewer on Maitland street, from Carling's creek to Oxford street.

Sewer on Talbot street, from Albert street northerly.

Tile sewer on Richmond street, from Maple to Kent.

Specifications may be seen at the aforesaid office.

THOS. C. HEWITT, Ch. No. 2 Com.
THOS. H. TRACY, City Engineer.
J21t City Hall.

TENDERS WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned on or before 5 p. m., Monday, Oct. 27th, for the

CARPENTER AND PAINTING WORKS

of a Store House for the McClary Manufacturing Co. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. DURAND & MOORE,
J22w Masonic Temple.

The Game She Won.

C. E. M. in *Life*.

She was a pretty and frank coquette,
Be was a lad in his freshman year,
And they stood on the lawn, by the tennis net,
With nobody by to see and to hear;
The sun was bright and the sky was clear,
And he foolishly bent his tall young head,
And whispered the rules in her list'ning ear—
For she did not know the game, she said.

She was a pretty and frank coquette,
And her ripe lips met in the sweetest pout,
While over her eyes the arch brows met
As she studied the meaning of "in" and "out;"
And half in shyness and half in doubt
Questioned with low voice highly bred,
What this and what that were all about—
For she did not know the game, she said.

She was a pretty and frank coquette,
And her wrist was round as she tried to play,
But never a ball could she touch—and yet
She tossed with her racket his heart away.
Serve and return were one that day,
She missed till her dainty cheeks grew red;
He won the set, as a bold youth may,
But the little maid won the game—they said!

L'ENVOI.

Such are the chances of war, I fear,
At tennis, when people at odds are set,
And one is a lad in his freshman year,
And one a pretty and frank coquette!

A ROMAN SINGER.

BY F. MARION CRAWFORD,

Author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Doctor Claudius," "To Leeward."

But I had not the first conception of what course I was to pursue when once I had made sure of the count. Besides, it was barely possible that it was not he, after all, but another foreigner with another daughter. The thought frightened me, but I drove it away. If it were really old Lira who had chosen this retreat in which to imprison his daughter and himself, I asked myself whether I could do anything, save send word to Nino as soon as possible.

I felt like a sort of Don Quixote, suddenly chilled into the prosaic requirements of common sense. Perhaps if Hedwig had been my Dulcinea, instead of Nino's, the crazy fit would have lasted, and I would have attempted to scale the castle wall and carry off the prize by force. There is no telling what a sober old professor of philosophy may not do, when he is crazy. But meanwhile I was sane. Graf von Lira had a right to live anywhere he pleased with his daughter, and the fact that I had discovered the spot where he pleased to live did not constitute an introduction. Or finally, if I got access to the old count, what had I to say to him? Ought I to make a formal request for Nino? I looked at my old clothes and almost smiled.

But the weather was cold, though the roads were dusty; so I mounted my ass and jogged along, meditating deeply.

CHAPTER XIV.

Filiettino is a trifle cleaner than most towns of the same kind. Perhaps it rains more often, and there are fewer people. Considering that its vicinity has been the scene of robbery, murder, and all manner of adventurous crime from time immemorial, I had expected to find it a villainous place. It is nothing of the kind. There is a decent appearance about it that is surprising; and though the houses are old and brown and poor I did not see pigs in many rooms, nor did the little children beg of me, as they beg of every one elsewhere. The absence of the pigs struck me particularly, for in the Sabine towns they live in common with the family, and go out only in the daytime to pick up what they can get.

I went to the apothecary—there is always an apothecary in these places—and inquired for a lodging. Before very long I had secured a room, and it seemed that the people were accustomed to travelers, for it was surprisingly clean. The bed was so high that I could touch the ceiling when I sat on it, and the walls were covered with ornaments, such as glazed earthen ware saints, each with a little basin for holy water, some old engravings of other saints, a few paper roses from the last fair, and a weather beaten game-pouch of leather. The window looked out over a kind of square, where a great quantity of water ran into a row of masonry tanks out of a number of iron pipes projecting from a overhanging rock. Above the rock was the castle, the place I had come to see, towering up against the darkening sky.

It is such a strange place that I ought to describe it to you, or you will not understand the things that happened there. There is a great rock, as I said, rising above the town, and upon this is built the feudal stronghold, so that the walls of the building do not begin less than forty feet from the street level. The height of the whole castle consequently seems enormous. The walls, for the most part, follow the lines of the gray rock, irregularly, as chance would have it, and the result is a three-cornered pile, having a high square tower at one angle, where also the building recedes some yards from the edge of the cliff, leaving on that side a broad terrace guarded by a stone parapet. On another side of the great isolated bowlder a narrow roadway leads up a steep incline, impracticable for carriages, but passable for four-footed beasts, and this path gives access to the castle, through a heavy gate opening upon a small court within. But the rock itself has been turned to account, and there are chambers within it, which formerly served as prisons, opening to the right and left of a narrow staircase, hewn out of the stone and leading from the foot of the tower to the street below; upon which it opens through a low square door, set in the rocks and studded with heavy iron nails.

Below the castle hangs the town, and behind it rises the valley, thickly wooded with giant beech trees. Of course I learned the details of the interior little by little, and I gathered also some interesting facts regarding the history of Filiettino, which are not in any way necessary to my story. The first thing I did was to find out what means of communication there were with Rome. There was a postal service twice a week, and I was told that Count von Lira, whose name was no secret in the village, sent messengers very often to Subiaco. The post left t' a very day, and I wrote to Nino to tell him that I had found his friends in villeggiatura at Filiettino, advising him to come as soon as he could and recruit his health and his spirits.

I learned, further, from the woman who rented me my lodging, that there were other people in the castle besides the count and his daughter. At least, she had seen a tall gentleman on the terrace with them during the last two days; and it was not true that the count kept Hedwig a prisoner. On the contrary, they rode out together almost every day, and yesterday the tall gentleman had gone with them. The woman also went into many details: telling me how much money the count had spent in a fortnight bringing furniture and a real piano and immense loads of baskets, which the porters were told contained glass and crockery; and must be carefully handled. It was clear that the count was settled for some time. He had probably taken the old place for a year, by a lease from the Roman family to whom Filiettino and the neighboring estates belong. He would spend the spring and summer there, at least.

Being anxious to see who the tall gentleman might be, of whom my land lady had spoken, I posted myself in the street, at the foot of the inclined bridle path leading up to the castle gate. I walked up and down for two hours, about the time I supposed they would all ride, hoping to catch a glimpse of the party. Neither the count nor his daughter knew me by sight, I was sure, and I felt quite safe. It was a long time to wait but at last they appeared, and I confess that I nearly fell down against the wall when I saw them.

There they were on their horses, moving cautiously down the narrow way above me. First came the count, sitting in his saddle as though he were at the head of his old regiment, his great gray mustaches standing out fiercely from his severe wooden face. Then came Hedwig, whom I had not seen for a long time, looking as white and sorrowful as the angel of death, in a close black dress, or habit, so that her golden hair was all the color there was to be seen about her.

But the third rider,—there was no mistaking that thin, erect figure, dressed in the affectation of youth whose fresh pink cheeks, with the snowy mustache, and the thick white hair showing beneath the jaunty hat; the eagle nose and the bright eyes. Baron Benoni, and no other.

My first instinct was to hide myself; but before I could retreat, Benoni recognized me, even with my old clothes. Perhaps they are not so much older than the others, compared with his fashionable garments. He made no sign as the three rode by; only I could see by his eyes that were fixed angrily upon me, that he knew me, and did not wish to show it. As for myself I stood stock still in amazement.

(To be Continued.)

Fluid Lightning cures Neuralgia in one minute.

Fluid Lightning cures Toothache in one minute.

Fluid Lightning cures Face Ache in one minute.

Fluid Lightning cures Lumbago in one minute.

Fluid Lightning relieves Rheumatism in one minute.

Fluid Lightning cures any pain or ache instantly. Price 25 cents per bottle at HARKNESS & Co.'s Drug Store. tuts&w

Dahomey takes the palm for ingenious cruelty. The commander of the forces having been found guilty of high treason, he was buried chest deep and then shot at by the Amazon regiment until dead.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

There are in England 11,376 women who teach music, and 14,170 men.

Mlle. Rhea will celebrate her engagement under the management of Mr. Morissey by the production of a new play called "Arcadia."

The state subventioned theatres of Berlin, in accordance with a royal decree lately published, will be in future illuminated by the electric light.

It is announced by cable that Mr. Abbey will close the Lyceum Theatre in London for the week preceding the production of "Romeo and Juliet," which will occur on the 1st of November.

An interesting exhibition of musical instruments, illustrative of the history of instrumentation, is projected, to take place next month at Paris. A series of historical concerts, in connection therewith, is likewise promised.

Herr Niels Gade is just now engaged upon writing an orchestral suite, to be entitled "Holbergiana," in connection with the bicentenary of the birth of the poet Holberg, which will be celebrated in December next at Copenhagen.

Great things are expected of "Nell Gwynne" when it is produced at New York. There is a song in it, "Only an Orange Girl," which at once captivated London, and the popular clock song has already been heard in "Falka." But the work lacks humor.

It is said that Mr. Pierre Lorillard has offered to make one of ten or one of five gentlemen to subscribe $10,000 or $20,000 to enable Colonel Mapleson to produce Italian opera at the New York Academy this season. Mr. H. N. Smith and Mr. F. F. Gunther have also offered to join the list.

Dr. Damrosch's season will open in New York on November 10 with one of the Wagner series. Herr Eldvardy, tenor, from Buda Pesth, and Herr Wilhelm Hoch, stage manager, from the Hamburg Stadt Theatre, arrived on Friday. The chorus left Hamburg on the Hammonia Sunday.

A cable despatch from London says:—"Mlle. Nevada will create the part of Lakmer in her debut in New York. M. Delibes, the composer, will go to New York to superintend the production of the work. He has written the music for a new ballet, and has also enlarged the contralto part for Mme. Scalchi."

The equanimity of Miss Josie Marshall, the "magnetic girl" at Koster & Bial's, has been disturbed by the appearance of "Paul," the caterer of the "Silver Grill," who wagers $500 that he can not only vanquish this maiden and her predecessor, Lulu Hurst, but can also explain their system to the audience.

A new melodrama, in six acts and eight tableaus, has been produced at the Surrey Theatre in London. It is called "The Sins of the City," and depicts among other scenes a murder on the Epsom course, an actor's garret on the night after a Derby, "The Healtheries" Exhibition and a Thames scene at the new Railway Bridge Works at Blackfriars.

At the Vaudeville Threatre, London, "Saints and Sinners" now goes fairly enough and without offence in any quarter, the Scriptural quotations having been all expunged. The author, Mr H. A. Jones, says:—"I can see no reason why large fields of modern life should be closed to treatment on the stage merely because the truthful portraiture of them is unpalatable to the 'unco guid.'"

Clara Morris was unable to play at the Park Theatre, Boston, on Saturday because of a sprained ankle. The company, without Miss Morris played "Snowball," and those who needed had their money returned at the box office. It is stated that beyond the injury referred to the health of Miss Morris is better than it has been for years. The injury to Miss Morris was sustained in alighting from her carriage at the stage door of the theatre.

According to the Vienna *Neue Freie Presse*, Frau Materna's contract with Dr. Damrosch and the directors of the Metropolitan Opera-house runs as follows: "Frau Materna pledges herself to sing on twenty (or forty) evenings in opera and concerts from the first week in January to March 1 (or May 15). She will receive $1,000 an evening, and for every public rehearsal $500, travelling expenses paid from Vienna to America and back for four persons, and $500 a month for hotel expenses." Deposit, $8,000.

The *Musical Herald* says: "*Punch* is at present publishing a set of 'Things which one had better left unsaid.' It recalls an awkward speech made at a Boston dinner party recently, where there were present Mr. Henschel and a celebrated prima donna. The latter (a great friend of Gericke's), when she heard that the Viennese conductor was coming over, burst out, 'Oh, *now* you will know what symphonic music is!' The thoughts of the retiring conductor cannot be printed in cold type."

Mr. W. F. Apthorpe, of the Boston *Transcript*, says in an article on "Parsifal:" "The gradual change of scene in the first act, where the spectator's eye is led step by step from the pleasant woodland landscape of the opening scene, through rocky caverns and dark subterranean passages, into the sanctuary of the grail, is infinitely the most impressive stage effect of its kind I have ever witnessed. Then the music that accompanies this wondrous journey through darkness made visible! How I laughed at the opinion I had formed of this transition music after playing it through from Josef Rubenstein's pianoforte score in my room in Boston! Then it seemed as if Wagner had at last gone stark mad; those chromatic howlings could be nothing but the last bid at eccentricity of a great harmonist who had used up all possible effects of normal chromatic dissonances. But just hear the music in its proper place, and you feel at once that nothing else would have been right. Decidedly this transition music is one of the master's most stupendous achievements. I am inclined to think—indeed, I have often suspected it before—that, no matter what unusual and apparently incomprehensible flights of fancy Wagner may have indulged himself in, the great man knew perfectly well what he was about. In the performances of 'Das Rheighnold' and 'Die Walkure' in Munich, I have found several things which streugthen me in this belief."

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Paper as a non-conductor of heat has been found one of the most effective as well as one of the cheapest substitutes for woollen underclothing, and was much used by Russian soldiers in the Turkish war.

A little medicine of the right kind, taken at the right time, is invaluable. That means Carter's Little Liver Pills, and take them now.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

It is wise if you are going to put English currants into cake to dry them on a cloth by the fire after washing them, as sometimes the cold water will cause the cake to fall.

Many cooks consider it a great improvement upon ordinary apple sauce which is to be served with roast goose or with pork, to rub it through a colander and then to beat it with a spoon until it is very light and almost like pulp.

A good way to make use of old red tablecloths which are no longer suitable for the table, is to cut them in good-size pieces and keep them in a drawer in the pantry, and on baking days bring them forth to lay the warm bread, or cookies, or cakes upon. They may take the place of towels in many other ways and prove a substantial economy.

An excellent dish for breakfast is made of six eggs and three tablespoonfuls of ham chopped very fine: beat the eggs, and after melting a lump of butter in the frying pan, drop the eggs into it and stir the ham in; the ham has of course been cooked, either fried or boiled; season with pepper. This is a good way to use up pieces of meat that are left from dinner.

Lemon cut in thin slices made a good garnish for broiled spring chicken. Another garnish, or more properly sauce, to be poured on the platter around the chicken, is made by melting currant jelly. Take it out of the jelly tumbler, put it into a bowl and set it over the top of a tea kettle which is almost full of boiling water; in this way you escape all danger of burning it.

Another pretty cushion cover is made by cutting a suitable figure out of ribbon or brocade silk; apply this to a square of satin and outline the figure with gilt cord or very fine braid. Thick lace covers over crimson silk are pretty and easily made; a bow at one corner improves it; fanciful pen wipers are made of gay-colored flannels with a bird's head in the centre. If you have had hats trimmed with birds, and they are somewhat ruffled, you can utilize them in this way.

Chocolate sauce to be eaten with cottage pudding, or with cornstarch blanc-mange is made of half-a-pint of cream and half a pint of milk. Grate two tablespoonfuls of chocolate into this. Let it come to the boiling point, then add the well-beaten yolks of two eggs, or if generously disposed, of three. When the sauce is of the right consistency, take it from the fire and add to it the whites of two eggs, which you have beaten to a stiff froth, with a tablespoonful of powdered sugar. Flavor with vanilla.

If, as you say, you can do Kensington stitch prettily there are a great many things that you can make which are of high value to one who cannot embroider. Small square black silk aprons are lovely if finished with a broad hem, and then in one corner work a bunch or cluster of clover blossoms and grasses; do not have the cluster in a diagonal position, but almost cross-wise, though without stiffness. Have one pocket, square also, or that and the apron also may be longer than wide; face the pocket, and turn one corner over. Embroider a cluster much like that upon the apron, only it should be smaller. Let it be very careless and graceful in composition, a few grasses or a blossom reaching up to the corner that is turned over. The strings should be of ribbon of two contrasting colors, and a small bow should be placed at the side of the pocket.

"The gift season will soon be upon us," writes L. R., and she asks for suggestions. She intends to make the Christmas presents with she bestows this year. Almost every woman has a passion for baskets. I don't know what there is about a basket to fascinate and allure, but the fact is that no display of these useful articles ever willingly passed unnoticed. So you may be sure that in presenting a pretty basket to a woman you will please her. Square ones of fancy straw or willow are made very ornamental by lining them with satin and fastening the lining down in diamond-like squares with small buttons covered with the satin. For this purpose you can use flat buttonmoulds or old buttons from which gilding has worn off. A finely-woven basket of good size, which may be used for scraps or for waste paper, is beautifully decorated by putting a deep ribbon band at the bottom, embroider some simple but showy pattern upon this, and let the stitches reach above the ribbon; with a long needle make stitches through the basket itself. If it is too slow an operation to embroider the entire band after it is put upon the basket, this may be embroided first, but be sure to leave some sprays to finish and fasten after the band is in place, for it adds very much to the fine appearance of the basket. A bright lining is always effective. A plain and straight willow basket, which is very open, may be made very handsome by embroidering a band to be placed around the centre of the basket; this band may be silk or satin, and it may be of any width you please; six inches is a good width; above and below this put ribbon bands of equal width; fasten these with invisible stitches and put a pretty bow of ribbon on one handle only. A law, square basket with a cover is pretty if upon the cover is worked a spray of large yellow daisies with a good many green stems. Still another way to ornament a basket, a large one, is to cover the outside with drab aida canvas embroidered. A little embroidery is very effective on this canvas. One use to which baskets are now put is to hold plant jars. Nothing makes a prettier covering than a decorated basket. Pretty scent satchets are made by taking a square of silk; fold it so that it will be in the shape of a triangle; stitch it all around after putting the little bag containing the perfume powder inside; leave space enough around the edge so that it may be fringed. The upper side may be ornamented by embroidering or painting upon it, or by putting small silver or nickle initials upon it. Another way to make these is to paste or glue a very pretty Christmas card to a ribbon, leaving the ribbon to extend several inches beyond the card at each end, fringe the ribbon, put the powder into a little bag just the size of the picture, and lay between the two ribbons which form the upper and under parts of the satchel. These may be stitched together. Ribbons, or pieces of satin with the cards attached, are also used for the centre of pincushions. Of making pincushions there is no end. They are now made very high and hard, so that they keep their form perfectly. A lovely one exhibited in an art store window recently was small, not more than ten inches square; it was covered with pink satin, and at the centre was a little square of embroidered muslin trimmed with lace; the lace and muslin covered about two thirds of the cushion, then another row of lace finished it, this extending to the edge; the first row reaching just to the edge of the second; at one corner under the first row of lace, were placed two or three very small and exquisite rosebuds.

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A committee has been formed in Paris for the purpose of organizing a beauty show. The competition will be an international one and it is intended to throw it open to females between 20 and 30 years of age only. Intending competitors are asked to communicate with the committee, which is established at 41 Rue de Lille, and where photographs of the candidates will be taken in preliminary measure. The idea of holding this show comes from Pesth, which has already had its "Concours de Beautes."

A Startling Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute Bronchitis for many years, and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of *Dr. King's* New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which had a magical effect, and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all Diseases of Throat, Lungs, or Bronchial Tubes. Trial Bottles Free at W. T. STRONG's Drug Store. Large size $1.00. tuts&w

A new development of telegraphy has been instituted by Michela in Italy. He has constructed a machine by which signs corresponding to various sounds can be telegraphed. Thus we have practically a telegraph shorthand to which the name "steno-telegraphy" is given. Michela's apparatus has now been in regular use for some period in telegraphing the debates of the Italian Senate, and it is claimed that by this method 10,000 words can be transmitted per hour.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City via Grand Central Depot, save Baggage Expressage and $3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. 600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan Elevators! Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Even earthquakes would appear to have some good qualities for those who know and study them. In a report to the British Association, Prof. Milne, of Japan, the well-known seismologist, plaintively states that "the last season was a comparatively poor one, there being only fifty-seven earthquake shocks between May, 1881, and May, 1882, as compared with eighty which were felt during the corresponding period of the previous year."

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A Paris medical journal reports a remarkable instance of the effect of hypnotism as used in the case of a girl of 15 for the relief of St. Vitus's dance. Her trouble had advanced so far that her handwriting had become no more than a series of meaningless scrawls. Upon being hypnotized she was able at once to write clearly and legibly, and after the seances had continued for a few days she was completely cured.

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A very ingenious plan resorted to by the cab owners in Berlin to prevent their horses being over worked is to let the cabs with even numbers go out at a certain hour on the even days of the month, and the cabs with odd numbers upon the odd days. This division of labor is found to work very well, but the cabmen of Berlin, like those of London and Paris, complain that their calling is a very unremunerative one.

A SHOCKING SIGHT.—Covered with blotches and pimples, he was a sight to see. His blood had got out of order and a few months of neglect brought him into that state. His friends tried Cron's Certain Cure No. 2 and within four weeks his complexion was smooth and healthy. Nature was restored to action. 1

"Fashions," says the London *Times*, "have been generally supposed to come to us from France, but between us and our neighbors there has always run a free exchange in novelties, and of late years, since Paris has had no Empress to set the *mode*, French ladies have adopted the styles of our milliners as ready as Frenchmen have taken to the most comfortable and picturesque garments invented by our tailors."

The Elegant—Little plated screw top on "TEABERRY" makes it the cheapest, most perfect, and most Recherche of all toilet exquisites tuts&w

Mr. Ellis Lever points out in the London *Morning Post* that hundreds of thousands of tons of the finest blackberries in the world are weighing down the hedges in all the lanes round Killarney, but "never a one will the finest peasantry in the world" condescend to pluck. They are glad to eat seaweed, but the blackberries are left to waste.

Smile and Smile—But see to it that your Teeth are as white as only "TEABERRY" will make them. What does Mark Twain say? tuts&w

At the recent Social Science Congress in England, the abolition of private lunatic asylums was in the International and Municipal Law Section of the Jurisprudence Department, recommended by both writers of the special papers on the question of lunacy law reform, and the recommendation met with general approval.

"ROUGH ON PAIN."

Cures colic, cramps, diarrhœa; externally for aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. For man or beast. 20 and 50c.

A Colonel Sandys, who has property near Windermere, England, brought a hornet's nest about his ears for averring that the famous lake is one big cesspool. It is not denied, however, that drainage does enter it.

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Quick, complete cure; all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrah of the bladder. $1. Druggists.

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can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are **Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse,** etc. If allowed to continue, **Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption,** and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

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	Sellers.	Buyers.
Erie		
an and Debenture		124
	117	
al	118½	115½
	125	121
vestment	124	
an		112
ndard		
an	73	68
reet Railway		

ontreal Stock Market.

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October 22, 3.55 p.m.

wing are the closing quotations:—

	Asked.	Offered.
ontreal	190½	189½
xd	180½	180¼
ok		107½
People	45	42
nk	140	107
ronto	174	173½
Bank	110½	109
k		
mmerce	116½	116
Bank		
ok	51	49
elegraph Co	110	109½
Telegraph Co		
Nav. Co	55	54½
ger R. R. xd	110½	109¾
as Co	173¾	173¼
ton Co		
ton Co		
estment		
and M. xd		
	41	36 6

nk of Montreal, 2 at 190. Bank of 2 at 110½, 50 at 110¾. Montreal o., 30 at 109¾. Montreal Gas Co.,

October 22.—The Stock Market this very dull, and the amount of busi-gregated only 18 shares of the Bank

oronto Stock Market.

y Blakeney & Hellmuth, Agents, London, Ont.

ing table will show the rates bid for er stocks on the under-mentioned

	Oct. 15	Oct. 16	Oct. 17	Oct. 20	Oct. 21	Oct. 22
	191¼	189	189½	188¾	189	189½
d	186	184	184½	183½	184	183½
	117		108	108		108
	175		174	173	172	173¾
	199½	199¾			199	199½
	118	116¾	116¼	116¼	116	116
	129	129	129	128	129	129½
	50¾	50¾	50¾	49¾	48¾	49¾
	186	183½	184	184	184	184
	111¾	111	111	111¾	111¾	111¾
	117	117	117	117	117	117
Co						
tca						
ur	106¾	106	107	106	107	106½
o.						
as	146	146	146	146		146½
le						
o.						
o.	39½	39¾	40	39	39¼	39
& S			110			
ph						
ent						
o.						
da						
	118	118¼		118	118¾	118
	104½	104¾	104		104	105
Te						106
a.	134	134				134
est	105	105¼		105¼	105¼	105¼
			101		102	
&D			67¾			
o.						
Co						
an.						
eb.	123¼	123¼	123	123¼	123½	123¼
an.						
g						
ry						
S.						
o.						
o.	97					
Co						
L						

...Toronto, 10 at 173¾. Com-...Federal, 5 at 32. Consumers', ...Freehold, 4 new stock at 165. ...sociation, 20 at 105¼. Farmers' L. ...at 114.

Toronto.

...ober 22.—WHEAT—Fall No. 2, ...3, 76c; spring No. 1, 80; No. 2, 78c; ...o. 1, 76c; No. 2, 65c to 66c; No. 3 ex. ...No. 3, 72c to 74c. PEAS—No. 2, ...No. 1, 76c to 77c. FLOUR—Super-...$5.60.

...Market rather unsettled. Flour ... Wheat sold at 78c for No. ...No. 2, with 76c for red winter, ...at 46c. Barley steady; No. 1 ...at 65c and 66c. Peas in ...at 69c, but more obtainable

Beerbohm.

London, Eng., October 22.—Floating cargoes—wheat, very quiet; maize, none offering. Cargoes on passage—wheat, very heavy; maize, quiet. Mark Lane—wheat, very quiet; maize, very quiet. English country markets, steady. French country markets, firm. Imports into the United Kingdom for the past week—wheat, 185,000 to 190,000 qrs; maize, 55,000 to 60,000 qrs; flour, 105,000 to 110,000 bbls. Liverpool—Spot wheat and maize, dull; maize, 5s 3½d, 1d cheaper. Paris—Wheat, firmer; flour, turn dearer.

Chicago.

Reported by Blakeney & Hellmuth, Agents, London, Ont.

Chicago, Oct. 22, closing at 1 p. m.—The following table shows the fluctuations of the market to-day from reports received at London:—

	Opened.	Closed.	Highest.	Lowest
Wheat, Nov....	75	75	77	73¾
" Dec....	76¼	76¾	77¼	75¼
" Jan....	77⅜	77⅞	77⅝	77¼
Corn, Nov....	44¼	43¾	44½	43½
" Jan....		35½		
" May....	39½	39¾	40¼	39½
Oats, Nov....	26¾	25½	26⅝	25¼
" Dec....		20¼		
" May....	29¼	29⅞	29¼	29⅝
Pork, Jan....		12 05		
" Year....		11 85		
Lard, Nov....	7 11	7 07½	7 10	7 07½
" Jan....	7 15	7 17½	7 17½	7 15

CASH QUOTATIONS—Wheat, 74c; corn, 43¼c; oats, 25¾c; pork, $12; lard, $7 20.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour	26,221	14,547 barrels.
Wheat	270,000	20,000 bushels.
Corn	248,000	29,000 "
Oats	251,000	8,000 "
Rye	28,000	2,000 "
Barley	65,000	23,000 "

Chicago, October 22.—FLOUR—Dull, unchanged. WHEAT—October, 73¾c to 74⅝c; November, 74¾c to 75¾c; December, 76⅝c to 77⅜c; No. 2, Spring, 74c to 74½c. CORN—Lower; cash, 43¾c to 44¼c; October, 45c to 46¼c; November, 43c to 44⅝c; year, 39⅝c to 40⅝c. OATS—Nominally, unchanged. RYE—Quiet, 52c. BARLEY—50c. PORK—Steady; cash, $15.75; year, $11.80 to $11.85; January $11.97½ to $12.05. LARD—Steady; cash, $7.15 to $7.25; October, $7.20 to $7.22½; November, $7.05 to $7.10. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, $6.35; short rib, $8.50; short clear, $10.25. WHISKEY and FREIGHTS—Unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 20,000 barrels; wheat, 270,000 bushels; corn, 250,000 bushels; oats, 251,000 bushels; rye, 38,000 bushels; barley, 65,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 15,000 barrels; wheat, 2,000 bushels; corn, 28,000 bushels; oats, 80,000 bushels, rye, 3,000 bushels; barley, 32,000 bushels.

New York.

New York, Oct. 22.—FLOUR—Receipts, 20,000 bbls.; dull; sales, 19,000 bbls.; unchanged. RYE FLOUR, quiet and unchanged. CORN MEAL, quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Receipts, 280,000 bushels; steady; sales, 3,952,000 bushels future; 464,000 bushels spot; exports, 74,000 bushels; No. 2 red, 86¾c to 87¼c; No. 1 red state, 95c; No. 1 white state, 88c; No. 2 red, November, 84⅞c to 85⅝c; December, 86¾c to 87¼c; January, 89⅝c to 89¾c. RYE, steady; 68c. BARLEY, firm and unchanged. MALT, quiet. CORN—Receipts, 24,000 bushels; firm; sales, 264,000 bushels future; 102,000 bushels spot; exports, 5,000 bushels; No. 2, 59c; No. 2, November, 54¼c to 55c; December, 50¾c to 51c; January, 47¾c to 50¾c. OATS—Receipts, 32,000 bushels; higher; sales, 410,000 bushels future; 195,000 bushels spot; No. 2, 32c to 33¼c; mixed western, 31c to 33c; No. 2, October, 31½c to 31¾c; November, 31¾c to 32¼c; December, 32¼c to 32¾c. HAY, quiet and unchanged. HOPS and COFFEE, nominal. SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, PETROLEUM, TALLOW, POTATOES, EGGS, PORK and BEEF, unchanged. CUT MEATS—Middles, unchanged; long clear, 9¼c. LARD, higher; $7.70. BUTTER and CHEESE, unchanged.

Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Receipts—Cattle, 221 head; hogs, 7,500 head; sheep, 1,000 head. Shipments—Cattle, 203 head; hogs, 6,750 head; sheep, 2,100 head. Cattle—Fresh arrivals light; market about steady; reports from the East continue unfavorable, and prospects are none too good for the balance of the week. Sheep and lambs—Fresh arrivals of sheep are light; market about steady; bulk of offerings sold the feeling is fair for the remainder of the week; ambs in moderate supply; the bulk of best Canadas selling at $5; choice to extra, $5 06 to $5 70. Hogs—Shade stronger; about all sold; quality of supply considerable better than for some time past; sales of Yorkers, good to choice, $4 9 to $5; light to fair, $4 65 to $4 80; good medium, $4 95 to $5; a few choice selected at $5 15; pigs dull at $4 25 to $4 50.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, October 22.—Hogs—Receipts, 19,000 head; prices on the whole were higher; market steady; sales of rough packing at $4 60 to $4 95; packing and shipping, $5 to $5 50. Cattle—Receipts, 7,000 head; market fair; export grades on demand at $6 50 to $7 25; sales good to choice shipping, $6 to $6 50. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000 head; market steady; sales of good to choice, $3 50 to $4 50; medium to good $2 25 to $3 75.

Detroit.

Detroit, October 22, 1 p.m.—WHAT—78¾c for cash; 78c for October; 79c bid for ovember; 80c for December; No. 2 white, nominal; red, 82¾c for cash, October and Novemb; 83c for December; No. 2 red, 76½c. Receits, 70,186 bushels; shipments, 43,967 bushels.

Petroleum.

Pittsburg, Oct. 22.—The oil market is much improved to-day. There was only one small failure.

Cotton.

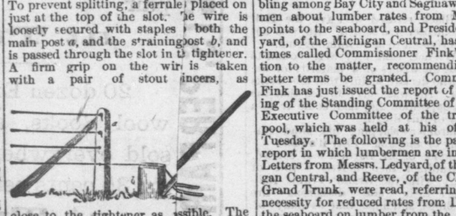
New York, Oct. 22.—COTTON, wak and unchanged.

Cheese.

Woodstock, Oct. 22.—Nine factories offered 5,000 boxes—200 August make, and the rest, balance of the season. Sales, 1,600 boxes at 12⅝c, and 180 at 12¾c. Market very quie

A Wire Tightener

The tightener is made of a stut piece of well-seasoned oak or cedar, and as a slot sawed for about eighteen inche from the bottom, through which the wi is passed. To prevent splitting, a ferrule placed on just at the top of the slot. The wire is loosely secured with staples both the main post *a*, and the straining post *b*, and is passed through the slot in the tightener. A firm grip on the wir is taken with a pair of stout incers, as



close to the tightener as possible. The upper end of the tightener pulled down until the wire is taut, when the staple in the straining post is driven down. The wire is cut off at a convenit length, and the end wound around the aple. In late fall we draw the staples in the straining posts, and the following spng adjust the wires again. The engraing, to avoid confusion, shows the lower re only, passing to the straining post. n use, all the other wires are carried to th post.

During the siege of Pas hippophagy was a matter of necessity; indeed toward the concluding months orse meat had become a luxury unattainde by the vast mass of the population. Since 1871 the consumption of horse fh has gone on steadily increasing. In 14 the number of horses slaughtered for od in Paris was 4,682. Ten years later th consumption had more than doubled. In 1883 Paris ate 9,485 horses, 307 asses and 40 mules, or not far short of fivehillion pounds weight of horse, ass, and aule meat. The explanation of this increase is, of course, the high price of beef an mutton in the French capital. While the artisan can purchase a horse steak less than six-pence a pound, he has to pay three times as much for a cut of beef or mutton. Among the hippophagis of Paris the flesh of the ass and the mule s esteemed even more highly than that of the horse, those delicacies fetching a pr fifteen to twenty per cent. higher.

A new racket has bee developed which is said to be well-know in some of the American cities. A well errand boy was carrying a parcel. A an asked the boy to carry a bundle whi only contained old papers to an imaginary address near by. He told the boy h would hold his parcel till he returne This the boy agreed to. The man w never seen again. By the dodge very valable parcels might be obtained from errad boys. Luckily, however, the one acosted yesterday only contained $1.25 worth of woolen socks.

TRADE, TRAFFIC AND FINANCE

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

LIVE STOCK FOR EXPORT.

A special train of twenty-two cars, containing about three hundred and ninety-six head of live stock for export, arrived from Western Canada yesterday afternoon by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The cattle were transferred to the Canadian Pacific stock yards, where they will remain for a few days to recruit before shipment to England. Cattle trains are arriving at Hochelaga daily over the new route from the West.—*Star.*

FREIGHT RATES COMPARED.

The following table of freight rates on wheat per 200 lbs. to a shipping port on Lake Superior may be of interest for future reference.

On the Northern Pacific railway to Duluth:—

From Lisbon	308 miles	28 cents.
" Verona	328 "	30 "
" Buchanan	359 "	31 "
" Dawson	366 "	32 "
" Bismarck	447 "	33 "
" Mandan	452 "	35 "
" Little Missouri	492 "	40 "

On the Canadian Pacific railway at Port Arthur:—

From Winnipeg	435 miles.	28 cents.
" Portage la Prairie	491 "	30 "
" Brandon	588 "	33 "
" Moosomin	654 "	36¼ "
" Broadview	3699 "	37½ "
" Indian Head	747 "	39 "
" Regina	782 "	40 "

THE EXPORT APPLE TRADE.

The export trade in apples this season so far as regards fall fruit has resulted in heavy losses to shippers, whose shipments in some cases only realized enough to pay freight and commission, to say nothing of first cost and other expenses. Accounts of sales by latest mail show a loss in most cases. Some lots sold as low as 5s. On one shipment of 500 barrels the loss was $300. Winter apples are now arriving at Montreal and promise to be plentiful. Car load lots have been placed at $2.25, but some holders have withdrawn their fruit from the market at that figure, and refused to accept less than $2.50. Glasgow advices state that Canadian apples ex. SS. Grecian, sold by auction averaged 10s 6d, 11s, 11s 6d, 12s, and 13s 6d respectively. Messrs. Simons, Jacobs & Co. write:—"Stop shipping fall fruit. Sound parcels meet with a strong demand at top figures, but general averages are pulled down by the large quantity of fruit arriving in bad order." The exports last week were:—From Montreal, 3,138 bbls.; from New York, 15,525 bbls.; from Boston, 15,427 bbls. The exports this season to date are:—From Montreal, 15,932 bbls.; from New York, 72,294 bbls.; from Boston. 64,414 bbls.; grand total, 152,640 bbls.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company announce the adoption of the 120th meridian of standard time for the running of trains from Ogden to El Paso, to begin at noon, November 1 next.

A. Rapp, manager of the Pullman works at Pullman, is reported to have resigned on account of differences with W.E. Barrows, recently appointed assistant to the President. Manager Spaulding, of the Detroit shops, is mentioned as Mr. Rapp's probable successor.

The Illinois Central and Michigan Central Roads have given up the fight for the three blocks on the lake front at Chicago for depot purposes, and will rebuild on the site of the old depot foot of Lake street, whose ruined wall has been standing ever since the fire of 1871.

Chicago *Times*: J. A. Grier, late General Freight Agent of the Michigan Central, went East last evening in response, it is said, to a telegram from the Erie people. It was reported yesterday, and it is believed to be authentic, that Mr Grier will accept the position of General Freight Agent of the Erie. Edward Foley will be made Traffic Manager and H. C. Vilas will succeed Vice-President Blanchard, who will retire November 1. There was another report current that Mr. Grier would be made General Freight Agent of the Grand Trunk, vice John Porteous, who would in that event be promoted.

The Detroit *Free Press* says:—For a long time back there has been much grumbling among Bay City and Saginaw lumbermen about lumber rates from Michigan points to the seaboard, and President Ledyard, of the Michigan Ceutral, has several times called Commissioner Fink's atten tion to the matter, recommending that better terms be granted. Commissioner Fink has just issued the report of a meeting of the Standing Commitee of the joint Executive Committee of the trunk-line pool, which was held at his office last Tuesday. The following is the part of the report in which lumbermen are interested: Letters from Messrs. Ledyard, of the Michigan Central, and Reeve, of the Chicago & Grand Trunk, were read, referring to the necessity for reduced rates from Detroit to the seaboard on lumber from the Saginaw Valley, when shipped via all-rail routes, on account of the low rates via Tonowanda. The committee agreed that the following rates might be applied on safe traffic, taking effect November 1, 1884: From Detroit to New York, twenty-five cents per 100 pounds; to Boston, twenty-eight cents.

Ready-Made Chalets.

Those sentimental persons who fancy they would like to live in a picturesque Swiss chalet, may like to know that their taste can now be gratified at a small expense. A company at Interlaken, in the heart of the portion of Switzerland most distinguished for its beautiful wooden houses, having undertaken the manufacture of chalets for sale, the parts being fitted together, numbered and packed in small compass, ready for setting up wherever the purchaser may fancy. This method of manufacture is peculiarly adapted to the Swiss houses, since the whole principle of their construction is that of fitting together by ingenious mortising and dovetailing, without the use of nails, which, even at this day, have very little to do with chalet-building. Viollet-le-Duc believed that these houses were practically identical in style and construction with those built by the Aryan invaders of Europe, ages before the discovery of iron, but, however that may be, there is something extremely interesting in the way in which the beautifully wrought and carved rafters and side planks are brought, completely finished, to the ground, and put together like the parts of a child's puzzle. Although not very well adapted for winter residence in our cold and windy climate, the Swiss chalets make charming summer houses, and a person able to afford the cost of duties and transportation might give him-if much pleasure, and excite a lively sensation among his friends, by importing one to use as a seashore or mountain cottage for the warm season.—*American Architect.*

A Remarkable Well.

From the N. Y. Times.

The discovery of a great electric spring in Ithaca, N. Y., was made purely by accident, and the discoverer has been careful not to publish his discovery until the plainest evidence of its great value was at his command.

Some time ago—the exact date is not given—Mrs. McGinniss, of Ithaca, went to the well situated in her back yard to draw water. The bucket is lowered into the well by a chain, and the moment Mrs. McGinniss touched the chain she received a shock which stretched her senseless on the ground. In the course of an hour she recovered her strength sufficiently to walk into the house and to inform the members of the family that some unknown villain had knocked her down with a sand club.

Miss Bridget McGinniss, who is a fearless young woman of much physical strength, immediately went to the well with the determination of drawing water in spite of all the villains in Ithaca. Her mother watched her closely from the window, and saw her struck down as by lightning the moment she touched the chain. This circumstance dispelled the belief that villains with sand clubs were lying in wait at the well, and when Miss McGinnis recovered she and her mother agreed that the well had been bewitched.

When Mr. McGinniss returned from his day's work and was informed of the bewitched condition of the well he treated the announcement with scorn. Mr. McGinniss is an unusually intelligent man, and is an engineer in charge of the engine which works the elevator in Conroy's furniture warehouse. He ridiculed the theory that the well was bewitched, and asserted that electricity had leaked into it from some one of the many electric wires which are in use in Ithaca. It was this electricity which, entering the respective systems of Mrs. and Miss McGinniss, by way of the bucket chain, had shocked them. The remedy was plain. Water should be drawn from the well by means of a rope, and the bucket chain should be left untouched. To prove that his theory was right Mr. McGinniss tied a rope to a pail, lowered the latter into the well, and drew it up without experiencing any shock whatever. He was in the midst of a remark concerning the great advantage which an intelligent man possesses over any number of women, when his hand accidentally came into contact with the water, and he received a shock which knocked him entirely off his feet, although it did not render him insensible.

It was now evident that the shocks received by the McGinniss family came from the water of the well. Mr. McGinniss, as soon as he regained control of his limbs, proceeded to test the water by carefully filling a glass dish with it and coaxing the family cat to drink. The instant the cat's whiskers touched the water a shower of sparks flew from her fur and she rushed to hide herself in the cellar. Next Mr. McGinniss induced the family dog—an unusually large bulldog—to drink from the glass dish. As soon as the dog touched the water a dazzling jet of electricity poured from the extremity of his tail with a loud crackling noise. Any other animal would have fled, but the bulldog, being of the perseveing habit of his species, refused to abandon the water until he had drank every drop of it, after which he limped away in a very feeble and demoralized state.

Satisfied with these experiments, Mr. McGinniss sent for a scientific person connected with the local university, and had him make an analysis of the water. The scientific person found that it contained 33 per cent. of pure electricity, which had evidently leaked into the well from a Brush electric light wire. When water from the well was placed in a glass jar the electricity could be plainly seen to make its escape in bubbles, like the carbolic acid gas in Vichy water. While the scientific person assured Mr. McGinniss that water containing 33 per cent of electricity was exceedingly dangerous, he suggested to him that water containing, say, 10 per cent. of electricity might prove to be wholesome and medicinal, and proposed that Mr. McGinniss should go into partnership with him in order to advertise and sell Ithaca electric water.

The proposal was accepted; the necessary experiments as to the effect of the water when diluted with rain water were made, and the Ithaca electric water will soon be placed on the market. There can be no doubt that it will become immensely popular. A single glass of this wonderful beverage has all the exhilarating properties of a quart of champagne, with none of the unpleasant after effects of that beverage. It will cure nearly all diseases, except loss of legs or arms and petrification of the brain, and as a tonic it is without a rival. After drinking two or three glasses a man gives out electric sparks whenever he touches a piece of metal, but the sparks do not accompanied by any painful sensations. For political uses the electric water will entirely supersede whiskey, since, according to the scientific person's analysis, one quart of the water contains eight times as much political enthusiasm as a quart of whisky, and had the discovery of the well been made a month ago the free distribution of the water by the National Temperance Committee would have secured the triumphal election of St. John. Such a discovery is of incalculable importance, and Mr. McGinniss will be ranked in the opinion of posterity as one of the greatest benefactors of the race.

Sugar for Cattle Feeding

It is proposed in England to feed refuse sugar and molasses to stock. The *London Agricultural Gazette* in speaking of this says:—In this country, giving animals sugar or molasses with their food was commenced after the abolition of the sugar duties in 1874, and is now common enough, though only to a small extent, and is capable of vast development, now that prices are so low. In this country much of the utility of beet (mangolds) in feeding, is due to the four or five per cent. of sugar it contains. Sugar or molasses will induce cattle to eat all sorts of matter, which they would otherwise reject, such as indifferent hay, or cut straw mixed with roots. The flesh of pigs partly fed on sugar has been proved to be unusually fine. Now that sugar can be bought for this purpose at a little over ½d. per lb. in London, and refuse molasses at just over ½d. per lb., there is no doubt an opening for a great extension in its use for feeding stock of all sorts. Farmers generally are quite unaware of the wonderfully low prices now prevalent for sugars, which, though unfit for table use, yet contain over 90 per cent. of saccharine matters. West India molasses, of course, varies in its constitution, but probably contains over 40 per cent. of cane and 20 per cent. of grape sugar—say 60 per cent. of saccharine. It is thus for the farmers' purpose worth about two-thirds the price of sugar. It is also convenient in use, as it does not require to be dissolved before mixing with roots, chaff, hay, &c. Various receipts have been given, the usual quantity suggested being one quart of molasses a day for a store and two quarts for a fattening beast. This should be mixed with cut chaff, cake, mangold, &c., and turned over and over a few times, leaving it for a few hours to allow the sugar to be thoroughly absorbed, and in addition a slight degree of fermentation to be set up. In some cases it has even been used by farmers when stacking newly-cut hay. At any rate, the fact that sugar, whether wet or dry, can be used for feeding purposes has been fully proved, and it is certain that if the local grocers who are in direct communication with the farmers were to bring the matter more frequently before them, a large and profitable trade would ensue.

Tying Grapevines.

Instead of using cord in tying grapevines to the stakes or trellises, rye straw has been found cheaper and better. If the rye was cut before it was quite ripe, the straw will be tougher and stronger. It does not cut the bark, like small and hard cord, or like the more objectionable copper wire. Rye straw is also the best material to secure young trees to the stakes employed to stiffen them in position.—*The Independent.*

A serious affair occurred on board the British naval ship Northumberland, at Plymouth, in England, the other day. Three young midshipmen, in a frolicksome mood, engaged in a mock duel, ranging themselves in a triangle and snapping their pistols at each other. Unhappily a chamber of the revolver handled by one of them was, unknown to him, loaded with ball cartridge. The shot when fired entered the face of his antagonist, traversing his upper lip and nose. Owing to the direction of the shot, the wound is unlikely to cause any worse consequences than permanent disfigurement.

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TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.



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11.00 a.m.	Day Express	2.30 p.m
4.25 p.m	a St. Louis Express	4.30 p.m
	Accommodation	6.15 p.m
11.30 p.m	New York Express	11.40 p.m
5.45 p.m	Mixed	
	GOING WEST.	
2.45 a.m	b Steamboat Express	2.56 a.m
5.30 a.m	a Chicago Express	5.45 a.m
	West End Mixed	8.45 a.m
12.40 p.m	Accommodation	2.35 p.m
1.00 p.m	a St. Louis Express	1.15 p.m
5.45 p.m	a Pacific Express	6.15 p.m
8.35 p.m	Mail	
	Accommodation	6.35 p.m
	SARNIA BRANC	
4.50 a.m	a Limited Express	5.00 a.m
11.35 a.m	a Express-Aevom	7.40 a.m
2.15 p.m	Accommodation	2.30 p.m
9.15 p.m	Accommodation	5.50 p.m
	a Express	6.35 p.m
	LONDON, HURON & BRUCE.	
10.30 a.m	Express	7.45 a.m
5.50 p.m	Mail	4.25 p.m
	LONDON & PORT STANLEY.	
	Mail	6.35 a.m
7.35 a.m	Accommodation	9.30 a.m
1.50 p.m	Mail	2.55 p.m
5.35 p.m	Accommodation	8.45 p.m
10.40 p.m	Mail	
	STRATFORD BRANCH.	
10.30 a.m	Mixed Mail	6.30 a.m
5.40 p.m	Express	1.55 p.m
9.10 p.m	Mail-Express	5.56 p.m

a Runs daily, Sundays included.
b Not Sundays or Mondays.
c Runs daily, Sundays included, stops only at Wyoming.
e Arrives from Sarnia, not from Detroit.
f For St. Thomas and Air Line stations only
EDWARD DE LA HOOKE,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent,
No. 3 Masonic Temple

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY

CANADA SOUTHERN DIVISION.
Trains run by Central standard time.

GOING EAST FROM ST. THOMAS.	
Limited Express, daily	3.30 a.m
Atlantic Express, daily	10.15 a.m.
Mail (except Sunday)	1.15 p.m
New York and Boston Express, daily	2.2[illegible] p.m
Special, New York Express (except Sunday)	11.20 p.m
GOING WEST FROM ST. THOMAS.	
Michigan Express, except Sundays	1.35 a.m.
Chicago Express, daily	4.05 a.m.
St. Louis Express, daily	10.55 a.m.
Mail (except Sundays)	3.30 p.m.
Pacific Express, daily	1.23 p.m.
ST. CLAIR AND PETROLIA DIVISION	
LEAVE ST. THOMAS.	
Mixed (except Sundays)	6.00 a.m.
Express (except Sunday)	4.25 p.m

THOS. R. PARKER,
Ticket and Passenger Agent, London.
Office, 402 Richmond St.

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DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE WEST
—FOR—
All Points in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and Newfoundland—All the Popular Sea-bathing, Fishing and Pleasure Resorts of Canada are Along this Line.

Pullman cars leaving Montreal on Monday Wednesday and Friday, run through to Halifax and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. John, N.B., without change.
Close connections made at Point Levis or Chaudiere Junction with the Grand Trunk Railway, and at Pointe Levis with the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's steamers from Montreal.
Elegant first-class, Pullman and smoking cars on all through trains.
First-class refreshment rooms at convenient distances.

Importers and Exporters
will find it advantageous to use this route, as is the quickest in point of time, and the rates are as low as by any other. Through freight is forwarded by fast special trains, and experience has proved the intercolonial route to be the quickest for European freight to and from points in Canada and the Western States.
Tickets may be obtained and also information about the route and about freight and passage rates from
EDW'D DE LA HOOKE,
The City Ticket Office, No. 3 Masonic Temple London; or
ROBERT B. MOODIE,
Western Freight and Passenger Agent, 99 Rossin House Block, York street, Toronto.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent,
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 28, 1884.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

ONTARIO DIVISION.
Change of time commencing Tuesday September 9th, 1884.

GOING EAST.	Depart
St. Thomas	4.45 a.m. 1.00 p.m. 4.30 p.m. 5.30 p.m
London	11.40 p.m. 11.40 a.m. 4.15 p.m. 6.15 p.m
Ingersoll	5.30 a.m. 1.52 p.m. 5.13 p.m. 7.05 p.m
Arrive at—	
Toronto jun.	9.00 a.m. 5.16 p.m. 7.50 p.m. 1.12 a.m
Toronto U.st.	9.20 a.m. 5.35 p.m. 8.10 p.m.
Depart—	
Toronto	9.00 a.m. 3.35 p.m. 7.55 p.m.
Toronto jun.	9.25 a.m. 4.00 p.m. 8.20 p.m.
Arrive at—	
Peterboro'	12.10 p.m. 6.00 p.m. 10.58 p.m.
Ottawa	6.55 p.m. 4.50 a.m.
Montreal	10.55 p.m. 8.35 a.m.
Quebec, N.S.R.	6.30 a.m. 9.50 p.m.

GOING WEST.	Depart
Quebec	9.15 a.m. 10.00 p.m.
Montreal	8.00 p.m. 8.45 a.m.
Ottawa	11.35 p.m. 12.25 p.m.

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Without exception the best in the market. Call for a free sample and be convinced.

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STRONG'S

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184 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes a Specialty.

Marriage Licenses obtained on application at the Drug Store. No bondsmen required.

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ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Thursday, October 23, 1884.

Sun rises.....6.58 a. m. | Moon rises..11.12 a. m
Sun sets.....5.36 p. m. | Moon sets..8.54 p. m
Day of the year, 297th.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA.

Cold, with Snow or Sleet.

Toronto, Oct. 23, 1 a. m.—Indications:—Lakes, strong winds from the North-west and north, increasing to gales in some places; fair, decidedly colder weather, with local showers of snow or sleet; cold to-morrow.

LONDON STATION, Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1884.

Barometer, mean, daily	29.896	
Thermometer, maximum	66°6	
" minimum	37°1	
" mean, daily	49°4	
		Miles since last observation.
WIND—Direction and velocity:—		
7 a. m., 9 miles west		66
3 p. m., 9 miles west		63
11 p. m., 8 miles west		50
Total		179

Rain—.95.
Average state of weather, cloudy.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PRESENTATION.—On Monday evening last the employes of the McCormick Manufacturing Company, under the superintendence of Mr. James Banton, waited upon that gentleman at his residence and presented him with a large size portrait of themselves, handsomely framed, and accompanied by an address expressing the esteem in which he is entertained by them, not only as the foreman in charge, but also as a friend who studies their spiritual as well as their temporal welfare, and asking him to accept it, and as a token of the goodwill and friendly feeling of his fellow-workers, and wishing him a long and happy life here and unspeakable joy hereafter. The address was signed by Misses L. Bell, V. McIntosh, Maggie Crane, Jessie Bell, Eva Penwarden, Flora McDonald and Mary Coote. Mr. Banton was taken altogether by surprise, but made a feeling reply, in which he reciprocated the sentiments expressed in the address, and hoped that the same cordial relations might long continue to exist between them.

Splendid Opportunity for Investment.—Auction sale of lots adjoining Town Hall, London East, Wednesday next, 29th inst. td

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. James Taylor and a talented combination appeared last night before a slim but highly appreciative audience in the comedy drama of "Simon, or More Ways than One." The play has an ingenious plot, which is used as a frame work for various impersonations by Mr. Taylor, who has lost none of his old-time drollery in the years he was last here. His characters of the "Old Salt," "Sarah Walker," "Simple Simon," &c., are as fresh and entertaining as ever. Miss Ada Alexander takes the part of the jolly Dutch girl exceedingly well, and seemed a great favorite with the audience, making a number of popular hits. The other parts go to fill up very well an amusing programme. The company appear again this evening.

TO-NIGHT. — Morrissey's Hibernicon Company will give the first of two entertainments at the Queen's Avenue Rink this evening, for the benefit of St. Peter's Separate School. The panoramic portion is said to be excellent, including views of ancient Irish cities, towers, castles and historic scenes, such as the battle of Clontarf between the Danes, from England, and the Irish under King Brien Borombe, the views of cathedrals, churches, and other interesting scenes. This is accompanied with a descriptive lecture, and also by a good variety entertainment, in which the dancing of Mr. Morrissey, the singing and performance on the musical glasses, Miss Maud Morrissey's singing and dancing being prominent features. They will also appear to-morrow.

At half-price every Saturday afternoon.

HOW IT WORKS.—The Clinton *News-Record* puts it in a light that is worthy of consideration when it says:—Should the Scott Act carry in this country, the town between license fees and loss of assessable property will lose two thousand two hundred dollars, which loss means extra taxation at the rate of three dollars and twenty cents per family. It says that a farmer who had been supplying Mr. Wells with barley called with a load on Saturday, but was told that no more could be purchased until the vote on the Scott Act took place. The farmer drove up town and had to sell the barley at exactly 12½ cents less than Mr. Wells had paid him for a similar sample.

TRAINMEN'S ASSEMBLY. — A benefit assembly was given in the City Hall last night, by the trainmen in aid of a fellow employe who had lost a leg in an accident. Dayton's orchestra furnished the music, and the affair was most successful, about 150 couples being present. The sum realized will prove very acceptable to the recipient.

"THE KING OF THE WEEKLIES."—The Weekly FREE PRESS will be sent to any part of Canada or United States up to 1st January, 1886, for one dollar. The Weekly contains a concise history of the week's doings, and is the most popular weekly in the Dominion to mail to distant friends.

At half-price every Saturday afternoon.

LOCAL NOTICES.

New fall dry goods received at J. J. Gibbons'; new dress materials new wool wraps; new house-furnishing goods; new underclothing for ladies, gents and children; new Cashmere hosiery—all very good value.

"Fresh and fragrant"—such is the quality of S. Davis & Sons' manufacture of cigars, particularly those two popular brands, so well known throughout Canada, "The Cable" and "El Padre." Efuts-tf

ARTISTIC TAILORING!

It pays to make perfect garments if one wants to secure or keep a good class of trade. With that purpose in view, ROBT. WALLACE has as his leading cutter, a gentleman thoroughly competent to fill that position for the very finest class of trade. A large staff of perfectly skilled workmen, and his stock comprises the finest selection of imported Woollens in Ontario. This combination of claims deserves the support it receives, and will account for the large trade in Fine Tailoring enjoyed by this house.

146 DUNDAS ST.

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LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

Stratford wants a curling rink.

There is more lumber now in Goderich harbor than there has been for many years.

Mr. D. Cantelon, of Clinton, shipped two car loads of apples for the North-west last Saturday.

The Clinton people want arrangements made by the postal authorities so that the mail which arrives from Stratford at 3:15 p.m. should reach there earlier.

Rev. F. Ryan, B.D., incumbent of St John's Church, Brussels, has tendered his resignation, to take place November 1st. It is rumored he will remove to Lucan.

The Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, will be tendered a public dinner at the Stratford High School on Friday next; and is the cause of education advanced?

Mr. Charles F. Leonard and wife left for California last night, where they will spend the winter. The trip is undertaken for the benefit of Mrs. Leonard's health.

Prof. John Reynolds, the well-known English mesmerist, stopped in the city a short time yesterday en route. He will appear here for a week about the first of December in his mystical and interesting entertainments.

A case of some interest will come up to-morrow at Toronto, when an attempt will be made to quash the recent conviction against a hotel keeper, who was fined for having the blinds pulled down in his bar-room after prohibited hours.

Mr. J. D. Clarke, of the Hamilton *Times* editorial staff, (formerly of the FREE PRESS) has left for New York *en route* for Scotland. Mr. Clarke has just recovered from an attack of typhoid fever, and his trip across the ocean is made with the double object of recuperating his health and visiting his friends. It is hoped his visit to the scenes of his youth will be a pleasant one, and that he will return with his health fully restored.

Another Clinton manufacturer has found a market for his wares among the people of that "sea of inhospitable mountains," as Mr. Blake termed the extensive bottom lands and rolling prairies of British Columbia. Mr. John Leslie sold a wagon and four buggies one day last week to Mr. Robt. Alexander, for shipment to New Westminster. Mr. Stanley and others supplied Mr. Alexander with agricultural implements, and Mr. Twitchell furnished harness.

About sixteen months ago Mr. Heath, a farmer residing near Simcoe, removed to Hamilton and entered into the dairy business in partnership with his sister, but his venture has been attended with misfortune, as nine valuable cows belonging to him have died in a mysterious manner. Numerous traces have been found recently of strychnine placed in apples, potatoes and other articles, and scattered in the places frequented by the cattle, and detectives are now at work on the case.

Jeremiah O'Donohue, of St. Thomas, appeared on remand at the Hamilton Police Court yesterday on the charge of fraud in obtaining goods by false pretenses. J. H. Hogan testified that in December, 1882, he sold the prisoner a suit of clothes and an overcoat for $30, for which he received in payment two notes, which he afterwards found to be forged. He could not swear positively that O'Donohue was the man who gave him the notes, but he believed he was. O'Donohue was committed to stand his trial at the next assize, bail being fixed at $200 and two sureties of $100 each.

For the past week, says an exchange, a young man from Wingham, who is said to have a wife in the neighborhood of Teeswater, was in Mitchell making love to a girl from Logan, the daughter of a respectable German. On Tuesday they roomed together at one of our leading hotels, and on Thursday were to be married. Livery rigs were hired for the occasion, and a big spread at the house of the contemplated bride, but the fellow "skipped" before the appointed hour, leaving his board bill unpaid. The girl, like many others of her sex, acted foolishly, and is greatly to blame for her own betrayal. For the wretch who ruined her under the promise of marriage we have nothing but loathing, and hope that he may yet be brought to justice.

ELGIN FALL ASSIZES.

St. Thomas, October 22.—(Special.)—The Court resumed at 9.30 this morning, when the case of Daniel Buchanan, charged with the larceny of a sum of money—about $60—from John McLary, was taken up. Both parties reside in the Township of Dunwich, and McLary alleges that while under the influence of liquor on May 28th last he was robbed of the money by Buchanan, who has always borne an excellent character. The case occupied the attention of the Court all day, and a large number of witnesses were examined on both sides. For the prosecution John McLary, Gottlell, Ill.; Duncan McFie, John Gilbert, John Telford, James Telford, Robert Campbell, E. S. Sifton and F. C. Prouse were examined, while Alfred Shipley, Erastus Dwisher, James Steward, Richard McQueen, Edward Clark, Archibald McFarlane, Robert Carbett, John Barber, Thomas Eskins, Wm. McGuiness, Duncan Cameron, Wm. H. Backhouse, and Enoch Clayton, were called on the part of the defence.

Mr. W. R. Meredith delivered an eloquent address to the jury on behalf of the prisoner, and was followed by J. W. Coulter for the Crown, after which His Lordship summed up the evidence in an impartial manner, and the jury retired at 6:15 p.m. After being out some time, they brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The case of Nicoll vs. Erie Iron Works, was concluded last evening, when the jury returned a verdict of $189 and County Court costs for plaintiff.

Three Albany physicians examined Boone, the man who assaulted Governor Cleveland, yesterday morning. They declare he is sane, but laboring under severe nervous excitement and liable to do violent acts.

BEEF, WINE AND IRON,

Useful in all the various forms of

GENERAL DEBILITY,

Prepared and sold by

Wm. Saunders & Co.

tuts 188 DUNDAS ST.

LONDON EAST COUNCIL.

PROTRACTED DISCUSSION ON THE SOCIAL EVIL.

A Petition for Its Suppression Received—The Engineer's Account—Fire and Water Talk, Etc.

A meeting of the London East Council was held last night in the Town Hall. Present, Mayor Lilley, Reeve Bartlett, Deputy Reeves Black and Winnett, Councillors Hayman, Nutkins, Heaman, Baldwin, Showler and Gardiner.

Communications were read as follows:—

From the Town Treasurer, stating that Mr. E. Rayner had paid him the taxes on his property under protest, and showed a receipt for the amount from the County Treasurer, also asking that his office hours be fixed by by-law at from 10 to 12 daily, and on Saturdays, 11 to 1 o'clock, also that all orders be made out on the day following the Council meetings.

On motion to refer the matter to No. 1, Mr. Showler said the Treasurer should not be so stiff about paying money only within certain hours. If people went to his office in the afternoon with orders, they should get the money.

Referred to No. 1.

From C. Bartley, asking remission of dog taxes, as the animal for which he was assessed was dead. No. 1.

From Engineer Moore, asking for $300 on account of services in connection with the water-works.

Mr. Baldwin said it was not just to keep the Engineer out of his money. He moved that the sum asked for be paid.

Mr. Black had suggested on a former occasion that $200 be paid.

Mr. Showler objected that there were no items in the account.

Dr. Gardiner moved that $200 be paid. Reeve Bartlett seconded.

Mr. Winnett said it was only just to Mr. Moore to pay him.

Mr. Black said the only question for them to decide was whether $100 or $200 be paid.

Mr. Hayman said it would be a poor lot of men the Council would get if they were going to keep them out of their pay for a year.

Dr. Gardiner objected that they had no guarantee from the Engineer that the job would be completed. He might throw it up to-morrow if this money was paid. The speaker would support the note for $200, on condition that that was all charged up to this time, and that a detailed statement be furnished; also that in the final settlement of the account the corporation be credited with that amount.

Mr. Heaman proposed that the matter be referred to the Water Committee with power.

A second amendment was then moved by Dr. Gardiner, seconded by Mr. Bartlett, that the account of Mr. Moore be referred to the Water Committee with power, provided Mr. Moore gives guarantees to complete the work, also as to how we stand with him in reference to the work done on the Waterworks for 1884. Carried.

The Mayor had a letter from Mayor Hyman of the city giving notice of the recent Waterworks test. Filed.

Notices of appeal against the decision of Mayor Lilley in the cases of Esther Arscott and Mary Brown, sentenced to imprisonment for keeping and being an inmate of house of ill-fame were submitted.

Mayor Lilley asked the council to instruct the Town Solicitor to defend the appeal.

Mr. Bartlett thought the Crown Attorney's duty was to attend to such cases.

Mr. Baldwin said if he had been in the Mayor's place he would have fined the woman $50 and costs, and the town would have been so much the richer. This appeal business cost too much money.

Mayor Lilley said he had been informed by Mr. Hutchinson that his course in the affair was quite right.

Messrs. Showler and Baldwin moved that no action be taken.

Dr. Gardiner said he would support the motion with addition of a clause endorsing the Mayor's action, which was certainly in the interests of the town morality.

Mr. Baldwin had understood that the woman Esther Arscott, was to be fined and not confined. (Laughter). He went on to say how much better it would have been to fine her. It was not right to pick out this house and impose on it, leaving other houses in the town alone.

Dr. Gardiner—Where are the other houses?

Mr. Baldwin—O, you go around into as many holes and corners as I do; and bet your sweet life you know all about them. (Laughter).

Mayor Lilley said he had acted under instructions from Mr. Hutchinson, and the Council ought either to sustain or condemn him in his action. If not sustained he would in future decline to convict any others of the same class.

The motion to take no action and leave the matter in the hands of the Mayor was carried, the following yeas and nays being taken on motion of Dr. Gardiner.

Yeas — Winnett, Hayman, Nutkins, Baldwin, Showler and Black.

Nays—Gardiner and Bartlett.

Mayor Lilley said he would not convict any person for similar offences in future.

A communication was read from Stevens, Turner & Burns asking that the water-works pipes be tested and taken off their hands. Referred to No. 4 Committee.

A petition was read from John Dowe and 47 other residents in the vicinity of Rectory street, asking that Esther Arscott's and all other houses of ill-fame in the town be suppressed. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

The pay sheet, amounting to $31.10, was passed. Dr. Gardiner said the work of cleaning Carling's Creek was now finished up to Queen's avenue, and it was a good job. He advised that it be done every year, and that people be prohibited from throwing obstructions and nuisances into the creek.

ACCOUNTS.

J. Bartlett, $1.50; J. W. Stanfield, $4; D. B. Legg, $6.50; George Showler, $1; D. H. Williams, $5.50; Mrs. Foster, for nursing Mrs. Pratton, $20; J. G. Shuff, relief, $3.15; D. H. Williams, street watering balance, $67.55 (referred to No. 1); W. Maddiver, $3.45; S. Showler, $2.75; gas account, $101.45 (No. 4); London

PATENTS

P. J. EDMUNDS, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, Mechanical and Patent Law Expert, corner King and Richmond streets, London, Ontario opposite Masonic Temple. 4Ututs-1y

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WHOLESALE BY

Jas. A. Kennedy & Co. and London Drug Co.

London, July 22, 1884. tuts

Furniture Co., $2.50; N. A. Mfg. Co., $3.85, (No. 2); W. Hinton, $25.50, for burials (No 3), W. Dyson, $2.40; George Wood, $5.50; James Drummond, $26.14; C. Ware, $8.47 (No. 2). The accounts were passed with the exception of those referred to committees.

On motion, the time was extended for one hour.

A long discussion took place on the state of Dundas street, at the foot of the grade near Avey's hotel.

Mr. Bartlett moved that the ditch on the north side be paved, and No. 2 Committee attend to the work at once.

Mr. Showler objected to passing the motion without providing for payment of one-third of the cost by frontage tax.

Motion passed.

The report of the Relief Committee included the names of a number of persons to be sent to the House of Refuge at Strathroy, and recommending that all parties applying for relief be given a permit to the House at Strathroy. Adopted.

Mr. Heaman then moved that the Relief Committee be instructed to prepare a list of goods to be granted for relief, for the guidance of members of the committee. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Gardiner, that all water courses on the public streets be paved on frontage tax terms, under the provisions of the Local Improvements Act.

Mr. Bartlett moved that this Council apply to the Legislature at its next sitting for an act to legalize the $50,000 worth of debentures voted by the electors for a water supply for the town, and that the solicitor be authorized to give the necessary notice.

Dr. Gardiner moved in amendment that the Council take no action in the matter at present until the last days of the session, for the purpose of saving expense if possible.

Dr. Gardiner objected on the score of expense. If the corporation amalgamated with the city on good terms, the water-works would never be needed.

Mr Bartlett said he moved the resolution for the purpose of being in time. Regarding the amalgamation with the city, he had hoped for a display of good feeling between the city deputation and Manager Hickson, but judging from the tone of the last letter on the subject, he thought it necessary time that the independent works be constructed, and the Car Works supplied with water.

Ex-Mayor Anderson spoke strongly in favor of the motion, as an act of Parliament would put the debentures out of the control of the opponents of the Works, and give them increased value. He was in a position to state authoritively that the Car Works would not be rebuilt unless a good supply of water was ensured, therefore their best plan was to get the Act, which would cost $50, and much increase the selling price of the debentures, while at the same time it would not bind the Corporation to build the Works.

Dr. Gardiner said his reason for opposing the motion was on the ground of expense. Ex-Mayor Anderson was a supporter of the motion, but Ex-Mayor Anderson had brought the finances of the town into a very mixed up state.

The Mayor asked that the further discussion be postponed, and the matter laid over.

Mr. Black refused to leave the Hall until the matter was settled. He was not going to consent to more humbugging.

Mr. Winnett said they were bound to carry out the wishes of a majority of the people, who declare plainly that the works be built. He was sorry to see that the greatest opposition they had come from a minority of this Board.

Dr. Gardiner—slapping his hand emphatically on the table—I say it's false.

The motion of Mr. Bartlett was carried.

Dr. Gardiner then moved a vote of sympathy with the Grand Trunk Railway in their late disastrous fire at the shops, and hope that as many of the men have lost their tools, that the Company will furnish work to the employes during the re-building of the shops, and that as little time as possible be lost in the re-building of the works, and that this Council are willing to grant any just assistance in their power to the company. The motion also contained a request to the city to send in any account for their services in connection with the late fire.

Mr. Bartlett expressed great surprise at the last clause in the motion, after the city had acted so badly in the matter.

Other members also ridiculed that proposal, and Dr. Gardiner struck it out after telling Mr. Bartlett that he was always opposing the city, and running his head against a stone wall.

An inquiry was made for the poll and dog tax collector, who had not made any returns for a long time, and the clerk was instructed to order him to report.

The action of the Mayor in granting the Hall free to the Car Works Concert Committee was sustained.

At half-price every Saturday afternoon.

Wake 'em up.—Peep-O'-Day Alarm, $1.85; not alarm, $1.45; American stem-wind watch, four pairs jewels, with all the improvements, 4 oz. silver case, gold joints, $25.00; all others at corresponding low prices, regardless of the advertised so-called wholesale prices at retail. Save money and buy of W. D. McGLOGHLON. eod

Choice business and residential sites in the centre of London East and adjoining Town Hall and Car Works. Sale on premises Wednesday next, 29th inst. td

Go to Belz's for your hats, caps and furs. A reliable house of 30 years' standing. Oldest and most experienced fur cutter and the largest staff of hands. Hats and furs as cheap as any in the trade and a further reduction of 10 per cent. off for cash, at the sign of Black Bear and Large Hat. Hats that R Hats.

GREAT SILK PURCHASE

BROCHE OTTOMANS at almost half price. These goods were sold regularly by one of the largest wholesale houses in Ontario at $1.55. Bought at a great job to clear, by A.B. POWELL & Co., now to be sold by them for $1.25, retail.

DRESS PLUSHES in black and colored—the best value in the city.

Also full lines of colored DRESS VELVETS.

New DRESS GOODS in all the finest materials.

Special lines of CASHMERE HOSIERY and GLOVES.

N.B.—As announced by us some three weeks ago, we will have no formal opening, but show as opened all the Newest Things in Paris and London Millinery, Mantles, &c. Inspection invited.

P.S.—The great Blanket and Flannel Sale will continue this month.

A.B. POWELL and Co

The Great Kid Glove House.

NOTICE.—Ladies will please remember we are the Fashionable Dress and Mantle Makers.

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Ne Plus Ultra 1-40, 25
Sublimes 1-40, 25

15c., 15c., 15c., 15c.

Equal to any 20c. imported Havana. A trial will convince the most sceptical. Write for samples and prices. Manufactured only by

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MONTREAL and TORONTO.

25 CTS. PER PAIR

20 dozen all wool Heather Mixed Socks at 25 cents per pair

at Turner's.

20 dozen Extra Heavy All-wool Socks, assorted colors, sold everywhere at 50 cents, for 35 cents per pair

at Turner's.

tuts

BUSIESS NOTICES.

NOTICE.—H. Lowell, custom boot and shoe maker, has rented business in London at 251 Wellington-St. corner of Horton. E2eodly

Fresh oysters 10c per quart. If wanted as often sold—one pint of water and one pint of oysters to the cart—the price will be 20c per quart.—A. MOTTJOY, City Hall.

Fresh oysters 35 cents per quart, at WEST & SONS, 249 Dundas street. Pure sweet cider Fresh fruits a vegetables, cheap. Give us a call. Lllly

Baskets, balls, cages, baby carriages, fans dolls, buggies, cress wagons and carts, cheap at ALLISTER'S, Idon East.

GOOD ADVICE For first-class boots it will pay you to go to PHILIP COOK'S, 173 Dundas St.

O. B. GRAVES now offering his stock of opaque window shades in every style, tassels fringes, cord, etc. mirrors, picture frames, wall paper, borders, &c. Paper hung and curtains put up by best women.—242 Dundas Street

SUMMER WOOD

Cheapest than ever at the mill or blocks. Per cord, $4.00. Also

COAL of ALL SIZES

and best qlity at lowest prices.

CHAS B. HUNT.

Office—Richmond street.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE!

WHEN ORDERING COAL AND WOOD at FAIRGIEVES & CO.'S ask for a **FirKindler.**

It is the king; w last a life-time, and co 25c.



BASE BALL

TO-DA

I show the Nobbiest lot of New city, which are to be sold at English and American Styles, dows and tote styles and prices

ALEX. McD 173 Dundas st. Save money by Boss Hatter.

Itching Piles."—Symptoms.—Like perspiration, intense on scratching, most at night, seem were crawling. "Swayne's ointment, pleasant, sure cure.

THE LONDON FREE PRESS published every morning Free Press Printing Co Richmond street, London. JOSIAH BLA

THE

CARLING

Brewing and Malting Co., of London, Limited,

BREWERS OF

AMBER ALE,
XXX PORTER,
LAGER BEER.

☞ We would invite attention to our BAVARIAN STOCK LAGER, both in cases and bottles, and our specially brewed

Half and Half.

Any of the above can be obtained at all family grocers.

The Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1885. NO. 8939.

ELLIOTT BROS.,

GROCERS

—AND—

Wine Merchants,

No. 155

DUNDAS STREET,

South Side, London, Ont.

BORN.

BOWMAN.—At 385 William street, on the 30th Dec., the wife of Jas. H. Bowman, of a son.

MARRIED.

SAGE-ENGLISH.—At St. Ann's Chapel, Helmuth Ladies' College, on the 31st of December, by the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Huron, assisted by the Revs J. B. Richardson, M. A., and G. J. English, M. A., Jessica Olivia, third daughter of the late Rev. N. F. English, "Woodlands," London East, to the Rev. George B. Sage, B. A., Professor Western University.

DIED.

HAMMOND.—On Tuesday morning, the 30th instant, Fanny C. Hammond, dear and beloved wife of Charles P. Hammond, and second daughter of the late Hon. George J. Goodhue.

☞ Funeral from her late residence, Queen's avenue, Thursday morning, 1st of January, at 9 o'clock. 1.00

AMUSEMENTS.

QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.

NEW YEAR'S MATINEE AND EVENING and until further notice

BLUE BEARD.

MATINEE PRICES—CHILDREN, 10 CENTS; adults, 20 cents. Evening prices—25, 35 and 50 cents.

QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY, JAN. 2ND, 1885,

REV. T. O'CONNELL WILL LECTURE ON

"WHO'S SAFE."

ADMISSION, 25c; RESERVED SEATS, 35c, at Colwell's Music Store.

EAST END RINK, CORNER WILLIAM and Dufferin avenue. Good skating every afternoon and evening. Admission, 5 cents; season tickets, $1; family tickets, $3.—W. D. McCALEB, Prop. 1.22vn

TURNING FOR TURKEYS AND GEESE on New Year's Day, at Dalley's Hotel, Dundas road. 1.11l

TURKEY SHOOTING AT CLARKE'S Bridge on New Year's Day—100 turkeys to be shot for.—BRINSMEAD, Prop. df

ROLLER SKATING AT VICTORIA PARK ON ALL SEASON TICKETS $3. Can be had on application to W. B. WOLSELEY, Bank of Commerce. 1.23l

MINSTER RINK—SKATING THIS afternoon and evening. New Year's Day, afternoon and evening. Admission—Ladies, 10c; gentlemen, 15c. Electric light. df

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.—CONCERT and entertainment, under auspices of the Western University Literary Society, in the Convocation Hall on Friday evening, 2nd January. FREE PRESS.

THE 37TH. BAND AT QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK this afternoon and evening, by permission of Lt.-Col. and officers commanding the 7th. Admission—Gentlemen, 15c; ladies and children, 10c. Season Tickets on sale at the rink. 1.c.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING 5 cents per word for first insertion and 3 cents per word for each subsequent insertion. If you desire a full house, try it.

LECTURES.

FAIL TO HEAR MR. JOHN CARRE, formerly a newsboy in London, to-night, at Queen's avenue Methodist. All

FAIL TO HEAR THE GREATEST AMERICAN orator at Queen's avenue Methodist on Friday night. All

MEETINGS.

THE LAYORALTY—A MEETING WILL be held at 7.30 this evening at Sare's Hotel, Dundas road, in the interest of Mr. George Gunn. Friends will please attend.

SERVANTS WANTED.

WANTED—A PLAIN COOK WANTED.—Reference required. Apply to Mrs. STRANGE, 191 Dundas st., near Mount Hope, before eleven o'clock or after the evening. 1.1l

WANTED—GLASS COOK WANTED AT ONCE. Apply to the Duke House, St. Thomas. None but apply. Highest wages paid. Apply to Mr. Reid or at this office.

WANTED—GLASS COOK WANTED AT ONCE. Apply to the Duke House, St. Thomas. None but apply. Highest wages paid. Apply to Mr. Reid or at this office.

WANTED—GOOD LUTHERAN SERVANTS FROM THE Old Country. The FREE PRESS is a splendid medium to make your wants known. Fifty words daily will cost 15 cents; in Weekly, 30 cents.

WANTED.—WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL servant. Apply 200 King st. A1

WANTED—50 GENERAL SERVANTS, 4 kitchen girls, 2 laundresses, 2 housemaids, 2 nurse girls. Hotel help in good demand. Rooms to let.—J. OSBORNE'S EMPIRE OFFICE, 58 Dundas street.

WANTED—REQUIRE A HOUSEMAID, COOK or General Servant, advertise in the FREE PRESS. It has a circulation of 9,000 copies. 50 cents for three insertions of fifteen words. Large circulation. Weekly edition.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—WANTED, GOOD WORKING milliner to take charge of work-room.—BEATTIE & CO. 1c

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT IN office. Good penman and sort-FREE PRESS. 1.0h

WORK? AN ADVERTISEMENT in this heading costs 25 cents for fifteen words. Large display modern town.

BOARD AND LODGING.

ROOMS AND BOARD IN daily. Apply at 332 Queen's Ave

ROOMS FURNISHED OR 24? You can tell 9,000 people a thing in the FREE PRESS. Single 4 per word, or 75 cents for six, each.

CONFECTIONERY, &C.

FRESH SOLID OYSTERS, 25c. PER QUART. Good chance to buy cheap at A. DANERA, Richmond street. Fine lines of candies at 25c. pound; Malaga Grapes 20 cts. pound; Pears 15 cts. quart, and all kinds nuts 15 cts. Come and try. Billy

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY. — Raw oysters, 15c. per dish. Fruits, confectionery and all kinds of nuts, canned goods, &c. JOHN BISHOP. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR CITY OR county issued at SMYTH'S drug store, Dundas street east, near Adelaide; no bondsmen required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, WITHOUT BONDSMEN, issued by W. H. BARTRAM, Barrister, 20 Dundas street. KIRBY

MARRIAGE LICENSES OBTAINED ON application to W. T. STRONG, Druggist, 104 Dundas street. No bondsmen required. Rlddy

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE OBTAINED, on application, at residence of Rev. P. HARRIS, 475 Ribout street, or office of Messrs. MAGEE & CLARKE, Solicitors, corner Dundas street and Market Lane. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 393 Burwell street (4th house from Dundas), east side, by W. G. MORCHEFF. C1dan

REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE or to let. Apply 30 Princes ave. K24vn

PLANS OF PROPERTY—THE ONLY WAY in which exact copies of plans of property, suitable for registration purposes can be procured, is by the photographic process. Estates mapped by this system than any other. For particulars apply to the FREE PRESS PRINTING Co., Lithographers, Engravers, Printers and Publishers.

SEVERAL CLEARED UP FARMS, ALSO A large quantity of wild lands, 4 in the County of Essex, for sale. Apply to SIMON WIGLE, Windsor, Ont. 1.66d

DO YOU WISH A PURCHASER FOR A HOUSE OR LOT? Advertise in the FREE PRESS—75 cents for 3 insertions of fifteen words.

$300 DOWN, WITH TIME FOR BALANCE will buy a house and lot in London South. Apply to W. H. VERCO, Masonic Temple Tea Store. J25ths-tf

TO LET.

FRAME COTTAGE TO RENT, 82 DUFFERIN avenue; 9 rooms; hard and soft water, etc.—J. D. SMITH, 180 William st. A1

HAVE YOU A HORSE, STOCK, OR SHOP to rent? Let the knowing ones advertising in the FREE PRESS. Eight insertions one cent a word for fifteen words or 75 cents per week. Two cents per word each insertion in Weekly.

TO LET—THE UPPER FLAT OVER MY Store, 179 Dundas street.—W. J. McGLOGHLIN.

2-STORY BRICK DWELLING TO LET, CORNER Talbot and Horton sts. — GEO. TAYLOR, 140 Horton st. 1.31v

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF THREE LINES under this heading will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 30 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS, 90 cents.

FOR SALE

3,500 LBS. TYPE METAL FOR SALE.—Apply FREE PRESS PRINTING Co. tf

NEW SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE cheap for cash.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. 821-tf

FOR SALE—COKE BY THE CAR LOAD, at the St. Thomas Gas Work S. Thomas. Apply to H. BROWN, Manager. 1.19d

GOLD EXCHANGE PAPERS FOR SALE 40 cents per hundred, suitable for wrapping parcels.—FREE PRESS PRINTING Co., London.

ONE LIGHT BOB-SLEIGHS, WITH TWO-seated pleasure box; good order.—Apply 398 Dundas street, city. 1.27h

STOVES SELLING CHEAP—A FEW second-hand ones at cost.—G. A. MATHEWSON. 1.27n

SAFE—FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, A small new safe. Call and see. Latest improved pattern. tf

STEAM PUMP FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND —Apply to FREE PRESS PRINTING Co. tf

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE (NEW) for sale cheap—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. 821-tf

TWO FINE PICTURES TO SALE, splendidly lithographed, framed and all complete, ready for hanging. Subject—"The Wreck of the Steamer Victoria," drawn by Hugh Johnston, artist, of Toronto. Can be seen at the FREE PRESS office. 83dtf

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN WORDS UNDER this heading 5 cents, or 75 cents per week. Weekly, two cents per word each insertion.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

TIMBER WANTED—WANTED TO CONTRACT for Basswood, Cherry, Red or Grey Birch, clear Chestnut, sound Chestnut Balsam; all to be sawed during the winter and summer. Address GEO. MILLER, Dunburn P. O., Ont. L27d-d

WANTED FOR CASH, COPPER, BRASS, Bones, Old Rubber, Soft Rags, Tailor Clips, etc.—JOSEPH GRAHAM, 295 Wellington street, London. G22vn

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?—YOU CAN make it known by an advertisement under this heading; costs 30 cents for 3 insertions of 15 words.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST.—LOST, MONDAY MORNING, ON Queen's avenue, between Bleon's livery and London East, a large waterproof cloak. Suitable reward by leaving at 533 Queen's ave. L1l

LOST.—LOST, ON NOV. 20th, A YOUNG pointer and collie dog; white, with dark spot over all. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving him at JOHN GURD'S store, Peterville. tf

FOR 30 CENTS YOU CAN INSERT FIFTEEN words three times under this heading.

EDUCATIONAL.

DAYTONS DANCING CLASSES—Nitschke's Block. Second term begins Tuesday, Jan. 13th. Ladies at 3, gentlemen at 8 p.m.; ladies' evening class, Wednesday at 7.30.

ONLY 5 PER WORD FOR A CARD every day for one year, for twelve words or over. Try it

MUSICAL

DUNCAN UMMERS, TEACHER OF VIOLIN, Cornet and Cornet. Orchestras made furnished for balls and parties. Country orders solicited. Residence, 187 Richmond st. Ally

FOR TWELVE DOLLARS A YEAR YOU can insert a card of twelve words every day in the FREE PRESS. Largest circulation west of Toronto.

ITALIAN BAND.—MUSIC FURNISHED FOR all occasions. Apply to F. BRIGLIA, A. FORESE, 19 Fullarton st., or 330 Richmond st. 20en

HOTELS.

A CARD OF 12 WORDS OR MORE UNDER this heading will bring you three returns. 1 per words year.

AMERICAN HOTEL, LONDON, CORNER King and Richmond streets. Everything first-class.—ROBERT SUMMERS 311-ly

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS OF THE Dominion, attention! First-class appointments and special rates at the BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, Windsor, Ont.

PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS CAN KEEP their House and rates constantly before the public by advertising in the FREE PRESS. 1 word per year for twelve words or over. 10 on all trains.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHARTLO CARDWELL, ITALIAN SHOE-MAKER, 472 Talbot street, has removed to Dundas street, near corner of Ribout. Fine Sewed Shoes and Repairing a Specialty. F2-eod-ly

MARKS, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS and shoes. Gentlemen's and ladies' fine ordered work a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. 501 Richmond street. eod

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAPEST!!!—CHEAPEST and best place in the city for ready-made Boots and Shoes. Come now and get bargains. 91 Talbot street.—J. CARAVELLA. eod

1,000—WANTED!—5,000

Men, Women and Children, to buy Boots and Shoes at the Boston House where they are selling at and below cost, in order to make room for their immense importations. Come early, secure bargains and be satisfied.

J. S. DEACON,

BOSTON HOUSE,

138 DUNDAS STREET.

tuts

BUSINESS CARDS.

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.—SINGING CANARIES, talking Parrots, Crested Cockatoos, Sky-larks and other birds; also fancy Pigeons for sale at 314 Dundas street. Abbott's Carriage factory. F24-ly

CLIP HOUSE SHAVING PARLOR, CARLING'S Block. Good satisfaction guaranteed. Ladies' work in the city.—KEARNEY & DWYER, Carling's Block, Richmond street. tuts

FEATHER BEDS CLEANED BY STEAM AT JAMES E. HYDE'S Feather and Mattress Factory, 543 Richmond street, London. O22ly

GEORGE RIDDLE, SLATE ROOFER AND dealer in Canadian and American Slate, Felt and Ready Roofs, and tenders and estimates made for same. 537 King street. G17ly

IN THE CITY AND WITHIN ONE HUNDRED miles of London the FREE PRESS circulation is almost universal. An advertisement in its columns will produce paying results. Try it.

JOHN BROWN, HORSE-SHOER AND GENERAL Blacksmith. Wagon and Carriage shop in connection. Dundas st., London East, opposite McCormick's Block. eod

JOHN J. SMITH, DEALER in FISH AND GAME OF ALL KINDS, No. 2 Fish Market, London

JOHN BODIE, PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER and Jeweler (late with A. S. Murray & Co.) Repairing a specialty. Orders promptly attended to. 374½ Richmond street, opposite Masonic Temple. J23ly

LADIES' HEADS SHAMPOOED, BANGS cut and curled, combings made up, a good stock of wool waves, frizzes, curls, switches, &c., at lowest prices, at MISS ADA SWITZER'S, 396 Dundas street, next to Harkness' Drug Store. tuts

NORTH END STORE—DEALER IN GROCERIES and Provisions. Also wholesale dealer in Butter and Eggs.—F. KEENE, 729 Richmond street. Agents for the FREE PRESS. E15taw-ths-ly

PICTURE FRAMES, BRACKETS, WALL pockets, photo frames, &c. Picture frames made to order on short notice.—J. A. BURNS, 257 Dundas street. tuts-ly

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE (Fire and Marine).—J. BURNETT, Agent 78 Dundas st.

WATHEN, ROOFER AND MANUFACTURER.—Roofing Material wholesale. Also contractor for laying asphaltum sidewalk and back pavement. All work guaranteed and promptly attended to. References on application. Office 636 Wellington street, London, Ont. 1291y

"THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS" IS A complete compendium of the week's doings; send a distant friends. Mailed (post paid) any address for one dollar a year.—FREE PRESS PRINTING Co., London, Canada. A25vn

BUSINESS CARDS CHANGED AS DESIRED—Inserted in morning and evening issues of FREE PRESS at 1l per word a year for twelve words or over. 9,000 circulation daily.

LEGAL.

B. C. McCAIN, SOLICITOR, ETC., 78½ Dundas street west. Money to loan on real estate. E1dd-wly

D. C. TENNENT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary Public, etc., 88 Dundas st., London. K27-tf

DANIEL T. ESSERY, LL. B., BARRISTER, etc., Coote Block, 143 Dundas street, London. K1ly

FRANCIS LOVE BARRISTER, &c.—OFFICE 78½ Dundas street, London, upstairs. K8r

FIVE PER WORD LEGAL CARDS OF four words or more can be inserted one year.

GEO. E. SANDERSON, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c. Office, No. 75 Dundas street, London, Ont. mwf

GLYNON & GRATDON, BARRISTERS, 78 Dundas street, London. Money to loan on real estate. A1ly

GIDDS, McNAB & MULKERN, Barristers, etc., London.

Office—Corner of Carling and Richmond streets. GEO. GIDDS, D. MULKERN, GEO. C. McNAB, FRED. F. HARPER. tf

L. HELLMUTH, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office—In English Loan Co.'s Buildings, corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London, Ont.

JAMES DANKS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Office, Ege Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London, Ont. Money to loan. C. J. SUTTS. ly G. W. DANKS.

KEFER & KEEFER, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries. Offices, Flaherty's new buildings, Cumberland street, Port Arthur, Ont. THOS. KEEFER, FRANK H. KEEFER. 123-vn-eod

MACDONALD & IVEY, Barristers, &c., 418 Talbot street, London, Ontario. A. J. MACDONALD. | CHARLES H. IVEY, B. A.

PAGE, MILLS & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, etc. Office of Purdom, Solicitors, etc. Office opposite City Hall, 396 Richmond street.—E. JOHN PARKE, DAVID MILLS, B.A., T. H. PURDOM. C27eod-ly

T. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office—English Loan Buildings, Talbot st., London

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, 80 Dundas strt. Llóvd

W. FITZGERALD, BARRISTER, NOTARY, Conveyancer, etc. Collections made. Money loaned at lowest rates, in sums to suit borrowers. ly

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING.

LADIES WISHING TO SELL THEIR cast-off clothing will do well to sell them to A. MOSS, 209 King street, for he will pay you the best cash price going. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Be careful to notice my 3 brick building. Intending purchasers will always find mine the largest and best stock in the city.—A. MOSS, opposite Firemen's Hall, King tree. ly

DEALERS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND Articles can largely increase their business by inserting a card under this head at $1 per word per year.

DENTISTRY.

C. HARTWRIGHT & SON, DENTISTS—Teeth inserted by the use of the air. Fitzgerald's Block, Dundas street, London. ly

H. CLARK, DENTIST, 194½ DUNDAS street, opposite Crystal Hall. Teeth extracted without pain.

H. K. ABBOTT, DENTIST.—VITALIZED Air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Office—Strong's Block, London. E1l-vn

H. NELLES, D. D. S.—PAINLESS DENTISTRY with vitalized air. Office—Richmond street, cor. of Dundas.

L. McDONALD & DAVIS, DENTISTS. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Davis' Variety Store. Vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

PARTIES WISHING TO SELL THEIR CAST-off clothing will do well to call at 393½ Dundas street, where they will pay you the highest cash price going. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Be careful to notice the number, 393½ Dundas street. Intending purchasers will always find mine the largest and best stock in the city. Firemen's Hall. ly

THIS CARD UNDER THIS HEADING goes into the hands of 9,000 people a day, and costs twelve Dollars a year for twelve words.



WOOD AND COAL

Delivery depot at the North End Coal and Wood Yard, opposite the Skating Rink, Richmond street. Call and see for yourself.

Geo. McNeill

Rlddy

MEDICAL.

DR. JARVIS, HOMŒOPATHIC, M. C. P. S., and graduate of Queen's University, &c., (Allopathic), 92 Dundas street, London East. Hours for chronic diseases, 1 to 4 p.m. F16-ly

DR. W. F. McLEAN, M. B., L. R. C. S. & L. R. C. P., Edinburgh. Office and residence, 393 Dundas street. Office hours, before 8.30 a.m.; from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; and after 7 p.m. L13dv

DR. ANDERSON, OF 34 JAMES STREET, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross eyes straightened. L1dewly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., LONDON, England. Office and residence, No. 21 Dundas street, London East. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. S. PAYNE MAITLAND STREET.—Office, first door south of Dundas, east side. Residence, one door south of office. Dr'dly

DRS. C. S. MOORE & F. P. DRAKE, PHYSICIANS, Surgeons, etc. Office, 77 Wellington street. Telephone connections. G1vn

DR. J. M. SMITH, CORONER. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: Corner of Talbot and Maple streets, London. tuts-ly

ELECTRIC BATHS For the treatment of Nervous and other Chronic Diseases. Consultation free. C28eodtf 393 DUNDAS STREET.

O. MERTON BELFRY, M. D., C. M., Fellow T. M. C., L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. E., 216 Dundas street, London East. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. K1ly

KEEP YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS UNDER this heading for $1 per word per annum. No advertisement less than 12 words.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. PEGLER, FLORIST, HAS ON HAND A large supply of healthy Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address Balmy P. O. ly

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF FIFTEEN words under any of the following headings will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 15 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS 30 cents, viz.:—

HOUSE TO LET.
SERVANT WANTED.
WANTING EMPLOYMENT,
HELP WANTED,
ROOMS TO LET.
BOARD WANTED,
LOST OR FOUND,
STRAYED OR STOLEN,
PROPERTY FOR SALE,
FARM WANTED TO RENT,
ARTICLES FOR SALE,
SECOND-HAND GOODS WANTED.

For any announcement you wish to make to the public an advertisement in the FREE PRESS will produce profitable results.

LONDON PARCEL DELIVERY.—HEAD Office, 282 Dundas st., Branch Office, Spence's Store and Tea Shop, Talbot st., opposite Market. Trunks, Parcels, Letters, &c., delivered with despatch. Telephone connection.—H. SYMMES, Prop.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING 1 cent per word each insertion, or 5 cents per word for six.

STOCK BROKERS.

JOHN WRIGHT, STOCK BROKER, No. 2 Masonic Block, London, Ontario.

Stocks bought and sold upon commission. Money to loan.

THE FREE PRESS (DAILY AND WEEKLY) has a sworn circulation of 72,000 copies. Use the columns of the Free Press if you wish to make you wants known to the Western public.

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS.

COAL OIL,
COAL OIL,
COAL OIL,
COAL OIL,

In carloads and small lots, at LESS THAN MARKET RATES. Quality Guaranteed.

DYERS.

J. EYRES & SONS, STEAM DYE WORKS and French Cleaners in all its branches. Feathers dyed in newest shades. Black a specialty. Crape renewed, Gloves cleaned, &c., 293 Dundas st. D26hm

STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS, 259 Dundas street, London. Dyeing and cleaning in all its branches. Ostrich feathers a specialty. C. & J. W. STOCKWELL. D23eodly

THE NEW YORK OSTRICH FEATHER Dyeing, Cleaning and Curling Establishment. Crape restored, laces and kid gloves cleaned. Ladies' straw hats and felts colored and blocked to new shapes. W. HILL, 200 Dundas street; also agent for British American Dyeing Co., Montreal. 22tuly

ARTISTS

R. A. KIRKHAM, ARTIST—EDGE BLOCK London, Ont.; landscape painter; lessons given. J29ly

$1 PER WORD FOR 12 WORDS OR OVER will keep your name and address under this heading for one year.

RELIGIOUS FANATICISM.

Death of Another Foundling in the Denver Prayer Cure Institution.

Denver, Col., December 31.—Last night another foundling died at Williams' Asylum, making three deaths since Christmas. At the inquest to-day Williams admitted that no physician had been called to attend the children, nor were the simplest remedies applied, as he and the household firmly believe in the efficacy of prayer curing all human ills, and when patients die in his institution no human power could save them. An autopsy revealed the fact that one or more children would have recovered with proper attention. The verdict of the jury says the child came to its death in an institution in the hands of a lot of religious fanatics, criminally negligent, and recommends that the place be closed by the authorities.

A WATERY GRAVE.

Three Children Go Through the Ice in Toronto Bay, and are Drowned.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—A sad accident occurred on the Bay this afternoon. Six children were playing on the ice when it gave way, three of them being drowned. Their names are Patrick Corbett (nine), Robt. Corbett (eight), and James Fallon (nine). Much sympathy is felt for the parents of the brothers Corbett, as they have lost five children within 18 months. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

SHIPPING.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From
Dec. 31.	Arizona	Queenstown	New York
"	Grecian Monarch	London	"
"	Rugia	Plymouth	"
"	Amcheria	Glasgow	"
"	St. Laurent	New York	Havre.

A New Mexican recently came upon the body of a Pueblo Indian strapped to a tree, in Valencia county. An examination showed that the Indian had been fastened to the tree alive and left there to starve.

THE OLD WORLD.

General Gordon Continues to Repulse Rebel Attacks,

AND WELL SUPPLIED WITH STORES.

The Premier of Victoria Protests Against German Encroachment in Australasia.

INSURRECTION IMMINENT AT CONSTANTINOPLE

The Proposed French Annexation of the New Hebrides.

MORE BRIGANDAGE IN EGYPT.

An Officer and Two of the Black Watch Drowned in the Nile—German Insolence Toward Spain—France to Declare War Against China—Formation of a League to Promote the Restoration of the Pope's Temporal Power.

(*Midnight Cable Despatches to the Free Press.*)

London, Dec. 31.

Turkish Atrocities.

Turks attacked a mill near Perlepe, in Macedonia, and killed and wounded several persons.

Insurrection Imminent.

The fires of insurrection are smouldering among the populace of Constantinople. Seditious placards are posted nightly.

Princess Beatrice.

Queen Victoria has sent a dispatch to the residents of Balmoral, stating that Princess Beatrice will reside with her after her marriage.

From Khartoum.

Khartoum advices to the end of November state that Gen. Gordon had repulsed several minor attacks, and had food and ammunition for several months.

Bismarck's Colonial Policy.

The Paris *Temps* eulogizes the colonial policy of Bismarck. It says it will provide an outlet for over population of Germany, and for German trade and enterprise.

Brigandage in Egypt.

Brigandage in the neighborhood of Alexandria has increased to an alarming extent. The Legislative Council has been convoked to consider measures for suppression of the evil.

Proclaimed.

The Nationalist demonstration announced to take place at Coal Island has been proclaimed because a counter demonstration was threatened. Extra police have been sent out to Coal Island.

Earle's Brigade.

Gen. Earle's brigade of infantry reached the Gerendid cataract at noon to-day. His orders allow him to extend a helping hand to Gen. Stewart, if necessary. Gen. Wolseley's plans are severely criticized at Korti.

Republicans Reproached.

A manifesto has been issued by Conservative members of the French Senate, reproaching the Republican Government for its systematic war on religion, and for its extravagant expenditure, and ruinous foreign adventures.

War To Be Declared.

France contemplates issuing a large loan on January 15th, unless Ferry speedily settles the Tonquin difficulty. France will then declare war on China to avoid complications arising from its present anomalous position in the East.

A Nile Expedition Boat Sunk.

A whale boat of the Nile expedition capsized at Dasbeha. The Major and two men of the Black Watch Regiment were drowned. Camel-drivers are deserting the expedition in large numbers, being afraid to undertake the desert march.

The Congo Country.

The *National Zeitung* of Berlin says it is King Leopold's wish to see one of his father's descendants govern the Congo State. It is proposed that the seat of the Supreme Government shall be at Brussels, with an International Council in control.

French Troops for Tonquin.

The Paris *Figaro* states four of the largest freight steamers at Havre will leave with troops for Tonquin on January 15th. The brigade cannot reach Haiphong earlier than March. It is intended to occupy Pakoi while Admiral Courbet attacks Canton.

A Temporal Power League.

The *Journal*, of Rome, announces the formation of a Temporal Power League to establish committees throughout the world, with the object of advocating in the press and pulpit a platform for the restoration of the temporal power and domains of the Pope.

St. Lucia Bay.

Luderwitz, founder of the German colony at Angra Pequena, has arrived at Berlin. He has documents proving his purchase of Santa Lucia Bay in November. It is thought probable Germany will refuse to recognize the recent British annexation of Santa Lucia Bay.

Will Lay Out Turncoat Smyth.

Mr. Parnell has approved of the candidature of T. P. O'Connor for member from Tipperary, in place of T. J. Smyth, the sitting member, who recently accepted an office in the Home Department. He considers Mr Smyth's chances for a re-election as hopeless, the Nationalists refusing to support him.

In Africa.

The German Expedition to explore the African interior has returned to Ambriz, in Guinea. The natives refused to allow the expedition to proceed. Traders in the French colony of Gaboon, in Africa, complain that unless heavy import duties are reduced they will be obliged to close their establishments. It is stated French houses suffer equally with English, although the tariff on English goods is 60 per cent. higher than French. The Cameroons have been in an unsettled state since annexation by Germany. Traders are anxiously waiting a better government.

"The Insolence of Germany."

The London *Standard* publishes a despatch from Madrid headed "The Insolence of Germany." Referring to the failure of the protocol regarding the Sooloo Archipelago to receive signatures, it says there was a positive agreement on the part of the three countries interested (Spain, England, and Germany) to affix official signatures on Dec. 19. At the last moment Count Vossoitras Sornenwalde, in the usual recent high-handed style of German diplomats, produced novel claims of Germany showing a desire to infringe upon English and Spanish rights in Borneo and Sooloo islands. Germany has also given Spain to understand that she does not approve of the commercial concessions Spain is making to England and the United States. Both Germany and France insist that their exports shall be admitted to the Spanish West Indies upon equal footing with American exports. Spain is not disposed to yield to such snubbing. Newspapers counsel a close knitting together of Spain, Italy and the United States. They urge England and Spain to sign the Sooloo protocal and ignore Germany's pretensions.

The Result of England's Inaction.

A Melbourne dispatch says:—The Prime Minister of the colony has sent a note to the Governor of Victoria, recounting the assurances of the Imperial Government that settlement by any foreign power in New Guinea improbable, and would be regarded as an unfriendly act. "In consequence of these assurances," the Premier says, "the colonists confided in the Government to protect their interests. It is only just to suppose that German annexation was without the knowledge of the Government. The colonists are indignant that while forbidden to act themselves, the Government should allow Germany to step in." The Premier and Governor have sent a telegram to Earl Derby urging him to telegraph authority to Australia to take necessary steps to secure the islands remaining available, and conveying a vigorous protest on behalf of Victoria against the inaction of the Imperial Government.

An Ex-Captive's Complaint.

First Mate Leonard K. Moore, of the ill-fated Sunderland steamer Nisero, who with his comrades was detained as a prisoner for a year in the Island of Sumatra, by the Achinese Rajah of Tenom, sailed from London to-day on the National steamer Egypt bound for New York. He has recently given testimony before the Board of Trade as to the imprisonment he underwent. On his arrival in New York he will proceed to Washington to make a full statement of his case and of the fearful hardships he has undergone, to Secretary Frelinghuscn. He complains that he has been neglected by the United States representatives, who ought to have protected him. The vessel was wrecked on November 8, 1881. She had been trading between Rangoon and Penang, and was on her way from Sonnabaya, Java, to Port Said. Moore lived for three months or more on dry rice. Seven of his comrades died.

The Earthquake in Spain.

A Madrid dispatch says the panic caused by the recent earthquake is increasing. At Archidona, Granada, Tirox and Velez, Malaga, inhabitants are still encamped in the fields. The Museum, University, Hospital, Prison, and Government offices at Granada were severely damaged. A singular feature of the earthquake was the fact that in places, a short distance apart, some experienced three, and others seventeen distinct shocks. After the first shock there were flashes of lightning from a clear sky. All the shocks ran from south to north. The shocks yesterday in Granada and Malaga were very disastrous, and attended with a heavy mortality.

France and the New Hebrides.

Lord Lyons, British Ambassador at Paris, has asked M. Ferry whether the report of the Governor of New Caledonia urging annexation of the New Hebrides Islands, for use as a private settlement for the worst class of convicts, has the approval of France. England insists upon the maintenance of the independence of the Islands. Paris papers approve of the annexation. The *Soulois* says if Ferry acts with promptness and firmness, England will submit.

The Cardinals.

The Italian Cardinals of the Sacred College has, says a Rome despatch, been occupied in a private discussion as to the result of the coming conclave on the creation of new Cardinals. The recent death of Cardinal Consolini left 31 foreign and 32 Italian Cardinals in the College. It is reported the Pope is in favor of creating more foreign Cardinals, and taking chances of the pontifical throne going to some one outside of Italian Cardinals.

Cable Notes.

Greenwich observatory began using the new system of universal time at midnight.

A Paris despatch says crowds visited Ville De Avray to-day to commemorate the death of Gambetta.

A tri-weekly newspaper, *Continental Express*, has appeared at Dresden. It is the only English newspaper in Germany.

A reporter of the Rome *Diritto* has been expelled from Berlin, for expressing anti-German sentiments in his correspondence.

The Pope has consulted the American bishops as to the advisability of appointing an American Rector instead of an Italian for the American College at Rome.

A National School Teachers' Congress, held at Dublin to day, decided by a large majority that loyal toasts be abstained from on the occasion of the annual dinner.

The promoters of the Channel Tunnel project has been informed that if they persevere in their efforts to obtain a bill from Parliament the Government will oppose the action.

The trial of M. Antoine, the Republican member of the Richstag, from Alsace, for high treason on account of his utterances during the recent electoral canvass, has been abandoned by the government for lack of evidence.

A Larnich, Cyprus, despatch says it is reported defalcations amounting to $250,000 have been discovered in the Revenue Department. Many officials have fled to Asia. Some account books have been destroyed. An inquiry is progressing.

STILL TREMBLING.

FURTHER EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN SPAIN.

The Total Loss of Life Estimated at two Thousand—Shocking Brutality at Sea—Renewal of the Irish Coercion Act Probable—Parnell and the Redistribution Bill—Cholera in Spain—Negotiating for Re-opening the Egyptian Conference.

London, Dec. 31.

Egyptian Finances.

Negotiations are in progress, looking to the resumption of the conference on Egyptian finances.

Cholera in Spain.

Cholera has not yet entirely disappeared from Spain. At Toledo yesterday there were three fresh cases and one death.

Revolution in Colombia.

Buena Ventures, Colombia, Dec. 31.—The States of Santander, Boyaca, Candinamarca and Magdalena have been declared in revolution

Not Confirmed.

The British Government has received no advices confirming the report that Russian agents at Cabul are treated by the Ameer with unusual regard and have access to his confidential correspondence with the Indian Government.

The Irish Coercion Act.

It is understood that the Government has decided, at the next session of Parliament, to introduce a bill to prolong the operations of the Irish Coercion Act, which expires by limitation next year.

Parnell and Redistribution.

At the last moment Mr. Parnell abandoned his intention of speaking at the mass meeting of the Irish Nationalists, held at Dublin yesterday. He will reserve his comments on the redistribution Bill and incorporate them in a formal address to his constitutents, which will be issued in a few days.

Shocking Brutality on Board Ship.

The evidence taken at Liverpool in the case of Second Mate William Rauscher and Boatswain Ferdinand Koelpein, of the American ship T. F. Chapman, arrested ten days ago on a charge of having murdered a Russian seaman named Jansen, shows that defendants daily struck and kicked deceased; that one cold morning they dragged him out of his bunk, severely flogged him and then lashed him to the topsail sheets for two hours with his hands tied in front of him; that he moaned piteously to be cut down, and next morning was insensible and soon died. The deceased left San Francisco in good health. In one instance he was compelled to carry a heavy capstan bar. The examination ended to day, and the prisoners were remanded.

More Earthquakes in Spain.

A Madrid despatch says:—Further earthquake shocks were experienced yesterday at Valez, Malaga, a city of 13,000 people, near Malaga. The shocks were violent. Many houses that had been previously damaged were utterly destroyed. People were terror stricken, and hastily abandoned the city. They are encamped outside the town, and the telegraph station has been removed to the same place. One thousand houses at Alham are in ruins. The work of searching the debris for dead was vigorously prosecuted yesterday, and 192 bodies recovered. Shocks occurred between 7 and 10 a. m. There was further loss of life and property at Periana, Riogerdo, Vennela and Alfantyo. It is estimated that the total number of persons killed on Christmas is 2,000. The town of Albuqueros was completely destroyed. Many people perished, including several local officials. Subscriptions for the relief of sufferers have been started at Madrid, Malaga and Granada. The King subscribed $6,000.

Cable Notes.

The port of Tien Tsin is closed for the winter by ice.

Cutulle Medes and Octave Mirbeau fought a duel at Paris, Tuesday, with swords. Both were wounded in the arm.

Privy Counsellor Karitzky, of Russia, has been exiled to Siberia for bribery in connection with the medical department of the army.

An influential committee of merchants of the Rhine provinces and Westphalia are making arrangements to give a banquet to Stanley, the African explorer.

An explosion of gunpowder occurred Tuesday in a gunsmith's shop at Kralup, Bohemia, destroying three houses, killing three persons and injuring many.

The Italian Radicals are trying to induce Premier Ferry to permit the transfer of the remains of Orsini to his native town of Romagna. The Italian Government objects to the transfer.

It is understood that one of the Queen's gifts to Princess Beatrice, on her marriage to Prince Henry Maurice, of Battenburg will be the pearls of the late Lady Otho Fitzgerald, which were privately bought by her Majesty for £900,0.0.

Sullivan Knocks Out a Waitress.

Boston, December 31.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock Sunday evening John L. Sullivan entered Yeaton's saloon, at No. 865 Washington street, and called for supper. Rose Booth, a waitress, asked him what he wanted and he made an insulting answer, to which the girl replied with spirit. Sullivan arose in a towering temper and struck her on the face with a wet driving glove. He then hit her a heavy blow with his clenched fist, cutting an ugly gash over her right eye, from which the blood spurted out. The girl fell heavily upon the floor. Not satisfied with the knock-out he commenced kicking her and caused her very serious injury, from which she is reported to be still suffering acute pain. There was no one in the saloon who was able to undertake the task of putting him out, and he sat down and coolly ate his supper. His team had been standing at the door all the while, and when he finished eating he went outside and began kicking the horses. When this ceased to amuse him he got into the vehicle and drove leisurely away.

Uprising Miners in Hocking Valley.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 31.—There was a general uprising in Hocking Valley last night. Sheriff McCarthy, with a large posse, on a special train left Logan at a late hour to trace the mob. A large shipment of dynamite was received at Nelsonville on Monday. Attacks were made on a railroad bridge. Special officers are being sworn in and taken to the region of Buchtel, where the strikers are said to be concentrating. Communications cut. Officers of the Hocking Valley Railway & Coal Exchange report everything quiet in the valley this morning, though they express the opinion that there will be trouble to-night.

Don't go Barking around to the discomfort of yourself and everybody. For 25c. get a bottle of "Hub" Cough Cure, which will relieve in a few minutes. tuts

A RACE OF DAF MUTES.

Interesting Paper by Professor Bell —Increase in Deaf Mute Offspring —Remedial Measures Suggested.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Among the memoirs transmitted to Congress by the National Academy of Sciences is a paper prepared by Prof. Alexander Graham Bell upon the formation of a deaf variety of the human race. Discussing the marriages of the deaf, Prof. Bell says it is evident that the tendency among deaf mutes to select deaf mutes as partners in marriage has been continuously exhibited during the past 40 or 50 years, and there is every probability that such selections will continue in future. "While we cannot at present arrive at any percentage," he continues, "it is certain that the proportion of deaf mute offspring born to deaf mutes is many times greater than the proportion born to the people at large. The reports of the American asylums—the New York, Ohio, Indiana and Illois institutions—show that in each institution deaf mutes have been received who belong to families containing five, six, or even more deaf mutes, and there is abundant evidence to indicate that such families are very numerous in the United States. In cases where there are five or six children of one family deaf and dumb, one of them marry when they grow up, and in many cases they marry persons who belong like themselves, to families containing several deaf mutes. Thus it happens that we have here and there scattered over the country groups of deaf mute families connected together by blood and marriage. Plans for the formation of a deaf mute community have frequently been discussed by deaf mutes themselves. The idea originated in the action of Congress endowing the American Asylum for Deaf Mutes at Hartford with a tract of land, and afterwards developed into a number of eccentric schemes for the formation of a deaf mute community. Some of the pupils before graduation formed an agreement to emigrate to the West and settle in a common place and a number of schemes of a somewhat similar character were in the minds of deaf mutes in different parts of the country. The scheme that received most approbation was the purchase of a tract of land by a few wealthy deaf mutes, who were to agree to sell the land in small blocks to other deaf mutes. The whole scheme was afterwards discussed at a convention of deaf mutes of New England and was overthrown by the influence of several teachers in conjunction with the most intelligent of deaf mutes themselves. Since then the subject has not been publicly discussed, but such a scheme is still favored by individual deaf mutes and may therefore be revived in an organized shape at any time. European philanthropists have commenced the colonization of a tract of land in Manitoba by deaf mutes, upon which a number of deaf mutes with their families from Europe have settled. More are expected next year." Relative to the adoption of remedial measures to lessen or check the formation of a deaf mute variety of the human race in America, Bell says: "The intermarriage of deaf mutes might be forbidden by legislative enactment, but so long as deaf mutes of both sexes continue to associate together in adult life legislative interference with marriage might only promote immorality. Legislation forbidding intermarriage with persons belonging to families containing more than one deaf mute would be more practicable, but it is doubtful whether legislative interference would be advisable." The most promising method of lessening the evil, Bell says, appears to be in the adoption of preventive measures in which the grand central principle should be the retention of the normal environment during the period of education, the establishment of small schools, and extension of the day school plan. Nearly one-third of the teachers of the deaf and dumb in America are themselves deaf, and this must be considered another element favorable to the formation of a deaf race, and one to be avoided. Bell concludes, "The segregation of deaf mutes, the use of a sign language, and the employment of deaf teachers produce an environment unfavorable to the cultivation of articulation and speech reading, and that sometimes causes disuse of speech by speaking pupils who are only deaf."

THE CATTLE TRADE.

The Christmas Markets in Great Britain.

Liverpool, Dec. 16.—This week the great Christmas markets are held, and choice animals are sent in for use during the festive season, when huge barons and sirloins of beef are wont to deck the tables of all who can afford it. In Liverpool the exhibition of good prime oxen was a poor enough one considering what grand shows we used to have. Among the really notable animals it is gratifying to record the fact that Canada held the proud position of being first with two or three pens of splendid bullocks, owned by Mr. Cruit. These cattle, although only a couple of months on the "finishing-off" system, were put into the market almost perfect specimens of level-meated beeves. A local newspaper—not given to flatter aught transatlantic—specially noticed these animals, calling them

THE GEMS OF THE MARKET.

The same journal goes on to say: "It is matter for regret that the depression everywhere so prevalent should affect our graziers and agriculturists so heavy as it does, as we believe that if the clouds which obscure their outlook would only roll by they could see in this business of feeding Dominion stock a highly remunerative venture."

In London the show of Christmas beef was also very much under former years, the falling off being specially marked in Scotch cattle. The weather is sadly against sellers, and although the supply is so much under the usual, there really seemed quite a glut in the market, sales being forced with considerable difficulty. The top price of prime Scotch and crosses was only 17c to 17½c per lb., as against 18c to 18½c for corresponding week last year.

THE FALL IN SHEEP

is much greater, the top price being 19½c to 20c per lb., against 22½c to 23c last year. I understand the expenses incurred last August by the salesmen and others interested in protecting Canadian cattle from Mr. Moore's splenic fever asperations foot up to the modest figure of $700. One scientist from London claims $250 as his fee, while another puts his opinion down for $100. I consider the latter a fair figure, and the former a fraud. By the way, why shouldn't Government stand this expense? They were

BEATEN ON A FAIR ISSUE,

and it is only reasonable to ask that they pay costs. It was half expected that Sir Charles Tupper would have got the Dominion Government to make some allowance under this head, but in my opinion the home government are really responsible for the outlay. That the owners of the cattle or their salesmen should be called upon to stump up such a big sum, looks peculiar. There will be more heard of in this matter, or I'm cheated.

MINOR TELEGRAMS

CANADIAN WIRELETS.

Three hundred carcasses of mutton were destroyed by a fire in a Kingston slaughter-house on Monday night.

The Kingston & Pembroke Railway is now open to its terminus at Renfrew, on the C. P. R. main line.

Sir John Macdonald will leave the capital on the 13th of January for Montreal, accompanied by Lady Macdonald, to attend the demonstration and banquet in honor of the Chieftain's forty years of public service.

A Halifax despatch says the British barkentine Mildred (Edwards, master), in ballast from Pernambuco for North Sydney, was totally lost on Scatterie Island, near Sydney, on Christmas day, in a snow storm. All hands were saved, but they lost all their effects.

The programme of the festivities in Montreal in honour of Sir John Macdonald's seventieth birthday and his forty years of public life has been published. It includes a popular reception on the Chieftain's arrival, and torchlight procession with fireworks, a reception by the Premier and Lady Macdonald, and a banquet in the Windsor Hotel.

Thomas Travers got into a fight with a young man named Jno. W. Brown, son of Robt. Brown, a respectable farmer who lives on the 9th Line of Vespra. The upshot was a brutal assault on young Brown, whose nose Travers bit half off. A constable arrived on the scene after the fight was over and arrested the cannibal, who has been committed to jail to await trial. The maimed man's injury is of a grave nature, erysipelas threatening to supervene. While friends were looking for the piece of flesh bitten off with a view to replace it, Travers engaged in the search, vowing that if it was found he would eat it.

AMERICAN WIRELETS.

One thousand men have been discharged by the Pennsylvania Railroad since December 1st.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture now estimates the total yield of cotton this year at 5,580,000 bales.

The American Bible Society is pressed for money and intend to sell $40,000 worth of securities which were earned by it some years ago. Contributions this year have been very small.

Joseph Rutter, a farmer of King City, Mo., has been arrested on the charge of ruining his sister and attempting to commit abortion. The woman died from the effects of her injuries.

Burglaries and highway robberies are of daily occurrence in Wheeling, W. Va., and vicinity. Citizens of Fulton organized a Vigilance Committee and escorted two suspicious characters out of town at the muzzle of shot guns. They threaten to shoot crooks on sight.

A Forger's Suicide.

Warsaw, N. Y., December 31.—Frank Tallman, of Castle, was reported to have been accidentally shot by the explosion of a revolver in his pocket while boarding a train here on Monday. It turns out that he was a forger and his death was premeditated suicide. He was a member of the firm of Hoagland, Cummings & Co., manufacturers of agricultural implements, and to meet personal payments he forged notes and appropriated funds raised upon the Company's papers, and tampered with the books. His irregularities were discovered and he was given until Saturday last to settle matters. He begged off until Monday. While awaiting his appearance the firm were notified of his fatal shooting. Before leaving home he purchased a $3,000 accident policy. His adroit manner of taking his life was intended to mislead the public.

Murdered His Father.

Klingerstown, Pa., Dec. 31.—A young man named Henry Breist left home four years ago. When he returned recently his father was overjoyed and gave him all the money he wanted. Young Breist plunged into dissipation, and spent most of his time at Wm. Hackman's saloon. He became intimate with Mrs. Hackman, and while drinking with her on Monday night his father appeared and ordered him to go home. The young man refused, and his father struck him, whereupon the son shot and killed him and escaped.

What Rats Will Do.

Farmers who have large amounts of corn do not realize what quantities rats will take away to their nests and storing places. Thousands of bushels are annually consumed by the pests, and as it is the small drainages usually which take off the profit of farming, the matter of securely storing corn should be attended to.

An exchange gives an account of the works of rats in a hardware store, from which something of an estimate can be made. Forty-five pounds of choice pop corn was left in a box on the floor near the centre of the store. Next morning the box was nearly empty, and upon examination it was found that during the night the rats conveyed off thirty one and two-thirds pounds of the corn and concealed it in three different parts of the building. About ten pounds were taken through a small hole in the door, between the store and the warehouse, some of which was concealed under the stairs in that part of the building, while four pounds were carried up the stairs—composed of twelve steps—and hid away in a pile of paper-rags lying on the floor of the second story of the warehouse. The rats evidently worked faithfully all night, and no doubt chuckled hugely next day over the princely supply of corn laid away for the winter's use.—*Tribune Farmer*

Salt and Ashes for Horses.

Stonehenge thinks putting a lump of rock salt in the manger for the horse to lick, is the only safe and useful way of giving salt to horses. He thinks given in this way the horse will thrive better. He says that generally a pound of rock salt will last a horse nearly a month. He has not found that the use of salt increases the thirst except when given first.

The *Turf, Field and Farm* would add ashes. It says: These keeping horses should twice a week throw in a handful of salt and ashes. Mix them by putting in three parts salt to one of ashes. Horses relish this and it will keep their hair soft and fine. It will prevent bots, colic, etc. A little ground sulphur mixed with salt and ashes, and given once in two or three weeks, is also beneficial. All domestic animals will be thus benefited.

Open mild weather late in the Fall and during the Winter furnishes an excellent opportunity for clearing out fence rows. A worm fence that has stood many years occupies twice or three times as much space as a good fence should. Its corners will be filled with weeds, bushes or stone heaps, possibly all of these together. The stones when in heaps may be carted off when the ground is frozen, but bushes must be grubbed out, and this can best be done when the ground is soft. The land thus reclaimed is generally richer than that in adjoining fields that has been cropped

WHO STOLE THE CASH BOX

A Mysterious Robbery at the G. T. R. Station in Stratford—Haul of $1,000.

From the Times.

On Tuesday evening, the 3rd inst., when the G. T. R. express reached Toronto, and the cash box was taken to the cashier's office, it was found that the box had been tampered with and a wrong lock substituted for the original locking was on the box when it left Toronto the day before. On opening the box it was discovered that all cash deposited in the box between Buffalo and Stratford was gone, the only cash found being the deposit made at Acton. The cash box is a wooden box about two feet square and 2½ high, having a tin cover on top, so that the cash can be put in without unlocking the box. This box is locked in Toronto by the cashier and sent to Buffalo empty. When leaving Buffalo it is securely locked to the side of the baggage car, be means of a chain and padlock. When arriving at a station the previous day's receipts are deposited in this box for conveyance to the cashier's at Toronto. The car before being put into the box is securely locked in a small leather bag fastened with a strap and a small brass padlock, after the fashion of a mail bag. On this occasion there were 12 bags and 2 letters put in the box between Buffalo and here, said contain ing cash and checks about $1,000. The train from Buffalo arrives here about 12 o'clock noon, and the cash box is deposited in the office of Mr. Moore, the station agent, and remains there for about 3½ or 4 hours, or until the train from the West goes to Toronto, which is generally about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The agent's office is closed for about two hours during the time the clerks are away to dinner, and as there are 5 or 6 of the employes have keys to this office it was rather a difficult matter to place suspicion on any one of them. Detective Flynn arrived here the next day and immediately set to work to find the guilty party, if possible, assisted by Detective McCarthy and Chief of Police Dodds. All the employes having access to the office or having been in any way connected with the handling of the cash box on that day were subjected to a strict examination before Mr. Larmour, Superintendent of this Division, with the exception of a young man, named James Padden, who could not be found at the time, he having gone to a party or somewhere else. About one o'clock on Christmas morning the officers paid a visit to his house and found him, he having just returned. He was questioned as to his doings that day. As he did not seem to be very clear in his statements he was requested to accompany the officers to the station. Before leaving his house the officers took a look into a tool box at the house, and found therein a cold chisel stamped with the G.T.R. stamp when questioned as to how it came to be here he denied all knowledge of it. On the officer took along with them, and on examining it more closely on the face of it was brass, showing that that was the last metal the chisel had been cutting. To properly understand this it is necessary to state that the lock substituted for the original one on the box was an ordinary switch lock; all switch locks having an iron chain about 9 or 10 inches long attached to them by means of a brass swivel; the chain would have to be taken off so as not to attract attention. The officers once came to the conclusion that this was the chisel used for cutting the brass wire off the switch lock found on the cash box, and immediately charged Padden with the robbery. He stoutly protested his innocence, but the G.T.R. authorities thought this sufficient to show he was connected with the robbery and ordered his arrest. He was brought before the I.M., on the 26th and admitted to bail in the sum of $2,400 till Wednesday, the 31st inst. On Friday, the 26th, the officers made further search of his house, and after a diligent hunt succeeded in finding the piece of chain that had evidently been cut off the switch lock found on the cash box. They also found a small padlock belonging to one of the G. T. R. cash bags and bearing traces of having been through the fire. His bondsmen on hearing of these further developments immediately surrendered him into custody, and he was remanded to gaol for examination.

NEWS FROM ROME.

Celebration of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception.

On December 8 there was celebrated in Rome with great solemnity the feast of the Immaculate Conception. The basilica of St. Maria Maggiore was visited the whole day by Romans, who went to that God for their preservation from the colera. Cardinal Hohenlohe gave the benediction with the blessed sacrament in the afternoon, and the whole Piedmontese population living on the Esquiline thronged the church. One would not think that these new usurpers of Rome are, after all, bad Catholics.

The Spaniards had a grand celebration at their own church, Monserrato. For Spain, this day is a sort of Independence Day. Early in the morning the rector of the church, a Spanish prelate, Monsignor Ramirez, of Fullerad, administered the communion to fifty six Roman girls who get every year a dowry of 200 lire each. High mass was chanted by an Archbishop, and the Ambassador assisted with all his attendants.

The greatest display took place in the Gesu. The richly decorated church was full to its utmost capacity morning and afternoon. There was a grand profusion of lights and flowers, and very fine music also. The fine *fleurs* of the aristocracy and plutocracy of Rome were all there. The Bishop of Gibraltar officiated in the morning and Cardinal Ricci in the afternoon.

The Germans had their celebration at the Anima. The ambassador to the Vatican was present, and the learned Archbishop of Trier, Mgr. Kirsch, delivered a sermon in French, and made a collection of Peter's pence. The whole city of Rome collected that day for the same purpose in every church.

The Irish had their celebration in their three churches—one on the Pincio St. Isidore at the Franciscans', one at the Augustinians on the Tiber, and one at the Dominicans in the old Basilica of St Clemente.

The popular celebration consisted in illuminating the houses of Rome for both the evenings the night of the 7th and 8th. Nothing could be more complete and spontaneous. The little lanes of Trastevere, the windows above the roofs and in the courtyards of the most solitary quarter of Rome were all decorated with Chinese lanterns, as well as the windows on the Corso, and the Via Nazionale. The Liberals mustered their tricolored lights and the Papalini their red and yellow lights; but all agreed in one thing—honoring the Blessed Virgin. The only buildings left in the dark were the residence of King Humbert and the Government offices—just those which put out lights for political celebrations. The ambassadors of the Vatican had their palaces decorated with lights.

HOLIDAY GOODS at BOTTOM PRICES

On stock of holiday goods this year has been selected with unusual care, consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches

Chains, Rings and Silver-plated Ware of Rare and Beautiful Designs.

We will not be undersold by any house in the city. Square Clocks at $1 each. Great reduction in the celebrated Rockford Watches.

H. DAVIS & SON,

Jlstuwf 170 DUNDAS STREET LONDON.

For TOBOGGANING

SNOWSHOEING, &c

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE UP

Blanket Coats

IN WHITE, LIGHT GREY, LIGHT BLUE AND NAVY.

BURNS and BAPTY

154 DUNDAS STREET.

5c. "CABLE." 5c.

Do not forget that the "Cable" is the oldest and most reliable brand of Cigars, nearly a quarter of a century in the market.

10c. "EL PADRE." 10c.

Acknowledged by connoisseurs to be equal to any imported.

Manufactured Only by

S. DAVIS & SONS,

Montreal and Toronto. tuthsw-tf

RUSHING SALE

Just Commenced at



WALKER'S LION

To give everybody a chance to get Xmas Presents, we have filled a counter with good that we will sell at 10c.:—Infants Bibbs, 10c.; box Paper Cigars 10c.; Jack-knife, 10c.; Ladies Linen Collars, 10c.; Saxons 10c.; China Dolls, 10c.; Pipes, 10c. 2 Towels 10c.; Pears' Soap, 10c.; Corkscrew, 10c.; 1 Linen Towel 10c.; Comb, 10c.; 1 Hair Brush, 10c.; Tooth Brush, 10c.; Shaving Brush, 10c.; 10 spool 10c. Spectacles, 10c.; Baby's Pin, 10c. China Cup and Saucer, 10c. China Mug, 10c.; China Vase, 10c. Rubber Balls, 10c.; Mouth Organs, 10c.; Purses, 10c.; Infants' Wool Mitts, 10c.; Toy Watches, 10c.; Toilet Mats, 10c.; Bow Ties 10c.; Scarfs, 10c.; Handkerchiefs 10c.; and hundreds of other useful articles. See our cheap goods.

eod Walker's Lion, Dundas St.

BOOTS AND SHOES

A very large stock, extremely low and first-class goods, are our specialties.

WINLOW BROS.

118 DUNDAS STREET

Until the 24th our showrooms will be open Until 10 p.m.

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS

IN ALL CLASSES OF GOODS.

Dinner Sets, China Tea Sets, Dessert Sets

FANCY GOODS!

FANCY GOODS OF ALL KINDS SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Prices Away Down!

PICOT and BRYAN

Kwd-tu

ADVERTISE IN THE FREE PRESS

N. WILSON & CO.

The most fashionable goods in the city for

Fall Suits,

OVERCOATS AND PANTS

N. WILSON & CO.,

136 DUNDAS STREET,

London. tuto

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Readers of this paper who avail themselves of the information obtained from its columns by advertisement or otherwise, will please mention the FREE PRESS as the source of their information.

Turkey Shooting—Daily's Hotel
White Moleskin Velvet—E. N. Hunt.
To the Electors—Charles Taylor.
Entertainment—Western University.
Electors No. 1 Ward—R. Pritchard.
Turkey Shooting—H. Brimsmead.
Cottage to Rent—J. D. Smith.
Servant Wanted—390 King street.
Grand Opera House—Black Flag.
No. 4 Ward—John Boyd.
Greatest American Orator—J. R. Clarke.
John R. Clarke—Q. A. M. Church.
Furnished Rooms—Queen's avenue.
Skating—Queen's ave. Rink.
To Electors—Amalgamation Candidates.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Mr. Simon B. Brickey, of Plattville, is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. J. C. Appel, of this city.

Mr. Moses Cox is engaged in repairing a box drain which broke down upon Horton street on Monday.

Mr. J. B. Schram, of the Inland Revenue Department at the Falls, brother of Mr. H. R. Schram, is visiting friends here.

On Tuesday Mr. Jesse Symonds, of the *Advertiser*, was presented with a diamond pin by the carrier boys of that office, through four of their number. It was accompanied by a brief but expressive address.

At the Police Court yesterday Will Gower pleaded guilty to being a frequenter of a gambling house and was fined $20. Thomas Tracy pleaded not guilty, and his case was enlarged till Friday. Fred Collins, charged with escaping from the Central Prison, was further remanded till Friday. Alex. Macdonald, drunk, was fined $1, and John McKay was discharged.

William Lorne came up before Squire Hannah at Hodge & Allen's office yesterday on the charge of robbing the premises of the Needham Bros., of London township. The man could not be identified by either of the Needhams, and as it was shown from the gaol returns that he was on the day of the robbery confined in the County Gaol, he was discharged.

Mr. Robt. Pritchard, who was nominated in Ward No. 1, and would have been most undoubtedly elected, has found himself obliged to retire, owing to the fact that he is a License Commissioner under the Dominion Act. Mr. Pritchard's record in the Council has been a good and when next year comes he will doubt be free to serve his fellow citizens once again.

The children of the Congrega Sabbath School enjoyed their annua on Tuesday evening. An abundan of refreshments was furnished un supervision of Mr. and Mrs. J Johnson, and this was followed by teresting programme of reading tions, tableaux, etc., and a distrib gifts by Santa Claus, personated b Annandson.

The following officers were el the convocation of Myrtle Lodge, on Tuesday evening:—C. C., Bro. kins; V. C., Bro. E. B. Galpin; M. Driscoll; M. of E., Bro. Jame (re-elected); M. of F., Bro. Phil. Bu (re-elected); K. R. S., Bro. Hyman A., Bro. James A. Sloan; represen Grand Lodge; V. C. Bro Robt. Ca P. G. C., Bro. Alex. Gardener; P. C. Burroughs; Bro. James Smith elected hall trustee for the ensuin years. The election of court p was laid over for two weeks.

NEWSY NOTES FROM THE S

LONDON EAST.

The election of officers in Cour City, No. 5744, A. O. F., took p night, the following being the s candidates:—P.C.R., Charles Pug Joseph Simmons; S.C.R., E.A. Le Sr. Woodward, H. Nichol; Sr. Joseph Dilloway; Jr. Beadle les Gould; Secretary, W. Minute Secretary, W. Snowden; Secretary, Thos. Nickle; Treasur Wetherall; Surgeon, Dr. Pringa tees, T. W. Bartlett, T. A. Wr Dr. Pringal. The Forest City shows an increase of membership quarterly meeting

All the nominees in No. 1 War Council have now declined with ception of Messrs. Baldwin, Gray Depper.

Mr. Winnett assured a reporte journal to day that his qualifica all right and he would remain in for the Reeveship until the last polled.

A PLEASANT GATHERING.—Th ers and scholars of the Pall Mall M Sabbath School assembled in lar bers on Tuesday evening to enj annual festival. The juvenile m collectors handed in their retur $50—being much in advance of l contributions. Of this amount Evans collected over $12, and Fr collected the next highest sum, $ programme consisted of a temper dress by Mr. Maddocks, reading Boyd, recitations by Char Harry Graham, Edward Wilkin and Bertie Lee; dialogue by Wyatt, Brock, Logan and also mouth organ selections by Young and Picket. At the clos programme refreshments were ser which the audience dispersed, spent a happy time. The comm arrangements consisted of the tea the school, Miss Bugler presidi organ efficiently.

VITAL STATISTICS.—During 1884 there were registered at the the City Clerk, 473 births, 232 de 238 marriages. For the month of ber there were 45 births, 39 m and 26 deaths. The causes latter were:—Asthma, 1; suffoc heart disease, 3; still-born, 1; bron inflammation of the bowels, 1; in tion of the lungs, 1; typhoid feve age, 1; cancer, 2; diptheria, bercular meningitis, 4; congest phthisis of the lung, 1; premature erithelema, 1; abcess, 1; tumor

THE SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Nominations and Election in the City and Suburbs Yesterday.

The nomination of candidates to serve as members of the city Board of Education, for the term of two years next ensuing, was held yesterday in the several Wards. In three cases the candidates were elected by acclamation, as follows:—No. 1 Ward, Dr. J. H. Wilson, V. L.; No. 2 Ward, James Wright; No. 3 Ward, J. J. Wilson. In No. 4 Ward several persons were nominated, but all declined with the exception of Thomas Howard and W. M. Moore, and this will be the only Ward in which a contest will take place.

NO. 1 WARD.

At the City Hall—Edward Gackmeyer, returning officer.

James H. Wilson—Proposed by J. M. Cousins, seconded by John Campbell.

C. F. Colwell—Proposed by B. J. Throop, seconded by A. W. Fraser.

Mr. Colwell declined, and Dr. Wilson was declared duly elected.

NO. 2 WARD.

At the Talbot street school house—James Percival, returning officer.

James Wright—Proposed by John Turner, seconded by Samuel Friendship.

As no other nomination was made he was declared elected by acclamation.

NO. 3 WARD.

At the Colborne street school—W. Wilson, returning officer.

Joseph M. Wilson—Proposed by Mr. Donald Ross, seconded by John Wilson.

This being the only candidate nominated, he was declared elected by acclamation.

NO. 4 WARD.

At the Princess Avenue School—Alex. Gunn returning officer.

Thomas Howard—Proposed by H. Pratt, seconded by James Thornton.

James Thornton—By H. S. Woodward, seconded by James Harris.

Henry S. Woodward—By James Thornton, seconded by John P. Thompson.

John P. Thompson—By Thomas Howard, seconded by Patrick Brennan.

William M. Moore—By W. P. Irwin, seconded by Alex. McBride.

Charles F. Colwell—By Patrick Brennan, seconded by W. P. Irvine.

William T. Irvine—By Charles F. Colwell, seconded by H. S. Woodward.

John Mitchell—By J. Thornton, seconded by C. F. Colwell.

All the candidates with the exception of Messrs. W. M. Moore and Thos. Howard retired, leaving this the only Ward in the city in which an election will be held.

CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

The following is the result of the nominations held yesterday:—No. 1 Ward—J. J. Gibbons; No. 2 Ward—J. J. Blake; No. 3 Ward—J. P. O'Byrne, for two years, and J. Simple, for one year; No. 4 Ward—J. B. Vining. These being the only nominees for the various wards, were elected by acclamation. The Catholic School Board of education for 1885 is as follows: For No. 1 Ward—C. G. Cruickshank and J. J. Gibbons; for 2 Ward—Alex. Wilson and J. J. Blake; for No. 3 Ward—J. P. O'Byrne and J. Simple; for No. 4—Rev. M. J. Tiernan and J. B. Vining.

LONDON EAST

The nomination of School Trustees took place yesterday. Mr. J. Ardill was proposed for No. 1 Ward by John English, seconded by Matthew Walmsley, and at the expiration of the hour declared elected by Deputy-Returning Officer Keyes.

In No. 2 Ward, Mr. Peter Allaster officiating as Returning Officer, Mr. William Lewis was re-elected by acclamation, being proposed by C. Lilley, seconded by R. Harrold.

In No. 3 Ward, Mr. J. B. Laidlaw, was proposed by R. Timson, seconded by Geo. Logan.

Thomas Van Iderstine was proposed by C. Flemming, seconded by Mr. Hull.

William Chamberlain was proposed by William Toll, seconded by Mr. Wilkie, but retired in Mr. Laidlaw's favor.

LONDON WEST.

The nominations in this village were held at the school house, at which Mr. John Wattam was elected Chairman, and Mr. Joseph Nixon Secretary.

Mr. R. F. Lacey, Chairman of the School Board, read the financial statement of receipts and expenditures for the year.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. E. F. Johnson was then elected by acclamation to serve the remainder of Mr. Ainslie's term.

The following gentlemen were nominated to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Messrs. D. C. Macdonald and Jas. Nixon, whose term of office had expired:—D. C. Macdonald, J. L. Johnson, John Evans, A. J. B. Macdonald, John Platt, Wm. Nichols, W. H. Bartram, John Wattam, Ed. Houghton and George Bartlett.

All the nominees declined except Messrs. Macdonald, Houghton and Evans. To save the trouble and expense of an election a week hence, the candidates agreed to a ballot of the electors present taken.

The Chairman declared Messrs. Macdonald and Houghton elected for three years, and Mr. E. F. Johnson for one year.

A vote of thanks was moved by Mr. W. W. Fitzgerald, seconded by Mr. A. J. B. Macdonald, to Mr. Joseph Nixon, the retiring member of the Board, for efficient services rendered by [illegible] Treasurer of the Board.

Mr. Nixon made an appropriate response.

The subject of the [illegible] High School for East [illegible] duced.

After a short discussion it was decided to leave it to the ratepayers at a public meeting to be held to discuss the subject.

UNV[illegible]

Q[illegible]

LONDON EAST COUNCIL.

Women Voters Disfranchised — Exemption By-laws Passed — The Water-works Bill Withdrawn — Accounts, etc.

The London East Council met last night. Present—Mayor Lilley, Reeve Bartlett, Deputy-reeves Black and Winnett, Councillors Gardiner, Hayman, Showler, Baldwin, Heaman, the Solicitor and the Clerk.

Communications were read as follows:—From the Association for the Abolishment of Exemptions, Toronto, asking co-operation, and an expression of opinion from the London East Council and electors on the question.

Dr. Gardiner said it was all right for Toronto and Ottawa to desire to tax Government buildings, but it would not be fair to the rest of the Province.

Referred to No. 1 Committee.

Accounts were received as follows:—Mrs. Brooks, 50 cents; George Fox, wood, for relief, $17.50; Geo. Heath, 50 cents; Geo. Fox, snow-plowing, $9; Leathorne & Webber, work on Adelaide street culvert, $4.40 (referred to Engineer with power); W. Dyson, balance on furnace in hall, $130 ($100 passed on account); pay sheet, $8; City Water Commissioners for repairs to broken pipes, $57.64; Wright & Durand, $45; W. M. Allaster, $31 74.

All passed with the exception of the one referred to the Engineer.

The account of the assessment for cleaning out Carling's Creek was placed in the hands of the Collector.

The by-law for exempting the Steel Works from taxation on the conditions already stated, for ten years, from 1882, was read three times and passed.

Another by-law, authorizing an agreement between the corporation of London East and the Ontario Car Company, whereby the company were to be provided with free pipes and hydrants for fire protection, laid on the premises, at the expense of the corporation, and also to have free water for fire purposes so soon as the town possessed a water supply, either independ[ent] or by general agreement with the [illegible] also passed.

Dr. Gardiner moved, seconded by Baldwin that the clerk [illegible] to stay all proceedings [illegible] the special water [illegible] draw all advertisements [illegible] and to stop [illegible] connection [illegible]

In reply [illegible] the c[illegible] of [illegible] c[illegible]

ST. THOMAS NOTES.

The Nomination of School Trustees—Other Interesting Items.

The nomination of School Trustees took place at the City Hall yesterday. As usual, little or no interest was taken in the nominations. There will be contests in only two of the six wards—Messrs. R. McCully in Ward No. 1, John Midgley in No. 2, A. McCrimmon in No. 4, and R. Miller in No. 5, being returned by acclamation. In No. 3 Ward, J. S. Upper and G. S. Turner will be candidates, and in No. 6 Ward Thos. Stewart, E. Stubbs, F. W. Wright and Alex. McGill were nominated.

At the recent entrance examination for admission to the Collegiate Institute, 128 candidates presented themselves, of whom 57 were successful.

Miss M. H. Cray, of this city, is visiting friends in Detroit.

The Sons of England Society have elected the following officers for the ensuing term:—Pres., W. Hollins; vice do., T. Jones; Sec., E. R. Williams; Treas., John Follard; Chap., S. Puddicombe; Trustees, R. Miller and Joseph Lea.

The crossing on Stanley street, near the market shed, is in a "frightful" condition. About twelve feet is without planks and pedestrians have to travel ankle-deep in mud. The proper authorities, either the M. C. R. or the City Council, should attend to the matter at once.

St. Thomas Uniformed Degree Camp No. 4 has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—Frank H. Ferguson, Commander; Harry A. Neil, vice-do.; Peter Brown, Capt. D. J. R[illegible] Secretary, and J. [illegible] surer.

A little [illegible] the Gra[illegible] burn[illegible] of [illegible]

THE LONDON

Machine Tool Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON WORKING TOOLS.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

York Street West, London, Ontario

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STOCKWELL'S

—STEAM—

DYE WORKS

250 Dundas Street, City.

Silk, Satin and Wool Dresses, Shawls, Damask, Repp and Moreen Curtains, Ribbons, &c., Dyed and Finished to look nearly equal to new. Kid Gloves Cleaned.

Special Attention to Cleaning,

DYEING AND REPAIRING

MEN'S CLOTHING

Ostrich Feathers Cleaned, Dyed and Curled.

All work done on the premises, and on short notice. Goods called for and delivered to any part of the city H5tuts-1y

BICYCLES AND LAWN [illegible]

REPA[illegible]

Brock'[illegible]

The only Gun-sho[illegible]

[illegible] WORK

The Free Press,
LONDON, ONT.
Thursday, January 1, 1885.

A PEEP AT DAKOTA.

The current of affairs in Dakota is not such as to lead the ordinary observer to suppose that it is altogether the paradise that Mr. Blake and his fellow Grits have depicted it. Not only is the price of wheat away down below the paying point, but it is loudly asserted that the art of farming is scarcely known there, at all. That wheat is raised is true enough, though the production is far from remunerative. But in a great portion of the territory the culture of the ground as it is practiced in Ontario is almost unknown. That the inhabitants do not raise enough butter for their own consumption is well understood. Milk is seldom to be found even in the houses of people who own a quarter of a section of land, and pigs, poultry and vegetables are equally scarce. To raise wheat, and that one, seems to be the mission of the aver- the much-be-praised Terri- that cannot be called of that phrase. ario no man o confine him- e cereal

COUNTRY ROADS.

One of the Deputy-Reeves of London Township, at the nomination on Monday last, characterized some of the roads in this municipality as impassable a great portion of the year, or in such a state that traffic on them was unprofitable. And so it is. Good roads have more to do with facilitating and promoting commerce than many are aware of. It is the continual activity of exchange that keeps trade alive and money in circulation, and whatever retards this depresses trade, and there is no greater barrier to local commerce than mud roads, knee deep. And according to the acknowledgment of men well qualified to judge and assert, we have such in our midst. But not only are our back roads in bad condition during spring and fall, and when a thaw, as at present, comes, but our leading gravel roads to the city when the thin gravel that is put on cuts through leaves even those in a very unsatisfactory condition. If the soft weather shall continue for any length of time, communication with the city will be partially cut off. After a heavy rain our best roads upon which there is much traffic become almost impassable. In the vicinity of London and through the adjoining townships a good class of gravel is difficult to obtain, without screening, and the consequence is that the roads are repaired with half sand ts through and ren- mud. Then tisfac wn

Some of our contemporaries who have ever since the inception of the greatest public work yet undertaken in Canada continually attacked and misrepresented the great transcontinental route, have again returned to the attack, stating that the $30,000,000 voted at the last session of the House is expended, and that another loan will be asked for at the approaching session. "Such talk as that," said Mr. Van Horne, the General Manager, to-day to a Montreal *Star* representative, "is cheap and is untrue. The money is not expended for the simple reason that it is only half over by the Government as the work progresses. 'The work,' said Mr. Van Horne, 'is progressing very favorably and on every section between here and the Pacific Ocean we have men at work at the present time. The heavy section on the north shore of Lake Superior is all graded, and but thirty-five miles of rails remain to be laid. East of Lake Superior the gap between the rails is about 180 miles, but the intervening work is nearly completed ready for the rails. On the mountain section the rails have reached Beaver River, in the Selkirks, and from the Pacific Coast the rails on the Government section have advanced to within three miles of Savonas Ferry, on Kamloops Lake. The Eagle Pass is being cleared, and ties and timber cut for the road.

Dr. Atkinson, whose blood was poisoned by the scratch of a patient's nail, is dead. Dr. Pierce, who has been Dr. Atkinson's assistant for some time, said:

"The active poison has been eliminated by mercury, but the more chronic changes, which usually occur after from three to ten years, have occurred with unusual rapidity in this case. There is, it is likely, a deposit of some sort at the base of the brain, shutting off a part of the blood supply to the nerve centres. In all likeli- od the nerve which is distributed to the ox, lungs, heart, and stomach is the ainly affected. There is no other count for the sudden failure of

Dr. Atkinson on the day in poison entered his system, the operation. It was ring the other that convulsive jerk finger. The the head d stuck d it. and

SEA.

ns just re- deeds of gold has

New Year's morning.

The C. P. R. Company has commenced to run special heated cars between Montreal and Ottawa for the conveyance of property liable to damage by frost. Twenty-five per cent. over the ordinary rates will be charged for freight sent by these cars, a price which ought to give the Company a good profit, but at the same time will leave a considerable margin below Express rates. The Montreal *Star* says:—Freight going west of Ottawa can be sent as far as Ottawa in heated cars, but from that point west will be carried in ordinary cars at owners' risk of damage by frost. We hope the experiment will meet with sufficient success to encourage the Canadian Pacific to extend the system and the Grand Trunk to copy their good example. The heated cars will leave Montreal on Mondays and Thursdays, and Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The Canadian *Gazette* of Dec. 13, says: The stall of the Canadian Pacific Railway at the Smithfield Cattle Show, to which we referred last week, attracted a large amount of notice from the visitors, and the admiration evoked by the specimens exhibited was general. Sir Charles Tupper visited the Hall on Wednesday, and expressed great gratification at the striking display which had been made. In several of our contemporaries we observe commendatory references to the exhibit, which the *Daily News*, for instance, describes as the best it had seen in the metropolis. On Thursday and Friday an additional feature at the stall consisted of a sample of Souris coal. This liginite has been analysed by Mr. R. Smith, of the Royal School of Mines, and was found to possess 55.36 per cent. of carbon, and 18.47 of oxygen and nitrogen mbined. It has also been submitted to a al test by Mr. W. Hardman, mechani er at Earl's Court station, and s very favourable. Mr. Hard- nds the coal as very suitable omestic worl and steam good allround coal," ot fail to give satis- a fair trial."

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Fortescue's real name is Flaney.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is a full blooded Indian.

Seats for the first night of Bernhardt's presentation of "Theodora" sold for $60.

Labouchere, of London *Truth*, has dubbed the Mrs. Grundy of Eng d.

ales Eade's admirers are going to a memorial church to the story

Huley's daughter was married in Science and religion have to that been reconciled.

is in trouble again. In a to an eastern editor, he spelled Kong, Hong Konk.

Mrs. Langtry has arrived in London The 17th of January is the date fixed for her appearance at the Princess' Theatre.

Queen Victoria is to mark a road near Balmoral—a favorite walk of the late Duke of Albany—with a massive granite chair.

Capt. Howgate's wife keeps a boarding house in Washington and his daughter Alice is instructor in a Cleveland military school.

The New England Club is exercised as to what was the religion of Miles Standish. Judge Russell, an authority on Puritan history, says he was a Roman Catholic.

Mary Anderson is to make a tour of America a year from this winter. Contracts with the theatre are now being made. A curious feature of the project is that he agent demass a loan of $500 to $5,000 from each local manager, to be paid out of the receipts, but partially secured against the breaking of the engagement by an insurance policy on the actress's life.

A familiar figure has disappeared from the Reporters' Gallery in the British Parliament by the death a few weeks ago, of Mr. Charles Ross. Mr. Ross was 84 years old, and retired from active discharge of his duties as chief of the London *Times'* Parliamentary staff only at the end of last year. He entered the Reporters' Gallery on the day of the death of George III in 1820. His father had been employed in the *Times* before him.

Ime. Hugues, who shot M. Morin, is now booked for the stage. "She has beauty of an impossible type," says the Paris correspondent of the *Tribune*, "a face that lends itself to true emotions, a naturally emphatic manner, which is also easy and very fine eyes, hair and arms. Latterly she got too stout. But the sore ordeals of confinement in a case of detention for seven weeks and assize court trial will, I dare say, bring her back to the statuesque proportions which noticed and admired when I saw her some seven years go at Victor Hugo's. The pardonable murderess is a woman of high-strung nature. The *nervum corda* main has entered largely into her daily life since she was a mere schoolgirl, and she has tried to compensate in her homes scanty means by the cultivation of the arts, poetry and devotion to duty."

Origin of the Term Creole.

Communication to the New-Orleans Picayune.

Creole is not used by Americans unless referring to people of Spanish or French

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall st., N.Y.

At wholesale by ED. ADAMS & CO.
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" " JOHN SCANDRETT,
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" " FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,
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" " JOHN C. TEEBILCOCK,
" " GEO. ROWNTREE,
" " MacBEAN BROS.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
so many lives that here is where we make our boast. Our pills cure it while
Liver Pills are very small and easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CHEMICAL CO.
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Keep House.

OWMANVILLE, ONT., Dec. 5, 1882.
W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston.
We suppose it is no new thing for congratulations on the success of cough remedy, DR. WISTAR'S WILD CHERRY; but perhaps word or two from us will not prove Although the Balsam has not been any extent in this locality, our sale ge and the demand is increasing, the universal satisfaction which customers. We have never had plaint, and husbands tell us their keep house without it. We would a little more advertising in this believe, were your Balsam better would be increased ten-fold.
Yours truly,
STOTT & JURY,
"The Druggists."



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PREPARATION IS RAPIDLY GAINING public favor. The demand now superior of any Extract of Meat in the market
REASON IS APPARENT
e only preparation of the kind which all the nutritious together with the ing properties of beef, and the only one ther to supply nourishment to e and muscle. J91

th is Wealth.



WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of Tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity, misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 81 and 83 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.
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347 RICHMOND ST., CITY
Best fed meat sold in London. Telepho
nection. Orders receive prompt atte
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1,000 BOYS WANTE
—TO BUY—
Skate Strap
—AT—
SCARROW'S
If you want a Trunk or Valise
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If you want a Trunk or Valise, rea
to SCARROW'S.
If you want a Harness, go to
SCARROW'S.
235 DUNDAS ST. AND 120 KIN
K8y

GAIN
Health and Happines
How? DO AS OTHE
HAVE DONE
Are your kidneys disordered
"Kidney-Wort brought me from my grave
were after I had been given up by 13 doctor
Detroit." M. V. Devereaux, Mechanic, Iowa
Are your Nerves weak?
"Kidney-Wort cured me from nervous weak
&c., after I was expected to live." Mrs. M
B. Goodwin, Ex Christian Monitor, Clevelan
Have you Bright's Disease?
"Kidney-Wort cured me when my water
just like chalked then like blood."
Frank Wilson, Peabody, M
Suffering from Diabetes?
"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remed
have ever used. Gives almost immediate rel
Dr. Philip C. Ballou, Monkton,
Have you Liver Complaint?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver
eases after I layed to die."
Henry Ord, late Col. 69th Nat. Guard, N
Is your back lame and aching
"Kidney-Wort, (1 bottle) cured me when I wa
lame I had fall out of bed."
C. M. Talmage, Milwaukee, W
Have you Kidney Disease?
"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and k
neys after six of unsuccessful doctoring.
Sant Hodges, Williamstown, West
Are you Constipated?
"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations
cured me at 56 years use of other medicines."
Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans,
Have you Malaria?
"Kidney-Wort has done better than any ot
remedy I is ever used in my practice."
Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero,
Do you Bilious?
"Kidney-Wort has done me more good than a
other remedy have ever taken."
S. J. T. Galloway, Ell. Flat, Orego
Are you tormented with Piles
"Kidney-Wort permanently cured me of bl
ing piles. W. C. Kline recommended it to m
Geo. H. Pit, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown,
Are you Rheumatism racked
"Kidney-Wort cured me after I was given up
die by physians and I had suffered 20 years."
Bridge Malcolm, West Bath, Main
Lads, are you suffering?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles
several yes standing. Many friends use and pra
it." S. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, V
If you wild Banish Disease and
ain Health, take
KIDNEY-WORT
THE BLOOD CLEANSER.
d&wl

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CAUSTIC
BALSAM!
Is undoubtedly the most va
uable and reliable Veteri
y Redy ever discovered. It has
rsed the Actual Cantery or hot iron;
lucesore than four times the effect of
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is thasfest application ever used, as
impsible to produce a scar or blemish
it. ; is a powerful, active, reliable
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e beVeterinarians and Horsemen of
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ancts grent practical value. It is
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ice re actual results than a whole
of s liniment or spavin cure mix-
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ists or sent, charges paid by
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neral Proprietors, 21 Front Street,
Toronto, Ont. 27-None genuine
less our signature on the label.
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S COCOA
EAKFAST.
ledge of the natural law
ions of digestion and nu-
application of the fine
Cocoa, Mr. Epps has
ables with a delicately
may save us many doc
judicious use of such
stitution may be gradu-
g enough to resist every
ncy. Hundreds of subtle mala-
s around us ready to attack
ere is a weak point. We may escape
al shaft by keeping ourselves well
ith pure blood and a properly nour-
d."—Civil Service Gazette.
mply with boiling water or milk. Sold
kets by Grocers, labelled thus:
PPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists
London, England.
nt for Canada: C. E. Colson, Mont
K18eodfaw-ow

COAL! COAL!
WOOD! WOOD!
WISHING TO PURCHASE COAL
ed would do well to call at the Cen-
d Wood Yard before placing their
rd, corner of York and Wellington
STANTON, Prop. K19-tats

THE ELYSIAN CLUB.

A Very Successful Dinner Under Their Auspices Last Night.

The annual dinner of the Elysian Club came off at the Grigg House last evening, and proved a very successful affair in every respect. Some fifty jolly good fellows, including residents both of this city and St. Thomas, sat down to partake of a spread that was prepared in splendid style by Mr. Samuel Grigg, and reflected great credit on his ability to cater for a select company. The tables were elegantly decorated, amongst the dishes being cakes of towering height, mottoes, bouquets, and an elaborate boar's head, which formed the centre-piece, and furnished good evidence of what Mr. Halle, the *chef de cuisine* of the house, is capable of accomplishing in the way of catering to his guests, and what the resources of the house appear to be. The Elysian Club appears to be composed of young gentlemen who thoroughly understand the art of enjoying themselves in a social manner, and they certainly demonstrated their proficiency in this respect last night.

After ample tribute had been rendered to the good things, the chair was assumed by Mr. J. C. Duffield, and the vice-chair by Mr. Geo. Green. In a few choice remarks the Chairman proposed the toast of the Queen, and it was duly honored.

Songs were given in good style by Messrs. T. and J. Cowan.

"The Army and Navy" elicited responses from Capt. Butler, F. H. Fysh, W. D. Kirkendale and T. Wilson.

Duet, "A Small Violet I Plucked from Mother's Grave," with guitar accompaniments, was then given by Messrs. J. Gunlock and W. D. Kirkendale, and brought from those present a hearty encore, for which they sang "Maggie May."

"The Dominion and Provincial Legislatures" brought replies from Messrs. Hardy, Ross and McLean.

Mr. Hepinstall gave "Is that Mr. Reilly?" with good effect, after which the Cowan quartette gave the "Mocking Bird" in magnificent style.

"Our Guests" was responded to by Messrs. Waddell and McIlwraith, of Hamilton, and C. Pavey, of San Francisco.

"The Learned Professions," "Mercantile and Manufacturing Interests," "The Ladies," and "The Press" were duly honored, and after a pleasant time passed with toast and song the company dispersed.

WATCH NIGHT SERVICES

Interesting Meetings at St. Paul's, Memorial and Queen's Avenue Churches—A Rocket at the Salvation Army Barracks.

The ushering in of the New Year is rightly recognized as an occasion for solemn prayer, and in conformity with the time honored custom on New Year's Eve watch night services were held in many of the city churches, which were, as a rule, largely attended.

At St. Paul's Church there was a large congregation, the service being conducted by Bishop Baldwin and Rev. Canon Innes. The Bishop read prayers in a most impressive and earnest manner, and as the hour of twelve drew nigh the congregation engaged in silent prayer. On the midnight hour striking the Cathedral bells rang out a merry peal, and shortly afterwards the congregation joined in the hymn, "Praise God from whom all blessing flow." The service closed with the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

The services of the Memorial Church and Queen's Avenue Methodist Church were of an impressive character. At the former church, Rev. J. B. Richardson, the pastor, led the congregation in prayer, and at the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church the Rev. Dr. Sutherland dwelt forcibly on the solemnity of the occasion.

The Salvation Army Barracks last night were the scene of a noisy uproar from a crowd of young rowdies who assembled outside. The "Army" conducted a watch-night service, commencing at half-past ten, and on the ushering in of the New Year he "soldiers" sallied out and made a torch-light procession through the streets. They were followed by a noisy crowd, and the uproar was further increased by the music of the band, in their attempt to "beat up" recruits at that early hour in the morning.

MONTREAL.

The River Falling—C. P. R. Returns—Work on the Ice Palace Suspended—A Burglar's Revenge.

Montreal, Dec. 31.—Between 10 a. m. and 2 p.m. the river fell two inches. It has been continually falling since yesterday afternoon. However, the general opinion of those competent to judge is that until cold weather sets in a rise may be expected. Storekeepers along the river front and low lying localities continue to remove goods from cellars to a place of safety.

Returns of the C. P. R. are of a most satisfactory nature, notwithstanding the fact that in the early months of the year there was a considerable falling off in traffic. Up till the 21st the receipts were $5,758,010, against $5,186,011, between the same dates last year, being an increase of $571,989.

Owing to the heavy thaw, work on the ice palace has been entirely suspended, and it is feared that unless it turns colder very soon that the work already done will have been done to no purpose.

Mr. G. A. LaPorte, of Quebec Post Office, has won the grand medal, the first prize offered for the best poem by the Societe Artistique Litteraire et Agronomique of Paris, France. The author was the only Canadian competitor, and his work surpassed that of twenty others.

A young man named La Francois committed suicide at Beauport a short distance from Quebec, last night, shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

The police believe that the recent $10,000 robbery of Lefebvre's jewelry store, in this city, was planned by one Jones, a noted leader of a burglarious gang in the United States. Jones had been sentenced to seven years in Kingston penitentiary for robbing the cashier of P. B. McNamee & Co., contractors for deepening the Welland canal, of $15,000, but by his wealth and influence he succeeded lately in having his term commuted. Lefebvre was foreman of the grand jury which indicted Jone, and it is thought the latter put up this last job out of revenge. It is said Jone owns much real estate in Chicago, and that Mike McDonald, the well known gambler of that city, exerted himself to have the burglar released.

A Hermit Frozen to Death.

Bloomington, Ind., Dec. 31.—Christopher Lochiner, an old German hermit, who has lived for the last 20 years in this county, in a hut of logs and mud, though he owned 300 acres of land and considerable stock, was found dead on a wretched bed hardly covered. It is supposed he froze to death.

WILD WEATHER OUT WEST.

Damage Wrought and Traffic Delays Caused—Hundreds of Families Driven from their Homes by Floods in Illinois and Indiana—A Roaring Blizzard Gathering Force in the North-west.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—It has rained steadily for nearly four days throughout Central and Southern Illinois. The snow has disappeared and all the streams are swollen. In some places the water is higher than ever known before. Great damage is reported to railroads, bridges, dams, fences, etc. Many trains have been abandoned. At Vandalia the Okaw River is almost up to the highest point reached a year ago, and it is still rising. The entire bottom east of town is in one vast sheet of water, and the plank road is covered for a distance of a quarter of a mile. People occupying houses in the flooded district are moving out till the water subsides. The ice is gorged in the bottoms north of the Vandalia Railroad bridge, and alarm is felt for the safety of the bridge. Business is at a standstill. The weather remains warm, and it is still raining.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 31.—It snowed heavily all night and is drifting badly. The wind is blowing at a velocity of 20 miles per hour, and the signal officer reports a cold wave rapidly approaching from the northwest, which will probably reach here to-day. The indications point to a great delay of trains on all the roads of this state and Dakota.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Dec. 31.—The severest snow storm of the season set in yesterday and continues unabated. A strong wind is blowing from the northwest and the snow is drifting. Railroad travel is delayed.

St. Louis, Dec. 31. — Another cold change set in early this morning. The mercury fell from 65° yesterday evening to 20° to day, with a prospect it will go to zero. Rain fell in this section very heavy. A good deal of damage has been done to farms, bridges and other property.

Denver, Col., Dec. 31.—The weather reports from the mountains show the snow storm has subsided, but intensely cold; in many places 24° below zero, and growing colder.

McGregor, Iowa, Dec. 31.—The severest blizzard and snow storm of the season is on the way east from Dakota. All trains on the Iowa and Dakota division of the St Paul Road are suspended.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Dec. 31.—A furious gale is raging north of Cedar Rapids; mercury 15° below.

OTTAWA.

Preparations for the Approaching Session of Parliament — Five Months' Exports—Governor-General's Cups to Curling Clubs—Vice-regal New Year's Reception.

Ottawa, December 31.—The Chambers of the Senate and House of Commons are being thoroughly renovated for the approaching session. There are a hundred and other alterations made this year. The shaving parlor has been enlarged, and a bath and washroom have been provided for the use of the reporters' gallery. The electric light will not be used in the chamber of the Commons, as was at first arranged, there not being sufficient time to permit its introduction. The Edison Company has the contract.

The total exports of Canada during the five months ending 30th November last amounted to $52,923,114 against $54,036,315 in the corresponding period of 1883—showing a decrease of $1,113,201. This sum of $52,923,114 is made up as follows:—Exports of goods the produce of Canada, $45,983,669. Exports of goods the produce of other countries, $5,932,291. Exports of coin and bullion, $1,007,154. Total, $52,923,114. For the corresponding period of 1883 the exports were made up as follows:—Exports of goods the produce of Canada, $47,940,288. Exports of goods the produce of other countries, $6,795,487. Exports of coin and bullion, $590. Total, $54,036,315.

His Excellency the Governor-General has notified through his secretary, Viscount Melgund, that he will this year present two cups to the curling clubs of Canada for competition.

The usual reception will be held at the Governor-General's office by his Excellency to-morrow.

TORONTO.

Customs Collections—A Widow Drops Dead While Her Husband's Body is Being Removed From the House—Burglars Still at Work—The Inspectin of Grain—Prizes for Poems on Burns.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—The amount of Customs duty collected at this port for December, is $176,929, being a decrease of $45,532 as compared with December, 1883.

Burrow Raymond, an old resident, died on Monday, and was buried this afternoon. Almost immediately after the coffin was taken out of the house, his widow, who was apparently in good health, dropped down dead. A daughter fell to hysterical fits, and her life is despaired of.

Jos. Robinson, who, it is said, has robbed a jewellery store in Cleveland O., has been arrested and will be charged with bringing stolen goods into Canada.

Several watches and a quantity of jewellery and clothing were taken by burglars last night from the residence of Mrs. Carroll, Ontario street. Burglars are having a bonanza in this city.

A special meeting of the Board of Trade was held this morning to discuss the proposed grading, and to urge on one grade for the whole of Canada.

Ald Walker has donated a gold medal, and R. Swan a silver medal, to the Caledonian Society, to be awarded first and second best poems on Burns. Poems to be sent in by 22nd January, to read at Burns' anniversary concert the following week.

Seeing the New Year.

New York, January 1.—The New Year was ushered in with noticeably more than usual manifestations of joy and good feeling. When the midnight bell struck, crowds of people, equalling in numbers the masses of noonday, were congregated on the streets. Wherever chimes were rung, particularly near Old Trinity, the sidewalks were blocked as in time of great excitement. Whistles blew and tin horns screed in great volume of sound. Everybody spoke of the large number of people who were out to see New Year in.

Vessel Wrecked and Eight Lives Lost.

Bird's Nest, Va., Dec. 31.—The bark Lena, from South America for Philadelphia, with sugar, stranded Dec. 27th on Hog Island Bar during a gale. The vessel broke up before assistance could be rendered, and eight lives were lost. Two were saved. The vessel a cargo are a total loss.

It is calculated that about sixty thousand New Yorkers live at hotels, and that there are one hundred thousand singers in that city every night.

MINOR TELEGRAMS

THE DOMINION.

A site has been purchased for a new Anglican cathedral in Toronto.

The members of the Sandwich Town Council have been re-elected.

Mrs. Alex. McKenzie, of the township of Keppel, committed suicide Tuesday night by hanging. When her husband returned from his work in the evening he found her hanging in the barn suspended from a beam. She was temporarily deranged.

Mrs. May E. Cody, who is respectably connected at Windsor, was arrested and placed in Detroit Central Police Station yesterday afternoon on the serious charge of forging her mother's name to an order on the First National Bank. The discovery of the forgery has excited great surprise, and the only reason that can be given for her action is that she wanted to gratify her natural desire for fine clothes, which he was not able to provide from her other means.

A terrible accident occurred at La Bonne Ste. Anne, Que., yesterday. A woman named Pare, while house cleaning, took down her husband's loaded fowling-piece, which was suspended to the wall, and laid it on a chair. While her back was turned, one of her children, a lad about 5 years old, took up the gun and shot his little brother, aged 3, who was also playing about the room, killing the poor child instantly. The horror and grief of the unfortunate mother can be better imagined than described.

A week ago the premises of Angus VanNorman, a farmer living in Ancaster, were broken into by two men. They found VanNorman in bed. They tied his hands, gagged him and went through the house, and succeeded in gathering in a silver watch, $70 in bills and silver, and some provisions. VanNorman went to Hamilton and swore out a warrant against his son Henry and Charles Swine, as being the perpetrators of the outrage. The two young men were arrested Tuesday, and yesterday were committed for trial.

THE UNITED STATES.

E. T. Goodrich, the actor, better known as "Grizzly Adams," died at Buffalo yesterday.

There were 35,044 deaths in New York city the past year, against 33,982 the year before. Births, 30,527, against 23,972 last year.

Actual statistics compiled by the *Railway Age* show the total of new main line track constructed during the year has been a little under 4,000 miles.

The Flint and Pere Marquette passenger steamer No. 1 is going to pieces on a bar off Ludington, Mich., having run aground in the gale. One man was killed outright, and another fatally injured.

A Finnist priest of the Reformed church arrived at Portland, Me., yesterday. The object of his visit is to establish a colony of 3,000 Finns in Michigan. He is accompanied by an advanced guard of sturdy men and women.

Last evening the big silver exhibit of the Chinuhua mines, Mexico, was swung into place in the main Exposition buildings, New Orleans. The exhibit weighs nearly three tons; valued at over $100,000. It is the largest block of silver ever cast in one crucible.

During the year just closing 180 men were lynched in the United States. Last year there were 175. Montana gives the largest number, 53; Mississippi, 14; Colorado, 13; Texas, 12; Louisiana, 11, and Dakota, 10. No lynching occurred in Michigan.

Jacob Greener, of Elmira, N. Y., who claims to hold a patent for the "soft pedal" in pianofortes, has notified all piano manufacturers that he will hold them responsible for infringement, and has brought suit against Chickering & Sons. The matter affects very large interests, as Greener is virtually claiming royalty on every instrument made. Chickering will fight the case.

Children Drunk on Candy.

New York, Dec. 31.—About three weeks ago the Board of Health received a communication from Mr. Gerry, of the Children's Aid Society, that the school children of this city were in the habit of becoming intoxicated through eating rock and rye drops and chocolate bombs. The contents of three of these bombs will fill a wine glass and the ingredients are composed of sweetened fusel oil and alcohol. The matter was referred to Dr. Edson, and he seized a quantity of the candy and is now analyzing it. The Brooklyn Board of Health stopped the manufacture and the sale of similar candy in Brooklyn some months ago.

Great Distress in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Dec. 31.—It is estimated that there are 13,000 people in this city suffering for want of employment. So great is the distress that Mayor Farley to-day issued a proclamation calling on citizens to aid in the relief work. The *Press* already has a fund under way. Next week the academy of music will contribute the entire receipts of that house for the week to the fund.

PIGEON SHOOTING MATCH.—Mr. George Rapley, of St. Thomas, was in the city yesterday, and deposited in the hands of Mr. Albert Smith the sum of $50 to cover the forfeit of a similar sum which was deposited by Mr. Nelson Simpson for a shooting match at fifty pigeons each. Articles of agreement were drawn up between the parties for a shooting match at fifty birds each to come off here on Friday, Jan. 23, for $100 a side, $50 on each side being deposited now, and the remaining $50 to be put up by each man on the morning of the match in the hands of the referee. It is understood that Mr. John Forbes, of Woodstock, will be selected as final referee and stakeholder, and that the match will prove very exciting to the sportsmen of both London and St Thomas.

THE POLICE COURT.—According to the records of Police Court Clerk Wigmore, there were brought before the Police Magistrate during the year, 1,526 cases, whereas only 1,490 were brought up in 1883. This, of course, includes every case brought up, and in many of these no conviction was secured.

THE HOSPITAL.—During the year 1884, there were cared for at the City Hospital some 500 patients, the total number of days recorded being 18,500—an increase of between 1,200 and 1,500 over the previous year.

White Moleskin Velvet—It is here and can be had at E. N. Hunt's for $1.75 per yard; also just received direct from London, England, one case of artists' materials, including some very handsome boxes of oil and water color paints, which will make splendid Xmas boxes. Full line of brass and other placques just received. eodly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Electors
—OF THE—
CITY OF LONDON.
GENTLEMEN:—
Your vote and influence for GEORGE T. HISCOX for Mayor for 1885 is respectfully solicited.
tf

TO THE
Electors of London, Ont.
GENTLEMEN:—
In response to a requisition signed by a large number of my fellow citizens, I beg to offer myself as a Candidate for the position of Mayor of the City for the coming year, and to solicit your votes to elect me to that position. I am,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY BECHER.
London, Ont., December 24, 1884. tf

To the Electors
—OF—
No. 3 WARD.
Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for Alderman.
JOSEPH HOOK.
L31t

To the Electors
—OF—
No. 2 WARD.
Your vote and influence for Alderman for 1885 are respectfully solicited by
L31t C. A. KINGSTON.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
No. 1 WARD.
Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for Alderman.
H. C. GREEN.
London, Dec. 30, 1884. dh

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
No. 1 Ward
Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for Alderman.
CHAS. B. HUNT.
L30h

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
No. 1 Ward
Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for Alderman.
GEORGE WATSON.
L30t

No. 1 WARD.
Rally! Rally!!—A meeting of the supporters of ALD. BECHER in this Ward, to organize for work at the polls in the Mayoralty election, will be held at Fallahe's St. James Hotel, on King street, on Friday evening, 2nd January, at 8 o'clock sharp. Friends attend and insure a big majority for Becher. L31v

WATER COMMISSIONER.
To the Electors of the City of London:
Having been nominated for Water Commissioner for the coming year, I beg to
SOLICIT YOUR VOTES
to elect me to that position. I am,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. S. BIRRELL.
London, 29th Dec., 1884. L29h

WATER COMMISSIONER.
To the Electors of the City of London.
Gentlemen:—At the solicitation of a large number of the electors, I have consented to become a candidate for the position of Water Commissioner in the place of Mr. James M. Cousins, who does not purpose entering the contest. Respectfully soliciting your support, I am,
Your obedient servant,
THOS. C. HEWITT.
L28d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Electors
—OF—
No. 1 WARD.
Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for Alderman.
CHARLES TAYLOR.
Alv

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
NO. 4 WARD
Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for Alderman.
Your obedient servant,
THOS. D. HODGENS.
L30t

Electors No. 1 Ward.
THERE BEING A DOUBT WHETHER I can legally accept the nomination for municipal honors, being a Dominion License Commissioner, I have decided not to ask the privilege of representing No. 1 Ward. Thanking my numerous friends for their liberal promises of support, I remain,
Yours, &c.,
df E. PRITCHARD.

NO. 4 WARD
Your vote and influence for Alderman for 1885 respectfully solicited for
JOHN BOYD.
Alv-tbsm

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
London East.
Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for the following honest amalgamation candidates:
CHARLES LILLEY, Mayor,
DR. J. H. GARDINER, Reeve,
PETER TOLL, First Deputy-Reeve,
A. O. GRAYDON, Councillor 1st Ward.
Alv

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
C. A. SHAW.....Lessee and Manager.
J. H. DAVIDSON.....Acting Manager.
Friday and Saturday, Jan. 2 & 3.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P.M.
The Eminent Actor,
EDWIN THORNE,
and a carefully selected Dramatic Company, in the latest London and New York sensation,
—THE—
BLACK FLAG
in five acts, by Henry Pettitt, Esq.
NOTE.—When a convict escapes from Portland Prison, England, they hoist a black flag.
PRICES—25c., 50c. and 75c. Seats on sale Thursday morning, at de la Hooke's Railway Ticket Office. td

INTERNATIONAL AND COLONIAL EXHIBITIONS.
ANTWERP IN 1885---LONDON IN 1886.
IT is the intention to have a Canadian representation at the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION at Antwerp, commencing in MAY, 1885, and also at the COLONIAL and INDIAN EXHIBITION in London in 1886.
The Government will defray the cost of freight in conveying the Canadian Exhibits to Antwerp, and from Antwerp to London, and also of returning them to Canada in the event of their not being sold.
All Exhibits for Antwerp should be ready for shipment not later than the first week in March next.
These Exhibitions, it is believed, will afford favorable opportunity for making known the natural capabilities, and manufacturing and industrial progress of the Dominion.
Circulars and forms containing more particular information may be obtained by letter (post Free) addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.
By order,
JOHN LOWE,
Secy., Dept. of Agric.
Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, December 19th, 1884. L30h

JAS. GREENAWAY,
244 DUNDAS STREET.
The Heating of Public and Private Buildings, Greenhouses, &c., by
HOT WATER OR STEAM.
Modern Sanitary Plumbing and Ventilation on Scientific Principles.
UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION
21 Years' Practical Experience.
C15tuts-1y

LOVERS
of a quiet game of Billiards and a Good Cigar, don't fail to visit
THE EL PADRE BILLIARD PARLOR,
575 Dundas street, city.
K. GREGORY, PROPRIETOR.

FUR CAPES,
FUR SETS,
FUR HATS,
—HALF PRICE—
Berlin Wool, 10c. Oz.
—AT—
BRUNTON'S CHEAP STORE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY
And PREMATURE DECAY radically cured WITH out Stomach Medication by the Voltaic Medical Treatment. Electricity easy, pleasant, cheap. Send for sealed treatise. Consultation free. Voltaic Remedy Co., 46 W. 14th St., New York. d&w1y

DARK DAYS.

BY HUGH CONWAY.

"She was bound to believe me. I would have no doubt cast upon my word. I showed her the certificate of my marriage. Whatever she may have thought at first, she saw then that I was his wife. No one else knows it except her. To her I am Lady Ferrand. Like me, she never dreamed to what man's villainy can reach. Oh, Basil, Basil! why are such men allowed to live?"

For the first time Philippa seemed to break down. Till now the chief characteristics of her mood had been scorn and anger. Now, sheer grief for the time appeared to sweep away every other emotion. sob after sob broke from her. I endeavoured to calm her—to comfort her. Alas! how little I could say or do to these ends! She leaned heavily and despondingly on my arm, and for a long while we walked in silence. At last she told me her home was close at hand.

"Listen, Philippa," I said: "I shall come in with you and see this lady with whom you are staying. I shall tell her I am your brother, that for some time I have known how shamefully your husband has neglected you; and that now, with your full consent, I mean to take you away. Whether this woman believes in our relationship or not, matters nothing. I suppose she knows that man is coming to-morrow. After his heartless desertion, she cannot be surprised at your wish to avoid meeting him."

I paused. Philippa bent her head as if assenting to my plan.

"To-morrow," I continued, "long before that wretch comes here to poison the very air we breathe, I shall come and fetch you. Early in the morning I will send my servant for your luggage. Mrs. Wilson may know me and my name by sight. That makes no difference. There need be no concealment. You are free to come and go. You need have no one to fear. On Thursday morning we will leave this place."

"Yes," said Philippa, dreamily, "to-morrow I will leave—I will come to you. But I will come alone. In the evening most likely, when no one will know where I have gone."

"But how much better that I should take you away openly and in broad daylight, as a brother would take a sister!"

"No; I will come to you. You will not mind waiting, Basil. There is something I must do first. Something to be done to-morrow. Something to be said; some one to be seen. What is it? who is it? I cannot recollect."

She placed her disengaged hand on her brow. She pushed back her hood a little, and gave a sigh of relief as she felt the keen air on her temples. Poor girl! after what she had that day gone through, no wonder her mind refused to recall trivial details and petty arrangements to be made before she joined me. Sleep and the certainty of my sympathy and protection would no doubt restore her wandering memory.

However, although I again and again urged her to change her mind, she was firm in her resolve to come to me alone. At last, very reluctantly, I was obliged to give way on this point, but I was determined to see this Mrs. Wilson to-night, so when we reached the house I entered with Philippa.

I told her there was no occasion for her to be present at my interview with her hostess. She looked frightfully weary, and at my suggestion went straight to her room to retire for the night. I sat down and awaited the advent of Mrs. Wilson. She soon appeared.

A woman of about five and thirty; well but plainly dressed. As I glanced at her with some curiosity, I decided that when young she must, after a certain type of beauty, have been extremely good-looking. Unfortunately hers was one of those faces cast in an aquiline mould—faces which as soon as the bloom of youth is lost on the owners thereof turn to thinness, become, as a rule, sharp, strained, hungry and severe-looking. Whatever the woman's charms might once have been, she could now boast of very few.

There were lines round her mouth and on her brow which told of suffering; and, as I judged it, not the calm, resigned suffering, which often leaves a sweet if sad expression on the face; but fierce, rebellious, constrained suffering, such as turns a young heart into an old one long before its time.

As she entered the room and bowed to me her face expressed undisguised surprise at seeing a visitor who was a stranger to her. I apologised for the lateness of my call; then hastened to tell her its object. She listened with polite impassibility. She made no comment when I repeatedly spoke of my so-styled sister as Lady Ferrand. It was clear that, as Philippa had said, Mrs. Wilson was convinced as to the valid nature of the marriage. I inveighed roundly against Sir Mervyn Ferrand's heartless conduct and scandalous neglect of his wife. My hearer shrugged her shoulders, and the meaning conveyed by the action was that, although she regretted family jars, they were no concern of hers. She seemed quite without interest in the matter; yet a suspicion that she was acting, indeed rather over-acting, a part, crossed my mind once or twice.

When I told her it was Lady Ferrand's intention to place herself to-morrow under my protection, she simply bowed. When I said that most likely we should leave England, and for a while travel on the continent, she said that my sister's health would no doubt be much benefited by the change.

"I may mention," she added, for the first time taking any real part in the talk, "that your brother told me that I was right in thinking the woman was acting, and that not for one moment did my assumed fraternity deceive her. This was of no consequence.

"I am myself a doctor. Her health will be my care," I said. Then I rose.

"You are related to Sir Mervyn Ferrand, I believe, Mrs. Wilson?" I asked.

She gave me a quick look which might mean anything. "We are connections," she said carelessly.

"You must have been surprised at his sending his wife away at such a time?"

"I am not in the habit of feeling surprise at Sir Mervyn's actions. He wrote to me and told me that, knowing my circumstances were straitened, he had recommended a lady to come and live with me for a few months. When I found this lady was his wife, I own I was, for once, surprised."

To be continued.

VEGETABLE LUNCHES.

People Who Eat Fruit by Wholesale and Make a Desert on Turnips.

From the St. Paul Day.

"Fruits pretty brisk," said an up-town dealer to a *Day* reporter. "The fruit crop was good this year, and nothing is lacking. It's odd, but people buy more apples than anything else, probably because they are the cheapest. Some take lemons and chew them down without a shiver. They must use them as an antidote to a sour disposition, or else they haven't any livers. It beats all how many apples some persons can eat, though. You see that pile of apples? I don't known how many there are, but I have a customer that would eat them all at one sitting. Yes, he would, too, and I'll tell you what he did.

"He came in one day with a friend, said he could eat a half-bushel of apples and the friend said if he did he'd pay for 'em. Well, he started. I don't know how many he ate, but he took the seeds out as he went along, and when he quit he had a quart of seeds. Fact; he was a regular apple fiend."

"Do you sell many grapes?"

"Yes, some people buy nothing else. One of my customers buys nothing but bananas, and I fancy she wears store teeth. Then there are the vegetable fiends. I've a lot of customers that are wild for tomatoes, and several that carry celery in their pockets and keep gnawing it. But the latest craze is on turnips."

"You don't mean to say that anybody eats raw turnips except John T. Raymond of course?"

"Yes indeed. It's nothing to sell a hundred a day to single customers. They peel and eat them, and they're sweet and juicy. It's just as good as taking a drink. There's a streetcar now," said a dealer, as a fat man came in and asked for a nice, ripe, mellow turnip.

Salt Rheum.

Salt Rheum, Pimples or Blotches can be thoroughly removed by a proper application of McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate to the part, and a few doses of McGregor's Speedy Cure for impure blood. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared by McGregor & Parke. Sold at 25 cents at HARKNESS & Co.'s Drug Store. tuts&w

ODDS AND ENDS.

Fresh Facts, Fun and Fancy.

THE CATS.

Hear the warbling of the cats—
Merry cats!
Oh, I love to hear the music of their midnight nightly spats!
And they waltz around and frisk all,
In the icy air of night,
In a way so weird and brisk all.
While their shapely tails they wisk all
With a cataline delight—
Keeping time with their tails,
Like a lot of Runic flails,
To the concat-catentation, sung in sundry sharps and flats,
Of a canticle on rats,
Rats, rats, rats,
Rats—
To a wild carnivorous canticle on rats!
Hear the turbulent Tom cats,
Daddy cats!
How the catapultic bootjack interrupts their fiendish chats!
In the darkness of the night,
How their ghoulish outcries smite
Portland flats!
From their catacoustic throats
An intense
Cataphonic ditty floats
To the turtle cat that gloats
On the fence!—
Ah, the tabby cat that listens, while she gloats,
To the surging cataclysm of their wild, catarrhal notes!
Hear the hoarse grandfather cats—
Aged cats!
How they make us long to grasp a score of rattling good brickbats!
They have caught a bad catarrh,
Caterwauling at the moon!
(See it? Caught a bad cat fit)
You may hear them from afar,
Roll it like a British R,
Out of tune.
In a clamorous appealing to the aged tabby cat,
In a futile, mad appealing to the deaf old tabby cat!
Shrieking higher, higher, higher,
Like a demon in a fire—
While the little kitten cats—
Infant cats—
Sing an emulous, sweet ditty of their love for mice and rats?
That's
But a rudimental spasm of the capers of the cats!
Dear to us all.—Cheap meat.

Eaten out of House and Home.—The humble winkle.

Reading that is bad for the eyes: Volumes of smoke.

Why are pawnbrokers like pioneers of progress? Because they are always ready to make an advance.

"Who was the straightest man in the Bible?" "Joseph." "Why?" "Because Pharaoh made a ruler of him."

"Have you much fish in your basket?" asked a man of a boy. "Yes, there's a good eel in it," was the rather slippery reply.

"I thought you were a flame of Miss Bullion, Mr. Dood," said Slim. "I thought so, too," said the other, "until the old man fired me out one night."

A camel will work for seven or eight days without drinking. In this he differs from some men who will drink seven or eight days without working.

A fellow named Teddy Magee,
Strolling homeward one night from a spree,
Met the parson, who said:
"Ah? drunk again, Ted—"
"She'm I, parson," gurgled Magee.

"She paints beautifully," whispered a young lady to her escort, referring to a beautiful woman who had just passed. "It struck me that she had put on rather too much this evening." There was a lull.

Mrs. O'Brallaghan again.—Talking of "bad carving," the other day the dear old lady remarked that "your bad carvers ought always to have the joints brought up nearly raw, because what's *done* can't be *helped*.

"Doctor," said the grateful patient, seizing the physician's hand, "I shall never forget that to you I owe my life." "You exaggerate," said the doctor, mildly; "you only owe me for fifteen visits; that is the point which I hope you will not fail to remember."

Meo ow!—pst!—Young lady (in big chair, evidently tiffed:—"Oh, well, if I am a little bit flighty, as you say, and did flirt and carry on, I don't see any harm it. Perhaps I shall know better when I get to be as old as you." [Hasty exit of lady friend, and great banging of doors.]

Lord Garmoyle has offered to go to Egypt and "shoot the cartarac's," which are giving so much trouble to Lord Wolseley's expedition. His Lordship then proposes to bring them back with him to England, have them stuffed, and send as curiosities to the British Museum.

THE OUTSIDE DOG.

You may sing of your dog, your bottom dog,
Or of any dog that you please;
I go for the dog, the nice old dog,
That knowingly takes his ease,
And wagging his tail outside the ring,
Keeping always his bone in sight,
Cares not a pin in his sound old head
For either dog in the fight.

Not his is the bone they are fighting for,
And why should my dog sail in
With nothing to gain but a certain chance
To lose his own precious skin?
There may be a few, perhaps, who fail
To see it quite in this light;
But when the fur flies I had rather be
The outside dog in the fight.

I know there are dogs, injudicious dogs,
That think it is quite the thing
To take the part of one of the dogs,
And go yelping into the ring.
But I care not a pin what all may say
In regard to the wrong or the right,
My money goes, as well as my song,
For the dog that keeps out of the fight.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City via Grand Central Depot, save Baggage Expressage and $3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. 600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevators! Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Elisha Gray, now wealthy through the invention of electric instruments, used to be a very unsuccessful farmer at Oberlin, Ohio. He spent most of his time for several years in experimenting, and came to be regarded as a crank. His own family were inclined to take that view of him; and when one day he excitedly declared that he had devised "a self-adjusting helix," his uninformed wife hastily consulted with a physician about putting him under constraint.

Belva Lockwood has enlisted in the cause of temperance. She would have license fees so high that few rumsellers could pay them, and her device for getting evidence against illegal dealers is to pass a law compelling drinkers to testify when ever called upon to do so.

GOLD—Is excellent for filling decayed Teeth; but "TEABERRY" prevents the decay, makes them white, and makes people lovable. tuts

Nature's nerve tonic is phosphates, and the finest form in which it can be administered is in Aspden's Royal Acid Phosphate. o

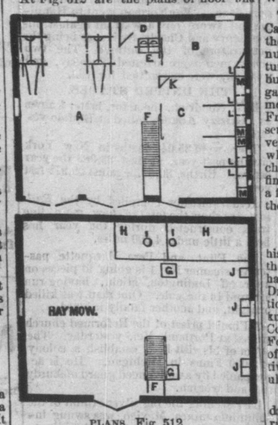
The President of a Hartford fire insurance company, being impressed by the evils of over insurance, asks for legislation to forbid the payment, in any case, of more than three-fourths the amount of the loss.

The pleasure of health would be enjoyed by more persons if Aspden's Royal Acid Phosphate were taken after every meal. o

An Excellent Horse Barn.

We have recently been asked by several correspondents for a plan of a good, plain, substantial horse barn, large enough for a common-sized farm, conveniently arranged and handy. We have given a number of different plans during the past year, each having some special merit. We this week give a design of another building, which we think very convenient, and which is substantial and warm in Winter while cool in Summer, being built of brick with a hollow wall. When bricks can be bought at from $3.50 to $5 per thousand, and lumber is worth $25 or more, there is not a great difference in the first cost, and in the end the brick barn is much the cheaper. This barn is 28 by 36 feet outside, and as the walls are 10 inches thick, it is 26 feet four inches in width by 34 feet 4 inches in length. The walls are the width of two bricks and of the two inch hollow space between them, and both are tied together every fifth course with pieces of sheet iron laid in the brick for an ordinary windy country, this wall is strong enough; at least the barn here shown was thus built some six years ago and stands so far perfectly. It is 18 feet above ground, the lower story being nine feet in the clear. The roof is one quarter pitch and is surmounted with a cupola. The perspective is shown at Fig. 511. The center lower door is one foot wider than the one next to the end and directly above this center door is the hay door in the loft. This is used for taking in hay and straw; also for hauling up oats and bran for storage in the bins, as shown, and also for the admission of a cutter for storage in summer if so desired, and for the purpose of lifting these, a beam for a pulley projects out above the door, as shown in the perspective.

At Fig. 512 are the plans of floor and



PLANS. Fig. 512.

mow: A the carriage or wagon room, and is 18 by 26 feet four inches in the clear, and long enough so that a horse or team and wagon can be driven in and the doors be shut; even though other wagons are in the room already. A pulley is placed over the position for the pole or thills on each wagon, and through this pulley runs a rope, a noose in the end of which is attached to the pole or thills, and by pulling on the other end of the rope which runs over a second pulley by the side of the room, the pole or thills are drawn up and held out of the way. O is the stable, which affords ample accommodation for four horses. The stalls, L L, L L, are 13 feet four inches. M M M M are the feed boxes in the mangers. These mangers are made of two-inch pine plank; the bottom is 12 inches wide, the front 10 inches, and this is put up leaning two inches forward. The pieces forming the feed boxes are also two-inch plank, and the upper edge of all these is protected by two-inch band iron, fastened on by heavy two-inch screws at intervals of one foot, the holes being countersunk so as to let the heads of the screws down flush with the surface. In the end of each manger, opposite the grain box, is the hay chute coming down from the floor above, having an opening in its side from which the horse eats its hay.



PERSPECTIVE OF BARN. Fig. 511.

K is a corner cupboard, in which are shelves and hooks for the curry combs, brushes, etc., above; and for the forks and hoes below. B is a box-stall, eight by 14 feet, which can be used, when necessary, for two horses. D is a harness-room, four by six feet, with hooks and shelves sufficient for all the harness, robes, whips, etc. F is the stair-way leading to the upper or hay room. E is a pair of feed boxes, supplied by pipes from the bins above, and their construction is shown in profile at E, Fig. 513. The cover rises up, leaning back far enough to remain open. O is the partition passing down near the bottom in front of the pipe N. This arrangement prevents the grain from overflowing from the box, and still insures a plentiful supply so long as there is any in the bin above. The pipes leading to this box are made of galvanized iron. When one has water coming from a spring or hydrant or from a water tank elevated in some part of the barn, the hydrant for drawing water can be brought up into the little space beneath this feed box, as shown at P; but in this case the whole of this space, at least 15 inches high, should be lined with galvanized iron, having a spout leading through the floor into a drain underneath.

The loft, or storage room, is shown in Fig 512. J J J are the hay chutes leading to the mangers below. These should be 14 inches square inside, made straight, and they should be made so that but one horse can eat hay from each. G G are trap doors through which straw can be thrown down into the stalls. F is the landing of the stairs, and this should be surrounded on three side by a railing. H H are grain boxes or bins, one is for oats, the other for bran. I I are the spouts leading to the feed boxes below. The oat bin is 6 by 12 by 5½ feet, and will hold over 300 bushels. The bran bin will hold over 200 bushels. These should be made of some hard wood, the sides being tongued and grooved, and they should have good tight covers, to be secured by hasps and staples and securely locked, or they may be made of soft wood, sheeted on the inside with tin or thin sheet iron.

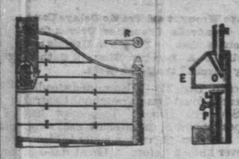


Fig. 513.

The construction of the partitions of the stalls is shown at Fig 513. The posts go below the floor, when plank and joists are used, and are securely fastened to the joists. They are six inches in diameter, and are grooved, and receive the planks as shown at R. The planks are two inches thick, planed on both sides, and have two rows of ¾-inch iron dowel pins, as shown. The top of these planks is also covered with 1¼-inch heavy band iron. The hay door with its opening is shown at L; the opening is bound about with ¾-inch half-oval iron. The floor of this barn can be made of plank or cemented clay and gravel, or of concrete. The whole cost of the barn from which this model was taken was less than $700.—*Rural New Yorker.*

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. In activity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whatever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

Travellers out on the red hills, says a California paper, have often shuddered at the sight of horned toads, which are as numerous as blackbirds. The ugly creatures are as much dreaded as rattlesnakes, but a Chinaman spent all summer and fall gathering them. Recently he made a shipment of two thousands of the toads to San Francisco, from which place they will be sent to China. The toads are there converted into various kinds of medicines, which sell very high. For the cure of colds and fever they are said to be the finest things known. A toad is placed in a flask of whiskey for several weeks, and then the stuff is sold as a tonic.

Wide Awake Druggist.

MR. W. T. STRONG is always alive to his business, and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Trial Bottles free. Regular size $1.00 tuts&w

Intelligent non-professional people who do not belong to the English-speaking races have queer notions about the celebrities of England and America. Daniel Webster is still known to many folks as the author of a dictionary, and now the London *Athenæum* tells of a brilliant Spaniard who has confused ideas about Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood. He stood before the facade of London University, and after gazing at it long and thoughtfully pointed out the statue of Harvey to a friend who acted as his guide. "Just like you practical English," he said, "to erect a statue to a man because he invented a sauce."

Cruelly Murdered.

In the Province of Ontario every year thousands are being slowly murdered by taking unsuitable, untried nostrums for such complaints as Costiveness, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Kidney Troubles, etc., who might easily regain lost strength and energy by using McGregor's Speedy Cure. To convince them that such is the case we will give them a free trial bottle. at HARKNESS & Co's Drug Store. Price 50c. and $1. See testimonials from persons in your own town. tuts&w

At Havana, when a distinguished stranger visits the tobacco factory of Senor Cabana or Partagas, the custom is to offer him an "obsequio" by fashioning a new brand of cigars in his honor. To this we owe the excellent cigars known as the Serano and the Henry Clay. The London tobacco manufacturers elected to pay Charles Dickens the Cuban compliment. A neat little cigar, costing only two cents, was devised, and was christened "The Pickwick," which still retains its popularity in England.

Bucklen's Arnica Salv

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

A person writing to an advertiser of "a lot of stock cheap for speculative or schedule purposes," was informed that certificates representing an original investment of $50,000 in a mining failure could be bought for $100; and the purchaser, in case he deemed it worth while to turn bankrupt, "might put them in the place of their face amount in cash, and then inform the creditors that they stood for a loss of cash."

Fluid Lightning.

Fluid Lightning not only cures Tooth ache instantly, but also Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica. Pain of any kind cannot remain one minute where it is applied. When you hear of Fluid Lightning you hear of one of the greatest marvels ever known in the way of a medicine, as it never fails to cure, and not in a week or a day, but the instant it is applied to the affected part. Sold at HARKNESS & Co's Drug Store.

Just now there seems to be a fancy among fashionable people to use owls—stuffed owls—as ornaments to set on the tops of bookcases or other suitable places. Common owls stuffed sell at $3 to $8 white owls at $15 to $20. A dealer in Hudson street says: "I have been cleaned out of owls entirely, the demand has been so large of late, and I have several unfilled orders from Chicago still on hand."

☞ **You will be Happy.** Make your old things look like new by using Diamond Dyes, and you will be happy. Any of the fashionable colors for 10c. at the druggists. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q.

There are 80,000 widows in India from three to five years of age, who will never again be married. In that country as soon as a child is born a match is made by the parents. If the boy dies the girl becomes a widow, and must wear mourning for her intended as long as she lives.

Worms deprive the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator destroys worms, and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs twenty-five cents to try it and be convinced. tuts

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Capital and assets, 1st Jan., 1883	$1,595,883
Losses Paid	1,954,117
Deposited with Dominion Government	122,000
Income	343,600

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Account Book Manufacturer and
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Lamps, Chimneys, Coal Oil and
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BY MAIL POSTPAID.


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A Great Medical Work on Manhood
Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found the Author, whose experience of 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, gunranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00, postpaid. Illustrative sample, 6 cents. Illustrated Prospectus free. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*
There is no member of society to whom SCIENCE OF LIFE will not be useful, whether parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*
Address the Peabody Medical Institute or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic diseases or those that have baffled the skill of other physicians a specialty. Send for circular. Medical Institute

A MARVELOUS STORY
TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.

FROM THE SON: "20 Cl... New York, Jan. 7th. He has been a great sufferer from Scrofula, and the inclosed letter will show what a marvelous effect

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has had in his case. I think his cure must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but it did not show, except in form of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, about five years ago. From a few specks appeared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I assure he was horribly afflicted, and an object to pity, when he began using your medicine. There are few men of his age who enjoy as good health as he has. I could easily name persons who would testify to the facts I state.

Yours truly, W. M. LITTLE."

FROM THE FATHER: "I both a duty and pleasure and a duty for me to state to you the benefits I have derived from the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Six months ago I was completely covered with a terrible humor and scrofulous sores. The humor caused an incessant and intolerable itching, and the skin cracked and bled. I became so weak I could scarcely walk, the blood to flow in many places whenever I moved. My sufferings were almost more than I could bear, and made my life a burden. I commenced to use the SARSAPARILLA in April last, and have used it regularly since that time. My condition began to improve at once. The sores have all healed, and I feel perfectly well every respect—being now able to do a good day's work, although 73 years of age. I consider what has wrought such a change in my case, and I tell them as I have here told it to you. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, Otter, Oct. 21, 1882. Yours gratefully, HIRAM LITTLE."

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA purifies Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, such as Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vital and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists; $1, six bottles $5.

FINANAL AND COMMECIAL.

ontreal Stock Market.

Reported Blakeney & Hellmuth, Agts., London, Ont.

Stock Exchange, Montreal, December 31, 12.20 m.

The foving are the closing quotatis:

Bank of ontreal	187¼	186¾
Ontarion		104½
Banque Peuple	45	43½
Molsonsnk	110	106
Bank of oronto	174½	174
Merchy Bank	108½	108
Quebecbnk	99	95¼
U nion bk		
Bank ommerce	117¼	117
ed		
Exchai Bank		
Federsank		
Montr Telegraph Co	112¾	112
Domin Telegraph Co		
Rich. & t. Nav. Co	58½	57¾
City Passer R. R.	120	119
MontrGas Co	180½	180
Canadation Co		
Dundotton Co		
Ontaio Investment		
St. Paul. and M		
N. W Co	62	41 6
C. P. Jay		

Sales: Bank of Montreal, 1 at 186¾; 14 at 187, Ontadank, 19 at 105. Banque du Peuple, 21 at 44. ank of Commerce, 100 at 117.

Toronto Stock Market.

Reported by Blakeney & Hellmuth, Agents London, Ont.

The owing table will show the rate bid for bank of other stocks on the under-mentioned date:

SCKS	Dec. 24	Dec. 25	Dec. 26	Dec. 27	Dec. 29	Dec. 30	Dec. 31
Monal	187¼		187	187½	186½	186¾	
d							
Onta			103	103½	103	103¾	
Mols							109
Toro	174½	174½	174½	174	174	174	
Mercts	108	108	108	108	108	108	
Commrce	116¾	116¾	116¾	115¾	116¾	116¾	
Impl	126	126	126				125
Fedl	47¾	48	47¾	48	48		
Bonon	185	185	185	185	185	185	
Hamil	111	111	111	111	110½	110¾	
Hamon	116	116	116	116	116	116	
Lyle Cot. Co							
Brit America		83			74¾	74¾	
West Assur	85¾	85		76¾	76¼	75¾	
Can Life							
Confe Asso							
Dmers' Gas		140	150		150		
Boston Tele							
Mutual do							
N. Land Co	41½	41½	41½	40¾	41		
Peters' L. & S							104
C. R. Bonds							
Dut Qu'Appl							
Gov'ernment	207	207		207	207	207	
Agc. & S. Co							
Freehold,				161	161	161	
WarnCanada	179	179	178	178	179	178	
Dis							
Del. Credit	115½	115½	115¼	115	115¼	115¼	
L. Asso	100		100	101	101		100
anal S. & In			104				
C. L. & A							
Canal Invest	104½	104	104	104	104½	104½	
ple's Loan				100		100	
Hamilton L. & D						75	
ld & Ontario							
ld Security Co							
Ontota Loan							
don & Erie	154	154		154	156		
M. S. & L							
Lloand Jeb						122	
P. S. & Loan							
ld Security					135		
Milton Prov							
nt L. & S.							
& Ont. Asso							
C. R. Bonds							
ritish Loan Co							
Can. L. & L							
mers' L. & I							

TRANSACTIONS—Molsons, 7 at 109¼. Commerce, 20 at 117. Federal, 48 at 48½. Dominion, 20 at 183½. Western Assurance, 25 at 77¼, 20 at 30 at 76¾, 20 at 78, 20 at 78, 20 at 75, 20 at 75¼, 2 at 77¼, 20 at 73, 20 at 73¾.

New York Stocks.

New York, Dec. 31.—Stocks firmer. American Express, 83; Canada Southern, 52; Delaware & Hudson, 98½; D. & L., 109¾; L. S., 49½; Michigan Central, 85; Northern Pacific, 19¾; preferred, 43¾; N.W., 84¼; preferred, 119¾; New York Central, 89½; Reading, 17¾; St. Paul, 71¼; preferred, 102; St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, 54; Union Pacific, 48; W. U., 84½.

New York, Dec. 31.—Railroads firm; stocks and firm.

Sterling Exchange.

New York, Dec. 31, 10.40 a.m.—Sterling exchange, first quotation, 485 and 481.

London Money Market.

London, December 31, 11.30 a.m.

sols, money	99
" acct	99⅛
	116¾
	103½

Beerbohm's.

London, Eng., Dec. 31.—Floating cargoes—Wheat, strong; maize, nil. Carroes on passage—Wheat, buyers and sellers apart; tending up; maize, firm. Mark Lanes—Wheat, turned easier; maize, firm. Good cargoes of red winter at, off coast, 6s 3d to 6s 3½d, was 6s 6d to 6s 6½d; good cargoes No. 2 spring, prompt shipment, 6s 6d, was 6s 6½d; cargoes on sale off coast, 6s 3d to 6s 6d; good cargoes No. 2 spring, shipment, 6s 3d to 6s 6d; cargoes No. 2 spring, prompt, 6s 3d, was 6s 6½d; cargoes on sale off coast, 6s 3d to 6s 6d; cargoes on sale off coast, 6s 3d to 6s 6d; cargoes on sale off coast, 6s 3d to 6s 6

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may be obtained on application at above address. No bondsmen required.

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ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Thursday, Jan. 1, 1885.

Sun rises .... 7 52 a.m. | Moon rises .. 5.56 p.m
Sun sets .. ... 4.52 p.m. | Moon sets .. 7.51 a.m

Day of the year, 1st.

MOON'S PHASES—STANDARD TIME.

Full Moon	1st	12.26 a. m.
Last Quarter	7th	10.37 p. m.
New Moon	16th	3.37 a. m.
First Quarter	22rd	8.36 p. m.
Full Moon	30th	11.19 a. m.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—A series of astronomical observations will soon begin at the Naval Observatory to determine with the utmost nicety the latitude of the telescope which will be used in the progress. One year will be required for observation, and another to work up results mathematically. Similar observations will be made by astronomers at Lisbon, and ultimately at national observatories in other parts of the world. The purpose is to secure a standard by which comparisons may be made, ten, twenty and fifty years hence, to determine if geological changes which are supposed to be taking place in the interior of the globe have altered the position of its centre of gravity.

MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE.

The Rochester *Democrat*, of Tuesday, says:—A magnetic disturbance of considerable intensity was noted yesterday during three-quarter s of an hour. It was first observed about 11 o'clock. How long the magnetic needle had been vibrating before the observation cannot be determined. The motion was not steady, but a twitching was apparent. The needle was deflected and apparently held for a space, and then let go. This motion continued for some time, but was dying away at 12 o'clock. At the time, the motion was attributed to some new movement in the latest solar storm, which, although not greatly extended like that which preceded it, has shown much activity. As will be seen by the telegraph, an earthquake occurred in Austria yesterday. It is possible that the magnetic disturbance noted had some connection with it.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA.

Decidedly Colder Weather.

Toronto, January 1, 1 a.m.—Indications:—Lakes—Strong winds and gales from the west and north-west, cloudy to fair, decidedly colder weather, with local falls of snow; very cold to-morrow.

The low area spoken of last night now covers the Lower St. Lawrence Valley, and the pressure is very high throughout the Western portion of the Continent. The weather continues mild and cloudy, with rain in Eastern Canada, whilst in Ontario it is turning considerably colder, with snow areas. In the North-West the intense cold continues.

LONDON STATION, Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1884.

Barometer, mean, daily	29.776
Thermometer, maximum	51 0
" minimum	26 0
" mean, daily	34 0
	Miles since last observation.
WIND.—Direction and velocity :—	
7a. m., 13 miles south	68
2 p. m., 15 miles west	100
11 p. m., 10 miles south-west	82
Total	250

Average state of weather, cloudy.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

A DORCHESTER WEDDING.—A very pleasant evening was spent at the residence of Mrs. Johnston, North Dorchester, on the 23rd ultimo, when Mr. Henry W. Aylsworth, of Regina, N. W. Territory, and Miss Maggie M. Johnston were united in the bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. Crews. The bridesmaid was Miss Mary Aylsworth, and the groom was waited on by Mr. Adam Johnston. The bride was tastefully robed in bronze satin. The presents were numerous and costly. After the congratulations of relatives and friends a very large company sat down to a sumptuous wedding dinner, over which two hours were very pleasantly spent. The happy couple took the 8 o'clock train for the West, with the best wishes of all.—COM.

A NEW LIGHT UPON AN OLD PROFESSION.—Little Miss Timms (addressing rising young barrister, in audible tones, at Mrs. Justice Wigand's at home):—"Oh, do you know, Mr. Keene, I think so much of your profession! It must be such a gratifying one!" R. Y. B. (cynically)—after his kind): "To myself? or my clients?" Little Miss T.: "Why, to you. It is only a selfish gratification to your clients, don't you think? It must be so nice to be a barrister, signing wills in people's favor; now happy you must make poor relations and all those sort of people, you know." [He has always thought his profession was misunderstood — opinion was amply confirmed.]

ILLNESS OF MR. C. F. GOODHUE.—We regret to learn that Mr. C. F. Goodhue has been confined to his house and bed for the past week with a severe attack of rheumatism, but are pleased to be able to state that his condition was somewhat improved yesterday. It is improbable, however, that he will be able to be about for some days to come. His illness has occurred at a most inopportune time, preventing his presence at the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Hammond, which takes place this (Thursday) morning, and whose decease is deeply regretted by the very large circle of her friends.

LOCAL NOTICES.

QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—Remember the New Year's matinee and evening at this place of amusement. "Blue Beard and His Seven Wives," is the play announced, and the scenic effects, costumes and music, will make it attractive as a holiday entertainment. Matinee prices 10c. and 20c.; evening prices as usual.

Remember the concert at the Western University on Friday evening. Songs will be given by Mrs. Watt and others, also recitations and readings. A squad from Company "D," 7th Fusiliers, will perform the bayonet exercise on the stage. Admission free.

Just received at J. J. GIBBONS' embroidered piano and table covers, table damask and napkins, knitted shawls and scarfs, lined kid gloves and mits, silk handkerchiefs. Will be sold cheap.

BARGAINS!

Two hundred Overcoats, worth from $8 to $10.50, will be sold for $5 each. All first-class Tweeds, Naps and Friezes. No rubbish.

Good all wool Tweed Pants for $2, worth from $3 to $4.50.

Boys' Pants, all sizes, at $1.50.

Boys' Vests, all sizes, 50c.

The whole stock reduced in proportion.

ROBT. WALLACE,

Clothier, 146 Dundas Street.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

Happy New Year to everybody.

The man who "smiles" too much to-day will laugh on the other side of his face to-morrow.

While R. Hill, a Guelph *Mercury* printer, was boxing recently, a vein in his leg was ruptured.

Skating is announced at the Queen's Avenue Rink this afternoon and evening. The 7th Band will play.

Thorne's "Black Flag" at the Grand Opera House to-morrow evening, and Saturday afternoon and night.

Messrs. Wm. Bell & Co., of Guelph, have just received an order for 185 organs from their Old Country agency.

Mr. D. Tolton, agricultural implement maker, of Guelph, had a chisel driven into his leg, and suffered serious injury.

A new post office is to be opened shortly at Christie's stone quarries at Nassagaweya. The name suggested is Kelso.

The kunning kandidate will do konsiderable kalling on his konstituents to-day, just to keep up the old kustom, you know.

Hon. A. S. Hardy has been confined to his bed through illness, since Christmas Day; but his physician reports him getting better.

Remember, this is the day to put in force those new resolutions regarding the keeping of a diary, smoking, drinking and other bad habits.

Mr. George Dunstan, for some years paying teller at the head office of the Federal Bank, has been appointed manager of the North Toronto branch.

Geo. Riley, of Kingston, was killed by accident at Port Huron Tuesday morning. He has a wife in Kingston who last year received a legacy of $7,000.

Richard Boulton, of Mono, has been committed to Orangeville goal in default of sureties to keep the peace, for threatening "to cut the heart out of his wife."

The Brantford Highlanders who formed a company here a quarter of a century ago had a reunion the other night. Many of the "old sojers" did not answer the roll call.

Mr Alexander Elliott, of Blenheim, is a great disciple of Nimrod, and a few days ago he captured a large muskalonge, which he sent as a New Year's gift to Mr. Sam. Grigg, of the Grigg House.

The Guelph poet Gay says this will be a mild winter. He bases his prediction not on the appearance of things now but from some indications which he observed last fall. The Gay Moonraker!

The London Alumni Association of Toronto University purpose holding a banquet here on the 16th inst, and are inviting the graduates of the same University in other towns and cities to attend.

During the year 1884 there were 955 prisoners confined in the county gaol. During the quarter ending Dec. 31 the number confined showed a decrease of 49 from the same period in the previous year.

About five o'clock one morning lately Alex. McGregor, aged 26, son of Gregor McGregor, of the 3rd con., township of Stanley, got up and went out to the barn and hung himself. He was suffering from melancholy.

Mr. F. Dunn, recently agent of the G. T. R. at Rockwood, having received a more lucrative position on the G. T. R., was entertained by his Rockwood friends the other night, and presented with an elegant gold chain.

Mr. S. G. Read, of Brantford, sold the valuable establishment of Adams, Hackland & Co., of Paris, by auction the other day, to Mr. Harvey, of Hamilton, for $5,000 over and above the first mortgage of $15,000 on the premises.

Mr. Joseph Hook, builder, asks the electors of No. 3 Ward to place him in the position of Aldermanic representative. He is a popular business man, known to very many electors, and stands an excellent show of being returned.

Thousands of persons will be able to utilize the following recipe if they can only get hold of a pinch of Scotch snuff or cayenne pepper at the right moment:—"A writer in the Texas *Courier of Medicine* says that anything which will cause a man to sneeze will cure him of hiccough."

A Michigan murderer was so enraged at a 20-years' sentence that he "sassed" the judge, who promptly added 25 years to the term of imprisonment. This was so manifestly unjust and oppressive that the present Governor has pardoned the offender. The moral of this—in Michigan—is "sass" the judge.

Mr Muirhead, Superintendent of the FREE PRESS Lithographic Department, was made the recipient on New Year's Eve, of two valuable silver-plated articles, also an illuminated address by the employes in his department. This exhibits the harmony that prevails in that branch of the FREE PRESS Office.

The New Year was ushered in in a very unpropitious manner for the Forest City. Scarcely had the bells sounded the hour of midnight when an alarm of fire was struck from box 12, at the corner of Bond and Colborne streets. The brigade turned out and rushed to the spot, only to find that it was a false alarm.

Great interest was lately manifested in Dublin by the first conferring in Ireland of University degrees on women. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on nine young lady graduates, five of whom obtained honors. One of the latter was Miss Jessie Twemlow, of Dublin, a niece of Mr. Henry Macklin, of this city.

The pupils of St. George's Sunday School, London West, were entertained on Tuesday night last, in the schoolroom, by the veritable Santa Claus (Tom. Kingsmill), and his well-laden Tree. S. C. distributed the gifts, assisted by Misses Kingsmill, Minton, Gibson, Smith, Gower, and Mr. and Mrs. Newman. After the prizes had been distributed Mr. Newman read an address to Mr. John Dyas, who for a number of years has occupied the position of superintendent of the school, but of late has been laid up with illness. Mr. Dyas was then presented with a handsome silver breakfast cruet, for which he returned thanks.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

IN GREAT VARIETY AND ELEGANCE

Handsome Plush and Leather Dressing Cases, with Ivory and Diatite Brushes and Mirrors.

Lubin's & Atkinson's Perfumes: White Rose, Jockey Club, Stephanotis, Wild Hyacinth, Millefleur's Wear End Eau Bouquet, &c.

Elegant cut-glass Stopper Bottles; also pressed and fer covering.

Shaving Mugs, complete with Razor and Lather Brushes.

GENUINE COLOGNES & LAVENDER WATER.

HARKNESS & CO.,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS - DUNDAS ST

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JIM McDONALD'S MISDEEDS.

How an Ingersoll Barrister Fleeced his Too Confiding Clients.

BRIEF RESUME OF HIS CAREER.

Over $40,000 Said to have been Misappropriated by him—His Hasty Departure for Uncle Sam's Dominions—Marked Silence of the Ingersoll Press.

The great millennium whose advent is so fondly looked for by friends of the human race appears to be as far distant as ever at the present time. Humanity is just as frail and erring as in bygone ages; indeed this age is characterized by a peculiar epidemic of degeneracy. Dishonesty reigns supreme in business circles, and scarcely a day elapses without swelling the long list of men occupying positions of respectability and responsibility, or entrusted with the management of other people's money, betraying their trust, appropriating to their own use money that does not belong to them, and becoming defaulters. But the average man and woman manifests a degree of trusting confidence and guilelessness that altogether eclipses the supposed innocence of the "heathen Chinee." Unheeding the constant lessons they receive, they still continue to trust their means in other hands, and in too many cases only gain wisdom by dearly bought experience.

ONE MORE DEPARTED.

A few weeks since it was recorded in these columns that another man had, in the classic language of the late Jim Fisk, "gone where the woodbine twineth." The individual who so suddenly deserted his friends and flitted away to the glorious land of the free, where criminals and defaulters find a haven of rest, was James F. McDonald, who for some years practiced the profession of the law in the town of Ingersoll, and who was well-known throughout the district. There are many who have abundant reason to mourn his departure, including the aged and decrepit, the widow and orphan, the poor, the rich and the fatherless, in fact those in every condition of life. And there is one astonishing fact in connection with the affair. In the County of Oxford the community for a long period of time have acted on the supposition that because law is always looked upon as an honorable profession its members must of necessity be honest and honorable men—

"ALL HONORABLE MEN,"

although repeatedly reminded of the folly of such a belief through the embezzlement and hasty departure to a more congenial clime of Jones, of St. Mary's; Duncombe, of Simcoe; Chisholm, of Hamilton; and many other legal luminaries. The people have also deposited with lawyers for safekeeping their land titles and valuable papers, and one effect of this was seen in the Gammon-Rose forgery lately made public at Ingersoll. Their spare money has also been placed in the clutches of these sharps to the extent of hundreds and thousands of dollars. Another fruitful source of profit to the lawyers has been the loaning of money on mortgages and other securities. The chartered banks have been in the habit of paying a rate of interest on this class of business notes exceeding from two to five per cent., while legal gentlemen acting for private persons have offered from six to eight per cent. This, of course, has

EXCITED THE CUPIDITY

of moneyed people, and as a consequence some of the lawyers have been largely patronized and thus been able to secure liberal perquisites by levying on the borrowers. However, happily this does not apply to many legal gentlemen, but only has reference to the vultures of the profession. McDonald appears to have been one of the latter class—the hungry wolves of the business—and the results of his decamping are very saddening to observe. Many are very saddening to observe. Many are left to mourn the loss of their home: others bitterly regret the sweeping away of the provision laid up to keep want and penury from the door in their old age; orphans and children of tender years grieve over the removal of the means provided so lovingly for their support during their helpless days by fond and confiding parents, who now, alas, have passed beyond. It is now stated that while the money was placed in McDonald's care with the intention and belief that it would be safely invested and the interest regularly paid, it has been discovered that much of the shekels were

NOT INVESTED AT ALL,

that is, not for the benefit of the lawful owners, McDonald appropriating the funds to his own base uses, but paying the interest punctually when called for. He could well afford to do this, as he was securing the lion's share of the spoil and keeping the investors in blissful ignorance of the misappropriation of their golden store until the denouement came and fell upon the community like a thunder-clap, producing much excitement and dire consternation. At first twenty thousand dollars was believed to be the limit of McDonald's ill-gotten gain. This is no inconsiderable sum—in fact a majority of the great unwashed would consider the nucleus of a snug little fortune. Probably McDonald possessed a similar opinion, but his ideas were still more enlarged, and he must have allowed his imagination to soar far aloft. In a balmy clime beyond the reach of angry creditors, and protected beneath the Star and Stripes, he concluded that he would seek solace and live in comfort and luxury; but no paltry twenty thousand would suffice for his lordly ambition. This is most palpably manifested by the revelations alleged to be the outcome of further investigation, and now

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

is probably nearer the correct amount of the defalcation than the lesser sum. It is apparent that these peculations have been carried on in a systematic manner for several years. McDonald had a good business, his office work alone bringing him an income of from four to five thousand dollars—quite ample enough to support any reasonable man and his family. It has often been said in eulogy of his character and honesty by friends that he kept no books, but if so the cause is now quite apparent. They cannot bear witness against him in a court of law or show how he has misappropriated the money. He is said to have stopped in this city prior to his departure. Reaching here upon a Friday, he is alleged to have visited several monetary institutions notably the Bank of Montreal, and the inference is that when he skipped by the light of the moon to enjoy the Christmas holidays in Uncle Sam's dominions he went well loaded with spoil. He evidently took every caution to place his house in order prior to his flitting, mortgaged his small farm, sold several parts lots owned by him, then disposed of the whole of his land, made a conveyance and gave a chattel mortgage of all his personalities to a relative quite competent to take care of it.

A PECULIAR FEATURE

in connection with the affair is the silence preserved by the Ingersoll papers—utter and intense silence. When the foolish Robert Rose made his bold attempt to unlawfully obtain possession of $3,500 from a rich corporation in Toronto by a well-designed but badly carried out plan, his shame was trumpeted to the world with a glaring flourish, but in the present case never an allusion has been made to the matter. Rose was a poor student-at-law; McDonald was a prosperous lawyer—and besides this the present Mayor of the town is a relative of his by marriage. Silence still!

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GREAT

Xmas Sale

—OF—

KID GLOVES

This Day and Evening.

THE FIRE LADDIES.—The Fire Department of the city have enjoyed a comparatively quiet time during the year just terminated. There were 74 alarms received at the station, of which only 45 were actual fires, the balance being 18 burning chimneys, 3 false alarms, practices and tests. The brigade attended to 68 cases, and worked 46 times, employing therefor 169,500 gallons of water. The buildings burned and damaged were insured for $80,275, and the contents for $227,650. The loss on buildings was $9,800, and on contents $15,802. There were three fires in London West, four in London South, and six in London East, besides the Carworks fire. The cost of the Department for the year—as stated by Chief Roe, but not by the City Treasurer—was $8,302, that is, it was so up to Dec. 16, and included $1,757 of special items for horses, hose, &c. Including the balance of the month the expenditure will amount to nearly $10,000—thus at the rate of alarms attended costing the city over $147 per alarm.

Furs for the New Year at Beltz's. Still the largest and cheapest stock in the city. Ten per cent. for cash. No house can sell as cheap as Beltz. Hats that R Hats at the Black Bear.

General Gordon in Egypt, and new goods received daily at W. D. McGlogholon's, 179 Dundas street, 20 to 30 per cent. lower in price than any store in the city, notwithstanding the big blows who have not a dollar to take advantage of the cash system. I buy for cash and sell for cash. Christmas presents and New Year's gifts. Don't forget to call at 179 Dundas street.

A YOUNG LADY SERIOUSLY INJURED.—Miss Tye, eldest daughter of Dr. Tye, of Chatham, was struck by the locomotive of No. 5 Express, on the G. T. R. going west, at Chatham, about 3.30 p. m. yesterday. She was seriously injured, and there are little hopes of her recovery.

XMAS.—Great bargains for the holiday trade in crockery, china, glassware and fancy goods of every description at the old reliable stand, at prices never before heard of—L. C. Leonard's, 98 Dundas street, opposite E. Adams & Co. and City Hotel—noted for being "The Cheapest Store in Canada." eod*

"THE KING OF THE WEEKLIES."—The Weekly FREE PRESS will be sent to any part of Canada or United States up to 1st January, 1886, for one dollar. The Weekly contains a concise history of the week's doings, and is the most popular weekly in the Dominion to mail to distant friends.

Business men will be interested in knowing that the post office will be open on to-day (New Year's) from 8 to 10 a. m. and from 6 to 7 p. m. only. The early morning mails will be closed as usual—others at 10 a. m. Street letter boxes will be closed before 10 a. m., but anything mailed at the letter box, G. T. R. station, for railway post offices passing east and west, will go up to the time of trains leaving. There will be only one delivery by letter carriers.

Choice Seal Sacques, $150, $175, $225 and $250; only four left. Mink sets, $10, $12, $15, $20, $25, $30; only a few sets left. Bargains! Our own make.

ly RAYMOND & THOMAS.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

O. B. GRAVES is now showing a beautiful assortment of Art furniture, Whisk-holders, Mirrors and Fancy Goods, suitable for the Holiday Trade. Please call and examine.—222 Dundas street.

Bouquets, cut flowers, funeral wreaths, crosses &c.—E. WEST & SONS, 249 Dundas street. Pure sweet cider. Fresh oysters, 35 cents per quart no adulteration whatever. Telephone connection. Lltly

Books, toys and fancy goods for Christmas, dressing cases, desks, work boxes, at ALLISTER'S London East.

OYSTERS AND CELERY.—R. MOUNTJOY sells oysters at 30 cents per quart or 20 cents per can and candy at 15 cents per pound.—R. MOUNTJOY 3tly

Fresh oysters 40c per quart. If wanted to open sold one pint of water and one pint of oysters to be quart—the price will be 20c per quart.—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

SUMMER WOOD

Cheaper than ever, cut and split or blocks Per cord, $4.50. Also

COAL of ALL SIZES

and best quality at lowest prices.

CHAS. B. HUNT.

Office—360 Richmond Street.

UNPARALLELED DROP!

"Fursat Any Price."

Having decided to go out of the Fur Business I offer my whole stock, consisting of $10,000 worth of Ladies' Muffs and Boas, Ladies' Caps, Ladies' Astrachan Mantles, Ladies' Fur Coats, Seal Caps, Persian Lamb Caps, Mink Caps, Natural Otter Caps, Sea Otter Caps, and every Description of Fur Caps; also Fur Trimmings, Fur Coats, Buffalo and Fancy Robes, and everything contained in a first-class retail fur store, at prices that will astonish you. I will knock all others in the shades.

This is no sham selling-out sale.

No Humbug!

but solid facts. Come and make a selection before the rush. Every article in Fur must be sold January 1st.

TERMS - CASH.

ALEX. McDONALD,

177 DUNDAS STREET. tut

Wm. Hinton,

THE UNDERTAKER,

202 Kingstreet, next to Firemen's Hall. Residence—254 King street.

Largest, Cheapest and Best. J6eod-ly

AIMSTRONG'S

CAST STEEL

EUREKA BUGGY AND PHAETON GEARS

Sh Shafts. Write for prices.

Guelph Carriage Goods Comp'y, Limited. GUELPH, CANADA.

VARICOCELE Painless cure; cure. Book free. Circular, Arcade, 160 Fourth St., N. Y.

Holiday Presents!

IN ORDER TO CLEAR OUT OUR

SLIPPERS, HAND SATCHELS, &c.,

Before New Year's, we will sell them

AT COST!

—Without Reserve—

POCOCK BROS,

140 DUNDAS STREET.

SALE OF

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS

20 PER CENT. OFF,

At TURNER'S

UNTIL WEDNESDAY, 31ST INST.

The public evidently appreciate our efforts to give new and stylish goods at lowest prices, our sales of Silk Handkerchiefs during the week preceding Christmas being unprecedented. We have still the best assortment of Handkerchiefs in the city, and being desirous of closing out the lot we will sell them for cash a discount of 20 per cent. until Wednesday evening next.

Our goods being all marked in plain figures, customers can tell exactly what reduction we make.

OUR SALE OF WINTER UNDERWEAR will be continued until the end of the month. We have still a good assortment.

W. E. TURNER.

From one end of Canada to the other the news has travelled, and all admit that

!! THE CRYSTAL HALL !

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

Holiday Presents

Grand Christmas and New Year's Sale now going on, and will continue until the end of the year.

CALL and SEE OUR MAMMOTH STOCK

Our staff is doubled for the grand holiday sale. Everybody can be waited upon, and no trouble to show goods.

W. J. REID AND CO

XMAS PRESENTS

2 dozen Silk Scarfs, 25c., worth 50c.
Silk Handkerchiefs, 50c., 75c., $1.
Lined Kid Gloves, Fur Tops, $1.
Lined Kid Gloves, Plain Tops, 75c.

SEE OUR WINDOWS & NOTE PRICES

PETHICK and McDONALD

deod-tuow 398 Richmond St

R. K. Cowan

Barrister, &c., over Bank of Commerce, London. eod-ly

THE LONDON FREE PRESS, printed and published every morning by the London Free Press Printing Company (Limited), Richmond street, London.

JOSIAH BLACKBURN, Managing Director.

THE
ARLING
wing and Malting Co., of London, Limited,
BREWERS OF
BER ALE,
XXX PORTER,
LAGER BEER.
We would invite attention to our BA-
AN STOCK LAGER, both in cases and
, and our specially brewed
alf and Half.
of the above can be obtained at all family
.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

are announcements of Births, Marriages d Deaths must be accompanied by cash to sure insertion. The rates for insertion in ily and Weekly FREE PRESS are as fol- ws:—Births, 25 cents; Marriages and aths, 50 cents for first insertion and 75 nts for two insertions.

DIED.

ge—Suddenly, at Chicago, on the 19th Thomas, third son of James Leslie, of this ged 26 years and 9 months.
Funeral will leave the family residence, thurst St., Thursday afternoon, at 3 k. Funeral service at 2.30. Friends and ntances will please attend. A2ll

AMUSEMENTS.

EEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.

NIGHT, DURING THE WEEK AND Matinees.
BOBBY NEWCOMB COMBINATION.

BY NEWCOMB, THE REPRESENTA- VE neat Song and Dance Comedian of the , supported by his own Company. Every- new, racy and attractive.

CULAR PEOPLE'S PRICES—10, 20 and 25 ents. tf

D CONCERT AT EAST END RINK— Wednesday night, the 21st. Admission, 10c. band in attendance. A20l

NIVAL AT ALBERT ST. RINK WED- ESDAY evening, 21st. Admission, 10c. s MURRAY, Proprietor. df

T END RINK, CORNER OF WILLIAM and Dufferin avenue. Good skating every noon and evening. Admission, 5 cents; a tickets, $1; family tickets, $3.—W. Mc- LD, Prop. A

LER RINK.—OPEN EVERY AFTER- NOON and evening. New lot of skates, and try them. A16tf

TING AT THE WESTMINSTER RINK fternoon and evening. Electric light! tf

TING AT QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK very afternoon and evening. tf

NIGHT.—DON'T FAIL TO HEAR THE rilling Kentucky orator, Col. Geo. W. Bain, Cyclopedia of Poetry and Song. Single ts, 25c.; double, 35c. At Victoria Hall. df

BOGGANING—A GRAND FETE, OPEN to the public, will be given on the Military nds, Wednesday evening, Jan. 21st, and following Wednesday (weather permit-) from 8 to 10. Admission, 25 cents. Tobog- can be secured on the grounds. A20l

BOGGAN SLIDE—MILITARY GROUNDS —open afternoon and evening to sub- ers. Family season tickets, $5; gentlemen's n tickets, $3; ladies' season tickets, $2. y to Caretaker. A19tf

USEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING, two cents per word for first insertion and cent per word for each subsequent inser- If you desire a full house, try it

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

HYTE BROTHERS, THE "CANADIAN Sankeys," will sing at Evangelistic Services ongregational Church every evening this k. Song service begins at 7.30. Everybody ome. tf

MEETINGS.

TY OF LONDON HORTICULTURAL and Agricultural Society.—The annual ting of the above society for the reception e Directors' report for 1884, and for the elec- of officers for 1885, will take place in the Hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 21st, at 7 ck. Certificates of membership can be ob- d from the Treasurer, W. V. Brunton, McBROOM, Secretary. A14b

HARMONY ENCAMPMENT, NO. 3, I. O. O. F. Members are requested to attend meeting on Thursday evening, New by-laws.—T. BROCK, C. P. A. ese R. S.

DYAL ARCANUM—PARAGON COUNCIL meets Thursday, 22nd inst. A21l

SITUATIONS VACANT.

OOD LIVE, HONEST AGENTS WANTED to sell teas and coffees wholesale. No cap- required. Big pay. Send three cent stamp confidential letter and terms. Address MAR- LL BROS., 49 Dundas street west, London, . A20on

EN.—FIVE PUSHING MEN; GOOD PAY; must supply horse and rig.—BRADLEY- BRETSON & Co., Order Department, Brant- d. A2ldwths-wl

AN AND WIFE WANTED (no children) for farm work. References required. Ad- ess: Box 96, City P.O. A15b

TOUT BOY WANTED AS APPRENTICE in blacksmith shop at ABBOTT'S Carriage tory, 314 Dundas st. A20tf

VANTED.—Ladies and Gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own mes, $8 to $4 a day easily made; work sent mail; canvassing. We have good demand r our work, and furnish steady employment. ddress, with stamp, CROWN MFG COM- ANY, 294 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. A17fn

SERVANTS WANTED.

OOK.—WANTED AT ONCE, A GOOD cook. References required. Apply to Mrs. H. CARLING, 126 Kent st. tf

ENERAL SERVANT WANTED.—NURSE kept; no washing. References required. pply to Mrs. RAYLY, 186 Albert st. A21y

WANTED—50 GENERAL SERVANTS, 8 cooks, 4 kitchen girls, 2 laundresses, 2 house aids, 4 nurse girls. Hotel help in good de- mand; 1 boy. Rooms to let.—J. OSBORNE'S In- TELLIGENCE OFFICE, 56 Dundas street.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE—20 GENERAL Servant Girls wanted immediately. Situa- tions furnished for servants and help of all kinds at the City Hall Arcade Book Store. Books, new and second-hand, bought and sold. Stationery and varieties always on hand. MRS. M. E. HAR- COCK, 389 Richmond street. D26eod-vn

IF YOU REQUIRE A HOUSEMAID, COOK Nurse or General Servant, advertise in the FREE PRESS. It has a circulation of 9,000 copies per day. 30 cents for three insertions of fifteen words; 60 cents for three insertions of fifteen words in Weekly edition.

FOR SECURING SERVANTS FROM THE country the FREE PRESS is a splendid medi- um to make your wants known. Fifteen words in Daily will cost 15 cents; in Weekly, 30 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

DO YOU WANT WORK? AN ADVERTISE- MENT under this heading costs 30 cents for three insertions of fifteen words. Large daily circulation in all western towns.

BOARD AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED FOR NEWLY MARRIED couple in a private family, where no other boarders are kept; furnished or unfurnished apartments. Suitable party liberally dealt with. Or, rooms for light housekeeping. Address, O. P. Q., this office. A20v

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITH- OUT board—at 119 Maple street. K3fn

HAVE YOU ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished? You can tell 9,000 people a day by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertion, 1 cent per word, or 75 cents for six, of fifteen words each.

EDUCATIONAL.

DAYTON'S DANCING CLASSES—Tuesday, Ladies at 3, gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Ladies' evening class, Wednesday, at 7.30. Music fur- nished for parties, &c.

ONLY $1 PER WORD FOR A CARD every day for one year, for twelve words or ever. Try it.

SCHOOL OF ART.—THE SCHOOL IS NOW open for evening and afternoon classes for 1885.—CHAS. CHAPMAN, Sec.-Treas. tf A21c

The Free Press

VOL. XXVI. LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1885. NO. 8956.

ELLIOTT BROS.,
GROCERS
—AND—
Wine Merchants,
No. 155
DUNDAS STREET,
South Side, London, Ont.

REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE or to let. Apply 32 Princess ave. K3vn

PLANS OF PROPERTY—THE ONLY WAY in which exact copies of plans of property, suitable for registration purposes can be pro- cured, is by the photo-lithographic process. Rates cheaper by this medium than any other. For particulars apply to THE FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., Lithographers, Engravers, Printers and Publishers. F14-ly

SEVERAL CLEARED UP FARMS, ALSO A large quantity of wild lands, all in the County of Essex, for sale. Apply to SIMON WIGLE, Windsor, Ont. E19tf

DO YOU WISH A PURCHASER FOR A HOUSE OR LOT? Advertise in the FREE PRESS—75 cents for six insertions of fifteen words.

LOST OR FOUND.

$5.—LOST ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, $5, on Richmond st., between the City Ticket Office and the Federal Bank, a $5 gold piece. The finder, on leaving same at No. 3 Masonic Temple, will receive one dollar reward and my thanks.—ERNEST RUSH. Af

FOR 25 CENTS YOU CAN INSERT FIFTEEN words three times under this heading.

TO LET.

BRICK HOUSE TO RENT ON QUEEN'S Ave., adjoining Merchants' Bank. Enquire at T. F. KINGSMILL'S. A8tf

HAVE YOU A HOUSE, STORE, OR SHOP to rent? Let it be known by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertions one cent a word for fifteen words, or 75 cents per week. Two cents per word each insertion in Weekly.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS.—FRONT and back parlors, with grate; good sized bedrooms, with free use of bath. In beautiful locality.—405, corner of Dundas and Colborne streets. J9eodtf

TO LET—THE UPPER FLAT OVER MY Store, 179 Dundas street.—W. D. MCCLOUGH- LON.

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF THREE LINES under this heading will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 20 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS, 30 cents.

FOR SALE.

3,500 LBS. TYPE METAL FOR SALE.— Apply FREE PRESS PRINTING CO. tf

2 NEW SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE cheap for cash.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. E23-tf

ONE POOL AND TWO BILLIARD TABLES for sale. Apply at the COURING HOUSE, corner York and Wellington streets. tf

OLD EXCHANGE PAPERS FOR SALE 40 cents per hundred, suitable for wrapping up parcels.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., Lon- don. tf

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE (NEW) for sale cheap.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. E21-tf

STOVES SELLING CHEAP—A FEW second-hand ones at cost.—G. A. MATHEW- SON. L2fn

SAFE.—FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, A small new safe. Call and see it. Latest improved pattern. tf nwf

STEAM PUMP FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND —Apply to FREE PRESS Printing Co. tf

TWO FINE PICTURES FOR SALE, splendidly lithographed, framed and all com- plete, ready for hanging. Subject—"The Wreck of the Steamer Victoria," drawn by Hugh John- ston, artist, of Toronto. Can be seen at the FREE PRESS office. f26tf

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN WORDS UNDER this heading 15 cents, or 75 cents per week. In Weekly, two cents per word each insertion.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

LUMBER WANTED—WANTED TO CON- TRACT for Basswood, Cherry, Red or Black Birch, clear Chestnut, wormy Chestnut and Balsam; all to be sawed during the winter and summer. Address GEO. MILLER, Tilsonburg P. O., Ont. L27d-d

WANTED FOR CASH, COPPER, BRASS, Bones, Old Rubber, Soft Rags, Tailor Clips, &c.—JOSEPH GRAHAM, 295 Wellington street, London. G26vn

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?—YOU CAN make it known by an advertisement under this heading; costs 30 cents for 3 insertions of 15 words.

ARTISTS

R. A. KIRKHAM, ARTIST—EDGE BLOCK London, Ont.; landscape painter; lessons given. J29ly

$1 PER WORD FOR 12 WORDS OR OVER will keep your name and address under this heading for one year.

DYERS.

J. EYRES & SONS, STEAM DYE WORKS, Ostrich Feather manufacturers. Feathers dyed and colored equal to new. Gents' Clothes and Ladies' Dresses, &c., cleaned, dyed and pressed. Blacks for mourning done on shortest notice. Mail orders receive prompt attention.— 254 Dundas st. D28n

STOCK BROKERS.

JOHN WRIGHT, STOCK BROKER, No. 2 Masonic Block, London, Ontario. Stocks bought and sold upon commission. Money to loan.

THE FREE PRESS (DAILY AND WEEK- LY) has a sworn circulation of 72,000 copies. Use the columns of the FREE PRESS if you wish to make you wants known to the Western public.

DENTISTRY.

C. CARTWRIGHT & SON, DENTISTS.— Teeth Extracted by the use of the air. Fitzgerald's Block, Dundas street, London. ly

H. MCLAREN, DENTIST, 104 DUNDAS Street, opposite Crystal Hall. Teeth ex- tracted without pain. D26eod-vn

H. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST.—VITALIZED Air administered for the painless extrac- tion of teeth. Office—Strong's Block, London. EE-vn

H. H. NELLES, D. D. S.—PAINLESS DEN- TISTRY with vitalized air. Office—Rich- mond street, corner of Dundas.

L. MCDONALD & DAVIS, DENTISTS. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Davis' Jewellery Store. Vitalized air administered for the painless ex- traction of teeth.

DENTISTS—A CARD UNDER THIS HEAD- ING goes into the hands of 9,000 people a day, and costs Twelve Dollars a year for twelve words.

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS.

COAL OIL,
COAL OIL,
COAL OIL,
COAL OIL,
in carloads and small lots, at
LESS THAN MARKET RATES.
Quality Guaranteed.

SECONDHAND CLOTHING.

PARTIES WISHING TO SELL THEIR cast-off clothing will do well to sell them to A. Morris, 209 King street, for he will pay you the highest cash price going. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Be careful and notice my red brick building. Intending purchasers will always find mine the largest and best stock in the city.—A. MORRIS, opposite Firemen's Hall, 209 King street. y

DEALERS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND articles can largely increase their business by inserting a card under this head at $1 per word per year.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOUQUETS, CUT FLOWERS, FUNERAL Wreaths, crosses, &c.—R. P. WEST, 289 Dundas street. Pure sweet cider. Fresh oysters, 35 cents per quart; no adulteration whatever. Telephone connection. L29y

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.—SINGING CANA- RIES, talking Parrots, Crested Cockatoos, Sky-larks and other birds; also fancy Pigeons for sale, at 314 Dundas street. Abbott's Car- riage Factory. F14-ly

FOREST CITY STOVE POLISH—FOR brightness and durability it has no equal; no smell, no dust.—WALTER CHAPMAN, Agent, London. K29-vn-eod

FEATHER BEDS CLEANED BY STEAM AT JAMES F. HUEY'S Feather and Mattress Factory, 566 Richmond street, London. D23ly

GEORGE RIDDLE, SLATE ROOFER AND dealer in Canadian and American Slate, Felt and Iron Ridge Rolls, and tenders and estimates made for slating. 517 King street. G17ly

IN THE CITY AND WITHIN ONE HUN- DRED miles of London the FREE PRESS cir- culation is almost universal. An advertisement in its columns will produce paying results. Try it.

JOHN BROWN, HORSE-SHOER AND GEN- ERAL Blacksmith. Wagon and Carriage shop in connection. Dundas st., London East, opposite McCormick's Block. eod

PICTURES, FRAMES, BRACKETS, WALL pockets, photo frames, &c. Picture frames made to order on short notice.—At BURNS', 229 Dundas street. tutsly

THE LATEST NOVELTY—BARBER SHOP upstairs. Ladies' shampooing, &c. Very best workmanship.—G. W. GRACE, Proprietor, opposite Hawthorn's hotel. Note the black and white sign. E6eodly

WM. PUDNEY, TINSMITH, 505 RICH- MOND street. Repairing and eavestrough- ing a speciality. F14-eod

W. CATHRO, ROOFER AND MANUFAC- TURER.—Roofing Material Wholesale. Also contractor for laying asphaltum sidewalk and block pavement. All work guaranteed and promptly attended to. References on applica- tion to 96 Wellington street, London, Ont. E29ly

"THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS" IS A capital compendium of the week's doings to send to distant friends. Mailed (pre paid) to any address for one dollar a year.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London, Canada. A25vn

BUSINESS CARDS CHANGED AS DE- SIRED—Inserted in morning and evening FREE PRESS at $1 per word a year for twelve words or over. 9,000 circulation daily.

LEGAL.

B. C. MCCANN, SOLICITOR, ETC., 78½ Dundas street west. Money to loan on real estate. E12dwly

D. H. TENNENT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary Public, etc., 88 Dundas st., London. K27-tf

EMANUEL T. ESSERY, LL. B., BARRISTER, &c., Coote Block, 148 Dundas street, Lon- don. K30ly

FRANCIS LOVE, BARRISTER, &c.—OFFICE 181 Dundas street, London, upstairs. K8ly

FOR $1 PER WORD LEGAL CARDS OF ten words or more can be inserted one year.

GEO. R. SANDERSON, BARRISTER, SO- LICITOR, &c. Office, No. 72 Dundas street, London, Ont. nwf

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, Barristers, etc., London.

Office—Corner of Carling and Richmond streets. GEO. G. GIBBONS P. MULKERN, GEO. MCNAB. FRED. F. HARPER. tf

HARRIS, MAGEE, CLARKE & JEFFERY, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Offices—Market Lane, London. EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE. WILLIAM J. CLARKE, ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL. B. A1vn

F. HELLMUTH, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office—In English Loan Co.'s Buildings, corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London, Ont.

JARVIS & DANKS, BARRISTERS, SOLICI- TORS, etc. Office, Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London, Ont. Money to loan. C. G. JARVIS. ly G. W. DANKS.

MACDONALD & IVEY, Barristers, &c., 418 Talbot street, London, Ontario. A. J. B. MACDONALD. | CHARLES H. IVEY, B. A.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office English Loan Buildings, Talbot st., London

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, 90 Dundas street. L16vn

W. W. FITZGERALD, BARRISTER, NO- TARY, Conveyancer, &c. Collections made. Money loaned at lowest rates, in sums to suit borrowers. ly

KEEP YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS UN- DER this heading for $1 per word per an- num. No advertisement less than 12 words.

ARCHITECTS, &C.

PETERS & JONES, LATE S. PETERS & SON Architects, Surveyors and Civil Engineers, Office, Albert Block, south-west corner Dundas and Clarence streets. eodly S. FRANK PETERS. C. A. JONES, D.L.S.

FIFTEEN WORDS (ONE SIXTH OF A line) per year every day (Daily), and every week (Weekly) in the FREE PRESS. Combined circula- tion, 72,000.

MEDICAL.

DR. JARVIS, HOMŒOPATHIC, M. C. P. S., and graduate of Queen's University, &c., (Allopathic), 92 Dundas street, London East. Hours for chronic diseases, 1 to 4 p.m. F10-ly

DR. ANDERSON, OF 34 JAMES STREET Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross eyes straightened. Ld4wly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., LONDON, England. Office and residence, No. 21 Dun- das street, London East. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. S. PAYNE, MAITLAND STREET.— Office, first door south of Dundas, east side. Residence, one door south of office. D9dly

DRS. C. S. MOORE & F. P. DRAKE, PHYSI- CIANS, Surgeons, etc. Office, 77 Welling- ton street. Telephone connections. C3vn

DR. D. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVE., LONDON.— Special attention paid to all diseases peculi- liar to women. D9mwf-sn

O. MERTON BELFRY, M. D., C. M., Fellow T. M. C., L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. E., 210 Dundas street, London East. Office hours— 8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. K7ly

HOTELS.

A CARD OF 12 WORDS OR MORE UNDER this heading will bring you large returns. $1 per word a year.

AMERICAN HOTEL, LONDON, CORNER A King and Ridout streets. Everything new.—ROBERT SUMMERS. J11-ly

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS OF THE Dominion, attention! First-class appoint- ments and special rates at the BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, Windsor, Ont.

F. CAMPBELL'S RESTAURANT, 373 RICH- MOND Street, opposite Masonic Temple Frogs, Oysters and Turtle Soup served daily Dinner from 12 to 2 p. m., 25c. Prairie Chicken and Spring do. served up in European style. F MACDELL, Prop. K6oodly

PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS CAN KEEP their House and rates constantly before the public by advertising in the FREE PRESS. $1 a word per year for twelve words or over. 50 cts. for all prices.

CONFECTIONERY, &C.

FRESH SOLID OYSTERS, 25c. PER QUART. Good chance to buy cheap at A. DAMBRA, 287 Richmond street. Fine lines of candies at 20 cts. pound; Malaga Grapes 30 cts. pound; Pea- nuts 15 cts. quart, and all kinds nuts 15 cts. pound. Come and try. Bly

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY.— Raw oysters, 15c. per dish. Fruits, confec- tionery and all kinds of nuts, canned goods, &c. JOHN BENNATI. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR CITY OR county issued at SHUTT'S drug store, Dun- das street east, near Adelaide; no bondsmen re- quired.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, WITHOUT BONDS- MEN, issued by W. H. BARTRAM, Barrister etc., 99 Dundas street. K29y

MARRIAGE LICENSES OBTAINED ON application to W. T. STRONG, Druggist, 164 Dundas street. No bondsmen required. B7dly

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TORONTO.

Ontario Branch of the Dominion Al- liance—The Assizes—Revival of Crime—Fire.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—The annual conven- tion of the Ontario Branch of the Do- minion Alliance opened here this morn- ing, about 50 delegates being present. The annual report of the Secretary referred to the Scott Act victories during the past year in the Province, the total majority for the Act having been 10,693. A letter was read from Sir Leonard Tilley regretting his inability to be present, and wishing that every success may attend their de- liberations Receipts for the year had been $885.92; expenditure, $855.16, leaving a balance in hand of $30.76. Outstanding accounts amounted to $153; but there was in the Treasurer's hands $80, leaving a balance of indebtedness of $73; probable expense up to the present time, $100, making a total of $178, or $200 better than last year.

H. S. Scott's villa, Deer Park, was to- tally destroyed by fire this morning. Most of the furniture was saved. The loss will be about $6,000, covered by insurance.

This afternoon Hugh McKay, grocer, of Georgetown, dropped dead.

The Criminal Assizes opens to-morrow with the heaviest calendar of crime ever known in Toronto. The offences are of a most serious character; forgery being charged against five persons.

The epidemic of crime which spread over Toronto a few months ago is returning with renewed vigor. Burglaries, highway robberies and sneak thieving are again be- coming plentiful.

At a meeting of the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance this afternoon, Prof. Foster delivered a stirring address on prohibition. He urged that the Dominion Government should be asked to submit a plebiscite for total prohibition within the next three years, and that temperance or- ganizations should use their utmost en- deavors to enforce the Scott Act in coun- ties where it would come into operation. To-night there was a reception to delegates in Shaftesbury Hall, when addresses were delivered by several speakers, including Senator Vidal, Hon. G. W. Ross, Prof. Foster and Mr. Peck upon Scott Act vic- tories and prohibition.

SHIPPING.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From
Jan. 20.	Denmark	New York	London
"	Furnessia	Movil e	New York
"	Westphalia	Hamburz	"
"	Sarmatian	Halifax	Liverpool
"	Zaandam	New York	Amsterdam
"	Lake Huron	Liverpool	New York
"	Belgenland	Antwerp	"
"	Egyptian Monarch	London	"

*Mail steamer.

Mrs. Friedly, wife of a Methodist min- ister at Shreve, O., was burned to death last night. A hanging lamp by which she was reading fell from the ceiling, exploded and set fire to her clothing.

THE OLD WORLD.

Three Italian Villages Buried Under Avalanches.

ENGLAND AND THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

News from Khartoum Through French Sources---The Mahdi's Alleged Strength.

CHINA'S QUASI DECLARATION OF WAR.

A French View of the Egyptian Im- broglio--An Irish Execution--Power, M.P., on Home Rule Prospects--Inde- finite Adjournment of the West Afri- can Conference Committee--Germany's Claims to the Figi Islands--Manifesto of Irish Orangemen--Severe Measure Against Austrian Anarchists--Death of Lady Georgiana Fullerton.

(Midnight Cable Despatches to the Free Press.)

London, Jan. 20.

An Orange Manifesto.

A manifesto has been issued by Orange- men of Ireland praying their brethren in England to secure in the future adequate representation in Parliament for the wealth and loyalty of Ireland.

Egypt Refuses.

The Egyptian Government refuses to accede to the combined request of the Italian and English Governments to cede to Italy the town of Massowah on the Red Sea Coast. The reason given for the re- fusal is that the cession of the town would infringe upon imperial firmans.

A French View.

The Paris *Temps* summarizes the Egyptain embroglio as follows:—"England considers she has vested interests in Egypt, and is trying to prolong and secure her action there, while the other powers refuse to allow the Egyptian question to be deprived of international character and interest.

Home Rule Prospects.

At a meeting of the Irish National League, at Waterford to-day, Mr. Power, M. P., in an address, said the Irish party now had power to defy the united influence of the Whigs and Tories, and was going in the right direction to secure home rule, which only disunion could prevent.

A Quasi Declaration of War.

A Hong Kong despatch says the Gover- nors of the maritime provinces of China have been commanded by the Imperial Government to enforce impartially the laws regarding foreign enlistments in Chinese free ports. The orders are aimed against French naval and trading vessels, and are a *quasi* declaration of war on the part of China.

The West African Conference.

A Berlin despatch says:—The sittings of the West African Conference Com- mittee have been postponed indefinitely owing to the failure to arrive at the result regarding neutrality and formalities to be observed by the powers annexing African territory. Sir Edmund Malet, British Am- bassador, declaring he must have further communication with his Government. Malet's course creates surprise, as one of the British delegates to the Conference assist- ed in the compilation of the draft under discussion.

An Irish Execution.

A Galway, Ireland, despatch says:— Thomas Parry, who murdered his sweet- heart, Alicia Burns, step-daughter of a Galway hotelkeeper, in November last, was hanged to-day. Parry was engaged to Miss Burns, but she broke off the en- gagement. He travelled one hundred miles to commit the deed. He shot the lady through the heart, and attempted to kill himself, but inflicted only a slight wound. When arrested he said:—"I showed her no mercy, and I expect none." He met his fate bravely.

From Khartoum.

A Paris despatch says:—A letter from Khartoum of Nov. 15 says Gen. Gordon remains in the entrenched quarter of Khar- toum, and only has a supply of food for the garrison. The Mahdi has 100,000 troops scattered between Berber and Shendy and Khartoum, and 20,000 between Dongola and Khartoum. He intends to allow Wolseley to enter Khartoum, and then cut off his retreat. A German from the army of the late Hicks Pasha, and Oliver Pain, who arranged the fortifica- tion of Omdurmann, are in the Mahdi's service.

England and Egypt.

The British Cabinet were in session four hours to-day. Another Council will be held to-morrow to finally decide points at issue between England and the Powers, regarding the future management of Egyptian affairs. The *Daily News* says it believes the Cabinet is inclined to the opin- ion that the French proposals must be modified to be admissible as a basis for further negotiations. The *News* adds:— "It is of vital interest to England to settle the Egyptian question on her own respon- sibility. She cannot allow any dual or multiple control of Egypt."

Death of Lady Fullerton.

Lady Georgiana Fullerton, sister of Lord Granville, is dead. Georgiana Char- lotte Fullerton, born Sept. 23, 1812, was the daughter of the first Earl of Granville. In 1833 she was was married to Capt. Alexander George Fullerton. Her first novel, "Ellen Middleton," appeared in 1844, and was succeeded in a few weeks by "Grantley Manor." Both works exhibit great skill in character analysis and plot. "Lady Bird," published in 1852, after she became a Catholic, is a nar- rative of religious struggle. Since her conversion to the Catholic faith her works have mainly comprised religious novels. Her "Too Strange not to be True" is a powerfully written tale of Europe and America. She has also published works in French, some of which have been trans- lated. Lady Fullerton's pen was employ- ed not alone to glorify her church, but to charm, instruct and advise, and to the young she was an ever welcome guest. In her death literature has lost an ornament, and a good, true and beautiful and effect ive advocate.

Fighting for the Fijis.

A white book has just been issued at Berlin, entitled "The German Claims to the Land of Fiji." It comprises thirty- three documents ranging in date from October 31, 1883, to September 16, 1884, and containing the records of Germany's efforts to obtain the settlement of the claims of German subjects to the land of Fiji. The documents possess special in- terest, because it was England's resistance to these claims which induced Germany to adopt her present active colonial policy. When England annexed the Fiji Islands, all debts contracted by the islands prior to 1874 were declared to be irrecoverable, and title deeds to land were referred to a special commission. The latter proceeded very slowly and contested several proofs of German ownership, thereby causing Ger- many to frequently remonstrate. In April, 1883, Germany proposed that a mixed commission be appointed to inquire into the disputed claims. Earl Granville, British Foreign Secretary, replied that the proposal could not be accepted by the British office. In October Germany asked to be informed as to the views of the Eng- lish Cabinet, not those of the Colonial Office, and reiterated her demand for a mixed commission. In January, 1884, Earl Granville replied, refusing consent to the appointment of a mixed commission; but in June he finally agreed to the ap- pointment of a commission composed of English and German colonial officials. In August Consul-General Kranel was ap- pointed to sit with the commission on be- half of Germany. The document closes with a dispatch from Earl Granville, dated September, notifying Germany that Eng- land generally concurred in this arrange- ment.

Stringent Measures.

The Anti-Socialist bill introduced in the Austrian Reichstag to-day far exceeds the German Anti-Socialist measure in the severity of its provisions. It forbids the formation of clubs; provides for govern- ment control of charitable societies in order to prevent the covering up of social- ist plots; empowers the authorities to for- bid any public meeting; makes inn-keepers, librarians, etc., liable if socialistic pamph- lets are found in their possession; persons accused of socialistic offences will be tried without jury. The explosives bill intro- duced to-day allows punishment by death where culprits could foresee the fatal effect of their deed.

Awful Avalanches.

A Rome despatch says three villages in Piedmont, including the important village of Frassino, have been buried under avalanches from Piedmont Mountains. A town of Chaumont, in France, at the foot of the Vosges Mountains, is part- ly overwhelmed with snow. Many people there have been killed. Another fatal avalanche occurred at Sparone, a few miles south of Irrea. Fifteen persons are known to have been buried under snow. Villagers are in great distress. Troops have been sent from Rome to assist villagers in dig- ging out those buried.

Cable Notes.

Two French transports have sailed from Algiers for Tonquin with reinforcements.

A dispatch from Sydney, New South Wales, states that Rt. Rev. Dr. Quinn, Archbishop of Bathurst, is dead.

Meetings were held throughout France on Sunday to select municipal delegates for senatorial elections. The Ultra-Radi- cals were shown to be in a large majority in many districts.

The Russian Government has rejected the draft of a contract by which it was proposed to concede to an American com- pany a monopoly for 25 years of the fur trade, and hunting of fur animals on the Russian Pacific coast.

Gen. Lewal, French Minister of War, will submit a bill to the Chamber of Deputies to authorize mobilization on a small scale, to make the battalions in Ton- quin full strength, with volunteers from the active army, whose places shall be filled with recruits.

A Suit for $1,550,929.

Montreal, January 20.—Hon. Justice Mathew rendered judgment this afternoon in the case of General Stephen *et al* vs. Hon. Bradley Barlow *et al*. The action arose out of the insolvency of Mr Barlow, formerly President of the South-Eastern Railway, and was instituted to recover the amount of a number of promissory notes made at Montreal and signed by defend- ants—the S. E. R. R. Co. acting through Barlow, payable to the order of defendants, and endorsed by Bar- low. The notes were sixteen in number and aggregated a total of $1,550,- 929. Plaintiffs filed a declaration that the notes were presented for payment and payments refused. Defendants made de- fault and the court condemned them jointly and severally to pay the above sum, with interest and costs of protest due on sixteen promissory notes.

Peculiar Fatal Accident.

Acton, Ont., Jan. 20.—Wm. Nelles, a farmer living in Nassagaweya, four miles from Acton, came to his end in a peculiar manner. He was thawing out the pump, using a hot iron rod to melt the ice. To try the handle, he took hold of it and bore down forcibly, when the handle gave way. His feet slipped and he fell upon the back of his neck, striking the edge of the plat- form, which at this part was considerably raised. He never spoke after. His two sons, who were splitting wood a short dis- tance from him, with the assistance of his wife, carried him into the house, and in less than ten minutes he breathed his last. Upon examination his neck was found to be broken.

Ryan Anxious to Again Meet Sullivan.

New York, January 20.—Paddy Ryan, in conversation with a reporter to-day, ex- pressed a strong desire to meet Sullivan again at any time or place, and for any amount of money. He feels confident he can "do" Sullivan now. Patterson, Ryan's backer, said he would put up $10,000 on Ryan to fight Sullivan with small gloves to the finish. Ryan will net $3,500 from last night performance. If no match with Sullivan is arranged he will return to Chicago to-morrow.

NORTHCOTE ON THE COLONIES.

THE BRITISH CABINET STRUGGLING WITH THE EGYPTIAN PROBLEM.

Alliance of England, Italy and Spain—Demonstration of English Artisans—A Bishop and Thirty Missionaries Expelled from China.

Yesterday Afternoon's Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, Jan. 20.

Expelled Missionaries.

A Canton despatch says a bishop and 30 missionaries have been expelled by the Viceroy, and have taken refuge at Hong Kong.

A Tame Affair.

John O'Leary, ex-Fenian leader, lectured in Dublin last night on "Old and New Ireland." Dr. Kenny, ex suspect, presided. The attendance was small, and the lecture a tame affair. Redmond, M.P., who was present, declared Ireland's freedom must be won with the sword.

The Egyptian Question.

The London newspapers agree that the Cabinet to-day has to consider the gravest Egyptian problem presented since the bombardment of Alexandria. The *Times* says the Ministers must decide upon what terms they are going to remain in Egypt, or confess that they are reduced to the necessity of a disastrous and degrading retreat.

Northcote on the Colonies.

Sir Stafford Northcote addressed a large meeting at Barnstaple last evening. He declared himself unreservedly in favor of Federation of all the Colonies of Great Britain, and establishment of a Central Colonial Council. He declared England's Colonies in various parts of the world, furnished the best field for the employment of the surplus labor of England. He advised immigration to the British Colonies as a remedy for all the evils complained of at home. He warned the country to beware of the captivating demagogic language of men like Henry George, whose doctrines were fallacious and certain to bring misery on those adopting them.

The Black Country.

Great distress prevails not alone in the town of Birmingham, but throughout all Warwick. Arrangements are now being made to hold a demonstration in Birmingham of unemployed workmen next Wednesday, when it is expected there will be an immense gathering, far exceeding in numbers the demonstration of last Thursday, when a resolution was passed demanding that the corporation should provide work for the unemployed, and when a baker's shop was broken into. It is feared that a riot will take place, and the authorities have ordered a large force of police to be present.

England, Italy, and Spain.

A Madrid despatch says:—Information has been obtained which explains Germany's present hostile attitude towards this country in colonial affairs. It also throws a new light on the sudden breaking off of the negotiations between Senor Elduayen, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Von Sohns Sonnenwalde, the German ambassador to Spain, and Sir Robert B. D. Morier, the British envoy, who were expected to sign a protocol last month establishing Spain's sovereignty over the Islands of the Sooloo archipelago. It now transpires that Germany had proposed to Spain that the harbors should be given to Germany for naval coaling and refitting stations in the Spanish possessions of Fernando Po, in Western Africa, and the Sooloo islands in the Indian ocean. Spain refused to entertain the proposition, taking the ground that her interests in colonial affairs were identical with those of England, and therefore opposed to the new German policy of wholesale annexation. This sturdy refusal on the part of Spain, when all her interests in the Sooloo archipelago were at stake, is believed to indicate a concert between England, Spain and Italy to dispute the colonial pretensions of Prince Bismarck's new partnership, which comprises Germany, France, Austria and Russia.

Cable Notes.

Mr. Gladstone will attend the Cabinet Council to-day.

The German steamer Rugia, Captain Albers, while proceeding to New York from Hamburg, grounded in the river Elbe and remains.

The King of the Belgians still hopes to carry out his original design of placing General Gordon in charge of the affairs of the International African Association.

Bismarck gave a dinner at Berlin last night to members of the West African conference. The host was very jovial, and the festivities were thoroughly enjoyed.

An attempt was made to hold a demonstration in front of the Bourse at Alexandria to demand payment of the indemnities. The attempt was without result.

Earl Granville and Sir Charles Dilke spoke at a special meeting of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce last night, but instead of referring to England's troubles either at home or abroad, they expatiated on the new opening for trade by the Anglo-Spanish treaty.

The War of Rates.

New York, Jan. 20.—The Erie, New York Central & Lackawanna Railways have determined by general agreement not to meet the $1 emigrant rate of the Penna. Company from New York to Chicago, preferring not to carry passengers at a loss. The action of the Pennsylvania will throw all business into its hands. The ominous attitude of the Pennsylvania road have set all lines to making freight engagements, and rates yesterday were reported very unsteady. The principal demoralization was in east-bound rates from Chicago, and reports were to the effect that agents of all lines at that point had orders to "protect business," which meant to meet cut rates in order to secure freight. Grain is now being carried to New York for twenty cents.

Gold in Georgia.

Chattanooga, Jan. 20.—Colorado experts who have been examining gold and silver deposits in Cohuttah Mountains, Georgia, announce they have traced a vein 1,900 feet broad for nine miles through the mountain, and that the assay in some instances showed 80 per cent. of pure mineral. They say the vein is worth twenty million. The mines will be developed at once by Boston capitalists.

Tragedy on a Railway Train.

Overton, Texas, Jan. 20th.—Two tramps boarded a south bound passenger train yesterday, and when the conductor asked for their fare they refused to pay. The conductor and brakeman attempted to eject the tramps, and the latter shot and killed conductor Fraser and wounded Powers, the brakeman, and train porter. The tramps escaped. Blood hounds are on their track.

A REVIVAL IN TRADE.

OPINIONS OF MONTREAL BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.

Unmistakable Indications of a Strong Upward Movement—A Boom Generally Looked For—Favorable Outlook for the Cotton Manufacturing Industry.

Montreal, January 20.—In informal interviews with leading representative bankers and wholesale merchants here, a reporter found amongst them all a strong feeling of confidence that a favorable and unmistakable change for the better was gradually taking the place of the depression, and as the season advances a revival of trade is looked for that will make itself felt. Mr. George Hague, of the Merchants' Bank, called attention to the weekly reports on his table of the managers of the thirty branches of his prosperous bank, spread over Canada, but chiefly in Ontario. These reports are of a most comprehensive character, but expressed in such a terse and clear style as to give the general manager the most valuable information about the interior management of each branch, and to enlighten him on the actual commercial situation and prospects of business in the section of country where the branches are situated. Mr. Hague kindly read some extracts describing the situation in the wheat-growing districts around towns like Chatham, Ont., and they were all of a most cheering and hopeful character. The managers, without exception, referred to a decided change for the better in the volume of business that had taken place the week previous to their making the reports. The scarcity of snow for some time had prevented farmers coming to market and made business stagnant, but immediately after the late heavy fall the farmers lost no time in disposing of their grain at the increased price that was prevailing. General business of all kinds was described as becoming extremely lively, and the bankers were kept actively employed. The sanguine tone as to the future outlook for prosperity could not be more inspiring or gratifying than was universally indicated in the reports. The general manager seems very confident from the important data he has for his guidance that the depression is passing away, and that material improvement will steadily increase. Mr. Hague's views are also shared by his confreres here in other banks, as all hold that the clouds are lifting and progress is again returning.

The commercial interests here are confident the worst is over. The head of a leading grocery house remarked that business in his line was reviving, and that a larger and safer trade was doing now than at the same period last year. Merchants throughout the country, he said, had lived from hand to mouth, and kept down stocks to that degree that they must buy now and at improving prices, for bed rock had been reached. As to payments, my informant remarked:—"I have just completed an examination of the books of the firm, and find our collections were never so close up at the end of a year as in the last." That feature alone, he thought, was a good indication of returning prosperity. There were also signs, he said, that last year's conservative trade will result this year in an improvement all round.

A member of a large dry goods firm said:—"I think that we may look back to the fall of 1884 as the lowest point in the depression of trade. Just at present it is in our department between seasons, and as usual at this time no one is doing much, but we look for a fair business to commence in two or three weeks hence." The outlook, my informant felt, was much more hopeful than a year ago. Credits are better, shorter time is the rule, and far greater care is exercised in accepting risks. Collections had been well up, rather above than below the average of former years. Altogether he had no hesitation in saying the worst was over, and we are now certainly on the upward road. Iron and hardware merchants say that business with them last year was very fair and payments were beyond their expectations, being extremely prompt and satisfactory. They are looking forward to an increased volume of trade this year.

Produce merchants during the past year experienced dull and profitless business, but latterly have partially made up somewhat for the lengthened stagnation. They are indulging in strong hopes of an active turn in the spring when navigation opens. On the whole, confidence is not found wanting in any department of trade or manufactures.

The outlook for a substantial improvement in the cotton industry in Canada is beginning to look very hopeful. The annual meeting of the Canada Cotton Company, of which Hon. Mr. McInness, of Hamilton, is the president, will be held here in a week or so, and the report and statement that will be laid before the shareholders will exhibit gratifying progress and profits, the business having especially yielded good earnings during the past six months. At meetings held here a week or so ago by the representatives of mills from all parts of the Dominion, Mr. A. F. Gault presiding, arrangements were entered into to pursue a certain line of policy in the interests of all, which commended itself so strong to those present that they unanimously signed the resolutions and pledged themselves to carry them into effect. Means are now being taken to get the management of every mill in Canada to come in, and an agent is on the way to the Lower Provinces to get manufacturers there to sign. All in the West have already gladly entered the compact, and no dissent is anticipated in the East.

Revival of the Iron Trade.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 20.—The iron trade is already showing some of the activity promised, and locally it bids fair to be strong and healthy in a short time. The Union rolling mill, which has been idle three months, will start at full capacity February 1st. The Cleveland rolling mill will be running full capacity within a month. Their establishments will give work to 2,000 men. The United Brass Company at Loraine has been started up with plenty of work. It employs 600 men.

Postal Savings Bank Returns.

Ottawa, January 20.—The deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks during December were $656,023, and the withdrawals were $462,580. The balance at the credit of depositors at the end of December last was $14,188,258, against $12,580,000 at the end of December, 1883. During the fiscal year ended June 3th, 1884, the increase in the number of depositors over those of the previous year was nine per cent. During the past six months the increase of depositors has been fourteen per cent.

The Kankakee Horror.

Kankakee, Ill., Jan. 20.—The Coroner's jury found that the cause of the fire in the infirmary of the Eastern Illinois Hospital was a defective or over-heated furnace. There was no negligence on the part of the officers or employes, but there was a lack of fire appliances.

EAST ELGIN CONSERVATIVES.

Annual Meeting of the Association—Election of Officers—Brief Addresses.

Reported for the Free Press.

Aylmer, Jan. 19.—The annual meeting of the East Elgin Liberal Conservative Association was held here to-day. It was well attended, notwithstanding that the new councils met at the same time all over the riding. After the minutes of last meeting were read and adopted the old officers were all re-elected, viz.: Dr. Marlatt, President; Moses Leeson, 1st Vice-President; W. Y. Emery, 2nd Vice-pres., and D. H. Price Aylmer, Sec.-Treas.

The following vice-presidents for municipalities were then elected: Joseph Marlatt, Yarmouth; T. W. Crothers, St. Thomas; F. Leeson, Malahide; H. Goodwin, Bayham; James Martin, South Dorchester; R. McCauley, Vienna; H. E. Dance, Springfield; Major Elliott, Pt. Stanley; Edward Walker, Aylmer.

Mr. Charles Roe, of St. Thomas, in a short and touching address, then moved, "That this association hereby express their extreme sorrow at the untimely death of their old esteemed friend and fellow worker, Mr. Samuel Warwick, and sincere sympathy with his bereaved family, and that the Secretary send a copy of this resolution to his widow."

Mr. Thomas Arkell, ex-M. P., seconded the resolution in a short speech referring in very feeling terms to the character of deceased. Mr. C. O. Ermatinger, M. P. P., was then called upon to address the meeting. After referring to the death of Mr. Warwick, he spoke of the position of the Opposition in the House and in the country. The Government would resort to its old trick of passing whitewashing bills, if necessary, to gain its end. Any person in the Conservative ranks who would entertain such a scheme would be ousted at once. The feeling of the people seemed to be that Mowat will be overturned, as the Conservatives were gaining in both House and country. The Reformers had held a great demonstration in Toronto in honor of what they deemed a grand victory for Mr. Mowat, but what was in reality a victory for Sir John—that is the decision of the Privy Council on the Boundary Award. Had Mowat taken the course advised by Sir John and Mr. Meredith, the question would have been settled a number of years ago. He took that course when he was compelled to, after he had kept it for a political cry for years. The only victory he had gained was keeping back the settlement of the disputed territory for about ten years. We must not have jealousy between the Provinces, and the right way to settle it was by reference to the Privy Council, where Ontario would get every inch that belonged to her in a proper manner. Mr. Crooks had made a mistake in authorising two series of books. Mr. Hardy by authorizing three, so they called to their rescue Mr. Ross, who had grown up in the schools of the province, and had been an Inspector; expecting he could rectify all, but he had made the worst mistake of the whole. He (Ross) had explained that on account of former mistakes, he had to give the publishers either the monopoly or a money grant to settle, and so he who had cried so against the C.P.R. in the Dominion House as a huge monopoly, showed inconsistency by granting a monopoly, and all who were present would appreciate his action when they have to pay the tax in buying books. In conclusion, he said that Mr. Mowat had told the young men in Toronto that he (Mowat) was tired winning victories and tired of fighting and wished they would make peace by making the two Governments alike, and he hoped the young men of this country would take Mr. Mowat's advice by placing a good Conservative Government in power in Toronto for then and then only will we have good government in both.

Mr. Crothers was then called, and said the object of these meetings was to strengthen the Conservative party, who had many principles worth working for, first of which was their unswerving determination to stick to British connection, which was not the case with the Grits, as we have Sir Richard Cartwright, who was a recognized Grit, advocating independence, which amounts to annexation. No doubt some Reformers did not think the same, but all such movements arise in the Grit ranks, and no doubt it would be unsafe to trust that party in power as long as it has that element in it. England gives us independence of laws and yet back us with the whole army and navy without costing us a cent. Sir John always had this determination, and wants to build up a nation with the Provinces of this Dominion. No such idea ever entered a Grit mind. Their idea was every Province, county, town and ward for itself. They wanted a sectional cry, and would raise it when they could. They decry the country in the papers of the Old Country. In the United States the papers of both parties always praise their country, but the leading Reform paper praises the States to the detriment of this country. The Conservatives have this policy of building up a nation; but Cartwright has one, Blake has another, and so have no fixed policy.

Mr. Arkell, ex-M. P., then spoke a short time. In referring to his experience in the House he said he thought the duty of the opposition was to watch the Government and oppose what was bad, but the Reformers had opposed all measures coming from the Government side, even the Canadian Pacific Railway, which was a great undertaking for such a young country, but he was glad to say that in eighteen months we could ride through over Canadian soil, and in the end it will not cost us a cent.

Mr. A. H. Backhouse in a neat speech then moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. G. J. Walker, and unanimously carried, "That this association approve of the policy pursued by the leader of the Dominion Government and the leader of the opposition of the Ontario Government, and heartily approve the course pursued by our local member, C.O. Ermatinger, Esq.

After which the meeting closed with the usual cheers.

AMERICAN WIRELETS.

A Titusville, Pa., despatch says:—During 1884, 23,755,000 barrels of oil were produced and 24,104,000 barrels consumed.

CANADIAN WIRELETS.

Sir Leonard Tilley is forbidden by his physicians to go out after nightfall.

Two hundred and seventeen thousand tons of coal were raised and shipped from the mines at Springhill, Nova Scotia, last year, an increase of forty thousand tons over the preceding year.

The people of Walsh, Norfolk county, are indignant over the conduct of Mr. Mabee, hotel-keeper there. It seems that Richard Sherman and George Schram had been drinking at his hotel till they had become rather quarrelsome, whereupon Mr. Mabee, aided by his son and daughter, assaulted them with iron pokers and chairs, and inflicted severe wounds on both men. Warrants have been issued for their arrest.

A NEW CANCER CURE.

Experimenting With a Brazilian Remedy Known as Alveloz.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The story of the Cundurango cure for cancer is recalled by an incident related in an evening paper of yesterday. Capt. John A. Duble, of the District, has been treated for a cancer of the face with an application of "alveloz," a Brazilian remedy, to which the attention of the State Department was some time ago directed by Colonel Atherton, of Pernambuco. Capt. Duble's cancer affected the side of his nose, and, in giving the history of his case, he said his father and grandfather had both died from cancers affecting the same part of the face. When presented to the examining physicians, Duble's cancer was healed, and he was believed to be permanently cured. Dr. Townshend is to watch the case and make a report for a medical journal if it turns out to be a case of true cancer. Several physicians are in doubt as to whether the trouble was cancer or lupus, an affection said to be almost as intractable as cancer. The rapidity of the apparent cure, whether of cancer or lupus, is admitted to be extraordinary.

Consul Henry L. Atherton, at Pernambuco, wrote a communication to the department last September, inclosing a report by Dr. R. Bandeira, surgeon at the Pedro Hospital at Pernambuco, regarding a cancer cure to which wonderful properties were ascribed. A magistrate, Dr. Guemres, was the first that made it known, four years ago. He had a concroid of the face. He was perfectly cured there by the natives of the country using this remedy, and he wrote to Recife, sending the plant and its juice, which was tried, Dr Bandeira says, with success in several cases. Last year the juice of alveloz was used in the Hospital Pedro with such success that Dr. Vellozo published a notice in the papers advising the employment of it. Many other experiments have been made in cases of epitheliomas of the lips, nose, face, and eyelids. The application of alveloz, as the plant is commonly called, in ulcerated cancers (sarcoma or carcinoma) has not given the result that many doctors hoped. The plant belongs to the family *Euphorbiaceæ*. It grows spontaneously in the whole north of Brazil, where it is known by different names, the most common being that of alveloz, arveloz, or aveloz. The natives of Brejo, Fra Madra Deos, used to burn the wound with the juice running from a piece of broken or cut stem after having washed it with a decoction of leaves of tobacco. Dr. Bandeira inclosed to the Consul a bottle of the juice treated with salicylic acid, and also a small quantity of a residuous substance obtained by heating the juice with water and alcohol. These specimens were sent by Consul Atherton to the State Department. In his letter Mr. Atherton says that, in addition to the accompanying report of Dr. Bandeira, he knows of a case where this medicine has cured cancer in the breast.

TRIUMPH OF SURGERY.

Remarkable Operation Performed at the Chambers Street Hospital.

New York Telegram.

The surgical staff of the Chambers street hospital point with pride and gratification to William MacEvoy, an inmate of the institution, as a subject of one of the most remarkable operations every performed in this country. MacEvoy was taken to the hospital on the night of November 2, suffering from a large pistol shot wound in the abdomen. He was in a critical condition from loss of blood, and fears were at first entertained that he might die of exhaustion. In a few days it became evident, however, that unless the ball could be extracted blood poisoning would set in and death result. A consultation was held by the house and visiting staff, and it was decided to remove the ball if possible. By means of a probe, the ball was located in the left abdominal wall. How to dislodge it without fatal results puzzled the surgeons for some time. It was finally suggested that as the ball would most likely produce death if it remained in the man's body much longer, and as the chances of the operation were favorable, an effort should be made to remove it. An incision of the abdomen was made and the course of the bolt carefully traced. The missile had entered immediately above the naval, going backward and then gliding off to the left, lodging in the abdominal wall. In its course it had passed through the intestines, making seven holes. There had not been sufficient force, apparently, to drive the ball through the wall, and it was found balanced in the cavity it made. The operation of removing the intestines to the surface of the abdomen was successfully performed. The ball was removed and the difficult operation of sewing up the wounds in the intestines with catgut thread was performed. The intestines, were then replaced in their proper position. All the time this operation was being performed the patient was kept under the influence of anæsthetics. He was for weeks afterward compelled to be perfectly quiet upon his cot, as the slightest movement would have caused serious trouble. Subsequently, as the patient grew strong, he was allowed to sit up. Then, as the opening in the abdomen remained unhealed, a process of skin-grafting was commenced and worked to satisfaction.

The various operations were performed by Drs. Murvey, Jersey, Mack, and a number of other surgeons. They were watched with great interest by every member of the medical fraternity who knew of the case. Many surgeons from out of town have visited the hospital and questioned the patient regarding the operation and examined the wound. This is the first operation of its kind that has ever been performed in America. Several similar feats have been performed in Paris, Berlin, and Vienna. The patient has so far recovered as to be able to go in and out of the hospital. He is still carefully watched by the surgeons.

A London real estate paper says: "The death of Mr. Mountiford Longfield, Judge of the Encumbered Estates Court, and then of the Landed Estates Court, recalls a momentous but somewhat disappointing measure. It is a dismal reflection that much Irish real estate now is, in point of selling value, about where it was when, on Oct. 25, 1849, the operation of the court (which ceased Aug. 31, 1858) began. The returns of the Encumbered Court when it wound up showed that there had been 4,413 petitions, and that the total amount of purchase money was £21,161,093. Of purchasers 8,258 were Irish, and 324 English, Scotch, and others."

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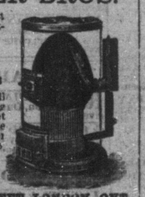
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et—Ernest Ruse.
ng—Harmony Encampment.
al Meeting—Royal Arcanum.
s for Sale—Cousins House.

CAL AND DISTRICT.

Col. C. E. Panet, of Ottawa, was in y yesterday.

J. D. Moore, formerly of the Te- h House, is visiting his relatives

county authorities are now scruti- the accounts of the County Treasur- the past year.

Arthur A. Moore, late of Montana, rchased a ranche in the North west, in the city for the purpose of pur- g stock

B. Eckert and W. Flack left yes for Detroit, where they give ce against the Hendersons in the g case.

b C. Cram, who was committed on y for trial at the next assizes on the of false pretences, has furnished , and was released on bail.

M. Hagan, editor and proprietor of *nd Sentinel*, Kamloops, B. C., and y of this city, is meeting with such in his western home that he has nlarge his paper.

inging services at the Congrega- Church have been interrupted for enings past owing to the absence of the Whyte brothers; but that n having returned yesterday, the will be continued.

nly prisoner at the Police Court y morning was a little boy named who was charged with the larceny r of gloves from the store of Eli

In consequence of his youth he wed to go on suspended sentence.

session of the County Judge's Court yesterday before Judge liza and Mary McNorgan came ntence. The daughter, Eliza, was d to imprisonment for one year in er Reformatory, and her mother, as sent to gaol for six months.

osephine Baby, of Windsor, will come the wife of Philip Panet, a. The marriage will take place Alphonsus' Church, Windsor. Walsh, of this city, will officiate at bony. Miss Baby has long been n Windsor society. Her fiance is f Eugene Panet, Deputy Minister

arly hour on Sunday morning, as Southern train was pulling out ringfield depot one of the brake- S. Holden, stopped to lock the In running after the train he d fell headlong into a culvert, serious internal injuries. He to his home in Detroit.

ichardson, of Dorchester station, e principals in the recent sparring that place, came into Hodge & fice on Monday afternoon, and d by Squire Hannah to appear on ct to answer the charge against is reported that Casey has flitted lines to avoid any consequences nection with the matter.

icago correspondent of the *Cana- ian* says:—"Charles Reid is a Collector of Customs at London, arlie received a good business John B. Laing's wholesale dry- se, in his native city, after which out west and for some time was es of the Pullman Company. It ree years since he entered the the ticket auditor of the C. P. d, as evidenced by connection line, he has proved a valuable Charley's friends hint that he is t man" in an interesting event e place in this city."

ORM AND THE RAILWAYS.—the main line of the Great vision and its branches still con- terrupted so far as concerns the ing into this city, although the considerably delayed in cope- having to wait for through con- The main line of the Grand eported to be partially blocked y little freight is passing west- it, as there is said to be a block- at Edward, and some trouble is ed by the ice in the river. The 3. train became stuck in the e W., G. & B. section, between and Wingham, yesterday, elayed fully three hours, but verything is all right.

OF JUDGE SMITH.—On Monday s Lordship Justice Smith, of the Superior Court, died at the Hospital, after an illness of two on an attack of consumption. d from Stratford to Winnipeg months ago, on receiving the nt of *puisne* judge, and was one popular members of the bar in Ontario. During the short time n in the North-west he won the the legal fraternity, and all with came in contact. His sudden be deeply lamented by a large iends in Perth and elsewhere. s is on her way to Winnipeg.

UEEN'S PLATE.—Some mistake have been made by the Secre- Toronto Turf Club, in giving es of several horses entered for 's Plate of 1885. Col. Leys old black colt Fisherman is by rtis, dam Fisherwoman; Ben five-year-old, Edmonton, is by d, out of Galvanstress; and his old chesnut gelding Ben Bolt is Curtis, out of the same mare.

IN MEMORY OF H. A. DART.

BY GEO. BROOKS, WINNIPEG.

A loyal friend, proved true, whose honest heart
Ever throbbed responsive to his duty's call,
He aimed, all through, to choose the better part;
At enmity with none, beloved by all.
'Tis but a little time and all seemed bright,
No fear, no care to mar his happy life;
His future full of promise, naught to blight;
Then sudden came the blow. Fate's cruel knife
Severed the slender thread which held him here;
Death plucked from off his brow Life's diadem,
And left our heart sore crushed, bereaved and drear.
Now broken is the casket, stolen the gem.
Yet glorious memory will lend us aid,
His image from our heart can never fade.

CHANCERY SITTINGS.

SEVENTH DAY—TUESDAY.

The first case taken up by the Court this morning was that of German vs. Ford. Both parties to the suit live at St. Mary's. It was an action to have a deed set aside or a reconveyance of a deed of patent in a fence made by plaintiff to defendant. Defendant claimed justification on the grounds that he did not know at the time that he was giving such assignment. He alleged that he was to have one-half interest in the patent for the County of Perth, while plaintiff claimed that he only gave one quarter interest.

Idington and Parsons appeared for plaintiff; Harding and Morphy for defendant.

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

West Middlesex District and True Blue Lodge Elections.

The annual meeting of the District Loyal Orange Lodge of Adelaide was held on Tuesday last in the Orange Hall, Strathroy, all parts of the district being well represented, and reported progress. The following brethren were elected officers for 1885:—Wor. Bro. John Lenfestey, jr., District Master; Wor. Bro. Stephen Radcliffe, Past D. Master; Wor. Bro. Wm. Murdock, Deputy D. Master; Bro. John Noble, Treasurer; Bro. T. L. Armstrong, Chaplain; Bro Wm Neil, Dir. of Ceremonies; Bro. Isaac Neil, District Lecturer; Bro. James Degroat, Tyler. The annual county meeting of West Middlesex will be held at Glencoe on Tuesday, the 3rd February next, at 1 o'clock p.m.

At the regular meeting of Forest City True Blue Lodge, No. 11, held Tuesday evening in the Knights of Pythias Hall, the following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year:—Worshipful Master, Bro. S. Watson; Deputy Master, Bro. Wm. A. Clarke; Chaplain, Bro. Robert Faunt; Treasurer, Bro. T. Watson; Recording Secretary, Bro. Ed. Hunter; Financial Secretary, Bro. J. H. Mustill; Director of Ceremonies, Bro. H. Keilleor; Standing Committee, Bros. Wm. Keilleor, Charles Keilleor, Edward Cales, Wm. McKeown, and Wm. Land; Inside Tyler, Bro. Robt. Wilkinson; Outside Tyler, Bro. Thos. Ford; Guardian, Bro. Alfred Ellis.

NEWSY NOTES FROM THE SUBURBS.

LONDON SOUTH.

The Westminster Township Council at its initial session yesterday re-appointed Messrs. C. Burch and F. Elliott as assessors for the township at a salary of $110, and named Mr. James Craig as an assistant to them for No. 2 Ward (or London South) at a salary of $75. Mr. Craig was re-elected collector, and Messrs. H. Payne and J. Hall chosen auditors of accounts.

Considerable interest is being manifested in Presbyterian circles regarding the selection of a minister for Knox Church. It appears one member of the congregation at least is greatly exercised over the statement which appeared in Monday's issue, holding that the names of the likely men should not have been given, because it had a tendency to jeopardize the standing of others with the members of the church. Such fustian may do very well to retail at the tea table, but it does not look well in print. The FREE PRESS again repeats that the contest is virtually narrowed down in the minds of the congregation to Revs. Messrs. Ballantyne and Scott. At least that is the way it looks to a casual observer.

LONDON EAST.

The lowest temperature recorded Monday night by the thermometer in the street car stables was 15 deg. below zero. This was just one degree lower than the previous night.

During the absence of the Salvation Army officers some ambitious privates got hold of the drum and raise a dreadful racket. This has caused a number of complaints from persons living in the vicinity of the barracks lately.

A boy named Conley has been summoned to appear before Squire Jarvis to-day on a charge of disturbing the Salvation Army.

Deputy-Reeve Heaman claims the distinction of having made the first move towards annexation in the new Council.

On Friday last the family of Mr. Wm. Nelson was prostrated by coal gas. So badly had the fumes penetrated their system that for a couple of days all were very sick. Be careful how you turn the dampers on your coal stoves.

The denizens of the town are now talking hopefully of the future of the eastern portion of the city. There is little doubt about the re-building of the car shops just as soon as the amalgamation scheme is definitely settled.

LOCAL LEGAL.—In the Superior Court at Toronto on Monday, the case of Rooks vs. Rooks was argued. Mr. McPhillips moved for an allowance out of Court for the maintenance of an infant. J. Hoskin, Q.C., for the infant. Order made for $196 arrears and for $300 a year for three years. Cost out of estate.

Prince Bismarck does not care much about the theatre, and it may be mentioned that when he visited Paris in 1867, Offenbach's "Grand Duchesse," which as a skit upon militarism made so many laugh, excited in him only anger. He was especially indignant at the song of "Here is the Sabre of my Sire." You can't expect a pair of Jews (Offenbach and Ludovic Halvy) to feel any reverence for military traditions," he said; "but now 'Le Sabre de mon Pere' will be associated with ludicrous ideas in the minds of Frenchmen, and old generals will be ashamed to give their swords to their sons on account of this odious jingle." At this same visit to Paris, however, Bismarck saw a performance of Sardon's "Nos bons Villageois" at the Gymnase, and he laughed loudly at the scene in which a colonel, who is mayor of his village, makes all the municipal councillors sign a document acknowledging that they are "a troop of donkeys."

The longest bridge in the world crosses Lake Ponchartrain, at New Orleans, and is twenty two miles in length. It is trestle-work on piles, and is made of cypress wood, which was first saturated with creosote oil, which renders it impervious to moisture, and proof against the attack of barnacles.

FOR THE AMALGAMATION.

A BASIS OF AGREEMENT

Suggested by the Mayor of London East, and Endorsed at a Meeting of the Joint Committee Last Night —A Friendly Feeling Among the Members.

A joint meeting of the Amalgamation Committees of the City and London East Councils was held last evening in No. 1 Committee room of the City Hall. Present—Mayor Becher, Alds. Kingston, Green, Cowan, Christie and Stringer, and Mayor Lilley, Reeve Gardiner, Deputy-Reeves Toll and Heaman, and Councillors Hayman and Treleaven.

Mayor Becher peculiarly enquired what the London East people wanted, and Reeve Gardiner replied that all they wanted was justice.

The committee was duly organized by the appointment of Ald. Kingston as chairman.

Mayor Becher asked what about the terms offered before. Did they want any improvement or were they disposed to let the city off easier?

Reeve Gardiner replied that they did not want anything but what was their rights, but they did not want to give the city anything but what was its due. As to the terms, there was a feeling among the people coinciding with them, but there were some to which they might object. He thought the committee would not be prepared to be bound by what might be done to-night, and that this should be considered as a preliminary meeting. There was no need to hurry it through.

It was decided to take up the clauses of the basis of agreement proposed by the former Council.

On the first clause, providing to allow the Grand Trunk $5,000 exemption a year on condition that they erect workshops and employ not less than 900 men—

Mayor Lilley objected to this, as he thought the Company should not be bound to employ 900 men.

Mayor Becher—If they employ less, we should allow them less exemption.

Dr. Gardiner thought it should be left an open question.

Ald. Stringer said it would have to be submitted to the Grand Trunk authorities before anything could be done.

Ald. Green said anything they done would not bind the Company.

Dr. Gardiner said they did employ 400 men at the Car Works, and a rate of exemption should be fixed per hundred men.

Ald. Cowan said, allow $600 for every hundred men employed.

Dr. Gardiner thought this might be left to the two committees, but form no essential part of the amalgamation.

Mr. Heaman made a few remarks, expressing his opinion that the question of amalgamation should be first considered by itself.

Ald. Cowan said he would propose that the Company be allowed $500 bonus for every 100 men employed.

Mr. Heaman had no doubt that they would be prepared to give a good bonus if they could get the Locomotive Works here.

Mayor Lilley said the notice of meeting had been so short they had not had time to consult the people, but that he had some resolutions to suggest. He believed the present Council were elected, not so much pledged to amalgamation itself as to take action towards amalgamation at an early date. He then moved several suggestions which he believed would be acceptable to the people of London East as a basis of agreement.

Ald. Green seconded the motion.

The matter was then taken up for discussion clause by clause.

Upon the first clause being read,

Mayor Becher thought $4,000 for six hundred men would be rather too much. He thought $5,000 would be as high as they could go on exemption.

Ald. Stringer said the men now employed spent $15,000 a month, and if another $15,000 could be secured it would be an important thing. Besides, the Company had built works, and spent a large amount of money here, and actually did now lay out here about $100,000 a month. He wished to be understood as speaking not as a Grand Trunk man, but as a citizen.

Mayor Becher thought they should place the exemption at $5,000.

Ald. Kingston said the only difference the London East people wanted from the former clause was to have the exemption on a sliding scale.

Reeve Gardiner replied that this was the case.

Mr. Hayman would like to see an offer made at once that would be a good one to the Company.

Mayor Lilley said he did not understand that the offer was a mere reduction in assessment.

Ald. Cowan said it was so much rebate or reduction in the taxes of the Company that was intended.

Dr. Gardiner then moved an amendment for the purpose of discussion.

Mayor Becher said they should add that the rebate shall not exceed $5,000 in any event.

Dr. Gardiner said they were not disposed to agree to this. If they got 1,500 men they would be prepared to give more rebate.

Ald. Stringer—Certainly, if we get the advantage.

Ald. Green approved of the sliding scale, for if they got more men they should give more exemption?

Mr. Toll asked if it was not the intention to lay all this information before the Grand Trunk people before amalgamation?

Mayor Becher said this was not necessarily so. The city said what they would give the Grand Trunk, and they could not do anything until the people of London East agreed to the terms.

Mr. Toll said it was the hope of getting the Car Works rebuilt that had set the ball rolling, and he believed that if it were not for this they could not get amalgamation passed in London East.

Mayor Becher said they could not go to the people of London East and promise that the Grand Trunk would agree to these terms.

Ald. Kingston asked what they would do in case the Grand Trunk agreed to the terms and the people did not carry amalgamation?

Mayor Lilley explained that it was only in consideration of the works being rebuilt that the terms would be given.

Dr. Gardiner said they could not make this an essential part of the agreement of amalgamation.

Mr. Heaman said it was not thought the Locomotive Works would be built here, but no doubt the Car Works would be rebuilt. This need not prevent amalgamation, as the offer could be made.

Mayor Becher said if amalgamation was not to take place till they had a binding agreement with the Grand Trunk it might be very far off.

Dr. Gardiner asked if the offer could not be made to the Grand Trunk, and while they were negotiating the by-law for amalgamation could be submitted.

Mayor Becher thought there was no use in going to the Grand Trunk first.

Ald. Stringer thought they should try and adopt some basis, and submit it to the Councils, and if they got the sanction of their Councils they could go on and make the offer to the Grand Trunk.

Mr. Heaman thought they should consider amalgamation without attempting to go to the Grand Trunk.

Mayor Lilley said if they went to the people without this it would be the very thing to defeat the scheme.

Mr. Heaman thought the Grand Trunk would not adopt the offer anyway.

Dr. Gardiner said all they did now was to provide that the terms be binding on the two Councils, but as the third party were not here they must leave it open. They could submit amalgamation, and if it were adopted they could make the offer to the Grand Trunk, and if it were not accepted they could made others. The terms would not be binding.

Mr. Treleavan said the feeling of the people of London East was that if the amalgamation was carried and the Grand Trunk did not accept the terms they would be at the mercy of the City of London, and that was why they wanted care to be used in the terms.

Ald. Christie said the city was as much interested in having the Car Works rebuilt as London East, for every hundred men would bring so much more money here, and the city would do all they could to get the works here. But as the third party was not here they could not make the offer now.

Ald. Kingston contended that neither corporation would have the legal right now to go to the Grand Trunk and make an offer on behalf of the amalgamated corporations.

Dr. Gardiner said this clause had nothing to do with the Grand Trunk at present. It was an agreement between the city and London East.

Ald Stringer hoped the London East Committee would remember that the Council had no power to assist any company outside of their own corporation.

The clause was then amended and adopted.

Ald. Stringer hoped the Committee would adopt the terms unanimously.

Dr. Gardiner said they reserved the right to amend them at any future meeting.

The second clause was adopted without discussion.

Upon the third clause Dr. Gardiner said they would have to increase their taxation this year. They should raise the assessment and lower the rate.

Mr. Toll thought it would be better to raise the assessment

The clause was then laid over for discussion at the next meeting.

Mayor Becher thought it would be well to let them know that he didn't think the City Council would be willing to change this clause or to accept it other than on the rate of 1884, as the rate for 1885 would not be fixed till next August.

Clause 4 was read, and Dr. Gardiner suggested that the addition should be made "that the hydrants on Adelaide street be charged at half rate." The suggestion was adopted.

On clause 5, Dr. Gardiner asked on what basis the proportion of debt would be fixed, that of actual value or population?

Mayor Becher said they could never adopt that of population.

The words "actual value" were added to the clause.

Upon clause 6, Mayor Becher said the Council would like to know what the exemptions now granted were.

Mayor Lilley said they could furnish these at next meeting.

Dr. Gardiner said their Council would have to pass a by-law confining the refineries to certain localities.

Mayor Becher said the Board of Health might swoop down, and compel the removal of the refineries.

Ald. Cowan did not think the Public Health Act applied to refineries.

Mayor Lilley explained that a by-law had passed some years ago by the City Council not to allow any refineries in London, and that they wished to allow them in London East.

The terms proposed as a basis of amalgamation are given below as they were amended at the meeting during the discussion:—

1.—That in consideration of the Grand Trunk Railway rebuilding, establishing and maintaining within the limits of the amalgamated municipalities or either of them, Car Works or locomotive or other shops, and giving employment therein to not less than six hundred workmen during the continuance of the exemption, an offer shall be made to them of rebate of taxation of at least $5,500 per annum, and at least $500 additional for every additional one hundred workmen for ten years.

2.—That during the period of five years from the date of amalgamation the proceeds of the rate levied upon property in London East for street improvement shall be expended in that municipality.

3.—That for the period of five years from the date of amalgamation the increase of the rate on the dollar shall be only in proportion to the amount required to furnish London East with such additional advantages as the Council of London East shall require when final terms are being settled, and the vote of 1885 to be the basis.

4.—That the charges relating to waterworks to be paid by London East are to be the same as those paid by London proper, and that the hydrants on Adelaide street be charged at half rate.

5.—That London East shall assume jointly as much of the debt of London proper as will balance the debt of London East, based upon the actual value of property in London East and London proper.

6.—That all refineries and paraffine works shall be allowed to remain wherever the Council of London East may, by by-law, locate them, and all by-laws of exemption, etc., passed before the first day of January, 1885, to be accepted.

7.—That all the terms of amalgamation not settled by the Councils of the respective amalgamating municipalities shall be settled by arbitration, and ratified by special Act if necessary.

Some discussion then took place in regard to the school question, and the opinion was expressed that there would be no difficulty in London East obtaining what they ask in this matter. It was suggested that these matters might be dealt with by the respective school boards.

The London East members suggested that a fire station should be established in the Town Hall for five years, and the city members appeared to acquiesce in this matter.

Ald. Christie believed from the feeling of the members present and the people that amalgamation would be brought about, and he thought that the city should see that all possible fire protection should be afforded to London East in the meantime.

Mayor Becher said the question of police protection and other such matters could be easily settled, and the terms would be defined most likely by arbitration.

Dr. Gardiner spoke of the question of a park. The city had Victoria Park, and there was no doubt London East would be taxed a proportion for it. They had Queen's Park, and he thought it should be retained.

Mr. Toll asked what was proposed to be done about dividing the town into wards —whether there would be one or two. He had told them they could scarcely expect to have two wards with their population when the whole city had only four wards.

Mayor Lilley had thought that the dividing line might be changed to William street.

Mr. Toll again asked the opinions of the city members.

The views entertained by the city members appeared to be that the town should remain as one ward in the meantime, and this also seemed to be the opinion of the London East members

On motion, the Committee adjourned until 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening next.

RAILWAY NOTES.

Mr. Ross, of the C. P. R., has this winter 2,000 men at work in the Selkirk range, and it looks as though he would get through to Onderdonk's work by August next instead of late in the season, as some predict.

The Canadian Pacific Railway officials say that they have information of an organized conspiracy by parties interested in bearing the securities of the Company, to flood the newspapers for the next few days with alarming communications, apparently coming from different sources. They do not know precisely what form the communications may take, but say that so far as they may have a tendency to affect the value of their securities, they will be found to be groundless and malicious.

A Manitoba party, consisting of R. Gill, T. H. Brydges, W. T. Buchanan and Thomas Howard, officials of the Manitoba and North-western Railroad, arrived in Chicago on Monday. Speaking of their road they said it was completed to a point eighty miles from Portage Prairie, which is about fifty miles west of Winnipeg, on the Canadian Pacific, North-west, into the Saskatchewan Valley. Next season it would be built at least fifty miles further up the same valley. The valley was being rapidly settled with English and Scotch immigrants, and its population would be doubled next year. It had been found that Highland cattle could take care of themselves during the winter, and the result was a large cattle business, which supplied the whole Northwest region. Wheat raising was the other industry of the valley, which extended for hundreds of miles to the north-west into a part of the continent almost as little known in the States as South Africa. The road was to be built to Prince Albert as rapidly as the means would permit, which will make a line 440 miles long, and the valley would be the finest region in the North-west Territory. The road was not much troubled with snow, as the snowfall was much lighter than further south, owing to the Pacific winds.

According to the *American Machinist* the year just closed has been a bad one for locomotive builders. During 1885 seven of the largest builders turned out 1,346 locomotives, while the same builders during the past year turned out only 901. There are only 16 locomotive building shops in this country, and in these shops, as near as can be learned, the total number of locomotives built in 1884 was 1,371, about 100 of which were for exportation. The most trustworthy figures show that there are 29,237 locomotives of all kinds belonging to railroads in North America As the life of a locomotive is about 25 years, about 1,169 locomotives must be constructed every year to maintain the stock. The large number of heavy engines built last year would indicate that they were growing in favor. A ten-wheel engine seems to be liked best on a heavy freight road. Almost every railroad has its peculiar style of locomotives. The New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad uses for freight trains a long, low, black, ten-wheel engine, which is very powerful. The Pennsylvania road does not care so much for the number of wheels as for their size, and it has them made as large as possible. A locomotive that is never seen in this vicinity is the camel-back engine, used for heavy work in the mountains by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. It is a double-end engine with a two-story cab set on top of the boiler. The engineer's seat is over the top of that of the fireman. These are heavy engines.

MEDICAL NOTES.

One of the physicians of the town of West Brookfield has signalized his practice by persuading 40 young men to stop smoking.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican*

A Boston physician advises everybody to ascertain what diseases have carried off his ancestors, with a view to guarding himself against inherited tendencies by adopting the requisite manner of life, place of residence, and general self-treatment.

The drinking of large quantities of whiskey as an antidote for the bite of a snake, and which by many is considered very efficacious, proved entirely worthless in the case of a Georgia lad who was bitten a few days ago by a reptile supposed to be a snake. The lad thrust his hand into a hole for a rabbit which had been chased by his dog, when he was bitten.

Dr. Sexton, writing in the *Medical Record*, estimates that about 10 per cent. of the entire school population of the city are troubled with more or less disqualifying aural defects. Thus, he says, out of 140,000 pupils now attending the public schools, 14,000 would be benefited by classification in respect to seating and instruction at close range or by some aid to hearing.

According to the *Ephemeris* an examination of 3,726 prescriptions in a Boston drug store showed that 504 different drugs were called for by the doctors. Quinine took the lead by appearing in 292 prescriptions morphine appeared in 172, bromide of potassium in 171, iodide of potassium in 155, and muriate of iron in 134. The whole number of articles in the pharmacopœia is 994, and Boston uses more than half of them.

Medical and Surgical Journal: Many persons are suffering pain from weakness of the eyes. This, sometimes proceeds from local inflammation, sometimes from other causes. Several persons who have thus been afflicted inform us that they have derived almost immediate, and in some cases permanent, relief from the application of salt water as a bath; and, when the pain has been aggravated, from a compress saturated with salt water laid on the eyes and renewed at frequent intervals. Opening the eyes and submerging them in clean salt water has been found beneficial to those whose eyesight begin to fail.

Salisbury steak appears to be giving remarkably good results as a diet for people troubled with weak or di ordered digestion, but who require the supporting power of animal food. The manner of preparing it is described by Dr. Hepburn in the Philadelphia *Medical and Surgical Reporter*. The surface of a round steak is chopped with a dull knife, the object being not to cut, but to pound the meat. As the meat pulp comes to the top it is scraped off, while the tough and fibrous portion gradually reaches the bottom of the trough. The pulp is then made into cakes and quickly broiled so as to leave it almost raw inside. This diet is sometimes used exclusively in chronic cases, and as a rule no drugs are employed with it except tonics.

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The Free Press,

LONDON, ONT.

Wednesday, January 21, 1885.

THE SCHOOL-BOOK FRAUD.

It is not very likely that the attempts that are being made to reduce the school-book monopoly to a matter affecting a special interest alone will prove very successful. The parents understand the issue in a way that is altogether practical. It affects their pockets, and they feel it every time that they go to buy books for the children. It has been shown in these columns that the outlays by the parents in Ontario during the next ten years will not be less than five millions of dollars ($5,000,000.) Seeing that so large a sum is at stake—a sum coming directly out of the pockets of the people—the least the Mowat Government should have done would have been to see that the books were supplied by public competition. That is not an unreasonable proposition. It is one in strict accordance with the general practice, and has been regarded as a salutary provision by all departments of Government, even down to that of the smallest municipality. But in the face of that well-known, well-understood principle, the Ontario Government has thought fit to entrust the execution and the publication of the works that will cost in the aggregate $5,000,000 to a monopoly of three Toronto publishers. And of these, one of them sold out to the others at a large profit almost directly the arrangement had been made. In the face of these facts we find our city contemporary saying as follows:—

"But it should be distinctly understood that this question does not affect the public, important as it may be to the 500 or 600 booksellers in the country. School books constitute a staple article of trade, and this is especially the case when there is to be only one set of authorized readers."—*The Advertiser*, Jan. 20.

No doubt the six hundred booksellers have an interest in this matter, seeing that their trade is to be interfered with in so unwarantable a manner by the appointment of the school teachers as agents for the sale of these books. But great as their interest is, it is not to be compared to that which the people that are to pay the money have. It has been stated on the authority of the publishing trade that the books could be well sold to the public at one-third less than the Minister of Education (Hon. G. W. Ross) has fixed as the price that the public has to pay. And it should be borne in mind that the monopoly complained of would not be of any benefit to the "ring" of Toronto publishers if it were not for the fact that they have been granted the most extraordinary and extravagant privileges. It was on that account that it was possible for the two remaining monopolists to pay the sum of $35,000 in order to pay off the third member of the "ring" with whom they had been associated. But out of whose pockets will have to come the cash to provide for all this, and the many more tens of thousands of dollars that the books will cost during the term of the monopoly? As we all know very well, the money will have to come out of the pockets of the people. It is they who will have to "pay the shot," in order that the Toronto firms may get rich. And yet our contemporary, the *Advertiser*, finds itself able to state that the question is one that does not concern the public! Is it not very strange? But there is another and a most suspicious aspect which this affair takes on. And that is this:—How is it that as the Legislature was about so soon to meet that this agreement in relation to the school books was not keep over for its approval? What was the need (if the intentions were honest) that the matter, such a matter, should have been hurried through and finally closed up just previous to the assembling of the representatives of the people? Would not the transaction bear the light, and so was it all the more necessary to have the illegitimate bargain made, and the whole signed, sealed and delivered so as to deprive the legislature from passing upon the merits? Lame and inconclusive as the attempts have been thus far to cover up the wrong-doing that has been exposed, there has not been any attempt to gloss over or excuse this glaring infringement upon the rights of the people. It is the queerest kind of "reform" that has been presented to the public gaze for a very long time, funny as some of those things are that now pass under that name.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Farming statistics undoubtedly constitute a subject of vast national importance both to the producer and consumer. All the great manufacturing interests of the country adopt the plan of statistical information, and by means of the returns published they are enabled to judge of the extent of supply and demand. And by a statistical Bureau at Ottawa showing the productions of Canada for a given year, with that at Washington and other foreign reports, farmers would be enabled to ascertain the probable price to which their produce would reach, and would be a great source of information to the general public.

From Odessa comes a piece of news which reminds one of the hateful persecutions of the Middle Ages. A certain Anthony Preegon, a member of the Bible reading sect known as stundists, was charged with having expressed, in a public address, opinions reflecting upon image worship, as practised in the Russian Church. He was brought to trial before the Criminal Court at Odessa. The trial was held with closed doors. The jury was composed for the most part of ignorant peasants. Witnesses swore that Preegon never used the words imputed to him. He was, nevertheless, found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment for three years and nine months, with loss of his personal rights.

THE HEART AND THE BODY.

There is a very glaring discrepancy in the statements put forth in regard to the amount of distress existing in Toronto. The *Globe* says that the jails and charitable institutions are overcrowded, and things are in a very desperate state indeed. It calls in question the statement made by Sir John Macdonald and Sir Leonard Tilley at Toronto that the country was on the whole prosperous, and says no one should believe them. Well, the other night Hon. Mr. Blake delivered an address to the Young Men's Liberal Club, and in reference to the state of trade and industry at Toronto, said:—

"Our city, as you know, is exceptionally prosperous. Various circumstances have combined to lead to that gratifying result. I believe that Toronto has prospered more than almost any other city on the continent for the last three years, certainly far more than any other city in the Dominion."

Certainly, Toronto has prospered. That is known to all. And why! Because it is the chief commercial centre of the Province. That city has nothing inherent in itself that has given it so signal an impetus, so great and gratifying a measure of progress. It has a substratum of very rich mud, but no extensive gold mines beneath it. It has no fisheries, or shipping to speak of. It has nothing considerable of its own, but depends altogether upon the Province at large for the sales of its manufactures and imported merchandise. That and that alone constitutes its "exceptional prosperity." It is because the people of the towns, villages, and rural districts have power, through *their* prosperity, to absorb and pay, that Toronto can boast of being so solid in its industries. These are the "various circumstances," to use the words of Mr. Blake, that "have combined to lead to that gratifying result." Can the heart bound with a healthy pulsation and not the whole body partake of it? Any commercial physiologist will tell you that healthy centres of action are but indices of general vigor. Hence, when we find Mr. Blake speaking in so rapturous and appreciative a strain of the "exceptional prosperity" of Toronto as a city, it must be taken as the very strongest testimony as to the general soundness of the country at large. If the people of the country parts ceased to buy from it, where would its traffic, the basis of its "prosperity," arise from? The truth is, the condition of trade and industry, upon which Mr. Blake offers such effusive congratulations, is but one index of the prevailing plenty of this country. The rise in the Postal Savings from two to fourteen millions of dollars in six years, is another. Both speak of widespread commercial soundness. The hon. gentleman whom we have put into the witness box, however, seems to think that the city of Toronto exists in some way apart from the Province, on a pinnacle by itself, enjoying favoring winds and fertilizing showers which do not touch anywhere else. Is that idea the measure of his general statesmanship; that the true width of his mental grasp of such subjects? Does he suppose that he can felicitate a large commerical centre upon its "exceptional prosperity" without the rural sections feeling that he has acknowledged *their* progress in an equal ratio? What a mistake! But admitting that what Mr. Blake says is true, that there has been, and is now, great "prosperity in Toronto," a prosperity which it enjoys all by itself, why does the *Globe* bewail the condition there as one of great and unusual poverty? Both representations cannot be true. Which is the correct one? Who shall reconcile the glaring discrepancy between the opposition leader and his organ?

A HEALTHY OUTLOOK.

While the "cold snap" brings inconvenience to a few, it is a signal of rejoicing to the many. The Canadian "winter railway" is now in full running order, and farmers are rushing their produce to market in all directions, thus relieving the inaction and depression that marked the recent period of rough roads. Along with this feature of local trade, comes a series of cheerful prognostications from bankers and merchants of the commercial capital of Canada, which will be found in our news columns this morning. All the reports received by Mr. Hague, general manager of the Merchants Bank, from towns in Western Ontario, are of an encouraging nature, such as to inspire the hope for much better things in the near future. It is also confidently stated that the worst is over as regards commercial interests in the East. In iron and hardware an increased volume of trade is looked for. The cotton industry which has suffered from over production is also very hopeful. Stocks have been largely reduced, and arrangements are in progress whereby it is thought the chief factories, at any rate, will be operating again shortly on full time. It will appear that the Party of Woe have been heaping ashes on their heads and lamenting in vain. There is no sympathy with such gloomy vaticinations at present in the commercial circles of this country. The past two years of dullness have been in reality a period of recuperation from the previous fever of speculation and overproduction. Matters are now resuming the rosy complexion of sound and vigorous health, as the result of prudent waiting and careful procedure.

The Dutton *Enterprise* says there is "not a vacant house in that village, and some houses, large enough for only one family conveniently, are occupied by two, in order that people who wish to reside in Dutton may be accommodated." Our contemporary adds:—"We expect to see a boom in the building line next summer." This looks very much like the wholesale depopulation that Sir Richard Cartwright speaks of, doesn't it?

THE SPARROW MUST GO.

According to the English papers the farmers there are determined to exterminate the sparrow, as the following extract will imply:—

"THE WHOLESALE DESTRUCTION OF SPARROWS.—Miss Ormerod, of Dunster-lodge, Isleworth, has written to the Wirral (Cheshire) Farmers' Club expressing her satisfaction at the way in which Cheshire farmers are dealing with sparrows. As some weight was attached to her opinion as entomologist to the Royal Agricultural Society, she wished it to be known that her views were distinctly in favor of getting rid of these birds, and she could hardly do this more plainly than by asking to be permitted to take part in the work by subscribing towards it £2 2s. The destruction of sparrows would prove a benefit to the district, and the action of that club was an example of what should be done elsewhere with a view of saving growing crops. The secretary (Mr. Gaskell) states, in reply, that representatives of the farmers have been appointed in each township in Wirral to pay for the destruction of sparrows, of which some thousands have been killed during this year. The Wirral Club have further resolved to pay for the destruction of sparrows from the 1st of January till the end of March next."

A similar step for the extermination of the sparrow was taken some 35 or 40 years ago by English farmers. So much a head was given for the birds, young and old, and so much for the eggs. During the breeding season men and boys might be seen carrying dead birds and eggs in bags, baskets and caps. After the sparrows had been decimated in this way, the farmers commenced to suffer from insect pests, and a protective law was passed in aid of the sparrow tribe. But now the English farmer is going back to 35 and 40 years ago and wants to perpetrate the destruction of those days. It is well known that these birds are both insectivorous and likewise are fond of a few grains of corn. But the opponents of the sparrow claim that the good he does is overbalanced by the evil. Another objection made to him by Miss Omerod is that some of the insects he devours are parasitical and kill others. But it is probable that any insectivorous bird gets a hold of the right grub or bug everytime. Whatever may be said of the predations of these birds on the farmer's grain, one thing is certain, their wholesale destruction is doubtful from a scientific and an economic point of view, and certainly has not a high moral. If sparrows by their number should become a nuisance then a judicious thinning out might be necessary, but to make a wholesale destruction of our feathered tribes, as the Cheshire Farmers Club and other Clubs in England are doing, is a scheme of doubtful expediency. The folly of the indiscriminate slaughtering of any bird is illustrated here by the fact that we have hardly any birds left in this part of Ontario either in winter or summer. In winter the few colonies of English sparrows hopping around cities and towns are all that can be seen; and these as yet have never left their domiciles to do any damage to farmer's crops, so there is no object in killing them. The kind that should have been brought to this country as an insectivorous bird for the farmer is the English hedge sparrow, much larger and higher in color, and which is not seen around towns.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A sad case of the suicide of a young surgeon is reported from Vienna. Having been accused of treating an inflamed finger unscientifically, he was fined and sentenced to repeat his examinations. This sentence to affected him that he drowned himself in the Danube. Meanwhile the verdict was appealed against, and referred to the Doctoren Collegium, who decided that the dead surgeon's treatment had not caused the loss of the finger in question; and so the High Court acquitted him.

The London General Post office has had the heaviest Christmas business yet known, and though 3,000 persons were sorting and stamping letters and parcels at St. Martin's on Christmas Eve, the postman delivered letters up to past midnight in the suburbs, and in many districts did not finish their rounds on Christmas Day until the afternoon. Five hundred indoor helpers, and a similar number for outdoor work, were taken on at the General Post-office, besides 350 policemen and fifty commissionaries. In the provinces the strain was equally unprecedented, and at Manchester the system fairly broke down. Though many officials were on duty for twenty-six hours, many letters were not delivered till Boxing Day, and altogether 1,331,211 cards passed through the office—100,000 more than last year. Liverpool received and posted 1,498,457 letters and cards above the usual number—235,956 over the returns of 1883, and similar experiences are recorded from most large towns. As Christmas cards increase, valentines steadily decrease.

The Brandon *Sun* does not learn by experience. One would suppose that last year's exhibition made by the so-called Farmers' Union—a mere clique of disgruntled politicians—had done enough injury to the North-west, by setting back emigration, and scaring capital out of the country. But our amiable coontemporary must still keep on with its whinings as to the "bitter hardships and unrequited toil" of the North-west settlers. Why does the organ not move into Dakota, where it would find a suitable and congenial field for complaint? Some folks do not seem to realize when they are well off. But what is the use of reasoning with a writer who will persist in it that a farmer who gets 70 cents a bushel for his wheat in Manitoba, is down-trodden compared with a farmer in Dakota who can only get 29 cents? Give him the full moon, and he will cry for other green cheeses. Insatiable appetite!

Salt Rheum.

Salt Rheum, Pimples or Blotches can be thoroughly removed by a proper application of McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate to the part, and a few doses of McGregor's Speedy Cure for impure blood. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared by McGregor & Parke. Sold at 25 cents at HARKNESS & Co.'s Drug Store. tuts&w

LOBO LEAVES.

Denfield, Jan. 20.—The following is the result of the December examinations in S. S. No. 6, Lobo:—Entrance to High School—Mary Charlton, Mary Laidlaw. Promotion from Third to Fourth—Georgina Laidlaw; from Second to Third—Edith Shipley; from First to Second—John Ross, Robert Charlton, May Charlton, Ella Stonehouse, Archie Wilson. During the past year five have passed the entrance examination, two from third to fourth, seven from second to third, and five from first to second; total, 19, out of an average attendance of 28.

The remainder of the funds left from the recent entertainment in the Shipley school house were expended in getting up a grand oyster supper, which took place at the residence of Mr. John McLurg, 13th con., Lobo, on Friday evening the 16th. The tables presented a beautiful appearance, and the excellent viands (especially the oysters, which were under the charge of a first-class cook) were highly relished by all, if we may judge from the manner in which they disappeared. After supper the guests, who numbered about seventy, "tripped the light fantastic" far into the "wee sma' hours." The host and hostess, R. Boston, Reeve, and L. E. Shipley and lady, distinguished themselves by the manner in which they threw their "taes aboot." All expressed themselves highly pleased with the affair, and the kind, hospitable manner of their worthy host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. McLurg.

THE SCHOOL BOOK SCANDAL.

Serves Them Right.

From the Berlin News.

The present muddle on the School Book swindle will very likely smash Mowat's Government. The outrage on the public is so great that we cannot think that independent men like E. W. B. Snider, James Laidlaw, Sylvester Neelon, and other so-called Reform members, who have no axes to grind and no expectations of cabinet positions, will allow themselves to be dragged through the mire to endorse the Government in their iniquity. The idea of charging the public for ten long years thirty per cent. more for their school books than other responsible firms are willing to sell them for is so absurd and fraudulent that we cannot conceive it possible that any other way is open than for the Government either to back down from their scandalous position or the members to vote them out of power. But it serves Messrs. Mowat & Co. right. They might have expected as much, at least they were frequently told, that to make the Education Department a political machine, would result disastrously. They have sown to the winds and will undoubtedly reap the whirlwind. We look for stirring times. The very idea of charging ten cents for the first book which never cost more than five, is sufficient to smash the Mowat machine into a thousand pieces.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand? tuts

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., Flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill. MAKERS OF St. Louis, Mo

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder —AND— Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems. Best Dry Hop Yeast. FOR SALE BY GROCERS. WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

THE ADULTERATION OF FOOD ACT

provides penalties for the keeping and selling of impure articles of diet. This applies to Retail Trade as well as Wholesale. Dealers are hereby reminded that

LYMAN, SONS & CO. MONTREAL, GRIND, PUT UP AND SELL Pure Spices! AND NONE OTHER.

See the name of the firm is on each package. eod

THE LONDON Machine Tool Company, MANUFACTURERS OF IRON WORKING TOOLS. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. York Street West, London, Ontario. 24eod-ly

GUN REPAIRING! J. Gurd & Son, 185 Dundas St., London, Ont., P. O. Box 146. We are doing all kinds of Gun Repairing in a style second to none in the Province. Specialties:—Re-stocking fine English Guns equal to the original. Stocks bent to any drop, without the least injury to the Gun. Barrels choke-bored to shoot close and strong. Re-browning barrels. Locks and mountings re-colored. Fine Guns carefully and thoroughly cleaned and oiled. Prices moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Illustrated Catalogue free by mail. Send for one. eod

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

At wholesale by ED. ADAMS & CO.
At retail by ELLIOTT BROS.,
" " JOHN SCANDRETT,
" " D. DODD, 228 & 230 Dundas
" " T. J. McDONOUGH,
" " FITZGERALD, SCANDRET & CO.,
" " SOMERVILLE, CONNOR & C
" " JOHN C. TREBILCOCK,
" " GEO. ROWNTREE,
" " MacBEAN BROS.

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR WASHING AND BLEACHING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER. SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it. Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK. H14mwsaw-1y

NERVOUS DEBILITY And PREMATURE DECAY radically cured WITHOUT MEDICINE by the Voltaic Belt Treatment. Effective, easy, pleasant, cheap. Send for sealed treatise. Consultation free. Voltaic Belt Co., 27 W. 14th St., New York. dawly

BICYCLES & LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED AT BROCK'S GUN SHOP. The only Gun-shop in the city run by steam power. First-class work. Charges moderate. 375 CLARENCE STREET.

BURDOCK CURES BLOOD BITTERS

THE LONDON BRUSH FACTORY MANUFACTURERS BRUSHES of every description. All kinds of Mill and Machine Brushes made to order. To secure a first-class article, ask for the London Brushes. THOS. BRYAN, 73 and 75 Dundas St. West. od

The Inland Revenue Department having recently adopted regulations permitting Distillers to bottle "in bond," under the supervision of an officer, the product of their own distilleries, we are now enabled to offer the public our

FINE OLD WHISKIES

Bottled in accordance with these regulations, and each bottle bearing Excise Officer's certificate as to age of contents. This gives the consumer a perfect and indisputable guarantee as to age which cannot be obtained in any other way. We are now bottling our Celebrated

1880 Rye, 1879 Rye and 1879 Club, WHICH CAN BE HAD OF ALL DEALERS. See that every bottle has our name on capsule and cork and has Excise Certificate over capsule.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Distillers, WALKERVILLE, Ont. K19eodvn

JAMES LENOX The Edge Block Merchant Tailor, is making a specialty of TWEED OVERCOATS You can buy an Irish or Scotch Tweed Overcoat from $15.00 to $18.00. JAS. LENOX. K28vn-eod

R. K. Cowan Barrister, &c., over Bank of Commerce, London. 80d-ly

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Orders by mail receive the same attention as if given personally.

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MINOR TELEGRAMS

THE DOMINION.

At the meeting of Hamilton Presbytery yesterday, the resignation of Rev. Dr. James as pastor of Knox Church was accepted.

Tim Depew, convicted at Hamilton of robbing McGregor, who was supposed to have been murdered, was yesterday sentenced to 14 years in penitentiary.

William or "Shang" Clark, (well-known throughout Western Ontario) William Brennan and Thomas Larler, arrested at Bay City, Mich., Jan. 1, for committing the outrage at the second toll gate, were arraigned yesterday morning and pleaded not guilty, but subsequently changed their plea to guilty. The case of Jabe Knight, for murder is now on trial.

THE UNITED STATES

A large number of fashionable New York gambling dens were raided last night and property confiscated.

Owney Geoghegan, the New York pugilist and sporting man, died at Hot Springs, Ark., yesterday.

Mrs. Huelskamp, nee Morosini, was billed to sing at Rockford, Ill., last night. Only two tickets were sold, and there was no performance.

The House of Representatives committee on Public Lands yesterday reported the bill prohibiting aliens and foreigners from acquiring title to and owning lands in the United States.

Evansville, Ind., police yesterday shot and killed two notorious chicken thieves named Sanders and Nally. One had attacked an officer, and the other was attempting to escape.

A Titusville, Pa., despatch says:—It is reported that Thorn Creek is doing 4,800 barrels a day. Many wells are nearly sand. Much oil and no little excitement may be looked for within the next thirty days.

Dr. Ayres, of Weston, Mich., had a professional call Sunday night. He drove home, called for help to put out his horse, and was so badly chilled that he died a short time after, being literally frozen to death.

A Salt Lake dispatch says:—A. M. Cannon, President of this State, was arrested Tuesday for polygamy, and held in $250 bail for examination. The prisoner is a brother of Apostle Geo. Cannon, and a former resident of Ontario.

U. S. Senators elected yesterday:—Rhode Island, Jonathan Chase; Connecticut, Platt; New York, Evarts; Indiana, Voorhees (re-elected); North Carolina, Vance (re-elected); Pennsylvania, Cameron: Missouri, Cameron; Florida, Call (re elected).

Capt. Phelan, who was stabbed 11 times with a bowie knife by Richard Short, in New York, sat up in his bed at the hospital yesterday, and was shampooed and shaved by a barber. He said he was feeling first-rate, and believed he was surprising the doctors.

A Collierville, Tenn., storekeeper named Hamner was murdered a few nights ago. Two negroes who committed the crime were arrested. Last night unknown parties broke into the lock-up and shot and seriously wounded both of them. The negroes will probably be lynched.

Samuel Howard, known as Dr. Dubois, was arrested at Philadelphia yesterday, charged with a number of cases of criminal malpractice. Plater, a colored servant, declares that he disposed of evidence of his employer's crime. Howard is but 19 years of age and has a diploma from one of "Dr." Buchanan's Colleges.

"Dr." Buchanan, who became notorous three years ago by issuing bogus medical diplomas, was arrested at Philadelphia yesterday with a woman calling herself Dr. Russell, who claims to be Buchanan's partner. Buchanan is charged again with issuing bogus diplomas, and forging names of prominent physicians to them.

James E. Craig, a young man, wandered from home at Claysville, Pa., last night. Six miles from home he took off his clothes, except his underclothes. He wandered about for miles, and awakened a friend, who took him in. His feet were frozen. Physicians cut the dead flesh off, but the patient is in a dangerous condition. Craig has been insane some time.

A meeting of the creditors of Oliver Bros. & Phillips, and the Oliver & Roberts Wire Company (limited) was held at Pittsburg yesterday. The firms submitted statements, showing liabilities of Oliver Bros. & Phillips to be $1,508,388 93, and assets $819,352.42. The liabilities of Oliver & Roberts Wire Company are $902,432.33; assets, $1,259,510.99. They asked for an extension of five years, and said they were confident of pulling through the present difficulties. There is no doubt that an extension will be granted, as all the creditors represented expressed themselves thoroughly well pleased with the exhibit made.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Secretary of the United States navy on Monday received a telegram from Commander Clark, dated, Panama, January 18, stating a revolution is in progress. The President of Panama is unable to protect property of the Panama R.R. Co. At the request of the authorities Clark landed a force to protect American property in Aspenwall. The United States S.S. Alliance has been put alongside the dock to assist in case of demonstration. The United States minister of Bogata cannot be communicated with. Wires are cut and Bogata is in a state of siege. The Secretary replied approving the course pursued by Commander Clark. A despatch from Clark yesterday morning states the trouble is over, and the forces have been withdrawn.

Nellie Bailey Acquitted.

Wichita, Ks., January 20.—Nellie Bailey to-day was acquitted of the charge of murdering a wealthy Englishmen named Bothamley, with whom she was travelling in Indian Territory a year ago. Defendant is a handsome woman, well educated, and has figured as a society belle in eastern watering places. She has written a play, and during her confinement in gaol has written a novel.

South Renfrew Nomination.

Renfrew, January 20.—The nomination of candidates to contest the riding of South Renfrew took place in the Town Hall here to-day. Mr. John Harvey, of Renfrew, was nominated by the Liberal-Conservatives, and Dr Dowling, recently convicted of personal bribery by the courts, was again chosen by the Mowattites.

The Trouble in Hocking Valley.

Columbus, Ohio, January 20.—Reports from Hocking Valley to-night say a large number of men were drilling near Longstreth yesterday, and an outbreak is feared in a day or two. It is also reported that a dynamite bomb was exploded at Longstreth to-night, but no damage resulted.

THE MONTREAL CARNIVAL.

THE CITY TAKEN BY STORM.

The "Star" Office Overwhelmed by Crowds of Citizens Demanding Carnival Numbers.

Montreal, January 20.—Montreal was greatly excited to-day over the issue of the Carnival Number of the *Star*. It is a superb number, never approached in beauty of design, execution and general artistic merit by any illustrated paper on this continent. From early morning until the office closed late at night the *Star* office was literally besieged by an immense crowd of people struggling to secure copies. The crowd became so great and riotous in their anxiety as to necessitate the suspension of the sale five times during the day, and the closing of the office to protect the furniture from demolition. In the crowd could be seen ladies of the best families carrying away papers by the armful. So many copies of the *Star* were mailed at the post office as to necessitate the mail clerks working long past the ordinary hours in sorting and despatching them. Nine presses are running day and night to meet the demand, and it is estimated the edition will reach hundreds of thousands. Orders by mail and telegraph are pouring in from every town and village in the Dominion. Judges, lawyers, doctors, clergymen and merchants have written letters by the score to the publishers congratulating them on the magnificence of the paper, declaring that it is a credit to the nation. J. W. Bengough's political cartoon in the *Star* has set the whole city laughing.

OTTAWA.

A Canadian Boatman Drowned in the Nile—The Lumber Trade—Campbell, the Mail Thief.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—The Governor-General yesterday received a dispatch from the Colonial Office discrediting the report of the drowning of Wm. Doyle, of Ottawa, one of the Canadian voyageurs. The report, however, is perfectly correct, three letters having been received here giving particulars of the accident.

The Chaudiere lumbermen anticipate a boom in trade next summer. Large orders are being received, and a number of this season's cuts have been already disposed of.

It is stated that A. B. Campbell, arrested at Chicago on the charge of robbing the Canadian mails, has intimated his intention of turning Queen's evidence, and of giving some important information that may lead to the conviction of a number of officials who have had a hand in the recent mail robberies in the North-west.

A JOURNEY IN THE DESERT.

A Camel Ride from El Ordeh to Sarras—Notes by the Way.

The London *Daily Telegraph* correspondent writes: It was not till Friday afternoon, November 14th—unlucky Fridays—that I set out myself on a camel and a servant on a horse for Wady Halfa. My reason for referring to myself at all in this matter is to show what a trip from El Ordeh to Sarras is like, and feebly attempt to indicate what it entails. My total weight of baggage was not over thirty pounds. Moving along at a good pace through the waving dhura, on the left bank of the river, perpetually going over little mud-raised aqueducts for conveying the water from the sakyehs to the fields, my hygeem or trotting camel, shovelled along at the rate of seven miles an hour. Towards sundown I met three or four men of the Royal Engineers running a second telegraph line—there was only one wire at the time into Dongola from Adderazi or just above the Third Cataract—so as to better provide for managing the transportation of men and stores up the river. Shortly afterwards, there being no moon, darkness set in, and we had to grope our way, in a roadless land, to Abderazi. There we found one tent, in which were two men of the Royal Engineers, and as it was too late to cross the Nile, we slept there for the night, having travelled over thirty miles. During the night, two more of the Royal Engineers' men came wandering in. Having lost their companions, they had floundered along the borders of the river looking for them, and finding instead that Nile mud, though deep and treacherous, is "very sticky." They had had nothing to eat all day, and their appetites were ravenous, so for hours thereafter their teeth went like quartz stamp-mills, as they pounded the army biscuits, and sleep was impossible till their rations were exhausted. Next morning, having secured a little nuggar, I undertook to get my battle across to Askan. The craft was one of the commonest kind which are built, without ribs or beams, or stem or stern-post, or any kind of framework. The little nuggar is stuck together one plank built on top of another, as a brick wall might be, each piece of wood being joined and fastened to its fellow by long iron spikes, which interlock the timbers from one side to the other, out and in. With much difficulty, on account of bank and boat, the horse was driven to jump aboard, nearly crippling himself in doing so. Then the camel followed, got his hind leg jammed, almost broke it, but did not, coming out of the hole as triumphantly as a contortionist when he unwinds himself. Poor creature, he, however, shivered for a long time afterwards at his own escape. We had made an early start, getting off before sunrise, and it was nearly noon before the military station recently made at Abu Fatmeh was reached. There was a lieutenant of the Royal Sussex in charge, and he had under him a number of his own men and details of the commissariat and transport, together with about 100 natives, camel men and porters. Abu Fatmeh is, like nearly all the places on the Upper Nile, the name of a district more than of a "beled" or village, for you often find that the merchants are called by the same name, although miles apart. This makes it at times very provoking, especially when you enter upon a village which extends along the river bank for six miles. Our Abu Fatmeh is at a point just above the cataract, and at a spot where the boats which have to take in stores can be easily loaded from the bank. There is a small conical hill about 100 feet high of rough stone, crowned with a square building, from which rises a low square tower, giving the place the appearance of an ancient fortress. At the base of this hill are the tents of our own and an enclosure of dhura sacks, within which are placed the commissariat boxes and stores, and the grain, dhura, or barley heaped in a pile upon the ground. The same description of how the stores are kept applies to nearly all the other stations along the Nile. By-boat, by camel, from a remote place as Sarras, and on men's shoulders from the bottom of the cataract, where distance away, boxes and burdens were being carried into Abu Fatmeh Station to swell the store depot, whilst nuggars, on the other hand, bound for El Ordeh and Debbeh, were doing their utmost to reduce the bulk of supplies thus accumulated.

To Stiffen Gate Posts.

Every well equipped farm has a freely swinging gate for entering each of the fields. A heavy gate, hung to a post which has sagged, and rendered it necessary to drag the gate over the ground every time it is opened and shut, is less pleasing to the operator than a self-shutting one which turns freely on its hinges. It would be an interesting inquiry to ascertain how many days of needless labor are expended in the aggregate in one year, dragging eight or ten awkward gates in the process of opening and shutting some of them

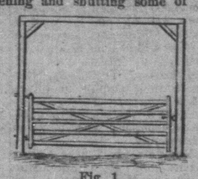


Fig. 1.

several times in a day. The same labor expended in giving a handsome cultivation to crops would be more satisfactory. But the evil does not always end with the additional labor. Hard shutting gates are left open by careless attendants, and marauding animals destroy the crops. To show the necessity of some improvement, every farmer may ask how many gates he has on his farm, which have been operating freely and without derangement during all the last twenty years?

Various expedients have been resorted to to prevent this inconvenience. Some have procured very large posts, a foot or more in diameter, the chief advantage of which is the large surface pressing against the soil; the objections are their partial efficiency, expense and awkward appearance. Lighter timber, properly adjusted; has been made to stand more firmly, in the same way that modern balloon frames in buildings are better than the huge timbers of the past age. The necessity for constructing massive gates, to resist bulls and colts, is now obviated by protecting light ones with one or



Fig. 2.

two barb wires, like that represented on page 789, last volume of the *Country Gentleman*. Even only one wire at the top will impart great strength to the slender gate, which has none of the tendency to sag, as in heavy ones.

Half a century ago, it was common to brace the posts by extending them up to eight or ten feet, and connecting them with a cross-timber at the top, fig. 1. These operated imperfectly, the thrust of the hinge post working with leverage against the other, and nothing prevented sagging sidewise. A great improvement was made by connecting the two posts with a slender timber a foot below ground, fig. 2. If the earth is beaten firmly about this timber, it is rendered immovable and the hinge-post cannot thrust it from its position in the earth. To prevent the top of this post from tipping towards the gate, a short piece of durable wood is placed against it as shown in the figure, the earth being firmly beaten about it so that it cannot slide endwise. These pieces of timber being entirely excluded from air, will remain undecayed for an age or longer. It is not necessary, however, to extend the long timber the whole distance between the posts. Short pieces, say three feet long, as shown in fig. 3, answer equally well, as they are rendered

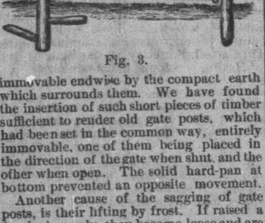


Fig. 3.

immovable endwise by the compact earth which surrounds them. We have found the insertion of such short pieces of timber sufficient to render old gate posts, which had been set in the common way, entirely immovable, one of them being placed in the direction of the gate when shut, and the other when open. The solid hard-pan at bottom prevented an opposite movement.

Another cause of the sagging of gate posts, is their lifting by frost. If raised a few inches only, they become loose and are easily displaced. This may be prevented by placing the short pieces of timber (such as fig. 3 represents on the outside) on opposite sides near the lower end. Set slightly inclining upwards, they hold the post firmly. The notch is easily cut by first sawing into the post about one-fourth or one-third of its diameter, and then making the rest of

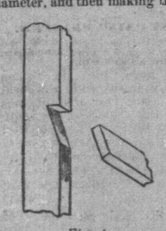


Fig. 4.

the notch with an axe. Fig. 4 shows the shape of this notch, with its fitting timber. Smaller posts, and those employed for fences, are held from lifting by frost, by boring a hole through near the bottom, and inserting a pin of hard and durable wood.

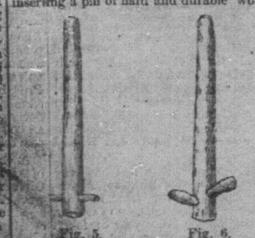


Fig. 5. Fig. 6.

Fig. 5, pounding the soil firmly about it. The hole and pin should be at least an inch and a half in diameter. Another mode is shown by fig. 6, when broad or flat stones are used in place of wood. As there is no purchase on the post so near the lower end, there will be no danger of breaking if cut more than half off by the two notches.

The most frequent cause of the heaving of posts, is the alternation of wet and dry subsoil, and alternate freezing and thawing under the surface. Good underdraining near gates and fences is therefore an important remedy.—*Albany Cultivator.*

THE SOUTHERN CITY.

Newsy Notes from St. Thomas and Vicinity.

J. H. Coyne has been appointed a member of the Free Library Board, by the Board of Education.

Fred. Wickett, aged 15, a student at the Collegiate Institute, while playing with some companions at the school yesterday, fell and broke his arm. Dr. D. McLarty set the arm.

Mr. Edward McCrone has been re-elected Secretary of the Board of Education for the sixteenth time.

Thomas Spellman, the alleged Vienna incendiary, who is charged with having set fire to Mr. N Edson's barns at Vienna, has been further remanded by the County Judge.

Eli Perkins will deliver a lecture in this city on the 12th prox.

McLaw's skating rink has been closed for the season.

Skating races will be held at the Fingal rink on Friday evening.

A Fatal Explosion.

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 20.—A lard rendering tank in the packing house of Boage & Co. exploded this morning. John Worrall, Joseph French and John Keelers were killed, and Joseph Brennan will probably die. The factory employs 270 men, and had the accident occurred a few minutes later the loss of life would have been terrible. Damage to the building $25,000.

Bought a Baby for $12.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Officers of the Humane Society yesterday discovered a white babe dying from neglect in a Chinese opium joint. The proprietor said a friend of his was given a baby a few weeks ago, and he liked it so well that he bought one from a midwife for $12.

OBITUARY.—The death is announced of Maggie, the beloved daughter of Mrs. Glavin, of Clandeboye, at her residence. Deceased had been ailing for a long time. She received medical treatment from the most skilful physicians. During her illness she bore up with Christian resignation, and in her last moments calmly passed away. Mrs. Glavin, in her sad bereavement, has the sympathy of her many friends in Clandeboye.—Com.

The charge preferred by Miss J. E. Shuff, against James McAlpine, of Glencoe, of using abusive language, was investigated by Squire Hannah, yesterday. All that the complainant objected to was the expression, "—— hypocrites," used by the defendant in her hearing, against the Salvation Army, and the statement of McAlpine that she was a drinking woman. Miss Abigail Millet, a member of the Salvation Army, corroborated the complainant's evidence to that extent, and Mr. McDonald, who appeared for Mr. McAlpine, said no defence was necessary, as no case was established. Decision reserved till Saturday next.

Big drop in Furs at Beltz's. Selling balance of Furs 20 per cent. off for cash. Sign of Black Bear.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the County Clerk's Office, London, until noon on Tuesday, January 27th, 1885, for the erection of two Stone Abutments for a bridge over Doty's creek, on the boundary line between the Townships of London and North Dorchester. Also for a Wooden Superstructure for said bridge. Plans and specifications can be seen at the County Engineer's Office, London. Parties tendering to furnish the names of two solvent sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. F. TALBOT, Co. Bridge Commissioner. D. G. MACKENZIE, County Clerk.
London, Jan. 16th, 1885. A17v-sths

CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO.

OF CANADA,

Established 1864.

FIRE - LIFE - ACCIDENT.

Stands second to none in prompt and liberal settlement of claims and ample security to insurers. A share of your patronage solicited Encourage this old and reliable Canadian company, the stock list of which is unexcelled in financial strength.

HENRY LYMAN, Esq., (Lyman, Sons & Co. Montreal and Toronto), President.
ANDREW ALLAN, Esq., (Allan SS. Co.) Vice-President.

Capital and assets, 1st Jan., 1883	$1,595,883
Losses Paid	1,954,137
Deposited with Dominion Government	122,000
Income	343,660

Rates as low as in any mutual company for farm and dwelling risks, including loss from lightning. "No Notes. No Assessments. Commercial risks judged and rated according to hazards. London office—180 Dundas St.

DAVID SMITH, Agent.
23-s GERALD E. HART, General Manager



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LAURANCE SPECTACLES

with English testimonials.

Also the Latest and Best Make

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SPECTACLES and EYEGLASSES

to accommodate every sight.

Spectacles Reset & Framed to Order.

MORPHY'S

Jewelry Store, Dundas St.
A1Etaw-b

Genuine Baltimore Oysters



ONLY 35 CENTS A QUART.
POULTRY, dressed to order. FRESH FISH, in season; also thin season's Canned Goods. Call and see me.

A. McANNENY,
308 Dundas street, next to Abbott's Carriage Shop. eod



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

IS A POSITIVE CURE

For all of those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION, FALLING AND DISPLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAKNESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

IT WILL DISSOLVE AND EXPEL TUMORS FROM THE UTERUS IN AN EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCEROUS HUMORS THERE IS CHECKED VERY SPEEDILY BY ITS USE.

IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTROYS ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY, DEPRESSION AND INDIGESTION.

THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE.

IT WILL AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM.

FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS OF EITHER SEX THIS REMEDY IS UNSURPASSED.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail, postage paid, in form of Pills or Lozenges on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" will be mailed free to any lady sending stamp. Letters confidentially answered.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

eod&w

CITY OF LONDON

NOTICE!

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APPLICATION will be made by the Municipal Corporation of the City of London to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session to authorize the Corporation of the City of London to borrow on debentures of the Corporation such monies as they may deem necessary for the purchase of grounds for exhibition, military and other purposes and improving the same.

A. S. ABBOTT, City Clerk.
Dated at London, 16th of December, 1884.
L16b-oaw

Health is Wealth.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes (or $5.00), sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 81 and 83 King St. East, Toronto, Ontario. L6d&w-ly

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF CANADA.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the members of this Company will be held at their place of business on Richmond street, in the City of London, Ontario, on Wednesday, 28th January, 1885, at 2 o'clock p.m., when a statement of the affairs of the Company will be submitted and Directors elected in the place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election. By order,

D. C. MACDONALD, Manager and Sec.
London, Ont., 6th January, 1885. A7oawtd

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to reduce the Capital Stock of the Federal Bank of Canada and to enable the Bank to cancel a portion of the Stock, and otherwise to carry into effect the proposals of the General Manager adopted by the Shareholders of the Bank at a meeting held on the 20th of November, 1884.

Toronto, 20th November, 1884.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS, Solicitors for the Federal Bank of Canada. Applicants.
K24oaw-ln

ARMSTRONG'S
CAST STEEL
EUREKA BUGGY AND PHAETON GEARS
with Shafts. Write for prices.
Guelph Carriage Goods Comp'y,
E3tuts-ly GUELPH CANADA.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the members of above Company will be held in their rooms, Victoria Buildings, Richmond street, on Wednesday, 28th inst., at one o'clock p. m., when a report of the past year will be submitted and the election of Directors for ensuing year proceeded with.

A. McCORMICK, President. P. F. BOYLE, Secy.-Treas.
14th January, 1885. A14taw-c

CORDWOOD, CORDWOOD!

FOUR FEET AND IN BLOCKS, DELIVERED to any part of city. Large stock of Pine and Hemlock Lumber, Shingles, &c. Quantity of Land Tile for sale.

S. H. CRAIG,
(J18tu-vn) cor. Bathurst. Richmond sts

ADVERTISE IN THE FREE PRESS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

at the Auction Rooms of Manville & Co., the stock-in-trade of James McTaggart, of Goderich, as follows:—

Groceries, &c.	$ 776 59
Crockery and Glassware	159 19
Shop Furniture and Chattels	198 85
	$1,084 63

Sale at 2 p.m. Friday, 23rd January, 1885.

Terms—¼ cash; balance two months, good endorsed paper.

Stock can be seen on premises at Goderich and stock sheet on application to

GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN, Solicitors for Trustee.
A19d

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

AT THE ROOMS OF W. Y. BRUNTON & SON, London, on

Tuesday, the 27th Instant,

at 2.30 p.m., the general stock of D. W. Milne, of Ethel, consisting of

Dry Goods	$2,793 22
Hats, Caps and Furs	305 08
Clothing	682 45
Boots and Shoes	1,005 21
Groceries	611 78
Crockery and Glass	291 24
Shop Furniture	146 75
Total	$5,836 45

TERMS—¼ cash; balance, 2, 4 and 6 months secured, with interest at seven per cent.

Stock List with Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern by Friday.

Stock can be seen any time on the premises.

C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.
A19b-mtuwthsm

Hellmuth Ladies' College.

CLASSES RESUME

WEDNESDAY, 21ST INST.

Busses will leave Taylor's at 8.30 a. m.

NOTICE

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

Toronto,

beg to notify the citizens of London that they have bought out the bankrupt stock and business lately carried on by

Geo. Lyman, 182 Dundas St.,

and purpose carrying it on as a first-class

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Fruit, Fish, Oyster and Game

DEPOT,

where delicacies of all kinds can be found in season, and hope, by keeping nothing but the best articles in their line, to merit a share of the public favor.

All orders from the surrounding country promptly filled.

J. Cleghorn & Son,
81 Yonge St., Toronto. 182 Dundas St., London.
tf

Masks!

Masks!

AMERICAN,
GERMAN,
FRENCH.

Large assortment at

BRYCE'S DEPOTS,

The Trade Supplied.

JOSEPH SWAYZIE

Manufacturer of Paper and Fancy Boxes, Tea Caddies, Confectionery and Biscuit Boxes, Paper and Wood Shoe Boxes, Band-boxes, etc.,

McCormick's Block, London East.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders
C12mwfiv



SNOW DRIFT BAKING POWDER

claims to have the properties of a PERFECT BAKING POWDER, being made according to the principles of strict chemical science.

The materials of which it is composed are so combined as to produce complete reaction in the process of baking, and leave nothing that is not positively WHOLESOME and NUTRITIOUS as an element of food.

It is recommended by the HIGHEST MEDICAL and CHEMICAL AUTHORITIES on this continent.

Under another name it is one of the best known and most extensively used baking powder in the United States.

Its present standard of PURITY AND STRENGTH will be scrupulously maintained.

It is put up in tin cans only, with full directions on each can.

Give it a trial and you will say, with thousands of others, that "Snow Drift is the BEST BAKING POWDER MADE."

Ask for Snow Drift Self-rising Buckwheat Flour, Forde's Best Flavoring Extracts and Mohawk Spices.

SNOW DRIFT BAKING POWDER CO., Brantford, Ont.

One Free sample of Baking Powder can be had of the principal grocers. L18-eod-ly

COAL! COAL! COAL!
WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE COAL or Wood would do well to call at the Central Coal and Wood Yard before placing their orders. Yard, corner of York and Wellington streets. A. STANTON, Prop. K19-tuts

DARK DAYS.

BY HUGH CONWAY.

But there was the past! I could not altogether forget the path which had led to such happiness as now was mine. I could be thankful that I alone knew all the horrors and dangers with which that path was studded. I alone knew the secret of that one night. Although I could keep it for ever, would it be always a secret?

Yes, and there was the future. Behind the happiness which was mine at present lurked a dread as to what the future had in store for me—for us. It was a dread which day by day grew stronger. The greater my happiness, the more dreadful the thought of its being wrecked. The feeling that my house of joy was built upon sand was always obtruding on my most blissful hours, and not, I knew, without good reasons.

Philippa's very avoidance of speaking of her past life lent some justification to my gloomy forebodings. Not once did Sir Mervyn Ferrand's name pass between my wife and me. Not once did she ask me for any further particulars concerning the events of that night upon which, in the height of her short-lived mania, she reached my cottage. True that upon becoming my wife, and beginning a new and happier stage of life, it might be but natural for her to wish to consign to oblivion the wrong, the shame, the sufferings wrought by a villain's craft; yet I was so mixed up in the catastrophe that silence on the subject seemed strange. Her reticence alarmed me. I fancied it must be caused by some vague uneasiness connected with that night—some doubt which she dared not seek to set at rest. It is, I know, not unusual for women, after their recovery from that mysterious disease which had for a while driven my poor girl distraught, to be able to recall and accurately describe the delusions which had afflicted them during those wandering hours. I myself had in one or two cases noticed this peculiarity, and the authorities which I had studied during Philippa's illness mention it as an indisputable fact. My great dread was that at some moment, perhaps when our happiness was as perfect as it could be, some simple chance, some allusion to certain events, even the bare mention of a name, might supply the missing link, and the fearful truth would be revealed to my wife.

Our return journey to Seville was made by water. Although the Guadalquivir is not a very interesting river, we thought travelling by a steamer would be a pleasant change from the journeys in the hot, stuffy, slow trains, full from end to end with the odour of garlic and tobacco; so early one morning we left Cadiz, and were soon steaming up the sluggish, dull, turbid river, with the great flat stretches of swampy land on either hand.

There were not many passengers on board the steamer. The boat itself was a wretched affair, and before an hour was over we wished we had chosen the train as a mode of transit. Mile after mile of the level deserted land through which the river flows past by, and presented no objects of interest greater than herds of cattle or flights of aquatic birds. Save that Philippa was by my side, it was the dullest journey I ever made.

Of course there were English tourists on board; no spot is complete without them. Two of them, young men, and apparently gentlemen, had seated themselves near us; and after the usual admiring glances at my beautiful Philippa, commenced a desultory talk with each other.

From the unrestrained way in which they spoke, and from the strength of their unfavorable comments on the scenery, or lack of scenery, it was clear that they took us for natives, before whom they could speak without being understood. Philippa, of course looked a thorough Spaniard, and my own face had become so tanned by the sun that I might have been of any nationality.

The young fellows chatted on, quite oblivious to the fact that two of their neighbors understood every word they spoke. For some time I listened with great amusement; then the lulling motion of the steamer, the sluggish muddy flow of the stream, the monotonous banks past which we stole, exercised a soporific effect on me, and I began to doze and dream.

Through my dreams I heard a name, a hated name, spoken clearly and distinctly. I started and opened my eyes. Philippa's head was stretched forward as if she was intent upon catching some expected words spoken by another.

"Sir Mervyn Ferrand," I heard one of our fellow-voyagers repeat. "Yes, I remember him; tall, good-looking man. Who is he now? He was a bad lot."

"Surely you read or heard about it?" said his companion in a tone of surprise.

I touched my wife's arm. "Come away, Philippa," I said.

She made a motion of dissent. Again I urged her. She shook her head pettishly.

Ah! I forgot where you have been for months," said the second tourist, laughing: "out of the pale of civilisation and newspapers. Well, Ferrand was murdered—shot dead!"

"Philippa, dearest, come, I implore you," I whispered.

It was too late! The look on her face told me that nothing would now move her—nothing! She would hear the dreadful truth, told perhaps with distorted details. I groaned inwardly. The moment I had so long dreaded had come. If I dragged her away by force—if I interrupted the speakers—what good could it do? She had heard enough. She would force me to tell her the rest. I could only pray that she would not in any way associate herself with the man's death.

"Murdered! Poor fellow! Who murdered him?" I heard the first speaker say.

"No one knows. He was shot dead on a country roadside, just as that fearful snow-storm of last winter began. It seems almost incredible, but the snow drifted over him, and until it melted the crime was not discovered. In the interval the murderer had, of course, got clean away."

"Poor devil! I never heard any good of him; but what an end!"

I was not looking at the speakers. I was noting every change in my wife's face. I saw the colour fly from her cheek. I saw her lips and throat working convulsively, as though she was trying to articulate. I saw her dark brows contract in anguish. I knew that she was clasping her hands together, as was her way when agitated. Suddenly she turned her eyes to mine, and in her eyes was a look of horror which told me that the very worst had come to pass—that the dread which had haunted me was realised! Then with a low moan she sank, white and senseless, on my shoulder.

Though in a state of despair, I believe that I assumed a kind of mechanical calm. I seem to remember that the two English tourists offered their assistance; that, as we bore Philippa to an extemporised couch in the shadiest and coolest place we could find, I smiled, and attributed my wife's fainting-fit to the heat of the sun, the smell of engines, or something of that kind. Little did those young men guess what their chance words had wrought. Little could they think that in speaking of Sir Mervyn Ferrand's death they had, perhaps, wrecked the happiness of two lives. My heart was full of grief and fear, but I believe I bore myself bravely.

In spite of such restoratives as we could administer, Philippa's swoon lasted for a considerable time. I troubled little about that fact. Indeed, to me it seemed well that syncope should have supervened, and for a time banished the dreadful memories which had so suddenly invaded her brain. Could such a thing have been possible, I would almost have wished that her insensibility would continue until we reached Seville. But it was not to be so. Sighing, she she sighed deeply, and her eyes opened. Consciousness and all its dreaded sequence was hers once more.

I spoke to her, but she made no reply. She turned her eyes from mine; she shunned my gaze; she even seemed to shrink from the touch of my hand. During the remainder of that dreary journey not one word passed her lips. She lay with her face turned to the side of the vessel, heedless of curious glances from fellow-passengers, heedless of my whispered words of love; heedless of all save her own thoughts—thoughts which led her, I trembled to picture whither.

Through all those long sultry hours whilst the wretched steamboat ploughed its way up the broad muddy stream I sat beside her, trying to find some way out of our sorrow. Alas! every road was stopped by the impassable obstacle of Philippa's knowledge of what she had done. For she knew it, I was certain. That look in her eyes had told me so much. The duration of her insanity had been so short that I could gather no comfort from the fact that by some merciful arrangement maniacs who recover their erring senses are troubled little by the deeds they have done in their moments of madness. I felt that in my wife's case my only hope was to endeavor by argument to bring her to my own way of thinking; that is, to consider herself unaccountable by any law, human or divine, for her actions at the time. But I doubted if her sensitive, impulsive nature could ever be induced to take this view of her act. I doubted, had she not been the woman I loved with a passionate love, if I could have quite absolved her from the crime, with the remembrance of her words, "Basil, did you ever hate a man?" still with me.

Yet, strange anomaly, I would, in fair fight of course, have shot that man through the heart and have gloried in the deed. But then Philippa was a woman, and had she not been the woman I loved I might have shrank from the one who, even in her madness, was urged to take such fearful vengeance.

I smiled bitterly as I thought how a chance breath of wind had tumbled my house of cards to the ground. I smiled almost triumphantly as I told myself that come what might—misery—shame—death—I had won and held for a week the one desire of my life. Nothing could deprive me of that memory.

Home at last! Still silent, or answering my questions by monosyllables, Philippa was brought by me to our once happy home in Seville. My mother, with arch smiles of welcome on her comely face, was at the gate of the patio ready to receive us. As she saw her a kind of shiver ran through my poor love's frame. She let my mother embrace and caress her without any display of reciprocal affection.

"Philippa is ill," I said, in explanation. "I will take her to her room."

I led her to the apartment which my mother had in our absence fitted up for us. It was gay and beautiful with flowers, and there were many other careful little evidences of the hearty welcome which was waiting us. Philippa noticed nothing. I closed the door and turned towards my wife.

She looked at me with those wondrous dark eyes, which seemed to search my very soul. "Basil," she said, in a low, solemn voice, "tell me—tell me the truth. What bad I done that night?"

To be continued.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

A wealthy gentleman has offered the directors of the Leipsig Conservatory of Music $75,000 for the erection of a new building on condition that work shall be begun on it not later than next April.

Mr. Rogers, the manager of Miss Minnie Palmer, proposes to make a descent on Germany during the summer. England last year, Germany this, and further than that the route is not yet made up.

Signor Perugini, who has lately had quite a success in opera in Paris, has been engaged by Mr. Rudolph Aronson. He will make his appearance again on the Casino stage in New York as the Marquis in "Nanon," when that opera inaugurates the Aronson management early in the spring. Signor Perugini was a former member of the Holman Opera Troupe, Mr. John Chatterson.

The London theatres, in spite of the great trade depression, are doing an extraordinary business. It is reported that the pantomime at Drury Lane has attracted $100,000 of booking ahead, and young Huntley McCarthy's play of "The Candidate" is booked to the extent of $35,000, while the brilliant author has received a commission to write a play for one of London's chief comedians.

It is stated authoritatively that last week's receipts at White's Theatre were nearly $600 a day, and that the afternoon performances averaged $100. All this at 10 cents general admission and 10 cents for reserved seats in certain parts of the theatre. That was more money by considerable than either of the regular theatres took in at those prices more than quintupled.—*Detroit (Mich.) Free Press.*

London Truth gives the following advice:—For an unknown artist to give a concert in London is not the right way to get known. The proper way for such an individual is to get himself or herself engaged at somebody else's concert and make a hit, and then get some one in the press to say that an otherwise dull concert was redeemed by the extraordinary playing of Signor Gallopado or the exquisite vocalization of Mlle. Tenerezza."

Robson and Crane's tour next season will be under the direction of Mr. Joseph Brooks. They will revive "The Comedy of Errors" on a most elaborate scale at the Star Theatre, New York, opening on September 7. During the eight years they have been in partnership they are said to have made nearly half a million, fully one-third of it by "The Comedy of Errors." They are promised to appear in London this season at the Grand Opera House.

New York is in raptures with Mr. Dixey's new song, "It's English, You Know," written by Mr. Hewitt, composed by Mr. Rice and sung at the Bijou. Mr. Dixey appears as Mr. Irving, and the tragedian objects to adverse opinions of his "Hamlet." The critics may attack it, he says, but the public are bound to applaud it, for "it's English, you know." The variety of Mr. Dixey's inflections on the words "you know" are extraordinarily like Mr. Irving's inflections.

Harry Chanfrau, the elder son of the late comedian, has been given the rights of the other heirs to the play of "Kit, the Arkansas Traveller," and he says that it is his intention to play it about the country with his own company, and with new scenery, etc. He opens in it about January 15th, but where he omitted to state. He went out lately under the management of Clifton W. Tayleure, accompanying his mother, but she was too ill and nervous to remain in the field for the rest of the season, and the tour was terminated. The son now starts out alone.

The Roe Stephens music company has sold out to the Detroit music company, of which Charles Bobzin is the head and front. Mr. Stephens is favorably known to the music trade of the whole north-west, and his retirement will be regretted. Mr. Bobzin has had the ownership and control of the music department at C. J. Whitney's for several years. Being both enterprising and courteous he will without doubt put new life and vigor into the music trade of Detroit. There is plenty of room here for such a man as Mr. Bobzin to carry out his excellent ideas in regard to the business in music.—*Detroit Commercial.*

Mr. Buckley, who has been engaging a company to support him, says the New York *Times*, was saying yesterday that he had never before seen such tough times in connection with theatrical affairs. "An actor," he said, "who is quite well known in the profession, and who had a salary of $70 a week last season, came to me on the square this morning and begged me to engage him. He said he had been without employment since last April, and if I would engage him he would gladly work for his expenses and $5 a week. It must be pretty hard times when such actors as this one can find nothing to do even for small salaries."

Mr. Frederick Archer, writing on the difference between English and American church music in the *Reynote*, says:—In England the organ is usually placed on the choir screen (and in all cases the organist is unable even to see the choir), yet the interpretation of all is marked by the utmost promptitude and unanimity without the assistance of a conductor. Here, a quartette of singers who occupy positions in immediate proximity to the organist are provided with a so-called conductor, preferably an amateur, who, unabashed by his anomalous position, thanks to the complacent egotism that arises from pachydermatous ignorance, renders himself an object of amusement, not only to the organist, but to the members of the choir, who are, as a rule, his musical and mental superiors.

Dr. Hammond is dramatising his novel entitled "Lal." In a conversation with a reporter of the *Commercial Advertiser*, he told how this sort of work should be done. He said that the first thing to be done is to cut out all that is not essential to the story. "Next," he continued, "select those scenes and incidents which can be better represented to the eye than to the ear. Arrange them in a sequence that will obviate the necessity of explaining the characters, and that need not be the sequence of events in the novel. In 'Lal,' for instance, the story of her abductment is told at the very close of the novel, whereas in the play the abduction is first in the prologue and shown to the audience, without being told by one of the characters. The principle is that the audience should be aware of the main incidents of the plot, while the reader should not.

LATEST SPORTING NOTES.

Providence has not yet signed Gilligan or Hines for next season.

Jim White, of the Buffaloes, has retired permanently from the diamond field.

Cal Broughton, who caught for Milwaukee, has signed with the St. Louis Americans.

The Brooklyn club will undoubtedly be one of the very strongest clubs in the American Association during the campaign of 1885.

Mike Scanlon, of Washington, offers to bet that Mullane will be reinstated before spring, and will pitch for the Cincinnati club next season.

Conley, the promising young pitcher who was with Providence at the close of the season, has a rheumatic trouble in his arm, which, it is feared, will prevent him from playing base ball in the future.

Barney Sweeney and Charley Kavanaugh, of last year's Hamiltons, have not signed as yet. Both are in the city, and both are good players. The rumor that they were going to Georgia is incorrect.

Billy McLean, the base ball umpire of the League, professes to be anxious to meet Greenfield, Burke or any other so-called English pugilistic champion in a glove contest. No wonder Bancroft said McLean was crazy, and ought to be in a lunatic asylum.

The 1885 Buffaloes will be made up as follows:—Pitchers, Galvin, Serad, Connor, Hagan; catchers, Rowe, McCauley and Myers; first base, Brouthers; second base, Hungel; third base, Blakiston; short stop, Force; fielders, Crowley, Richardson, and one of the catchers.

F. A. Folger, of Kingston, has just paid a large sum to J. H. Metcalfe, M. P. P., for a yearling colt, sired by Wiser's Bellwood, out of Aunty Betsy. The latter is by Harper, by Lexington. The colt is a most promising one and already gives evidence of good-trotting qualities.

The following official announcement of players signed and released has been received from Mr. N. E. Young, Secretary of the National League:—W. H. Terry, signed by the Brooklyn club; William Hover, signed by the Nationals, of Washington; J. F. Farrow, signed by the Domestics, of Newark; William H. McClellan released by the Philadelphia club.

Morris, the pitcher of last year's Columbus team, seems to be in as good trim as he ever was. Recently he pitched a game at San Francisco against a team made up of Eastern professionals, and in the nine innings they were only able to size his delivery for one single hit. If he will but take care of himself the Pittsburg club will have a treasure the coming year.

Mr. J. A. St. John, of St. Louis, has forwarded to *Bell's Life in London*, a challenge on behalf of Jacob Gaudaur to any sculler in England, the race to be for $2,500 a side, and to be rowed on the Thames river, London, next September. Although he is willing to go to London without receiving anything for expenses, Mr. St. John will allow $300 to the party accepting if the race be rowed in America.

The annual meeting of the members of the Strathroy Driving Park Association was held in the Firemen's Hall, Strathroy, on Saturday, the 17th inst., when the following officers were duly elected:—L. R. Richardson, President; Wm. Cummings, Vice-President; J. P. Whitehead Secretary and Treasurer; Directors—Wm. Bishop, A. H. Kitridge, R. Brock, B. G. Roach, H. Hardy, J. Thompson, A. Lysmoni, J. Cox, Wm. Brock. The third day of July next was fixed as the date of their inaugural race meeting, when good purses will be offered.

The stakes of the Kentucky Trotting-Horse Breeders' association, which closed at Lexington on January 1, show lists up to the standard. The Lexington stakes, for 2-year olds, to be trotted in 1885, closed with sixty-four nominations. The Kentucky stakes for three-year olds, closed with eighty-four, the stakes to be trotted for in 1885. The entries for 1886 are 82 in number. The Blue Grass stakes for 1885, for 4-year-olds, closed with 141 entries, and for the event of 1887 eighty-two are entered. Nominations in the Stallion Produce stakes are:—For foals of 1882, ten entries; for foals of 1883 twenty entries. The association is now discussing the advisability of opening stakes for 3-year olds and yearlings.

How the Crofters Live.

I will describe a typical Idrigal house, which is occupied by the aged daughter and three grown-up grandchildren of a fisherman named John Macdonald, who has been dead for many years. The croft upon which it stands slopes southward toward the Bay of Uig, and is one of some 250 that belong to Major Fraser of Kilmuir. It is about 24 acres in extent, and pays a nominal rental of rather more than £5; a temporary reduction of 25 per cent off that sum having, however, been conceded during the last two or three years by the proprietor.

Near the centre of the croft is a sea of sticky mud; and amid the slough are two very small stacks of corn; each about nine feet high by six in diameter, carefully thatched and covered with old nets to prevent their being scattered to the winds. Close at hand is the house—a building of rough, unmortered stone, measuring perhaps 10 feet by 20, and very thickly roofed first with "divits" of turf, then with a close thatch of heather, and, finally, with fragments of coarse netting, weighted with lumps of gray trap. The door is broken and will not shut properly; there is no chimney; and the sole window, consisting of a single pane of glass, has an area of not more than three square feet.

From the doorway and from a small hole in the low roof, volumes of peat-smoke escape; and when I entered the hut I could not for several minutes distinguish anything within, owing to the dense fumes that rose from a scanty fire smouldering on the floor in the middle of the gloomy room. At last my eyes became accustomed to the semi-darkness, and I was able to make out the forms of the inmates of the hovel. They sat huddled together on a low black settle warming themselves and greedily watching a battered pot that, suspended from an improvised tripod above the fire, contained aquantity of thin broth; the main ingredients of which were, as I afterwards discovered, potatoes and fish. I shared the poor people's meal of broth and oaten cake, while the smoke curled upward and hung beneath the roof in an impenetrable cloud; the whole making, with the festooned fishing nets and the tattered oilskins on the wall, an interior which Teniers would have delighted to paint, if there had been any jollity in the scene.—*St. James's Gazette.*

The English *Journal of Education* prints the following as bona fide answers to questions set in recent examinations:—"William Pitt began life by playing the cornet in the Blues." "Dryden was a man in high position, Pope lower, Johnson was still lower. Johnson was a frequenter of the Cock tavern in the Strand." "Zacharias and Elizabeth had a son named John. When he grew older he had his head cut off to please a young lady."

SILVER MOUNTAIN MINE.

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars Offered for the Location.

Thunder Bay Sentinel.

A *Sentinel* reporter was yesterday informed by Capt. John Tretheway—one of the owners of the mine—that the Silver Mountain Mining Co. had received an offer from the Silver Islet Mining Co. to purchase their location. They offer the sum of $300,000, $50,000 of which is to be paid down, and the remaining sum inside of a year. Should this company succeed in the purchase, they will at once proceed to work the location to its fullest extent, and want Captain Richard Tretheway, who was so long in their employ at Silver Islet, to be their manager. The probability is, however, that the sale will not be completed, as the company wish to work the location themselves.

The Silver Mountain mine is near Whitefish Lake, distant from Port Arthur about forty miles, and from Murillo station, on the C. P. R., about twenty miles. More particularly the mine is located on R. 53 and 54, near Whitefish Lake, Thunder Bay District. The proposed Thunder Bay Colonization Railway will run near the mine, according to the new survey to be made. The original discoverer of the mine was Mr. Oliver Dounais—who was also the discoverer of the Rabbit Mountain Line. Mr. Dounais invited Captains John and Richard Tretheway to examine his find and share with him the work of developing its resources. Silver Mountain rises rather abruptly from the surrounding valley, its summit being crowned with a rocky cap about ten or twelve feet thick, underneath which the silver vein lies, splitting the top in halves. The vein is about three feet in width, increasing in size as depth is attained. The owners of this location are Capts. Richard and John Tretheway and Mr. Oliver Dounais.

☞ **A Thing of Beauty.** The most brilliant shades possible on all fabrics are made by the Diamond Dyes. Unequalled for brilliancy and durability. 10c. at all druggists. Send 2c. for 32 Sample Colors. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q.

Nothing so irritates the soul of the neat and thrifty housekeeper than the marks of matches scratched upon the wall. But dislike of this slovenly habit got a Brooklyn woman into as much trouble as if she had been the victim of the dynamiters. She told her trouble to the druggist, who gave her some phosphorus to put upon the igniting paper. While preparing the paper, the phosphorus exploded and quite disabled her. She has sued the druggist for damages and his defense is that he warned her of the danger in handling the stuff. There may be rhyme in "scratch" and "match," but there is no reason in it, when done on the wall.

THE FORCES STRENGTHENED.—The vital forces are strengthened and the entire system renovated and built up by Burdock Blood Bitters. It acts on the bowels, liver, kidneys and blood. c

The translation of the "Arabian Nights" by Captain Burton, the explorer, will probably be published in part next spring. No passages will be suppressed, as the book is specially intended for students and scholars. It will be obtainable only of Capt. Burton, Trieste, Austria. Captain Burton has been 32 years at work on it. The special aim kept in view is to reproduce the book as originally written.

GOOD FOR ALL.—For all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and bowels take Burdock Blood Bitters. It is purely vegetable, can do no harm, and is always beneficial. c

Lord Rossmore, the Orange champion, has been compelled to part with his racing stud. He married the daughter of Mr. Naylor, the inheritor of an immense Liverpool fortune. Mr. Naylor has no son, and the marriage would be a great thing for Lord Rossmore if his father-in-law approved of him, but it is understood that he distinctly does not.

NO HARM IN IT.—No harm can come from using Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam; as a remedy for throat, bronchial and lung complaints it is always reliable and positively safe. c

A sample of buckwheat flour, which was submitted for microscopical examination to Dr. Carroll, Secretary of the State Board of Health, was found to contain not a particle of buckwheat, and very little of anything except a mineral substance, which he thinks is gypsum. This intelligence will be read with pleasure by the lovers of buckwheat cakes, or what they take to be such.

THE BEST YET.—The best blood cleanser known to medical science is Burdock Blood Bitters. It purifies the blood of all foul humors and gives strength to the weak. c

Three great musical festivals will be held in the provinces in England this year—at Birmingham at the latter end of August, one at Hereford in September, and another at Bristol latter in the year. At the first one Gounod's "Mors et Vita" will be produced, and new works by Dvorak, Mackenzie, Stanford, Cowen, Anderton and Prout.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" PLASTER.

Porous and strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia. 25c. Druggists or mail.

A woman in town, says the Boston *Journal*, became so interested in a poetical calendar for the new year that she has torn off all the leaves to read the sentiments expressed thereon. That of Dec. 31, 1885, has the proverb, quite appropriate in her case:—"Haste makes waste."

HAIR DESTROYER that will remove hair from face or arms. See advertisement of A Dorenwend. ws

Gossip says that a large number of houses in the fashionable quarter of New York city will be for rent next spring, and that on the success of their owners in finding tenants will depend many a European trip in the summer. The world of wealth and fashion is feeling the hard times more than appearances indicate.

Skin Diseases.—"Swayne's Ointment."—"*Swayne's Ointment* cures Tetter Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Itch, Skin Eruptions, *no matter how obstinate or how long standing.* F2mwf&w-ly

Dr. Price, the Welsh Druid, is at it again. Having satisfactorily established his legal right to cremate his own children, he has now cremated a favorite bull, called Morgan Apis, to which, it is said, he was peculiarly attached. The cremation occupied nine hours, and was largely attended.

CATARRH.—A new treatment has been discovered whereby this hitherto incurable disease is permanently cured in from one to three applications, no matter whether standing for one year or forty years. Descriptive pamphlet sent free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. B29eod&w

The ex-Khedive, who did more than any one to bring about the present deplorable plight of Egypt, is now a familiar figure—short, stout, and white-haired—in the west end of London.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, for dressing the hair and promoting its growth: an indispensable toilet article. eod

"I Have Suffered!"

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me, I used two bottles, And entirely cured, and heartily recommend Hop Bitters to every one. J. D. Walker, Buckner, Mo.

I write this as a Token of the great appreciation I have of your Hop Bitters. I was afflicted With Inflammatory Rheumatism!!! For nearly Seven years, and no medicine seemed to do me any Good!!! Until I tried two bottles of your Hop Bitters, and to my surprise I am as well to-day as ever I was. I hope "You may have abundant success In this great and" Valuable medicine. Anyone! * * wishing to know more about my cure! Can learn by addressing me, E.M. Williams, 1106 16th street, Washington, D.C.

I consider your Remedy the best remedy in existence For Indigestion, kidney —*Complaint*

"And nervous debility. I have just" Returned "From the south in a fruitless search for health, and find that your Bitters are doing me more Good!" Than anything else; A month ago I was extremely "Emaciated!!!" And scarcely able to walk. Now I am Gaining strength! and "Flesh!" And hardly a day passes but what I am complimented on my improved appearance, and it is all due to Hop Bitters! J. Wickliffe, Jackson, —*Wilmington, Del.*

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

Investigations made by Prof. Williams show that, as a rule, American asbestos is inferior in textile quality, being more brittle and harsh in fibre, as well as shorter than the foreign, and is therefore not so well adapted to the manufacture of spun or woven goods; it is stated, however, that the quality of the American asbestos is improving, new sorts being almost constantly found. There appears to be little difference between this and the foreign in point of fireproof qualities, though some manufacturers report that, as a general thing, the American article will stand a higher degree of heat; it is also better adapted for making fireproof cements and paints, for which purpose it is generally used, the length of fibre being unessential. The Canadian is said to be the best for general use. The Italian is the finest for textile purposes, but on account of its higher price it cannot compete with either the Canadian or the American material, some exceptionally fine specimens being of very high cost.

YOUNG MEN—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young and old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free. A8d-eod&w-ly

The discovery in California lately of considerable quantities of the peculiar stone used by lithographers is the subject of much remark in the papers of that State. Heretofore the best lithographic stone have been found at Kelheim and Solenhofen, near Pappenheim, on the Danube, in Bavaria; but they have been found also in Silesia, England, France, Canada, and the West Indies. They are found in beds, commencing with layers of the thickness of paper till they reach the dimensions of one and several inches in thickness, when they are easily cut, being yet soft in the quarries, to the sizes required for printing purposes.

There Shall be no Alps.

When Napoleon talked of invading Italy one of his officers said: "But, sire, remember the Alps." To an ordinary man these would have seemed simply insurmountable, but Napoleon responded eagerly: "There shall be no Alps." So the famous Simplon pass was made. Disease, like a mountain, stands in the way of fame fortune and honor to many who by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" might be healed and so the mountain would disappear. It is specific for all blood, chronic lung and liver diseases, such as consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs), pimples, blotches, eruptions, tumors, swellings, fever-sores and kindred complaints.

Archdeacon Denison, the distinguished English ritualist, writing to a friend at Langport, Eng., says that the highly prized Cheddar cheese has of late years greatly deteriorated in quality and value through what he calls the "insane process of making it rapidly." It is true that enormous quantities of cheese, bearing some outward but no inward resemblance to true Cheddar, are brought to market, but nothing like the old article is now to be found. American and factory imitations have taken the place of the Cheddar of years ago.

Ask a Professor

of any Medical College, what on the whole is the best remedy for kidney difficulties, and his answer will be—the newest and best Diuretic. Ask him, what is the best remedy for a Torpid and other LIVER troubles, and he will name the newest and best Alterative known to and used by the Faculty.

Ask him again, what, on the whole, is the safest, surest and best remedy for Stomachic and Bowel complaints, and he will mention the most approved Tonic and Laxative known to the Profession. Kidney-Wort is a combination of these scientifically prepared, and never fails to do its work successfully on any of the above diseases, come they in single file or in battalion.

The London *Land Agents' Record* says:—"Real estate is not at a premium in Kerry just now. The land agent or proprietor who escapes dynamite has too good a chance of being 'potted' with a shotgun unless he exercises the utmost caution. Probably the Kerry landlords have suffered more than almost any in Ireland. I doubt if Lord Lansdowne has cleared £8,000 a year on an average during the past ten years."

A GOLDEN OPINION.—MRS. Wm. Allan, of Acton, declares that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best household remedy in the world for colds, croup, sore throat, burns, scalds and other painful complaints. Her opinion is well founded. c

English towns of less than 10,000 inhabitants have scarcely grown at all in the last decade. The increase of ports and seaboard towns is much greater than that of those inland.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.—On account of its purity and concentrated strength and great power over disease, Burdock Blood Bitters is the cheapest and best blood cleansing tonic known for all disordered conditions of the blood, liver and kidneys. c

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FANNING MILLS—Manson Campbell, Chatham, Canada.
SEWING MACHINES—Your choice of three of the best machines made.
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SEEDS—Pearce, Weld & Co., London, Canada.
CLOCKS—P. Birtwistle, London, Canada.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Chas. F. Colwell London, Canada.
SILVER AND GOLD PLATED WARE—P. Birtwistle, London, Canada.
CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE—Reid's Crystal Hall, London, Canada.
BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, ETC.—Jas. I Anderson & Co., London, Canada.
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GUNS—Chas. Stark, Toronto, Canada.

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This is a splendid chance for parties wishing to send "all the news" to distant friends. The Weekly will be mailed (prepaid) to any address up to the 1st of January, 1886, for One Dollar.

Now is the time to subscribe in order to get the greatest value for your money. ADDRESS:—

FREE PRESS PRINTING CO.,
London, Ont



Johnston's Fluid Beef

THIS PREPARATION IS RAPIDLY GAINING public favor. The demand now supersedes that of any Extract of Meat in the market

THE REASON IS APPARENT.

It is the only preparation of the kind which contains all the nutritious together with the stimulating properties of beef, and the only one which has the power to supply nourishment to brain, bone and muscle. Jy

Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.

A USEFUL TRADE EASILY LEARNED.

PRICE $3.50. In order to meet the long felt want for a convenient and portable ELECTRO PLATING APPARATUS with which anyone can do the finest quality of Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating on Watches, Chains, Rings, Knives, Forks and Spoons, I have made the above Low-priced set, consisting of Tank, lined with acid-proof cement, three cells of battery that will deposit 30 pennyweights of metal a day, hanging bars, wire, gold solution, one quart of silver solution, and a half gallon of nickel. Also a box of bright tartre, that will give the metal the bright and lustrous appearance of finished work. Remember, these solutions are not exhausted, but will PLATE any number of articles if the simple Book of Instructions is followed. Anyone can do it. A woman's work. FOR FIFTY CENTS EXTRA will send six chains or rings that can be gold plated and sold for Two Dollars more than the whole outfit cost. Our book, "GOLD AND SILVER FOR THE PEOPLE," which offers unrivaled inducements to all, together with a silver-plated scarf pin—one with one of these sets—will be sent FREE. Remember, this is a practical outfit and I will warrant it, or it can be returned at my expense. Will be sent C. O. D. if desired, upon receipt of $1.50, balance to be collected when delivered. Next size outfit, with Tank 12x10x6, only $3.75. THIRTY ST. Profits over 200 per cent. Book, with scarf pin, free. Address

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For descriptive pamphlets, dates of sailing and passage, apply to
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ELECTRIC LIGHT ONLY 60 CENTS.

A complete model incandescent electric lamp, with battery, stand, globe, platinum burner, wire, &c., with instructions for putting in perfect operation, will be sent, post paid, for 60 cents; stamps taken.

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AYER'S Hair Vigor

restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair to a natural, rich brown color, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use light or red hair may be darkened, thin hair thickened, and baldness often, though not always, cured.

It checks falling of the hair, and stimulates a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp. As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, the VIGOR is unequalled; it contains neither oil nor dye, renders the hair soft, glossy, and silken in appearance, and imparts a delicate, agreeable, and lasting perfume.

MR. C. P. BRICHER writes from *Kirby, O., July 3, 1882*: "Last fall my hair commenced falling out, and in a short time I became nearly bald. I used part of a bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, which stopped the falling of the hair, and started a new growth. I have now a full head of hair growing vigorously, and am convinced that but for the use of your preparation I should have been entirely bald."

J. W. BOWEN, proprietor of the *McArthur (Ohio) Enquirer*, says: "AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft. The VIGOR is also a sure cure for dandruff. Not within my knowledge has the preparation ever failed to give entire satisfaction."

MR. ANGUS FAIRBAIRN, leader of the celebrated "Fairbairn Family" of Scottish Vocalists, writes from *Boston, Mass., Feb. 6, 1880*: "Ever since my hair began to give silvery evidence of the change which Boeing time procureth, I have used AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and so have been able to maintain an appearance of youthfulness—a matter of considerable consequence to ministers, orators, actors, and in fact every one who lives in the eyes of the public."

MRS. O. A. PRESCOTT, writing from *18 Elm St., Charlestown, Mass., April 14, 1882*, says: "Two years ago about two-thirds of my hair came off. It thinned very rapidly, and I was fast growing bald. On using AYER'S HAIR VIGOR the falling stopped and a new growth commenced, and in about a month my head was completely covered with short hair. It has continued to grow, and is now as good as before it fell. I regularly used but one bottle of the VIGOR, but now use it occasionally as a dressing."

We have hundreds of similar testimonials to the efficacy of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It needs but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its value.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London Stock Exchange.

London, January 20.

	Sellers.	Buyers.
Huron & Erie	158½	157½
" new stock	150½	
Ontario Loan and Debenture		122½
Dominion	115	
Agricultural	118½	
Canadian	122	
Ontario Investment		
London Loan	113	
Rosal Standard		
Empire		
English Loan		
London Street Railway		100

SALES—Huron & Erie, 8 at 158½.

Montreal Stock Market.

Reported by Blakeney & Hellmuth, Agents, London, Ont.

Stock Exchange, Montreal, January 20, 3.50 p.m.

The following are the closing quotations:—

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	188¾	188½
Ontario Bank		109½
Banque du Peuple	60	55
Molsons Bank	114	111
Bank of Toronto	179	177½
Banque Jacques Cartier	68	
Merchants' Bank	111	110¾
Quebec Bank	100	
Union Bank		60
Bank of Commerce	118¾	118¼
" xd		
Exchange Bank		
Federa Bank	47	46
Montreal Telegraph Co		116½
Dominion Telegraph Co	89½	
Richd. & Ont. Nav. Co	58¾	58½
City Passenger R'y Co	164	163½
Montreal Gas Co	192	191½
Canada Cotton Co	33	25
Dundas Cotton Co	67½	
Ontario Investment		
St. Paul, M. and M.		
M. W. Co	42	
C. P. R	40¾	39

SALES (morning)—Bank of Montreal, 2 at 188¾, Montreal Telegraph Co., 50 at 116½, Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co., 10 at 58¾.

SALES (afternoon)—Merchants' Bank, 10 at 110¾. Imperial Bank, 50 at 49. Canada Cotton Co., 50 at 30.

Toronto Stock Market.

Reported by Blakeney & Hellmuth, Agents London, Ont.

The following table will show the rates bid for bank and other stocks on the under-mentioned dates:—

STOCKS.	Jan. 12	Jan. 13	Jan. 14	Jan. 15	Jan. 16	Jan. 17	Jan. 19	Jan. 20
Montreal	188	189	189	188¾	188	188		
do., xd								
Ontario	105¾	105¾	106	107	106	106¾		
Molsons		109	109			112		
Toronto	179½	178	178¾	177¾	175	177¾		
Merchants'	110¼	110¼	110	111	109	110		
Commerce	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	118	118¾		
Imperial	124	124	124	124	124	124		
Federal	47¾	47¾	49	47¾	47¾	46¼		
Dominion	189½	186	187¾	180	186	186		
Standard	110¾	110¾	111	111	111	111		
Hamilton	116	116	115	110¾	116	116		
Lybster Cot. Co.								
British America	74¾	74¾	74¾	74				
Western Assur.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77	77¾	77¾		
Canada Life								
Don. Life Asso.								
Consumers' Gas	150½	150½	150½	150½	150½	150½		
Dominion Tele					71			
Montreal do								
N.W. Land Co	43¾	42¾	42	41	40			
Farmers' L. & S								
T.-O. B. Bonds								
Ont. & Qu'App'l								
Can. Permanent	207½			207½	206½	208½	207	
Ag'l L. & S. Co								
Freehold		161			161			
Western Canada	179					179	180	
Union								
Can. L. Credit	116	116	116	116¼	116	115¾		
S. & L. Assn	102	103	102	104½		104½		
Imperial S. & In.	105		105			105½	105¾	
L. & C. L. & A.	122		120	120	122	120		
National Invest.	104½	104½	105	105		105		
People's Loan	100	100	100	100	100½			
Real Estate L&D								
com. & Ontario								
Land SecurityCo								
Manitoba Loan								
Huron & Erie								
Dom. S. & L.								
Ont. Loan & Deb	122	122					122½	
Ont. S. & Loan								
Land Security			123½					
Hamilton Prov								
Brant L. & S. S								
Ont. Inv. Asso								
C. P. R. Bonds								
English Loan Co								
Brit. Can. L. & I								
Farmers' L. & I								

TRANSACTIONS—Molsons, 20 at 112. Merchants', 25 at 110¾, 125 at 110¾. Commerce, 40 at 118¾. Consumers' Gas, 4 at 151. Western Canada, 29 new stock at 177. B. & Loan Association 6 at 46.

New York Stocks.

New York, Jan. 20, 1 p. m. — Stocks active and higher.

American Express	91
Canada Southern	30
Delaware & Hudson	93½
Delaware & Lackawanna	87¾
Lake Shore	69¾
Michigan Central	85
Northern Pacific	16¾
(preferred)	36¾
North-western	125
(preferred)	139¾
New York Central	98¾
Reading	15¾
St. Paul	73½
(preferred)	104¾
St. Paul, Milwaukee & Manitoba	57¾
Union Pacific	57¾
Western Union	

Railroads lower; stocks closed firm.

Sterling Exchange.

New York, Jan. 20, 10.35 p. m.—Sterling exchange, first quotation, 484½ and 485¾.

London Money Market.

London, January 20, 11.30 a. m.

Consols money	99 11-16	Ill. C.	122¼
Acct.	99 13-16	Can. Pac.	41¾
U.S. 5-20's	105¾	N. Y. C.	98⅝
Erie	13¾		

Liverpool.

Liverpool, January 20, 11.30 a.m.

	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
Flour	10 0	Oats	5	Pork	0 0
Wheat, sp.	7 4	Peas	6	Lard	0 0
Red winter	7 4	Pork	65	Bacon	0 0
Cal. No. 1	7 7	Lard	58	Cheese	0 0
Cal. No. 2	7 4	Bacon	32		3
Corn	5 3	Tallow	33		0 0
Barley	5 2	Cheese	62		0 0

Breadstuffs, quiet and but little doing.

Weather—Cold and windy.

Receipts for the past three days—Wheat, 60,000 centals, of which 39,200 are American; corn, 65,800 centals.

The following table shows the highest quotations for the past week:—

	Jan. 14	15	16	17	19	20
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
Flour	11	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11
Wheat, sp	7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 8
Red winter	7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 9
Cal. No. 1	7	10 7	10 7	10 7	10 7	10 9
Cal. No. 2	7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 8
Corn	5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	1½ 5 3
Barley	5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5
Oats	5	2½ 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5
Peas	5	11 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
Pork		0 65	0 65	0 65	0 65	0 65
Lard		0 57	0 57	0 57	0 58	0 58
Bacon		34	33	33	33	33
Tallow		34	0 34	0 34	0 33	0 33
Cheese		34	0 34	0 34	0 33	0 33

Beerbohm's.

London, Eng., Jan. 20.—Floating cargoes—Wheat and maize, firm. Carcoes on passage—Wheat and maize, rather firmer. Mark Lane—Wheat, several cargoes have been taken off the coast for France; maize, January steamers, 29s; January and February, 28s 9d; buyers direct ports. Arrivals off coast—Wheat and maize, very small. Cargoes on sale off coast—Wheat and maize, less than 5-. Liverpool—Spot wheat, inactive; maize, easier; No. 1 Cal., 7s 5d; No. 2, 7s 2d; red winter, 7s 3d; white Mich., 7s 8d; spring, 7s 2d; maize, 5s 1½d—½d cheaper. Paris—Wheat and flour, firm.

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 20, closing at 1.00 p.m.—The following table shows the fluctuations of the market to-day from reports received at London:—

	Opened.	Closed.	Highest.	Lowest.
Wheat, Feb	79¾	78¾	80	78¾
" Mar	80¾	80¼	80¾	80¼
" May	86½	86	86½	85¾
Corn, Feb	36	37⅛	38⅛	37⅛
" Mar	36¾	38	38⅝	38
" May	41⅛	41¾	42	41¾
Oats, Feb		27⅜		
" Mar	27¾	27⅜	27¾	27¾
" May	31½	31	31¼	31
Pork, Mar	12 17½	12 10	12 17½	12 10
" May	13 57½	12 47½	12 60	12 47½
Lard, Mar		6 80		
" May	7 10	7 05	7 10	7 05

CASH QUOTATIONS—Wheat, 79¼c; corn, 37¼c; oats, 27¾c; pork, $12.07½; lard, $6.75.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour	7,700	8,231 barrels.
Wheat	90,000	15,000 bushels.
Corn	93,000	97,000 "
Oats	75,000	68,000 "
Rye	5,000	"
Barley	72,000	15,000 "

Chicago, Jan. 20.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet, irregular and weak; ½c to ¾c lower; January closed at 79¾c; February, 79¼c to 79¾c; May, 85¾c to 86c; No. 2 spring, 79¾c. CORN active and weaker; 3c to 1½c lower; cash, 38c to 38½c; January closed at 36c; February, 37¾c; May, 41¾c. OATS quiet; 1c to 1½c lower; March closed at 27¾c; May, 31c to 31¼c; sample No. 2, 29¼c to 30c. RYE quiet; No. 2, 60c. BARLEY steady; No. 3, 62c to 65c. PORK fairly active; 5c to 10c lower; cash, $12 to $12.10; February closed at $12.07½ to $12.10; May, $12.47½ to $12.50. LARD quiet; 10c lower; cash, $6.77½ to $6.80; February closed at $6.77½ to $6.80; May, $7.05 to $7.07½. BOXED MEATS unchanged. WHISKEY unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,000 barrels; wheat, 9,000 bushels; corn, 93,000 bushels; oats, 76,000 bushels; rye, 7,000 bushels; barley, 72,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 9,000 barrels; wheat, 15,000 bushels; corn, 97,000 bushels; oats, 68,000 bushels; barley, 15,000 bushels.

Afternoon Board—May wheat declined ¼c; corn and oats declined ⅛c to ¼c; pork declined 25c.

Grain in store in Chicago elevators Saturday, 11th instant:—Wheat, 14,380,000; corn, 1,498,000; oats, 627,000; rye, 111,000; barley, 115,000. Grain in sight in this country and Canada.—Wheat, 47,681,000; corn, 4,849,000; oats, 2,022,000; rye, 374,000; barley, 1,635,000.

Detroit.

Detroit, Jan. 20, 12.15 p.m.—WHEAT, No. 1 white, 80c for cash and January; 80¼c for February; 91c for March; 94c for May; No. 2 red, 80c for cash; 80½c for February; 90½c for March; 94¼c for May.

Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 20.—FLOUR—Receipts, 1,200 barrels; sales—reported, 100—Canada strong bakers' at $4.20. Market quiet; prices steady, without any decided change. Grain and provisions unchanged.

Toronto.

Toronto, January 20.—WHEAT—Fall No. 2, 83c; No. 3, 81c; spring, No. 1, 83c; No. 2, 81c. BARLEY—No. 1, 75c; No. 2, 67c; No. 3 extra, 62c; No. 3, 56c to 57c. PEAS—No. 2, 80c to 90c. OATS—No. 1, 31c to 32c. FLOUR—Superior, $4.65 to $3.75; extra, $4.45 to $4.50.

REMARKS—Market dull. Flour scarce and held higher. Wheat quiet and easy, but values much as before. Oats unchanged. Barley very scarce and firm; about 500 No. 2 sold at 65c. Peas as before. Hogs slow of sale, with $5.75 to $6 bid.

London Market.

Revised Daily.

London, Tuesday, January 20, 1885.

The market was small to-day, owing to the extremely cold weather preventing anything like fruit or vegetables being brought in.

Grain came forward freely in wheat and oats Wheat remained rather firm, and a good quality brought $1 35; and oats from 33 to 35 cents.

Scarcely any barley is coming forward, and one of the principal buyers only bought two loads during last week.

No peas came in; and a few loads of corn sold for $1 00 per cental.

The outside meat market was unusually good, and large quantities of beef and mutton were offered by the side and quarter. The quality was universally good, and a great quantity was disposed off.

Some few baskets of poultry were offered, and prices ruled high.

Butter and eggs were scarce, especially the latter.

Hay was forward in moderate quantities, and $8 and $10 per ton was the ruling price.

Pork was offered in large quantities, and the price was inclined to be lower than last week and $6 was the highest offered. The quality was generally first-class.

GRAIN.			PRODUCE.		
Red Winter.	1 25	1 45	Eggs, basket		25
White	1 25	1 35	lots	22	25
Spring	1 25	1 35	" store lots	18	20
Corn	0 90	1 00	Butter, best		
Rye	0 90	1 00	roll, ₰ lb	18	23
Barley	0 90	1 18	Butter, cks	15	20
Oats	0 32	0 35	Maple sugar	0 09	0 09
Peas	0 75	1 05	" syrup, gal	0 00	0 00
Beans, ₰ bus	0 55	0 95	Cheese, ₰ lb		
VEGETABLES.			wholesale	11½	12½
Potatoes, bag	0 20	0 25	Dry wood, hd	4 50	5 00
Carrots, ₰ bag	0 30	0 40	Soft wood	2 50	3 50
Turnips, bag	0 00	0 00	Honey, ₰ lb	12½	00
Beets, ₰ bag	0 00	0 00	Tallow, clear	0 00	0 04
Cabbage, ₰	0 00	0 18	" rough	0 00	0 02
" doz	0 25	0 40	Lard, No. 1 ₰ lb	11	11½
Cauliflower	0 25	0 35	" No. 2 ₰ lb	0 09	0 10
Onions, ₰ bus	0 00	0 70	Straw, ton	5 00	0 00
Squash, each	0 00	0 00	Clover seed	0 00	0 00
Celery, ₰ bun.	0 00	0 05	Timothy, bu	0 00	0 00
" doz	0 00	0 40	Hungarian		
Parsnips, ₰ bag	0 00	0 50	grass seed	0 00	0 00
Peppers, doz	0 00	0 25	Millet, bush	0 00	0 00
Pumpkins, ea	0 00	0 75	Hay, per ton	8 00	9 50
POULTRY (dressed)			Flax seed, ₰ bus	3 00	3 25
Chickens, pr	0 00	0 50	MEATS.		
Ducks, pair	0 50	0 75	Pork	5 50	6 00
Geese, each	0 00	0 75	Pork, by qr	0 00	0 08
Turkeys	0 50	2 50	Beef	5 00	6 00
POULTRY (undressed)			Mutton, by		
Chickens, pr	0 50	0 55	carcass	0 00	0 00
Ducks	0 00	0 70	Lamb, ₰ lb	0 00	0 08
Geese, each	0 00	0 70	Veal	0 00	0
Turkeys	0 50	2 50	Hams, each	0 00	0
LIVE STOCK.			Venison, ₰ lb	0 00	0
Milch cows	35 00	60 00	White fish, ₰ lb	0 00	0
Live hogs, ₰c	4 00	4 25	Fr. Salmon, lb	0 00	0
Pigs, ₰ pair	3 00	4 50	Fr. Haddock	0 00	0
HIDES.			Flounders, ₰ lb	0 00	0
Hides, No. 1	0 00	0	Fr. Cod, lb	0 00	0
" No. 2	0 00	0	Trout, ₰ lb	0 00	0
" No. 3	0 00	0	Herring, ₰ doz	0 15	0
Damaged	0 00	0	Pheasants, ₰ pr	0 00	0
Calfskins	0 00	0	Quail, ₰ pair	0 00	0
Sheepskins	0 00	1	FRUIT.		
		70	Apples, ₰ bbl	1 50	2
			Apples, ₰ bag	0 50	0
			Grapes, ₰ lb	0 00	0
			Cranberries, ₰ qt	0	0

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.	Wholesale.	Retail.
1st Patent Flour	$ 2 75	$ 3 00
2nd " "	2 20	2 60
Fall wheat "	2 25	2 75
Bran	12 00	14 00
Shorts, coarse	15 00	18 00
Shorts, fine	16 00	20 00
Oatmeal, coarse	2 50	2 75
Oatmeal, fine	2 25	2 75
Cornmeal	1 75	2 50

Live Stock Markets.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, January 20.—The receipts of live stock at Point St. Charles since Monday last were:—750 head of cattle, 615 sheep, 125 hogs and 28 calves. The market for shipping cattle has been quiet and unchanged, a few transactions being made at 5c per pound, live weight. Live hogs were dull and weaker, at 5¾c per pound for good lots; some sales were made at 5c. At Viger market the receipts of cattle were 270 head. Shippers bought a few of the best at 5c; and the range for fair to choice was 4c to 5c per pound, live weight, with a moderate demand; poor to medium grades were slow, at 3c to 3½c. About 150 sheep and lambs were offered, and prices ranged from $3 to $6 each, as to quality. There was a good demand for calves, some fourteen head selling at $6 to $15 each, as to quality.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, January 19.—The *Drovers' Journal* reports:—Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; shipments, 5,000; the demand was good; the market was strong; good and rough and medium mixed packing and shipping grades of hogs are quoted at $4.25 to $4.50; good and extra choice heavy packing and shipping grades sold at $4.55 to $4.65; good light and bacon grades, $4.35 to $4.60; skips and culled hogs at $3.75 to $4.25. Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 2,000; the market was strong; good grades are firmer; export grades of cattle at $6 to $6.40; good and choice heavy lots of shipping grades of cattle are quoted at $5.20 to $5.90; common to fair, $4.20 to $5; native stockers are quoted at $3.40 to $4; native feeders at $3.90 to $4.60. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, none; common Indian sheep sold at $2.25; inferior sheep, $2.50 to $3; medium to good, $3 to $3.40; good to extra at $3.50 to $3.75; choice, $4 to $4.50; lambs, $4 to $4.75.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., January 19.—The *Live Stock Indicator* reports:—Cattle—Receipts, 425; the market is strong; export grades of steers are quoted at $5.50 to $5.65; good and choice native grades of shipping steers at $5.10 to $5.40; common to medium and extra lots of native butchering stuff ranged at $4.00 to $5; good and choice stockers and feeders at $3.50 to $4; common to good native cows and heifers at $2.50 to $3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 2,900; the market was firmer and 5c to 10c higher; good and choice assorted lots of light, heavy packing and shipping hogs, of 220 to 260 lbs av, are quoted at $4.30 to $4.60, with the sales mainly at $4.35 to $4.50. Sheep—Receipts, 315; market quiet; fair to good native muttons sold at $2.75 to $3.25.

NEW YORK.

New York, January 19.—Beeves—Receipts today, 4,000 head, including 50 carloads for exportation; market rather slow but firm; poor to fair steers sold at $5.25 to $6.35; good to prime steers, at $6.40 to $7; cows, stags and bulls, $3.70 to $5.50; exporters paid $5.30 to $7.25 per cwt. live weight fair to fancy steers; shipments of live stock and fresh meat from New York to British ports for the week ending Saturday include 12,700 live cattle, 9,676 quarters of beef, 1,530 carcasses of mutton. Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day, 13,800 head; market very dull; clearance not made; ordinary to prime sheep, $4 to $5 50 per cwt; do lambs, $7; carload extra sheep reached $5.75; carload extra lambs to nearly $8.25. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 18,370 head, all for slaughterers direct; live quoted nominal and firm at $4.50 to $5.20 per cwt.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, January 19.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 1,700 head; consigned through, 82 cars, to New York yesterday, 76 cars; to-day, 47 cars; market active, firm and higher; supply light; good to choice steers, weighing from 1,400 to 1,700 lbs., $6.25 to $6.75; from 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $5.40 to $5.60; medium to good steers, from 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., $4.50 to $4.75; fair to good native cows, $4 to $4.35; stockers and feeders, $3 to $3.75. Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day, 4,600 head; consigned through, 2 cars; market steady with good demand at unchanged prices; medium to good sheep, weighing from 80 to 100 lbs., at $3.25 to $4.25; good to choice, from 100 to 120 lbs., $4.25 to $4.75; good to choice Western lambs, $4.50 to $5.25; Canadas, $6.25 to $6.50. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 7,700 head; consigned through, 40 cars; to New York yesterday, 20 cars; to-day, 45 cars; market strong and higher under light receipts; good to choice heavy, $5.10 to $5.15; butchers' grades, $5.10 to $5.15; pigs, $4.75 to $4.85.

Chicago Hog Market.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Jan. 20, 8.30 a.m. —Hogs—Estimated receipts, 20,000. Nothing doing, saling 10c higher. 9.40 a.m.—Estimated receipts, 24,000. Official receipts yesterday, 17,- 7[illegible] shipments yesterday, 6,586; left over, about 6,000. Light grades, $4.30 to $4.40; mixed packing, $4.35 to $4.55; heavy shipping, $4.40 to $4.55. Cattle—Receipts, 8,000. The market is quiet, but steady.

Chicago Meats.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Loose meats—Short clear, $6 45; short rib, $6 20; long clear, $6 05; shoulders, $4 65; green hams, 7¾c. Boxed meats—Short clear, $6 70; short rib, $6 45; long clear, $6 30; shoulders, $4 90; spring hams, 8¾c.

Butter.

Liverpool, January 20.—Butter—U. S. finest, 110s; good, 87s 6d.

New York.

New York, January 20.—FLOUR—Receipts, 19,000 barrels; dull; sales, 12,000 barrels; good to choice, $3 60 to $5.60; western extra, $3 to $5 50; Minnesota, extra, $5 to $5.50; double extra, $5.60 to $5 90; rest unchanged. RYE FLOUR and CORNMEAL firm and unchanged. WHEAT—Receipts, 38,000 bush.; spot declined ½c to 1c; options, ½c to 1¾c; closing irregular at bottom rates; sales 3,848,000 bushels future; 188,000 bushels spot; exports, 126,000 bushels. No. 2 spring, 94c; No. 2 red, 94c to 94¾c; cash 91¾c to 91¾c; February, 93c to 97c. RYE firm, state, 70c. BARLEY firm; two rowed state, 66c. MALT nominal. CORN — Receipts, 187,000 bushels; spot, ¼c to ¾c; options, ¼c to ⅝c lower; closing weak and unsettled; sales, 1,216,000 bushels future; 196,000 bushels spot; exports, 126,000 bushels; No. 2, 52c to 52¼c cash; 51⅝c to 52¼c January; 49¾c to 50¼c May. OATS—Receipts, 77,000 bushels; lower; sales, 695,000 bushels future; 184,000 bushels spot; No. 2, 35c to 35¾c and 36c cash; 30¾c to 31¾c May; mixed western, 32¾c to 37½c; white state, 37c to 39¾c. HAY, HOPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, PETROLEUM, TALLOW, POTATOES, unchanged. EGGS, very firm; state 24c to 32c; Canadian, 24c to 25c. PORK and BEEF quiet and unchanged. CUT-MEATS firm; pickled bellies 6¾c to 6¾c; hams, 9¼c to 9½c; middles nominal. LARD unsettled, $7.12½ to $7.16. BUTTER and CHEESE firm and unchanged.

Oswego.

Oswego, N. Y., January 20, 1 p.m.—Wheat—Firm. White State at 92c; red State at 90c. Corn—Market higher. Sales, 100 bushels No. 3 western at 50c. Oats—Scarce; white State at 34c. Barley—Firm and quiet; No. 2 Canada at 72c; No. 2 extra Canada at 78½c. Rye—Nominally 62½c in bond. Shipments—Barley, 10,500 bushels.

Toledo.

Toledo, Jan. 20, 9.45 a.m.—WHEAT, No. 2 red, 80¼c asked for January; 81¾c for February; 82½c bid for March; 84c bid for April; 85¼c bid May. CORN—85½c asked for cash; 42½c for January; 43¾c bid for February; 43¾c asked for May. OATS—Nominal.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Jan. 20, 1.10 p.m.—WHEAT, 86c for hard; 79c for No. 1; 78½c for cash and January; 79¼c for February; 79¼c for March.

Cotton.

New York Jan. 20.—Cotton, weak and unchanged.

Liverpool, January 20.—Cotton dull and unchanged.

TRADE, TRAFFIC AND FINANCE.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

GENERAL NOTES.

The drug market is firmer at present than it has been for some time. An early advance is expected in quinine, camphor, manna, shellac, insect powder and powdered white hellebore.

According to the statistics just published by Mr. James Lynch, the importation of wool in 1884 included 50,413,354 pounds of carpet wools, 4,488,397 pounds of combing and 16,908,317 pounds clothing.

Steerage passengers are now being carried across the Atlantic for $10. Rates have long being growing lower, and this is probably one reason why immigration has not fallen off more extensively during the dull times.

There are Florida strawberries in the New York market. Every berry is worth its weight in silver. Here they are regarded as so precious that common people are not even allowed to look at them.—*Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union.*

The trade with Brazil in rubber is gradually increasing, and among the exports from that country it ranks next in importance to that of sugar and coffee. Rubber belts have largely replaced leather in the sawmills, and in other ways the demand for the material has greatly extended itself within the last few years.

Canadian trade with the Argentine Republic—which includes that part of South America east of Chili extending from Bolivia and the Brazils to Cape Horn—is growing. Exports were made thither last year from Quebec of lumber, wool goods, rope, canned meat and vegetables to the value of nearly $2,000,000. No fewer than 12,240,000 feet of lumber have been shipped from that port.

LOW PRICES OF SUGAR.

The steady shrinkage of prices has brought the market value of raw sugar to the lowest point recorded in thirty five years. The year opened with fair refining selling at 6 11 16 cents and although during the month of August it had fallen to 4 11-16 cents, a decline of two cents, the best price afterward obtained was 4 13-16 cents, an advance of only one-eighth of a cent, and the year closed with 4¼ cents the best obtainable price. The average price for the year for the standard grade was 5 29 cents, the lowest average price since 1854. That this value is below the cost of production can be readily ascertained, for when the duty, freight and charges are deducted there is a little more than one cent per pound left, from which Cuban planters have to deduct export duty and land carriage.

CORNER IN SEAL OIL.

All the available stocks of steam refined seal oil in this market have been bought up by one firm during the past week at from 59½c to 60c, and prices are now quoted firm at 65c for round quantities, jobbing lots being held at higher prices. Once a year the seal oil market undergoes a process called by the elite "concentrating" and by common folk "cornering," which periodical operation, it seems, has just been consummated. Some very good hits have at times been made, as well as very bad ones, but the present attempt to regulate prices it is thought will succeed. It is understood stocks are comparatively light, and that consumers are generally bare of them. Last year prices were run up to 75c to 80c during the latter part of January, and one firm cleared 12c per gallon on a lot which it took from a certain bank. It is said that the same firm has the deal this year.—*Montreal Produce Bulletin.*

BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES AND CHANGES.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Bridgenorth—R. Robinson, cheese manufacturer, failed. Centralia—Thomas Abbott, general store, failed. Dundas—W. Babcock, hotel; offers 25 cents. Guelph—Noble & Co., shoes, assigned; George P. Tolton, miller, called meeting of creditors. Hamilton—Thomas Jarvis, furniture, assigned; George Roth, furniture, sold out under a chattel mortgage. Harrington—Mrs. William Portlock, fancy goods, offers 20 cents. London—G. Lyman, fruits, assigned; J. E. Platt (Mitchell & Platt), drugs, offers 50 cents. Oshawa—C. H. Turney, grocer, reported left town. Ottawa—P. Baron, hardware, attached. Oscar McDonell, grocer, offers to compromise. Peterboro—A. C. McConnell, shoes, assigned; C. B. Smith, fish, fruits, etc., offers 60 cents. Point Edward—A. Shuler, merchant tailor, offers 45 cents, secured. Strathroy—J. C. Diggins, jewelry, assigned. Toronto—Wm. Alexander, jeweller, assigned; W. H. Bullen, overall manufacturer, sold out by sheriff; Thomas Fawcett, dry goods, called meeting of creditors; A. Harraden, furniture, compromised at 50 cents. Waterford—W. H. Pilbeam, stoves, assigned.

WINNIPEG MONEY MARKET.

As the past week advanced the opportunity has improved of getting a clearer idea of the real state of monetary affair in the city. In commercial circles the demand for discounts has not been very active, and banks have had no difficulty in attending to regular demands. There has been, however, an increased demand for advances on grain in store, and the stock of the same now held is sufficient to make quite a good field for bank advances. The circulation of money in retail circles has been better than was expected at this time, and the pressure for funds among that class, although still urgent, has not been so heavy during the past week as during December. There is no change in rates of discount. First class commercial paper goes at 8 per cent; ordinary at 9 to 10, and one name paper at 10 to 12. In real estate mortgage loan business has been promising better. Farmers are beginning to make application for loans, and some are inclined to do so in preference to selling wheat at present prices. In the city there have been quite a number of new loans applied for, and others are looked for soon. Still the volume of new business has not been heavy, but the prospect of an increase is good. Altogether, monetary affairs in the city have been in a healthy state, if they have not been too active during the past week.

BRITISH GRAIN TRADE.

The Mark Lane Express' Weekly Review.

London, January 20.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in it weekly review of the British corn trade, says:—The changeable weather during the past week has somewhat retarded farming operations. The demand for native wheats has slackened materially and values were maintained with difficulty. Sales of English wheat for the week were 82,891 qrs at 34s 2d, against 58,680 qrs at 38s 4d of the corresponding week of last year. The flour market was steady throughout the week. Fine grades of barley continue to advance, but ordinary grades are unimproved.

The market for foreign wheats is slow and dragging and disappointing to sellers. Foreign flour was somewhat steadier, owing to the idea that a smaller output at the great milling centers in the lakeside districts of America will lessen the exports. Maize is in restricted supply and spot values are nominal. Malting barleys and Canadian peas are 1s higher. In cargoes off coast there was one sale, leaving the market bare. Owing to adverse winds the market for cargoes forward opened strong, but closed weaker in the absence of actual inquiry, and quotations were nominal. Today the wheat trade was at a standstill. Flour steady. American maize lower, and round corn dearer, owing to the scarcity.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is composed of two of the most valuable remedies in the department of medicine for the cure of *Consumption, Scrofula*, and all wasting conditions of the body. eodw

Lanes are not so popular as they used to be, and unless made of heavy stone are lik

Priddis Brothers
have just bought 15 cases of
WHITE COTTONS
from the mill, and are
Selling them a Bargain,
BY THE YARD OR PIECE.
mwf

STRONG'S
BAKING POWDER,
Guaranteed Strictly Pure.
FREE SAMPLE ON APPLICATION.
Prepared and sold only at
STRONG'S DRUG STORE
184 Dundas Street.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES a specialty.

HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY
FOR THE CITY.
Ask for one of our Canadian Receipt Books, NO CHARGE. ws-ly

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1885.
Sun rises .... 7.44 a.m. | Moon rises .. 10.15 a.m
Sun sets .... 5.15 p.m. | Moon sets .. 10.57 p.m
Day of the year, 21st.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA.

Continued Cold Weather.

Toronto, January 21, 1 a.m.—Indications:—Lakes, strong winds, veering to the west and north; generally fair, colder weather, preceded by light snow in a few localities. The temperature will fall considerably below zero in most places to-night, and to-morrow will be fine and very cold.

A shallow depression is to-night situated over the Lake Region, and another important anti-cyclonic system is advancing from the North-west Territories. Light snow has fallen in Northern Ontario. Elsewhere from the Lakes to the Atlantic it has been fine and cold. Throughout the West and North-west the weather has again become intensely cold.

LONDON STATION, Tuesday, Jan. 20, 1885.

Barometer, mean, daily	30.096	
Thermometer, maximum	7 0 4	
" minimum, below zero	8 0 8	
" mean, daily	7 0 2	
		Miles since last observation.
WIND—Direction and velocity:—		
7 a.m., 5 miles south-west	46	
2 p.m., 7 miles south-west	62	
11 p.m., 8 miles south-west	52	
Total	160	

Average state of weather, clear.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PRESBYTERIAN REFORM.—For some time past the English Presbyterian Church has been considerably exercised on the subject of their creed as expressed in the historic "Confession of Faith." Two separate reports of a Synodical Committee, which were sent to the Presbyteries, have been reported upon. Three Presbyteries —Berwick, Carlyle and London—have approved of the proposed change, which would substitute in this subscription the words, "The system of doctrine contained in the Coafession of Faith," for the present wording, "The doctrine of the Confession of Faith." Six Presbyteries—Bristol, Darlington, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle and Northumberland—have resolved that it is inexpedient to pronounce an opinion on the change of formula until the whole recommendations of the Committee are before the Church.

MARRIAGE BELLS.—On the evening of Wednesday, 14th of Jan., Mr J. J. Collins, McGillivray, and Miss B. Kenny, Lucan, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Kennedy, and the happy couple subsequently, accompanied by their friends, proceeded to the home of Mr. P. Burke, where a sumptuous repast was partaken of. The bride was attended by Miss L. Collins, of McGillivray, while the groom was waited upon by Mr. J. Kenny, of Lucan. The happy couple will spend a few weeks visiting friends before leaving for their future home in Toledo. They have the best wishes of their many friends.—COM.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The London & Ontario Investment Company, of Toronto, has appointed R. N. Curry, Esq. agent for the London District. df

For cheap canned goods, fresh groceries, wines and liquors, go to T. E O'Callaghan's, 101 Dundas St., next City Hotel. A14tf

J. J. Gibbons desires to inform his customers and the public, that during next thirty days the balance of winter stock of dry goods will be offered at cost price, and under, for cash.

Oil Color Boxes fitted with all materials for oil painting, very cheap at Chapman's, 91 Dundas street. eod

FANCY WORK.—We have issued a voluminous and carefully edited book on Silk-Knitting, Crocheting and Embroidery. It has a large number of attractive patterns, with full directions for making the fancy work now so much in vogue. We will mail a copy on receipt of 6 cents in stamps.—BELDING, PAUL & Co., Montreal. eod

Keep out the cold. Weather Strips for doors and windows, also Fire Irons, Fire Guards, Carpet Sweepers, Cutlery, &c., at BROWN & MORRIS' Hardware, 216 Dundas street. 17-deod-vn

Ordered Clothing
—AT—
SPECIAL PRICES.
ROBT. WALLACE,
CLOTHIER,
will offer during the month of January, his Stock of Overcoatings, Coatings, Trowserings and Buttings, at prices that should make an impression. Call and see the goods and we will make the prices satisfactory.
146 DUNDAS STREET.

WOOD ENGRAVING.
Manufacturers and others requiring wood cuts for catalogues, pamphlets, &c., would do well to remember that the FREE PRESS Engraving Department has the most complete staff of artists and engravers in the country. All the latest facilities and new processes in this line of work. Now is the time to place orders for spring work. Call or write for estimates.
FREE PRESS PRINTING CO.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

Can a gas meter lie any harder than a gas company?

Mr. Robert Phillips, an old resident of King street, expired on Monday at the advanced age of 86 years.

Capt. Morten, of this city, lead the Guelph Salvation Army services on Sunday last, and was well received.

Joe John, an Indian, who is enamored of Julia Good, of Brantford, has been sent to jail for two months for beating her cruelly.

The City of London Horticultural and Agricultural Society will hold its annual meeting at the City Hall this evening at 7.30 o'clock.

A farmer has dug up a parchment which gives the information that the summer of 1885 is to be the hottest ever known. Buy your straw hats now.

No. 6 Express was several hours late yesterday, and it was made up here with No. 12. Both went eastward as one train about 5 o'clock p. m.

George Beach has been summoned to appear at the Police Court upon a charge of immoderate driving on the public streets on Sunday evening last.

The East Middlesex Agricultural Society meets at the Court House at one o'clock this afternoon, when the annual reports will be presented and directors elected.

A large number of sportsmen arrived in the city last night with the intention of taking part in the pigeon shooting tournament which commences this morning.

Mr. George Wyatt, shoemaker, had the misfortune to fall down the stairs in his shop on Monday, and sustained serious injuries. He had to be removed home in a cab.

There are seventeen per cent. more lawyers in this country than there were ten years ago, and this increase means seventeen per cent. more tribulations for the people.

This is the era of cheap prices for amusements, and the circus men must understand that a return to the old price of a quarter per head will be insisted upon from this time out.

The pigeon shooting tournament commences to-day on the Exhibition Grounds. Several noted shots are expected to be present and take part in the contests, the prizes for which are of a liberal character.

A man named Riley, who is wanted at Brantford on charges of burglary and giving whiskey to Indians, was taken through the city yesterday afternoon, *en route* from Wallacetown to that place, in charge of an officer.

Rev. Mr. Hobb while coming out of Mount Pleasant Church, near Brantford, the other night was greeted by a number of youths with a shower of snowballs. He has had four young men arrested for the assault.

The London Commercial College Literary Society was re-organized on Tuesday afternoon, with the following officers:—President, Mr. Telfer; Vice-President, Mr. Hilliker; Sec., Mr Lobb; Critic, Mr. Montgomery; Committee—Messrs. Smibert, Tanton and Branton.

At a largely attended meeting of the shareholders of the Queen's Avenue Skating Rink held last night, Mr. Shaw's offer for a three years' lease of the rink was unanimously accepted, to take effect from February 1st. It is intended to fit it up for a roller skating rink exclusively, as soon as the new management takes possession.

Of the 1,850,200,000 population of the globe 340,000,000 souls are buddhists, 260,000,000 other Asiatic religionists, chiefly brahmins, 200,000,000 are pagans, 195,000,000 are catholics, 160,000,000 are mohammedans, 97,140,000 are protestants, 69,700,000 belong to the Greek church, 5,500,000 to other oriental churches, and 6,000,000 are jews.

The frost plays queer pranks these nights. When the cold becomes intense between midnight and morning the air is filled with loud reports, and the word "burglars," in nine cases out of ten, is in everybody's mouth, more especially if the occupant lives near a frame sidewalk. One man early yesterday morning called a policeman and asked him to make a search about the premises.

Two cigarmakers, named John Neal and John Harper, who gave their ages as 18 years, entered the East End Rink last evening while in an intoxicated condition, and began acting in a somewhat disorderly manner. When remonstrated with by Mr. Maurice Baldwin, they assaulted him. A warrant was issued and they were taken into custody and locked in the cells, a charge of drunkenness being also preferred against them. They will appear at the Police Court this morning.

The Bureau detectives appear determined to recoup themselves financially—if possible—for their trip to Dorchester Station on the night of the recent sparring match there, and warrants and summonses have been issued against Thomas Richardson, hotelkeeper, on the charges of selling liquor at illegal hours, keeping a disorderly house, interfering with officers in the discharge of their duty, and using threatening language. He will probably appear before Squire Hannah on Friday.

Detroit *News* of last evening:—"The examination of James and Alfred Henderson, of London East, Ont., for stabbing with intent to murder Constable Nichols and William Palmer, was commenced before the Extradition Commissioner, D. J. Davison, to-day. If to be slow means to be sure, then Crown Attorney Hutchinson, of Middlesex, Ont., will certainly have everything correct. It is possible that there has not been a slower examination conducted in the United States Court of this city for some years."

At their last battalion parade on Monday evening, after a brief drill, the several companies of the Seventh Fusiliers were put through the manual for the purpose of rendering themselves more efficient in order to compete for the prize to be offered at the coming concert. There was a very large turn-out of the officers, all but two being present. Complaint is made that the Drill Shed is not sufficiently heated, and it is stated that only one stove is allowed to be used for warmth, by Lt. Col. Jackson, D. A. G., upon the ground that the Government will not sanction the expenditure, which would surely not be very great.

NO. 1 COMPANY.

Capt. Reid Entertains the Members of his Late Command—Interesting Time.

The members of No. 1 Company of the 7th Battalion were entertained at the Revere House last night by their late Capt. George Reid, who has severed his connection with the company to take the adjutancy of the Battalion. Capt. Reid has been one of the most energetic members of the company, and its success in the past is largely owing to his painstaking endeavors to forward its interest in every way. Capt. Reid presided, Lieut. Bapty occupied the vice-chair, and Lieut.-Col. Williams, Majors Smith and Gartshore, and a good turn out of the non-commissioned officers and men of the company were present. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts were duly honored, after which the chairman treated the company to some plain talk on duty and efficiency, which he termed a lecture. Col. Williams in replying to the toast of his health spoke of the pride taken in No. 1 by the other companies of the Battalion, and the good showing made by the company in Toronto. He said it was probable the Battalion would pay other visits early next summer and have them returned, and he counselled them to take an interest in the drill now so as to appear well on these occasions. He also referred to recent radical changes in the interior economy of the Battalion, which he believed would have a beneficial result. "The Two Majors" was the next toast responded to by Majors Smith and Gartshore, who expressed the hope that No. 1 would soon regain their old numerical strength and standing. "The Captain and Adjutant" brought Capt. Reid again to his feet, and after a happy speech he proposed "The 14th, of Kingston," coupled with the name of Mr. Henderson, who made a brief reply. "The Late Drill Instructor" brought Color-Sergeant Brown to his feet. "Capt. Bapty," "The Non-Coms.," responded to by Sergeant Jackson, Becroft, Scott, Massy, Wilson. A toast was also drunk to the memory of the late Corporal Howes. Songs were given during the evening by Major Gartshore, Messrs. Tancock and Reynolds, Capt. Bapty, and musical selections on the concertina by Color-Sergeant Brown. Messrs. Showler and Leslie also made brief speeches. "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen" closed a very pleasant and sociable evening.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Personnel of the County Legislature for 1885—Who will be Warden?

On Tuesday next at two o'clock the Reeves and Deputy-Reeves of the undermentioned municipalities will meet in this city and complete the organization of the County Council of Middlesex, by choosing a Warden from amongst their number. The only names mentioned for the position thus early are Mr. Dugald Leitch, of Caradoc, and Mr. Joseph Rosser, of Ailsa Craig, but no doubt others will be brought forward before the day of voting. The following is a complete list of the members:—

MUNICIPALITIES.	REEVES.	DEPUTIES.
Adelaide	D. A. Campbell	P. Murray
Ailsa Craig	Joseph Rosser	
Biddulph	W. D. Stanley	C. C. Hodgins, Dugald Leitch, S. McCracken
Caradoc	M. McGugan	
Delaware	Andrew Sharpe	
Dorchester	James Gilmour	John McFarlane
Ekfrid	James Pole	J. A. Dobbie
Glencoe	Nathaniel Currie	
Lucan	W. Ellwood	
Lobo	R. Boston	B. B. Harris, Peter Toll
London East	Dr. Gardiner	J. Heaman, W. Spence
London West	W. W. Fitzgerald	R. Dreaney, T. E. Robson
London Tp.	P. Elson	R. A. Powell, J. Bell
Mosa	B. Watterworth	S. Gibb
Metcalfe	Henry Gough	T. B. Warren, J. Patchling
McGillivray	A. Robinson	J. Bradley
Nissouri	J. B. Fram	J. Henderson
Newbury	J. D. Anderson	
Parkhill	R. Shoultz	W. Rapley, J. Bowley
Strathroy	L. Cleverdon	A. McLeish, F. Elliott, R. Skuse
Williams, West	S. McLeod	
Williams, East	D. Gillies	D. McKenzie
Wardsville	W. W. Shepherd	
Westminster	W. H. Odell	J. Nixon, J. Mill

THE ROARIN' GAME.

Chatham's Curlers Vanquished by the London Club—Coming Matches.

An interesting curling match was played at the Richmond Street Covered Rink last evening between two rinks of the London clubs and a similar number from Chatham. It was merely a friendly game, and resulted in favor of the home team by ten shots, the score being as follows:—

NO. 1 RINK.

LONDON.	CHATHAM.
O. Regan,	S. Perrin,
C. W. Andras,	T. Wrong,
R. Henderson,	E. J. Roche,
C. Murray, skip—14	Dr. Bray, skip—16

NO. 2 RINK.

J. W. Jones,	G. Brunton,
H. Beaton,	H. Lamont,
H. Fysh,	H. R. Anderson,
D. Dodd, skip—22	A. Montague, skip—10
36	26

Majority for London, 10.

The Chatham team will play a match at the Richmond Street Rink to-day with the Sarnia club for a medal.

On Friday the London club will engage in a game here with three rinks of the Toronto club for the Walker medal.

DIED AT A RIPE OLD AGE.—Mrs. Demaray, of North Dorchester, died on Monday, at the residence of her son David, in her 99th year. Deceased was the oldest resident of the township. She lived to see a long list of great, great-great-grandchildren, which would aggregate about sixty. Her remains are to be interred at Gladstone on Thursday.

White Moleskin Velvet—It is here and can be had at E. N. Hunt's for $1.75 per yard; also just received direct from London, England, one case of artists' materials, including some very handsome boxes of oil and water color paints, which will make splendid Xmas boxes. Full line of brass and other placques just received. eodly

SHOVING THE QUEER.

Two Men and Two Women Accused of Counterfeiting.

Bradford Hall and Mrs. Francis M. Harris and her daughter Hattie were arrested in Windsor on Monday afternoon on the charge of counterfeiting. During the past year the Windsor police have received information that led them to believe that the west was being systematically flooded with counterfeit money, and the matter was placed in the hands of Provincial Detective McKee to ferret out. On Saturday Policeman Ryan was asked by a Mrs. Harris to call at Mr Davis' store and order some groceries for her. This he did, and on offering to pay for them with the money that she gave him it was found to be counterfeit, and Mr. Davis then produced a counterfeit 50 cent piece that he claimed he received from Mrs. Harris earlier in the day. Arrangements were then made by Chief of Police Baines, Sergt. Couvin and Policeman Ryan to arrest Mrs Harris and daughter and one Bradford Ball, who was also suspected.

About noon the officers went to the house of Mrs. Harris on Aylmer avenue. The search brought to light a number of packages of counterfeit money. Two rolls of American silver dollars were found rolled up in a blanket at the foot of the bed. One package contained $26 and the other $21. In the sewing machine drawer was found $0.50 in counterfeit dollars and half dollars. The two women were taken to the lock-up and the officers then started out in search of Mr. Hall. He was found on Sandwich street, and placed under arrest. On being searched $3.50 in counterfeit money was found in his pocket. Bradford Hall is a timber merchant, and has boarded at the Crawford House for several years. He has a wife and family living in New York State, and is supposed to be wealthy. His business is principally in Canada, and he deals in timber in different parts of the Province. The police claim to be able to show that he has on different occasions passed counterfeit money.

Mrs. Harris is 35 years old and was in her younger days handsome, but it is claimed that drink has marred her beauty. She married in London, Ont., some years ago to a dentist, who three years ago was obliged to leave Windsor on account of having given a woman an overdose of chloroform. It is claimed that Mrs. Harris has been trained to counterfeiting from her childhood up, and that one of her brothers is serving a five years' sentence in Kingston prison for counterfeiting. Her daughter Hattie is a handsome young woman 16 years old.

MILITARY CARNIVAL.—The fancy dress carnival given in the Queen's Avenue Rink under military patronage last night, was a well attended and successful affair. Amongst the best hits of the season was the representation of the Seven Long-haired Sisters, the get-up of whom were capital. Amongst the other characters assumed were:—Robbie Burns, Texas Ranger; Alex. Scragg, Polish Prince; A. Hiscott, Massy, the Slugger; Jennie Geeson, Clouds; Fred. Glass, the Mascot; Dorcas Chalcraft, Sunshine; Bertie Glass, son of Indian Chief; Jennie T. Mitchell, Manitoba; Annie Mitchell, Scotch Lassie; Bob Mitchell, Highland Laddie; Pussy Browne, Morning; Fred Browne, Paul Pry; Mary Hyndman, Gypsy Queen; Georgina Jolliffe, May Queen; Lizzie George, Daughter of the Regiment; Eva Craig, Squaw; Millie Bond, Bride; Bessie Anderson, Spanish Gypsy; Edith Skirving, Eastern Princess; Blanche Teale, Snowdrift; James Milne, Base Ball; Frank Moorehead, as F. Goldsmith; Walter Bradford, Base Ball Player; Fred. Park, Tim Bobbin, the Lancashire Poet; James Cousins, Dolly Varden; Herbert Boyd, Jockey; Fred. Boyd, Colored Dude; Tillie Hillier, Granny; Annie Bell, Shepherdess; Will Markle, Blue Beard; Louie Law, Scotch Lassie; Lottie Hillier, Folly; Jessie Hillier, Samples; Alfred Moore, Bandsman; Fannie Law, Shining Star; Millie Law, Midnight Fairy; Mary Brown, Night; Minnie Seaton, Midnight Fairy; W. Abbott, Commercial Traveller; James Milne, Chummy; Eddie Masurett, Crank; Fred. Moorehead, Short Stop. Music was furnished by the 7th Band, and the proceeds of the carnival will be devoted to the benefit of the two invalid bandsmen.

QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—The Newcombs and their enlivening partners, the Bloodgoods—forming a very handsome, talented, and attractive little party of refined songsters and comedians—drew another appreciative audience at this comfortable place of entertainment last night. They give altogether a really capital performance, and a couple of hours are pleasantly spent in their company. It opens with some bright and clever specialties of music, singing and dialogue by Frank and Fannie Bloodgood, who are graceful and excellent artists. The second part is monologue by Mr Robert Newcomb, a well-formed, placid and witty gentleman, who gives some unique imitations for the amusement of a supposititious evening party, each of which meets with much applause. The third part introduces the Newcomb family in a piece entitled, "Teddy the Tiger," in which the three little daughters, who are as sprightly and clever as they are pretty, enliven the household with their songs and plays. A matinee will be given this afternoon, and those who go will be much interested. Give the little girls a rousing house!

GREATEST OPTICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Dr. Bucklin, the great German oculist, has perfected the Opthalmoscope, for detecting the defects of human vision. Mr. W. D. McGloghlon has procured one of these scientific instruments, and is prepared to treat all cases of defective eyesight. See my large ad. in *Echo*.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dresses beautifully dyed without picking to pieces. Feathers all the new shades. Gloves cleaned without leaving a disagreeable odor, at Mrs. E. W. GADSBY'S, 217½ Dundas street, opposite Oddfellows' Hall. wks

NOTICE.—Clothes cleaned and neatly repaired at reasonable prices. Good work only done Give me a call.—W. ARMSTRONG, 308 Dundas street, near Abbott's carriage factory. mws-ly

O. B. GRAVES is now showing a beautiful assortment of Art Furniture, Whsk-holders, Mirrors and Fancy Goods, suitable for the Holiday Trade. Please call and examine.—222 Dundas street.

Books, toys and fancy goods for Christmas dressing cases, desks, work boxes, at ALLISTER'S, London East.

OYSTERS AND CANDY.—R. MOUNTJOY sells oysters at 30 cen per quart or 20 cents per can and candy at 15 cen per pound.—R. MOUNTJOY Jilly

Fresh oysters 40c per quart. If wanted as often sold—one pint of water and one pint of oysters to the quart—the price will be 20c per quart.—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

GENTLEMEN!
If you want an
OVERCOAT,
SUIT of CLOTHES
or PAIR of PANTS,
You will get a clear cash discount of
12½ PER CENT.
—FROM ALL—
Ordered Clothing
—AT—
A. B. POWELL
& CO.'S,
Who are noted for turning out the finest and best fitting clothing in the city.

4,000 BOYS WANTED
—TO BUY—
Skate Straps
—AT—
SCARROW'S
If you want a Trunk or Valise, go to SCARROW'S.
If you want a Trunk or Valise, repairs go to SCARROW'S.
If you want a Harness, go to SCARROW'S.
235 DUNDAS ST. AND 129 KING ST.
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SUMMER WOOD
Cheaper than ever, cut and split or block
Per cord, $4.50. Also
COAL of ALL SIZES
and best quality at lowest prices.
CHAS. B. HUNT
Office—363 Richmond Street.

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LIQUID GLUE
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LARGEST MANUFACTURERS
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Gunsmith,
Locksmith,
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REPAIRING OF
BICYCLES
AND LAWN MOWERS A SPECIALTY.
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STOCK-TAKING SALE
In order to make room for early spring importations, we will sell everything in stock at
TEN PER CENT
Below Regular Prices.
CRYSTAL HALL
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B. LAURANCE'S SPECTACLES
63 Hatton Garden, London, and 246 St. James St., Montreal.
Ground scientifically from clear and pure Pebble, of optical glass especially manufactured for the purpose, they are, without exception, best adapted to restore the ravages of age, and to restore perfect vision; they are especially recommended by the most eminent of the Faculty.
Every Pair of Spectacles and Eyeglasses is Marked "B.L."
READ EXTRACTS FROM CANADIAN TESTIMONIALS:

DR. PHELAN, Kingston,	writes—	They supply to those with every derangement of vision, a long felt want.
DR. HAMNET HILL, Ottawa,	writes—	That he testifies to the optical skill of Mr. Laurance.
DR. RAND, Chief Supt. Edu. N.B.,	writes—	Ten years suffered with pain in the eyes, entirely relieved them.
DR. J. W. MACDONALD, V.-P. Med. Asso., Can.,	writes—	I have had many opportunities of judging their excellent qualities.
DR. JENNINGS, V.-P. Med. Asso., Can.,	writes—	I will recommend them to my patients.
DR. MARSDEN, Pres. Coll. Phy's and Surg., P.Q.,	writes—	Recommending him as a skilful, experienced and reliable practical optician.
DR. SLAYTER, Pres. Med. Coun., N.S.,	writes—	Thoroughly well posted in your profession.
DR. SEWELL, Dean Med. Fac, Laval,	writes—	I recommend you as a skilful optician worthy of patronage.
DR. H. C. HERBERT, F.R.C.S., Chief of H. M. Med. Staff,	writes—	Where Lenses are required, consult Laurance.
DR. TOBIN, F.R.C.S., Halifax,	writes—	Found them well cut and thoroughly serviceable articles.
DR. ALMOND, SENATOR,	writes—	I was enabled to read by lamp light without comfort, a thing that I had not done for some months previous.
DR. G. STERLING RYERSON, Toronto	writes—	I believe you to be a thoroughly practical optician.
DR. C. E. MARTIN, Toronto,	writes—	Better satisfaction than any I have hitherto.
DR. SULLIVAN, President Med. Asso., Canada,	writes—	I have pleasure in strongly recommending him as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

W. T. Strong, Chemist
184 DUNDAS ST., SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON, ONT. C12mwf-l

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DENTON & WADSWORTH
Would solicit the public to inspect a most fashionable stock of Imported Woollens such as only a first-class trade use. Special line of Scotch and Irish Tweeds; also a magnificent stock of Overcoating, sold at a reduction for cash.
DENTON & WADSWORTH, 372 Richmond Street, London
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XMAS PRESENT
25 dozen Silk Scarfs, 25c., worth 50c.
Silk Handkerchiefs, 50c., 75c., $1.
Lined Kid Gloves, Fur Tops, $1.
Lined Kid Gloves, Plain Tops, 75c.
SEE OUR WINDOWS & NOTE PRICES
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393 Richmond St.
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"THE KING OF THE WEEKLIES."—The Weekly FREE PRESS contains a concise history of the week's doings, and is the most popular weekly in the Dominion to mail to distant friends.

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JOSIAH BLACKBURN, Managing Director.

THE CARLING BREWING AND MALTING CO'Y, Limited.

AMBER ALE,
XXX PORTER,
LAGER BEER.

We would invite attention to our BAVARIAN STOCK LAGER, both in cases and bottles, and our specially brewed

Half and Half.

Any of the above can be obtained at all family grocers.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

In future, announcements of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be accompanied by cash to ensure insertion. The rates for insertion in Daily and Weekly FREE PRESS are as follows:—Births, 25 cents; Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents for first insertion and 75 cents for two insertions.

BORN.

WINNETT.—In Petrolia, on Jan. 19th, the wife of Edward Winnett, of a son.

TENNENT.—On Monday, the 12th inst., at Lucan, the wife of Mr. E. Tennent, Veterinary Surgeon, Lucan, of a daughter. A221

MARRIED.

MUNRO-JOHNSON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Petrolia, on the 21st instant, by the Rev. John Rennie, of Ailsa Craig, Mr. Angus M. Munro, Ailsa Craig, to Miss Annie Johnson, daughter of R. Johnson, Esq., of the Corey House.

DIED.

LESLIE—Suddenly, at Chicago, on the 19th inst., Thomas, third son of James Leslie, of this city, aged 26 years and 9 months.

☞ Funeral will leave the family residence, 144 Bathurst St., Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Funeral service at 2.30. Friends and acquaintances will please attend. A211

MCLEOD—On Wednesday morning, after an illness of seven years, Phena, daughter of Jas. McLeod, London East.

☞ Funeral on Friday, the 23rd, at 3 o'clock, Service at the house at 2.30. A22v

LOFTUS—At Omaha, Nebraska, on the 21st inst., John B. Loftus, builder, late of this city.

☞ Funeral notice later.

AMUSEMENTS.

QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.

TO-NIGHT, DURING THE WEEK AND Matinees.

THE BOBBY NEWCOMB COMBINATION.

BOBBY NEWCOMB, THE REPRESENTATIVE neat Song and Dance Comedian of the World, supported by his own Company. Everything new, racy and attractive.

POPULAR PEOPLE'S PRICES—10, 20 and 25 cents. tf

7TH FUSILIER BAND AT QUEEN'S AVE. Rink this evening, by permission of Lt.-Col. and Officers of Battalion. Usual admission. f

EAST END RINK, CORNER OF WILLIAM and Dufferin avenue. Good skating every afternoon and evening. Admission, 5 cents; season tickets, $1; family tickets, $3.—W. McDONALD, Prop. tf

GOOD SKATING AT THE METROPOLITAN Rink, Clark's Bridge, afternoon and evening. Admission, 5c.—H. BRINSMEAD, Prop. A22v

MEDICAL TALK—DR. HUTCHISON—"Modes of Dying," Chloroform, &c. Victoria Hall, Jan. 22rd. A121

ROLLER RINK.—OPEN EVERY AFTERnoon and evening. New lot of skates. Come and try them. A10tf

SKATING AT THE WESTMINSTER RINK afternoon and evening. Electric light! tf

SKATING AT QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK every afternoon and evening. tf

TOBOGGAN SLIDE—MILITARY GROUNDS —open afternoon and evening to subscribers. Family season tickets, $5; gentlemen's season tickets, $3; ladies' season tickets, $2. Apply to Caretaker. A19b

AMUSEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING, two cents per word for first insertion and one cent per word for each subsequent insertion. If you desire a full house, try it

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

WHYTE BROTHERS, THE "CANADIAN Sankeys," will sing at Evangelistic Services in Congregational Church every evening this week. Song service begins at 7.30. Everybody welcome. tf

MEETINGS.



A MEETING OF BEATRICE Council, O. C. F., will be held at their Hall, Richmond street, on Thursday, 22nd instant, at 8 p. m. Members particularly requested to attend.—THOMAS FITZPATRICK, Secretary. A21

HARMONY ENCAMPMENT, NO. 3, I. O. O. F. Members are requested to attend meeting on Thursday evening. New by-laws.—T. BROCK, C. P.; A. DAVIS, R. S. A21

ROYAL ARCANUM—PARAGON COUNCIL meets Thursday, 22nd inst. A21

THE LADIES OF THE CHAPTER HOUSE Guild will hold three sewing meetings in the committee room, Thursday evenings at 7. f

SITUATIONS VACANT.

GOOD LIVE, HONEST AGENTS WANTED to sell teas and coffees wholesale. No capital required. Big pay. Send three cent stamp for confidential letter and terms. Address MARSHALL BROS., 69 Dundas street west, London, Ont. A30en

LADIES.—WANTED, 200 LADIES TO DO knitting in wool at th ir homes for five months. Send address and thirty cents enclosed for sample. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Address—H. LEROYING, London, Ont. A22t

MEN.—FIVE PUSHING MEN; GOOD PAY; must supply horse and rig.—BRADLEY, GARRETSON & CO., Order Department, Brantford. A21d vwths-wl

WANTED.—Ladies and Gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes. $6 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN MFG COMPANY, 224 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. A17fn

SERVANTS WANTED.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED.—NURSE kept; no washing. References required. Apply to Mrs. BAYLY, 186 Albert st. A21v

SERVANT GIRL WANTED—TO DO LIGHT housework. Apply to Mrs. J. LORD, Saunby street, London West. A21l

WANTED—50 GENERAL SERVANTS, 8 cooks, 4 kitchen girls, 2 laundresses, 2 house maids, 4 nurse girls. Hotel help in good demand; 1 boy. Rooms to let.—J. OSBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 56 Dundas street.

IF YOU REQUIRE A HOUSEMAID, COOK or Nurse or General Servant, advertise in the FREE PRESS. It has a circulation of 9,000 copies per day. 20 cents for three insertions of fifteen words; 40 cents for three insertions of fifteen words in Weekly edition.

FOR SECURING SERVANTS FROM THE country the FREE PRESS is a splendid medium to make your wants known. Fifteen words in Daily will cost 15 cents; in Weekly, 30 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

DO YOU WANT WORK? AN ADVERTISEMENT under this heading costs 30 cents for three insertions of fifteen words. Large daily circulation in all western towns.

BOARD AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED FOR NEWLY MARRIED couple in a private family, where no other boarders are kept; furnished or unfurnished apartments. Suitable party liberally dealt with. Or, rooms for light housekeeping. Address, O. P. Q., this office. A20v

COMFORTABLE, WELL - FURNISHED Rooms with good board. 409 Ridout street, corner of Dundas.—D. O'NEIL. A21h

FURNISHED ROOM—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 119 Maple street. A20v

HAVE YOU ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished? You can tell 9,000 people a day by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertion, 1 cent per word, or 25 cents for six, of fifteen words each.

The Free Press

VOL. XXVI. LONDON, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1885. NO. 8956.

REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE or to let. Apply 662 Princess ave. K24vn

PLANS OF PROPERTY—THE ONLY WAY in which exact copies of plans of property, suitable for registration purposes can be procured, is by the photo-lithographic process. Rates cheaper by this medium than any other. For particulars apply to THE FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., Lithographers, Engravers, Printers and Publishers.

SEVERAL CLEARED UP FARMS, ALSO A large quantity of wild lands, all in the County of Essex, for sale. Apply to SIMON WOLL, Windsor, Ont. 116tf

DO YOU WISH A PURCHASER FOR A HOUSE OR LOT? Advertise in the FREE PRESS—75 cents for six insertions of fifteen words.

LOST OR FOUND.

FOR 30 CENTS YOU CAN INSERT FIFTEEN words three times under this heading.

TO LET.

BRICK HOUSE TO RENT ON QUEEN'S ave., adjoining Merchants' Bank. Enquire at T. E. KINGSMILL'S. 93tf

HAVE YOU A HOUSE, STORE, OR SHOP to rent? Let it be known by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertions one cent a word for fifteen words, or 75 cents per week. Two cents per word each insertion in Weekly.

STORES.—FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, OR TO let, two fine brick stores in Exeter.—JOHN BANTON, Exeter. A39eodh

TO LET—THE UPPER FLAT OVER MY Store, 179 Dundas street.—W. D. MCGLOGHLON.

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF THREE LINES under this heading will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 20 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS, 30 cents

FOR SALE.

3,500 LBS. TYPE METAL FOR SALE.—Apply FREE PRESS PRINTING CO. tf

3 NEW SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE cheap for cash.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. E21-tf

ONE POOL AND TWO BILLIARD TABLES for sale. Apply at the COUSINS HOUSE, corner York and Wellington streets. tf

OLD EXCHANGE PAPERS FOR SALE 40 cents per hundred, suitable for wrapping up parcels.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London. tf

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE (NEW) for sale cheap.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. E21-tf

STOVES SELLING CHEAP—A FEW second-hand ones at cost.—G. A. MATHEWS, sons. L27n

SAFE.—FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, A small new safe. Call and see it. Latest improved pattern. tf

STEAM PUMP FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND —Apply to FREE PRESS Printing Co. tf

TWO FINE PICTURES FOR SALE, splendidly lithographed, framed and all complete, ready for hanging. Subject—"The Wreck of the Steamer Victoria," drawn by Hugh Johnston, artist, of Toronto. Can be seen at the FREE PRESS office. E24tf

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN WORDS UNDER this heading 15 cents, or 75 cents per week. In Weekly, two cents per word each insertion.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FIFTEEN PAID-UP SHARES IN LONDON Loan Co. wanted. State lowest premium. Address Y, this office. tf

LUMBER WANTED—WANTED TO CONTRACT for Basswood, Cherry, Red or Black Birch, clear Chestnut, wormy Chestnut and Balm; all to be sawed during the winter and summer. Address GEO. MILLER, Tilsonburg P. O., Ont. L27d-d

WANTED FOR CASH, COPPER, BRASS, Bones, Old Rubber, Soft Rags, Tallor Clips, &c.—JOSEPH GRAHAM, 295 Wellington street, London. G36vn

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?—YOU CAN make it known by an advertisement under this heading; costs 30 cents for 3 insertions of 15 words.

ARTISTS

R. A. KIRKHAM, ARTIST—EDGE BLOCK London, Ont.; landscape painter; lessons given. J29ly

$1 PER WORD FOR 12 WORDS OR OVER will keep your name and address under this heading for one year.

DYERS.

J. EYRES & SONS, STEAM DYE WORKS, Ostrich Feather manufacturers. Feathers dyed and colored equal to new. Gents' Clothes and Ladies' Dresses, &c., cleaned, dyed and pressed. Blacks for mourning done on shortest notice. Mail orders receive prompt attention. 291 Dundas st. D23bn

STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS, 259 Dundas street, London. Dyeing and cleaning in all its branches. Ostrich feathers a specialty. C. & J. W. STOCKWELL. D23eodly

THE NEW YORK OSTRICH FEATHER Dyeing, Cleaning and Curling Establishment. Crape restored, laces and kid gloves cleaned. Ladies' straw hats and felts colored and blocked to new shapes. W. HILL, 200 Dundas street; also agent for British American Dyeing Co., Montreal. Rtutsly

STOCK BROKERS.

JOHN WRIGHT, STOCK BROKER, No. 2 Masonic Block, London, Ontario. Stocks bought and sold upon commission. Money to loan.

THE FREE PRESS (DAILY AND WEEKLY) has a sworn circulation of 72,000 copies. Use the columns of the FREE PRESS if you wish to make you wants known to the Western public.

DENTISTRY.

C. CARTWRIGHT & SON, DENTISTS — Teeth Extracted by the use of the air. Fitzgerald's Block, Dundas street, London. ly

H. MCLAREN, DENTIST, 394 DUNDAS Street, opposite Crystal Hall. Teeth extracted without pain.

H. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST.—VITALIZED Air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Office—Strong's Block, London. R17-vn

H. H. NELLES, D. D. S.—PAINLESS DENTISTRY with vitalized air. Office—Richmond street, corner of Dundas.

L. MCDONALD & DAVIS, DENTISTS, Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Davis' Jewellery Store. Vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

DENTISTS—A CARD UNDER THIS HEADING goes into the hands of 9,000 people a day, and costs Twelve Dollars a year for twelve words.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING 1 cent per word each insertion, or 5 cents per word for six.

5,000 --- WANTED! --- 5,000

Men, Women and Children, to buy Boots and Shoes at the Boston House, where they are selling at and below cost, in order to make room for their immense importations. Come early, secure bargains and be satisfied.

J. S. DEACON,
BOSTON HOUSE,
138 DUNDAS STREET.
tutsy

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOUQUETS, CUT FLOWERS, FUNERAL Wreaths, crosses, &c.—R. P. WEST, 349 Dundas street. Pure sweet cider. Fresh oysters, 35 cents per quart; no adulteration whatever. Telephone connection. Lly

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.—SINGING CANARIES, talking Parrots, Crested Cockatoos, Sky-larks and other birds; also fancy Pigeons for sale, at 314 Dundas street. Abbott's Carriage Factory. F14-ly

CLUB HOUSE SHAVING PARLOR, CARLING'S Block. Good satisfaction guaranteed. Finest work in the city.—KEARNEY & DWYER, Carling's Block, Richmond street. tuts

FEATHER BEDS CLEANED BY STEAM AT JAMES F. HUNT'S Feather and Mattress Factory, 586 Richmond street, London. D23ly

GEORGE RIDDLE, SLATE ROOFER AND dealer in Canadian and American Slate, Felt and Iron Ridge Rolls, and tenders and estimates made for slating. 517 King street. G7tly

IN THE CITY AND WITHIN ONE HUNDRED miles of London the FREE PRESS circulation is almost universal. An advertisement in its columns will produce paying results. Try it.

JOHN J. SMITH, DEALER in FISH AND GAME OF ALL KINDS. R0taw-vn No. 2 Fish Market, London

LADIES' HEADS SHAMPOORD, BANGS cut and curled, combings made up, a good stock of water waves, frizzes, curls, switches, &c., at lowest prices, at MISS ADA SWITZER'S, 206 Dundas street, next to Harkness' Drug Store. tut

NORTH END STORE—DEALER IN GROCERIES and Provisions. Also wholesale dealer in Butter and Eggs.—P. KEENE, 729 Richmond street. Agents for the FREE PRESS. E15taw-ths-ly

PICTURES, FRAMES, BRACKETS, WALL pockets, photo frames, &c. Picture frames made to order on short notice.—At BURNS', 227 Dundas street. tutsly

W. CATHRO, ROOFER AND MANUFACTURER.—Roofing Material wholesale. Also contractor for laying asphaltum sidewalk and block pavement. All work guaranteed and promptly attended to. References on application to 86 Wellington street, London, Ont. E25ly

"THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS" IS A capital compendium of the week's doings to send to distant friends. Mailed (pre paid) to any address for one dollar a year.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London, Canada. A25vn

BUSINESS CARDS CHANGED AS DESIRED—Inserted in morning and evening FREE PRESS at $1 per word a year for twelve words or over. 9,000 circulation daily.

LEGAL.

B. C. MCCANN, SOLICITOR, ETC., 78½ Dundas street west. Money to loan on real estate. E17d&wly

EMANUEL T. ESSERY, LL. B., BARRISTER, &c., Coote Block, 148 Dundas street, London. K18ly

FRANCIS LOVE, BARRISTER, &c.—OFFICE 181 Dundas street, London, upstairs. K8ly

FOR $1 PER WORD LEGAL CARDS OF ten words or more can be inserted one year.

GEO. R. SANDERSON, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c. Office, No. 72 Dundas street, London, Ont. mwf

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, Barristers, etc., London.

Office—Corner of Carling and Richmond streets. GEO. G. GIBBONS, P. MULKERN, GEO. MCNAB. FRED. F. HARPER. tf

HARRIS, MAGEE, CLARKE & JEFFERY, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Offices—Market Lane, London. EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE, WILLIAM J. CLARKE, ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL. B. A2vn

I. F. HELLMUTH, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office—In English Loan Co.'s Buildings, corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London, Ont.

JARVIS & DANKS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Office, Edgar Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London, Ont. Money to loan. C. G. JARVIS. ly G. W. DANKS.

KEEFER & KEEFER, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries. Offices, Flaherty's new buildings, Cumberland street, Port Arthur, Ont. THOS. A. KEEFER, FRANK H. KEEFER. 123-vn-eod

MACDONALD & IVEY, Barristers, &c., 418 Talbot street, London, Ontario. A. J. B. MACDONALD. | CHARLES H. IVEY, B. A.

PARKE, MILLS & PURDOM, BARRISTERS Parke & Purdom, Solicitors, etc. Office opposite City Hall, 396 Richmond street.—E. JOHN PARKE, DAVID MILLS, LL.B., T. H. PURDOM. C27eod-ly

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office English Loan Buildings, Talbot st., London 251 Dundas st. D23bn

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, 90 Dundas street. L16vn

W. W. FITZGERALD, BARRISTER, NOTARY, Conveyancer, &c. Collections made. Money loaned at lowest rates, in sums to suit borrowers. ly

KEEP YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS UNDER this heading for $1 per word per annum. No advertisement less than 12 words.

MEDICAL.

DR. JARVIS, HOMŒOPATHIC, M. C. P. S., and graduate of Queen's University, &c., (Allopathic), 92 Dundas street, London East. Hours for chronic diseases, 1 to 4 p.m. F16-ly

DR. ANDERSON, OF 34 JAMES STREET Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross eyes straightened. Lld&wly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., LONDON, England. Office and residence, No. 21 Dundas street, London East. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. S. PAYNE, MAITLAND STREET.—Office, first door south of Dundas, east side. Residence, one door south of office. D9dly

DRS. C. S. MOORE & F. P. DRAKE, PHYSICIANS, Surgeons, etc. Office, 77 Wellington street. Telephone connections. C3vn

ELECTRIC BATHS For the treatment of Nervous and other Chronic Diseases. Consultation free. C29eodtf 320 DUNDAS STREET.

O. MERTON BELPHY, M. D., C. M., Fellow T. M. C., L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. E., 216 Dundas street, London East. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. K7ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR CITY OR county issued at SHIPP'S drug store, Dundas street east, near Adelaide; no bondsmen required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, WITHOUT BONDSMEN, issued by W. H. BARTRAM, Barrister etc., 99 Dundas street. K1ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES OBTAINED ON application to W. T. STRONG, Druggist, 184 Dundas street. No bondsmen required. B1dly

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE OBTAINED, on application, at residence of EDWARD HARRIS, 475 Ridout street, or office of HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE, Solicitors, corner Dundas street and Market Lane. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 294 Burwell street (4th house from Dundas street, east side) by W. G. MONCRIEFF. C29dly

SECONDHAND CLOTHING.

PARTIES WISHING TO SELL THEIR cast-off clothing will do well to sell them to A. Morris, 239 King street, for he will pay you the highest cash price going. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Be careful and notice my red brick building, intending purchasers will always find mine the largest and best stock in the city.—A. MORRIS, opposite Firemen's Hall, 239 King street. ly

DEALERS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND articles can largely increase their business by inserting a card under this head at $1 per word per year.

A BLOODY BATTLE.

Victory for British Arms in the Soudan.

FIERCE HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT.

General Stewart's Column Attacked by 10,000 Rebels.

THE ENEMY REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS

Eight Hundred of El Mahdi's Followers Killed and Two Thousand Wounded.

THE BRITISH LOSS SEVERE.

The Celebrated Colonel Burnaby Among the Slain.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLE.

General Stewart's Horse Killed Under Him—The Camels Uncontrollable —The British Troops Fight Nobly on Empty Stomachs—Stewart Progressing Toward Metemneh.

London, Jan. 21.—It is officially reported that serious fighting has occurred in Egypt, and that the result was satisfactory to Gen. Wolseley. No details reached London.

LATER—REBELS REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

A battle occurred near Metemneh. Ten thousand rebels attacked the square in which the British forces were advancing several times, but were compelled eventually to retire. The rebels lost 800 killed and 800 wounded. The English lost 65. Among the British who fell was Col. Burnaby, who made the famous "ride to Khiva."

A DESPATCH FROM WOLSELEY,

dated "Korti, January 21st," reads:—"Gen. Stewart has had a heavy engagement with a portion of the Mahdi's forces near Abu Klea wells, near Metemneh. The rebels had collected from Berber, Metemneh and Omdurama. This last place was recently captured by the Mahdi, and thus men were released from there to fight Stewart. On the afternoon of January 16th Stewart's cavalry reported that the enemy were in a position a few miles this side of the wells. As it was too late in the day to allow an advance and successful encounter, Stewart bivouacked for the night. The enemy kept up a harmless fire all night on the earthworks on Stewart's right flank. On Saturday Stewart endeavored to draw the enemy on to make an attack, but the rebels hesitated. In consequence of this Stewart left all his impediments and camels under guard and moved forward, keeping his forces in form of a square. The men were on foot. The British army passed round the enemy's left flank.

FORCING THEM TO MAKE AN ATTACK

or be subject to an enfilade fire. The enemy wheeled to the left and delivered a well organized charge under a withering fire from our men. The square was unfortunately penetrated by sheer weight of numbers about its left rear, where the heavy cavalry and camel regiment were in position. The admirable steadiness of our men enabled them to maintain

A HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT

with the opposing force, while severe punishment was being inflicted upon the enemy by all other parts of the square. The enemy were finally driven back under heavy fire from all sides. The Nineteenth Hussars then pushed forward to the wells, which were in our possession by five in the evening. The enemy left not less than

EIGHT HUNDRED SLAIN

around the square. Prisoners who were taken while the enemy were retiring report the number of the enemy wounded was quite an exceptional one. The immediate effect of the battle is that many of the rebels are submitting. It was necessary for the army to remain at the wells some hours to obtain water. As soon as practicable the intention was to push on with all expedition to Metemneh. The English wounded are doing well.

STEWART PRAISES HIS TROOPS.

Wolseley says Stewart concludes his report as follows:—"It has been my duty to command a force from which exceptional work, exceptional hardship and exceptional hard fighting have been called for. It would be impossible to adequately describe the admirable support given me by every officer and man of the force. I regret to say our loss was severe, but our success has been so complete that it may disheartenthe enemy to such an extent that all their future fighting may be of a less obstinate character."

AN ABLE COMMANDER.

Wolseley says:—"Stewart's operations have been most creditable to him as a commander, and the nation has every reason to be proud of the gallantry and splendid spirit of her Majesty's soldiers on this occasion.

OUR LOSSES

were 9 commissioned officers killed and 9 wounded; 65 non-commissioned officers and men killed and 85 wounded. Stewart's force consists of 1,500 men. Besides Col. Burnaby the following were killed:—Major Carmichael, of the Fifth Lancers; Major Atherton, of the Fifth Dragoons; Major Gough, of the Royal Dragoons; Capt. Daily and Lieut. Law, of the Fourth Dragoons; Lieut. Wolfe, of the Scots Greys, and Lieutenants Pigott and De Lisle, of the Naval Brigade. Lord St. Vincent and Lord Airlie were wounded.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

Reuter's Telegram Company gives the following account of the engagement:—"When Hussar scouts returned yesterday announcing that the rebels held the wells, the British force promptly formed in a mass column and advanced. The Guards marched at the left of the column, the heavy corps in the centre, and the mounted infantry at the right. The column halted within three miles of the wells, but the rebels showed no signs of moving. The British troops set to felling trees and clearing away grass in front of the column. An abbattis was formed around the baggage, and a stone breastwork was erected. In the afternoon the enemy's camp was sighted four miles distant. It comprised numerous tents and appeared to be fairly well fortified. Meanwhile groups of rebels were watching us from hills on left front. At six in the evening the enemy fired a few stray shots and

THE BRITISH REPLIED WITH SEVERAL SHELLS.

The enemy continued firing throughout the night, causing one slight casualty. On Saturday forenoon the enemy commenced advancing in two divisions, each numbering 5,000, beating drums and waving flags. Many of them were armed with rifles. The enemy occasionally halted, as if trying to discover the British formation. Meanwhile the British were steadily preparing for the reception of the rebels. They formed a square, with artillery in the centre, and advanced to meet the overwhelming force of the enemy, who occupied favorable ground and displayed great knowledge of the art of war. They drew us to a difficult position for operating, when, by a cleverly executed movement, they almost disappeared, leaving only their standard visible. Suddenly a large body of rebels appeared, and

FURIOUSLY CHARGED UPON THE FRONT OF THE BRITISH SQUARE.

The British replied with a deadly fire, which the rebels were unable to withstand, and they turned and attacked the left rear of the square. The heavy cavalry and camel corps, borne down by the onslaught, broke the formation for a few minutes but quickly rallied. A hand to hand fight ensued. The rebels penetrated the British ranks, but were subjected to a heavy flank fire and finally driven back. General Stewart had a narrow escape, his horse being killed under him. It is reported that the rebels are in force at Metemneh.

STILL ANOTHER ACCOUNT

of Gen. Stewart's engagement with the rebels says the Arabs numbered 8,000 to 10,000. The Arabs made their attacks in a tumultuous rush, directed principally upon the side of the square held by the Hussars, to the breaking of which officers attributed the unruly conduct of the camels, which got powder burned and became uncontrollable. The line was speedily reformed and the discipline of the men was splendid through out. A steady and deadly fire was kept up by the Hussars and Mounted Infantry, while the artillery maintained an enfilading fire, which piled dead Arabs up in a heap. The space in front of the British right flank was

A VERITABLE SLAUGHTER PEN,

and when the Arabs were finally repulsed, they left eight hundred of their number dead upon the field. The number of their wounded who were able to march or be carried from the field is estimated at 2,000. The most bad result on the British side occurred during the break in the line of the Hussars. The British took their own and Arab wounded to a well at Shebach. Most of the wounded are doing well. Gen. Stewart, with the remainder of his troops, is progressing toward Metemneh. During the night preceding the action the Arabs threw up small earthworks intended to interrupt Stewart's march, but were captured and destroyed by a detachment of English troops.

A FIERCE FIGHT.

Additional particulars say the battle was a fearful hand to hand fight. Most of the Arabs were armed with spears and protected by spiked shields of ox hide. They rushed to close quarters and swarmed over the bodies of their dead and wounded comrades. The English troops, after the first two rounds, fought with shortened sabres and sword bayonets wielded at half-arm's length. Col. Burnaby was killed by a thrust of an Arab's spear which severed his jugular vein. The English soldiers had neither food nor water since the night before the battle. The British had no idea that the enemy was so near. Native reports led them to suppose that only a few rebels held Aber Klea. At the first shock from the enemy the fate of the whole British force

TREMBLED IN THE BALANCE,

but the steadiness of the Guards, Marine Corps and Mounted Infantry prevailed, and the rebels retired. The Egyptian rebels fought desperately. The greatest losses fell on the heavy Camel Corps, six of whose officers were killed and two wounded. The rebels brought all their best troops to the attack. Like after line of rebels fell under the fire of the Martini rifles. The Naval Brigade suffered great loss. Colonel Burnaby fell while gallantly fighting with his comrades. General Stewart's orderly was killed near his side. The interior of the square presented a mass of falling camels and struggling Arabs and English. The rebels had 900 special negro riflemen, all good shots.

THE GOVERNMENT SURPRISED.

The news of the battle in Egypt has surprised the Government, as severe fighting was not expected. Serious doubts are expressed as to whether Wolseley's force is sufficiently strong to reach Khartoum. Col. Burnaby's death is greatly deplored and has been the great topic of conversation, being more talked about than the battle itself. Great excitement prevails in London.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The London morning papers contain columns of description and comments regarding Stewart's battle, unanimously extolling the heroism of the British troops. Col. Burnaby is described as dying like a true British bull dog, with his right hand clenched in death about the throat of an Arab, whose spear is thrust through the Colonel's neck.

ELLIOTT BROS.,
GROCERS
—AND—
Wine Merchants,
No. 155
DUNDAS STREET,
South Side, London, Ont.

GENERAL CABLE NEWS.

The British Cabinet Still Discussing Egyptian Finances.

PROPOSALS MADE BY THE PORTE.

The British Flag Hoisted Over Islands in the South Pacific.

DYNAMITER CAPTURED AT CORK.

Terrible Loss of Life by the Avalanches in Italy—U. S. Minister Lowell on the Trade Question.

London, Jan. 21, midnight.

Caught in the Act.

A party of men were surprised at Cork this evening in the act of lighting what is supposed to be a box of dynamite in the rear of the police headquarters. Patrick Leary was arrested.

Hoisted the British Flag.

A Melbourne despatch says the commander of the Australian squadron has hoisted the British flag over the Louisiades, Woodlark, Huon and Entrecasteaux Islands, off New Guinea.

Hostile to France.

The Paris *Gaulois* declares the instructions sent by England to the Governors of British colonies in the East for the enforcement of the Foreign Enlistment Act constitute an act of hostility to France.

A Russian Ukase.

A ukase has been published at St Petersburg forbidding the giving of landed property in the Governments of Kieff, Podolia, Volhynia, Wilna, Kouna, Gradno, Witepsk, Mohilev and Mensk to persons of Polish extraction, either by mortgage or right of tenancy. Furthermore, joint stock companies and associations are not allowed to acquire more than five hundred acres.

Havoc of the Avalanche.

A Rome despatch says:—Snow falls in Piedmont, Savoy and other departments in the vicinity of the Alps Mountains were very serious. The avalanche which buried Frashino, in Piedmont, yesterday, caused great loss of life. Thirty bodies have already been recovered. Forty persons still missing. Twenty houses have been destroyed and forty persons killed. At Pargorivo fifty houses were demolished. At Trassiviere eleven people were killed. In the village of Trassino seventy persons were killed.

Lowell's Views.

U. S. Minister Lowell presided at a meeting of the Society of Arts in London this evening, at which the subject of American labor and wages was discussed. Replying to a remark of a prominent speaker that although wages were 60 per cent. higher in America than in England, the English artizan would be no richer there owing to the greater cost of living, but that his social status would be higher, that the tariff in America had no influence on wages, and that working men there were not likely to initiate free trade, Mr. Lowell observed that his position prevented his expressing an opinion on the subject, but he would say that many far-sighted Englishmen believed the adoption of free trade in America would give England dangerous competition in all markets of the world, because many American fabrics were more honest than English goods of the same description. Free trade would enable America soon to equal England's mercantile marine, which had heretofore been impossible through the operation of the American navigation laws and tariff. England would find America the most intelligent competitor she had yet met.

The Egyptian Finances.

The British Cabinet met at noon, and entered into further consideration of the French proposals regarding the Egyptian finances. The meeting lasted three hours. Subsequently there was a long conference between Mr. Gladstone, Earl Granville and the Marquis of Hartington. It is reported the Cabinet decided that if the French counter proposals in regard to Egyptian finances were modified, they would afford a basis for parleying. The German Ambassador had a long conference with Earl Granville. The *Republique Francaise* says France and other continental powers do not desire in any wise to impede the action of England in Egypt. They only seek to obtain a just settlement of the Egyptian difficulty, and hopes England is similarly disposed. It is believed at Constantinople that Pehmi Pasha's proposals regarding Egypt are as follows:—"That Turkey agrees to recognize the Egyptian loan guaranteed by England; that part of the expenses of the English expedition shall be defrayed by the Egyptian treasury; that English occupation shall continue eight months and shall not exceed two years; that the Sultan will recognize native tribunals of Egypt; that Turkey shall occupy certain ports on the Red Sea, and that the right of Egypt to conclude treaties of commerce shall be modified. It is stated that the despatch of 6,000 Turkish troops to Suakim depends on the acceptance of these proposals.

Cable Notes.

London *Truth* says Carlyle's niece, Mrs. Aitken, is about to publish a Life of Carlyle, controverting Froude's blunders and erroneous misrepresentations.

Richard Wagner's trustee has decided that no festival performances of Wagner's works shall be given at Bayreuth in 1885, but "Parsifal" and "Tristan" and "Isolde" will be given in 1886.

The Industrial Revival.

Baltimore, Jan. 21.—The *Manufacturers' Record*, reviewing the industrial revival, estimates that one hundred thousand men have gone to work in manufacturing enterprises since January 1st. In addition to this a large number of miners (ten thousand in one Pennsylvania County alone) have commenced work within the last few weeks.

THE HEIR PRESUMPTIVE.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR TO VISIT CANADA.

Seizure of Dynamite in Russia—Anti Teutonic Feeling in London—Fehmi Pasha's Mission to London—The French Forming a Native Regiment in Tonquin.

Yesterday Afternoon's Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, Jan. 21.

Seizure of Dynamite.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—A box containing sixty pounds of dynamite has been seized at a frontier railway station. Two persons to whom the dynamite was consigned were arrested and sent to St. Petersburg.

Accident on the Stage.

During the rehearsal of "Petit Mousquetaires" at the Folies Dramatiques, Paris, Tuesday, Montaubray, baritone, slipped and fell and the sword which he held in his hand pierced his breast. He is in a critical condition.

France in Tonquin.

Gen. Briere De Lisle telegraphs from Tonquin that he can easily form a third regiment of native troops. Gen. Lewal, Minister of War, has ordered the necessary officers and munitions for the new regiment despatched immediately.

The Heir Presumptive.

The London *World* states that Prince Albert Victor, the Prince of Wales' elder son, before settling in England will make a tour of Europe, the United States and Canada. The Prince will be created a Knight of St. Patrick at the coming anniversary of Ireland's patron saint. Preparations for the event are being made on a scale of unusual splendor.

Mr. Ballerick's Funeral.

The funeral of Herbert Ballerick, who died from injuries received during an encounter with the editor of the *Cri du Peuple*, took place in Paris Tuesday. The funeral procession, consisting mostly of policemen in mufti, numbered 1,500 persons. A large and respectful crowd lined the streets. Isolated shouts of "Vive la Commune" were heard. One arrest.

Fehmi's Mission.

Rumor is busy with Hassan Fehmi, the Turkish Minister of Justice, at present in London. It is believed in London that his mission is to endeavor to replenish the depleted coffers of his master by selling to the English Government some of the Sultan's rights in Egypt, while in Paris it is thought he is intriguing for the dethronement of Tewfik and his replacement as Khedive by Ismail Halim Osman.

The Tournai Funds.

The long standing squabble for possession of the funds of the See of Tournai, Belgium, which were brought by Canon Bernard to Canada for safety, has been settled by legal decision declaring Bishop du Rousseau to be their rightful custodian. Despatches received from Brussels also state that an amicable arrangement is probable of the suits instituted by the Banque de Ville Marie against Bishop du Rousseau in Montreal and Belgium.

Anti-Teutonism.

An anti-Teutonic feeling exists in London at present, which extends from Prince Bismarck, who has humiliated England abroad, to the German waiter who serves in the chop-house. This feeling is growing and is being fostered. Radicals point to the Duke of Teck, Prince Christian, Prince Leiningen, and now Prince Henry of Battenberg, as Germans who are living out of the English treasury. Demagogues point to the influx of German waiters, barbers and tailors, who work longer hours and for less pay than the English of the same class, as having a share in creating the present depression. Prince Bismarck is regarded pretty generally as the arch enemy of England, plotting against her on the Continent and interfering with her colonial policy. Should a crisis occur, it would not be difficult to provoke an anti-Teuton riot in London, which in its results might extend far beyond the confines of England.

Cable Notes.

Emperor William continues to improve.

The Reichstag has adopted the naval estimates.

Morgan O'Connell, second son of the late Daniel O'Connell, is dead.

Steamship subsidy seekers are urgently pressing their claims in Germany.

A fund has been opened on the Berlin Bourse for the relief of the Spanish earthquake sufferers.

While fox hunting yesterday Lady Wicham was thrown from her horse and fatally injured.

An inquiry has been ordered into the sinking of the steam packet Admiral Moorsoom by the American ship Santa Clara.

A small body of volunteers under an American officer has run the blockade and reached Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar.

It is reported at Vienna, that China is sending some German officers to the frontier. It is thought China intends to take steps to prevent Russian aggression.

The Pope Tuesday received 1,000 seminarians, twenty-two cardinals and many bishops. The scene was impressive. The Pope made a long non-political speech in Latin.

Emperor William rose from his bed at noon Tuesday. The annual ball at the Royal Opera House has been postponed until January 30, because of the Emperor's illness. He is suffering from a cold.

Baron von Manteuffel, Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, has recovered from his illness, but he insists upon the acceptance of his resignation. The rumor is revived that Prince William of Prussia will be appointed his successor.

Lloyd's Shipping Gazette has a very sensational article on the probable climatic effects which would be produced by cutting the Isthmus of Panama. It contends the canal would divert the Gulf stream, and draws a picture of reindeer being hunted on the Riviere and walruses playing on the ice-wall around uninhabited England.

Killed By the Cars.

Clinton, Jan. 21.—(Special)—This forenoon, about 10 o'clock, as the mixed train on the G. T. R. was at the new crossing, about two miles east of this place, Edwin Johns, a farmer, of Tuckersmith, was instantly killed. He was drawing cordwood. His horses escaped, but the sleigh was badly wrecked. An ugly gash appears on his right temple, which probably caused his death. He was also fearfully mangled about the body. When the train was stopped he was lying on top of the cow-catcher.

PRETTY WOMEN.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity, don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

SUFFERING IN THE SOUDAN.

The Pumps Furnished by Contractors Utterly Useless—Terrible Sufferings From Want of Water.

London, Jan. 21.—Great indignation was felt at the War Office when the account was received from the correspondent of the *Standard* respecting the terrible sufferings of the men under the command of General Stewart, in their desert march from Korti to Gakdul. They were left without water. The agony the soldiers endured from thirst is almost indescribable. Their tongues became so swollen and hard that it was impossible to partake of solid food. Some of the men became temporarily insane. This privation was principally caused for the want of pumps with which to draw water from the deep desert wells. An investigation was at once set on foot by telegraph by the War Office. It was found that the pumps had been left behind at Korti, and then the blame was placed upon the shoulders of the Commissariat Department, but a further inquiry showed that the pumps had been left because they were absolutely useless. The contractors had made them, like the Newcastle razors, not for use, but "to sell." It also appears that the meat cans had been tampered with, hundreds of them when opened being found to contain nothing but sand. The provisions were properly inspected here, and when the cans were opened is not yet known, but a terrible feeling of indignation exists towards the contractors, and it is well for them that they are safe in England, out of the reach of the infuriated soldiers, who would feel inclined, if they came within their reach, to give them a very short shrift.

LAWLESS LABORERS.

Preparing for a Conflict With the State Troops in the Hocking Valley—Thousands of Strikers, Armed With Repeating Rifles, Holding Drills.

Columbus, O., January 21.—The most active preparations for war in the Hocking Valley are going on among the lawless element, with scarcely any attempt at concealment. Within the past ten days over 2,000 repeating rifles and more than 40,000 rounds of fixed ammunition have been shipped into the valley and distributed. Company organizations have been openly formed, and battalion drills are announced to take place in the very face of the Legislature Committee. Assistant Adjutant General Dill, of Gov. Hoadley's staff, who has been through the Valley and taken notice of the warlike preparations, has aroused the Governor's apprehensions by his report, and all the more reliable State troops have been quietly notified to hold themselves in readiness to respond upon a moment's notice. There are good reasons for believing that the worst Communistic leaders of New York, Chicago and other cities are in the Hocking Valley superintending the preparations for war, and the uprising is probably intended to be more far-reaching than the most apprehensive even yet suspect. If surface indications go for anything, and unless there is a sudden change in the Hocking Valley, it may safely be predicted that the people of the whole country will one of those mornings be shocked with the details of battles fought between the State troops of Ohio and a drilled and well-equipped army of law-breakers.

What the Sluggers Say.

New York, Jan. 21.—Sullivan said yesterday that he could have easily beaten Ryan on Monday night. He thought it best to "feel of him" to find out if he had improved any since their best meeting. To his surprise Ryan rushed at him like a bull at a barn gate. He got in half a blow which seemed to daze Ryan. He says he will fight Ryan with gloves at any time or place for fun or for $5,000 or $10,000 a side. He will not fight with bare knuckles, as he has no desire to get into penitentiary. He will soon retire and become a peaceable citizen. The slugger has returned to Boston. Ryan was in a very jovial mood. He said he always knew he was Sullivan's master in or out of the ring. He had Sullivan licked when he had his head in chancery and was punishing him. He could feel his body shrink and try to wriggle away in a weak manner. He declares he will not be satisfied until the affair has been settled one way or the other.

CANADIAN WIRELETS.

There are several cases of diphtheria and typhoid in Barrie. Mr. Frank Rogers, recently Sessional Messenger at the House of Assembly, is lying dangerously ill of the former disease at the Queen's Hotel. A young man named Buttersfield died yesterday morning of the fever.

A case of interest to American inventors is on trial at Montreal. It involves the right of Americans holding patents in Canada to construct in Canada their patented articles out of parts made and imported from the United States. The point is purely one of construction of the statutes.

The Provincial Poultry Show opened in the drill shed Guelph, on Tuesday. The entries for the show exceed one thousand. This is the largest number that has ever been received at any show held in the Dominion. There are exhibitors from all over Canada, and not a few from the United States.

A man named Desmond has been arrested at Halifax for placing an obstruction on the Intercolonial track near Wellington Station on Tuesday. Fortunately the barriers, which consisted of sleepers, ironwork, etc., were discovered just in time to avoid disaster. Desmond is supposed to be a semi-lunatic, having formerly been an inmate of the Mount Hope Asylum.

AMERICAN WIRELETS.

Falls Blythe, now serving a five months' sentence at Fall River, Mass., for being a common drunkard, has fallen heir to $68,000.

Secretaries of jockey clubs report an increased number of entries for important fixed events over any previous racing season in America.

The managers of the National Temperance Society have adopted a memorial asking Cleveland to exclude intoxicating beverages from the White House.

Seven whales have been caught off Southampton, L.I., within a week. Several more have been seen. People are greatly excited and business is almost suspended.

Henry Kemper, a Chicago saloon keeper, was arrested for ejecting a free lunch fiend from his place. The latter had Kemper arrested, and he was fined Tuesday. The Court held free lunches were free to all, whether they bought beer or not.

Central Americans in New York have information that President Barrias, of Guatemela, is inciting revolution in Nicaragua for the purpose of overthrowing the Government and preventing the ratification of the canal treaty. They say Barrias scents a big job in the treaty and wants to get into it.

THE FIRE BRIGADE.

Annual Report of Chief Engineer Roe and Electrician Crawford.

Interesting Statistical Information Regarding the Means Employed in Extinguishing Fires, etc.

The first meeting of No. 3 Committee of the City Council for the year 1885 was held in the City Clerk's office last night. Present—Ald. Stringer (in the chair), Watson, Hodgins, Kingston, Mayor Becher, Chief Roe, Inspector Bell, Market Clerk Wilson, Dr. Bolton, and the Secretary, Mr. Keary.

The minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

MARKET BUSINESS.

The communication from Market Clerk Wilson in reference to the claim of O'Mara Bros. to hold the city responsible if the building erected by Mr. Murray on the market were removed, unless their building was put in the same condition as before, was taken up.

On motion of Ald. Kingston, seconded by Ald. Hodgins, it was decided that permission be given to remove the Murray building from the market square on condition that the purchaser put O'Mara Bros.' building in the same condition as before it was put there, and the Market Clerk was instructed to attend the sale on Saturday and notify the purchaser to that effect.

The report of the Market Clerk, referred from last year's committee, was then taken into consideration, and the question of arrears of rent amounting to $134 dealt with.

On motion the Market Clerk was instructed to take the key from the late tenant of stall No. 17, in the market bazaar.

Upon motion of Ald. Kingston, the report of the Market Clerk was then received and adopted, and he was instructed to have the arrears of rent collected as soon as possible.

The Market Clerk was also authorized to have the necessary repairs to the pipe troughs made at once.

A communication was read from Thomas Davidson, asking on what terms he could have the building in rear of the market bozaar for a delivery business, and what protection would be given to him by the Council. It was decided to leave the matter open until after the sale of the building.

An old account from Mason Dudley of $2.25, for repairs to the roof of the hospital, was recommended for payment.

WOOD FOR THE HOSPITAL.

A communication was read from Dr. Belton, suggesting the advisability of calling for tenders for the supply of wood for the City Hospital,—25 cords of green and 25 cords of dry.

On motion of Ald. Watson it was decided that tenders be advertised for for fifty cords of No. 1 wood.

THE GAS LAMPS.

A communication was read from Mr. Ironsides, stating that he had repeatedly complained to the City Gas Co. that the lamp at Blackfriars bridge is not lit, but that no attention had been paid thereto, and that the lamp should be taken up and relaid so as to be secure from frost.

On motion, the matter was laid over till the April meeting.

A requisition was read from Mr. Ironsides for twelve new gas lanterns and frames to replace those worn out; also that other articles were necessary. On motion, it was decided that the Engineer should make an inspection of the places where new lanterns may be necessary.

The annual report of the Fire Department for the year 1884 was presented by Chief Roe, and was read as follows:—

To the Chairman and members of No. 3 Committee:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to submit for your consideration the eleventh annual report of the City Fire Department for the year ending December 31, 1884:—

MONTHLY RECORD OF FIRES.

Month.	No. of Fires.	Loss.	Insurance.
January	4	$ 43 00	$ 27,350 00
February	5	14,943 40	225,500 00
March	1	2 00	500 00
April	5	7,298 50	20,500 00
May	4	70 00	2,850 00
June	6	190 00	4,700 00
July	2	36 00	800 00
August	6	839 97	19,450 00
September	7	942 75	34,700 00
October	1	700 00	300 00
November	3	774 00	1,675 00
December	1	50 00	35,000 00
Totals	45	$25,890 02	$371,375 00

In addition to the above fires there were 19 alarms for chimneys, 3 false alarms and 7 tests and practices, making 74 alarms in all.

The average loss per fire was $575.34, a fraction under 10½ per cent. of the insurance involved. Thirty-four alarms were received from the street boxes, 19 from telephones, 24 were still alarms, and 6 from the city hall.

The Department responded to sixty-eight alarms, and worked at forty-six; travelled sixty-eight and one-half miles, or a little over one mile per alarm; laid 18,900 feet of hose, and used 236,500 gallons of water. The average time elapsing between receiving the alarm and the arrival of the apparatus at the scene of fire was two and three-quarter minutes, and for first water four minutes.

The insurance and losses were divided as follows:—

Insurance on buildings, $98,075; do. on contents, $273,300. Losses on buildings, $9,365; do. on contents, $15,807.02.

For the purpose of comparison I append a record of fires, insurance and losses for the last five years:—

Years.	No. of Alarms.	Insurance.	Losses.
1880	50	$ 91,800 00	$31,470 00
1881	82	164,540 00	81,610 00
1882	70	111,405 50	44,553 55
1883	77	279,225 00	23,603 70
1884	74	371,375 00	25,890 02

The Department also received calls to nine fires outside the city limits. Having obtained the necessary permission we responded to six, viz:—

London East.—Attended four; worked at two; distance travelled, twelve miles; hose used, 2,650 feet; water used, about 300,000 gallons.

London North.—Attended and worked at two; distance travelled, five and one-half miles; used 900 feet of hose and about 3,000 gallons of water.

EXPENDITURE.

Fodder account	$ 385 71
General expense account	305 99
Capital	1,213 89
Fuel and gas	350 68
Fire alarm	235 54
Repairs to buildings	68 07
Salaries account	6,216 50
	$9,286 32
By old hose sold and difference on overcharge for repairing steam engine	56 00
Total expenditure	$ 9,230 32
Estimated expenditure	10,250 00
Balance to credit of Department	1,019 68

HORSES, APPARATUS, ETC.

The horses and apparatus, with the exception of the hook and ladder truck, are in pretty fair condition. The truck, as stated before repeatedly, is utterly unreliable and inadequate. I am expecting it to collapse every time it leaves the station, and it has only been by the most careful driving and management that we have been able to keep it on its wheels. Unless a new one is purchased immediately some three or four hundred dollars will have to be spent in overhauling the old one. This I consider would be a most improvident expenditure, as the design and construction are both faulty, as it does not allow a sufficient quantity of ladders or other apparatus to be carried. The Committee and Board of Aldermen of last year authorized an expenditure of $500 for the purchase of a team of horses. Up to the present only one horse has been procured. It would be perhaps advisable for the Committee and Council of 1885 to pass a resolution authorizing the purchase of another horse and the sale of the black team. We have 3,850 feet of hose in stock, classified as follows:—First class rubber, 1,800 feet; 2nd class do., 1,350 ft.; 2nd class cotton, 250 ft.; 3rd class, rubber and cotton, only fit for flushing sewers, etc., 500 ft. Unless some change takes place in the department or an accident occurs we will not require any new hose this year. I strongly urge the purchase of another hose reel or wagon in my report for the year 1885. I am still of the same opinion, and take this opportunity of recommending it for your serious consideration. Its utility in case of a second fire (while the present reels are engaged), or in the event of more hose than we now carry being required, is so apparent that I think no intelligent man should hesitate in giving it his unqualified approval. If at all possible I would like to see a chemical engineer put into service this year; but if our finances cannot stand the expenditure necessary, I recommend the purchase of two small extinguishers to be carried on the hook and ladder truck. The experience of other cities is greatly in their favor.

BUILDINGS.

The front walls of the main building are bulging out and cracking in consequence of the settling of the foundations. Acting under the advice of the City Engineer I had two bolts put in, but in spite of those I notice it is still giving way. I think the wall should be pulled down and rebuilt in order to prevent accidents. The roof was reshingled last year, and every care taken to make a good job, but I find leaks around the cupola and a few other places. I think it is hardly possible to make the old roof water-tight. It would be money well invested to have a new roof put on, and save the constant repairs that otherwise will be necessary. We will also need a new floor in the truck room, as the old one is pretty well rotted away.

FIRE ALARM.

Appended hereto you will find the report of the superintendent of the fire alarm with a requisition for supplies, etc., for the present year. The alterations and recommendations he makes have my heartiest approval and should be carried out without unnecessary delay, as a reliable and prompt alarm is most essential to a speedy extinguishment of fires. I have much pleasure in testifying to the skill as well as the unremitting attention he has given to the service since he assumed his position.

CHANGES IN THE DEPARTMENT.

In consequence of a resolution passed by the City Council reducing the call force of the Department and augmenting the permanent staff, the following changes took effect on the first of July, 1884:—

1st. Five callmen were struck off, viz.:—A. Tucker, Thomas Croden, James O'Hagan, P. J. Flannery and Thos Wheeler, thereby reducing the call force to seven men.

2nd. Thomas Croden and P. J. Flannery were put on the permanent staff, thereby increasing it to nine men.

3rd. The Department, therefore, is composed of nine permanent men (including the Chief and Electrician) and seven callmen, or sixteen in all.

The members of the Department, both permanent and callmen, still manifest the same zeal and efficiency in the discharge of their duties as has distinguished them from their first connection with the service. They are prompt, fearless and intelligent in the performance of their work, the result of which is a lower fire loss than any other city of the size, wealth and population of ours can show, taking into consideration the extent of ground we have to cover and the apparatus and the numerical strength of the Department.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The question of free, unimpeded and sufficient means of egress from public halls, theatres, churches, manufacturing establishments, and all places of public amusement and resort in our city still remains in a very unsatisfactory state, notwithstanding repeated warnings. Several cases have occurred quite recently in the United States and other countries which have resulted in serious and unnecessary loss of life, in consequence of a neglect to provide a safe and speedy means of exit from the buildings in case of fire. As architects, builders or capitalists will not, of their own accord, incur the additional expense necessary to provide these means, a stringent building law should be enacted to compel them to do so. Every one erecting a building should be compelled to register the plans and obtain a permit from some proper officer appointed for that purpose, and whose duty it would be to see that the law was strictly enforced. This would not only secure a better and safer class of buildings but would also be the means of securing a correct record of the number, value and style of each year's building operations. I would also suggest that all lessees of theatres and other places of public amusement or resort be placed under the surveillance of the Fire Dept. officers, and that one or more firemen be detailed to attend each performance in uniform, either on the stage or in the auditorium, as may be deemed requisite, whose duty it would be to manipulate the fire extinguishing apparatus, if necessary. As things are at present what is everybody's business is nobody's business, and what might possibly be a very trifling affair if taken in time and properly handled might otherwise be the cause of serious loss and misfortune. This is nothing more than is carried out in other cities and towns, both in Canada and the United States, and is a matter that requires prompt attention. Another matter I wish to call your attention to is the need of additional hydrants in the middle of blocks in the business portion of the city, and in the vicinity of large manufacturing establishments. This is the third time I have called attention to this want, and I do so now with the hope that some action will be taken this year in the matter. A hydrant costs less than 50 feet of hose, and lasts ten times as long, besides the time occupied in laying the extra lengths of hose.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I beg leave to thank the Committee and Council of 1884 for the uniform courtesy and kindness shown to myself and the members of the Department during the year, and to express the hope that the same kind feelings may continue throughout the current years.

I also desire to thank the members of the police force and their efficient Chief for help accorded during the year.

I have the honor to remain, gentlemen, yours respectfully,

J. A. ROE,
Chief of Department.

January 21st, 1885.

Mr. J. E. Crawford, electrician, also presented the following report:—

GENTLEMEN,—I herewith submit my third annual report of the condition and working of the fire alarm telegraph for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1884.

The apparatus of this department remains the same as last year, with but few exceptions. None of the old instruments have been discarded; one street signal box with half a mile of wire has been added; two miles of old replaced by new, and three miles have been changed to other streets on account of interference of trees.

Some changes are needed which I hope soon to have effected, among which is the renewal of a number of miles of old wire with new, replacing some poles by longer ones to prevent interference by trees, and replacing a number of poles which have become decayed.

The bell on the city hall should be moved to the Central fire station, so as to be rung immediately a box is pulled, or it should be rung from the Central Station by an automatic striker. This would insure a correct alarm; at present it is a nuisance as well as a standing disgrace to an otherwise good system.

Small gongs should be put in every call man's house. Those already in have proved very efficient, especially so on account of the unreliability of the City hall bell.

This branch of the Department has given most satisfactory service, the best evidence of which is the efficient and perfectly successful work done by the firemen. I would strongly advise the extension of the system. Experience has proven it a fact that the value and advantages of a thorough and systematic electric fire alarm is fully understood, and its utility and importance conceded. The reliability, vigilance and efficacy, the small cost of maintenance and the general excellence of the system prompts me to urge its extension; for the importance of a rapid and definite alarm of fire cannot be overestimated, the cost being really insignificant in comparison. I think there is no expenditure of the city that would give more universal satisfaction.

On motion of Ald. Watson, it was decided to lay the discussion of the matter over until next meeting.

Adjourned.

An Attempt on the Life of the President of Chili.

Valparaiso, *via* Galveston, Jan. 20.—According to a statement made last night in the Chamber of Deputies, it appears a parcel containing three pounds of powder, with an arrangement of match heads and a hammer, the latter being put in motion by a string placed around the outside of the box, was delivered at the President's house addressed to "H. E." The President endeavored to open the parcel, but became suspicious of the contents. The Minister of the Interior, addressing the House on the subject, said:—"I submit this matter without comment to universal execration and reprobation. It is deplorable that in this country of law and justice such proceedings are resorted to which defame our traditions, and can never be sufficiently condemned."

The condition of affairs in political circles at Panama is greatly disturbed, and a civil war is imminent. The landing of United States marines at Aspinwall created great excitement among natives.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLIDAY GOODS at BOTTOM PRICES

Our stock of Holiday Goods this year has been selected with unusual care, consisting of

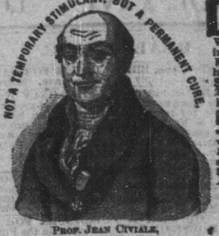
Gold and Silver W

Chains, Clocks and Silver-plated Ware of Rare and Beautiful Designs.

We will not be undersold by any house in the city. Square Clocks at $1 each. Great reduction in the celebrated Rockford Watches.

H. DAVIS & SON,

J18tsutsvn 170 DUNDAS STREET LONDON.



PROF. JEAN CIVIALE,
Discoverer and Originator of this Method. *Visiting Surgeon to Hôtel Dieu, Sabpetriere, du Midi and other Hospitals of Paris; Member of the French Acad. emy of Medicine, etc. etc.*

EVERY YOUNG MAN

Who is *WEAK, NERVOUS* or *DEBILITATED*, who in an HOUR OF FOOLISHNESS has trifled away his STRENGTH, *VITALITY* or *PROCREATIVE POWER*, Weakened his Mind, Unstrung his Nerves or sapped his SEXUAL STRENGTH and who now finds himself suffering from *TERRIBLE DRAINS* and *LOSSES* NERVELESS, IMPOTENT and UNSEXED.

☞ Every Middle-aged and Old Man ☜

who finds *POWER* and *VITALITY*, *NERVE* and *SEXUAL STRENGTH*, *CAPACITY* and *VIRILITY* sensibly weakened, WHETHER BY EXCESS OR NOT, or who finds himself abashed and ashamed of his *CHILDISH IMPOTENCE* and *WEAKNESS*, can have a lasting and

PERFECT CURE

By a few weeks or months use of the

CIVIALE TREATMENT

HEALTH, STRENGTH, VIGOR, POTENCY AND VIRILITY are rapidly restored and every Nerve, Fibre, and Tissue of the body, and of the GENERATIVE ORGANS IS STRENGTHENED, INVIGORATED AND

GIVEN A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

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READ.—For young, middle-aged and even old men suffering from weakness, debility or impotency, we know of no remedy so certain to cure or so thoroughly endorsed by the entire medical profession as those of the CIVIALE AGENCY. We know them to be regular and reliable specialists.—*World, Sept. 1.*

Indeed were it not for our personal knowledge of the skill and integrity of the Medical Director of the Civiale Agency, we should deem ourselves more than guilty were we to utter a word of endorsement, &c. This theory and practice of medicine, as originated by Prof. CIVIALE, is an advantage over everything known for this class of diseases, and in it many a nervous, youth and impotent man will find he has health and happiness.—*N.Y. Tribune & Farmer, July 26.*

Speaking of Prof. Jean Civiale we note as follows: "At a very early age, while a pupil of Dupuytren, at the *Hotel Dieu* in Paris, his attention is said to have been called to his future discovery and after many years of perseverance he succeeded in perfecting and introducing it to the medical profession, &c. . . . He was the teacher of several generations of illustrious, because a member of the MEDICAL ACADEMY and an officer of the Legion of Honor."—*Appleton's Encyclopedia, Vo. 6, pages 4 and 5.*

We can only say that we earnestly hope for the sake of French Medical Science, that the success of these remedies will be as great in America as it has been in France.—*La Gazette des Hop tiaux, June, 1868.*

We visited New York in person and found that the Civiale Remedial Agency was composed of a number of physicians and surgeons, whose equal for skill it would be difficult to find; &c., &c.—Dr. W. H. HALL, *in the Washington, D. C., Health and Home.*

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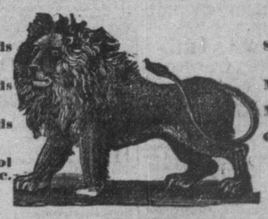
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Readers of this paper who avail themselves of the information obtained from its columns by advertisement or otherwise, will please mention the FREE PRESS as the source of their information.

Meeting—Beatrice Council.
Servant Wanted—Mrs. Lord.
Rooms to Let—D. O'Neil.
Shares Wanted—This office.
Oil and Water Color Canvas—Chapman's.
Merchants, Bankers, &c.—*Bradstreet's.*
Money to Lend—J. Shanly.
Sewing Meetings—Chapter House Guild.
7th Band—Queen's avenue Rink.
Bankrupt Stock—Mrs. H. Burns.
Skating—Metropolitan Rink.
Ladies Wanted—H. Leroying.
Medical Talk—Victoria Hall.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Mr. D. O'Neil has purchased the boarding house at the corner of Dundas and Ridout streets.

The thermometers exposed to the westerly wind at one o'clock yesterday morning showed 10 below zero.

Hon. E. Blake, of Toronto, was in the city yesterday in consultation with Hon. D. Mills. Now look out for squalls.

The passenger trains on the Great Western Division were running with more regularity yesterday than for some time previous.

We are glad to hear that Mr. W. Y. Brunton, though very much inconvenienced by the muscular injuries resulting from his late accident, is on the high way to recovery. He will be about again in a few days.

Another witness named Pike left for Detroit yesterday to give evidence in the proceedings now pending before the Commissioners in that city for the extradition of Henderson brothers, charged with stabbing John Palmer and Thomas Nichols, Jr.

The counsel for the prisoners Henderson, now undergoing examination at Detroit, for stabbing Constable Nichol, of London East, is making a strenuous effort to prove that it was not with intent to kill that the deed was committed, thus making the offence one not extraditable.

At the Court House yesterday before Judge Davis Mr. W. P. R. Street, Q. C., made application for a new trial in the case of Graham vs. Spettigue, which was decided at the last Assizes in favor of plaintiff, but the application was refused. Notice of appeal to the higher court in Toronto was given.

At the Police Court yesterday judgment was given on the charge of violating the liquor law by keeping their premises open on the day of the municipal elections, against Henry Popham, Frank Campbell, McMartin Bros. and Alfred E. Panton, each party being fined $20 and costs. John Harper and John Neal were each fined $1 or 20 days for being drunk, and $5 or one month each for assaulting Maurice Baldwin. They paid up.

A PERTINENT QUERY.—The Detroit *Free Press* of the 21st says:—"Why is it," asked a prominent lawyer yesterday, "that a Crown Attorney from Canada can come over here and attend a suit while we are denied the same privilege in their courts? If we go over there we are told, 'O, you haven't any gown; how can you expect to go into court? You are not a recognized barrister of the Canadian courts.' It would seem as though it ought to be as broad as it is long." Assistant District Attorney Finney said that when he went over to Canada to extradite a criminal he was told that he could not act there. He might assist the Crown Attorney, but could not appear individually. The Crown Attorney accordingly asked the first question and then allowed Mr. Finney to take the case. For this service the County Crown Attorney sent in a bill for $50."

NOT FORGOTTEN.—The Saginaw *Courier* says:—"Mr. C. H. Cheney, the popular train dispatcher of the F. & P. M. road, who was recently wedded to a most estimable young lady (of London), returned with his bride on Thursday from their wedding tour. Shortly after their arrival at home, many friends met them and extended congratulations. The young couple were the recipients of many valuable gifts, one of special mention being a handsome solid silver tea set, which was richly engraved and accompanied by a congratulatory address from Mr. C.'s co-workers in the F. & P. M.'s service. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney were very agreeably surprised at the warm reception extended to them, and will ever have cause to remember the occasion."

EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS was patented in the United States June, 1884, and in Canada December, 1884. This new truss is the last and best with a spiral spring ever invented. Never tips or moves from position, even the sixteenth of an inch. Cures every child, and eight out of every ten of adults. Guaranteed to hold the worst form of hernia during the hardest work, or money refunded. Don't waste money on useless appliances, but call and be fitted with the proper one for your case, as we have ten different styles. The Company's manager will be at Grigg House, London, on Monday, January 26th, 1885, with a full supply of trusses. Call and see him. Consultation free.

BAND OF HOPE ENTERTAINMENT.—The first meeting of the King Street Presbyterian Church Band of Hope was held Tuesday night. The following was the programme:—Chorus, Band of Hope choir; recitation, Archie Anderson; trio, Misses Effie Carson, Violet Carson, Ella Sutherland; recitation, Miss M. Ford; duet, Misses Watson and Kerr; recitation, Violet Carson, chorus, nine girls; recitation, Rocie McClure; duet, Misses Ford and Keeler; recitation, Miss Jessie McClure; solo, Miss Mutch; recitation, Miss B. Anderson. All of which were rendered very effectively.

Judge McKay, of Georgia, appeared in the United States Court at Philadelphia Tuesday, accompanied by Dr. Brush, and stated in a calm and rational manner that he was at present confined in an asylum at the instance of members of his family. He did not charge that any unworthy motives actuated his relatives, but denied he was a proper inmate of such institution. He presented a petition praying that a writ of *habeas corpus* be granted. The Court promised to look into the matter. The judges and other officials conversed freely with the petitioner.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Mr. Henry Anderson's Opinion on the Fair Grounds Sale.

THE CITY SOCIETY MEETING.

Annual Report of the East Middlesex Society—The Directors Consider and Amend It—Election of Officers and Directors in Both Organizations—President Robinson's Yearly Report, etc.

The Directors of the East Middlesex Agricultural Society met yesterday. Present—H. Anderson (President), Geo. Douglas (Secretary), Messrs. James McLeod, R. Whetter, D. McKenzie (Treasurer), R. Venning, J. Johnston, J. James and J. Jackson.

In reply to a request from the Western Gun Club for the use of the Exhibition Grounds for a shooting match, it was decided that the Society had no objection, providing the City Council's consent had been obtained.

The Treasurer's statement submitted by Mr. D. McKenzie, showed a balance on hand at last audit, $30.47; receipts from members' subscriptions at the annual meeting, $262.00; interest on deposit in Canadian S. & L. Co., $6 86; legislative grant, $700; members' subscriptions received from Directors, $125; interest on current account, $10.60; on real estate, transferred, $202.69; on mortgage, one year to Dec. 1st, $60; total, $1,388.62. Disbursements, cash to auditors, $4; printing, $9.50; Treas. L. Tp. Society, $140; Westminster, $120; North Dorchester, $69; W. Nissouri, $91; Secretary's salary and postage, $52; Treasurer's salary and stationery, $52; paid tress. of Western Fair, $850; leaving a balance on hand of $1.12. The assets show a balance of $4000 in the Canadian S. & L. Company's hands.

The President, Mr. Henry Anderson, then delivered his annual address as follows:—

GENTLEMEN.—Your Directors in the annual report are required to place on record a short account of the agricultural affairs of the county, and also to render an account of the proceedings of your Society in the past year. We have great reason to be thankful for the bountiful crops with which we have been favored in 1884. Taken altogether our crops have been the best we have had for many years past. Fall Wheat, except some kinds that were hurt by the midge, was a splendid crop. Spring wheat also was very good this year, although from some unknown cause it had failed for many years. All the other crops were good. Potatoes were the best we have ever had, both for quantity and quality; and we were very agreeably suprised to find that the Pea Bug has nearly disappeared.

The prices of grain are unusually low. This no doubt will be a serious inconvenience to those farmers who have been in the habit of regulating their expenditure on the scale of high prices. But if it teaches us to prepare by economy to meet periods of depression the lesson will not be thrown away. The prices of cattle and dairy products that constitute so large a portion of our wealth have been on the whole satisfactory. Indeed, if we impartially compare our position with that of the farmers in any other part of the world we shall certainly see that the farmers of Ontario, with their freehold and fertile soil, their healthy climate, and with routes of steam communication established to all the principal markets in the world, have advantages certainly not exceeded, and we believe unrivalled, in any other spot on earth.

But there is one danger we must guard against. Prosperity is often the parent of idleness and extravagance. Let the present young generation be half as industrious and economical as their fathers, who hewed their homes out of the wilderness, and the future progress and prosperity of our country would be assured.

Our Treasurer, D. McKenzie, will read the financial statement of our Society. The Western Fair accounts have been printed and distributed amongst you. You will see by these accounts that the expenditure at the last Western Fair exceeded the receipts. But we paid $300 for turnstiles that may fairly be placed as an asset against the adverse balance. The chief reasons why the last fair did not pay us, are:—First, we unduly extended the prize list; and, second, we spent a large sum for objects foreign to the legitimate business of an Agricultural and Arts Show. It is often said, and truly said, that the Western Fair can hold its own against all other shows. But it may be worth while to review the situation, and see what is our own that we can hold; see what we have to depend upon for support, so that our measures may be wisely directed to make the best of our position. In the first place, London is the centre of one of the finest agricultural districts in America, and is surrounded by a numerous population of enterprising and shrewd farmers who have been, and ever will be, foremost in supporting exhibitions as long as they believe them conducted for the substantial benefit of themselves and their country. Secondly—The Western Fair has an established character for magnitude, success and usefulness that no other fair in the West can hope to rival. These advantages we can undoubtedly hold, and they are amply sufficient to enable us to maintain the Western Fair, as it has been, the most popular exhibition with all the farmers of Western Ontario.

And it is from the farmers and manufacturers and the citizens of London that we must expect nearly the whole of our support, as most of the Provincial Towns have fairs of their own, and the natural feeling of rivalry between the several local fairs will induce them rather to go to Toronto as being the capital, and not a competitor in the same class. We are satisfied that if we would have our exhibition both useful and successful, it must be conducted as an Agricultural and Business Fair; in that line we can defy competition. But we have neither the facilities for a pleasure fair, nor the class of patrons who would appreciate it if we had. There is another great advantage that we have had hitherto: the convenient location of the grounds has given us a better chance than any other city. Whether we shall be able to hold our own in this point is at present doubtful. At the last election in the city it was voted to sell the grounds, but we have seen this done before, and we still hope that when reliable estimates are made of the cost of new grounds and buildings, and the citizens find that the change will increase their taxes instead of increasing their income, they will still delay the sale and take the use for some time longer of the improvements that cost the city $30,000 only three years since, and has cost the Western Fair several thousands since. When the city spent so much money in buildings and fences in 1881 we considered that the question of changing the grounds was virtually settled for at least ten years to come, and in this belief the Directors of the Western Fair had no hesitation in spending their money in further improvements, as we never thought it possible that intelligent citizens would spend $30,000 of their money and then change their minds and throw it all away three years afterwards, with a certain prospect of having to spend $100,000 more to provide buildings in another place. We know that the city has the power to sell that part of the grounds west of Wellington street. The East Middlesex Society, the County of Middlesex, and the Provincial Agricultural Association have each a lien on the east part that will prevent the sale until these liens are released. Your Directors did offer to transfer our rights from the present to new grounds, provided the grounds selected and the guarantee for buildings were satisfactory. If we had our choice we would certainly keep the present grounds as being undoubtedly the best for the fair, and, as we believe, the best for the interests of the city also; but as we have not the power to keep the whole of the present grounds, and as the burden of providing new grounds and buildings must fall on the citizens, we of course cannot dispute their right to decide as they think best.

It will be a very important part of the duty of your Directors to watch this affair closely, and if we have to change try to secure the best possible location.

We still hold $5,000, the whole price of your old grounds on Talbot street, and if you wish to retain an equal share of the management of the Western Fair, or if you should be driven by circumstances to establish a Fair of your own, in either case we believe it to be absolutely necessary that you should hold it. At the time we united with the city society last year it was claimed by some gentlemen in the City Board that our Society was only entitled to a representation on the joint Board in proportion to our contributions to the Western Fair, and this looked reasonable. But we claimed that although the City Society paid more directly to the Treasurer of the Western Fair the number of farmers who paid their money directly to the Secretary of the Fair instead of the County Society, and the amount of subscriptions obtained in the city as the direct result of the profit derived from country customers, would fully balance the account. But if we had not the $300 per annum coming in to us for interest and our payment to the Fair were so much less, it would be difficult to maintain our right to an equal share of the directorate, and if we had not an equal share in our opinion we may as well have none at all. Besides amongst the changes proposed it is difficult to say what may occur, and it is wise policy to keep hold of the cash to be prepared for any contingency.

For several years a resolution was passed at each of our annual meetings to restrain your directors from spending any part of the principal without first obtaining the sanction of the members at a general meeting, and we think it would be prudent if the same thing were done to-day. All which is respectfully submitted.

Mr. McKenzie asked if the facts bore out the statement that the attractions were the cause of the shortage in the accounts. He contended that the shortage complained of was largely due to the rainy weather.

Mr. Johnston held that the expenses for attractions were unduly large, and were to a large extent the cause of the deficit.

Mr. Jackson felt that it was the attractions which drew the crowd, and made the fair pay.

Mr. Whetter spoke strongly against the attractions as outside of the Western Fair.

Mr. Anderson did not like to encourage a tone of attractions or frivolous sports among the young.

Mr. James believed that with good weather the attractions would have paid them well; at the same time he considered that the money might have been spent more economically.

Mr. Venning moved that the report might be amended by adding another reason for the deficit, that the bad weather of one day and two evenings considerably damaged the prospects of the Fair.

Mr. McLeod said the printing expenses had increased $500, and he thought that was money thrown away, as the Fair was a fixed fact in the minds of western people.

The amendment to the report was carried, and the report so adopted.

Mr. March was introduced by Mr. McKenzie, and stated that the Lobo Society had decided to separate from the North Riding, and wished to obtain a proposal to amalgamate with the East Middlesex Society. He was asked to lay the proposition before the general meeting in the afternoon.

It was decided to recommend Messrs. Anderson and Johnston as life members at the general meeting, on motion of Messrs. McKenzie and Whetter.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Anderson (President), and the meeting adjourned.

THE AFTERNOON MEETING.

The annual meeting of the East Middlesex Agricultural Society was held in the afternoon in the Court House. Present—Messrs. H. Anderson (President) D. McKenzie, R. Whetter, D. McArthur, Geo. T. Hiscox, John McGregor, John Wheaton, D. Black, George Johnson, E. R. Robinson, T. Jackson, W. Taylor, S. Langford, J. Mathers, John Smithson, H. Wilkinson, W. Laidlaw, G. Bell, T. E. Robson, G. Chambers, W. Moore, H. H. Scott, R. Guest, G. Fitzgerald, T. Fox, B. Scott, F. Shore, R. Tooley, R. Vining, G. Fraleigh, G. Carmichael, E. S. Jarvis, T. Duffin, G. Luckey, J. James, W. Patrick, B. Harrison, Joshua Jackson, T. Jackson, W. Boak, G. Murch, G. Storey, W. Weld, T. Elliott, J. B. Laidlaw, G. Durand, John Nixon, L. Odell, R. Craig, J. D. O'Neil, — Cairncross, J. Hart, James Watson, James Legg, C. Trebilcock, J. Weir, A. Robson, Capt. Gurnett, R. McEwan, John McGregor, W. Lord, George McBroom, W. Bissell, J. B. Smyth, Dr. Gardiner, G. W. Taylor, A. Johnson, W. Rigglesworth, Jas. Wheaton and John Kennedy.

The annual report and the Treasurer's statement were read as above and adopted.

Several nominations were made for Scrutineers, and Messrs. J. B. Smyth and Dr. O'Neil were finally elected to the position.

Mr. Henry Anderson thanked the association for the long confidence reposed in him, and announced that he was not again a candidate for the presidency or any other office in the Society.

On motion of Mr. Douglass, Messrs. H Anderson and Joseph Johnston were elected life members of the Society.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—

President—Mr. R. Whetter (unanimously).

First Vice-President—Mr. D. McKenzie, M.P.P.

Second Vice-President—Mr. C. Trebilcock.

DIRECTORS.

London township—Messrs. Joshua Jackson and Geo. Douglass.

Westminster—Messrs. Robt. McEwan and Frank Shore.

Dochester—Messrs. J. Durand and R. Vening.

Nissouri—Messrs. Joseph Wheaton and Thomas Chalmers.

London East—Mr. J. B. Laidlaw.

Auditors—Messrs. James Grant and E. S. Jarvis.

The President-elect on taking his seat referred to the Provincial Exhibition as likely to be held here the coming year. He understood the invitation had been given without the President of the Western Fair being consulted. The city people seemed to think they could do as they liked with the East Middlesex Society, and do as they liked with the grounds. He called this a high-handed proceeding. He referred to the management of the Fair last year as extravagant. Just so much money could be taken in at the gates each year, and he felt that they should keep within that sum. The receipts for the last two or three years had been about equal, and this showed that their income was to a certain degree fixed.

On motion of Mr. John Kennedy and E. S. Jarvis, Messrs Anderson and Johnston received a vote of thanks from the meeting, to which they made a suitable response.

The application of Mr. Murch on behalf of the Lobo Society for amalgamation was, on motion, referred to the Directors with power.

A vote of thanks was passed to the scrutineers, and the meeting adjourned.

DIRECTORS' MEETING.

At a meeting of the new Board of Directors' held in the City Hotel immediately after the general meeting, Mr. George Douglass was re-elected Secretary, and Mr. D. McKenzie Treasurer. Some small accounts were passed.

Mr. Weld considered it a bad principle for a member of Parliament to be mixed up with these societies, which he held could be conducted better by the farmers themselves. He said there were a number of matters on which he would be glad of assistance and advice, notably the question of township exhibitions, and he asked that the Directors of the Society nominate two or three men to confer with him on those matters. Regarding the Western Fair, he said it would be better if arrangements were made to bring visitors from a greater distance, and felt that these fairs could be made a means of fostering the trade between Ontario and the Maritime Provinces. There was a growing opposition to township shows, from the city and county societies, which wanted to monopolize the shows.

On motion of Mr. C. Trebilcock, Messrs. H. Anderson, Johnston and John Kennedy were requested to be nominated for the assistance of Mr. Weld, and they consented.

Messrs. John Nixon and John Kennedy were, at the request of Messrs. Anderson and Johnston, elected life members of the Society.

Mr. McEwan suggested the holding of a spring show of stallions, bulls and other stock. It would be a great advantage to the county, and would, he believed, be made almost self supporting.

A motion in accordance with Mr. McEwan's suggestion was laid over till next meeting, and the Board then adjourned.

The City Society.

Mr. E. R. Robinson (President) took the chair at the annual meeting of the London Horticultural and Agricultural Society held in the City Hall last night, with Mr. George McBroom as secretary.

The attendance was fair, but nothing as compared with the previous year.

After stating the objects of the meeting the President read the annual report, and the Treasurer's report was read by Mr. McBroom in the absence of Mr. Brunton, who is ill.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report was as follows:—

GENTLEMEN,—Your directors have much pleasure in presenting herewith the annual report for 1884.

Since the inauguration of the Western Fair thirteen exhibitions have been held, and it was most gratifying to place on record the fact that the last fair ims been in many respects the most successful yet held.

It is generally conceded that during the history of the fair never has so grand an array of exhibits been brought together as was shown in this city last fall.

The number of entries received are largely in excess of any previous years, as the following figures will attest:—

The first Western Fair in 1868, entries received; 2,037; in 1883, 8,748; in 1884, 9,600, being an excess of 852 over 1883 and any previous year.

Amount offered in prizes:—1868, $2,000: 1883, $15,000; 1884, $17,000. Amount actually paid in prizes:—1868, $1,500; 1883, exclusive of medals and prizes to bands, $9,805 50; 1884, exclusive of medals and amounts paid to bands, $11,225.50; showing an increase for 1884 of $1,420 00.

The amount paid in 1883 for special attractions, including bands, was $1,689.67; for 1884, $1,369.51; showing a saving of $419.56.

The Superintendent's account for 1883 was $1,245.39, and for 1884, $879.28, a decrease of $366.11.

Horticultural Hall in 1883 was $243, and in 1884, $198.55, a saving of $114.95 for 1884.

The opinion generally prevailed last year that the fair should be more thoroughly advertised. Your directors, in conformity with this desire, expended, in excess of last year, the sum of $515.75, and have reason to believe the work was most effectually and efficiently performed.

Although the entries were so largely in excess of previous years and the exhibits in quality, extent and variety exceeded all previous exhibitions, yet your directors regret to inform you that the receipts have not been equal to the expenditures. This may be very readily accounted for, however. The very inclement and wet weather during the first half of the Fair week reduced the aggregate attendance by probably six to eight thousand admissions, yet in the face of this the gate receipts were increased by the sum of $454.52 over the previous year. This was due to the adoption of the turnstiles and the many other checks introduced by your directors to govern the issues of passes, complimentaries, etc.

The unusually large amount paid in prizes may be assigned as another cause for the deficit. The amount paid for prizes exceeded by $375.48 the total gate receipts. It will require careful consideration on the part of the next directorate as to the propriety of reducing the prize list in several departments, so as to bring the expenditure within the income.

That the interests of the Western Fair have received full consideration and attention by your directors may be fully understood and acknowledged from the fact that during the year there have been no less than fifty-five sessions of the General Committee, eight of the Executive, and seventeen of the full Board, aggregating a total of eighty, or an average of nearly two per week for the whole year.

The thanks of the directors are due to the citizens who have so willingly aided the laudable object of the society by their subscriptions and hearty co-operation.

In conclusion, your directors, in surrendering the dual trust committed to them, viz., the representing of the City of London Horticultural and Agricultural Society, as also the said society upon the Western Fair board, tender their thanks for the honor conferred on them, and trust that in the election of their successors still greater results may be obtained.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The annual report of the treasurer reads as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

To balance in Bank of Commerce	$ 978 73
" " " Federal bank	715 88
" Government grant	350 00
" To Membership fees	317 00
" Subscriptions	293 00
" Interest Bank of London	36 42
" " Bank of Commerce	39 00
	$2,872 03

EXPENDITURES.

By paid FREE PRESS, advertising, etc.	$ 19 05
" " Advertiser, "	7 00
" " Manville & Co., bill posting	1 00
" " W. Y. Brunton, treasurer, salary	100 00
" " Treasurer Western Fair	1,240 00
" " G. Melbroom, secretary, salary	125 00
" " Auditors	10 00
" " Balance in Bank of Commerce.	18 35
" " " Bank of London	1,301 23
	$2,872 03

On motion of Mr. Trebilcock the report was received and adopted.

On motion, Messrs. R. Wigmore and Charles Nelles were appointed scrutineers.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—

President—Mr. E. R. Robinson, re-elected unanimously.

First Vice President—Mr. J. B. Laing.

Second Vice-President—Mr. George S. Birrell.

Mr. James Watson then moved the election of nine men as Directors.

Mr. J. B. Smyth said he did not like to see one man elect the whole Board. They wanted a change from last year. He proposed nominating two or three, and he hoped other gentlemen present would do the same.

Some twenty nominations were immediately made for the Directorate, the following being declared elected:—Messrs. Geo. T. Hiscox, J. B. Vining, Chas. Chapman, A. B. Powell, James Watson, W. Y. Brunton, T. R. Parker, Joseph Pocock and T. W. Standfield.

Mr. George Taylor thanked his supporters for their efforts in his behalf; but as he had spent a long term on the Board he had not been anxious for re election. Pointing to Mr. Watson, he said it was a disgrace to the Society to have a "thing" like that on the Board. The rest of Mr. Taylor's speech could not be even faintly guessed at, so great was the noise raised by the hisses and cheers which greeted this remark.

Mr. J. B. Smyth said it was a hole-and-corner affair, and spoke of the secret meeting of the Board of Trade to fix things which he had been requested to attend and refused, not wishing to be mixed up with it. He would not sit on the Board with the present members for $400 a year. They had succeeded in spending a large portion of the surplus in the last show, and had got themselves re-elected by calling the meeting at an hour when most decent people were at their teas.

Mr. J. H. Griffith also spoke in denunciation of the one-man power, as exhibited at the election of Directors.

Messrs. J. S. Dewar and John Harris were re-elected auditors, and the meeting adjourned.

EVELYN NOTES.

Jan. 20. The annual meeting of the Cherry Hill Cheese Company was held on the 19th inst., in the school house. The business of last season having proved satisfactory, Mr. H. Bray was called to the chair, and the election of officers for the coming season resulted in the election of Messrs. H. Webster, S. Tomlinson, D. McMillan, R. Day and R. Merrall.

The Methodist Church people held their annual tea meeting last evening, which proved a grand success. The music and singing was a grand treat. The quartette, by Misses S. Evans, Bedgood, and Mr. Samuel Kershaw, were encored. The choir provided the music of the evening and are fast proving themselves one of the best that any country church can boast of. Rev. Mr. Kennedy occupied the chair and addresses were given by Revs. Messrs. Garbett, Holmes, Ryan, and others.

Why the "Royal" is the Best.

The improved method by which it has been made possible to produce pure cream of tartar, has had an important bearing upon the manufacture of baking powder. By the process heretofore generally employed, it has been found impossible to remove all impurities, more particularly the tartrate of lime, which remained to such an extent as to greatly impair the quality of the cream of tartar, and to interfere seriously with the strength and wholesomeness of the baking powders into which it entered.

In the new process, which is owned by the Royal Baking Powder Company of New York, and exclusively employed in its extensive tartar works, the imported crude grape acid is so treated as to remove all vestige of tartrate of lime or other impurities, giving a product before unknown—a chemically pure cream of tartar.

By the employment of these superior facilities, the Royal Baking Powder Company has made the Royal Baking Powder, as the chemists all certify, of the highest possible degree of strength, "absolutely pure" and wholesome, and with an always uniform leavening power. It is for these reasons that the "Royal" never fails to produce bread, biscuit, cakes, etc., that are light, sweet, digestible, and wholesome; the eating of which is never followed by indigestion, or any of those physical discomforts attendant upon the partaking of improperly prepared food. In rendering possible the production of a baking powder possessed of these qualifications, the improved method of refining cream of tartar becomes at once a matter of material importance to the culinary world.

CHANCERY SITTINGS.

In the case of German vs. Ford judgment was given that plaintiff shall have one-half interest in the patent in the United States, with Dakota as his first selection. No damages, and no costs to either party.

Carroll vs. McClary—This was an action for partition of certain lands, and by consent a decree was given partitioning the lands. Street for plaintiff; W. R. Meredith for defendant.

The cases of McKenzie vs. McKenzie and Cousins vs. Gustin stand over as remanets to the next Court.

The Court then finally adjourned.

"Hub" Cough Cure cures a cough magically 25 cents. tuts

A CARD.

TO ALL WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. Cs-eod-ly

BRONCHITIS.

J. J. COOPER, Norval, Halton County, Ont., writes:—"I have suffered for years with bronchial troubles, and tried almost every remedy. One day when in the drug store, the druggist recommended me trying **WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY**, which I did, and, to my great surprise, after using three bottles I am as well as ever."

GEORGE E. MORROW, Druggist, Georgetown, Ont., writes:—"I take pleasure in certifying that I have sold **Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY** for ten years, and know it to be one of the oldest as well as the most reliable preparations in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, and Throat and Lung Complaints. I know of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and I do not hesitate to recommend it."

R. H. HODGSON, Brampton, Ont., says:—"**WISTAR'S BALSAM** has given good satisfaction. I can recommend it." A19mth-wf

RHEUMATISM CURED

IN 12 HOURS.

BRUNTON'S ABSORBENT

will positively cure as above.

Manhood Restored

REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York. J1eod&w-ly

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PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. C. Ballou, Monckton, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort is always reliable." Dr. R. N. Clark, So. Hero, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering." Dr. C. M. Summerlin, Sun Hill, Ga.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES

it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient. CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

PRICE, $1 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail. 2

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CAUSTIC BALSAM!

is undoubtedly the most valuable and reliable Veterinary Remedy ever discovered. It has superseded the Actual Cautery or hot iron; produces more than four times the effect of a blister; takes the place of all liniments, and is the safest application ever used, as it is impossible to produce a scar or blemish with it. It is a powerful, active, reliable and safe remedy that can be manipulated at will for severe or mild effect. Thousands of the best Veterinarians and Horsemen of this country testify to its many wonderful cures and its great practical value. It is also the most economical remedy in use, as one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made. Price $1.50. Sold by druggists, or sent charges paid by LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Sole Importers and Proprietors, 21 Front Street, West Toronto, Ont. None genuine without it has our signature on the label.

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Rupture and Deformities!

CHAS. CLUTHE,

the most practical and experienced man on this continent for relieving and curing Rupture and Deformities of all descriptions. It will be to your advantage to call on me. 45,000 adjusted in person. Established 15 years. Send 6c. stamp for Registered Book (by Chas. Cluthe). Address: Chas. Cluthe, 118 King-street West, Toronto, Ont.

I will be in St. Thomas, Hutchinson House, on Friday, 16th Jan., 1885; London, Grigg House, Saturday, 17th Jan., 1885. tuts&wtf

B. A. MITCHELL

DRUG STORE

Remember the New Stand.

361 RICHMOND ST.,

Hunt's Block, South of the Masonic Building.

Special attention paid to dispensing physicians' prescriptions and family receipts. Dr. F. R. Mitchell will be in attendance every Saturday from 11 a. m. till 6 p. m., where he can be consulted.

No Connection with the Old Stand, Gothic Hall. D21tf-wsow-ly

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y. L6eodhs-whn

The Free Press,

LONDON, ONT.

Thursday, January 22, 1885.

WESTERN RAILWAY INTERESTS.

The letter of "Reformer" in this day's issue has reference to a matter which is of more importance to Western Ontario than any other at the present time. And that which is pointed out is this, that since the amalgamation of the Grand Trunk with the Great Western Railway the interests of this section have been woefully injured. And the remedy that is proposed is a pointed one. And it is this, that, the Ontario Government should come to the aid of the Ontario and Quebec Railway as it has done in the case of many others. It is well understood that the reason why the extension of the line in question (now under the control of the Canada Pacific) is not proceeded with, is that the agents of the Grand Trunk in London have been engaged for a long time past in depreciating the value of the proposed line, with the view of killing off the extension west, and the competition east. That this is a policy well adapted to the principles of selfishness we are ready to admit. But how does it suit this west; how does it suit Ontario at large? We all know that the present condition of non-competition is one that is very injurious to us all. The Western country is at the mercy of the amalgamated railway management, who have not hesitated to inflict terms which are of the most onerous character. So much is this the case that it is becoming almost impossible for business to be carried on amongst us which depends for its freight upon the tender mercies of the Grand Trunk. What is wanted is a restoration of that healthy competition which stimulated business in times gone by, and made prosperity possible. The correspondent asks that aid may be furnished at the hands of the Ontario Government. And why should it not be done? The condition of the railway monopoly amongst us is well known to all the western members of the Government. Mr. Ross knows it. Mr. Pardee knows it. Mr. Mowat is aware of it. Mr. Hardy cannot fail to recognize the position, though he represents a constituency that is bound up neck and heels with the Grand Trunk. And what our correspondent points out is very true, that the business to be done on this western portion of the line is the largest, the most profitable that is to be had. If the truth is needed at the money centres it would be found in this, that the proposed extension would be through the best portion of the country, that which provides the greatest number of passengers and the greatest amount of freight. It includes more than one-half of the total population of Ontario, and is able to supply to the railways a larger business than is to be found in any other section of the Dominion. This is a fact that we all know, that all can vouch for, that the railway accounts will fully show. The efforts made to prevent the extension that is being organised are expressly inimical to this city, and call for the most thorough opposition. So far as we know no organised attempt has been made to represent matters in their true light at headquarters. The Grand Trunk agents have been allowed to have it all their own way; and that way has been in direct antagonism to the west, to the interests of this—numerically speaking—the most important portion of Ontario. It is time that some steps were taken in order to counteract the injurious influences that have been at work. And as it is altogether within the competence of the Ontario Government to put an end to the monopoly that the amalgamation of the two great railways of the country has been the cause of, so it is reasonable to ask that they should put their power into operation. The people of the west, more particularly, but the Province at large, have the right to demand this at their hands. The present government in this province has always been loud in the professions of readiness to stand up for "provincial rights." Here is a capital opportunity for them to show how far those professions are sincere, by coming to the aid of an enterprise that is seeking to open up another line of competitive traffic to the advantage of the public. The issue is one of the gravest importance, and is worthy of receiving the immediate attention of those whose business it is to promote the provincial interests at large. We shall soon see to what extent these professions to do all that lies in their power to promote the interests of Ontario go.

THE FROWNS OF A FRIEND.

The Toronto *News*, while an admirer of Hon G. W. Ross in some things, strongly condemns his "mistakes" in connection with the school books, and says:—

"It seems to us that the mistakes are not due to his want of knowledge and judgment but to the pressure which has been brought to bear by the Nelson influence, which controls the *Globe* newspaper. It has long been well understood that Mr. Nelson was determined to have his losses as a newspaper publisher recouped by the provincial government in the shape of a share in a school book monopoly."

Our Toronto contemporary looks for a large defection from the Reform party as the result of the school book deal, and says:—"These things must be disheartening to the Mowat Government, but they must seize the bull by the horns and stop this bossism, or the school book scandal will not be the worst fix in which the administration will find itself. The *Globe* under the Brown regime was considered dangerous, because it dictated a political policy; the *Globe* in the management of ringsters is much more dangerous, in so much as it demands places and emoluments for its stockholders and their instruments.

LIGHT ON THE SCHOOL BOOKS.

Mr. Wm. Bryce lets a good deal of light in on the school book question this morning. He tells our readers that a set of the new books only costs 68 cents, and that the price that Mr. G. W. Ross has fixed at which they are to be sold gives to the Toronto monopolists a profit of 60 per cent. No wonder that they were able to buy out one of their number by planking down $25 000! But the transaction presents a still worse aspect to the public, for while the books cost but 68 cents, the parents are compelled to pay $1.35 for them. And this is what Mr. G. W. Ross calls looking after the public interests!

QUEEN'S PARK.

Dr. Gardiner, of London East, suggests as one of the conditions of amalgamation with the city, that Queen's Park, which now belongs to the civic corporation, should be retained as a recreation ground for the eastern section. A motion in amendment, devoting one half of the grounds for that purpose would probably carry. Ten acres for a park, and ten for sale in the form of town lots might come to be regarded as a fair arrangement. That the eastern section will require a recreation ground of some kind, must be admitted, and the Salter's Grove has been so long used by them as such, that to have it all cut up and sold off, as might serve the city's convenience, would go somewhat against their views. Yet it is plain that neither the city proper nor the eastern suburb can long afford to retain the Grove intact, as it is at present. The financial needs of the city ought to suggest its disposal either in whole or in part; and the growth or expansion of London East will put out of the question the retention of so large a plot of land vacant within its limits. It would soon become an irritating obstacle to progress, as the Fair Ground has been for many years to a large section of our citizens. Having got rid of that incubus in the Northern part of the city, but few will wish to see it crop up again in the Eastern. About the most equitable and sensible plan would be to leave the central portion of the Grove for park purposes and sell off the eastern and western sides of it for building lots. Should the Carshops be rebuilt, as proposed, and it is not certain that they will not be on a much larger scale than formerly, this land will become very valuable, and all the building sites remaining in London East will share in a decided advance, to which the revival of oil refining operations on an extensive scale will largely contribute.

BRITISH AND CANADIAN AGRICULTURE.

Whilst Canadian agriculture has made rapid strides during the last few years, we are yet in a condition to learn and take lessons from older countries. We can take no better school for agricultural improvement than Great Britain, with her mixed husbandry. But whilst taking her for a guide, it should be carefully borne in mind in what respects the two countries assimilate to each other in soil, climate and other circumstances relating to agriculture; and in what respects they differ. We mention this from the fact that there is a tendency here to copy English systems of husbandry. It will be found that though Ontario and Great Britain differ widely in many respects, yet there are some circumstances in which they are similarly situated. Although lying geographically ten degrees further north than Ontario, the winters there are not so severe as ours, but they are about the same length, and consequently, as is the case in this country, a great part of the lands as well as the care, labor and resources of the summer must be devoted to producing food for cattle and horses during the winter months. This is a great desideratum in agricultural economy, especially in countries where such long winters prevail as in Great Britain and Canada. And hence we cannot continue to grow large crops of grain and keep the soil in good condition, unless we have some means of constantly procuring and supplying the earth with manure. And to procure this in abundance a large number of cattle must be kept; and to keep a large number of cattle means to raise hay, grain and roots, and this implies a mixed husbandry. That barn-yard manure is the mainstay of permanent fertility is proven by the various and sundry experiments of Drs. Lawes and Gilbert at the Rothamstead Experimental Farm, England, for the last 40 years. The importance of barn-yard manure is too little valued by our farmers. Instead of feeding their coarser grains and all their hay these are sold, and the farm robbed. Looking at the agriculture of Great Britain at the present time, and we find that two things have been accomplished there, which in fact constitute the principal modern improvements, both of which are very desirable in this country. A more judicious rotation of cropping, and a thorough system of draining. As far as the drainage is concerned it is merely a matter of dollars and cents; but the adoption of a rotation of crops, a mixed husbandry, is a question of far greater difficulty—it means brains. And it is a question that the farmers of Ontario should attend to without delay. Wheat is selling for 70 cents a bushel, an abnormal state of things—whilst good horses are dear, cheese and butter are high, and geese and turkeys have ranged nearly as high in the London, Ont., market as they have in their name-sake in England. The success of farmers in Ontario will depend largely upon a judicious variation of their crops and products, so that both in price and production they in the ordinary course of events will not all fall together. In as far as drainage, rotation of crops, keeping more stock and raising more green manures, instead of following Canadian husbandry should follow British agriculture as near as possible.

NORTHWEST CATTLE.

While there has been great fatality on the cattle ranches of Idaho and Montana, the prospect has been cheerful enough so far this winter on the Northwest plains. Dr. D McEachran, manager of the Walrond Ranch Company, has just returned to Montreal from his official inspection of the herd, and his report is that the cattle have weathered the late storms without any loss to speak of. He found the 9,000 head on the ranch in excellent condition, streaming from the shelter of the river bottoms and spreading out on the hill sides. Not a single animal has succumbed to the severity of the late storm. With the exception of a few of the oldest cows, which calved late in the fall, the herd never was in better condition. The cowboys, who have returned from visiting all parts of the ranch during the day, brought in similar cheering reports. It is the prevailing opinion amongst old residents that the most of the winter is over, and if this prediction prove true the future of the Foot Hills country as a cattle raising district is assured. The calf crop of last year on all the ranches was large, and the ranches will be warranted in proceeding with the contemplated increase of herds and improvement of the stock. It has improved beyond all expectation since it was taken up in 1881.

THE NORTH SHORE LINE.

In a few months at the furthest the C.P.R. line north of Lake Superior will open for traffic No doubt the American system will still secure a portion of the business, probably a large share, until the Ontario system of railroads has been connected with the Canadian Pacific, but the time is nevertheless close at hand when Rat Portage, Port Arthur, Callendar, Pembroke, Ottawa, etc., will be more familiar names to the traveller between Eastern Canada and Manitoba than hitherto. The trip from Winnipeg to Montreal will soon be made without change of cars, and the time now occupied in both passenger and freight transportation will be reduced nearly, if not quite, one-half.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The war of rates for steerage passengers across the Atlantic has spread to the land, and emigrants are now able to go from New York to St. Louis, or Chicago, for $1 each. This is all very generous on the part of the companies; but even at such a price a steerage passage is hardly likely to become fashionable.

While four of the great continental Powers are now practically combined against England, it daily becomes more apparent that Italy and Great Britain are on the friendliest terms. The full significance of this alliance is perceived when it is remembered that England and Italy possess the two strongest navies on the globe.

Four years ago there was but one telegraph line in China, namely, Shanghai to the sea. Now the capital of Southern China is joined with the metropolis of the north; and as Canton has been put in communication by telegraph with the frontier of Tonquin, the telegraph now stretches in an unbroken line from Pekin in the north to the most southern boundary of the Chinese empire, and a message either from London or Pekin might reach the headquarters of the Chinese forces on the Tonquin frontier in a few hours.

The London *Standard* says the practical applications of the electric light are advancing steadily, though slowly, more as a result of financial administrative difficulties than of any failure in the sanguine calculations promulgated a year or two ago. Several towns have been lighted within the last twelve months; but, on the other hand, Liverpool and Hull have resumed the use of gas. As a lighthouse illuminant during fogs it is now proved to be infinitely superior to oil, and it has been proposed to light the banks of the Suez Canal by the same powerful means.

The German War Department is trying an interesting experiment. A Westphalia company of soldiers has been separated from the rest for the purpose of testing the new diet to be given the men during a fortnight, within which time they are to go fully equipped for six hours daily through a regular field service exercise. The food consists chiefly of preserves and material such as is least exposed to deterioration in a campaign, and may in case of need be carried in their haversacks. Strict watch is kept that none of the men procure other food outside, in order to test both their endurance and physical condition and at the same time the nutritious qualities of the provisions.

A Russian bath for private houses has just been patented which can be connected with an ordinary heater or kitchen range, and costs complete about $100. It is of the size of an ordinary bath-tub with one perforated tube along the side rim, out of which proceed both hot and cold water. The bather is provided with an india-rubber over-all and an india rubber screen. The screen is fastened over the bath-tub to keep in the steam, and the bather sits on a wooden bench with his feet on a wooden stool, and the over-all fitting neatly to his neck allows the steam from beneath the screen to pass up into the garment. This bath is medicated by an apparatus which instils its perfume into the water or steam

Persons returned from the New Orleans Exhibition say it proves that the business and social forces in the South are not yet harmonized nor fully civilized; that gambling and killing and speculating on strangers are too apparent, and that individual spirit, both predatory and ferocious, is excessive and reprehensible. A public opinion that is not a mob is the need in the South which all strangers and half the natives see, but both must be silent. Meantime if any distant stranger, in the interests of mercy, if nothing less, voices this verdict, he is set down as a covert enemy and a pestiferous fellow. The gun-shop is near the head of the mechanical temples in the South, and it is a mighty fortress to keep strangers off.

A good deal is said by the Grit organs on the subject of tramps, and the prevalence of crime in the country. We suspect that much of this is but "an invention of the enemy" to aid in the grand purpose of arousing popular discontent. It is sought to palliate such outbreaks on the score of the alleged hard times. But the morality of such excuses will meet with general and well-deserved reprehension. So far as London is concerned there has been no unusual development of crime here. The Police Court reports day after day are meagre enough. The only prisoner before the Court on Tuesday was one little boy charged with some petty theft. There has been nothing of this kind as illustrative of any unusual distress in London, nor are the circumstances of Toronto such as to warrant the criminal outbreaks which the leading organ magnifies and seems to encourage, for the Hon. Mr. Blake says that that city has been "exceptionally prosperous" during the past two years. It will probably be found that the organ's brigands are but "men in buckram."

The Toronto *Globe* sneers at the commercial and industrial situation of London, because a soup kitchen has been started by some Christian ladies. But the outlook in a city or town may be good and even "cheerful," despite the presence of charitable agencies. "The poor ye have always with you," not in dull times only, but in booming times as well. And the blessed work of charity is never ceasing, thank God! It remains for our contemporary to endeavor to make a political point by sneering at the kindly efforts in its own and other cities, to help the poor, and exaggerating the need of such offices, no matter what injury is done the country by representing it as being steeped in poverty. Shame! shame!

Mr. Blake's paradise, (Kansas) discussed in the light of modern science, fails to bear out the brilliant prognostications of its Canadian champions, especially the western part of it. Those regions are extremely sterile. There is little rainfall to boast of, and little to hope for. A writer in *Science* greatly doubts, indeed, whether the half of the State, lying outside the immediate track of vapor laden winds, can ever have a rainfall adequate to maintain successful agriculture.

Sarnia *Canadian*:—Hon. G. W. Ross, the Minister of Education, having no substantial reason to offer the deputation of booksellers and stationers, that waited upon him last week, for creating the school book monopoly, which is to cost the people of Ontario for the next ten years about a million and three-quarters more than they would have to pay if the scandalous job had not been perpetrated, told them plainly that the Government were determined to stand by the monopoly.

A New Orleans clergyman took occasion on Sunday to denounce with great fervor and indignation the policy of having the Exposition in that city open on the Sabbath. Considering the fact that every theatre, dance hall, liquor saloon, and gambling hell in New Orleans is open on Sunday as freely and as profitably as on any other day in the week, this must have struck the stranger within her gates as a rather amusing tirade.

That lazy, beer-soaked German Socialist, Herr Most, has been indulging in another of his agrarian speeches. The fellow said that "the dagger and the knife are capable of doing good work, and should not be thrown aside for the modern dynamite. Indeed, unless there is a whole crowd to be exterminated, I would earnestly recommend the noiseless steel."

The Sarnia *Canadian* says:—

"The people's representatives should give no uncertain sound upon the question of new Parliament Buildings. They are not needed. If they were really necessary there is no money with which to build them."

The Toronto *World* will please lay this matter to heart.

Montreal *Gazette*:—The volume of trade appears to be still quite equal, if not actually greater, than it was two years ago, taking into consideration the fall in the value of staple products.

Belleville *Intelligencer*:—The Grits are down on "monopolies," and yet they lose no opportunity of creating them. Witness the Coe timber and mineral monopoly and the school book monopoly.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a still increasing ratio for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN,

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread. The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

At wholesale by ED. ADAMS & CO.

At retail by ELLIOTT BROS.,
" " JOHN SCANDRETT,
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" " T. J. McDONOUGH,
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

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

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

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

ACHE

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

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GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

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JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Sole Agent for Canada: C. E. COLSON, Montreal. K18eod&w-un1

BICYCLES & LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED AT BROCK'S GUN SHOP.

The only Gun-shop in the city run by steam power. First-class work. Charges moderate.

375 CLARENCE STREET.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the County Clerk's Office, London, until noon on Tuesday, January 27th, 1885, for the erection of two Stone Abutments for a bridge over Doty's creek, on the boundary line between the Townships of London and North Dorchester. Also for a Wooden Superstructure for said bridge. Plans and specifications can be seen at the County Engineer's Office, London. Parties tendering to furnish the names of two solvent sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. F. TALBOT, Co. Bridge Commissioner. D. G. MACKENZIE, County Clerk.

London, Jan. 16th, 1885. A17-sths

The Only Place

IN WESTERN ONTARIO WHERE

GLOSSED LABELS

—AND—

SHOWCARDS

can be obtained is at the

Free Press Office.

By this new process the surface of the paper is beautifully varnished, giving it a fine, glossy appearance.

Lithography or Job Printing varnished will wear one hundred per cent. longer, and presents a much more attractive appearance. The surface can be washed off with water, and the same label used several times on return boxes, thus effecting a great saving in the number of labels used in the year.

The latest improved machinery has been introduced for this class of work, and orders for every description of Labels, Hangers, Show Cards, plain or colored work, will be promptly filled.

Correspondence invited.

FREE PRESS PRINTING CO'Y

London, Ontario.

HAVING BOUGHT

A LARGE LOT OF

GENUINE CHAMPAGNES!

AT A SALE,

WE ARE OFFERING

THE ENTIRE LOT

AT COST!

Quarts..... 90
" $1.35
Pints..... 65

These Goods are not American

OR SPURIOUS,

BUT ARE GUARANTEED GENUINE!

AND EQUAL TO ANY GOOD BRAND.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

tuts



NONSUCH

Washing Compound

has no equal. Makes washing a pleasure. Will not injure clothing. Saves soap and time. More washing can be done in 3 hours with Nonsuch than could be done all day in the ordinary way. Gives white goods a beautiful color. Can be used in hard or soft water. Order from your grocer, and see that you get it. Use it according to directions and we guarantee satisfaction.

Manufactured by

The Merchant's Co., London, Ontario

tuts

CASH WILL TELL!

HOLIDAY GOODS

—AT—

LOWEST PRICES,

—CONSISTING OF—

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Rings, Bracelets, California Gold Sets, Brooches, Earrings, Silver-plated Ware, Silver Necklets, Lockets and Brooches.

ALL THE ABOVE BOUGHT FOR CASH.

THOMAS GILLEAN

395 Richmond Street.

J1eod-vn

STOCKWELL'S

—STEAM—

DYE WORKS

259 Dundas Street, City.

Silk, Satin and Wool Dresses, Shawls, Damask, Repp and Moreen Curtains, Ribbons, &c., Dyed and Finished to look nearly equal to new. Kid Gloves Cleaned.

Special Attention to Cleaning, DYEING AND REPAIRING MEN'S CLOTHING

Ostrich Feathers Cleaned, Dyed and Curled.

All work done on the premises, and on short notice. Goods called for and delivered to any part of the city H3tuts-1y

CAUTION

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

None Other Genuine.

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—BUY THE—

NEW JEWEL

The Most Economical and Successful.

BASE-BURNERS, PARLOR COOKS AND RANGES,

Manufactured by D. Moore & Co., Hamilton

—AT—

PLASTOW BROS

172 KING STREET,

NEXT DOOR EAST OF REVERE HOUSE

C20-tuts-ha

TORONTO.

An Important Will Case—Ontario Manufacturers' Association—Mr. Mowat on the Liquor License Question—The Prohibitionists—A Boy Missing.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—An important will case, involving $100,000, was commenced at Osgoode Hall this morning. Mrs. Bethune, of Beaverton, left two wills. The legatees and devisees under each will are seeking to establish it in preference to the other. The property in dispute is partly in Scotland and partly here, being composed principally of securities and stocks. About thirty witnesses are in attendance, and nine counsel are engaged.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Manufacturers' Association was held this afternoon. Reports were submitted from the Tariff and Patent Committees recommending certain changes in the laws and advising that the Government be memorialized on the subject. The President's address touched upon the appointment of commercial agents, bankruptcy law, railway discriminations, which were particularly denounced, and the general condition of trade. He said the commercial barometer was pointing to an early return of good times. The Treasurer's report showed the association to be in a prosperous condition. The election of officers resulted as follows:—R. W. Elliott, Toronto, President; T. Cowan, Galt, 1st Vice; Andrew Elliot, Almonte, 2nd Vice; John Cosgrave, Toronto, Treasurer; Fred Nicolls, Toronto, Secretary. The Returning Secretary, A. W. Wright, who has been appointed Commissioner to exhibitions at Antwerp and London, England, was made Honorary Secretary.

A deputation from the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance waited upon Attorney-General Mowat this afternoon, asking what would be the action of the Provincial Government, now that the Supreme Court had decided that certain clauses of the McCarthy Act were legal, and which appeared to the deputation to interfere with the Ontario law so far as it related to the appointment of commissioners and inspectors, and especially the disposition of fines. Mr. Mowat, in reply, intimated that the court having decided these clauses in force, they were the law of the land. The court had, he said, previously intimated that where the Scott Act was in force Provincial license was to a certain extent suspended. In his opinion the duty of enforcing the Act was imposed on the Dominion authorities, through their own commissioners and inspectors. He doubted whether any disposition could be made of fines levied by Provincial authority, but was not prepared to give a decided answer. Mr. Mowat seemed to be of opinion that the disposition of fines went with the collection of them. He was not prepared to give an answer to the question as to whether the Government would continue its commissioners and inspectors in Scott Act counties. He held that it was clearly within the jrisdiction of the Province to appoint a police magistrate in every Scott Act county, as many police magistrates as they liked.

At the second day's session of the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance, Mr. S. H. Blake, Q. C., presided. Dr. Gelkie spoke for over an hour on "Alcohol, a cause of disease." J. J. McLaren, Q. C., and S. H. Blake, Q. C., addressed the meeting, contending that the Scott Act was constitutional. A lively discussion rose with regard to the submission of a plebiscite on the question of prohibition at the next general election, Prof. Foster speaking strongly in its favor, but it was voted down, a majority of the delegates holding it would injuriously affect the Scott Act contests in progress.

A 10-yearold boy named Joseph Lee is missing from his home in the east end of the city, and to-day searchers are looking for a sign of him on the bay, as there is fear he may have slipped into one of the numerous holes in the ice.

In the Wellesley and other prominent schools yesterday, the pupils had to be dismissed early, owing to the severe cold

THE GREAT CARNIVAL.

Thousands upon thousands of people from all parts of the continent are going to the Montreal Carnival at the end of January. We hear the Montreal *Daily Star* is bringing out a magnificent Carnival number, something that will eclipse in artistic merit and absorbing interest every illustrated paper heretofore issued in this country. It will have the attack on the ice palace and defence by the garison in all its magnificent pomp and brilliancy; the tobogganing fete in its true natural beauty; the ice Condora after the Egyptian models, inaugurated with electric and pyrotechnic illuminations; the mammoth ice lion (British); the great sleigh drive, embracing thousands of superb equipages, and probably the grandest thing of the kind of modern times, the fancy dress entertainments, true to nature; and a magnificent inset-plate of the ice palace in tints—a fine picture for framing. It will be remembered that there was a tremendous *furore* over the last year's Carnival number of the Montreal *Star*, the issue running up near a quarter of a million. It is said this year's number will be far ahead of last. The artists are Bengough, Julian, Harris and Haberer. The writers, George Murray, John Reade, Dr. Beers, "Adirondack" Murray, and W. H. Turner. *Grip* sends for production in the Carnival *Star* a double page which is said to be the most side-splitting cartoon ever published in this country. Fifteen cents in stamps sent to the publishers, Graham & Co., Montreal, will secure a copy of what is said to be the greatest illustrated paper ever issued in this country.

MIDNIGHT MARAUDERS

Interrupted by the Police in Their Work, and Fire Two Shots.

At about one o'clock this morning the stillness was broken by the report of firearms, the sound coming from the direction of Dundas street, near Richmond. It was afterwards learned from the police that an attempt had been made to break into the premises of Messrs. John Scandrett & Co. on Dundas street. The attempt however, was frustrated by the arrival of P. C. Eggleton on the scene. It appears Eggleton, who was on duty in the vicinity, went around the premises at the back of the store, as is usual, in order to see that everything was safe, when he was startled by the sudden appearance of two men at his elbow. The men, imagining that the Constable intended arresting them, fired two shots, which, happily, took no effect. The tramps immediately fled, and though an alarm was raised and several of the police force were quickly on the spot, they managed to make good their escape.

Asiatic Cholera at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 21.—Geo. W. Evans, of 1610 Gay street, this city, died of Asiatic cholera this morning. Another death is reported from the same cause.

ALIENS AND FOREIGNERS.

A Measure Prohibiting Them from Owning Land Within the United States.

Washington, Jan 21.—Representative Oates has prepared a report on the bill to prohibit aliens and foreigners from acquiring or owning lands within the United States, which the committee has reported favorably. Oates says:—The committee have ascertained with reasonable certainty that certain noblemen of Europe, principally Englishmen, have acquired and now own in the aggregate about twenty-one million acres of land within the United States. We have not sufficient information to state the quantity owned by untitled aliens, nor is it so important, as it is generally held in smaller bodies. This alien non resident ownership will in course of time lead to a system of landlordism incompatible with the best interests and free institutions of the United States. The foundation for such a system is being laid broadly in the Western States and Territories. A considerable number of immigrants annually arriving in this country are to become tenants and herdsmen on the vast possessions of these foreign lords, under contracts made before they sail for our shores. The avarice and enterprise of European capitalists have caused them to invest many millions in American railroads and land bonds, covering, perhaps, 100,000,000 acres, the greater part of which under foreclosure sales will most likely, before many years, become the property of these foreign bondholders in addition to their present princely possessions. The probabilities of the near future, Oates says, imperatively demand legislation for the prevention of this alien ownership.

MINOR TELEGRAMS

THE DOMINION.

Voting on the Scott Act in Guelph today.

The dispute between the Hamilton rolling mills people and their employes has been satisfactorily settled, and work will be resumed immediately.

A billiard match for $50 a side, 400 points, was finished at Ottawa Tuesday night, between Crone, of Winnipeg, and Hague, of Ottawa, the latter winning by 50 points.

THE UNITED STATES.

U. S. Senators elected yesterday:—Pennsylvania, Cameron; Colorado, Teller; Missouri, Vest.

Mme. Huelskamp has declined the offer of $500 a week and expenses for three months to appear in the dime museum at Chicago.

"Shang" Clark, the well-known crook, and his "pals," Brennan and Larney, were each sentenced at Bay City, Mich., yesterday to 20 years in penitentiary for burglary.

The Bank of Wadena, Minn., has assigned. Assets, $28,000; liabilities, $36,000. It is thought not over 20 cents on the dollar will be paid. Speculation is the cause of the failure.

The Jamestown, Pa., Savings Bank has suspended. It is alleged there has been a defalcation of over $40,000. One of the officers has been missing several days. Many citizens had all their savings on deposit.

The oil craze has struck Washington county, Pa. Land holders are asking fabulous prices for their property. Farms which last month were not worth over $50 or $60 per acre, are now held at from $1,000 to $5,000.

A Vicksburg despatch says:—Nothing but an ice blockade will prevent an overflow in this section, the river having reached the danger line. Yahoo river, forty miles above the city, lacks a few inches of overflowing, with a big wave coming down.

A Pittsburg despatch says the nail factories of Seng & Co., Chess, Cooke & Co., and Shoenberger & Co., have resumed. C. G. Hussey & Co.'s copper works have also started up. Five hundred miners in Miversdale coke regions have struck against a reduction of wages.

The National Base Ball League met today to consider whether the League shall permit the Union Club of St. Louis to succeed the disbanded Cleveland Club in the League. A committee was appointed to confer with a committee of the American Association on the subject at an early date. The belief prevails that owing to the withdrawal of Cleveland and the weakness of Detroit the League will take in the Union Club even should the action result in the dissolution of the National agreement.

A Woman Finds Tramps in Her Chamber, and Dies with Fright.

Hornellsville, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Week before last Dr. W. R. Champion, of Cockran station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was run over and killed by the cars on that road. He had been married but a short time, and left a young widow. She did not return to her residence in Cochran after her husband's death until last Friday. She found two tramps in her bed and a third tramp in bed in an adjoining room. They sprang from the bed and rushed at her, but she ran screaming down the stairs, and escaped from the house, followed by the tramps, who pursued her some distance. She reached a neighbor's house, where she fell to the floor unconscious, and died in a short time. She was soon to become a mother. The tramps escaped.

Two Boys Save a Train From Rushing Into a Chasm.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan 31.—Pierre Lorillard, the New York millionaire, had a narrow escape Monday night on the Alabama & Great Southern Railroad. He had been travelling through the South with his family and friends in the boudoir car, "Adelina Patti," which he had chartered. As the train neared this city, going at the rate of 40 miles an hour, two boys were discovered on the track near a curve waving the train to stop. After stopping it was discovered that the bridge just around the curve had washed away, and the train would have dashed into a deep chasm. The boys stood in the bitter cold four hours to warn the train. A purse was taken up for them.

Impromptu Fight Between Ryan and Sullivan.

New York, Jan. 21.—It has been learned that before the gate money was divided at the hotel yesterday, between Ryan and Sullivan, Ryan declared that he could whip Sullivan. The latter said he could'nt, when Ryan landed a terrific blow on his nose. Sullivan, who was unprepared for the onslaught, let go his left, but missed Ryan. Then he tried his right, but Ryan met him with a cross-counter in the ribs, which made the Boston boy yelp. Backers stopped the fight, but not before some furniture was destroyed.

The blood-cleansing qualities of Ayer's Sarsaparilla render it invaluable in all skin disorders. eod

The Railroad War.

New York, Jan. 21.—The West Shore Road to day made the emigrant rate to Chicago $1. Its officials say the road will meet the other roads in the restoration of rates whenever there is a disposition on their part to treat it fairly.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—The Grand Trunk Railway has given notice of its withdrawal from the eastern freight and passenger pools. This does not affect the lines west of Buffalo and Pittsburgh. The general passenger agents of the eastern trunk lines failed to arrive at any agreement for the settlement of existing troubles, and adjourned indefinitely.

Scene in a Legislature.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 21.—The legislature occupied the entire day and evening in a filibustering meeting. At 10.40 to-night Speaker Hayne resigned, saying it seemed the Democrats did not want him, and as it was very evident the Republicans didn't want him, he would assume his old position as an independent. As soon as he laid down the gavel there was a free fight for its possession. Representative Puke (Rep.) rushed forward and was hurled from the stand. Pandemonium reigned for a time. Subsequently Cronkrete (Dem.) was made temporary Speaker, and the House adjourned till to-morrow.

Daring Robbery at Hamilton.

Hamilton, Jan. 21.—Two men broke a pane of glass in Taylor's jewellery store, Laing street, to-night and grabbed trays full of watches and jewellery and got away.

THE SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

Scores of the Three Squads who Completed Their Firing.

The grand pigeon shooting tournament under the auspices of the London Gun Club commenced yesterday, and despite the fact that the thermometer is ranging away below zero, it promises to prove one of the most successful that has yet been held in Western Ontario, both in point of attendance and in the extent of the prizes offered for competition. The sport commenced at 2 o'clock p. m., and although the weather was so cold as to render it very unpleasant to stand around and thus to somewhat interfere with the excellence of the shooting, a very large number of sportsmen were present and participated in the first match, including representatives from Woodstock, Toronto, Exeter, Windsor and other sections of Canada and the United States. Mr. John Chambers, of Toronto, was chosen as referee, and officiated in a very satisfactory manner. It may be mentioned that the affair is under the direct management of Messrs. A. Smith, C. N. Simpson and John Evans.

The first match was announced to be at fifteen birds each, but in consequence of the uncommon scarcity of pigeons the number was reduced to twelve, and it was decided that a shooter missing three birds out of five should retire. In consequence of the large number of entries it became necessary to divide the competitors into five squads, and only three of these completed their work yesterday. The score so far is as follows:—

NO. 1 SQUAD.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
R. Bickle	1	0	1	0	0								— 2
H. M. Wright	1	0	0	0									— 1
A. Cunningham	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*		— 11
A. Price	0	1	0	1	0								— 2
T. J. George	1	1	1	1	0	0	0						— 4
T. Fish	1	1	1	1	1	0	0						— 6
M. Ward	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	— 11
T. Davy	1	0	0	0									— 1
John Pascoe	1	1	0	1	0	0							— 3
John Taylor	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0					— 7

*Ruled out—shot challenged.

NO. 2 SQUAD.

Al. Johnson	0	0	0										— 0
Jos. Dolman	0	0	0										— 0
Joe Winters	0	0	1	1	0								— 2
S. Gantsier	1	0	1	0	1								— 3
D. J. Revell	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	—		— 9
M. Stover	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	—		— 9
B. Drake	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	—		— 8
T. Bissett	0	1	1	1	1	1	0						— 5
T. Walker	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	—		— 8
G. McKenzie	1	1	1	0	1	1	0						— 6

NO. 3 SQUAD.

Reardon	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	—		— 10
Bell	0	1	1	0	0								— 2
Stokes	0	0	0	0	0								— 0
Arnold	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	—		— 10
Gay	0	1	1	0	0								— 2
Ellison	0	0	0	0	0								— 0
Monroe	1	1	0	0	0								— 2
J. Richardson	0	1	0	0	0								— 1
W. Smith	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	—		— 10
Westbrooke	0	1	0	1	1	1	0						— 5

The tournament will be continued this morning, and after the completion of the first match a club shoot and competition for special prizes will take place.

A QUESTION OF EXTRADITION.—Last night's Detroit *News* contains the following:—The examination of James and Alfred Henderson, the London, Ont., colored desperadoes who were arrested here last week, is in progress before Commissioner Davidson. Chief of Police Williams, of London, and the crown attorney are present in the interest of the Canadian government. James Henderson was fully identified as one of the persons who stabbed Constable Nichols and William Palmer. There has been quite a discussion among the officials in the United States court as to the right of Crown Attorney Hutchinson, of London, to appear in proper person in an American court, as it is claimed that Americans are not allowed to appear in any Canadian courts, even on extradition matters. Commissioner Davison, however, in spite of adverse criticisms, ruled that Mr. Hutchinson be allowed to conduct the examination. He said he was guided by a common sense view of the matter and one by which the interests of justice were best served, adding, "that if the Canadian restriction were such that prevented an American attorney from appearing, that was no reason why this great country should follow an example that was evidently pernicious" United States Commissioner Davison concluded his examination of James and Alfred Henderson this afternoon. He has ordered them held for extradition to Canada to answer to the charge of attempting to kill Constable Nichol.

XMAS.—Great bargains for the holiday trade in crockery, china, glassware and fancy goods of every description at the old reliable stand, at prices never before heard of—L. C. Leonard's, 98 Dundas street, opposite E. Adams & Co. and City Hotel—noted for being "The Cheapest Store in Canada." eod

SHIPPING.

Date.	*Steamship.*	*Reported at.*	*From.*
Jan. 21.—	Siberian	Glasgow	Boston

THE FORCES STRENGTHENED.—The vital forces are strengthened and the entire system renovated and built up by Burdock Blood Bitters. It acts on the bowels, liver, kidneys and blood. g

GOOD FOR ALL.—For all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and bowels take Burdock Blood Bitters. It is purely vegetable, can do no harm, and is always beneficial. g

NO HARM IN IT.—No harm can come from using Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam; as a remedy for throat, bronchial and lung complaints it is always reliable and positively safe. g

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Col. Bain, of Kentucky, Delivers an Address on Temperance.

Victoria Hall was comfortably filled last night, when Col. George W Bain, of Kentucky, delivered a temperance lecture under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the city. The Rev. Dr. Ryckman occupied the chair.

Col. Bain, after a brief introduction by the Chairman, referred to the evil systems in the shape of saloons which were in vogue in the South, and which had greatly increased since the war. He could not give the statistics showing the amount of revenue derived from the liquor traffic, but in the States they paid in support of the school system one hundred million dollars, and a like amount in support of the Church, while they spent no less than eight hundred and fifty million dollars in support of the saloon system. The more he studied the question the more he felt sure that their country and his would have to put down the evil or the evil would put down the country. He asked them to listen to their Queen's political economy, when, a few years ago, on the Chancellor of the Exchequer stating that the revenue on alcoholic liquors had fallen off, in the address stated that this showed an increase of national morality and abstinence. (Applause.) This was very different to the words of a celebrated Congressman, who gave out the advice that when any country, county or community became in debt they should resort to the drink. (Laughter.) Their country and his must find out there was no economy in vice, and they saw this great truth illustrated in the fall of the Roman Empire and of France to-day, which latter State, he asserted, would never regain its greatness unless it cast aside the vice and immorality that prevailed. He instanced cases where drunkenness had brought about poverty and misery, which had occurred in his native state of Kentucky. He said the womanhood of this country was aroused on this question, and the Women's Christian Temperance Union was one of the many organizations in existence for promoting temperance. He drew a graphic picture of the beauty and peacefulness of the present Canadian home, saying that an army, the drink fiend, was marching down, and it was necessary for every one to fight against it. He referred to the slavery question, and said that although he would always stand up for old companions, yet he thanked God, Abraham Lincoln signed that proclamation, and the cry of universal emancipation went up, and the thing was carried through. (Applause.) He asserted that what they wanted was a man to push the thing through, not a fellow (laughter.) He traced the success of the prohibition ticket through the various states of the Union, and said that in Canada they had already fifty-two counties which had voted for the Scott Act. He asked them to go out into the world and work, to help any and every association, whether W.C.T.U. or Young Men's Christian Societies, that had for its object the stamping out of the drink evil.

Mr. Winnett proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer for his admirable address. Alderman Green had much pleasure in seconding the motion, and in doing so said he had never listened to such an admirable temperance lecture before, and now that the Scott Act campaign was about to commence he, for one, would not remain idle.

The lecturer thanked them for their expressions of appreciation, and the meeting terminated.

CHATHAM'S VICTORY.

The Sarnia Curlers Sustain a Defeat Yesterday.

An exciting and well-contested curling match was played at the Richmond street covered rink yesterday between the Chatham and Sarnia clubs. It was for the Royal Caledonian medal, and two rinks were arranged on each side. It resulted in favor of Chatham by five shots, with the following score:—

NO. 1 RINK.

SARNIA.	CHATHAM.
John Sims,	S. Perrin,
R. Proctor,	T. Wrong,
W. Ireland,	E. J. Roche,
J. Chester, skip—17.	Dr. Bray, skip—22.

NO. 2 RINK.

C. Wilson,	T. H. Brenton,
Capt. Sims,	H. Lamont,
Jas. King,	H. H. Anderson,
Jas. MacKenzie, skip—22	A. Montague, skip—22
39	44

Majority for Chatham....5.

LONDON DOWNED BY ST. MARY'S.

A friendly curling match was played at St. Mary's yesterday afternoon between two rinks a side of the London and St. Mary's clubs. The latter players defeated the Cockneys by 17 shots, as per score:—

ST. MARY'S.	LONDON.
No. 1 Rink.	
J. D. Moore,	D. Regan,
J. Oddy,	H. Beaton,
J. M. Weir,	R. Henderson,
S Sparling, skip....21	C. Murray, skip....16
No. 2 Rink.	
C. Meyer,	J. W. Jones,
G. Grant,	J. Christie,
T. O. Robson,	J. D. Wilkinson,
W. Andrews, skip....24	C. W. Andrus, skip....12
45	28

OTHER MATCHES.

Two curling matches were played at Woodstock yesterday. The first was between Ingersoll and Simcoe. The former won by 8 shots.

The second match was between Woodstock and Ingersoll, and was won by Ingersoll by three shots.

The Preston Curling Club and Galt Granite Club having been drawn against each other in the primary competition for Ontario tankard group No. 2. The game was played in Preston yesterday, two rinks each, and was won by Galt Granites by four points. The ice was in first-class condition and some good curling was done.

Ross Martin, cashier of the Jamestown, Pa., bank, is reported to have fled to Canada, taking with him $40,000 of the bank's funds.

Big drop in Furs at Beltz's. Selling balance of Furs 20 per cent. off for cash. Sign of Black Bear.

The Manager
—OF THE—
EGAN IMPERIAL TRUSS COMPANY,
WILL BE AT
GRIGG HOUSE, LONDON,
Monday, January 26th, 1885,
With a full supply of Trusses. CALL AND SEE HIM.
CONSULTATION FREE.
For further particulars address
Egan Imperial Truss Co.,
23 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.
A22tths-wf

JAS. GREENAWAY,
244 DUNDAS STREET.
The Heating of Public and Private Buildings, Greenhouses, &c., by
HOT WATER OR STEAM.
Modern Sanitary Plumbing and Ventilation on Scientific Principles.
UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION
21 Years' Practical Experience.
C15tuts-1y

Hellmuth Ladies' College.
CLASSES RESUME
WEDNESDAY, 21ST INST.
'Busses will leave Taylor's at 8.30 a. m. tf

CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO.
OF CANADA,
Established 1864.
FIRE - LIFE - ACCIDENT.
Stands second to none in prompt and liberal settlement of claims and ample security to insurers. A share of your patronage solicited. Encourage this old and reliable Canadian company, the stock list of which is unexcelled in financial strength.
HENRY LYMAN, Esq., (Lyman, Sons & Co. Montreal and Toronto), President.
ANDREW ALLAN, Esq., (Allan S.S. Co.), Vice-President.

Capital and assets, 1st Jan., 1883	$1,595,883
Losses Paid	1,954,131
Deposited with Dominion Government	122,000
Income	343,666

Rates as low as in any mutual company for farm and dwelling risks, including loss from lightning. "No Notes. No Assessments. Commercial risks judged and rated according to hazards. London office—180 Dundas St.
DAVID SMITH,
Agent.
th-s GERALD R. HART, General Manager

COAL! COAL! COAL!
WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE COAL or Wood would do well to call at the Central Coal and Wood Yard before placing their orders. Yard, corner of York and Wellington streets.—A. STANTON, Prop. K19-1ntn

MISCELLANEOUS.
A PEGLER, FLORIST, HAS ON HAND A large supply of healthy Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address Ealing P. O. by
AN ADVERTISEMENT OF FIFTEEN words under any of the following headings will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 15 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS 30 cents, viz.:—
HOUSE TO LET,
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MONEY TO LOAN—IN SMALL SUMS—REPAYABLE weekly or monthly.—A. J. MANSFIELD, 428 Richmond street. A15d-d
TRUST FUNDS TO LEND, UPON FIRST mortgages on farms, in sums of $600 and upwards, at bank interest, on easy terms.—J. SHANLY, County Building.
January 21, 1885. A22ths-tf

EDUCATIONAL.
DAYTON'S DANCING CLASSES TODAY. Ladies at 3, gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Ladies' evening class, Wednesday, at 7.30. Music furnished for parties, &c.
ONLY $1 PER WORD FOR A CARD every day for one year, for twelve words or over. Try it.
SCHOOL OF ART.—THE SCHOOL IS NOW open for evening and afternoon classes for 1885.—CHAS. CHAPMAN, Sec.-Treas. A21t

MUSICAL.
DUNCAN SUMMERS, TEACHER OF VIOLIN, Clarionet and Cornet. Orchestral music furnished for balls and parties. Country orders solicited. Residence, 187 Richmond st. A19
FRAULEIN M. SCHULZ, HAVING SEVERED her connection with Hellmuth College, begs to inform that she is now open for vocal lessons and concert engagements.—Address P. O., city. A16th-fstuwths
FOR TWELVE DOLLARS A YEAR YOU can insert a card of twelve words every day in the FREE PRESS. Largest circulation west of Toronto.
ITALIAN BAND.—MUSIC FURNISHED FOR all occasions. Apply to F. BRIGLIA, A. CORTESE, 129 Fullarton st., or 336 Richmond st. J5en

HOTELS.
A CARD OF 12 WORDS OR MORE UNDER this heading will bring you large returns. $1 per word a year.
AMERICAN HOTEL, LONDON, CORNER King and Ridout streets. Everything new.—ROBERT SUMMERS. D13-1y
COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS OF THE Dominion, attention! First-class appointments and special rates at the
BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, Windsor, Ont.
PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS CAN KEEP their House and rates constantly before the public by advertising in the FREE PRESS. $1 a word per year for twelve words or over. Sold on all trains.

HARDWARE.
HOBBS. OSBORN & HOBBS.
COAL OIL,
COAL OIL,
COAL OIL,
COAL OIL,
in carloads and small lots, at
LESS THAN MARKET RATES.
Quality Guaranteed.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
BARTLO CARDVELLA, ITALIAN SHOEMAKER, 472 Talbot street, has removed to 60 Dundas street, near corner of Ridout. Fine Sewed Shoes and Repairing a Specialty. F2-eod-ly
B. MARKS, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS and shoes. Gentlemen's and ladies' fine ordered work a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. 501 Richmond street. eod
CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!! — CHEAPEST and best place in the city for hand-made Boots and Shoes. Come now and get bargains. 472 Talbot street.—J. CARAVILLA. eod

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FRESH SOLID OYSTERS, 25c. PER QUART. Good chance to buy cheap at A. DAMBRA, 357 Richmond street. Fine lines of candies at 20 cts. pound; Malaga Grapes 20 cts. pound; Peanuts 15 cts. quart, and all kinds nuts 15 cts. pound. Come and try. B2tv
FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY.—Raw oysters, 15c. per dish. Fruits, confectionery and all kinds of nuts, canned goods, &c. JOHN BENEDETTI. ly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALES BY AUCTION.
WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
at the Auction Rooms of Manville & Co., the stock-in-trade of James McTaggart, of Goderich, as follows:—

Groceries, &c	$ 714 39
Crockery and Glassware	153 19
Shop Furniture and Chattels	198 85
	$1,066 43

Sale at 2 p.m. Friday, 23rd January, 1885.
Terms—¼ cash; balance two months, good endorsed paper.
Stock can be seen on premises at Goderich and stock sheet on application to
GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN,
A19td Solicitors for Trustee.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION
AT THE ROOMS OF W. Y. BRUNTON & SON, London, on
Tuesday, the 27th instant,
at 2.30 p.m., the general stock of D. W. Milne, of Ethel, consisting of

Dry Goods	$3,732 22
Hats, Caps and Furs	205 66
Clothing	682 45
Boots and Shoes	1,005 21
Groceries	611 78
Crockery and Glass	261 34
Shop Furniture	146 75
Total	$5,826 43

TERMS—½ cash; balance, 2, 4 and 6 months secured, with interest at seven per cent.
Stock List with Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern by Friday.
Stock can be seen any time on the premises.
C. B. ARMSTRONG,
A19b-mtuwthsm Trustee.

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A22tlv

BANKRUPT STOCK
HAVING PURCHASED THE
Fancy Goods,
STATIONERY, MUSIC
—AND—
Picture Framing Business
of JOHN A. BURNS, 237 Dundas st., at a rate on the dollar, and in order to clear, the whole stock will be offered at
25 PER CENT. LESS THAN COST.
MRS. H. BURNS,
237 Dundas Street.
Mrs. Burns will be prepared to supply her old acquaintances and friends with any NEW MUSIC or MUSIC BOOKS at the shortest notice.
Special Terms to Teachers.
NEW MUSIC RECEIVED DAILY.
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NOTICE!
J. CLEGHORN & SON,
Toronto,
beg to notify the citizens of London that they have bought out the bankrupt stock and business lately carried on by
Geo. Lyman, 182 Dundas St.,
and purpose carrying it on as a first-class
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Fruit, Fish, Oyster and Game DEPOT
where delicacies of all kinds can be found in season, and hope, by keeping nothing but the best articles in their line, to merit a share of the public favor.
All orders from the surrounding country promptly filled.
J. Cleghorn & Son,
94 Yonge st., Toronto. tf 182 Dundas St., London.

Masks!
Masks!
AMERICAN,
GERMAN,
FRENCH.
Large assortment at
BRYCE'S DEPOTS,
The Trade Supplied.
Young Ladies' Journal and St. Nicholas for January, Storm Beaten, Canadian Almanac, &c.
—J. T. LIVELY, 6 Market Lane.
tuts tf

DARK DAYS.

BY HUGH CONWAY.

CHAPTER XI.

SPECIAL PLEADING.

It was over! She knew! The hope which may have buoyed my spirits, that Philippa's agitation at learning of Sir Mervyn Ferrand's death was but due to the fact that once she loved the man, entirely vanished. I could see no loop-hole of escape, no possibility of persuading her that she was fancying horrors which had never taken place. Moreover, although I would have given my life to save saved her from the knowledge of this thing, I could not meet the eyes of her I loved, and lie to her.

I did indeed, if but for the sake of gaining time, attempt to stammer out some evasive answer; but she interrupted me before I had spoken five words.

"Why do I ask?" she echoed. "I knew it all—all! In dreams it has come to me—the whitened road—the dull dead face—the whirling snow! In dreams I have stood over him, and said to myself, 'He is dead!' But, Basil, my love, my husband, I thought it was but a dream. I drove it away. I said, 'It must be a dream. I hated him, and so I dreamed that I killed him.' Basil, dearest Basil, tell me, if you can, that I dreamed it!"

Her voice sank into accents of piteous entreaty. She looked at me yearningly.

"Dearest, it must have been a dream," I said.

She threw out her arms wildly. "No, no! It was no dream. Even now I can see myself standing in the night over that motionless form. I can feel the cold air on my cheek. I can see myself flying through the snow. Basil, I hated that man, and I killed him!"

The tears were streaming down my cheeks. I seized her hands, and strove to draw her to me. She tore herself from my grasp, and, throwing herself wildly on the bed, broke into a paroxysm of sobs. As I approached her she turned her head from me.

"I killed him! killed him!" she whispered in awe-struck tones. "Oh, that fearful night! It has haunted me ever since. I knew not why. Now I know! He wronged me, and I killed him! killed him!"

I placed my arm around her neck, and my cheek against hers. As she felt my touch she started up wildly.

"No, no!" she cried. "Touch me not! Shun me! Shrink from me! Basil, do you hear? Do you understand? I have murdered a man!"

Once more she threw herself on the bed, her whole frame quivering with anguish.

"A shamed—a ruined woman!" she muttered. "A villain's forsaken toy, and now a murderess! You have chosen your wife well, Basil!"

"Sweetest, I love you," I whispered.

"Love me! How can you love me? Such love is not holy. If you love me, aid me to die, Basil! Give me something that will kill me! Why did you save my life?"

"Because I loved you then, as I love you now."

She was silent, and I hoped was growing calmer. I was but waiting for the first shock of her newly-born knowledge to pass away, in order to reason with her, and show her that by every moral law she was guiltless of the fearful crime. Suddenly she turned to me.

"How did I kill him?" she said, with a shudder.

"Dearest, rest. We will talk again presently."

"How did I kill him?" she repeated with vehemence.

"He was found shot through the heart," I answered, reluctantly.

"Shot through his heart—his wicked heart! Shot by me! How could I have shot him? With what? Basil, tell me all, or I shall go mad! I will not have the smallest thing concealed. I will know all!"

"He was shot with a pistol."

"A pistol! a pistol! How did I come by it? Where is it?"

"I threw it away."

"You! Then you knew!"

I bowed my head. I felt that concealment was useless. She must know all.

I told her everything. I told her how she had promised to come for me; how, as she did not keep that promise, I went in search of her. I told her how she had swept past me in the snow-storm; how I had overtaken her. I repeated her wild words, and told her how the fatal weapon had fallen at my feet, and how I had, on the impulse of the moment, hurled it away into the night; how she had broken away from me, and fled down the lonely road; how, excited and terrified by her words, I had gone on to learn their meaning; how I had found the body of Sir Mervyn Ferrand; how, without thought of concealing the deed, I had laid the dead man by the roadside; how I had rushed home; and found her, Philippa, waiting for me, and in the full height of temporary insanity, told her all this, and I swore that from the moment I discovered that her senses had gone astray I held her, although she had done so dreadful a deed, as innocent of crime as when she slept, a baby, on her mother's breast.

She listened to me with fixed dilated eyes. She interrupted me neither word nor gesture; but when I had finished speaking she covered her face with her hands, and great tears trickled through her fingers. "No hope! No hope!" she cried. "Oh, Basil, I dared to hope that something you would tell me would show me it was not my hand which did this thing! My love, my own love, we have been so happy whilst I could persuade myself all this was a dream! We shall be happy no more, Basil!"

Although she still shrank from me, by force I drew her to me, and laid that poor head on my shoulder. I stroked the smooth black silky hair. I kissed the white forehead, and used every endearing and soothing expression that love such as mine could suggest. In vain! The moment I loosened my hold my wife hid from my side.

"Basil," she cried, "you knew it! You knew the blood of a man was on my hands! Again I say such love is not holy!"

"Dearest, again I tell you that in my eyes—if the truth were known, in the eyes of all—you are innocent as a babe."

She shook her head hopelessly. I saw that nothing at present could move her. Perhaps it was more than I had a right to expect. So for the time I gave up arguing. I begged her for my sake to retire to rest. I gave her a soothing draught. I sat by her for hours, and held her hand, until at last, her eyelids fell, and worn out by grief she slept.

Oh, how right I had been in choosing right! Although a cursed chance had revealed what I fondly hoped would be for ever buried in oblivion, how right I had been! Had the hands of Justice grasped my sweet wife, although she might no doubt have been found guiltless, the trial, the exposure, would have killed her. Thank heaven, she was safe, and amenable only to the tribunal of her own sensitive conscience!

When I heard her breathing grow regular, and knew that she was in a deep sleep, I pressed my lips gently to her fair cheek, and left her. I went in search of my mother, and made the best tale I could think of to account for Philippa's indisposition. I forced myself to wear a smiling face, and to listen with a show of interest to the account my mother gave me of certain difficulties which had during my absence arisen with some of the native servants. But there was nothing which could really interest me when I thought of my poor love lying there sleeping, to awake, alas! to sorrow and remorse. No wonder that, as soon as I had spent with my mother the smallest portion of time which filial duty and gratitude exacted, I flew back to Philippa's bedside.

I watched beside her until she awoke—until her splendid dark eyes unveiled the lashes. I leant over and kissed her passionately. Between sleeping and waking, while consciousness was yet in abeyance, she returned my caresses. Then came back memory and its terrors.

"Leave me," she said; "I am a murderess!"

Once more I denied it; once more I told her she was innocent. My only hope was, that by continued argument I might in time ease her mind. She listened almost apathetically. I grew eloquent and passionate. Was I not pleading for my own sake as well as hers? If I could but persuade her she was unaccountable for what she had done, some remnant of the happiness which a few days ago I had promised myself might even now be left.

"Basil," she whispered, "I have been dreaming horrible things. Will they try me—and hang me?"

"We are in Spain, dearest. Even if you were guilty, the English law would not reach you."

She started. "And it was for this you hurried to Spain? To save me from a felon's death?"

"To save you from what, in your state at the time, you could not bear. I say again you are innocent, but I dare not risk the trial."

She was silent for some minutes; then she spoke.

"I am proud, passionate, wicked," she said; "but I could never have meant to do this. I was mad! I must have been mad! Basil, you could tell them I was mad. They would believe you, and forgive me."

She looked at me imploringly.

"I could stand up," I said, "and state on oath that you were at the time in a raging delirium. I could pledge my professional reputation that your actions were the result of madness. Fear nothing on that score, my wife."

I spoke boldly; but as I spoke a thought shot through me—a thought which blanched my cheek and brought the beads of perspiration to my brow. I knew enough of law to be aware that a husband could not in a criminal case give evidence for or against his wife. My marriage with Philippa had deprived her of the benefit of my testimony as to her insanity. I trembled like a leaf as I pictured what might happen in the event of her being tried for the murder of Sir Mervyn Ferrand. The very nurses had but seen her sane. No one but myself and perhaps my servant had seen her in her madness.

To be Continued.

MEDICAL NOTES

An English doctor asserts that a person who can move his ears at will is a suspicious character and cannot be trusted.

Dr. G. E. Smith, retired physician living in Denver, was killed last week by the explosion of hydrogen gas. He was engaged in experimenting when the explosion occurred.

The London *Medical Press* gives a list of "duly qualified practitioners" who act as shields and signed certificates for a large batch of British quacks headed by a notorious dispenser of "blood medicine" who calls himself "the Rev. Mr. Silverton." This particular quack is said to have made a great deal of money, and pays liberally for "professional backing."

Charlotte Bennett, of Weymouth, England, was unable to procure poison, as such, with which to commit suicide. But she displayed a fine instinct for the drugs which kill when she called a well known patent medicine to her aid. At the inquest it was shown that her friends found her dying, with an empty glass in her hand; three bottles which had contained the legalized poison were discovered in the room.

A Scotch boy, having injured his leg severely, was turned over to a local practitioner. The cure progressed slowly, and the mother, who had become very anxious, concluded to consult a "bone setter" living some miles away. The latter worked hard over the leg and at last "got the bone in" to the music of the boy's lusty screams. "Didn't the setter do it well?" asked the cheerful old lady as the pair hied homeward. "Yes, he did, mother," said the lad, "but I was na sic a fool as to gie him the sair leg."

The majority of cases of sleeplessness occur among persons who use their muscles but little, and for very many taking more exercise is the best remedy. Sleep can sometimes be brought on by simply warming the body, especially the feet; the drowsiness caused by sitting in a warm room is a familiar instance. The blood may be drawn to the skin by a cold shower or sponge bath, followed by rubbing with a coarse towel. Getting out of bed for a few minutes when the air is cool will often bring relief. I have lain awake half the night, and then, after being up long enough to mix and drink a lemonade, have fallen asleep at once on going back to bed. Perhaps the lemonade should have part of the credit. On hot summer nights a cold bath will reduce the bodily temperature so as to admit of sleep. If the skin is not wiped quite dry, the evaporating moisture will increase the cooling effect. A light lunch just before going to bed relieves the brain by drawing the blood to the stomach, and the inclination to doze after a meal is explainable in this way.

The question of defective hearing in the public schools and of the need of special methods of instructions in such cases has been very carefully studied by Dr. Samuel Sexton, who has long been engaged in efforts to secure proper attention to the subject on the part of school authorities. In a recently published paper he states as the result of investigation that about 12 per cent. of the children in schools suffer from greater or less defect in hearing, many of whom are not aware of their own deficiency, which is also ignored by teachers. Many children are credited with stupidity or inattention and treated accordingly who are simply unable to hear perfectly, and struggle along under unrecognized disadvantages in consequence. Dr. Sexton advocates careful tests of the hearing capacity of school children and a classification with reference to it. In many cases of slight defect the difficulty can be overcome by attention to seating them near the teacher and to using the voice in a way to reach their perceptions fully. In other cases artificial aids to hearing can be used to advantage. It is also shown that in special institutions for the deaf there is a lack of proper classification and of discrimination in respect to degrees of hearing. Many are treated as totally deaf who may be taught to advantage through the hearing faculty by the use of proper methods, especially if taken in hand at an early age. Dr. Sexton urges a more thoughtful attention to the requirements of children who are deaf or have defective hearing, but who are entitled to all the advantage of education which they are capable of receiving. By proper classification and by using means and methods adapted to the needs of the different degrees of defective hearing in public schools vastly improved results could be attained, and an unfortunate class could be largely relieved from a drawback that makes them a burden to themselves and others.

Regarding Vicious Horses.

From the National Live Stock Journal.

In a recent number of the *Turf, Field, and Farm*, is reported the narrow escape of a valuable thoroughbred stallion from the vicious attacks of a large draught stallion, weighing 1,800 pounds. The latter, it appears, broke down the door of his loose box and then succeeded in breaking in the door of the box where the thoroughbred was tied up and attacked him furiously. The stableman was absent at the time and the fight is supposed to have lasted nearly a half an hour. The lighter horse was badly hurt and evidently saved his life only by rapid kicking, for the draught horse was severely marked. This incident suggests a feature noticed by the writer in the horse stables of one of the largest horse breeders and importers in the country. While built very strongly, the upper half of every horse box was made of heavy hardwood slats, the spaces being about one and a half inches broad. The door was fashioned in the same manner. By this means each horse could see and hear and indulge in horse talk with his neighbors. Indeed, looking down the barn, he caught glimpses of several of his fellow-occupants. This plan was found to cultivate a kindly disposition in the animals, which had been further fostered by allowing the younger stallions to run together in small bodies until two years old. In a former issue we said a few words about working stallions; this should be emphasized again here. What we said then referred solely to the health and constitutional vigor of the animals; its effect on temper and disposition is equally beneficial. Solitary confinement and enforced idleness are bad for both man and beast.

A suicide in taking his final good-bye declines to leave behind him his reasons for taking his life. His prudence is commendable. He may need the reason where he is going a good deal more than it is needed here.

Brain, stomach, and nerves are kept in beautiful working order by the use of Aspden's Royal Acid Phosphate. It is pleasant to take and works like a charm.

o

A new religious sect has established itself at Jerusalem. The members call themselves the "Overcomers," and have divine revelations through the wife of their leader.

Profitable Feeding of Cows.

Where milk is sold at high prices near cities, it may pay a dairyman to overfeed his cows with brewer's grains and articles of the kind, to stimulate milk production, without regard to their health; but for the general farmer, it is important not only to have a good cow, but to keep her in health for a number of years. At present prices of dairy products, I do not see what profit the ordinary farmer can make without, by close management, he can turn every fraction of his cow to account. First, of course, in importance is her milk production, but of almost equal value are her calves for veal or to raise, and finally her carcass for beef, when her milking days are over. While admitting that the excessive milk or butter production of individuals may be so profitable, that the other elements above named may be dismissed as of relatively little importance, I feel called on to lay down as a proposition, the truth of which extensive observation and the experience of many years devoted to the breeding of animals of various kinds, has convinced me. To wit: excessive or abnormal development in any one direction, destroys the balance of the system, and unless kept within proper bounds, results in acute disease or constitutional deterioration. No one believes more firmly than I do, that the average yield of our domestic animals of every kind, can be largely increased in every direction, but the improvement must be sought in improved animals, both in breed and general individual quality, and not in an over development of one organ or set of organs at the expense of the rest. —*Stock-breeder in American Agriculturist for February.*

Fertilizer Limitations.

Land destitute of vegetable matter will neither absorb nor retain moisture. There is always a poor growth without sufficient dampness, and this is an important reason why commercial fertilizers work better, as their advocates admit, "when used with barnyard manure." I have been called old fogyish for insisting that farmers should not put much faith in the so-called phosphates. It seems to me foolish to follow any system so expensive and risky, and which tends to make increased dryness in the soil, when experience teaches that moisture is so essential. I am satisfied that much drainage is an evil, and coupled with this comes the phosphate craze. It should be the aim of farmers to increase the vegetable matter in the soil. Thousands of acres of land in the older States have been made unproductive, if not barren, by the exhaustion of vegetable matter.

Commercial fertilizers will never restore these lands nor keep up the fertility of the larger portion of the areas now under cultivation. They should be used only as aids in promoting the growth of plants. In some soils, where there is a supply of organic matter, superphosphates undoubtedly increase crops. Farmers, however, do not discriminate, but with a deal of guesswork and lavish outlay, they overlook nature's laws for replenishing the soil. It is one of the standard arguments of fertilizer agents, that it is good economy to sell straw and other fodder and buy from them the weighty compounds with the small per cent of ammonia, phosphoric acid, potash and nitrogen. My system is to purchase these substances in the form of fodder, and keep more animals, and make them my commercial agents and chemists.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City via Grand Central Depot, save Baggage Expressage and $3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. 600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevators! Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city

Stockmen in Oregon have lost heavily by recent snows and severe cold. Three men near the Dalles have lost 3,600 sheep and 800 head of cattle, and at last accounts the animals were still dying by the hundred. In Josephine and Umatilla counties also, cattle and sheep by the thousand have perished.

"Hub" Cough Cure. It acts so quickly as to astonish you. 25 cents. tuts

"Kid-glove" oranges are grown in Florida, commonly so called because when peeled they are so dry that one can eat them while wearing kid gloves without damaging the gloves in the least. They are small, aromatic in flavor, and of the mandarin, Sangarine, and Satsuma varieties.

Cruelly Murdered.

In the Province of Ontario every year thousands are being slowly murdered by taking unsuitable, untried nostrums for such complaints as Costiveness, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Kidney Troubles, etc., who might easily regain lost strength and energy by using McGregor's Speedy Cure. To convince them that such is the case we will give them a free trial bottle, at HARKNESS & Co's Drug Store. Price 50c. and $1. See testimonials from persons in your own town. tuts&w

Among the amendments to the Maine temperance laws to be pressed at the ensuing session of the Legislature will be one providing imprisoment instead of fine, for first offense. Those liquor sellers who call themselves apothecaries and really are nothing of the sort are also to have some well-merited attention. — *Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

D Sullivan, Malcomb, Ontario, writes: "I have been selling Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for some years, and have no hesitation in saying that it has given better satisfaction than any other medicine I have ever sold. I consider it the only patent medicine that cures more than it is recommended to cure." Unprincipled persons are selling imitations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Do not be deceived. tuts

It was rather a keen satire the late Miss Sarah Ellen Smith indulged in when she provided in her will that her niece should profit by a bequest only on condition that she married a man who neither smoked nor drank. In the testator's opinion, a man who can afford these luxuries can keep his wife without the aid of her money.

The highest medical authorities agree on the properties of phosphate as the very best tonic for impaired constitutions and loss of nerve strength. The finest preparation of this valuable medicine is Aspden's Royal Acid Phosphate. o

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once. tuts

Dakota, having abandoned all hope of admission to the Union, turns a cold shoulder to the States and sends forth her blizzards over the land with her accustomed regularity.—*Omaha (Neb.) Bee.*

ABA!—Dentists who have tried "TEABERRY" pronounce it the finest thing on the face of this earth for the teeth and breath. tuts

Fluid Lightning.

Fluid Lightning not only cures Tooth ache instantly, but also Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica. Pain of any kind cannot remain one minute where it is applied. When you hear of Fluid Lightning you hear of one of the greatest marvels ever known in the way of a medicine, as it never fails to cure, and not in a week or a day, but the instant it is applied to the affected part. Sold at HARKNESS & Co's Drug Store.

The London correspondent of the *Liverpool Mercury*, referring to the incident mentioned by Canon Liddon in a recent sermon of Sir Robert Peel leaving a table at which the Christian religion was reviled, says:—"The incident occurred at the table of a son of a peer, now himself a member of the House of Lords. There was a young man present whose ribaldry reached a height which nowadays would not for an instant be tolerated under any respectable roof. Sir Robert rose and left the room. He did not ring the bell and call his carriage, for it was too early in the evening for his carriage to be there; he left the room. His host, rising and following him into the hall, asked him if he were ill. "No," replied Sir Robert, "but I cannot sit any longer and hear that young man's conversation." Come back and I will stop him," said the host. "No," rejoined Sir Robert decidedly, "I cannot sit in an atmosphere polluted by that young man's presence." And he departed in an ordinary cab. Though that young man was a rising politician on the Conservative side, though he had many parts and attained great weight, Peel never associated him in any of his Governments. His neglect made a bitter enemy of him, and he was pursued by him to the end of his days. That young man was Mr. Benjamin Disraeli.

Ask a Professor

of any Medical College, what on the whole is the best remedy for kidney difficulties, and his answer will be—the newest and best Diuretic. Ask him, what is the best remedy for a Torpid and other Liver troubles, and he will name the newest and best Alterative known to and used by the Faculty.

Ask him again, what, on the whole, is the safest, surest and best remedy for Stomachic and Bowel complaints, and he will mention the most approved Tonic and Laxative known to the Profession. Kidney-Wort is a combination of these scientifically prepared, and never fails to do its work successfully on any of the above diseases, come they in single file or in battalion.

The San Franciscans are very proud of what they term their Golden Gate Park of over a thousand acres. Of all the great parks of the world they assert that there is none so picturesque and none having so many resources for variety of arboriculture. Nearly all semi-tropical trees will thrive in it. For ten years the work of tree planting has been going on, and the Park is rapidly becoming a most attractive spot. One of the best features of the place is the ocean view, the Park being located on the shore of the bay, with a driveway along the beach.

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At a recent meeting of the Guardians of the Strand (a very important London union), the following resolution was passed:—"That as the education rate is becoming each year more burdensome and oppressive to the ratepayers, the Education Department of the Privy Council be memorialized to cause a searching investigation to be made into the operations of the School Board with the view of its expenditure being reduced and its operations kept within the limits intended by the Legislature."

Salt Rheum.

Salt Rheum, Pimples or Blotches can be thoroughly removed by a proper application of McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cure to the part, and a few doses of McGregor's Speedy Cure for impure blood. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared by McGregor & Parke. Sold at 25 cents at HARKNESS & Co.'s Drug Store. tuts&w

The London *Globe* says that there is an exceptionally strong inducement at the present moment to indulge in the luxury of litigation in the Supreme Courts. Mr. Justice Hawkins says that in the new Palace of Justice there is "no library of more value than three halfpence in the pound," and Mr. Justice Grove "cannot even get an Act of Victoria," when he sends for it. Suitors, therefore, will enjoy the excitement of getting judgments which are not likely to be tainted by mildewed precedents.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand? tuts

Among the bequests made in the will of a bachelor who died in Spotswood, N. J., recently, was one giving $500 to a church, provided that annually, on the anniversary of his death, the bell be tolled, and the same number of strokes struck as he had attained years. The residue of his estate he bequeathed to another church on condition that the family burial plot be kept in good order.

Despise Not the Day of Small Things.

Little things may help a man to rise—a bent pin in an easy chair for instance. Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are small things, pleasant to take, and they cure sick-headaches, relieve torpid livers and do wonders. Being purely vegetable they cannot harm any one. All druggists.

A discussion has been going on in one of the English sporting papers on the destruction caused by thoughtless fox hunters. Mr. R. Wright, of Richmond, Yorkshire, declares that he has lost $30,000 through fox hunting in eight years, as the hunt destroys his brood mares and foals, while the neighboring farmers are still greater sufferers.

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"Gentlemen: My father resides at Glover, Vt. He has been a great sufferer from Scrofula, and the inclosed letter will tell you what a marvelous effect

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has had in his case. I think his blood must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but it did not show, except in the form of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, until about five years ago. From a few spots which appeared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I assure you he was terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when he began using your medicine. Now, there are few men of his age who enjoy as good health as he has. I could easily name fifty persons who would testify to the facts in his case.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Chicago, Jn. 21, 2.30 p.m.—Wheat Closed for February at 79¾c.

London Stock Exchange.

London, January 21.

	Sellers.	Buyers.
Huron & Erie	158½	157½
" new stock	150¾	
Ontario Loan and Debenture		122½
Dominion	115	
Agricultural	118½	
Canadian	121	
Ontario Investment	120	
London Loan	113	
Royal Standard	100½	
Empire	104	
English Loan	"	
London Street Railway		100

Montreal Stock Market.

Reported by Bakeney & Hellmuth, Agents, London, Ont.

Stock Exchange, Montreal, January 21, 5.50 p.m.

The following are the closing quotations:

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	183½	182½
Ontario Bank	113½	109½
Banque du Peuple	97	
Molsons Bank	114	112
Bank of Toronto	179	177
Banque Jacques Cartier	93	
Merchants' Bank	107½	106½
Quebec Bank		
Union Bank		60
Bank of Commerce	118½	118¼
" xd		
Exchange Bank		
Federal Bank		46
Montreal Telegraph Co	116¾	116¼
Dominion Telegraph Co		
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	58¾	58½
City Passenger R. R	119½	119
Montreal Gas Co	182	181½
Canada Cotton Co	93	90
Dundas Cotton Co		
Ontario Investment		
St. Paul, M. and M		
N. W. " Co	11 6	
C. P. R	60	59¾

SALES (morning)—Bank of Montreal, 1 at 183½; Merchants' Bank, 3 at 107½; Bank of Commerce, 50 at 118, Montreal Telegraph Co., 20 at 116¾. Montreal Gas Co. 25 at 182.

SALES (afternoon)—Bank of Montreal, 31 at 183½; C. P. R., 125 at 60. Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co., 25 at 58¾.

Toronto Stock Market.

Reported by Blakeney & Bellmuth, Agents London, Ont.

The following table will show the rates bid for bank and other stocks on the under-mentioned dates:—

STOCKS.	Jan 15	Jan 16	Jan 17	Jan 19	Jan 20	Jan 21
Montreal	189	189	188½	188	188	188½
do., xd						
Ontario	106½	106	105	106	106½	106½
Molsons	109	109			112	
Toronto	178	178½	177½	177	177½	177
Merchants'	109½	110	111	109	110	110
Commerce	118¾	118¾	118	118	118½	118¾
Imperial	124	124	123	123	124	124
Federal	47¾	49	47¾	47¼	46¾	47
Dominion	186	185¾	180	186	186	186
Standard	110½	111	111	111	111	110¾
Hamilton	116	115	116	116	116	116
Lybster Cot. Co.						
British America	74¾	74¾	74			73½
Western Assur.	77¾	77¾	77	77¾	77¾	77¾
Canada Life						
Con. Life Asso						
Consumers' Gas	150¼	150½	150½	150¼	150¼	150¾
Dominion Tele			75			
Montreal do						
N. W. Land Co	42¾	42	41	40		41
Farmers' L. & S						
T. G. B. Bonds						
Ont. & Qu'Ap'l						
Can. Permanent	206½	206½	206½	207	207	207
Ag'l L. & S. Co						
Freehold			161			161
Western Canada				179	180	180
Union						
Can. L. Credit	116	116	116¼	116¼	116½	117
B. & L. Asso	103	103	103¾		104½	105
Imperial S. & In.		105		105¼	105¼	105¼
L. & C. L. & A		130	130	132	130	132
National Invest.	104½	105	105		105	105
People's Loan	100	100	100	100½		100
Real Estate L&D						
Lon. & Ontario						
Land Security Co						
Manitoba Loan						
Huron & Erie						
Dom. S. & L						
Ont. Loan & Deb	122				122¾	
Can. S. & Loan						
Land Security		132½				
Hamilton Prov						
Brant L. & S. S						
Ont. Inv. Asso						
C. P. R. Bonds						
English Loan Co						
Brit. Can. L. & L						
Farmers' L. & L						

TRANSACTIONS—Dominion Telegraph, 25 at 95, B. & Loan Association, 6 at 105, Imperial S. & Invest., 16 at 105.

London Money Market.

London, January 21, 11.30 a. m.

Consols, money, 99 11-16; Ac. ct., 99 15-16; Can. Pac., ——; 4½'s accr., 89 15-16; Erie, 13¾; N. Y. C., 133½.

Sterling Exchange.

New York, Jan. 21, 10.35 p. m.—Sterling exchange, first quotation, 487 and 488. 11.40 p.m., second quotation, 487¼ and 488¼.

Cotton.

Liverpool, January 21.—COTTON, weak and unchanged.

New York, Jan. 21.—Cotton, quiet; middlings uplands, 11c; Orleans, 11¼c.

Butter.

Liverpool, January 21.—BUTTER, U. S. finest kinds, good, 82s.

New York Stocks.

New York, Jan. 20.—Railroads lower; stocks closed firm.

New York, Jan. 21, 1 p. m. — Stocks opened higher, then declined slightly.

American Express	99½
Canada Southern	52½
Delaware & Hudson	84½
Delaware & Lackawanna	93½
Lake Shore	55
Michigan Central	104
Northern Pacific	28½
" (preferred)	58½
North-western	123½
" (preferred)	86
New York Central	105½
Reading	33½
St. Paul	104½
" (preferred)	87
St. Paul, Milwaukee & Manitoba	48½
Union Pacific	57¼
Western Union	79¾

New York, Jan. 21.—Railroads lower; stocks closed weak.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, January 21 11.30 a.m.

	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Flour	10 0	@11 6	Oats		5 8	@ 6 0
Wheat, sp	7 8	@ 7 6	Peas		6 0	@ 6 0
Red winter	7 8	@ 7 9	Pork		64 0	@ 0 0
Cal. No. 1	7 8	@ 7 9	Lard		36 0	@ 0 0
Cal. No. 2	7 6	@ 7 7	Bacon		32 9	@ 33 9
Corn	5 11	@ 6 0	Tallow		33 9	@ 0 0
Barley	5 0	@ 0 0	Cheese		64 0	@ 0 0

Breadstuffs, steady and unchanged.

The following table shows the highest quotations for the past week:—

Jan.	15	16	17	19	20	21
	s d	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s d
Flour	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
Wheat, sp	7 6	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 8
Red winter	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 9
Cal. No. 1	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 9	7 9
Cal. No. 2	7 6	7 6	7 7	7 7	7 6	7 6
Corn	5 6	5 6	5 5½	5 5	5 5	5 5½
Barley	5 6	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5
Oats	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5
Peas	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6
Pork	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	64 0
Lard	37 0	37 0	37 0	36 6	36 6	36 6
Bacon	34 0	34 6	34 6	33 9	33 9	33 9
Tallow	34 0	0 4	0 4	0 3	9 3	9 3
Cheese	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0

Beerbohm's.

London, Eng., Jan. 21.—Floating cargoes—Wheat, nil; maize, rather easier. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and maize declined about 3d. Mark Lane—Wheat and maize, rather easier. Good cargoes red whiter wheat, off coast, 35s 6d, was 35s 6d to 36s; good cargoes No. 1 Cal., off coast, 36s 3d, was 36s 6d to 37s; No. 2 red winter, shipping present and following month, 35s 4d, was 35s 3d; do., prompt, 35s 6d, was 35s 9d; No. 2 spring, prompt, 32s, was 33s 6d. London—Good shipping No. 1 Cal. just shipped, &c., 37s, was 37s 6d; do., nearly due, 36s 6d, was 36s 6d; mixed American maize, prompt, 22s 3d, was 22s 6d. Arrivals off coast for orders—Wheat and maize, nil. English country markets turn easier. French country markets steady. Imports into United Kingdom past week—Wheat, 145,000 to 150,000 quarter; maize, 115,000 to 120,000 quarter; flour, 150,000 to 155,000 barrels. Liverpool—Spot wheat, dull; maize, weaker; 5s—½d cheaper. Paris—Wheat and flour, firm.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 20.—Beeves—Receipts to-day, 1,600 head, including 36 carloads for exportation, 24 carloads for city trade slaughterers direct and 25 carloads for commission salesmen; sales include ordinary to medium steers at $5.45 to $6.05; dressed beef firm at 8 to 10c for city slaughtered sides, with a carload of common Western dressed and selling at $6.50 to $7.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day, 1,800 head; market quiet; ordinary to prime sheep, $4 to $5.70 per cwt; do lambs, $5.50 to $7. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 2,500 head; market nominal and firmer; $4.80 to $5.25 per cwt; none for sale alive.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, January 20.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 830 head; consigned through, 101 cars; to New York, 83 cars; market dull and unsettled, with a weaker feeling; sales, 10 cars. Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day, 2,600 head; consigned through, 3 cars; market steady, with fair demand; medium to good sheep, $3.25 to $4.25; good to choice, $4.40 to $4.75; good to choice Western lambs, $4.50 to $5.75; Canadas, $6.25 to $6.35. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 8,800 head; consigned through, 63 cars; to New York, 12 cars; market unsettled, but generally higher; good to choice Yorkers, $5.10 to $5.15; do. good to choice heavy, $5 to $5.15; butchers' grades, $5 to $5.10; pigs, $4.50 to $4.60.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, January 20.—The *Drovers' Journal* reports: Hogs—Receipts, 24,000; shipments, 7,000; the market opened strong generally, averaged steady but closed weak; good and rough and ordinary mixed packing and shipping grades of hogs are quoted at $4.90 to 4.40; good and extra choice heavy packing and shipping grades sold at $4.55 to 4.85; good light and bacon grades, $4.35 to 4.45; skips and culled hogs at $3.50 to $4.25. Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; shipments, 2,500; market slow and weak and 15c lower; export grades of cattle at $6 to $6.50; good and choice heavy lots of shipping grades of cattle are quoted at $5 to $5.90; common to fair, $4.20 to $4.90; native stockers are quoted at $3.50 to $4; corn-fed Texans at $4.75. Sheep—Receipts, 4,200; shipments, 2,700; quiet; best grades firm; common to medium, $2.90 to $3.75.

Chicago Meats.

Chicago, January 21. MEATS, loose, short clear, $6 22½; short rib, $6 30; long clear, $6 80; shoulders, $4 65; green hams, 7¾c; boxed, short clear, $6 60; short rib, $6 35; long clear, $6 20; shoulders, $4 90; spring hams, 9¾c.

Toronto.

Toronto, January 21.—WHEAT—Fall No. 2, 82c to 83c; No. 3, 80c to 81c; spring No. 1, 82c to 83c; No. 2, 80c to 81c. BARLEY—No. 1, 73c; No. 2, 67c; No. 3 extra, 60c; No. 3, 56c to 57c. PEAS—No. 2, 58c to 59c. OATS—No. 1, 31c to 32c. FLOUR—Superior, $7 65 to $8 70; extra, $8 30.

REMARKS—Market inactive. Flour wanted, but again held higher. Wheat quiet and easy, but shippers still in markets. Oats sold at 31½c; scarce and firm. Barley scarce; sold to a small extent by sample, but wanted at quotations for inspection here. Peas as before. Hogs slow of sale and rather unsettled.

Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 21.—FLOUR—Receipts, 800 barrels; sales reported, 500 barrels. Market quiet and steady. Prices unchanged. Quotations—Patents, $4 25 to $5; superior extra, $4 15 to $4 20; extra superfine, $4 to $4 05; spring extra, $3 70 to $3 80; superfine, $3 40 to $3 55; strong bakers', $4 to $4; fine, $3 15 to $3 25; middlings, $2 80 to $3; Pollards, $2 50 to $2 60; Ontario bags, $1 70 to $2; city bags, $2 50 to $3 for strong bakers'. GRAIN—Wheat, nominal; red winter and spring, 88c to 90c; white, 88c to 89c. Corn, 62c to 63c. Peas, 72c to 73c. Oats, 33c. Barley, 59c to 60c. Rye, 60c to 62c. Oatmeal, $4 to $4 50. Cornmeal, $3 20 to $3 25. PROVISIONS—Pork, $15 to $15.50. Lard, 9½c to 10c. Bacon, 12c to 13c. Hams, 13c to 14c. Cheese, 9c to 12c. Butter—Townships, 17c to 20c; Morrisburg, 15c to 19c; Western, 13c to 17c. SALES—125 barrels medium bakers' at $4.10; 125 barrels do. at $4.15; 250 bags choice superfine at $4.80; 250 bags choice spring extra at $4.90.

London Market.

Revised Daily.

London, Wednesday, January 21, 1885.

GRAIN.			PRODUCE.		
Red Winter	1 24	1 25	Eggs, basket lots	22	25
White	1 24	1 25	" store lots	18	20
Spring	1 25	1 25	Butter, best roll, ℔	18	23
Corn	0 63	1 00	Butter, ckn	15	20
Rye	0 60	1 00	Maple sugar	0 09	0 09
Barley	0 55	1 15	" syrup, gal	0 00	0 00
Oats	0 32	0 33	Cheese, ℔		
Peas	0 65	1 05	wholesale	11	12½
Beans, bus	0 65	0 95	Dry wood, hd	4 50	5 00
VEGETABLES.			Soft wood	2 50	3 50
Potatoes, bus	0 20	0 25	Honey, ℔	12	0
Carrots, ℔ bag	0 20	0 40	Tallow, clear	0 05	0 5
Turnips, bag	0 20	0 30	" rough	0 04	0 4
Beets, ℔ bag	0 20	0 30	Lard, No. 1 ℔	11	11½
Cabbage, hd	0 30	0 40	" No. 2 ℔	0 09	0
" doz	0 50	0 60	Straw, ton	5 00	6 00
Cauliflower	0 30	1 20	Clover seed	0 00	0 00
Onions, ℔ bus	0 60	0 70	Timothy, bu	0 00	0 00
Squash, each	0 05	0 10	HUNGARIAN grass seed	0 00	0 00
Celery, ℔ bun	0 05	0 40	Millet, bush	0 00	0 00
" doz	0 60	0 60	Hay, per load	8 00	9 50
Parsnips, ℔ bag	0 40	0 50	Flax seed	2 00	2 25
Peppers, doz	0 10	0 15	MEATS.		
Pumpkins, ea	0 05	0 15	Mutton, by carcass	0 05	0 0
POULTRY (dressed)			Lamb, ℔	0 07	0 0
Chickens, pr	0 50	0 60	Veal	0 07	0 0
Ducks, pair	0 50	0 70	Hares, each	0 05	0 2
Geese, each	0 60	0 70	Venison, ℔	0 05	0 1
Turkeys	0 80	2 50	White fish, ℔	0 06	0 0
LIVE STOCK.			Fr. Salmon, ℔	0 00	0 2
Milch cows	35 00	60 00	Fr. Haddock	0 04	0 0
Live hogs, lic	4 00	4 25	Flounders, ℔	0 06	0 0
Pigs ℔ pair	3 00	4 50	Fr. Cod, ℔	0 06	0 0
HIDES.			Trout, ℔	0 06	0 0
Hides, No. 1	0 06	0 07	Herring, ℔ doz	0 15	0 2
" No. 2	0 05	0 06	Pheasants' ℔ pr	0 60	0 8
" No. 3	0 04	0 05	Quail, ℔ pair	0 30	0 3
Damaged	0 03	0 00	FRUIT.		
Calfskins	0 10	0 12	Apples, ℔ bbl	2 50	3 7
" dry	0 10	0 18	Apples, ℔ bar	0 00	2 7
Sheepskins	0 90	1 20	Grapes, ℔ lb	0 00	0 1
			Cranberries, ℔ qt	0	0 2

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.	Wholesale.	Retail.
1st Patent Flour	$ 2 75	$ 3 00
2nd "	2 50	2 60
Fall wheat "	2 25	2 75
Bran	13 00	14 25
Shorts, coarse	16 00	18 00
Shorts, fine	18 00	20 00
Oatmeal, coarse	2 50	2 75
Oatmeal, fine	2 25	2 75
Cornmeal	2 25	2 50

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 21, closing at 2.30 p.m.—The following table shows the fluctuations of the market to-day from reports received in London:—

	Opened.	Closed.	Highest.	Lowest.
Wheat, Feb	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
" Mar	80	80¾	80¾	80
" May	85¼	86¼	86¼	85¾
Corn, Feb	37¾	37¾	37⅞	37¾
" Mar	37¾	38	38	37¾
" May	41	41¼	41¾	40¾
Oats, Feb	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
" Mar		27¾		
" May	31¾	31¾	31¾	30¾
Pork, Mar	12 07½	12 22½	12 22½	12 07½
" May	12 37½	12 40	12 47½	12 35
Lard, Mar	6 85	6 85	6 87½	6 85

CASH QUOTATIONS—Wheat, 79¾c; corn, 37¾c; oats, 27¾; pork, $11 97½; lard, $6 12½.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour	22,993	9,842 barrels.
Wheat	105,000	32,000 bushels.
Corn	355,000	179,000 "
Oats	137,000	78,000 "
Rye	4,000	1,000 "
Barley	46,000	20,000 "

Chicago, Jan. 21.—FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT firm; January closed at 79¾c to 79⅝c; February, 79⅝c to 80c; May, 86¾c. No. 2 spring, 79⅝c to 79¾c. CORN lower; cash, 37¾c to 38⅛c; Jan. closed at 37¾c; Feb., 37¾c to 37¾c; May, 41¼c. OATS: samples in good request; No. 2, 29½c to 30c; speculative grades quiet and lower, closing at 27¼c for February; 30¾c to 30⅝c for May. RYE quiet; No. 2, 65c. BARLEY weaker; No. 3, 50c to 60c. PORK active; cash, $12 to $12.05; February closed at $12.02½ to $12.05; May, $12.40 to $12.42½. LARD lower; cash, $6 75 to $6.77½; February closed at $6.75 to $6.77½; May $7.02½ to $7.05. BOXED MEATS steady. WHISKEY steady; quoted at $1.13. RECEIPTS—Flour, 22,000 barrels; wheat, 104,000 bushels; corn, 356,000 bushels; oats, 137,000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 46,000 bushels SHIPMENTS—Flour, 16,000 barrels; wheat, 32,000 bushels; corn, 179,000 bushels; oats, 78,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 20,000 bushels.

New York.

New York, Jan. 21.—FLOUR—Receipts, 12,000 barrels; dull; sales, 11,000 barrels; No. 2, $2 35 to $2 45; superfine, $2 6 to $3 10; good to choice, $3 00 to $5 75; extra, St. Louis, $3 10 to $5 00; rest unchanged. RYE FLOUR and CORN MEAL quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Receipts, 95,000 bushels; spot quiet; shade higher; options opened ⅛c to 1½c lower, advanced 1½c; closing steady; sales, 5,818,000 bushels future; 101,000 bushels spot; exports, 57,000 bushels; No. 2 spring, 94c; No. 2 red, 94¼c; cash; 90⅝c to 1c; February, 95¾c to 96¾c. May; No. 1 red state, $1 02; No. 1 white state, 96c. RYE firm. BARLEY firm; No. 2 Canada, 78½c. MALT, nominal. CORN—Receipts, 94,000 bushels; strong; sales, 3,176,000 bushels future; 200,000 bushels spot; exports, 92,000 bushels; No. 2, 51c to 51¾c, cash January, 49½c to 49¾c, May. OATS—Receipts, 28,000 bushels; lower; sales, 765,000 bushels future; 145,000 bushels spot; No. 2 36c to 36½c, cash; 35¾c to 36¼c, February; 36½c to 36⅝c, May; mixed western, 33c to 38c; white state, 37½c to 39½c. HAY and HOPS, unchanged. COFFEE dull; fair rio, 9¼c. SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, PETROLEUM, TALLOW, POTATOES, EGGS, PORK, BEEF, CUT MEATS, middles, unchanged. LARD, dull; $7 15. BUTTER and CHEESE, firm and unchanged.

Chicago Hog Market.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Jan. 21, 8.30 a.m.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 28,000. Not much doing, and the prospects are steady. 10.05 a.m.—Estimated receipts, 32,000. Official receipts yesterday, 26,823; shipments yesterday, 6,182; left over, about 15,000. Light grades, $4.25 to $4.50; mixed packing, $4.25 to $4.40; heavy shipping, $4.50 to $4.75. Cattle—Receipts, 6,000. The market is quiet.

Oswego.

Oswego, N. Y., January 21, 1 p.m.—Wheat—Higher. White State at 99c; red State at 96c. Corn—Market unchanged. No. 3 western at 50c. Oats—Market quiet. White State at 34c. Barley—Market quiet; No. 2 Canada at 75c; No. 2 extra Canada at 78½c. Rye—Market quiet. Canada held at 63½c in bond.

Toledo.

Toledo, January 21, 11.33 a.m.—WHEAT, 89¼c bid for January; 81c for February; 82¾c bid for March; 83c for May. CORN, 42¾c bid for cash and January; 40½c bid for February; 42½c bid for May. OATS, 30¾c to 31c for cash; 31c to 32c for May.

Detroit

Detroit, January 21, 12.00 m.—WHEAT, No. 1 white, 89c asked for cash; 89c for February; 90½c for March; 93¼c for May. No. 2 red, 87½c for cash; 88c for February; 90c bid for March; 93½c for May; No. 3, 77c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, January 21, 1.10 p.m.—WHEAT, 88½c for hard; 79½c for No. 1; 78½c for cash and January; 78½c for February; 79½c for March.

TRADE, TRAFFIC AND FINANCE.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

GENERAL NOTES.

The cider and vinegar works at Clarksville, Mo., have ground and pressed upwards of 3,000,000 pounds of apples, producing nearly 250,000 gallons of cider this season.

The desert of Sahara is now being made partially inhabitable, and the terrors have been removed from all the routes of travel across it by flowing artesian wells, of which a number have been bored by French traders and others interested in the traffic of Central Africa.

Report was received at Chicago recently of the selling of a lot of flour in Liverpool which has a curious history. It was shipped from Chicago, and on arrival was refused as not equal to the quality ordered. It was placed in store for a few days and then sold at 15 per cent advance on total cost.

Tree culture on the plains is making rapid progress. It is not unusual now to see in naturally treeless regions farmers' and mechanics' homes surrounded by thriving groves. The cotton-wood, the tree indigenous to the water courses of the West, is reinforced by the western catalpa, white ash, white elm, black walnut, locust, mulberry, silver maple, red cedar and the willow.

Total cut of the Northwestern lumber region last year was 2,534,298,361 feet of lumber, 1,059,354,300 shingles, and 630,090,780 lath; an increase over the cut of 1883 of 447,811,966 feet of lumber, 202,994,030 shingles, and 85,799,850 lath. Stock on hand Dec. 1, 1884, 1,795,708,522 feet of lumber, 424,998,406 shingles, and 310,276,900 lath; an increase over Dec. 1, 1883, of 600,078,686 feet of lumber, 50,011,556 shingles, and 199,513,700 lath.

The chemists of the municipal laboratories of Paris now conduct their examinations of food under a strong light, which permits the use of a photographic microscope. In such articles as farina, pepper, sugar, and like dry substances, adulterations thus become very perceptible. The photographs are taken into court, where they are inspected by the judges, who were formerly obliged to rely wholly on the testimony of experts.

A bill introduced in the house at Lansing, Mich., to compel the payment of wages in lawful money, is it appears aimed at the "truck system" in vogue among certain lumbermen and mill-owners, whereby the workmen have a running account at the company's stores, or take their pay in store orders, being thereby in frequent instances kept continuously in debt and always entangled in a system which encourages unnecessary purchases and general habits of wastefulness.

Large farms in New Zealand are coming to be looked upon as failures. Mr. J. C. Firth, who has a 60,000 acre estate in the northern part of the colony is about cutting it up into small farms. Special settlers, brought over from England to labor on the estate, allotted farms of their own, on reasonable terms. The great establishment has been worked with the latest improved machinery and labor-saving appliances, but have proved unremunerative. High wages have eaten up the profits.

LONDON AGRICULTURAL SEED TRADE.

Monday, January 5, 1885.—A very quiet feeling continues to characterize the trade for field seeds; nevertheless there are not wanting indications that some amount of activity may shortly be expected.

A few samples of new Canadian red cloverseed are to hand, but the prices asked will probably prevent imports from that quarter.

With regard to alsike, white, and trefoil, there is no change in values. Higher rates are anticipated for Italian ryegrass.

There is still some enquiry for winter tares Bird seeds move off slowly on former terms.

Feeding linseed is firm. The sale for Haricot beans and boiling peas is small

John Shaw & Sons, Seed Merchants, 37 Mark Lane, London, E. C.

RAILWAY NOTES.

A representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company says the action of the directors in refusing to enter the new anthracite coal combination is definite The operators say this action will not break the combination.

The directors of the Canada Pacific Railroad were granted a judgment at Montreal on Tuesday against the Montreal, Portland & Boston Railway Company for $1,500,000 for advances made by plaintiffs to defendants.

The Trans-Continental Railway Association has agreed to form an Eastern and Western pool, the former to contribute fifty-four per cent., the latter forty-six per cent; both pools to be under one commissioner and conjointly furnish the eight per cent. bonus to be paid northern lines.

The report that William H. Vanderbilt, who is heavily interested in the South Pennsylvania Railway, has concluded to sell out to the Pennsylvania Railway is positively denied by Dr. Hostetter, one of the directors. Contractors are working night and day on the heavy tunnels along the line.

There is little doubt that the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Companies will agree to pool their business and coal business the coming year. The Pennsylvania company is to be allowed fifty-five per cent. and the Baltimore & Ohio forty-five per cent. of the total tonnage of the two companies.

The Lehigh Valley coal tonnage for 1884 was:—Anthracite, 6,000,000 tons; bituminous, 59,000 tons; total, 6,059,000. Income from all sources, $10,186,000; operating expenses, $5,246,000, leaving $4,940,000 against which is charged:—Interest, dividends, taxes, etc., $4,902,000, making the balance carried to the credit of profit and loss $37,000. The cash on hand is sufficient to pay the floating debt. President Elisha P. Wilbur was re-elected.

It is reported that the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad will be extended to Indianapolis during the spring. The present southern terminus is Anderson, from which point it is proposed to build twenty-two miles of track to a junction with the Indiana, Bloomington and Western Railroad, six miles east of Indianapolis, and, crossing the track of the latter company, secure an entrance to the Union Depot and the use of terminal facilities in the capital city.

A Detroit *Free Press* reporter had an interview on Tuesday with Mr. Geo. B. Reeve, Traffic Manager of the Grand Trunk lines in Michigan, and as the Grand Trunk is held responsible by some other roads for the present cutting of rates, his statements will be read with interest. Mr. Reeve stated that the trunk line pool had not been broken up, and that all business done by the pool roads at the cut rate would be returned to the Commissioner at the full tariff rate. The pool cannot be broken up without the unanimous action of all the companies in it, and if one line alone withdraws after due notice, those remaining are as much as ever bound by its rules. The recent meeting in New York, the breaking up of which precipitated the present rate war, was perfectly harmonious, Mr. Reeve said, until it came to the signing of the last article in the agreement, which stipulates that the roads shall maintain the tariff rate, and this was agreed to by all present excepting one line. It is thought this line refused to agree to the article merely for the purpose of bringing about a war in rates. The Lackawanna and West Shore were accused of cutting rates, but no proof was furnished. On the other hand three of the members of the pool acknowledged having cut rates in order to meet the alleged cut of the Lackawanna and West Shore. In view of the facts, and of the recent decision of Judge Baxter against the Michigan Central for refusing to forward freight because the other road handling it had done so at a cut rate, the representative of the Grand Trunk did not deem it advisable to refuse freight from the two roads above mentioned. The Lackawanna and West Shore roads together only handled about three and one half per cent. of the business out of Chicago, and the fact that they do so little is taken as a proof that they made no concessions to shippers. "How long do you think the war will last?" was asked. "I expect," said Mr. Reeve, "that it will last five or six weeks. It will go on till the roads find they have made fools of themselves, and lost four or five hundred thousand dollars, and then they will meet and fix matters up again." "Do you think rates will go any lower?" "Yes. I would not be surprised to see a ten-cent rate made out of Chicago before the matter is settled. Lose money? Well, Yes. The roads will lose money at any rate below twenty cents from Chicago at this time of year. They can barely pay expenses at twenty-five cents."

Bucklen's Arnica Salv

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

The revenue office of the Quebec Provincial Government in Quebec city has been authorized by the head of the department to at once issue Provincial licenses to all holders of Dominion licenses. This has been resolved on as the Province has received the licenses fee for the year from these people, and unless they are granted Provincial licenses they will cease to be governed by the general laws applying to places where liquor is sold.

There are cheap panaceas for various human ailments continually cropping up. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure has no affinity with any of these. Unlike them, the article is derived from the purest sources, is prepared with the utmost chemical skill, and is a genuine remedy and not a palliative for Biliousness, Constipation, Kidney troubles, impurity of the blood, and female complaints. tuts

"Hub" Cough Cure. Safe, pleasant and quick, cheaper than coughing. 25 cents tuts

The Toronto and Ottawa Normal Schools opened on Tuesday. The number who attended at Toronto was 124 and at Ottawa 100, these figures being an increase on those of former years.

Every Day increases the popularity and sale of Carter's Little Liver Pills. The reason is that, when once used, relief is sure to follow. 25 cents.

The adjourned trial of the Lennox election petition against Mr. Hawley, which was to have taken place at Napanee today, has been further adjourned till the 6th of February.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills, and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything.

FINANCIAL.

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ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Thursday, Jan. 22, 1885.

Sun rises	7.44 a.m.	Moon rises	10.45 a.m
Sun sets	5.16 p.m.	Moon sets	12.00 a.m

Day of the year, 22nd.

THE RED SUNSETS AGAIN.

Professor W. Le Conte Stevens, Astronomical Observatory, Brooklyn.—The reappearance of the red sunsets is somewhat remarkable. What was admitted as the most probable theory of the phenomena last year was the ashes from the eruption at Krakaton in Java. There has been no great volcanic eruption lately, if we except the earthquake in Spain, and it was too slight in my opinion to have any connection with the present phenomena. There has been a great deal of vapor in our atmosphere lately. The capacity of the air for vapor is greatly increased when it is warm. We had a warm spell lately and it is highly probable that in portions of the atmosphere the sun's rays passing through vapor-charged atmosphere will transmit more red rays and less of blue—with the result that the cloud through which the light comes will appear to us to be red, or to have at least a preponderance of reddish color. Here is an alcoholic solution of gum mastic; it has been for months in that bottle of water and hasn't yet finally settled; many of the particles are still floating in the water. Just look through it and see; the sun has a glowing red color, such as it appears to us when going down.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA.

Continued Very Cold.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1 a.m.—*Indications*:—Lakes—Westerly winds, fine, continued very cold weather to-day and to-morrow, with temperatures falling below zero at night.

The depression over the lakes yesterday now covers the Gulf with increasing energy. The pressure is rising in the Lake and Upper St. Lawrence regions, with fine, very cold weather, the temperature ranging from 6 to 20 degrees below zero; it is very cold in Manitoba, with temperatures from 25 to 30 degrees below zero. Light snow is falling in the Maritime Provinces.

LONDON STATION, Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1885.

		Miles since last observation.
Barometer, mean, daily	30.125	
Thermometer, maximum	10°6	
" minimum	1°4	
" mean, daily	4°5	
WIND—Direction and velocity:—		
7 a. m., 4 miles south-west		67
3 p. m., 8 miles north-west		59
11 p. m., 8 miles north-west		53
Total		179

Average state of weather, cloudy.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD.—The Separate School Board met for organization last night. Present—Rev. M. J. Tiernan, Messrs. J. B. Vining, J. J. Gibbons, J. J. Blake, J. P. O'Byrne, J. Simpie, C. G. Cruickshank and Alex. Wilson. Rev. Father Tiernan was elected Chairman; J. J. Gibbons, Treasurer; and S. R. Brown, Secretary; Committee of Management for St. Peter's and the Sacred Heart schools, Messrs. Blake, Wilson and Cruickshank; for St. Mary's School, Messrs. O'Byrne, Simpie and Vining; Auditors, Messrs. J. J. Blake and J. B. Vining. A few small accounts were passed, and the re-engagement of the old teachers was confirmed.

THE Y. M. C. A. LYCEUM.—A large number gathered at the parlor last night at the meeting of the above society, the programme being a debate:—"Resolved that the statesmen of England are better entitled to the respectful memory of her people than her warriors." The affirmative was supported by Messrs. Hendershott, Lea and Anderson, and the negative was ably sustained by Messrs. Wright, Crofts and Rowe. The Judges, Messrs. Warren, Heath and Wise, congratulated the members on both sides for the able and spirited way in which they sustained their respective sides. The decision was rendered in favor of the affirmative.

THE TOBOGGAN FETES.—Last night the first of a series of Wednesday evening fetes open to the public was given at the toboggan slide on the Military Grounds. Owing to the intense cold the attendance was hardly so large as expected, but a very jolly time was put in by those present, and the two slides were kept going briskly from 8 till 10 o'clock. The experience of a slide on a toboggan is something that has no parallel in other sports, and as the toboggans can be secured on the ground, the general public is afforded an excellent opportunity to take part in the sport every Wednesday evening.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. James Grimshaw, foreman in the wood working department of the Ontario Casket Co., at Ridgetown, suddenly dropped dead at the breakfast table there yesterday morning. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause. He leaves a wife and two children. He was very popular among the employes, and much sympathy is manifested for his family.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The estate of John A. Burns, 337 Dundas street, consisting of music, fancy goods and stationery, valued at $1,074, was purchased by Mrs. H. Burns for 39 cents on the dollar. It is the intention of Mrs. Burns to offer the whole stock at considerably less than cost price in order to clear it out. Special prices in music are offered to teacher, and all orders for new music promptly filled. The picture framing department will be continued. f

A large supply of oil and water colors, canvasses, drawing and crayon papers, brushes and all art materials cheap at CHAPMAN'S, 91 Dundas street. eod

For cheap canned goods, fresh groceries, wines and liquors, go to T. E. O'Callaghan's, 101 Dundas St., next City Hotel. A14tf

J. J. Gibbons desires to inform his customers and the public, that during next thirty days the balance of winter stock of dry goods will be offered at cost price, and under, for cash.

"Fresh and fragrant"—such is the quality of S. Davis & Sons' manufacture of cigars, particularly those two popular brands, so well known throughout Canada, "The Cable" and "El Padre." E7tuts-tf

Ordered Clothing
AT
SPECIAL PRICES.
ROBT. WALLACE,
CLOTHIER,
will offer during the month of January, his Stock of Overcoatings, Coatings, Trouserings and Suitings, at prices that should make an impression. Call and see the goods and we will make the prices satisfactory.
146 DUNDAS STREET.

WOOD ENGRAVING.
Manufacturers and others requiring wood cuts for catalogues, pamphlets, &c., would do well to remember that the FREE PRESS Engraving Department has the most complete staff of artists and engravers in the country. All the latest facilities and new processes in this line of work. Now is the time to place orders for spring work. Call or write for estimates.
FREE PRESS PRINTING CO.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

Dr. Hartwell, of Dunville, died very suddenly the other day.

A Young Men's Christian Association is about to be formed in Stratford.

His Lordship Bishop Walsh officiated at Windsor yesterday at the marriage of Miss Baby to Mr. Panet.

Judge Jones and Mrs. Jones, of Brantford, are at present in Biloxi, Mississippi. They are both in good health and thoroughly enjoying the trip.

Mr. Thomas Brown, of the Queen's Hotel, Winnipeg, is visiting his friends in this city. He appears in fine health and looks exceedingly well.

Richard O'Mara, of London East, was fined $1 and costs by Squire Jarvis yesterday morning, for disturbing the Salvation Army service on Sunday evening.

In future No. 12 express east on the G. W. Division, G. T. R., will stop at Glencoe for passengers. This will prove a great boon to travellers from that section of country.

The Brantford *Expositor* hopes Rev. B. B. Keefer will recover $5,000 damages from the Napanee paper he is suing, "and call around." What do these three last words mean, eh?

Mr. Henry Wilkinson, of Brantford, previous to leaving for England, received a pair of handsome gold spectacles from his late employer, and a sheepskin robe from his fellow workmen.

Tough news for Grit politicians to digest. Leading manufacturers, merchants, bankers, and other competent observers concur in predicting a satisfactory revival of business within the next three or four months.

For the benefit of those who may be curious to take observations, we give timely notice that the next total eclipse of the sun will occur August 12, 1999, and can be seen all over. It will be the only total eclipse of the sun during the next 250 years.

In the libel suit of William Cathro, the cedar block pavement contractor, of this city, vs. the Hamilton *Spectator*, the jury at the Wentworth Assizes yesterday failed to agree, notwithstanding that Judge Armour charged strongly in favor of defendants.

Mr. R. H. Snider, of Brantford Township, leaves this week for England and Scotland on an extensive stock purchasing tour. It is his intention to add to his already fine stock of Clydes by the importation of several additional thoroughbreds of the same class.

The soup kitchen was well attended during the hours of operation yesterday, and 135 quarts of soup and 112 loaves of bread were given out and 72 persons applied. The following ladies were present and officiated:—Madams Carfrae, Ward, Smith, Hymas and Parry. The number of applicants correspond with the date of last year.

Detroit *News:*—Chief of Police Williams, of London, says that Mrs. Harris, the woman arrested in Windsor Monday for passing bogus coin, is an expert counterfeiter. Her brother-in-law is now doing time in Kingston for that offense. She was arrested with him, but escaped. Bradford Hall, her alleged accomplice, says the pants in his room in the Crawford House in which two bogus quarters were found do not belong to him. They were in the room before he occupied it.

A SPARRING CONTEST.—Last evening a complimentary benefit was tendered to Mr. Harry Gilmore, the well-known teacher of boxing, by about forty of his friends in this city, and the principal feature of the entertainment centred in an exhibition of the manly art between Gilmore and Samuel Bittle, late of Cleveland. The men sparred with soft gloves, and displayed their mettle in ten three minute rounds. The sparring throughout proved of an interesting character, and both gave evidence that they possess no inconsiderable skill, but it was quite apparent that Gilmore is much more scientific of the two in handling his fists. At times the men came into close quarters, and their blows seemed almost too warm in character, but on the whole everything passed harmoniously and to the satisfaction of the spectators. At the close the match was declared a draw, Gilmore having the greatest number of points, while Bittle was the strongest at the end.

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORSHIP.—It will interest the public to know that Colonel Cole, who was formerly the proprietor of the Britannia House in this city, has purchased the Cousin's House, at the corner of York and Wellington streets, and will take possession to-morrow. Extensive alterations are being made, while others are being contemplated in the interior arrangements, so as to make the hotel, which is most conveniently situated, thoroughly first class in every respect, and patrons may rely upon perfect satisfaction being afforded, whether in regard to comfort, liberality in the catering department, or economy of tariff. The hotel will henceforth be known as the Anglo-American.

If you want a bargain in Trunks, Bags, Satchels, Saddles, Harness, Blankets or Lap Rugs go to LOUGHREY & TACKABERRY'S new store, 356 Richmond street, just south of King street. eod

HARKNESS'
BRONCHIAL SYRUP
Has gained a wide reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza and all bronchial affections, and is daily becoming more popular. It is pleasant to take, and never fails to give immediate relief. A slight cold contracted at this season of the year may lead to consumption and a premature grave, which you can easily avert by the use of Harkness' Bronchial Syrup. 25 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by
HARKNESS & CO.,
CHEMISTS, DUNDAS ST.
tuts

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

Aid for the Western Ontario Section C. P. R.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—Although a life-long Reformer in politics, I have read with great satisfaction your article in the FREE PRESS of the 13th inst., on the subject of further necessary Railway facilities for Western Ontario, and I most thoroughly agree with the suggestion hinted at in your article, to the effect that in the public interest, the Ontario Government might, with great propriety, be asked to assist in relieving the Western section of the Province from the baneful effects of the absorption of the Great Western by the G. T. R. Co'y, from which this section is suffering to an extent which must end in "crushing out" all hope of its ever having a fair share of the increased business development, which is sure to follow on the approaching opening of the C.P.R. On principle I am not a believer in nor advocate of bonuses, but in view of the hostile attempts on the part of the salaried emissaries of the G. T. R. both in Canada and in London, and especially of that notorious advertising, Ex-stock Exchange operator to whom you allude, to discredit the Debenture Stock of the Ontario & Quebec Railway recently issued in London, I would suggest that the Ontario Government should be asked to lend their credit to the extent of guaranteeing the interest on the 2½ million dollars or so that would be required to extend the Ontario division of the C. P. R. from St. Thomas to Detroit. The Debenture stock is limited to $25,000 per mile of finished road and carries five per cent. interest, guaranteed by the C. P. R. Notwithstanding the published opinion of Mr. Abbott that the line can never pay its interest, no one knowing anything of the country through which it passes and of the great advantage it will have over its rival for doing both local and through business economically and efficiently, can for one moment believe that the Ontario Government would ever have one cent to pay on account of the proposed guarantee. I regard this suggestion in the light of an effort on the part of the people of Ontario to help themselves. By prompt action on the part of the Ontario Cabinet in the direction indicated, the line from Ingersoll to the Detroit river would be in operation next autumn.

REFORMER.

Rev. Dr. McKay and the Sea Breeze.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

Dr. McKay's last letter from Hong Kong requires a few comments. From the Doctor's own statement I learn that Revs. Jamieson, Maxwell, himself and their wives fled away from their Chinese flocks at the approach of the French wolves. Hence Canadians will naturally conclude that all those ministers acted the part of hirelings; because "the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep. But the hireling seeth the wolf coming, and leaveth the sheep and flieth, and the wolf catcheth and scattereth the sheep. And the hireling flieth because he is a hireling, and he hath no care for the sheep." (John, x, 11-12-13.) Surely if those ministers had any care for the poor Chinese, they would not flee away from them in their hour of need. Dr. McKay, it seems, could not finish his crude epistle without having a fling at the "Romish priests in Formosa." Well, we nowhere read of Catholic priests deserting their post. Catholic priests have long since said farewell to home and friends. They will not flee away from their Chinese flocks; they have lived with the Chinese; they will suffer and die and be buried with the Chinese, because they are "good shepherds." (John, x, 11.)

According to a statement published in last Monday's FREE PRESS, one denomination alone sent away $185,000 to the missionaries in 1884. "Now, what have they done with all that money?" "Supported their wives and families." "But what else?" "Paid for beautifying their own houses and gardens." "And what else?" "Oh, well, paid for printing long accounts of converts that never existed, but you know we have to do this in order to induce Canadians to heap up the missionary collections."

Rev. Dr. McKay's letter says:—"Mrs. Jamison and Mrs. McKay made ready to go when the French came, and we all thought it better for Rev. Mr. Jamison to accompany them, because he was still studying the language." Well, now, what a capital excuse for him to desert his flock? What else? "I" (says the Dr.) "remained behind," (not very far behind I guess,) "being weak after a severe attack of fever, brought on mainly through anxiety for the mission." (Oh, Holy Moses!) "I thought of making a trip on a steamer for a sea breeze." Ha! ha! ha! Good for you, Doctor. Look out for No. 1. Whenever your flock is in danger, be sure to let your anxiety for the mission bring on a fever and then you will have an excuse to run away for a sea breeze. But the Doctor continues:—"Arriving here all attempts to get back failed," (I know the Doctor was just dying to get back) "and I can't swim across the channel." Well, now, that is too bad—really we ought to have a missionary swimming school over here; but just wait, Doctor, don't jump in the water yet. We will send you some more money to buy you a string of bladders; tie these bladders around your waist, Dr., and then strike out across the Channel for all you are worth. I am sorry you are not a native of Cork, Doctor, because if you were you might float across the Channel without any bladder.

According to a statement published in last Monday's FREE PRESS, one Christian denomination purpose sending away $200,000 to the missionaries during the present year. Well, Mr. Editor, I believe in protection. Why not spend that $200,000 here in Canada? "Charity begins at home." Now there are thousands of heathens here in Canada. I will wager a load of hay against a gallon of molasses, that there are not 1,000 Christians on the Lake Shore, between Fort Erie and Leamington, that can recite the Lord's Prayer correctly. This is a sad commentary on our boasted Missionary zeal. Well, let us correct our own heathen first, then it will be time enough to send away our money to enable Rev. Dr. McKay to enjoy a sea-breeze in China. Yours, J. CONLON.

Appin, Jan. 20, 1885.

PATENTS
P. J. EDMUNDS, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, Mechanical and Patent Law Expert, corner King and Richmond streets, London, Ontario opposite Masonic Temple. A13tuts-1y

THE SCHOOL BOOK MONOPOLY.

Mr. W. Bryce's Reply to the Advertiser.

FACTS OF THE QUESTION EXPLAINED.

What the Trade Suffers, and How the Public are Fleeced.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—I notice in the *Advertiser* of the 20th inst. an article headed "The Book Trade and School Readers." The writer of that editorial evidently wishes to keep the responsibility of the error that has been made in creating the monopoly now under discussion in the public press out of sight, and push to the front the book trade, who believe they have been unfairly dealt with.

In said article the writer tried to make a point in favor of the Government by saying that the Minister of Education had the interests of the public in view when he completed this new arrangement, but not that of the 500 or 600 booksellers in the Province.

Now, what are the facts? If the interests of the public were in view, why make a monopoly? Why refuse the right to publish the books, except to a favored three, if the interests of the fathers of families was the one in the minister's mind? Then how could low prices be given to them except by free competition in printing the same?

Again, as far as the booksellers are interested, if the Hon. G. W. Ross never thought of them, why put a clause in the agreement fixing the discount at 20 per cent., and at the same time a second clause compelling the publishers to sell to any one a dozen books at the same discount? I fancy, as well as my fellow-tradesmen, that he did have the book trade in mind, and in a very unpleasant way for the unfortunate dealers, who will now find their living suddenly destroyed in a most unjust manner. This is, I believe, the first time in Ontario when a Minister of the Crown has taken the responsibility of fixing the price the people must pay for that which the Government compel them to use, and at the same time naming the discount allowed to the trade. Now, Mr. Editor, suppose this was attempted in the case of cottons, sugars, or any other article in daily consumption, would not the dealers from Ottawa to Windsor insist, as the booksellers are now doing, that such an unfair arrangement should be cancelled? As this discussion has attracted so much notice from the press, and as it has been stated by the three publishers and others interested, that on account of low retail price and quality being so superior that they cannot afford to give the trade any better terms, I do not think it can do any harm to either side in this question to inform the public the cash price, and that we, the trade, are unfairly dealt with.

The retail prices of new readers are:—1st part First Book, 10 cts; 2nd part First Book, 15 cts.; Second Book, 25 cts.; Third Book, 35 cts; Fourth Book, 50cts.; being a total of $1.35 for the (5) five books. The average cost is half this price, or 68 cts. net for the five.

The price to the trade is $1.35, less 20 per cent., or $1.08 net.

The publishers' profits are 40 cents on the five books; the trade 27 cents, or just about enough to cover the current expenses of a small bookseller, while the publishers are getting rich at the expense of the trade and public. I also find in the above quoted editorial of the *Advertiser* of 20th inst., "that booksellers never have any bad stock in unsalable authorized books." This is not correct, but quite the contrary; as every dealer knows for years there has been nothing but change in every series of books. The parent and the trade are the losers, the former by being compelled to buy, the latter by having remnants on hand when a new turn of the wheels takes place in Toronto. This last wrong is worst of all, and it rests with trade and the public to insist on a remedy. I am, yours,

W. BRYCE

GREATEST OPTICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Dr. Bucklin, the great German oculist, has perfected the Opthalmoscope, for detecting the defects of human vision. Mr. W. D. McGloghlon has procured one of these scientific instruments, and is prepared to treat all cases of defective eyesight. See my large ad. in *Echo*.

"THE KING OF THE WEEKLIES."—The Weekly FREE PRESS contains a concise history of the week's doings, and is the most popular weekly in the Dominion to mail to distant friends.

Raymond & Thorn, the reliable Fur Manufacturers, will sell the balance of the season elegant Furs of every kind retail at lowest cash wholesale prices. This will afford a splendid opportunity to purchase strictly reliable Furs direct from the manufacturers and save the retailer's profit.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

O. B. GRAVES is now showing a beautiful assortment of Art Furniture, Whisk-holders, Mirrors and Fancy Goods, suitable for the Holiday Trade. Please call and examine.—222 Dundas street.

Books, toys and fancy goods for Christmas dressing cases, desks, work boxes, at ALLISTER'S, London East.

OYSTERS AND CANDY.—R. MOUNTJOY sells oysters at 30 cents per quart or 20 cents per can and candy at 15 cents per pound.—R. MOUNTJOY J30ly

Fresh oysters 40c per quart. If wanted as often sold—one pint of water and one pint of oysters to the quart—the price will be 20c per quart.—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

R. N. CURRY, J. P.,
Collector, Accountant and Real Estate Agent,
assisted by an experienced Book-keeper. Commercial and other accounts collected on commission. Rent and wages a specialty. Estates managed. MONEY TO LEND, in large and small sums, at low rates.
OFFICE:—Edge Block (up-stairs), corner Richmond and Dundas sts., London, Ont.
Marriage Licenses issued at Dr. Stephenson's Drug Store, Edge Block, and at Shaw's Grocery, London South. A7tuts-1y

GENTLEMEN!
If you want an
OVERCOAT,
SUIT of CLOTHES
or PAIR of PANTS,
You will get a clear cash discount of
12½ PER CENT.
—FROM ALL—
Ordered Clothing
—AT—
A. B. POWELL
& CO.'S,
Who are noted for turning out the finest and best fitting clothing in the city.

JOHN T. STEPHENSON,
UNDERTAKER,
FURNITURE DEALER, ETC.,
412 Talbot street, London, Ont. Residence, 39 King street west. Telephone connection. Open day and night. E20tutsly

HOPE FOR THE DEAF.—Nicholson's Improved Artificial EAR DRUMS. The only sure, easy and unseen device used to permanently restore hearing. Recommended by scientific men of Europe and America. Write for free illustrated descriptive book to J. E. NICHOLSON, 7 Murray st., New York. J4eod&w-1y

UNPARALLELED DROP!
"Furs at Any Price."
Having decided to go out of the Fur Business I offer my whole stock, consisting of $10,000 worth of Ladies' Muffs and Boas, Ladies' Capes, Ladies' Astrachan Mantles, Ladies' and Gents' Seal Caps, Persian Lamb Caps, Mink Caps, Natural Otter Caps, Sea Otter Caps, and every Description of Fur Caps; also Fur Trimmings, Coon Coats, Buffalo and Fancy Robes, and everything contained in a first-class establishment, at prices that will astonish you, and knock all others in the shade.
This is a genuine selling-out sale.
No Humbug!
but solid Facts. Come and make a selection before too late. Every article in Fur must be sold by January 1st.
TERMS - - - CASH.
ALEX. McDONALD,
179 DUNDAS STREET. tnt

1,000 BOYS WANTED!
—TO BUY—
Skate Straps
—AT—
SCARROW'S.
If you want a Trunk or Valise, go to SCARROW'S.
If you want a Trunk or Valise, repaired go to SCARROW'S.
If you want a Harness, go to SCARROW'S.
235 DUNDAS ST. AND 129 KING ST.
K8ly

SUMMER WOOD
Cheaper than ever, cut and split or blocks
Per cord, $4.50. Ab
COAL of ALL SIZES
and best quality at lowest prices.
CHAS. B. HUNT.
Office—363 Richmond west.

Jno. Ferguson
UNDERTAKER
Factory, 180 King street. Residence, 189 Dufferin Avenue. Telephone Connection. eod

Wm. Hinon,
THE UNDERTAKER.
202 King street, next to Firemen's Hall. Residence—84 King street.
Largest, Cheapest and Best. J8eod-1y

Nervous Debility Quick permanent cure. Book free Detroit Agy 29 Union st. N.Y. G14eow-1

STOCK-TAKING SALE!
In order to make room for early spring importations, we will sell everything in stock at
TEN PER CENT.
Below Regular Prices.
CRYSTAL HALL.
W. J. REID AND CO.

AT COST! AT COST!
WE WILL SELL THIS MONTH
Ladies' Fine Boots at Cost.
" " Slippers "
Gents' " Boots "
" " Dress Shoes "
WE ARE DETERMINED TO MAKE ROOM for SPRING GOODS
POCOCK BROS.,
tuts Headquarters for Bargains.

DOWN!
TREMENDOUS REDUCTION
AT TURNER'S
174 DUNDAS STREET.
Stock must be reduced before annual stock-taking 1st February. White Shirts, our own best make, reduced from $1.50 to $1. French Cambric Shirts, best, reduced from $1.75 to $1.25. Good Cambric Shirts, our own, reduced from $1.25 to $1.
In Men's Furnishing Goods, we have the best stock west of Toronto, and in order to reduce we will make heavy reductions in all lines.
Remember, this sale will continue only until 1st February.
tuts

NERVOUS DEBILITY
And PREMATURE DECAY radically cured with our own Medicines by the Best Social Treatment. Effective, easy, pleasant, cheap. Send for sealed circulars. Consultation free. Marston Remedy Co. 44 W. 14th St., N.Y. Dawly

THE LONDON FREE PRESS, printed and published every morning by the London Free Press Printing Company (Limited), Richmond street, London.
JOSIAH BLACKBURN,
Managing Director

THE
CARLING
Brewing and Malting Co., of London, Limited.
BREWERS OF
AMBER ALE,
XXX PORTER,
LAGER BEER.
☞ We would invite attention to our BAVARIAN STOCK LAGER, both in cases and bottles, and our specially brewed
Half and Half.
Any of the above can be obtained at all family grocers.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

In future, announcements of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be accompanied by cash to ensure insertion. The rates for insertion in Daily and Weekly FREE PRESS are as follows:—Births, 25 cents; Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents for first insertion and 75 cents for two insertions.

DIED.

MCLEOD—On Wednesday morning, after an illness of seven years, Phena, daughter of Jas. McLeod, London East.

☞ Funeral on Friday, the 23rd, at 3 o'clock, Service at the house at 2.30. A22y

BOYLE—In this city, on the 22nd instant, Francis Patrick, youngest son of P. F. and Mary Boyle, aged 21 months and ten days.

☞ Funeral from the residence, 324 Sydenham street, on Saturday, at 3 p. m. Friends and acquaintances will please attend. 22i

GOWER—At his residence, Oxford street, London West, on the 22nd instant, Stephen L. Gower, aged 79 years.

☞ The funeral will leave St. George's Church, London West, on Saturday afternoon at 2.30. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 23i

LOFTUS—At Omaha, Nebraska, on the 21st inst., John B. Loftus, builder, late of this city.

☞ Funeral from the residence of Mr. John Harris, Camden Terrace, Talbot street, on Sunday, at 3 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

PARKER—Of diptheria, in Dorchester, on the 22nd, John, eldest son of Edward and Sarah Parker, aged 14 years and 9 months.

☞ Funeral on Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

SCATCHERD—At her residence, Dundas street, on the morning of the 22nd instant, Isabella, widow of the late Thomas Scatcherd, Esq., M. P.

☞ Funeral at 3 p.m., Sunday, the 25th inst. Funeral service at St. Paul's Church.

GRANT—In London West, on the 23rd inst., Maria, eldest daughter of Peter and Ellen Grant, aged 18 years.

☞ Funeral notice later.

AMUSEMENTS.

QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.

MATINEE TO-DAY.

LAST PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.

THE NEWCOMBS.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, matinee and evening—
MULDOON'S PICNIC.

ADMISSION—15, 20 AND 25 CENTS. df

A. O. F.—COURT WELLINGTON, CLARK'S Bridge, will hold a grand Carnival on Wednesday evening, January 28th, weather permitting. Good band in attendance. Admission, 10 cents. A24e

COURT VICTORIA, I. O. F., PURPOSE giving an entertainment in their Hall (over the Federal Bank), on Thursday evening next, to which the public are cordially invited. Address by Rev. Dr. Sutherland; readings by Prof. Terex and Dr. Wolverton; quartette, trios and solos by best amateur and local talent. Admission free; silver collection.—T. R. WARREN, Chief Ranger. f

CARNIVAL—FANCY DRESS—TUESDAY, 27th inst., Westminster Rink. Ice conserved for costumes till 9 o'clock. Band in attendance. Those in suitable costume who present card with name and character represented, 10 cents; and those who do not present card and all others, 15 cents. Electric light! A24r

7TH FUSILIER BAND AT QUEEN'S AVE. Rink this afternoon, by permission of Lt.-Col. and Officers commanding. Usual admission. f

EAST END RINK, CORNER OF WILLIAM and Dufferin avenue. Good skating every afternoon and evening. Admission, 5 cents; season tickets, $1; family tickets, $3.—W. McDONALD, Prop. tf

GOOD SKATING AT THE METROPOLITAN Rink, Clark's Bridge, afternoon and evening. Admission, 5c.—H. BRINSMEAD, Prop. A26

LAST GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL in Queen's avenue Rink, Thursday evening, 29th inst. Full Band of the 7th Battalion, by permission of Lt.-Col. and officers commanding. To be reserved for those in costume until 9 o'clock. Admission, 25c. tf

ROLLER RINK.—OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON and evening. New lot of skates. Come and try them. A10tf

SKATING AT THE WESTMINSTER RINK afternoon and evening. Electric light! tf

SKATING AT QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK every afternoon and evening. tf

TOBOGGAN SLIDE—MILITARY GROUNDS —open afternoon and evening to subscribers. Family season tickets, $5; gentlemen's season tickets, $3; ladies' season tickets, $2. Apply to Caretaker. A18h

WESTMINSTER SKATING RINK WILL be floored for roller skating this spring. A17t-s

AMUSEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING, two cents per word for first insertion and one cent per word for each subsequent insertion. If you desire a full house, try it.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Closing services. The evangelistic meetings held in this church during last three weeks will close to-morrow. The White brothers will sing at both services—their last appearance. Song service in evening begins at 6.30 sharp. Special seating accommodation has been provided. Rally! f

KNOX CHURCH, LONDON SOUTH.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Mr. Flintyne, of Stratford, will preach.

QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. D. G. Sutherland, LL.B., Pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30 p.m. tf

REV. R. A. MCGREGOR, OF STRATFORD, will (D.V.) preach morning and evening in Talbot street Baptist Church. Morning service, 11; evening service, 7. 0a7r-s

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH—THE COLLECTION on Sunday will be for the poor fund, and it is hoped that the members of the congregation will place their usual annual subscriptions in the plates. The sum of $150 is required, the same as last year. f

WHYTE BROTHERS, THE "CANADIAN Sankeys," will sing at Evangelistic Services in Congregational Church every evening this week. Song service begins at 7.30. Everybody welcome. tf

LECTURES.

COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE"—THE Rev. W. G. Henderson, M. A., of St. Mary's, President of the Guelph Conference, (D.V.) deliver his popular lecture on Courtship and Marriage in the Queen's Park Methodist Church, London East, on Monday, the 26th, at 8 o'clock. Everyone invited. Silver collection. A24i

MEETINGS.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of London East will hold their first public meeting at the Elizabeth street Methodist Church, on Tuesday evening next, at 7.30. Mr. A. Percival Secretary, and a number of resident members will address the meeting. The full orchestra and choir will furnish suitable music. A23i

CONFECTIONERY, &C.

FRESH SOLID OYSTERS, 25c. PER QUART. Good chance to buy cheap at A. BAMBRA, Richmond street. Fine lines of candies at 25 cents pound; Malaga Grapes 20 cts. pound; Pears 10 cts. quart, and all kinds nuts 10 cts. qd. Come and try. f25y

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY.—Raw oysters, 25c. per dish. Fruits, confectionery and all kinds of nuts, canned goods, &c., at BRANNAN'S. tf

The Free Press

VOL. XXVI. LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1885. NO. 8958.

ELLIOTT BROS.,
GROCERS
—AND—
Wine Merchants,
No. 155
DUNDAS STREET,
South Side, London, Ont.

REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE or to let. Apply 92 Princess ave. K24vn

PLANS OF PROPERTY—THE ONLY WAY in which exact copies of plans of property, suitable for registration purposes can be procured, is by the photo-lithographic process. Rates cheaper by this medium than any other. For particulars apply to THE FREE PRESS PRINTING Co., Lithographers, Engravers, Printers and Publishers.

SEVERAL CLEARED UP FARMS, ALSO A large quantity of wild lands, all in the County of Essex, for sale. Apply to SIMON WIGLE, Windsor, Ont. 13fd

DO YOU WISH A PURCHASER FOR A HOUSE OR LOT? Advertise in the FREE PRESS—75 cents for six insertions of fifteen words.

LONDON REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

PICCADILLY ST., OPPOSITE CHAPTER House.—Frame residence in good repair; close to Street Railway; $1,400.—W. D. BUCKLE.

TO MARKET GARDENERS.—20 ACRES near the Race-course, Hamilton Road, with 3 fronts; good investment for gardener or speculator; or exchange for city property.—W. D. BUCKLE.

$600 CASH WILL BUY ONE ACRE AND frame house, corner Regent and Maitland sts.; can be subdivided into 6 good building lots.—W. D. BUCKLE.

TO LET OR SELL, 178 MILL ST., 11 ROOMS; 489 and 754 Maitland; also cottage corner Adelaide st. and Central ave.; cheap rents.—W. D. BUCKLE. ORW-8

SITUATIONS VACANT.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Municipal Council of the Town of London East, up till Tuesday next, January 27th, at 6 o'clock p.m., for two Assessors for said Town.
A. ISAAC, Clerk.
London East, Jan. 21st, 1885. df

GOOD LIVE, HONEST AGENTS WANTED to sell teas and coffees wholesale. No capital required. Big pay. Send three cent stamp for confidential letter and terms. Address MARSHALL BROS., 69 Dundas street west, London, Ont. A29cn

LADIES.—WANTED, 200 LADIES TO DO knitting in wool at th ir homes for five months. Send address and thirty cents enclosed for sample. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Address—H. LEROYING, London, Ont. A22t

MEN—FIVE PUSHING MEN; GOOD PAY; must supply horse and rig.—BRADLEY, GARRETSON & CO., Order Department, Brantford. A21dvwths-wi

WANTED.—Ladies and Gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes. $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN MFG COMPANY, 294 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. A17tn

SERVANTS WANTED.

GIRL WANTED AT ONCE—APPLY AT 393 DUNDAS STREET. tf

WANTED—50 GENERAL SERVANTS, 8 cooks, 4 kitchen girls, 2 laundresses, 2 house maids, 4 nurse girls. Hotel help in good demand; 1 boy. Rooms to let.—J. OSBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 50 Dundas street. tf

IF YOU REQUIRE A HOUSEMAID, COOK Nurse or General Servant, advertise in the FREE PRESS. It has a circulation of 9,000 copies per day. 30 cents for three insertions of fifteen words; 60 cents for three insertions of fifteen words in Weekly edition.

FOR SECURING SERVANTS FROM THE country the FREE PRESS is a splendid medium to make your wants known. Fifteen words in Daily will cost 15 cents; in Weekly, 30 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

DO YOU WANT WORK? AN ADVERTISEMENT under this heading, costs 30 cents for three insertions of fifteen words. Large daily circulation in all western towns.

TO LET.

BRICK HOUSE TO RENT ON QUEEN'S ave., adjoining Merchants' Bank. Enquire at T. F. KINGSMILL'S. A3tf

STORES.—FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, OR TO let, two fine brick stores in Exeter.—JOHN RANTON, Exeter. A26wdh
130-vh-eod

HAVE YOU A HOUSE, STORE, OR SHOP to rent? Let it be known by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertions one cent a word for fifteen words, or 75 cents per week. Two cents per word each insertion in Weekly.

OFFICE—TO RENT, A PLEASANT AND convenient office in the Albion buildings, Richmond street. Apply on the premises to JOHN ARNOLD. tf

STORE TO RENT ON RICHMOND STREET, No. 496. Cellar and store 100 feet deep. Apply ALEX. JOHNSTON & Co., 351 Richmond st. A24eodh

TO LET—THE UPPER FLAT OVER MY Store, 179 Dundas street.—W. D. MCGLOGLOS. tf

YARD—TO LET, LUMBER, LIME AND Coal Yard. Track running through the rear of lot. Enquire of S. PAUL, 294 York st. A26h

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF THREE LINES under this heading will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 50 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS, 30 cents.

FOR SALE.

AUCTION SALE, UNDER CHATTEL mortgage, on the Market Square, at 11 a.m., to-morrow (Saturday), of two good horses, light delivery wagon, almost new, pair of light bobsleighs and box, and two sets single harness. A23t

3,500 LBS. TYPE METAL FOR SALE.—Apply FREE PRESS PRINTING Co. tf

3 NEW SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE cheap for cash.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. f21-tf

ONE POOL AND TWO BILLIARD TABLES for sale. Apply at the COUSINS HOUSE, corner York and Wellington streets. tf

OLD EXCHANGE PAPERS FOR SALE 40 cents per hundred, suitable for wrapping up parcels.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London.

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE (NEW) for sale cheap.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. f21-tf

SAFE.—FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, A small new safe. Call and see it. Latest improved pattern. tf

STEAM PUMP FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND —Apply to FREE PRESS Printing Co. tf

TWO FINE PICTURES FOR SALE, splendidly lithographed, framed and all complete, ready for hanging. Subject—"The Wreck of the Steamer Victoria," drawn by Hugh Johnston, artist, of Toronto. Can be seen at the FREE PRESS office. f24dtf

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN WORDS UNDER this heading 15 cents, or 75 cents per week. In Weekly, two cents per word each insertion.

ARTISTS

R. A. KIRKHAM, ARTIST—EDGE BLOCK London, Ont.; landscape painter; lessons given. J29y

$1 PER WORD FOR 12 WORDS OR OVER will keep your name and address under this heading for one year. f29dm

5,000 --WANTED!---5,000

Men, Women and Children, to buy Boots and Shoes at the Boston House, where they are selling at and below cost, in order to make room for their immense importations. Come early, secure bargains and be satisfied.

J. S. DEACON,
BOSTON HOUSE,
138 DUNDAS STREET.
tutsa

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOUQUETS, CUT FLOWERS, FUNERAL wreaths, crosses, &c.—R.P. WEST, 249 Dundas street. Pure sweet cider. Fresh oysters, 35 cents per quart; no adulteration whatever. Telephone connection. L21y

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.—SINGING CANARIES, talking Parrots, Crested Cockatoos, Sky-larks and other birds; also fancy Pigeons for sale, at 314 Dundas street. Abbott's Cardriage Factory. F14-1y

CLUB HOUSE SHAVING PARLOR, CARLING'S Block. Good satisfaction guaranteed. Finest work in the city.—KRAMER & DWYER, Carling's Block, Richmond street. tuts

FEATHER BEDS CLEANED BY STEAM AT JAMES F. HUEY'S Feather and Mattress Factory, 536 Richmond street, London. D25y

GEORGE RIDDLE, SLATE ROOFER AND dealer in Canadian and American Slate, Felt and Iron Ridge Rolls, and tenders and estimates made for slating. 537 King street. G7ly

IN THE CITY AND WITHIN ONE HUNDRED miles of London the FREE PRESS circulation is almost universal. An advertisement in its columns will produce paying results. Try it.

NORTH END STORE—DEALER IN GROCERIES and Provisions. Also wholesale dealer in Butter and Eggs.—F. KEENE, 729 Richmond street. Agents for the FREE PRESS. El5taw-tns-ly

PICTURES, FRAMES, BRACKETS, WALL pockets, photo frames, &c. Picture frames made to order on short notice.—At BURNS', 237 Dundas street. tutsly

STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS, 259 Dundas street, London. Dyeing and cleaning in all its branches. Ostrich feathers a specialty. C. & J. W. STOCKWELL. D26eodly

THE NEW YORK OSTRICH FEATHER Dyeing, Cleaning and Curling Establishment. Crape restored, laces and kid gloves cleaned. Ladies' straw hats and felts colored and blocked to new shapes. W. HILL, 200 Dundas street; also agent for British American Dyeing Co., Montreal. A. ISAAC, Clerk. B8tutsly

W. CARRIG, ROOFER AND MANUFACTURER. Roofing Material wholesale. Also contractor for laying asphaltum sidewalk and block pavement. All work guaranteed and promptly attended to. References on application to 96 Wellington street, London, Ont. E25ly

"THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS" IS A capital compendium of the week's doings to send to distant friends. Mailed (prepaid) to any address for one dollar a year.—FREE PRESS PRINTING Co., London, Canada. A27vn

BUSINESS CARDS CHANGED AS DESIRED—Inserted in morning and evening FREE PRESS at $1 per word a year for twelve words or over. 9,000 circulation daily.

LEGAL.

B. C. MCCANN, SOLICITOR, ETC., 78½ Dundas street west. Money to loan on real estate.

EMANUEL T. ESSERY, LL. B., BARRISTER, &c., Coote Block, 143 Dundas street, London. K15ly

FRANCIS LOVE, BARRISTER, &c.—OFFICE 181 Dundas street, London, upstairs. K6y

FOR $1 PER WORD LEGAL CARDS OF ten words or more can be inserted one year.

GEO. R. SANDERSON, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c. Office, No. 72 Dundas street, London. Ont.

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, Barristers, etc., London.

Office—Corner of Carling and Richmond streets.
GEO. G. GIBBONS. P. MULKERN.
GEO. MCNAB. FRED. F. HARPER. tf

HARRIS, MAGEE, CLARKE & JEFFERY, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.
Offices—Market Lane, London.
EDWARD HARRIS. JAMES MAGEE.
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL. B. A2vn

I. F. HELLMUTH, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office—In English Loan Co.'s Buildings, corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London, Ont.

JARVIS & DANKS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Office, Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London, Ont. Money to loan.
C. G. JARVIS. G. W. DANKS. ly

KEEFER & KEEFER, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c. Offices, Flaherty's new buildings, Cumberland street, Port Arthur, Ont. THOS. A. KEEFER, FRANK H. KEEFER. 123-vh-eod

MACDONALD & IVES, Barristers, &c., 418 Talbot street, London, Ontario.
A. J. B. MACDONALD. | CHARLES H. IVEY, B. A.

PARKE, MILLS & PURDOM, BARRISTERS Parke & Purdom, Solicitors, etc. Office opposite City Hall, 206 Richmond street.—E. JOHNS PARKE, DAVID MILLS, LL.B., T. H. PURDOM. C7eod-ly

R. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office English Loan Buildings, Talbot st., London

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, 96 Dundas street. L16vn

W. W. FITZGERALD, BARRISTER, NOTARY, Conveyancer, &c. Collections made. Money loaned at lowest rates, in sums to suit borrowers. ly

KEEP YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS UNDER this heading for $1 per word per annum. No advertisement less than 12 words.

MEDICAL.

DR. J. M. SMITH, CORONER.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
Corner of Talbot and Maple streets, London. tuts-ly

DR. F. H. MITCHELL WILL BE AT THE Martin House every Saturday, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 6 p. m., where he can be consulted. C10dcaw-s-tf

D. H. TENNENT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary Public, etc., 88 Dundas st., London. K27-tf

DR. JARVIS, HOMŒOPATHIC, M. C. P. S., and graduate of Queen's University, &c., (Allopathic), 92 Dundas street, London East. Hours for chronic diseases, 1 to 4 p.m. F10-1y

DR. ANDERSON, OF 34 JAMES STREET Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross eyes straightened. L4dkwly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., LONDON, England. Office and residence, No. 21 Dundas street, London East. Skin diseases a specialty. F2-eod-ly

DR. S. PAYNE, MAITLAND STREET.—Office, first door south of Dundas, east side. Residence, one door south of office. D9dly

DRS. C. S. MOORE & F. P. DRAKE, PHYSICIANS, Surgeons, etc. Office, 77 Wellington street. Telephone connections. C9vn

ELECTRIC BATHS For the treatment of Nervous and other Chronic Diseases. Consultation free. C29eodtf 320 DUNDAS STREET.

O. MERTON BELFRY, M. D., C. M., Fellow T. M. C., L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. E., 216 Dundas street, London East. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. K7ly

DYERS.

J. EYRES & SONS, STEAM DYE WORKS, Ostrich Feather manufacturers. Feathers dyed and colored equal to new. Gents' Clothes and Ladies' Dresses, &c., cleaned, dyed and pressed. Blacks for mourning done on shortest notice. Mail orders receive prompt attention.—251 Dundas st. f29dm

WOOD AND COAL



Selling very cheap at the North End Coal and Wood Yard, opposite the Skating Rink, Richmond st. Call and see for yourself.

Geo. McNeill.
Ely

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FIFTEEN PAID-UP SHARES IN LONDON Loan Co. wanted. State lowest premium. Address Y, this office. tf

LUMBER WANTED—WANTED TO CONTRACT for Basswood, Cherry, Red or Black Birch, clear Chestnut, wormy Chestnut and Balm; all to be sawed during the winter and summer. Address GEO. MILLER, Tilsonburg P. O., Ont. L26d-d

WANTED TO BUY GROCERY STOCK AT a rate on $; cash. Address—467 Queen's ave., London. f

WANTED FOR CASH, COPPER, BRASS, Bones, Old Rubber, Soft Rags, Tailor Clips, &c.—JOSEPH GRAHAM, 295 Wellington street, London. G26vn

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?—YOU CAN make it known by an advertisement under this heading; costs 30 cents for 3 insertions of 15 words.

PERSONAL.

$10 REWARD FOR THE ADDRESS OF Donald Saunders, who left Scotland 60 years ago, who wrote to Aberdeen *Journal*, Scotland, last March. Address: R. Y. MILNE, 3 Wellington st. E., Toronto. A23t

SHOULD THIS MEET THE EYE OF SIMEON ALEXANDER FRASER (alias Samuel Hazell), who left Woolwich, England, sixteen years ago, he will hear something to his advantage by applying to J. H., Club Restaurant, Richmond st., London. A24dll-wf

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING 1 cent per word each insertion, or 5 cents per word for six.

EDUCATIONAL.

DAYTON'S DANCING CLASSES—Tuesday.—Ladies at 3, gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Ladies' evening class, Wednesday, at 7.30. Music furnished for parties, &c.

ONLY $1 PER WORD FOR A CARD every day for one year, for twelve words or over. Try it.

SCHOOL OF ART.—THE SCHOOL IS NOW open for evening and afternoon classes for 1885.—CHAS. CHAPMAN, Sec.-Treas. A21e

MUSICAL.

DUNCAN SUMMERS, TEACHER OF VIOLIN, Clarionet and Cornet. Orchestral music furnished for balls and parties. Country orders solicited. Residence, 187 Richmond st. A21y

FRAULEIN M. SCHULZ, HAVING SEVERED her connection with Hellmuth College, begs to inform that she is now open for vocal lessons and concert engagements.—Address P. O., city. A16h-fstuwths

FOR TWELVE DOLLARS A YEAR YOU can insert a card of twelve words every day in the FREE PRESS. Largest circulation west of Toronto.

ITALIAN BAND.—MUSIC FURNISHED FOR all occasions. Apply to F. BRIGOLIA, A. CORTESSE, 129 Fullarton st., or 336 Richmond st. J9en

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRUST FUNDS TO LEND, UPON FIRST mortgages on farms, in sums of $400 and upwards, at bank interest, on easy terms.—J. SHANLY, County Building. January 21, 1885. A22ths-tf

A. REGLER, FLORIST, HAS ON HAND A large supply of healthy Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address Ealing P. O. ly

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF FIFTEEN words under any of the following headings will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 15 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS 30 cents, viz.:
HOUSE TO LET,
SERVANT WANTED,
WANTING EMPLOYMENT,
HELP WANTED,
ROOMS TO LET,
BOARD WANTED,
LOST OR FOUND,
STRAYED OR STOLEN,
PROPERTY FOR SALE,
FARM WANTED TO RENT,
ARTICLES FOR SALE,
SECOND-HAND GOODS WANTED.
For any announcement you wish to make to the public an advertisement in the FREE PRESS will produce profitable results.

LONDON PARCEL DELIVERY.—HEAD Office, 222 Dundas st., Branch Office, Spence's Stove and Tin Shop, Talbot, st., opposite Market. Trunks, Parcels, Letters, &c., delivered with despatch. Telephone connection.—R. HYMERS Prop.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SMALL SUMS—REPAYABLE weekly or monthly.—A. J. MANSFIELD, 428 Richmond street. A15d-d

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS.

COAL OIL,
COAL OIL,
COAL OIL,
COAL OIL,
in carloads and small lots, at LESS THAN MARKET RATES. Quality Guaranteed.

STOCK BROKERS.

JOHN WILSON,
STOCK BROKER,
No. 2 Masonic Block,
London, Ontario.
Stocks bought and sold upon commission. Money to loan.

THE FREE PRESS (DAILY AND WEEKLY) has a sworn circulation of 12,000 copies. Use the columns of the FREE PRESS if you wish to make you wants known to the Western public.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BEST AND CHEAPEST BOOTS & SHOES at MCMECHAN'S, 362 Dundas St. Ladies' and gents' boots and shoes made to order from the best material and the latest styles. Give me a call. L2-e-vn

BARTLO CARDVELLA, ITALIAN SHOEMAKER, 472 Talbot street, has removed to 80 Dundas street, near corner of Ridout. Fine Sewed Shoes and Repairing a Specialty. F2-eod-ly

B. MARKS, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS and shoes. Gentlemen's and ladies' fine ordered work a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. 501 Richmond street. eod

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!—CHEAPEST and best place in the city for hand-made Boots and Shoes. Come now and get bargains. 472 Talbot street.—J. CARAVILLA. eod

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR CITY OR county issued at SHUPE'S drug store, Dundas street east, near Adelaide; no bondsmen required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, WITHOUT BONDSMEN, issued by W. H. BARTRAM, Barrister etc., 99 Dundas street. K16ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES OBTAINED ON application to W. T. STRONG, Druggist, 184 Dundas street. No bondsmen required. D6dly

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE OBTAINED, on application, at residence of EDWARD HARRIS, 475 Ridout street, or office of HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE, Solicitors, corner Dundas street and Market Lane. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 394 Burwell street (4th house from Dundas street, east side) by W. G. MOSCRIEFF. C26dn

BOARD AND LODGING.

COMFORTABLE, WELL - FURNISHED Rooms with good board. 409 Ridout street, corner of Dundas.—D. O'NEIL. A23h

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 129 Maplestreet. K3tn

HAVE YOU ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished? You can tell 9,000 people a day by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertion, 1 cent per word, or 75 cents for six, of fifteen words each.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with warm rooms and board, or gentleman and wife.—360 Talbot st. A23h

LOST OR FOUND.

SKYE TERRIER BITCH, WITH PUP, LOST stolen or strayed from near the corner of King, on Richmond street, on Wednesday night last. The owner can be communicated with at this office. tf

TERRIER.—STRAYED, THURSDAY EVENING, 22nd inst., a small, wiry-haired terrier; answers to name of Joker; red leather collar. Finder will be rewarded on returning him to MRS. WHITEHEAD, London South. A24i

FOR 30 CENTS YOU CAN INSERT FIFTEEN words three times under this heading.

HOTELS.

A CARD OF 12 WORDS OR MORE UNDER this heading will bring you large returns. $1 per word a year.

AMERICAN HOTEL, LONDON, CORNER King and Ridout streets. Everything new.—ROBERT SUMMERS. J11-1y

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS OF THE Dominion, attention! First-class appointments and special rates at the
BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL,
Windsor, Ont.

PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS CAN KEEP their House and rates constantly before the public by advertising in the FREE PRESS. $1 a word per year for twelve words or over. Sold on all trains.

DENTISTRY.

C. CARTWRIGHT & SON, DENTISTS.—Teeth Extracted by the use of the air. Fitzgerald's Block, Dundas street, London. ly

H. MCLAREN, DENTIST, 194 DUNDAS Street, opposite Crystal Hall. Teeth extracted without pain.

H. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST.—VITALIZED Air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Office—Strong's Block, London. E17-vn

H. H. NELLES, D. D. S.—PAINLESS DENTISTRY with vitalized air. Office—Richmond street, corner of Dundas.

L. MCDONALD & DAVIS, DENTISTS. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Davis' Jewellery Store. Vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

DENTISTS—A CARD UNDER THIS HEADING goes into the hands of 9,000 people a day, and costs Twelve Dollars a year for twelve words.

SECONDHAND CLOTHING.

PARTIES WISHING TO SELL THEIR cast-off clothing will do well to sell them to A. Morris, 209 King street, for he will pay you the highest cash price going. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Be careful and notice my red brick building. Intending purchasers will always find mine the largest and best stock in the city.—A. MORRIS, opposite Firemen's Hall, 209 King street. ly

DEALERS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND articles can largely increase their business by inserting a card under this head at $1 per word per year.

SURROUNDED AND DEFEATED.

GRAVE RUMORS REGARDING GENERAL STEWART'S FORCE.

Wolseley in Need of Reinforcements —El Mahdi's Officers Claim the Engagement at Abu-Klea a Drawn Battle.

London, Jan. 23.—Private advices received late this afternoon from Korti assert that rebels have surrounded Gen. Stewart in the desert, where he has taken up an entrenched position to await reinforcements from Gen. Wolseley.

A DRAWN BATTLE.

Deserters from the rebel lines state the Mahdi's officers consider the affair at Abu Klea wells a drawn battle. The Arabs were neither routed nor pursued, and fell back in an orderly manner, and were not in the least demoralized by the outcome of the engagement. They recovered so quickly and effectively that Stewart dared not move, and was compelled to entrench himself on the scene of conflict. Government officials discredit this information.

TREMBLES FOR STEWART'S FORCE.

The *Republique Francaise* considers the result of the battle between the English and Arabs an immediate check to the advance of the English on Khartoum, and says it trembles for the fate of Stewart's force.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF STEWART.

A report was circulated at Cairo to-day that Gen. Stewarts' troops had been defeated and routed by El Mahdi's forces. The report is generally believed by natives at Cairo, who assumed such a threatening attitude that ball cartridges were served out to the British soldiers of the garrison.

REINFORCEMENTS MAY BE NEEDED.

Officials of the British War Office now believe General Wolseley may find it imperatively necessary to reinforce the troops now operating against El Madhi in the Soudan from the army of occupation in Lower Egypt. At the same time they are afraid to allow the army of occupation to be seriously weakened. Preparations are being made for transportation of troops from Malta, Gibraltar and home depots to Alexandria to take the place of those sent to the Soudan.

NO NEWS FROM METEMNEH.

Wolseley telegraphs that no news is expected from Metemneh until Saturday or Sunday.

FOR SUAKIM

A Cairo despatch says a squadron of Hussars and Royal Artillery start for Suakim to-morrow.

REBELS STRONGLY ENTRENCHED.

Private advices received at Alexandria state the rebels are strongly entrenched at Metemneh, which it will be necessary for the English forces to occupy before they can proceed to Khartoum. It is reported at Alexandria that numerous rebels have collected at Abuhamed, and are prepared to resist General Earle.

THE MAHDI SHORT OF PROVISIONS.

Latest Arab papers state El Mahdi is short of provisions and been forced to send a portion of his army back to Kordofan. They report he has 12,000 troops at Omdurraman.

SHIPPING.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From.
Jan. 23.	Gen. Werder	New York	Bremen
"	Suevia	"	Hamburg
"	Anchoria	"	Glasgow
"	Wisconsin	Queenstown	New York
"	England	"	"
"	Eri King	London	"

The trial of anarchists connected with the Salle Levis riots was concluded at Paris to-day. One was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, five to two months, and the remaining two were acquitted.

THE OLD WORLD.

Details of the Devastation of the Avalanches in Italy.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE PERISH.

France Willing to Modify Her Proposals in Regard to the Egyptian Finances.

PARNELL ON "THE IRISH PARLIAMENT."

A Customs Union Between England, Belgium and Holland Advocated—Failure of Negotiations Between the Commander of the Bechuana Expedition and the President of the Transvaal—Serious Disturbances in Cameroons.

(*Midnight Cable Despatches to the Free Press.*)

London, Jan. 23.

Negotiations between the commander of the Bechuana expedition and the President of the Transvaal Republic have failed. British troops have started for Bechuanaland to drive out alleged filibusters.

Surprised and Dispersed.

The French pursuing insurrectionists in Cambodia surprised and attacked the camp of Sivotha, leader of the revolt, while its members were engaged in mining. After a sharp fight the rebels dispersed. Twenty were killed. Sivotha was wounded, but escaped.

Trouble in Cameroons.

West African advices state the irritation of traders and natives of Cameroons at the recent movements by Germany led to serious disturbance. Force was used to restore order after much property had been destroyed. The German Admiral ordered a native chief to be beheaded for murdering a German subject.

British Neutrality.

A proclamation has been issued at Hong Kong directing the attention to section ten of the Foreign Enlistment Act, which, the proclamation says, will be enforced. The section provides that if case of war between two nations with which England is at peace, men-of-war of neither of the belligerents shall be furnished with equipments or supplies in British ports.

Extradition Treaties.

A convention has been concluded for the extradition of persons guilty of murder, attempted murder or acts of violence against German or Russian emperors or their families. Persons guilty of illegal manufacture or storage of explosives will also be extraditable. The Austro-Hungarian Government has concluded an extradition treaty with Russia similar to the treaty between Russia and Germany.

A Customs Union.

De Molinari, the Belgian economists, in a communication to the London *Times*, says England, Belgium and Holland, the only three remaining free trade countries, if linked together in a customs union like the German Zollverein, would combat the protectionist reaction in Germany, France and Russia. He suggests that Holland and Belgium accept the English tariff and so overcome the only real difficulty in the way of such union. The union, he thinks, would be capable of confronting protectionist nations with important effect.

Parnell and His Hobby.

Parnell delivered a lecture at Cork this evening on "The Irish Parliament," eulogized the aid given to the Irish national cause by Irishmen and women beyond the seas, especially in free America, where exiles had an opportunity to see the wonderful advance made by that country since its emancipation from English misrule. He fully believed the restoration to Ireland of her own Parliamentary power was imminent. England was already beaten in heart, and that glorious result would speedily be accomplished if Irishmen remained true to the cause and themselves.

Horrors of the Avalanches.

Details of the devastation caused by the avalanches in Piedmont and the Alps are coming in slowly. At Bronasco nine persons were killed, and many injured. At Chiabrando every house was buried, masses of ice and snow covering the houses twenty feet. Scores of dead bodies have been taken out. Many of the survivors rescued had been imprisoned in narrow and partly wrecked cabins several days with the corpses of their relatives. Reports of fearful avalanches continue. Soldiers were compelled to use force to prevent people entering dangerous valleys in search of relatives. Six hundred and sixty-three buried at Esildes and 20 rescued alive.

In the Reichstag.

The Reichstag to-day, after a protracted debate, adopted, by a large majority, a vote of $37,000 to be used to explore Central Africa. The Progressist and Clerical leaders seized the opportunity to strongly denounce the addresses of sympathy with Bismarck over the refusal of an appropriation for a second directorship in the ministry of foreign affairs. The Conservatives and National Liberal leaders, replying to the attack, said the movement was the natural outcome of national feeling, and possessed great me

AVALANCHES IN ITALY.

200 PERSONS PERISH IN TWO DISTRICTS.

A Church in France Crushed by an Avalanche and all the Worshippers Buried — The Threatened Famine in India—John Bright and the Franchise—Commercial Negotiations Between Germany and the Transvaal.

Yesterday Afternoon's Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, Jan. 23.

Germany and the Transvaal.

Negotiations are under consideration for the adoption of a treaty of commerce between Germany and Transvaal. Herbert Bismarck on the part of Germany, and Beelaret and Blackland for Transvaal, are conducting the negotiations.

Perished in the Snow.

It is reported at Rome that 200 persons have perished in the snow in districts of Ivrea and Aosta. Many Madrid sentinels and travellers in Spain have been frozen to death. Peasants have been pursued to neighboring villages by wolves.

Bribing the Police.

The memoirs of Andrieux, ex Chief of the Paris police, accused the late M. Gambetta and other members of the French Chamber of Deputies, while in the Opposition, of intriguing by bribing the police to obtain information for the purpose of ousting the Ministry then in power.

Crushed by an Avalanche.

An avalanche occurred at Metvulles, Department of Hautes Alpes, France, and crushed a church in which people were worshipping. All were buried, as were 30 men working in a marble quarry near by. A force is now digging out the victims.

Threatened Famine in India.

The famine that was threatened in the Province of Bombay will not be as serious as was at one time feared, but it will not be entirely escaped. The failure of the crops in Sholapore, Koladjes and the adjoining districts has been followed by great distress, and as a measure of relief the Bombay Government has ordered a remission of revenue; but it is believed that relief works will not be necessary, as the railways are forwarding ample supplies of food.

Mr. Bright and the Franchise.

The veteran free trader and leader of the peace at any price party, Mr. John Bright, has published a pamphlet. In this he dreams dreams regarding the possible effects which are likely to be produced by the Franchise Act. He predicts that a reformation of the land laws will follow the operations of the Act, which will lead to a great improvement in the condition of farm laborers. Then, in his opinion, will come a revision of the game laws, in the direction of accepting the principle that the game belongs to the farmers.

Cable Notes.

The Khedive will open the cotton exhibition at Cairo on Saturday.

The Belgian Deputies are to discuss a proposition to tax imports of cereals.

It is officially announced at Berlin that Emperor William has entirely recovered.

Northcote, in a speech at Bideford last evening, hinted that it was probable there would be an early meeting of Parliament to discuss Egyptian affairs.

Right Hon. George J. Goschen, at present member of Parliament for Ripon, has consented to run for one division of Edinburgh at the next elections.

A supplemental colonial estimate was submitted to the German Bundsrath Thursday asking for the appropriation of $38,000, with which to erect official buildings in Cameroons and Angra Pequena, and $16,500 to pay the salaries of Governors and officials.

Another Blue Book will soon be issued by the German Foreign Office containing the official correspondence and acts which culminated in the annexation by Germany of the Admiralty Islands, Islands of New Britain and New Ireland, and a portion of New Guinea.

THE FIGHTING FENIANS.

Capt. Phelan Tells How He was Decoyed into Rossa's Office.

New York, January 23.—Capt. Phelan had sufficiently recovered to-day to permit him being propped up on his hospital cot while he told the story of his attempted assassination for the first time. He said he had been decoyed to this city in cold blood and that his murder had been planned by those most interested in getting him out of the way because he had given some inside dynamite history to a Kansas City reporter, and that when he came here he met Kearney; that Keaney had told him that many threats had been made against his (Capt. Phelan's) life, principally by Richard Short, the man now charged with the attempted murder. While talking over the Kansas City interview Kearney admitted to Phelan that all that the latter had said about him was true. Then they reached the office of O'Donovan Rossa expecting to find him in, but instead there entered Rocky Mountain O'Brien, a well-known dynamite desperado. O'Brien whispered something to Kearney, and then turned toward the open door and nodded his head as if giving a signal to some one in the hall. In another instant Short rushed in dagger in hand, and began stabbing Phelan until he had received eleven serious cuts. Kearney, O'Brien and Short then ran away.

The other details of the murderous assault have been told in these despatches. Phelan says he never met Short but once, and that was in Kearney's saloon. Phelan has attorneys actively engaged on his case, and promises to produce letters and secret papers which will cause a sensation in America and England. He is convinced that Kearney and Rossa plotted to remove him, and that Short was only a tool.

Seven Thousand Starving Indians.

San Francisco, January 23.—The Piute Indians are said to be starving on their barren reservation in Nevada. Not a cent of the Congressional appropriation of $7,000 secured by Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, has reached them. The winter in Nevada has been a very severe one. The reservation is so barren that nothing could be grown on the land to provide against it. The Indians number 7,000. Almost their sole means of subsistence have been pine nuts, fish from Pyramid Lake and rabbits. The latter are the only game on the reservation. Sarah Winnemucca, the member of the tribe who lectured in the East on the condition of the Piutes, and who is now spending a few days in this city, says—"My people are utterly destitute. Numbers of them are fainting in the snow." She attributes their misery to the negligence of the reservation officials.

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, &c., relief is sure. 25 cents.

THE SOUDAN CAMPAIGN.

THE NEWS CONCERNING STEWART'S ADVANCE.

Anxiety in London—Rumored Accident to Wolseley—Were Official Reports of the Battle Colored by the Authorities?—Reported Death of Gordon.

London, Jan. 23.—The War Office has received no news concerning Stewart's advance since the account of Saturday's battle. The absence of news caused considerable anxiety. The heads of the War Department met at noon to consider the situation. It is asserted that Wolseley fell from a camel some time ago, and was injured so badly that he had to remain at Korti.

The *Times*, *Telegraph* and *Standard* have not yet received reports of the battle at Abu Klea, although they had special correspondents in the field. This increases the anxiety concerning the fate of Stewart. It is believed the battle at the wells was more severe than the Government is willing to admit. There is an impression that the official reports were colored at the War Office, and that special despatches were intercepted by censors because they contained information which would throw objectionable light on the affair.

A Cairo despatch says:—No details of the fight at Abu Klia wells have been received. Gen. Stewart, if unopposed, has in all probability reached Metemneh. There was great lamentation in the native quarter of the city when the news of the defeat of the Mehdi's forces was received. There is a startling rumor current here to the effect that Gen. Gordon is dead and that all the despatches purporting to have been sent by him for months past have been forgeries, that the Khartoum garrison was massacred and that the town is in the hands of the Mehdi. This is generally believed to be false, but, notwithstanding, the story causes some alarm.

A Korti despatch says the Sheik of the Kabbabish tribe came to Korti to-day. He heard of the British victory and promised Wolseley to provide him plenty of camels.

ORGANIZED ASSASSINATION.

DISCOVERY OF A MURDER SOCIETY IN FLORIDA.

Eight Members Arrested—Their Object, the Removal by Death of Objectionable Persons—Mercy Shown to None.

Braidentown, Fla., Jan. 23.—The discovery of an organized assassination society at Sarasota was followed at the examination yesterday by sensational developments. The discovery of the society was incident to the murder of E. E. Abbe, postmaster and U. S. land commissioner at Sarasota, a few days ago. Eight men were arrested, and it is said the society has 18 or 20 members, with branches at other places. The names of those arrested are Dr. Hunter, Mr. Bartholomew, John and James Fletcher, Thomas Dryman, Louis Cato, John Tippit and Dr. Andrew. Their high standing makes the disclosures all the more astounding. The object of the society is the removal by death of all persons objectionable to its members. A physician who came from the west three years ago is said to have founded the organization. How many have fallen victims to its vengeance is unknown. In addition to Abbe, a respectable citizen of Buridge, named Riley, is believed to have been one of them. Charles Willard, who fired the shot which killed Abbe, after eluding his pursuers for two weeks, has given himself up, being driven to it by hunger and suffering. He is a member of one of the most influential families of the State, and great efforts will be made to release him. Hunter has confessed, and his confession has been supplemented by those of Ed. Bacon and Joe Anderson. Anderson is shown to have been a ringleader. He claimed he had belonged to similar associations out West, where mercy was shown to none, even women and children having been sacrificed, when husbands and fathers could be reached in no other way. He approached Bidwell, a store keeper, and the two formed the nucleus of the organization. Andrews and Bidwell were appointed Judges, and Alford, of Sarasota, Captain. It is reported Bidwell has made an unsuccessful attempt to poison himself. George Tyler, a young man who was recently induced to join on the representation that the society was similar to that of the Masons, was first to rebel. Dr. Hayden, of Tampa, is said to be a member of the society. The revelations create a great sensation.

A DRUNKEN BRUTE.

Murders His Daughter and Drives His Wife Out to Die From Exposure.

Belleville, Jan. 23.—A man named Hastin, who lives near Lime Lake, township of Hungerford, two of whose daughters were ill with scarlet fever, sold his last cow a few days ago to procure food, but spent the money in a tavern and went home drunk. About midnight he quarrelled with his wife and took up a heavy chair for the purpose of killing her. The oldest of the sick girls sprang out of bed and threw open the door, thus allowing her mother and sister to escape. The brute then struck the girl with a chair. The blow proved fatal, as the girl died a few hours later. The mother, who reached a neighbor's house in her night clothes, also died from the effects of the exposure, and mother and daughter were buried on the same day.

A Wealthy Woman Creates a Scare.

New York, Jan. 23.—Mrs E. H. Green, the richest woman in America, went to the office of John J. Cisco & Son yesterday and demanded $26,000,000 in bonds that the firm held in trust for her. The assignee said she must allow $880,000 worth to remain in order that a loan made to her husband might be covered. The lady said she was not responsible for money borrowed by her husband. The assignee still refused to surrender all the securities, when Mrs. Green threw herself on the floor, sobbed and made a terrible scene, which she kept up for some hours. She finally departed, threatening to invoke the law. It is understood Green sunk a large sum in an opium pool, which went to pieces a year ago, with a loss of two millions.

Sheep Washing Before Shearing.

One box of Howard's Pure Concentrated Alkali put into the tank or pond for every 100 sheep, will make the wool much cleaner and whiter: break it up and dissolve it before hand in bucket of hot water and put in before the sheep go in. For sale by our special agents only throughout the Dominion, and by HARKNESS & Co., corner Dundas & Wellington Streets, and J. E. PLATT, 114 Dundas St., sole agents for London, Ont. e-s

$40,000 FOR THE EXPOSITION.

An Effort to Obtain $60,000 for 60 Days to Tide Over the Present Difficulties.

New Orleans, Jan 22.—A special meeting of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange was held this evening for the purpose of aiding the Exposition in its present indebtedness. Major Burke, the Director-General, entered into a long explanation of the management, and explained the financial difficulties of the Exposition. If the Cotton Exchange could give it $60,000 for sixty days, he thought it could pay all pressing debts and tide over the present difficulties. The gate receipts were over $2,000 a day, and increasing. Out of this $1,000 a day could be retained for the extinguishment of this debt, which could thus be paid in sixty days. The receipts exceeded the expenditures each day. President Richardson had started this movement with a subscription $10,000, and he thought the Cotton Exchange should follow his example. He denied the statement that the financial affairs of the Exposition were kept secret, and said any subscriber to the stock had a perfect right to visit the office and look over the books, and the exact purpose for which each cent had been expended would be explained to him. He felt more than ever that the Exposition was a great success, and thought that the report that would be made to the President would vindicate the management.

After Major Burke's speech a number of members came forward and subscribed, the sum of $40,000 being obtained. A Committee on Subsciption was appointed to secure the other $20,000 needed.

CANADIAN WIRELETS.

The Canada Pacific Railway has completed in Montreal what are said to be the finest stock yards on the continent.

The old retail dry goods firm of H. H. Merrill & Co., Montreal, established more than half a century, has gone out of business.

A new line of steamers between France and Canada, that will extend its sailings to Brazil, is being agitated in Montreal, and an agent has gone to Paris to secure the annual bonus offered by the French Government.

A Cabinet meeting at Ottawa on Thursday passed an Order-in-Council approving of the arrangement made by a sub-committee with the Manitoba delegation, details of which appeared in the FREE PRESS some days ago.

There is trouble in Quebec city because the ferry boats there persist in running and so checking the formation of the ice bridge across the St. Lawrence. The captains and crews of two of the steamers were arrested on Thursday.

A military investigation is in progress at Halifax regarding the charge made by Mrs. Talbot, wife of a sergeant, against Rev. Wm. Lough, assistant garrison chaplain. Mrs. Talbot declared that during her husband's absence the chaplain, who had been drinking, made indecent overtures to her.

Reports received here up to a late date from the stock ranches in the Northwest state that all kinds of live stock have thrived remarkably well this winter. At Fort McLeod, in the extreme south, near the American border, Senator Cochrane's company has been very fortunate, having had no trouble with the thousands of head they have making progress. The British American Company, away in the north and west of Calgary, where they are raising sheep and horses, has been very successful also, and so far without deaths of any consequence.

The Redemptorist Fathers of New York, who were assaulted, lives threatened and insulted by a mob of Orangemen at Bay Roberts, Newfoundland, two weeks ago, made a long statement to the United States Consul at St. John's yesterday. The Fathers tell the story of their terrible treatment and their vain efforts to obtain protection from the local government. Finally, through the efforts of the United States Consul, a man of-war was ordered to the scene of the disturbance, and while the mob was held in check by the guns of the vessel, the Redemptorist Fathers held their services.

Capt. Ed. Brooks, of Port Elgin, who returned a few days ago from the Indian peninsular, reports the finding of a human body between Big Pike Bay and Little Pike Bay by several men in that vicinity. The body was dressed in dark clothes and fine shoes. The upper part of the head was separated from the body, leaving the under jaw attached. It is thought the remains are those of the captain of the tug Eclipse or those of Walter Crane, lost off the schooner Explorer. Both vessels were wrecked in that vicinity, and the bodies of those two men were not found. Captain Brooks will gladly render any assistance or furnish further particulars to enquiring friends.

AMERICAN WIRELETS.

Ex-Mayor C. G Gunther, of New York, is dead.

The jeans manufacturers of Louisville and New Albany decided to open all mills on February 1st, running two-thirds time till April.

A large order for locomotives has been received by the Schenectady Locomotive Works, from the Chicago and North-western Railway.

Wm. Hallett, one of a sleighing party returning to Decatur, Ill., from a rural ball Thursday night was frozen to death. Mercury 24° below zero.

It is said at Cincinnati that Wm. Heffner died at Longview Insane Asylum from the effects of scalding water used by an attendant in giving him a bath. An inquest will be held.

J. Warren Taylor, a prominent lawyer of Reading, Pa., was found in his office Thursday, unconscious from inhaling gas. He sat near a burner and gas flowed directly into his nostrils. His recovery is doubtful. Financial difficulties was the cause.

An Albany special says Cleveland will not select his Cabinet until after his visit to New York, the first week in February. For five or six days he will give himself up entirely to politicians and after he has received all their suggestions and applications he will shut himself up in Albany and begin to make out definitely the features of his administration.

Sensational Dynamite Story.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 22.—The contents of a box which are supposed to be dynamite were found near the Hannibal & St. Jo Railway bridge yesterday. A local paper professes to have information that it was thrown off a train by John Meehan, who was *en route* to Australia to blow up a prison in which Fenians are confined. It is said English detectives were upon the point of capturing him, when he threw the dynamite out of a window. The detectives made no attempt to arrest him, but allowed him to take a train for San Francisco, one of them taking the same train. It is said Meehan arrived from England a few weeks ago and obtained the dynamite from O'Donovan Rossa.

THE SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

THE MATCH YESTERDAY.

The pigeon shooting tournament was continued on the Exhibition Grounds yesterday morning, with a good attendance.

The first event was the match between Messrs. G. Rapley, of St. Thomas, and C. N. Simpson, of this city. In consequence of the scarcity of pigeons it was arranged that the men should shoot at forty birds each, but when thirty-six had been fired at, Rapley was five ahead, and as Simpson could not overtake him the match was decided in favor of Mr Rapley, who killed 26 birds to Simpson's 20, the score being as follows:—

George Rapley	1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 6)—26
C. N. Simpson	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—20

THE SPECIAL SHOOT.

The match for the cups and medals offered by citizens of London drew out quite a number of competitors, was shot off with clay pigeons, the score being as appended:—

	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	
J. Robinson	0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1	6
G. Gauthier	0 0 0 0	0
C. Arnold	0 1 0 0 1 0 0	2
P. G. George	1 0 1 0 0 0 0	2
A. Price	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8
G. Rapley	0 0 1 0 1 1 0	3
S. Gauthier	0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1	7
L. Youngblood	0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1	6
John Winters	1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1	7
J. Stokes	0 0 1 0 1 0 1	3
J. Richardson	0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1	7
J. Boke	0 0 0 1 1 1 0	3
— McKenzie	0 0 1 0 1 1 0	3
J. P. Taylor	0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0	4
T. Westbrook	0 1 0 1 1 0 0	3
J. Taylor	1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1	6
W. Wright	1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0	5
— Gauntier	0 0 0 1 0 0	1
R. Drake	0 1 0 0 0	1
G. Graham	1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1	8
J. McDowell	0 0 1 0 0	1
C. N. Simpson	0 0 0 0 0	0
John Forbes	1 0 0 1 0 0	2
John Evans	0 1 1 0 0 0	2
W. Drake	1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0	7
— Miller	0 0 0 1 1 0	2
John Howard	0 0 0 0	0
D. G. Revell	0 0 1 1 0 0	2
M. Reardon	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8
— Beckell	0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0	3
G. North	1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0	7
— Hodgins	0 0 0 0	0

The prizes were awarded as follows upon the shooting off of the ties:—1st, Capt A. Price; 2nd, George Graham; 3rd, M. Reardon; 4th, J. Taylor; 5th, J. Winters.

The second team of the London Gun Club then shot at their birds, bringing the club match and the tournament to a close. Their score was :—

LONDON GUN CLUB, NO. 2.

R. Drake	0 1 0	1
G. Graham	1 0	1
C. N. Simpson	1 1	2
J. N. Evans	1 0	1
J. Robinson	0 1	1
		6

The members of the Dunville club, having made the highest club score, were awarded the five medals.

THE WALKER MEDAL

Won by the London Team From Toronto Yesterday.

The most exciting curling match of the season was played at the Richmond street Rink yesterday between three rinks of the London club and a like number from Toronto. It was for the Walker medal, and the Londoners won it by 20 shots, the score being as follows:—

NO. 1 RINK.

TORONTO.	LONDON.	
C. Davidson,	J. W. Jones,	
S. S. Harvey,	H. Beaton,	
T. McGaw,	Jas. Durand,	
John Wright, skip—20	D. Dodd, skip—21.	
	NO. 2 RINK.	
Dr. Barclay,	J. Christie,	
G. McKeltia,	J. W. Humpidge,	
Capt. McCorquodale,	S. Crawford,	
Capt. Perry, skip—20	H. Fysh, skip—22	
	NO. 3 RINK.	
R. Jones,	D. Regan,	
J. Bain,	C. W. Andrus,	
R. Hargraves,	R. Henderson,	
W. Bailey, skip	10 C. Murray, skip	32
	56	76

Majority for London—20.

ST. MARY'S VS. BRIGHT.

St. Mary's, January 23.—Interesting curling match was played here to-day between three rinks from Bright and three rinks of the home club. The following is the score:—

Rink No. 1, St. Mary's—Jas. Chalmers, J. D. Moore, J. M. Weir, Samuel Sparkling, skip, 20. Rink No. 1, Bright—Jas. Stewart, T. Baird, John Cowan, John McKie, skip, 15. Rink No. 2, St. Mary's—C. S. Rumsey, W. Somerville, C. Myers, W. Andrews, skip, 25. Bright—R. McKie, M. Stewart, G. Buchan, T. Roseberry, skip, 15. Rink No. 3, St. Mary's—H. T. Sharpe, G. McIntyre, W. R. Somerville, Geo. Grant, skip, 19. Bright—G. Middlemiss, C. Dalgleish, W. Roseberry, G. Thomson, skip, 15.

St. Mary's won by 29 shots.

CURLING AT ST. THOMAS.

A Crushing Defeat for the Forest City Team on Thursday.

The curling match played on McLaws' rink at St. Thomas on Thursday, between the Forest City team and the St. Thomas club, resulted in an easy victory for the latter. The St. Thomas *Journal* last evening gave an invitation to the London papers to copy the, as usual, incorrect report published in that paper, which was not done, however, as the FREE PRESS prefers publishing only accurate reports of everything. Following is the correct score:—

No. 1 Rink.

ST. THOMAS.	LONDON.	
J. Bradley,	M. D. Dawson,	
S. May,	R. Reid,	
J. Micklethorough,	L. Macdonald,	
S.O. Perry, skip	27 Col. Lewis, skip	5
	No. 2 Rink.	
J. Carrie	Geo. D. Wanless	
D. E. Broderick,	W. T. Strong,	
Dr. Corlie,	W. Moore,	
J. Stewart, skip	26 Col. Moffat, skip	11
	53	17

Majority for St. Thomas, 36.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

Untruthful statements as to the comparative increase this winter of poverty and destitution in Montreal are proved false by House of Industry returns.

Headaches arise from defective digestion and sleeplessness, and from wreckage of the nerves. Both are corrected by Aspden's Royal Acid Phosphate. o

Tom Dudge, an old hunter and trapper, was killed and eaten by wolves near Metropolitan, Mich. He slew thirteen wolves before he succumbed.

Good digestion and good nerves will make any one happy. Aspden's Royal Acid Phosphate regulate both. o

After Dinner take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and you will be free from sour rising of food from the stomach. 25 cents.

Raymond & Thorn, the reliable Fur Manufacturers, will sell the balance of the season elegant Furs of every kind retail at lowest cash wholesale prices. This will afford a splendid opportunity to purchase strictly reliable Furs direct from the manufacturers and save the retailer's profit.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLIDAY GOODS at BOTTOM PRICES

Our stock of Holiday Goods this year has been selected with unusual care, consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches

Chains, Clocks and Silver-plated Ware of Rare and Beautiful Designs.

We will not be undersold by any house in the city. Square Clocks at $3 each. Great reduction in the celebrated Rockford Watches.

H. DAVIS & SON,

J18tutsvn 170 DUNDAS STREET LONDON.

WALKER'S.

No Sham Sale, but a Straight Sacrifice

OF

DRESS GOODS.



20c. Dress Goods for 12½c.

25c. Dress Goods for 15c.

30c. Dress Goods for 19c.

90 cent all Wool Tweed for 60c.

85 cent Brocaded Velveteen, 50c

Mantles at Cost.

Millinery at Cost.

Overcoats & Suits at Cost.

Look for the Golden Lion, South Side Dundas Street, London. eod

5c. "CABLE." 5c.

Do not forget that the "Cable" is the oldest and most reliable brand of Cigars, nearly a quarter of a century in the market.

10C. "EL PADRE." 10C.

Acknowledged by connoisseurs to be equal to any imported.

Manufactured Only by

S. DAVIS & SONS,

Montreal and Toronto. tuth&w-f



Trade Mark Secured.

A Quick Shave!

A DEATH BLOW TO SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

LADIES, when you are disfigured with superfluous hair on face or arms, by bottle of

Dorenwend's Eureka Hair Destroyer.

This preparation is invaluable, for it not only removes the hair, but by careful observance of directions destroys the roots, and also softens and beautifies the complexion. It is safe, harmless and painless.

Sent to any address on receipt of price—$2 for one bottle or three bottles for $5. Write address plainly, and enclose money to

EUREKA MANUFACTURING CO., 105 YONGE ST., TORONTO

[113taw-us] A. DORENWEND, Manager

KEEP UP THE TEMPERATURE BY EXTRA CLOTHING.

HEAVY LAMBSWOOL

UNDERCLOTHING!

At Less than Cost to Clear Out.

HEAVY FLANNEL SHIRTS

FOR TOBOGGANING, &c.

HEAVY BLANKET COATS

Made to order in a few hours' notice.

BURNS and BAPTY

154 Dundas St., London.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the County Clerk's Office, London, until noon on Tuesday, January 27th, 1885, for the erection of two Stone Abutments for a bridge over Doty's creek, on the boundary line between the Townships of London and North Dorchester. Also for a Wooden Superstructure for said bridge. Plans and specifications can be seen at the County Engineer's Office, London. Parties tendering to furnish the names of two solvent sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. F. TALBOT, Co. Bridge Commissioner. D. G. MACKENZIE, County Clerk.

London, Jan. 10th, 1885. A17-s3tu

If you want a bargain in Trunks, Bags, Satchels, Saddles, Harness, Blankets or Lap Rugs go to LOUGHREY & TACKABERRY'S new store, 256 Richmond street, just south of King street. eod



NONSUCH

Washing Compound

has no equal. Makes washing a pleasure. Will not injure clothing. Saves soap and time. More washing can be done in 2 hours with Nonsuch than could be done all day in the ordinary way. Gives white goods a beautiful color. Can be used in hard or soft water. Order from your grocer, and see that you get it. Use it according to directions and we guarantee satisfaction.

Manufactured by

The Merchant's Co., London, Ontario. tuts

N. WILSON & CO.

The most fashionable goods in the city for

Fall Suits,

OVERCOATS AND PANTS

N. WILSON & CO.,

136 DUNDAS STREET,

London. tuts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Readers of this paper who avail themselves of the information obtained from its columns by advertisement or otherwise, will please mention the FREE PRESS as the source of their information.

Bitch Lost—This office.
Auction Sale—Market Square.
Applications for Assessors—A. Isaac.
7th Band—Queen's Ave. Rink.
Store to Rent—Alex. Johnston.
Office to Rent—John Arnold.
Matinee—Queen's Ave. Opera House.
Myldoon's Picnic-Queen's ave. Opera House.
Sunday Services—Baptist Church.
Residence for Sale—W. D. Buckle.
To Market Gardeners—W. D. Buckle.
$600 Cash—W. D. Buckle.
To Let or Sell—W. D. Buckle.
Closing Services—Congregational Church.
For Sale—Belding, Paul & Co.
Terrier Strayed—Mrs. Whitehead.
Military Play—Grand Opera House.
Grocery Stock—467 Queen's avenue.
Yard to Let—S. Paul.
Sunday Services—St. Paul's Church.
Courtship and Marriage—Rev. Henderson.
Grand Carnival—A. O. F.
Sunday Services—Queen's Ave. M. Church.
Great Bargains—L. C. Leonard.
Removal—Wm. Brock.
Carnival—Westminster Rink.
Auction Sale—Manville & Co.
Fur Lined Circulars—Manville & Co.
Girl Wanted—Cousins House.
Sunday Services—Knox Church.
Entertainment—I. O. F.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

An insane woman was brought to the Asylum yesterday from Ridgetown by the Chief of Police of that place.

Before Judge Davis yesterday morning Edward Sennett was charged with the larceny of chickens from Mrs. Guest, and sentenced to two months in jail.

It is hinted that two rinks of the Forest City Curling Club, of this city, played a game of curling with the St. Thomas Club, Thursday afternoon, and were defeated by 37 shots.

Mr. W. R. Orr has been appointed manager of the Atlantic House, Ingersoll. He is an old hotel man, having acted as clerk in the Tecumseh House here, and other leading hotels.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says that at the meeting of the American Horticultural Society held in New Orleans, January 14th to 18th, Mr. Wm Saunders, of this city, was elected one of the Vice-Presidents of the society.

On Thursday afternoon a well-dressed woman fainted while in the jewelry store of Steinhoff & Seabrook. She stated that her name was Macdonald, that a commercial gentleman was a friend to her, and that she had wealthy friends in the United States, and she was therefore removed to the Tecumseh House, where she was attended by Dr. Chas S. Moore. Yesterday she was reported to be in a very feverish condition, and it is not known who are her friends or where they reside.

At the Police Court yesterday Charles W. Taylor came up on a charge of stabbing Thomas Nichols and was discharged. William Brown, on the same charge, was bailed to appear on the 6th of February. John Amos, charged with assaulting Nichols and John Palmer, was bailed on his own recognizance till the same date. Catharine Hayes, a vagrant, was remanded till the 29th, and Robert Scott was sent down for three months. David Moore came up on a charge of stabbing Dixon Pebbler, and was remanded till the 29th inst.

The following students have passed the first intermediate law examination—G. N. Weeks, W. J. Sinclair, R. W. McPherson. W. Their, W. J. Millican, J. Hood, J. M. Lahey, C. J. McCabe, M. J. Fletcher, H. Guthrie, J. M. Quinn, G. Hutchinson, J. H. Jack, A. E. Watts, J. Y. Murdoch, W. E. Thompson, J. C. Warner, S. W. Carson, W. H. Wardell, C. R. Fitch—without oral, and J. H. Bowes, R. S. Chappel, J. H. Sinclair, and J. S. Skinner, with oral. The above is the corrected form of a previously printed Toronto despatch.

THE WINTER MEETING

Of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario.

The winter meeting of the above Association will be held in this city on Wednesday and Thursday next, the 28th and 29th January, in Victoria Hall. This meeting promises to be one of unusual interest. Delegates are expected from the horticultural societies of Michigan and New York, and many of the most prominent fruit growers in Ontario will be present. The following gentlemen are also expected to read papers or address the meeting:—Prof. W. Brown, Guelph; Mr. R. W. Phipps, Forest Conservator of Ontario; and Mr. A Blue, Dept. Agriculture, Toronto. An address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Becher at the opening session on Wednesday; also one from the Entomological Society of Ontario, followed by discussions on the most profitable varieties of apples, plums, grapes, gooseberries and currants; also on potatoes, green peas, cauliflowers, roses, and hardy perennial flowers for the garden. Morning sessions from 10 to 12.30; afternoon, from 2 to 6; evening, from 8 to 10. Wednesday evening will be devoted to discussions on varieties of hardy grapes best suited to this locality, and on roses; Thursday evening to short addresses on interesting subjects, interspersed with good music by a male quartette, under the direction of Mr. W. J. Birks. A programme so varied and interesting should ensure a full house. Ladies will be especially welcomed, and opportunities will be afforded to all present to submit questions on any subject in which they may be interested. A good display of fruit is expected.

Big Success.—Our discount sale last saturday being a grand success, we will continue the same next Saturday, January 24, 20 per cent. off all woollen goods. Don't forget, one day only. Be sure and call Saturday and see the great bargains.—W. L. GRAHAM's Shirt and Furnishing House, 159 Dundas St.
A28

WHO STOLE THE BOOKS?

Further Developments Relative to Thomas Fawcett's Affairs.

A SHORTAGE OF OVER $47,000

Discovered in the Accounts of the Estate by the Committee's Auditor.

Suspicious Circumstances in Connection with Mr. Fawcett's Conduct.

Lucid Statement of Mr. Kirkpatrick, the Auditor—Mr. Graham's Suspicion that the Books were Burned—The Assignee Voluntarily Offers Mr. Graham Joint Control of the Funds.

A meeting of the members of the committee appointed at a meeting of the creditors of the Fawcett Banking Company at Watford on November 20th last to enquire into the statements made by Mr. Thomas Fawcett in regard to his financial standing was held at Watford yesterday afternoon. The fact that several books belonging to the estate had been stolen from the vault of the assignee within the last fortnight was deemed of sufficient importance for calling the meeting, which was attended by Messrs. Peter Graham, M.P.P. (chairman); J. W. Smith, Wyoming; W. D. Willoughby, Brooke; Alex. Davidson, Arkona; T. A. Kirkpatrick, accountant, and Alex. Lucas, assignee. The excitement concerning the theft of the books was at fever heat on it becoming known through the medium of the FREE PRESS, and very many depositors declared that nothing else could have been expected from the incoherent and inconclusive statements made by Mr. Fawcett at the last meeting of his creditors.

Mr. Graham called the meeting to order and explained that the burglary of the books was kept as secret as it could be, acting under the advice of their solicitor, who wished the detective to have as much of a start as possible to ferret out the culprit. It was, however, his intention to bring the matter before them at the present meeting. He stated that he had reached the office just as Mr. Lucas and Mr. Kirkpatrick opened the vault, which had been closed from Saturday, the 10th, until Thursday, the 15th, and was considerably astonished when the gentlemen named informed him that a considerable number of the books had been removed. He then went to the cellar and examined the furnace, and found therein evidence of some books having been burned, but there could not have been many, as the ashes showed. There were some fifteen books in all taken, and whoever removed them must have been acquainted with the combination of the vault and the books that would be required to be disposed of to put a stop to the investigation. He gave it as his opinion that it could only be one person who was interested in removing the books either personally or under his direction. Mr. Joseph Hall told him that some time ago he went into the office to pay a note of $990.35, and that Mr. Fawcett took him into the back office, and then went into the vault and came back again and produced the note. Mr. Jones (who was Fawcett's manager before the failure, and has since that time been employed by Mr. Lucas, and is better known as a member of the firm of Fawcett, Lucas & Co.) counted the money. Upon enquiry afterwards Mr. Jones explained that Mr. Fawcett said the note was sent out with him for collection. Mr. Kirkpatrick, the speaker thought, had done his duty in every particular, and the result of the examination amply repaid the depositors for the expense incurred. About $4,500 had been added to the assets of the estate through the investigation, although he did not suppose it was intentionally withheld.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, the accountant, was next heard, and made the following statement of the partial investigation of the books, etc., of the estate:—Owing to the burglary of the books, I have been obliged to bring my investigation to an abrupt termination, but the work I had accomplished and my notes enable me to place before you a statement which I believe to be as nearly correct and to the point as it was possible for me to get, seeing that your committee were not prepared to go to the extent of a complete and exhaustive audit, which I do not think would have been worth to the depositors the expense it would have entailed, and also taking into consideration the material I have had to work upon. The loss of some of my abstracts from the books I have replaced by the depositors' sworn declarations and other memoranda which I had verified with the books prior to their removal, and as I had carefully examined almost every account appearing upon the various ledgers, running back in some cases five years, I am of the opinion that you can accept my statement as being as near to the point as it is possible to arrive, time and material considered. The books at all the branches were systematically and well kept, as separate branch books, but each office had adopted a system suitable—I should say most familiar—to the different managers or accountants, but all on the double-entry system. Watford office, however, appears to be an exception to this rule, it being single entry, but whether this is from accident or design, I am not prepared to say. It would appear, however, as though the method of bookkeeping adopted by this Watford office was the result of the gradual growth of the business. In accordance with the plan of inspection named to your committee at the first meeting after I commenced my investigation, I have minutely examined all the depositors' accounts in the various ledgers and compared the same with the declarations and also the list taken from those ledgers for the statement submitted to the depositors at their meeting after the assignment. As it now turns out it is well that this was done, as by means of these lists and declarations I have been enabled to replace my missing papers. I have also examined the various cash books and the books containing the bank account with the Bank of Montreal and Merchants'. In all the first named books I found nothing to warrant my assuming that any entries were made out in the records of transactions with the banks. I found an open door for irregularities. I then checked the vouchers or bank cheques, and those that I considered gave any opportunity for a withdrawal of funds I placed aside for explanation and further investigation. These were unfortunately placed by me along with my papers in the back of an old cash book that I put away in the vault, and as this book is missing with the others my work and the cheques are with it. However, I have been enabled to remedy to some extent this by rechecking those vouchers that remained, and thus I get the missing amounts. I find that the greater part of these cheques were made out to Mr. Fawcett himself, and drawn by himself in London. Sometimes, however, they were drawn, payable to myself (Fawcett) and deposited in the Merchants' Bank, which he may have used to replace the same amount of currency taken from his deposits. This method of proceeding seems to be mostly during the last six or seven months of his business. I have on several occasions requested Mr Fawcett to arrange to meet me and give me the various explanations I required. He promised to do so, but without saying any definite time, and as I was coming to the close of my work, on the 7th inst., when he was here, I asked him to name a day when I could see him. I even offered to wait upon him in London, and he replied, "I will write to you." On the Friday following, 9th inst., Mr. Lucas received a note saying he (Mr. F.) was going on a short trip, and to tell me he would return in time to give me the necessary explanation. I then went to London and asked at his house, as I was desirous of getting what I wanted without delay, and was informed that he had left the previous Thursday. The information I desired was as follows:—Respecting those sundry cheques and amounts drawn in cash; how used and for what purpose; then a full explanation of his losses with proofs of the same; then as to what became of funds raised on the mortgage of a farm; also how the stock in the Bank of London was disposed of; what was paid for the North-west real estate and other investments, and how he disposed of his interests in the various branches with which he was at one time connected—about fifteen in all.

Mr. Kirkpatrick submitted the following as the result of his investigations:—

Amounts due to depositors, general account, and various obligations to banks outside his usual banks...		$231,948 00
Due to Merchants' and Montreal Banks		255,996 00
		$487,944 00
Approximate profits		35,000 00
Bills receivable—discounted in Bank of Montreal	$172 000 00	
Bills receivable—discounted in Merchants' Bank	138,000 00	
	$310,000 00	
Approximate accommodation notes, etc	35,000 00	
Leaving	$275,000 00	
Bills receivable	37 856 01	
Overdrawn accounts	3,725 96	
Real estate	50,800 23	
Furniture	3,500 00	
Cash	3,000 00	
Sundries	1,294 00	
	$375,266 20	
Liabilities		$522,944 00
Assets		375,266 20
		$147,677 80
Less approximate losses which had not been written off		100,000 00
Leaving a shortage on estate of		$47,677 80

Mr. Kirkpatrick then went on to show that sundry cheques running from January to September and other items, made a sum of $45,877.45, which amount is what he wanted Mr. Fawcett to explain. There are some vouchers and cheques yet in the books which he had to go through, and which might possibly increase the amount requiring explanations. He explained his absence from the Watford agency by saying that it was arranged he should return to London for a few days to close up some work for Masuret & Co. He left Watford on Saturday the 10th at 1 p.m. and stayed in London on Monday and Tuesday, when Mr. Lucas called upon him. They arranged to return together to Watford via St. Thomas and Petrolia, as it would be useless for him to go direct to Watford with Lucas. They reached Watford in due time by the route stated, and made the discovery of the loss of the books as described by Mr. Graham. Mr. Kirkpatrick stated that throughout the whole investigation both Mr. Lucas and Mr. Jones gave him every assistance and explanation in the work.

The Committee then adjourned until Tuesday next, when they will receive further statements.

At the close of the meeting Mr. Lucas, the assignee, voluntarily gave Mr. Graham, the Chairman of the Committee, joint control of the funds.

The Scott Act Too Soft.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—In my opinion that correspondent of yours that barks against the Scott Act is one of these tavern loafers that soak from morning to night. No doubt it would be hard upon him to get a doctor's certificate every time he wants a soak. But there is one thing I complain of in the Scott Act, which is that it don't punish the man that drinks the liquor as well as the man who sells it. If the law was to send any man to jail that drank ale, cider, beer, or intoxicating liquor of any kind, that would clean out drinking. I am sorry to see such faint-hearted temperance men. They say it would be hard to send a man to jail for drinking a glass of cider or beer or liquor. I say, why is it hard? Let the man drop drinking and he will be safe. For more than thirty years I have drank nothing but cold water—no tea, no coffee—nothing but cold water, which is the natural drink of man. I tell you millions are wasted over tea and coffee that do no good, and I wish that thing was stopped also. But one thing at a time, I suppose. But you will never stop drinking liquor as long as you don't jail the man that drinks it. By all means jail the man that sells or gives it away. But do the same to the man that uses it. A clear stage and fair play; no one-sided affair. Your correspondent, as he is called, and all such soakers will have to learn in jail that grog blossoms don't grow on cold water. As for the faint-hearted temperance men, I believe that some of them drink on the sly, or else they would go for jailing the drinkers as well as the sellers, and not hold back as they do. JACOB YATES.

Zorra, Jan. 19, 1885.

A Prospect of Tainted Drinking Water.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—A considerable quantity of ice is being cut at present from the coves, which I presume is intended for the refreshment of our citizens during the coming summer. As these stagnant ponds, which are so odoriferous and malarial in summer, are only filled when the river is at flood, and the water very impure, our citizens may form some idea as to what is in store for them.

The Board of Health should inquire into this matter, and if any of this savory material has been stored for general distribution it should be summarily disposed of. It is preposterous that valuable lives should be risked by the use of ice from such a source, in order to meet the convenience of ice-dealers. Such ice, however pure it may seem to be, will be almost sure to contain the germs of disease. This is a subject in which we are all deeply interested, and one which should be promptly dealt with. WM. SAUNDERS.

London, Jan. 23.

NO. 1 COMMITTEE.

Business Transacted at the Regular Meeting Last Night.

No. 1 Committee of the City Council met last night. Present—Ald. Scarrow (in the chair), Browne, Cowan, Green, Mayor Becher and Mr. Pope, Secretary.

Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

Mayor Becher reported that the county had consented to accept $1,000 in full of their claim for charges of the Clerk of the Peace and Sheriff for years prior to 1881. On motion, the report was adopted.

The report of Inspector Bell, in regard to the petition of Enos B. Smith for remission of income tax, was read, recommending that it be remitted, but that his father, W. J. Smith, be charged for dog tax, also reporting that the family appeared in good circumstances. The petition was filed.

In the case of Ann Brandon, petitioning for remission of taxes, the Inspector reported that she is an old woman in poor circumstances. On motion, it was decided that one-half the taxes—$10—be remitted.

A petition was read from Ellen Fletcher, for remission of $16 taxes, also report of Inspector as to the case. One half the amount was remitted.

A communication was read from Mr. G. Douglas, Secretary of the East Middlesex Agricultural Society, enclosing resolution passed at the November session. This, together with all other matters relating to the Exhibition Grounds, was referred to the Council.

In regard to the petition from the Women's Christian Association for a grant for assistance to the needy, it was decided to recommend a grant of $200.

The communication from Mr. Danks, Secretary of the Water-works, giving a list of the extensions of mains necessary to be made in the city, and stating that the pipes necessary to be laid at present would amount to $10,220, was read. It was decided to report progress.

The communication from A. W. Wright, Secretary of the Toronto Anti-Tax Exemption Association, asking the co-operation of the Council in promoting legislation to that effect, was read, but as it was considered to be too late to take action for the present session of the legislature, the matter was laid over for the present.

In regard to the communication from the County Council of Oxford, asking that a deputation be appointed to co-operate with that Council in petitioning the Dominion Government for return of all municipal bonuses granted to railways, the document was filed.

Petitions were read from the Protestant Orphans' Home Board and the Y. M. C. A. for rebate of fee charged for use of the City Hall. As the charges made were only to cover the cost of fuel and light, the petitions were filed.

The petition of Michael Oxley for remission of dog tax was referred to the Inspector to report.

The communication of William Willis relative to sewer was referred to the Engineer.

The petition of Jane Fleming for remission of taxes was referred to the Inspector to report.

In regard to the appeal from William Scott against assessment it was filed, with the exception of the section relative to dog tax, which was referred to the Inspector.

The appeal of Robert H. Wilburn against over assessment on income was filed, the Committee having no power to deal with it.

The petition of A. W. Mitchell for remission of income tax was filed on the same ground.

In regard to the case of arrears of taxes charged against the lands lately occupied by James Egan, it was decided to instruct the Collector not to dispute the claim of Miss Egan to certain goods, and the communication from the Dominion Savings Company as to disputing the city's claim to arrears on Egan's property prior to 1884 was filed.

A petition from Francis Townuncio for remission of taxes was referred to the Inspector.

The petition of T. W. Cathro for rebate of taxes was filed.

A communication was read from Mr. Albert Smith, stating that three premises owned by him had been vacant for fifteen, eleven and two months respectively, and asking that he be not required to pay taxes on the same. Filed, as the committee had no power.

The petition for remission of the taxes of Eliza Harris, a deaf mute, was granted on the ground of charity.

A petition was read from H. Mathewson for remission of street watering rate on his premises on Queen's avenue, upon the ground that the street had not been watered. The amount was remitted.

The petition of John Evans for rebate of taxes was filed.

A petition from Ellen Hanovan for remission of taxes was granted on the ground of charity.

A petition from Mrs. McEwen for remission of her deceased husband's income tax was referred to the Inspector.

A petition from George Bovelle against over-assessment on income was filed.

A petition from Mrs. B. Clarke against over-assessment on property and sewer rate was filed.

The petition of Charles Chapman for remission of street watering rate on his property on Queen's avenue was granted.

The petition of Richard B Walsh for remission of income tax was filed.

Accounts amounting to $1,487 were passed.

Adjourned.

NEWSY NOTES FROM THE SUBURBS.

LONDON EAST.

The many friends of Thomas Nichol, jr., will be glad to learn that he is so far recovered from his wounds as to be out again. He is still pretty weak, and complains of a soreness in the side, but appears to be rapidly regaining health and strength.

The committee of the Chorazin Lodge, I.O.O.F., have issued cards for a social reunion, to be held in the Oddfellows' Hall, London East, on Thursday, Feb. 5th.

Joseph Mariton, a man aged about 30 years, was some time ago committed to the County Poor House from London East. While there he manifested symptoms of insanity, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the keeper managed to restrain him. He finally escaped from the home, and nothing was heard of him until a few days ago, when C. C. Nickels heard that he had returned to London East Thursday night this officer arrested Mariton, who was enjoying himself by singing, at the residence of his parents, and Squire Jarvis committed him for examination on the charge of being insane and dangerous to be at large.

TERMS OF AMALGAMATION.

Discussed and Slightly Amended by the London East Council in Committee and Finally Adopted.

A meeting of the London East Committee of the whole Council took place last night. Present—Mayor Lilley, Reeve Gardiner, Deputy-Reeves Toll and Heaman, Councillors Lee, Depper, Treleaven, Graydon, Hayman and Harold.

The amalgamation proposals of the Joint Committee were taken up clause by clause.

The first clause was amended by making the number of men to be employed in the G. T. R. Car Shops 500 instead of 600.

Second clause passed.

On the third clause considerable discussion took place.

Mr. Heaman argued in favor of increasing the rate for whatever revenue was necessary, and keeping the assessment down as near the present figures as possible.

Mayor Lilley argued in favor of raising the assessment to whatever the proper and legal assessment was.

Mr. Toll said it was safer to assess legally as near the actual value as possible.

Messrs. Lee, Depper, Treleaven and Graydon also spoke in favor of bringing up the assessment to nearly the proper value of the property, and keeping the rate on the dollar as low as possible.

Messrs. Graydon and Treleaven admitted that the present was a bad time to increase the assessment.

Mayor Lilley said the rate would probably be struck before amalgamation was consummated.

The Mayor moved that the assessment for 1885 be raised according to law, and the rate lowered in proportion.

Mr. Heaman moved in amendment that the assessment be not raised, only in proportion to the increased value of the property. No seconder.

Dr. Gardiner said that was practically Mayor Lilley's motion carried.

Mayor Lilley's motion carried.

On clause 5, Mr. Heaman moved in amendment that the debts of the two municipalities amalgamating be kept separate, each one assuming its own. Lost.

On the 7th clause, Messrs. Graydon and Treleaven moved that a condition be added that Queen's Park be retained for a park for London East, at the joint expense of the two municipalities.

Dr. Gardiner said it would take a hundred years to make such a fine park as Queen's. Its retention would encourage the building of fine residences, and would pay, even financially, and would not in any way retard the growth of the town.

Mayor Lilley would think more of the Park if the timber on it were hard wood.

The motion passed.

On the 6th clause, Mayor Lilley spoke in favor of making certain limits south of Dundas in which the refineries and similar manufactories should be kept.

Considerable discussion took place on the eighth clause, referring to schools, the desire of some members being to establish a form in the London East schools from which pupils could pass direct to the Collegiate Institute.

It was finally decided to leave the matter in the hands of the city and London East School Boards, as recommended by the Joint Committee.

Clause 9 was amended with the addition of a clause providing for the establishment of a fire and police station for London East, but the exact position was not named, as Mr. Treleaven pointed out that the further west they were placed the larger proportion of the cost of maintenance would be paid by the city.

After the question of qualification for voters, being $400 in the city and $300 in London East, the Clerk stated that until a new list were made out the London East electors would have the privilege of voting on the list at present used by them.

The terms were then passed as amended, and a resolution adopted instructing the Clerk to forward a copy of the amendments to the City Clerk.

Mr. Hargreaves said, as an elector, the terms were perfectly satisfactory to him. He asked for information regarding the proportion of debt to be borne by each municipality.

Messrs. Lilley and Toll explained that the debts of the two municipalities were added together, and the total sum borne by the amalgamated city according to the value of the property assessed.

Mr. Hargreaves asked if the agreement would have to be voted on by the city electors as well as London East, or, if not, would it be binding on any future Board of Aldermen?

Dr. Gardiner said it would not be submitted to the city electors, but would be finally ratified by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Mr. Lewis, Chairman of the School Board, was asked regarding the probable course of the Board on the question to be submitted to them.

All he could say was that the Board would be willing to meet the city Board of Education in the matter.

Mr. Legg also spoke before the committee. He opposed making London East responsible for the debts of the city.

Adjourned.

ST. THOMAS NOTES.

Yesterday's Happenings In and Around the Southern City.

Mr. Thos. Parish, manager of the Telephone Co. at Grand Haven, Mich., has been on a visit to his brother-in-law, Mr. W. B. Doherty, for the past few days.

A rumor was current in the city yesterday that the Government had fixed April 17th as the date on which voting on the Scott Act would take place. It proved false.

Albert Webb, of Malahide, an imbecile, was arraigned before Squire Glover, at Aylmer yesterday, on the charge of assaulting a little girl named Rockey, in that village. He was found guilty and sentenced to two months in jail.

It is likely that ere long St. Thomas will possess a first class electric fire alarm system.

An infant about four months old was deposited on the doorstep of Mr. John Midforth's residence, No 18 Kains street, Thursday evening. Its inhuman parents have not yet been discovered.

The annual meeting of the West Elgin Agricultural Society was held at Wallacetown on Wednesday last. The various reports were read and adopted, after which Arch. Kerr, of Southwold, was elected President; Stephen Backers, Dunwich, vice do; D. Campbell, Wallacetown, Secretary, and Jas. L. Pearce, Wallacetown, treasurer.

A skating race between Burns, of Port Stanley, and Teetzel, of Fingall, is on the *tapis*. The men are pretty evenly matched and an interesting contest is promised.

Richard Holman, M. C. R. fireman on locomotive No. 425, fell from the engine at Tilbury Centre, Thursday evening, and was seriously injured.

There are a number of varieties of corns Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once. tuts

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The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World.

CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma,

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to 20 minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER with PAIN

Radway's Ready Relief is a Cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first and is the only PAIN REMEDY

that instantly stops the excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application. If seized with threatened

PNEUMONIA,

or any inflammation of the internal organs or mucous membranes, after exposure to cold, wet, etc., lose no time, but apply Radway's Relief on a piece of flannel over the part affected with congestion or inflammation, which will in nearly every case check the inflammation and cure the patient, by its action of counter-irritation and by equalizing the circulation in the part. For further instruction see our "directions" wrapped around the bottle.

A teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

MALARIA

Cured in its Worst Forms.

Chills & Fever.

FEVER and AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. 25c. per bottle. Sold by druggists. Lowrw-kw

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The Great Blood Purifier,

FOR the CURE of ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Syphilitic Complaints, etc. (see our book on Venereal, etc.; price twenty-five cents), Glandular Swellings, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, White Swellings, Tumors, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions of the Face, Ulcers, Hip Diseases, Gout, Dropsy, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption, Diabetes, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Complaints, etc.

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whether transmitted from parents or acquired, is within the curative range of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Cures have been made where persons have been afflicted with Scrofula from their youth up to 30, 50 and 60 years of age, by

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a remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties essential to purify, heal, repair and invigorate the broken down and wasted body. Quick, pleasant, safe and permanent in its treatment and cure. Sold by all druggists. One dollar a bottle.

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of all kinds, particularly Chronic Diseases of the Skin, are cured with great certainty by a course of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN. We mean obstinate cases that have resisted all other treatment. Lowrw-kw

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RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

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CONSTIPATION, PILES AND RHEUMATISM,

By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby

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All work done on the premises, and on short notice. Goods called for and delivered to any part of the city. 193tuts-ly

The Free Press,

LONDON, ONT.

Saturday, January 24, 1885.

A NEW SOURCE OF REVENUE.

In the course of his address at Temperance Hall, Toronto, last Tuesday, Professor Foster was candid enough to tell his hearers that "prohibition" would do away with $5,000,000 of revenue, which would have to come from some other source. Of course, the loss to the public will not be confined to that amount, for the fact that not fewer than 10,000 persons will be thrown out of permanent employment by "prohibition"; that the vineyards will be dismantled; that barley and hops will cease to be grown; and that many trades, such as the coopers, stave-makers, glass-blowers, cork-cutters, iron-hoop makers, and the like, will have to be abandoned—may certainly be said to have something to do with the matter. But if the Professor's position be alone taken into account, what does it mean: what will it lead to?

It may be very easy to refer in a flippant way to the loss of a revenue equalling $5,000,000 a year. And it may be equally easy to say, as Professor Foster did, that we "might trust to Providence to make up the difference." But we are not yet aware that a Finance Minister would be able to negotiate a loan upon such grounds. And it may be asked, Why is it that "providence" is to be looked to for only five millions? If Sir Leonard Tilley could rely upon that unseen source for a supply of five, why not for fifty millions? The fact is that when the matter comes to be one of money, when the dollars and cents have to be put up on a certain day, or the obligation go to protest, there must be some more tangible resource than that which Prof. Foster suggests. We all know that. When, then, the advocates of the Scott Act say that the direct loss from "prohibition" will be $5,000,000 a year to the Dominion, they are candid; but when they go beyond that, and ask the people to believe that "providence" will make good the deficiency, they are befooling them. No! The loss will have to be made up out of the pockets of those who do not now contribute very much of the $5,000,000. And as trade and commerce are bearing their full share of the national burdens, so the loss that Professor Foster alludes to as the direct outcome of "prohibition" will have to be got out of the land. There will be no help for it. If "providence" does provide it, it will be on the understanding that the tax collector goes round first and gathers up the money from the farming community. Professor Foster's word may be taken for this much:—That the loss will be all there. He has not over-stated the amount, as the public accounts show. He has rather under-stated it. But if the loss to accrue to the revenue is to be only $3,000,000, still it is a very serious matter to deal with. So far as we are aware none of the platform orators have condescended to point out how the deficiency is to be made up, except Professor Foster. They all shirk the practical issues that the opponents of the Scott Act advance. They are quite content to tell their audiences that temperance will at once prevail, but they do not explain how it is that it does not prevail in those communities—such as Maine, Vermont, Iowa, and other places, in which it has been tried. There has been no more morality in Maine than before. There are just as many, if not more, prisoners in the jails than before. There are as many arrests for drunkenness as ever. And the sulky husbands are ever on the alert to obtain a divorce, on the ground of "incompatibility," and so get away to some kind of place where liberty still prevails, and the diet of the family is not made the subject of legal enactment. Ontario is infinitely better off in all respects than is any one of those places in which "prohibition" has been tried. The nostrum that is being paraded as a cure-all for all the evils of intoxication—when they occur—is no remedy at all. In all cases it has been shown that it has but intensified the evil; and driven trade that is decent and respectable when under the public eye and in the hands of reputable persons, into holes and corners, where it has assumed the worst aspects. The loss of $5,000,000, which will have to come for the most part out of the pockets of the farmers, will not be the means of the good that is attributed to it; but while it will be the cause of great loss, great injustice, of great inconvenience, it will not withhold drink from those whose desire is for it at all hazards. As a means of direct loss to the revenue—to make good which the people and not "providence" must be assessed—it will be most effective; but as a means of creating a love for virtue where none exists—it will be here in Canada, as it has been elsewhere—inoperative.

ANOTHER BEETLE PEST.

According to advices received from the deliberations of some of our entomological societies this region is soon to be visited by a most destructive beetle (*eatomœelis adanidæ*). This specimen greatly resembles the potato bug, and feeds mostly upon cabbages, turnips and plants of this order. Last year its operations were mainly confined to the North west and some of the North-western States. It is the opinion of scientific men that this new beetle will spread eastwardly, as the Colorado beetle did some years ago, and that we in Ontario may look for a visitation from it in the course of a year.

The *Advertiser's* answer to Mr. W. Bryce's letter on the School Book Question, appears in the shape of an article on the Nicaragua Canal. But *that* is no answer!

A COWARDLY SHIFT.

One of the most cowardly excuses yet offered for the Minister of Education in connection with the School Book Scandal is that the authorization of two of the sets was "one of the legacies left Mr. Ross by poor Mr. Crooks." Such is not the fact. The whole muddle was brought about while Mr. Crooks was in England, and Hon. A. S. Hardy was acting Minister of Education. It was he who authorized the different publications, on the principle, probably, that the schools could not have too large a variety of books to select from. Mr. Hardy is still a member of the Mowat administration, and if there is any blame to be attached to the former conduct of the Education Department, in connection with the Reader muddle, it belongs to him, and not "poor Mr. Crooks." But Mr. Ross, up to a few days ago, seemed to think he had no need of excuses at all. He spoke to the assembled booksellers as though he had done a proper and praiseworthy thing, and there was no blame to anyone; and our local contemporary wished to make it appear that the whole trouble is one that affects the trade only—that their grievance does not affect either the rectitude of the minister or the interests of the public. It is seen, however, that an arrangement which creates a monopoly by which the favored firms are enabled to pocket half a million dollars, and which sets the price of school books one-third per cent. higher than other firms are willing to print them for, is a serious blunder. And it is sought to saddle the burden of it upon "poor Mr. Crooks." A more outrageous and cowardly attempt to shift responsibility could hardly be conceived.

CHOLERA MEASURES.

It must not be forgotten that when European cholera last visited this continent it found the open door through Canada. So it may be again. We must therefore put ourselves on the defensive against this visitation which is almost certain during the present year. In such expectation, the leading citizens of New York are about to organize a Sanitary Protective League. The design is to unite all sanitary societies for the protection of the city against the epidemic. It will be the duty of members to report to the general committee all streets not properly cleaned or houses known to be in bad condition. The committee in turn will make an investigation and report the facts to the Board of Health. Should the Board be unable to take action in any specific case, the committee will assume the responsibility itself, and furnish money to perform the necessary work. It is through a system of this kind that the Sanitary Society of New Orleans has kept yellow fever out of that city for the past three or four years. The New York organization will also take cognizance of all markets, dairies, sources of milk and food supply, and all other things requiring sanitary attention. Yet all this will afford no guarantee against the outbreak of cholera, for it may occur in the most remote harbors, or even first make its appearance in inland cities. Two genuine cases of Asiatic cholera have been already reported from St. Louis. The only way to do is to enforce every possible sanitary precaution and abide the result.

CANADIAN ENEMIES OF CANADA.

The Toronto *World* has got its back up on the Parliament Building question, but is still sound as regards the really important issues affecting Canada. Thursday's paper has the following on the conduct of those ill birds of this country who are doing all they can to 'file the nest:

In the United States freedom of speech and a free press have, we believe, gone to about the utmost verge. And party violence, too, has gone as far there as in any other country we know of. Short of actual war, no more bitterness of party strife than what prevails there a great part of the time need be looked for anywhere. Political glove fights are not the rule over the border; it is mostly hard hitting.

One thing to be remarked, however, no democrat ever says that his country is good for nothing because the republicans are in power; nor does any republican say the same thing for the opposite reason. What American, either democrat or republican, can be got to say that the Northern Pacific railway goes through a howling wilderness, and will never pay? Yet there are Canadian enemies of Canada who would do their little best to wreck the Canadian Pacific though it may not amount to very much after all.

Just now there appears to be an attempt to bear the stock of the Canadian Pacific, and it is even said that the bold operators in the business propose to take a drive at bank of Montreal at the same time. New York appears to be the headquarters of the hostile organization, but it has its agents in Montreal as well. And we should expect that London will shortly be heard from.

It is not at all wonderful that New York wreckers should think they see their chance in attacking an enterprise which is avowedly for Canadian interests and opposed to America. Probably they may count on powerful help in the stock market; but even this might not be powerful enough to effect their object. This Canadian enterprise is bound to go on, let them do their utmost.

It is to be regretted, however, that American enemies of Canada's national line of railway should be aided and abetted by Canadians. Let us watch well those unworthy fellow-citizens of ours, who in this matter are the friends of every country but their own. We are probably on the eve of some personal exposures that will do a great deal of good.

The idiotic girl, Victoria Morosini, who made herself notorious by marrying an ignorant coachman, has been endeavoring to take advantage of the free advertising she receives by giving concerts. She appeared at a concert Sunday evening in Chicago. She had a very poor and vulgar audience and as a musical artist was pronounced a failure. The *Tribune* says there are many ladies in Chicago who had better voices and could sing equally as well as Victoria could, if not better. It is to be hoped that she will not inflict herself any longer on the public as a first-class singer, when she is not even third-rate.

BROADER TIRES FOR WAGONS—BETTER ROADS.

The question of broader tires for waggons used on farms and on country roads is receiving considerable attention in different parts of the neighboring republic. It is well known that the narrowness of our waggon tires is the cause of our best roads being cut to pieces when heavy loads are drawn on them in soft weather; so likewise with waggon tracks upon a farm. Prof. J. W. Sanborn, of Missouri, has been making experiments with broad and narrow tires. A Baldwin dynamometer, tested in advance and found to record correctly, was attached to loads of 3,665 lb. each upon two wagons with tires of 1½ and 3 inches width respectively, the former considerably worn. Hauled over level blue grass sward, partially moist but on which little rain had fallen in twelve days, the draft of the wide wheels averaged 310 lb.; for the narrow ones 439 lb., or an increase of 41.6 per cent.

Assuming the wagon to weigh 1,000 pounds, then on the broad wheels 3,248 pounds of load would be drawn as easily as 2,000 pounds on the narrow tires, except the loss from the wheels cutting deeper under the heavier load. Again, the broad wheels in the trial did not injure the turf, while the narrow wheels cut through it—an important consideration. Our teamsters for use about the College Farm invariably choose the broad wheels. They find that they are not nearly as liable to get stuck in soft places or during rainy times."

On a partially dried road the broad tires cut less deeply, and the narrow drew 12.7 per cent. heavier. A net difference per ton load of 381 pounds, or 381 pounds more could be drawn on the broad wheels, to the preservation of roads, as is recognized in two or three States by adjusting the rate of toll to the width of wheels, the toll being remitted on wheels of a certain width."

Besides the importance of having broader rims, Prof. Sanborn shows the results of pulls made to test the extra demand upon the team by grades. Illustrate the cost of climbing over high ground to save the levels for tillage, a practice very common in locating public roads through undulating districts, and show the importance of lowering the grades when possible, even at considerable expense, where there is much heavy carting. On a rise of one foot in twenty-eight the draft was 310 pounds; on a flat at the top it was 118 pounds. The net load drawn would be hardly one-third as much up this mild grade as on the level ground. In addition to this loss we have to add the further loss of capacity of a horse to draw up hill. It is well known that the structure of the horse is such that he works to a disadvantage up a grade. On level ground man power is as one to five, but up hill as one to three compared with the horse. But a level moist dirt road may be harder on horses than up-hill on solid surface; indeed, the draft over the former was 57 per cent greater than on the rise above referred to, and four times as great as on a hard level road, and seven times as great as on a plank floor. Moreover, the draft registered by no means shows the actual effect on the horse, as it does not take into account the suction of the mud and the slipping of the horse's feet, as well as the little hills constantly in front of his feet. The Professor points out the close relationship between miserably crooked, hilly and soft roads and the losses in farming, inclusive of the cruel wear and tear and premature decay of teams, breaking of vehicles, necessity of dragging slowly small jags into market, the value of which is largely absorbed by the expense of delivery. Contrast these discouraging conditions with those prevalent in much of Europe over whose solid thoroughfares immense loads are more easily carried, and it will readily be seen that the economic importance of good roads can hardly be placed too high: From the above tests the traffic that will warrant a $2,000 outlay per mile of unimproved roads may be approximately estimated. If by properly grading our hills and gravelling our roadbeds we can double the freight carried per team, we could, on the basis of fifteen miles per day for a loaded team costing $3 per day, save the interest of this cost at 6 per cent., in the passage of 600 loaded teams one way.

ENLARGE THE ASYLUMS.

The Toronto *Telegram* remarks:

"It is a shame to keep lunatics in the jail, but until the Ontario Government provides additional accommodation for this unfortunate class of the community there is no place else to which lunatics can be sent. It would not do to send them to the hospital, as they would disturb the patients, and in the charitable institutions there is no way of keeping them in restraint. To the jail, therefore, they must go, so that they will be unable to do any one an injury. Within a few weeks two insane persons have died in the jail. They might have died if they had been taken to the asylum, but it would at least have been a consolation to their friends and relatives to know that they had received the attention and been under the care of those having special knowledge of the insane. At present there are some twenty insane persons in the Toronto jail awaiting transfer to the asylum when there is room for them."

These observations are strictly just and to the point. The lunatic asylums of the province are altogether too small for the number of patients pressing into them. But the Mowat Government shows no disposition to enlarge them, or erect others. Such a programme would be far more acceptable to the country at large, however, than that of forwarding a new $2,000,000 Parliament Building.

The Woodstock *Times* says:—The school book monopoly is one of the greatest pieces of jobbery ever perpetrated by a Government. Three publishers have been granted the sole right to publish the readers for a period of ten years. The books cost 68cts., and are sold to the public at $1.35.; forty per cent. profit to the ring and twenty-seven per cent. profit to the bookseller. It is said the ring will net half a million of dollars.

CURRENT TOPICS

In a speech at the Lennox nomination Mr. Wright, M.P.P., read an extract from a letter from Mr. Mowat, showing "that Dr. Dowling was not disqualified, and that whether he was elected or not a bill would be brought in relieving him from all disabilities." Why not pass a bill at once giving him free commission to bribe and procure bribery? Comes to the same thing.

Barrie *Advances*:—This school book monopoly signifies a burdensome and unnecessary tax upon every parent who sends a child to school. The frequent change of school books which the orders of the Educational Department have necessitated has entailed great expense upon those who have a number of children to educate. In some houses may be seen a cart load of school books, of no more value than waste paper, which have been heaped up through the blundering of this department. And now to compel the people to pay a very large per centage more than they are worth for another set of books is the last straw upon the camel's back.

In Montana coal costs $35 per ton, and ten tons of the kind of coal available, it is said, are required to run an ordinary stove half through the winter. The fuel question is one of the most important for a settler in those regions to consider. The discovery of an abundance of coal in the Canadian North-west has allayed all further fears in that direction. People who a year or two ago had to pay $25 per ton for imported coal, can now be furnished with the home article of an almost equally good quality for $6 to $8. This fact gives the Canadian Provinces of the North-west an advantage over Montana which cannot be over-estimated.

This is M. Henri Rochefort's review of the past year: The year "finishes in the mud," he says. "It will have cost as much money, as many dead, and more shame than the year of the German war. It has been marked by plagues of all sorts—the cholera, the massacres in Ton-king, the repulses at Formosa, the ruin of the finances, the bankruptcy of several Senators and Deputies, the refusal of the swindlers of the majority in the Chamber to vote the Budget, and, finally, the robbery of a million committed by the President of the Council, with the complicity of the ignoble gang who recognize him as their chief. Never at any epoch, or under any government, in any country, has such a heap of crimes, of frauds, or piracies, and of assassinations been perpetrated as in France between New Year's Day and the St. Sylvester's Day of 1884."

More Testimony for Scott Act Enthusiasts.

From the Cleveland Penny Press.

The people of Iowa are going through precisely the same experience with their prohibitory liquor law that the people of Michigan had. When prohibition was first adopted in Michigan the law was generally observed except in a few of the larger cities, and to some extent in these. But the saloonkeepers in the cities soon organized and developed sufficient political strength to entirely defeat the operation of the law locally. This opposition gradually spread to the smaller cities and in course of time to the rural districts, until in a very little time the law was held in contempt and ignored all over the State. The result was free whiskey everywhere, and the people of Michigan enjoyed it with all that the term implies for fifteen years. Then they amended the constitution, passed a high license law, and are content with the result. So in Iowa. When the law was first passed it was generally observed except in Des Moines, Dubuque, Keokuk, and a few other towns. The opposition to the enforcement of the law is spreading to the villages and cross-roads, and on the evidence of a majority of the members of the legislature, who have all been interviewed on the subject, it appears that the saloons are increasing rapidly and extending the traffic to all parts of the State. More than this: The traffic which for a time was conducted with some degree of secresy, is now openly carried on at numbers of places in nearly every county in the state. In about another year, at this rate, whiskey will be as free, untaxed, unrestrained, and insolent in Iowa as it was in Michigan prior to the high license law now in force therein. In the face of this practical experience it seems folly to expect that a prohibitory law would be attended with any better results in Ohio. The satisfactory results of the high license in Michigan and Illinois should incline Ohio liquor legislation in the same direction.

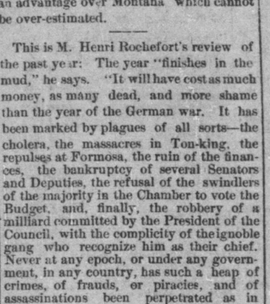
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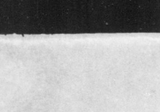
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Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEAD

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

ACHE

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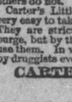
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NOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

aking the Sense of the Congregation on Calling a Pastor—Rev. Mr. Ballantyne, of Stratford, Almost Unanimously Chosen.

A meeting of the members and adher- ts of Knox Presbyterian Church, Lon- n South, was held in that edifice last ght, according to announcement, for the rpose of ascertaining if the congregation as prepared to select a pastor from ongst the gentlemen who have been nistering to them for several months st. Between 90 and 100 ladies and gen- men assembled in response to the sum- ons. Rev. J. A. Murray, pastor of St. drew's Church, presided as Moderator the Session, and opened the proceedings th devotional exercises. He subsequently plained the object of the meet- g, and answered numerous questions regard to the method to be pursued ascertaining the views of the congrega- n. It was finally decided to take an in- mal ballot, and papers having been dis- buted to those in attendance, the vote s proceeded with. Messrs. Andrew ompson and W. Stevely were named utineers of the ballot. After examining papers, Rev. Mr. Murray announced t Rev. Mr. Ballantyne, of Stratford n of Mr. Thomas Ballantyne, M.P.P., South Perth), had received a very ge majority of the votes cast—in- ed, a majority over all the other gentle- n whose names had been brought for- rd. He congratulated the congregation the unanimity shown in the informal ction, and hoped the gentleman of their ice would labor long and successfully ongst them. In response to enquiries, Murray did not deem it prudent to give figures of the scrutineers, but reiterated at he had previously stated, that Mr. lantyne had received an overwhelming jority of the votes cast. The point s not pressed, and subsequently a ion was made to make the call unani- us for Mr. Ballantyne. In the face of the line procedure which has to be taken the congregation before they can ask Presbytery to sustain a call, it was deemed advisable to pass the reso- on, and a final decision was arrived o leave the matter just as it stood. It is erstood the ballot taken showed that ty members were present, of which ber Rev. Mr. Ballantyne received sixty-

The remaining twenty-nine ballots e distributed between Revs. Messrs. t, McKennan and Beamer, in the r named. The pastor-elect is ounced to preach in Knox Church to- row morning and evening.

Seventh Band Subscription List.

THE EDITOR,—We, the undersigned, to answer a paragraph in the *Adver-* of January 22, signed "A Member of 7th Fusileers Band." His assertion the majority of the band knew nothing t the subscription list which was circu- some time ago is false and untrue. band was fully aware of the fact that scription was in circulation among the ens for the purpose of obtaining funds he procurement of undress uniforms, etc., for said band, the same having decided upon at a meeting of the lsmen after one of their practices on bout the 18th day of November last. sum of $91 was collected and placed e credit of the Seventh Band in the on & Erie Loan and Savings Company ty, and still remains to their credit in bank. To the person who signs him- "Subscriber" to the fund in the col- s of the FREE PRESS, wishing to know has become of amount collected, we the explanation above given will be d satisfactory. We also thiuk it would been more honorable and manly on art of the person signing, "A Mem- of the 7th Band," to have made his ap- ance at the bandroom on any night de- d to practice, and have asked the tion, before all the band, he now to have answered through the nns of your valuable paper. We, the rsigned members of the band, re- ate his aspersions in each and every cular, and designate them as false malicious, and ask you, Mr. Editor, in e to us, that you will kindly favor us the name of the bandsman who has d us in so gross a manner, so that we know who the Judas is.

gned)—Thomas H. Warren, Charles eale, Wm. M. Dwyer, old bandsman; ge Farrell, William Graham, Copl. bh Coughlin, E. Higham, H. Mc- n, Chris Teale, sen., Malcolm Mc- or, C. Fitzthomas, John Teale, A. son, Henry J. Evans, Frank Faulty, Chamberland, G. Pitt, Thomas Collins, lon Asylum; J. W. Dwyer, Copl.; Micks, Copl.; Chris Teale, W. Rudd, Keenan, Arth. Smith, Thomas F. ullen, H. Pember, J. Page, Thomas ay, Fred Dawson, Joseph Johnson, thbertson, W. Teale.

ndon, Jan. 28rd.

CROTON OIL.

Agent Used by a New Jersey oman to Keep Her Husband ome at Night.

ucester, N. J., Jan. 23.—Alexander ey, late Justice of the Peace, is de- nt in an action brought by his wife imony on account of alleged deser- The defense offered to the wife's e is quite novel and is without pre- nt in divorce proceedings. Defendant s he left his wife for justifiable ; that for a year she kept him in con- physical pain by the application of n oil to his under garments, and when the oil came in contact with his and was subjected to fraction it acted torture, especially when walking. ey was a club man and was fre- tly out, as his wife alleges, in even- After the application of the croton e was always home at night, and was eculiarly submissive husband. His revealed the secret of his tortures to a ber of married ladies, whose husbands also members of clubs, and they in- ed him of the real cause of his rto inexplicable sufferings.

FATAL FROST.

Persons Frozen to Death in Quebec Province.

ebec, Jan. 23.—The bad roads which prevailed in the country districts since the great storm on Saturday last delayed the reception of information some of the back parishes of a most ssing nature. A report from St. s states that four men have been n to death in that vicinity, and that odies of two have been recovered, other two bodies are supposed to have covered by the snow. A Mr. Langlois found frozen to death last Sunday ing near his residence in the village ctonvale, on the Stoneham road. A er was also frozen to death after the torm.

tion Sale to-night of Ladies' Fur l Circulars, Fancy Goods, &c., at Man- & Co.'s rooms. Sale at 7.30. No ve. t

TORONTO.

Killed in a Drunken Orgie—Daring Burglary — Business Failures — Baptist College and the University Federation Scheme—A "Bureau" Detective in Trouble.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Beard, an old woman residing on Bulmer street, was found dead in bed this morning. A police- man's attention was drawn to the house by a noise, and on entering he found a man named O'Brien and two women fighting. The parties had evidently been indulging in a drunken orgie. It is suspected that Mrs. Beard had also joined in the fight and had received a blow which killed her. The coroner has been notified.

There are at present 435 evil doers in the Central Prison.

Wellington Philips keeps a boarding house on Mutual street, and this afternoon he told the detectives that at an early hour this morning two men who applied for admission to his house bound and gagged his wife, who opened the door; that they then went upstairs and rifled the trunk of a boarder who was known to have hoarded a little pile, and then departed.

W. J. Smith & Co., spice manufac- turers, have assigned. Liabilities are placed at $6,000, fully covered by assets. J. S. Smith, grocer, son of the senior part- ner, has also been compelled to assign. It is expected an amicable arrangement will be arrived at with the creditors of both concerns.

The Board of Trustees of Baptist College here this afternoon passed a resolution cordially approving of the Minister of Education's scheme for University feder- ation, with the following modifications:— (1.) That there be no division of the work done by the State between the University and University College, but that the latter be merged into the University, and provi sion be made in the University, the pro- fessoriate to give instruction on the subjects which the scheme assigns to University College; that each federating college be allowed to determine for it self the subjects in the curriculum of the University in which it shall provide in- structions, and that attendance upon such instruction and examinations passed shall be accorded equal value as a condi- tion of proceeding to any degree with the same work performed by the University professoriate, and that instruction in all subjects not thus provided for be given free to the students of any federating col- lege by the University professoriate, or by the professoriate of University College, if that be continued.

C. W. Janes, employed by the Interna- tional Detective Agency, was arrested this afternoon, charged with feloniously receiv- ing stolen property. It is alleged that Janes got an office boy named Fatt to com- mit thefts and received the stolen property.

MONTREAL.

The Provincial Business Tax Declared Constitutional—A Windfall—G. T. R. Receipts.

Montreal, Jan. 23.—The Court of Ap- peals rendered a most important judgment to-day in the case of the Quebec Govern- ment against a number of banks and busi- ness corporations. This was an action arising out of the famous Provincial tax which it was pro- posed to impose on banks and other commercial institutions. The tax was protested and suits were entered in the Superior Court by the License In- spector against the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank, Ontario Bank, Molsons Bank, North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., represent- ing numerous other insurance companies. Fellows Medical Co., Williams Manufac- turing Co., and Oxdensburg Coal Co., in order to test the validity of the tax. The Chief Justice delivered the opinion of the minority of the Court, which was in favor of confirming the judgment of Justice Rainville, and rendering the decision of the other judges. Justice Cross concurred in Judge Dorion's opinion. Justice Ramsay rendered the judgment of the majority, holding that the tax was a personal one, and of the most direct kind, and, therefore, under the B. N. A. Act, perfectly within the province of the Provincial Legislature, which he maintain- ed possessed power to impose direct taxa- tion. Justices Tessier and Baby took the same view of the case, and the judgment of the court was accordingly to reverse the judgment of Hon. Justice Rainville, and maintain the constitutionality of the Act. The judgment, which has given rise to much surprise, will be taken to the Privy Council for final adjudication.

Mr. Searle, Carnival Secretary, has just had information that he is one of five heirs to a large property in Swansea, Eng- land, worth £30,000.

Receipts of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending Jan. 17th were $295,- 028, composed of $92,481 from passengers and mails, and $202,547 from freight and live stock, against $294,283 in the corre- sponding period last year, showing an in- crease of $745.

BOOKS AND DYNAMITE.

A Discovery Made by the Chicago Police—Stolen Literature and an Infernal Machine Hidden by a Dis- honest Medical Student.

Chicago, January 23.—J. C. Talbot, re- cently employed in the Public Library and a student at a Medical College, has been arrested. He acknowledges that for over a year he had been systematically removing medical and scientific works from the library. Three thousand volumes were found secreted in the barn of his brother-in- law. While officers were searching among the books they carelessly tossed about a box, which it was subsequently found to contain an infernal machine and several packages of dynamite. Talbot claims he was experimenting with the explosives, but his story is discredited by the police. It has been learned that Talbot's real name is Otto Funk, and that he was formerly a student of the Jesuit College. He inter- posed no warning while the officers were roughly tossing the box about in the barn and at the police station in the City hall, where it was brought for examination. Had the crank connecting with a revolver in the box been turned an inch the machine would have exploded and probably shat- tered the City Hall to atoms. It is rumor- ed Funk is connected with the Socialists, but this is not believed by the authorities. An investigation is being made.

EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS was patented in the United States June, 1884, and in Canada December, 1884. This new truss is the last and best with a spiral spring ever invented. Never tips or moves from position, even the sixteenth of an inch. Cures every child, and eight out of every ten of adults. Guaranteed to hold the worst form of hernia during the hardest work, or money refunded. Don't waste money on useless appliances, but call and be fitted with the proper one for your case, as we have ten different styles. The Com- pany's manager will be at Grigg House, London, on Monday, January 26th, 1885, with a full supply of trusses. Call and see him. Consultation free.

MINOR TELEGRAMS

THE DOMINION.

Sir John Macdonald and His Excellency the Governor-General will leave Ottawa on Monday for Montreal.

A $500 team of horses belonging to Alex- ander Chevreau, of Stoney Point, was killed by the cars Thursday.

Essex county prohibitionists have finally secured the required number of names to a petition to insure the submitting of the Scott Act to a popular vote.

Robert Allerdice, the embezzling Wind- sor bank teller, has been discharged from jail. His relations in Scotland cabled money enough to make good his delin- quencies.

The 11-year old daughter of Mr. Henry Nolan, tailor, Barrie, died suddenly yes- terday under very sad circumstances. On Wednesday afternoon while coasting she ran into an upturned sharp-pointed stick, making an ugly wound in the body, which proved fatal.

It is announced that the Ontario Gov- ernment has decided to continue the present arrangement for the current license year, whereby holders of liquor licenses from the Dominion Government, who have duly paid the Provincial license fees, shall not be proceeded against by the Provincial Inspectors.

The Governor-General has received a cablegram from the British Government stating that about 250 of the Canadian voyageurs who joined General Wolseley's expedition will leave Alexandria, Egypt, on February 6 for Canada. Seventy-five hav- volunteered to continue on with the ex- pedition to Khartoum for six months. The term for which the men enlisted ex- pires on March 9.

THE UNITED STATES.

There were 371 failures in the United States the past week.

Diphtheria epidemic prevails at Haze Green, Wis. All public schools are closed. A number of deaths have occurred.

While Capt. Bankhead, Chief Engineer of the Grafton and Green Brier R. R. survey, was lying ill at Wheeling, W.Va., his false teeth came loose and strangled him.

Dr. Helmbold, of Buchu fame, is seeking release from the Philadelphia insane asy lum, where he has been confined four years. He will be granted an examination as to his mental condition.

A run was made on the New Haven Conn., Savings Bank yesterday afternoon amid intense excitement. Bank officers assert the bank is all right and the run was caused by a joke as to its condition.

The Erie Railway begins on Monday to take up the third rail of the Honesdale branch, preliminary to taking it up the entire length of the road. The standard gauge will be in operation June 1st.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday Magan introduced as an amendment to the Consu- lar and Diplomatic Bill a proposition to appropriate $5,000 for expenses of an ex- amination into the resources of the Congo country.

Anthony Walker (colored) was hanged at Marshall, Tex., yesterday in presence of several thousand, for the murder of Wm. Henry, a wealthy white planter. Walker was expelled from the Baptist ministry.

A juror serving in a case at Philadelphia became crazed in the jury room from unusual deprivation of alcoholic stimu- lants, and fiercely attacked court officers. He was overpowered with difficulty and the balance of the jury were discharged.

There is trouble among the Shinnecock Indians on Long Island. The majority of the tribe oppose the sale of Shinnecock Hill to the Long Island Railway, but the trustees got money and filed with it to Canada. The Indians intend to bring suit to regain possession.

A mixed wrestling match at Chicago last night, between James Faulkner, of England, and John Rabschaw, of Chicago, for a purse of $400, was won by the Eng- lishman in the second, fourth and fifth bouts. The first and third were given to Rabschaw on fouls.

A ten-year-old son of George Bidwell, of Pittsfield, Mass., swallowed a thermometer bulb containing mercury and two inches of glass tube a few days ago. Efforts to dislodge the obstruction have been unsuc- cessful. Expert physicians from Albany and other cities are experimenting on the case.

A Shreveport, La., despatch says the heaviest sleet of the season fell last night. The whole country is covered with ice. Bridges in the surrounding country have been swept away. Streams are higher than known for years. Roads are impass- able. There is great suffering in many localities.

Colorado City, Tex., reports a heavy snow storm there. The weather the past week has been very severe on cattle and sheep. If the storms continue the loss of live stock will be very great. Specials from northern Texas report heavy rains Thursday, followed by freezing weather. Cattle are dying rapidly.

The Trunk Line Executive Committee at New York yesterday reduced the west- bound freight tariff from a basis of 75 cents, first class, to a basis of 50, 40, 30, 25 and 18 cents from first class to fifth re- spectively to Chicago, to take effect on Monday. The cause was the fact that some lines had made contracts on the latter basis.

Yesterday afternoon ice in the Susque- hanna River began moving down and gorged ten to fifteen feet high opposite Port Deposit, N. Y., backing water into the town, submerging the entire lower section, and flooding cellars and yards. Intense excitement prevailed. The water rose five feet in twenty minutes. Citizens removed their effects to places of safety. Skaters on the river narrowly escaped with their lives. The water was gradually falling last evening.

Two Babies Left to Play with the Fire, with the Usual Result.

Pontiac, Mich., Jan. 23.—Yesterday Mrs. P. A. Shepard, of Auburn, a daugh- ter of Wm. Coryell, of this city, left her two children, two and a-half and one year old, in the house while she went to a neighbor's. On returning she found the room full of smoke. The youngest child was crying. She took it into another room and went back for the other child, and found it with its head buried in the feather cushion of a chair, moaning. Its clothing was nearly burned off, and the upper part of its legs and abdomen were burned terribly. The little sufferer died before medical aid got there. It is supposed the child played with the fire, as the stove door was found open, and the carpet was on fire

Don't fail to attend the sale of Ladies' Fur Lined Circulars to-night at Manville & Co.'s rooms. Sale at 7.30. No reserve. t

A Paris despatch announces the death of the Countess of Cambaceres.

General Fido Von Treskow is dead at Berlin, aged 76.

JAS. GREENAWAY,

244 DUNDAS STREET,

The Heating of Public and Private Build- ings, Greenhouses, &c., by

HOT WATER OR STEAM,

Modern Sanitary Plumbing and Ventila- tion on Scientific Principles.

UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION

21 Years' Practical Experience.

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CAUSTIC BALSAM!

Is undoubtedly the most val- uable and reliable Veteri- ary Remedy ever discovered. It has superseded the Actual Cautery or hot iron; produces more than four times the effect of a blister; takes the place of all liniments, and is the safest application ever used, as it is impossible to produce a scar or blemish with it. It is a powerful, active, reliable and safe remedy that can be manipulated at will for severe or mild effect. Thousands of the best Veterinarians and Horsemen of this country testify to its many wonderful cures and its great practical value. It is also the most economical remedy in use, as one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mix- ture ever made. Price $1.50. Sold by druggists, or sent, charges paid by EXPRESS, WILLIAMS & CO., Sole Proprietors and Proprietors, 21 Front Street West, Toronto, Ont. ☞ None genuine without it has our signature on the label.

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GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural law which govern the operations of digestion and nu- trition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many doc- tors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradu- ally built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle mala- dies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nour- ished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists London, England.

Sole Agent for Canada: C. E. Colson, Mont real. K18eod&w-tu

Ensilage.

With the introduction of the silo it was expected that stock-raising, dairying, and farming generally, would be speedily revolutionized. Of course such extrava- gant expectations have not been realized, but it is not too much to say that the dis- covery of ensilage has been one of vital importance to the farming interest gen- erally. Of course in a community so es- sentially conservative in their habits as farmers are new discoveries and inventions make their way rather slowly, but enough has already been seen and read to convince the most skeptical that the time is not far off when the silo will be as indispensable to the farm as is the barn or stable. There are now over 1,800 silos in the United States, and 650 reported in use in England. In a country like Canada and in some of the Northern States, where the winters are so long, the silo should prove doubly valuable. A Western contemporary in dis- cussing this subject says:—

"The importance of succulent food in the winter is likely to make this method of preserving fodder almost universal in this country, because, when properly con- ducted, it costs no more than to cure and store our grasses in the form of hay. But first the only crop ensilaged was green corn. This crop should always be used, as it furnishes a very palatable green food in the largest quantity per acre. But it is only a partial food in itself and should be used with green clover ensilage, which is complementary to corn. In fact, the general grass crop can be profitably en- silaged to the extent that is required to balance the corn. If a variety of grasses are ensilaged and fed with corn, then beef may be made in winter without, or with very little, grain."—*Canadian Breeder.*

Slugger Sullivan in a Bar-Room Brawl.

Boston, Mass., January 23.—John L. Sullivan became engaged in a free fight in a bar room, last night, where he had been drinking most of the after- noon. Sullivan was offended at a man named Hodgkins, with whose opinions on pugilistic matters he differed, and after some words the champion caught Hodg- kins by both arms, and with his head struck the latter between the eyes. An- other of the party interfered, saying Sulli- van was no man. Sullivan, mad with rage and liquor, felled him senseless to the floor. The fight became general, when the bar tender, it is alleged, drew a revol- ver, the sight of which, together with the arrival of eight officers, restored quiet. All present were more or less hurt. Sulli- van was hurried from the saloon through a rear door, by friends, and escaped.

Next Saturday, January 24th, you can buy 50c. shirts and drawers for 40c.; 75c. shirts and drawers for 60c.; $1 shirts and drawers for 80c.; $1.25 shirts and drawers for $1. All woollen goods at the same rate.—W. L. GRAHAM'S, the Great Furnish- ing House of the West, 159 Dun- das street. A23i

Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, in a letter on the subject of Fair Trade, says the proposal to tax American manufactures to remedy the existing de- pression in trade would be absurdly inade- quate.

THE BEST YET.—The best blood cleans- er known to medical science is Burdock Blood Bitters. It purifies the blood of all foul humors and gives strength to the weak.

An ex-pitcher of the Mutual Club, of Jackson, Mich., away back in the fifties, is now a Judge of the Supreme Court in that State.

A CARD.

TO ALL WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self- addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. IN- MAN, Station D, New York City. C8-eod-ly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

50 Cords Wood Wanted.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the City Clerk's office, on or before Tues- day, 27th inst., at 6 p.m., for the supply of 25 cords green and 25 cords dry beech and maple wood of first-class quality (not less than half maple), to be delivered without delay at the General Hospital.

(Signed) S. STRINGER, Chairman No. 3 Committee.

City Clerk's Office, 22nd Jan., 1885. A23vfstu

The Manager

—OF THE—

EGAN IMPERIAL TRUSS COMPANY,

—WILL BE AT—

GRIGG HOUSE, LONDON,

Monday, January 26th, 1885,

With a full supply of Trusses. CALL AND SEE HIM.

CONSULTATION FREE.

For further particulars address

Egan Imperial Truss Co.,

23 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

A23ths-wf

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ESTABLISHED 1846,

The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication furnishes a most valuable en- cyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the Scien- tific American is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class com- bined. Price, $3.20 a year. Discount to Clubs. Sold by all newsdealers.—MUNN & CO., Pub- lishers, No. 361 Broadway, N. Y.

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Hellmuth Ladies' College.

CLASSES RESUME

WEDNESDAY, 21ST INST.

'Busses will leave Taylor's at 8.30 a. m. tf

MERCHANTS, BANKERS & MANUFACTURERS

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A22dv

NOTICE

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

Toronto,

beg to notify the citizens of London that they have bought out the bankrupt stock and busi- ness lately carried on by

Geo. Lyman, 182 Dundas St.,

and purpose carrying it on as a first-class

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Fruit, Fish, Oyster and Game DEPOT,

where delicacies of all kinds can be found in season, and hope, by keeping nothing but the best articles in their line, to merit a share of the public favor.

All orders from the surrounding country promptly filled.

J. Cleghorn & Son,

94 Yonge St., Toronto. 182 Dundas St., London. tf

Masks! Masks!

AMERICAN,

GERMAN,

FRENCH.

Large assortment at

BRYCE'S DEPOTS,

The Trade Supplied.

Big drop in Furs at Beltz's. Selling balance of Furs 20 per cent. off for cash. Sign of Black Bear.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

AT THE ROOMS OF W. Y. BRUNTON & SON, London, on

Tuesday, the 27th instant,

at 2.30 p.m., the general stock of D. W. Milne, of Ethel, consisting of

Dry Goods	$3,730 27
Hats, Caps and Furs	295 68
Clothing	632 40
Boots and Shoes	1,005 23
Groceries	611 78
Crockery and Glass	261 30
Shop Furniture	146 75
Total	$3,886 42

TERMS—¼ cash; balance, 2, 4 and 6 months secured, with interest at seven per cent.

Stock List with Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern by Friday.

Stock can be seen any time on the premises.

C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

A19b-mtuwthsm

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, February 5th, 1885.



Military Play AND TABLEAUX!

under the patronage of His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Iacobel.

By the Lieut.-Col. and Officers of the 7th Fusiliers.

Admission—50c., 25c. and 10c. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box office open Monday, February 2nd. A24



REMOVAL.

WM. RROCK,

Gunsmith,

has removed from 375 Clarence street to 347 Rich- mond street, opposite Masonic Temple. eod

For Sale.

TWO BUTTON-HOLE MACHINES, bought of the Singer Company in 1881. They are in good order, and will be sold cheap. Apply

BELDING, PAUL & CO.,

A24v MONTREAL.

BANKRUPT STOCK

HAVING PURCHASED THE

Fancy Goods,

STATIONERY, MUSIC

—AND—

Picture Framing Business

of JOHN A. BURNS, 237 Dundas st., at a rate on the dollar, and in order to clear, the whole stock will be offered at

25 PER CENT. LESS THAN COST.

MRS. H. BURNS,

237 Dundas Street.

☞ Mrs. Burns will be prepared to supply her old acquaintances and friends with any NEW MUSIC or MUSIC BOOKS at the shortest notice.

Special Terms to Teachers.

NEW MUSIC RECEIVED DAILY.

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Assets	$4,229,684 60
Surplus	715,000 00
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LOWEST PRICES,

—CONSISTING OF—

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Rings, Bracelets, California Gold Sets, Brooches, Earrings, Silver-plated Ware, Sil- ver Necklets, Lock- ets and Brooches.

ALL THE ABOVE BOUGHT FOR CASH.

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DARK DAYS.

BY HUGH CONWAY.

I passed swiftly through the iron gate, I went up the narrow street at a pace which must have made all who saw me think me mad. Whither did I go? I scarcely remember. I think it must have been to one of the public gardens; but in that hour all sense of locality left me. I went instinctively in search of solitude. I found, I know not how or where, some shady deserted spot. There, in the anguish of my heart, amid the wreck of my sand-founded happiness, I threw myself on the ground, and dug my fingernails into the dry soil.

At first I thought I was going or had gone mad. The thoughts which rushed through my mind were disjointed, and wanted coherence. An innocent man accused of the crime! To be tried on the twentieth! The twentieth! and now it is the sixteenth! Fresh evidence forthcoming! The fools—utter fools! This the boasted detective skill! To arrest on suspicion, to bring to trial a man who must be ignorant of everything connected with the murder! What is to be done? What can be done? Oh, my wife! my poor darling wife!

Then, I believe, I cried like a child. It seemed to me that all was lost. There was but one thing to be done—one course to be taken. My darling must give herself up to justice, and by her confession free this luckless wretch who now stands in peril of his life. She must bear the shame of the trial, and trust to human justice and the mercy which she had a right to expect. Oh, it was pitiful, pitiful! For a long while no alternative course suggested itself to me.

Human justice! What is justice? See how it can err! It can arrest, try, and—oh, horrible thought!—perhaps condemn to death an innocent man! How then would it fare with Philippa? Who, now that marriage has sealed my lips, was there to prove her madness when she slew that man? I raged at the thought. It seemed to me that we were hard and fast in the toils. I might, it is true, call Williams, my servant, to swear that her manner was strange and wild upon that night. I might call the nurses to prove that when first they saw her she was recovering from an attack of mania. But would they be credited? Would not a clever lawyer soon convince twelve ordinary men that it was not her madness which prompted the crime, but the crime which produced the madness? We were indeed meshed and bound; hemmed in on every side; helpless and, it seemed hopeless!

And Philippa must be told this! I must tell her! How could I nerve myself to make the truth known to her—now, of all times, when her health was all but restored, when a kind of sad but placid acquiescence in what fate had wrought seemed to be gradually coming over her; now, when I was once more building up hopes of happiness for her as well as for me! For I knew—I think of this, and pity me—that before another half-year should pass there might be given to my wife and me a gift which would go far towards sweeping away the gathering of gloom and horror which had of late spread over our lives. I even dared to hope, to feel certain, that as she gazed into baby eyes, as she pressed a tiny head to her bosom, some, nay, much of the lost sweetness and glory of life might return to my love.

Think of this, and picture me lying on the ground that day, with the damning intelligence fresh on my mind! Think that in a few hours I must return to my home, and tell my wife that the bolt had fallen! There was no alternative.

No alternative? Stay, there is an alternative! The blood seemed to course wildly through my veins, my heart fiercely, my lips grew dry, and a choking sensation came over me, as for the first time the simple yet certain way of cutting the knot of my difficulties flashed across my mind. So simple, so easy it at first appeared, that I laughed at my stupidity in not having seen it at once.

Tear that accursed paper to pieces, Basil North! Scatter those pieces to the winds. Forget what you have read. Go back to your luxurious flower-bedecked home. Meet the one you love and cover her face upon your face: you have forced smiles before now! Greet her as usual. Say nothing of this morning's news. Keep your own counsel; bury all you have learnt in your own secret heart. Do this and be happy for evermore!

But the man—the man who in a few days time is to be tried for another's act? Well, what of him? The fool will doubtless be acquitted. Fool! Yes, it is the right term for one who can bring himself under suspicion. But if Justice runs on the wrong track until the end—if that man dies?

What then? What is his miserable life, what are a hundred lives, when weighed against Philippa's happiness? What is conscience? What is right and wrong? What is the phantom which men call honour? What, after all, is crime? Be silent, and forget. You are asked to do no more. You have riches, youth, health, and a strong will. The fairest of women adores you. Why hesitate? Why let one boor's life weigh in the scale?

Argue the matter in another way. Are not thousands of men slain every year by the whim of a monarch or a statesman? The thought of their deaths troubles not those who send them forth to fight. Men kill each other for revenge, for money, for a point of honour, and the killer lives on like other men live! Trust this man to the vaunted array of Justice. He is innocent, and will come from the ordeal unscathed. If found guilty, let him die. He will not be the first innocent man who has died, nor will he be the last to die. It is but one life! He is nothing to you: think of him no more. Come what may, you will always have your sunny home and the woman you love. Her children will grow up around you. Why hesitate? A life's happiness is to be won by simply sealing your lips. Its cost is but, supposing Justice blunders, to bear the burden of one man's death. A paltry price!

Such was the temptation with which I wrestled during those long hours. Again and again I was on the point of yielding. Once or twice I rose to my feet with the fixed determination of destroying that paper, and letting things take their own course. Once or twice I even forced my stone a little distance in the direction of home, but each time I turned, went back to the sheltered spot, threw myself again on the ground, and fought the battle anew.

No, I could not do this thing. I was a gentleman and a man of honour. Paltry as the price was when compared with what it might buy, I could not pay it! Although my whole soul was merged in Philippa's welfare, I could not, even for her sake, suffer an innocent man to be done unjustly to death. The crime was too black, too base, too contemptible! I felt sure that, with the man's blood morally on my head, the supremest joys which life could give would not lull my conscience to rest. I knew it would not be long before remorse and shame drove me to commit suicide.

Let the preachers say that sin is easy; that wrong is more alluring than right. There may be some sins which are easily committed, but I dare to say that there are others which the average man, educated by the code of honour, and dreading shame and cowardice, finds it far easier to avoid than to bring himself to commit. No, every sin is not easy!

But all the same my struggle was a mortal one. At times I fancy—it may be but fancy—that even now my mind bears some traces of that conflict; a conflict in which my victory meant ruin to my nearest and dearest. Was I not right when I said that my temptation was an all but unparalleled one? Yet in reasserting this let me humbly disclaim all credit for not having yielded. I strove to yield, but could not.

It was only when I had conquered, and put the temptation from me, that I was able to see how utterly useless such a crime as that urged upon me would have been. Double a Philippa sooner or later, would have learnt that Sir Mervyn Ferraud's supposed murderer had paid the penalty of the crime. How would it have fared with us then—then when reparation was placed out of the question? Knowing as I did every thought of my wife's, every turn of her impulsive, sensitive nature, I was fain to tell myself that such news would be simply her death-blow.

But what was to be done? Finding that I could not compass the treachery which I dared to meditate, I cast about for another loop-hole of escape. What if I were to return to England, and accuse myself of the crime? To ensure Philippa's safety I would right willingly give away my own life. It showed the state to which my mind was reduced when I say that I considered this scheme in all its bearings, and for a while thought it furnished a solution to my difficulties. I wonder if my brain was wandering?

I laughed in bitter merriment at the absurdity of my new plan forced itself upon me. I had forgotten Philippa, and what the effect of such a sacrifice would be upon her. I had forgotten that she loved me, even as I loved her; that my dying for her sake—for the sake of saving her from the consequences of that gruesome night—would make an expiation, if any were due from her, the most fearful which human or diabolical ingenuity could devise.

No! Neither by sinning against my fellow-man nor by a voluntary sacrifice of my own life could I save her. After all my protracted mental struggles, all my lonely hours of anguish and wild scheming, I was forced to return to the point from which I started. Philippa must surrender herself, and free this innocent man. There was, indeed, no alternative!

And a day gone, or all but gone! The trial on the twentieth! To reach England—to reach Tewsham in time to stop that trial, we must travel day and night. Day and night across sunny or starlit Spain—across pleasant France—we must speed on, until we reached our own native land, now lying in all the rich calm of the early autumn. I must lead my wife, my love, to her doom!

To be Continued

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THE LODGES' COLUMN.

Gleanings from Within and Without the Societies.

Masonic.

Meeting next week—*Wednesday*, St. John's Royal Arch Chapter, No. 3.

The annual report of the London Masonic Mutual Benefit Association for 1884 has been issued, and from it we learn that during the year 21 brothers died, the youngest of whom was 34 and the oldest 73 years of age. The largest amount paid into the Association by any of the deceased brothers was $250 and the smallest sum $67. The largest amount received by the legal representatives of deceased brothers was $1,200. Since the inception of the Association, the sum of $303,879.55 has been paid out to beneficiaries. The reserve fund at the present time aggregates $44,000, and is increasing by from $4,000 to $5,000 every year. The Association is doing a good work among the Craft, and in the West especially has gained many ardent friends and supporters. The number of applications received during the year was 108, eight of which were rejected by the Medical Referee, and 14 had not completed their application papers. The average age of the 84 accepted was 36½ years. As showing the range of the operations of the Association, it may not be uninteresting to give the residence of the brothers who died during the year:—Wellesley, London, Colborne, Prescott, Essex Centre, Petrolia, Kingston, Brandon (Manitoba), Hamilton, Newbury, Port Dalhousie, Toronto, Tilsonburg, Barrie, St. Henris (Quebec), London Township, and Goderich. The annual meeting is called for the 11th of February next, and the Directors who retire are V. W. Bro. Thomas Brock, W. Bro. W. Skinner, and Bro. John D. Sharman. The Association is purely Masonic, and deserves the countenance and support of every member of the Craft in the Dominion.

The only donation to the Masonic Library during the week was from Bro. D. W. Vary, of Strathroy. Many of the London brethren have not as yet sent in their quota of books for this desirable object, and the hint is again given that they should not procrastinate. Now is the time to show by their donations that they have the benefit of their fellow-beings at heart.

The sermon preached last Sunday to the London brethren, by Rev. Bro. Innes, is highly spoken of by those who had the pleasure of hearing it delivered, or reading it in the FREE PRESS the following day. His remarks regarding non-attendance at lodge meetings by brethren who have been signally honored in the craft struck home no doubt to quite a number in London, and it is to be hoped some of them made a personal application of it. The editor of the *Catholic Record*, commenting upon the sermon, says—"True it is that in English-speaking countries, Freemasonry has hitherto avowed respect for government and established authority, and that it has not had any immediate action on politics, its members being as numerous on one side of politics as the other. But it has never failed indirectly to use its influence *for the advancement of its members against outsiders*. English and American Freemasons disclaim for the Order any other purposes than those of a fraternal and mutual benefit association, but no one can fail to see that Freemasonry, even in English-speaking countries, leads to indifferentism in religion. The fact is, that the influx of Jews and foreign Masons into England and America is rapidly bringing the Masonic bodies in these countries down to the level of European Continental Masonry." From the italicized portion of the extract the editor appears to think that Masons do wrong when they use their influence for the advancement of their brethren. As we understand it, that is one of the best characteristics of the Order, more especially when it is known that they do not countenance any of the besetting sins which mankind are apt to fall into. But if, as from the extract may be inferred, it is wrong for the Masons to assist and help one another in every good work, it is equally wicked for members of the Catholic Church to use their influence for the advancement of their fellow-members. The editor of the *Record* may prate about the Order in France and Italy as much as he pleases, but he has no facts upon which to build the slightest structure of truth against the Order on the American Continent. When the Grand Orient of France eliminated from its ritual their belief in a Supreme Being, the Lodges throughout Christendom immediately thereafter cut off communication with them, and have done so until to-day. The Order of Freemasonry is too well known by its good works to be injured materially by any pronunciamentos, bulls or edicts, and will continue to flourish and exercise an unseen influence for good in the community as long as life lasts. No member of the Catholic Church in Canada, who owes allegiance to the Craft, (or ever did) can say aught against its teachings.

The members of the True Briton and Clandeboye Lodges of Masons in Perth have amalgamated.

Rev. Bro. Dr. Wild, of Toronto, will deliver a lecture on the "Wonders of Masonry," in Albert Hall, Strathroy, on the evening of Feb. 3, under the auspices of Beaver and Euclid lodges. The proceeds will be devoted to benevolent purposes. It is expected M. W. Bro. Moffat, of this city, will preside on the occasion.

Kerr Lodge, No. 230, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C. Barrie, intend holding a conversazione under the auspices of the Grand Master Murray, of Hamilton, Grand Lodge Officers, and R. W. Bro. R. King, Sec. D. D. G. M., Barrie, on the 10th proximo.

R. W. Bro. F. H. Long, P. G. R., of Waterford, has been installed as W. M. of Wilson Lodge, No. 113, of that town.

The death is announced of Mr. Richard Flood, of Newmarket, which occurred the other day from congestion of the lungs. Bro. Flood was a very enthusiastic Mason, and last year presided over the Rose Lodge there. He was also a member of the R. A. Chapter and of Odo de St Amand Preceptory, Knights Templar, Toronto. His remains were interred with Masonic honors.

W. Irving Latimer, of Big Rapids, Mich., has been elected Grand High Priest of Michigan Royal Arch Masons, and Geo. W. Stephenson, of St. Johns, as Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the State.

The quarrel between the Masonic lodges in Quebec Province causes a great sensation among the brethren in Montreal. A *Star* reporter saw David Seath, Grand Scribe of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, the other day, and asked him what the effect of the Grand Master's extraordinary decree would be. He replied that the effect would simply be to interrupt the friendly intercourse and brotherly feeling which has always heretofore existed between all the Masonic lodges. As far as his lodge was concerned, he could say that they regretted very much that the Grand Master had found it necessary to issue such an order, as they had always lived on the best of terms with the members of other lodges, especially with those of St. Paul's, whom they will regret to be separated from by such a barrier. The blame did not rest altogether on the English lodges, but upon certain members who had for some time been doing all in their power to bring about the unhappy state of affairs. Several leading gentlemen belonging to Quebec and English lodges had labored incessantly to heal the breach, and would doubtless have been successful had it not been for the influence of those who had tried to bring about a rupture.

Wilson Lodge, Toronto, held its annual conversazione on Tuesday night, and it proved a most successful affair. There was a large attendance of the brethren and their friends. Chairman Ritchery opened the proceedings by an address of welcome to the invited guests, which was replied to by Grand Master Hugh Murray, of Hamilton, P.G.M. Spry, of Barrie, G. Secretary Mason, of Hamilton, and other prominent brethren present. Dancing was then heartily indulged in. The usual course was slightly departed from by placing the musical program between the first and second parts of the dancing.

Should inquisitive Masons who have not advanced beyond the third and last degree of true Masonry desire to learn what constitutes "Royal Masonry," a few words will give the desired information. It is simply the pretended Rite of Memphis—which is thoroughly played out in this region—under a new name. Upon December 8th last past, a number of Memphisicans, not recognized by the legitimate Mott party, assembled at Boston, changed their rite and adopted a constitution, article 1 of which gives a catalogue of the degrees in its imaginary ritual, which are identical with those christened by Marconis de Negre, ninety-six in number, sixty-three of which have no actual existence beyond a name, the remainder being stolen bodily from the Ancient and Primitive Rite, compiled in this city and sent to France for adoption by the Grand Orient. Upon this self-same Rite of Memphis, Marconis de Negre lived through it; Harry G. Seymour pocketed thousands of dollars, and an expelled Mason, one Calvin C. Hurt, performed a like financial trick. Now it is expected that the withered rose, beneath another name, can be made to smell as sweet.—*N. Y. Corner Stone.*

Like all preceding ones, the conversazione held on Thursday night in the Masonic Hall, Hamilton, under the auspices of the city Lodges, A. F. and A. M., was crowned with success. Though the attendance, perhaps, was not so large as on some previous occasions, the large Hall was well filled. The brethren appeared in regalia, and their lady friends in fashion's latest foibles. The M. W., Bro. Hugh Murray, G. M., was received with grand honors prior to the opening of the musical programme, and on being introduced to the audience by W. Bro. W. C. Morton, addressed the brethren and friends, expressing the pleasure he felt in availing himself of the chairmanship for the evening. He felt sure the committee had provided such a programme as would insure a pleasant and profitable evening. Entirely approving of gatherings of the kind where Masons and their friends could spend a pleasant time together, it gave him still greater pleasure to be chairman. He thanked the brethren for the reception accorded him, it being particularly gratifying to receive such a reception in Hamilton, the birthplace of the Grand Lodge of Canada. He welcomed the ladies heartily, and invited them to inspect all the rooms of the hall—except one—and to make themselves perfectly happy.

Oddfellowship.

Ex-Vice-President Schuyler Colfax, whose death was announced during the past week, was the author and originator of the popular degree of Rebekah in the I. O. O. F. He became a member of the fraternity in 1845, and was emphatically a working member from his initiation. He was elected a representative from the lodge at South Bend to the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Indiana in 1849, and on the very day of his initiation therein he was elected from the latter a representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States. By this latter body he was in 1850 made a chairman of the legislative committee, and at this session he presented his views on a "ladies' degree." This was of course referred to the legislative committee and was negatived by the majority of that trio, and Colfax made a sensible and ingenious minority report in favor of the degree, showing the reasons why he deemed it expedient. The records show that this minority report prevailed, and was adopted by a majority of twelve, and the mover was made chairman of the committee to prepare the degree. In September, 1851, he reported the degree of "Rebekah," which was adopted, not, however, without a great deal of opposition. It was contended that there was no necessity for such an addition, that the building of Oddfellowship was already completely finished and the capstone laid. The friends of the degree prevailed, however, over all amendments, and it became a portion of the work of the Order. The result of that early legislation is now before the members of the fraternity. All that Schuyler Colfax ever claimed for it has been accomplished, and many of those who opposed it became its warmest advocates and most earnest supporters. It has come into operation since January, 1852, and has been indorsed by the fraternity throughout the world as the best and most desirable improvement of the I. O. O. F.

The laws regarding the use of liquors at entertainments held under the auspices of the Order have been most rigorously carried out during the year. Whenever and wherever entertainments have been held, either of an anniversary character or in connection with the public installations, no liquors of any kind have been allowed, and all the pleasure that these entertainments have been capable of has been enjoyed.

The returns of the lodges for the term just past have been received by the Grand Secretary with more punctuality than for some years, and though they have not yet been thoroughly gone over, yet the results of the past six months' labors seems to be very gratifying. The admissions have not been as numerous as during some terms, nor have the suspensions for N.P.D., so that there will in all probability be a very showing.

Bro. J. Fairgrieve, of London, D.D.G.M. for Brucefield, speaks very highly of the Lodge and its prospects. He says that the Lodge has lately procured new furniture, &c., and made their cosy Lodge-room as comfortable as possible. The attendance at their meetings was very large.

Forestric.

The Canadian Foresters, of Walkerton, held a grand social on Tuesday night. The programme rendered was a very attractive one, an address from R.W.H.C.R. Elliot, of Listowel, being one of the features of the evening. Court Bruce is said to be in a very flourishing condition, which appears to be the case in almost every place where courts have been opened.

Miscellanous.

Arrangements are being perfected towards reviving the Order of the Knights of St. John and Malta throughout the western portion of the Province. New bodies are talked of in London, St. Thomas, Stratford and Strathroy, and it is expected that the endowment section will be the means of permanently retaining the active interest of members of the Order.

The following officers of Ailsa Craig Lodge, A. O.U.W., have been installed by P. M. W. Johnson, assisted by P. M. W. Jos. Rosser, for the current year, viz.:—P. M. W., Dr. Gunn; M. W., J. S. McDonald; Foreman, D. S. Stevenson; Overseer, H. Gunn; Recorder, T. Hey; Receiver, S. Heyfinancier, Jos. Rosser; Guide, G. S. McDonald; Inside Watchman, J. J. Cassidy; O. W., Hugh Ross.

LATEST SPORTING NOTES.

Constant Reader.—Dr. Tanner began his forty days' fast June 30, 1880.

The Minnesota Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting boxing competitions.

Jack Burke and Capt. James Dalton are matched to spar four rounds at Chicago on Feb. 2.

Jimmy Ryan and Jack Dempsey are matched to box in Boston in four weeks for the gate receipts.

Three new classes have been made for fox terriers—dogs, bitches and puppies—at the Fanciers' Club show, New York.

Alf. Greenfield has authorized Pat Sheedy to make a match for him with Charles Mitchell, to fight with or without gloves.

Slade, the Maori, is charged by the San Francisco sporting men with having sold the recent fight where Jack Brady knocked him out in two rounds.

Joe Acton, the champion catch as catch-can wrestler, is matched to wrestle John Burgess for $250 a side at Arthur Chambers' place in Philadelphia on Jan. 26.

Tom McAlpine, who is in Sioux City, offers to match Billy Wilson, the colored pugilist, of Boston, against C. A. C. Smith, to fight to a finish with small gloves for $500 a side.

A purse of $500 is being raised for which Jack Dempsey and Billy Frazier, of Boston, are to contend with gloves, Marquis of Queensberry Rules, to a finish. It will be in private.

It is reported that the noted Canadian race horse, Princess, formerly owned by Mr. Forbes, of Woodstock, together with seven other "flyers" were drowned in the Mississippi while on their way by boat to the New Orleans races.

Edwin Bibby has left a deposit of $250 with Richard K. Fox to arrange a match with John W. Rabshaw, of Chicago, to wrestle him for $250, $500, or $1,000 a side at Græco-Roman or catch-as catch-can. He offers the same terms to James Faulkner, the middle-weight champion.

Form Blindness.

From the Christian Union.

Said a prominent artist of this city the other day in the course of a conversation: "I have during many years of art teaching and in various other ways encountered a peculiar form of visual defect which is akin to color blindness. Instead, however, of being insensible to a difference in color, these people appear to have lost, if indeed they have ever possessed, the power of perceiving clearly defined forms—form blindness, in other words. I have sometimes placed objects in the shape of hexagons, or octagons, or decagons, or even so common a shape as a pentagon or a five-pointed star before these pupils as a test and almost invariably they were unable to distinguish one form from another, even when with careful distinction the differences were explained to them. Then, again, I have tested them by asking one to draw a figure with a certain number of sides, and the result in this case would be the same. A request to draw a hexagon would bring forth a figure whose shape has never been, and never could be, named; and if asked to draw a square the result would be rhomboid, or some fearful atrocity of angles and lines. It was very amusing. This fact is a curious one, and I do not know whether it has ever been treated scientifically or not. There certainly seems to be a good field for scientific investigation in this strange defect, and I suspect that the trouble would be found to lie very near to that which causes color blindness, if ever it is investigated."

Farm-Gardening.

The farmer who continues to raise the same crops that he grew before towns and manufacturing villages sprang up all around him, makes a great mistake. In the older States, at least, there are but few farms not within an hour's or two hours' ride of a market. It is worth while for farmers in such localities to consider if they can afford to raise field corn, when sweet corn will pay them much better. It is true that sweet corn needs high manuring, but when the ears are off, there will be a heavy crop of the very best fodder. The ears will bring in ready money, just how much will depend upon the market, but safe to say, more than any crop of ripe corn would be worth. It is a mistake to grow late potatoes, to be dug when every one else has potatoes, and prices are low, while early potatoes will bring several times the price of late ones. It is so with other crops. There are but few garden vegetables that may not be grown as farm crops, and it is a mistake to raise produce that will bear transportation from a distance, instead of that suited to a near market, and must be disposed of at once. A farmer, on the other hand, would make a mistake, were he to devote his land to a new set of crops at once. He should determine to grow those things that pay the best, and to gradually work into a more profitable kind of farming. Those who propose to do this, will find sweet corn and potatoes excellent crops to begin with. Others will pay better, but these are best to prepare the land for other and more profitable crops. It would have been better had the land been prepared for these last fall. All that was now done, make it ready as soon as it is safe to work it.—*Dr. Thurber in American Agriculturist for February.*

Charlie's Bad Guesses.

From the Hartford (Conn.) Times.

Two young ladies were overheard talking glibly and confidentially on a suburban train. "Now, Mary," said one, "tell me why Charlie and you quarreled." "Because he's a ninny; that's the reason. You know he's been coming to see me for two years, and I could see just as plain as anybody else that he was head over heels in love with me. But he didn't seem to have any snap to him, and I got real impatient, just as any girl would have done. A few nights before Christmas he called to see me, and before he went away I said: 'Charlie, I want to make you a Christmas present, but I want to be sure it will suit you. It is something real nice, warm, useful, and ornamental, and will always stay with you.' 'A scarf?' he said 'No, not a scarf,' I said, though it might embrace you. It weighs about a hundred pounds, and I've heard you say you thought it very precious.' 'Oh, I know,' he said, 'a bicycle! By this time I was nearly mad, but I made one more effort. 'Not a bicycle,' I said, 'but it can walk, has a mouth, eyes, pretty hair, and is very affectionate.' 'Now I know,' he said, 'and what do you think the ninny guessed that time? A big Newfoundland dog! I was never so disgusted in my life, and have not seen Charlie since. He's treated me real mean, and now leap year is gone, and I just hate him. Oh, there he is now at the other end of the car. Ain't he sweet? I wish he would come and talk to us."

Philosophy on the Bridge.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

The wind blew strongly across the bridge. The black Derby of a large, burly red-faced man suddenly cleared the iron fence and fell upon the railroad track. The face of the owner grew redder as he leaned over the pickets and saw a train approaching. But he never moved a step, although some thoughtless spectators looked on to see him follow the course of his property in a mad resolution in rescue it. A small boy on the roadway opposite saw his plight, leaped from his wagon, mounted the fence picked up the hat and handed it to the owner.

The red-faced man said simply, "Thank you," and resumed his way. "Never go for a lost hat yourself," he observed to a companion. "During a long experience I have uniformly observed a principle in human nature which invariably leads somebody else to run and pick it up."

"My dear fellow," replied his companion, "the principle is of universal application. The great man is not the one who does things himself but who can make others do them for him."

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The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. In activity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whatever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

"Canadian reciprocity would be worth more to the United States," says the Philadelphia *Record*, "than all the other reciprocities which we can hope to arrange for on this continent. It was a mistake to suspend the old arrangement. It is a blunder not to make a new one." Yet our Grit friends try to make it appear that all the advantages are on the side of Canada. They advise that we must have reciprocity at any sacrifice on our part. And under such belief thus originating, the Americans imagine they can force whatever terms they please. Canada can afford to keep cool in this matter.

Wide Awake Druggist.

MR. W. T. STRONG is always alive to his business, and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Trial Bottles free. Regular size $1.00 tuts&w

The Buffalo *Commercial* remarks: "The town of Charlestown, W. Va., is the only American city paved with bricks in the middle of the streets, bricks turned endwise and set on wood. They last well, and have been known 200 years in Holland."

Bucklen's Arnica Salv

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay, required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

A whale was captured off Long Island a few days ago which was 75 feet long and 45 feet round. Its fat will turn out 75 bbls. of oil, worth $2,000, and the bone, which is eight feet long is valued at $1,000.

HAIR DESTROYER that will remove hair from face or arms. See advertisement of A. Dorenwend w s

There Shall be no Alps.

When Napoleon talked of invading Italy one of his officers said: "But, sire, remember the Alps." To an ordinary man these would have seemed simply insurmountable, but Napoleon responded eagerly: "There shall be no Alps." So the famous Simplon pass was made. Disease, like a mountain, stands in the way of fame, fortune and honor to many who by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" might be healed and so the mountain would disappear. It is specific for all blood, chronic lung and liver diseases, such as consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs), pimples, blotches, eruptions, tumors, swellings, fever-sores and kindred complaints.

The widow of the composer Rossini left a sum of $240,000 in 1878 to the Public Charity Department of Paris, chiefly for the purpose of establishing a system of relief for aged and starving chorus singers, whether Italian or French. This generous bequest was to be paid over within five years. In 1883, M. Quentin received the money from the executors, but no steps have been taken to apply it to the proper purpose, although there are grave cases of destitution among the class for which it was intended.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City via Grand Central Depot, save Baggage Expressage and $3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. 600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevators! Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

A decision was made in the Chancery Court at Nashville the other day that the business of building associations, as conducted in Tennessee, is usurious. The decision created quite a sensation, says the Savannah *News*, as these associations have been of immense benefit in building up the city and other places in that State, and in enabling poor men to obtain homes. An appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court, and hopes are entertained that the judgment of the Chancery Court will be reversed.

Fluid Lightning.

Fluid Lightning not only cures Tooth ache instantly, but also Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica. Pain of any kind cannot remain one minute where it is applied. When you hear of Fluid Lightning you hear of one of the greatest marvels ever known in the way of a medicine, as it never fails to cure, and not in a week or a day, but the instant it is applied to the affected part. Sold at HARKNESS & Co's Drug Store.

After travelling seventeen weeks a party of four families, comprising four children, four women, six men, seven horses, two wagons, and two dogs, arrived at their destination in Baker county, Florida, from North Wisconsin. They travelled fifteen to twenty-five miles a days, and encountered some very severe weather. One infant died on the journey, and two horses were lost. The rest of the party was in good health.

Ask a Professor

of any Medical College, what on the whole is the best remedy for kidney difficulties, and his answer will be—the newest and best Diuretic. Ask him, what is the best remedy for a Torpid and other Liver troubles, and he will name the newest and best Alterative known to and used by the Faculty.

Ask him again, what, on the whole, is the safest, surest and best remedy for Stomachic and Bowel complaints, and he will mention the most approved Tonic and Laxative known to the Profession. Kidney-Wort is a combination of these scientifically prepared, and never fails to do its work successfully on any of the above diseases, come they in single file or in battalion.

A very small word often makes a great difference, either by being omitted or superadded. Thus the Butte (Montana) *Inter-Mountain* publishes a supplementary wedding notice in which, speaking of one that had already appeared, it says:—"The statement should have read that they were 'married a few days ago,' instead of 'married a few days,' as the wedding contract was doubtless intended to be permanent."

There are cheap panacea for various human ailments continually cropping up. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure has no affinity with any of these. Unlike them, the article is derived from the purest sources, is prepared with the utmost chemical skill, and is a genuine remedy and not a palliative for Biliousness, Constipation, Kidney troubles, impurity of the blood, and female complaints tuts

An appeal for clergymen to go there is published in a Houston, Idaho, paper, which says: "Among our people are many who desire an opportunity to attend religious services and they are already making arrangements for the construction of suitable edifices in which to hold them. First come best served; therefore Gospel men should not delay, for now is the accepted time."

D Sullivan, Malcomb, Ontario, writes: "I have been selling Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for some years, and have no hesitation in saying that it has given better satisfaction than any other medicine I have ever sold. I consider it the only patent medicine that cures more than it is recommended to cure." Unprincipled persons are selling imitations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Do not be deceived. tuts

An unpublished and very characteristic epitaph by Burns is printed by a Dumfries journal:

Beneath these sods lies drunken Rhodes,
Wha ne'er was kenned to drink cauld water,
Like clack o' mill the whiskey gill
Inspired his tongue wi' endless clatter.

Salt Rheum.

Salt Rheum, Pimples or Blotches can be thoroughly removed by a proper application of McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate to the part, and a few doses of McGregor's Speedy Cure for impure blood. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared by McGregor & Parke. Sold at 25 cents at HARKNESS & Co.'s Drug Store. tuts&w

The *Nautical Gazette* says that nine-tenths of all disasters at sea occur in the second mate's watch, and it concludes that a very large proportion of officers of that grade are incompetent or unreliable. It suggests that second mates should be examined and licensed just as their superior officers are.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand? tuts

Eight men, all of whose names ended with the same letter, are said by the Jacksonville (Fla.) *Times-Union* to have met in a restaurant in that place recently and without previous arrangement. Their names were Wiltz, Fitz, Retz, Fritz, Dritz, Britz, Puetz, and Schmidtz.

A Thing of Beauty. The most brilliant shades possible on all fabrics are made by the Diamond Dyes. Unequalled for brilliancy and durability. 10c, at all druggists. Send 2c. for 22 Sample Colors. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q.

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ads.
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co, Canada.
COLLEGE COURSES—Commercial
London, Canada.
TEAS AND COFFEES—Payne & Weston
don, Canada.
STOVES—The E. & C. Gurney Co., Ha
Canada.
SEEDS—Pearce, Weld & Co., London, Ca
CLOCKS—P. Birtwistle, London, Canada
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Chas. F. A
London, Canada.
SILVER AND GOLD PLATED WA
Birtwistle, London, Canada.
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Reid's Crystal Hall, London, Canada
BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, ETC.—Jas. I
ney & Co., London, Canada.
WIRE GOODS—B. Greening & Co., Ha
Canada.
GUNS—Chas. Stark, Toronto, Canada.
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This is a splendid chance for parties
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THIS PREPARATION IS RAPIDLY
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It is the only preparation of the kin
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IQUE, ST. LUCIA, BARBADOS an
DAD, also af

MARVELOUS STORY

TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.

M THE SON: "20 Cedar St., New York, Oct. 20, 1882.

edicines. My father resides at Glover, He has been a great sufferer from Scrof- and the inclosed letter will tell you what rvelous effect

yer's Sarsaparilla.

ad in his case. I think his blood must contained the humor for at least ten ; but it did not show, except in the form rofulous sore on the wrist, until about years ago. From a few spots which ap- d at that time, it gradually spread so as er his entire body. I assure you he was ly afflicted, and an object of pity, when gan using your medicine. Now, there are en of his age who enjoy as good health his. I could easily name fifty persons ould testify to the facts in his case.

Yours truly, W. M. PHILLIPS."

M THE FATHER: "It is both a pleasure and y for me to state to you the benefit I derived from the use of

yer's Sarsaparilla."

months ago I was completely covered with rrible humor and scrofulous sores. The er caused an incessant and intolerable g, and the skin cracked so as to cause lood to flow in many places whenever ed. My sufferings were great, and my burden. I commenced the use of the SARSAPARILLA in April last, and have used regularly since that time. My condition is to improve at once. The sores have aled, and I feel perfectly well in every ct—being now able to do a good day's , although 73 years of age. Many inquire has wrought such a cure in my case, and whom, as I have been tried to tell you, 's SARSAPARILLA. Glover, Vt., Oct. 82. Yours gratefully,

HIRAM PHILLIPS."

ER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysip- Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, s, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of Skin. It clears the blood of all impu- , aids digestion, stimulates the action of bowels, and thus restores vitality and gthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

d by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

ANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Toronto Stock Market.

rted by Blakeney & Hellmuth, Agents London, Ont.

following table will show the rates bid for and other stocks on the under-mentioned

STOCKS.	Jan 17	Jan 19	Jan 20	Jan 21	Jan 22	Jan 23
real	188¾	188	188	188¼	188¼	188¾
o., xd						
rio	107	106	106¾	106¼	106¾	107
ons			112		112	113
nto	117¾	117	117¾	117	117¾	117
hants'	111	109	110	110	110	110
merce	118¾	118	118¾	118¼	118¾	118¾
rial	124	124	124	124	124	124
ral	47¾	47¾	46¾	47	47¾	47
inion	186	186	186	186	186	186
dard	111	111	111	110¾	110¾	110¾
ilson	116¾	116	116	116	116	116
ter Cot. Co.						
sh America	74			77¾	74	76
ern Assur.	77	77¾	77¾	77½	80	81
da Life						
Life Asso.						
sumers' Gas	150½	150¼	150½	150½	150¾	150½
nion Tele.		79			80	80
reat do.						
Land Co.	41	40		41	40	41¾
sers' L. & S						
B. Bonds						
& Qu'Ap'l						
Permanent	206½	206¾	207	207	207¼	207
L. & S. Co						
hold	161			161	161	161
tern Canada		173	180	180	180	180
ers						
L. Credit	116¾	116¾	116¾	117	117	117¾
L. Asso	104¾		104¾	105	105¼	105
ntral L. & In.		105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	105
C. L. & A	130	132	130	132	132	132
onal Invest.	105		105	105	105	105
ple's Loan	100	100½		100		100
Estate L&D						
& Ontario						
d Security Co						
ntbola Loan						
on & Eric					157	157
n. S. & L.						
Loan & Deb		122¾		122	122¾	
S. & Loan						
d Security					136	136
nilton Prov						
nt L. & S. S						
Inv Assoc						
R. Bonds						
lish Loan Co						
Can. L. & I						
mers' L. & I						

NSACTIONS—Ontario, 10 at 107. Merchants', 111 reported. Commerce, 20 at 118½. Stan- d, 4 at 111 reported. Huron & Erie, 28 at 157.

Montreal Stock Market.

orted by Blakeney & Hellmuth, Agents, London, Ont.

Stock Exchange, Montreal, January 23, 3.45 p.m.

he following are the closing quotations:

	Asked.	Offered.
k of Montreal	189¾	189
ario Bank		107½
que du Peuple	60	55
ons Bank	112	110
k of Toronto	179	178
que Jacques Cartier	65	
chants' Bank	119¾	119¾
bec Bank	100	
ion Bank		
k of Commerce	118¾	118½
" xd		
change Bank		
ers' Bank		
ntreal Telegraph Co	117	116¼
minion Telegraph Co		
h. & Ont. Nav. Co	59	58¾
" xd	58¾	56
y Passenger R. R	120	119
ntreal Gas Co	182¾	182¼
nada Cotton Co	35	27
dian Cotton Co		
tario Investment		
Paul, M. and M.		1?9
W. & O	43	42
P. R	42	41¾

SALES (morning)—Bank of Montreal, 10 at 189¾. Ontario Bank, 25 at 107. 25 at 107¼. Molsons Bank, 20 at 113½. Bank of Commerce, 21 at 118¾. North-west Land Co., 125 at 42.

SALES (afternoon)—Bank of Montreal, 43 at 189¾. Merchants' Bank, 50 at 119½. C. P. R., 25 at 52. Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co., 10 at 59; xd., 125 at 58. Montreal Gas Co., 200 at 182, 150 at 182¾.

New York Stocks.

New York, Jan. 23, 1 p. m. — Stocks dull and ow.

merican Express	90
anada Southern	56¾
elaware & Hudson	98
elaware & Lackawanna	84½
ake Shore	80¾
ichigan Central	55
orthern Pacific	16¾
" (preferred)	36¾
orth-western	86½
" (preferred)	124
ew York Central	98¾
eading	15¾
t. Paul	72¾
" (preferred)	104
t. Paul, Milwaukee & Manitoba	93½
nion Pacific	49¾
estern Union	77¾

New York, Jan. 23.—Railroads firm; stocks losed strong.

Sterling Exchange.

New York, Jan. 23, 10.30 a. m.—Sterling exchange, first quotation, 483½ and 485¾. 11.30 a.m. —Second quotation, 488 and 483.

London Money Market.

London, January 23, 11.30 a. m.

Consols, money	99 15-16	Ill. C.	125½
" acct.	99 15-16	Can. Pac.	74¾
U.S. 5's	112¾	N. Y. C.	98
Erie	13½		

Cotton.

New York, Jan. 23.—Cotton, quiet; middling uplands, 11¼c; Orleans, 11¾c.

Liverpool, January 23.—COTTON, firm; Uplands, 5 15-16d; Orleans, 6 1-16d.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, January 23, 11.30 a.m.

	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Flour	10 0	11 6	Oats	5 5	6 0
Wheat, sp	7 10	7 8	Peas	6 0	6 0
Red winter	7 6	7 9	Pork	64 0	65 0
Cal. No. 1	7 7	7 9	Lard	32 3	33 0
Cal. No. 2	7 6	7 6	Bacon	32 3	33 3
Corn	5 0	5 0	Tallow	41 6	42 0
Barley	5 0	6 0	Cheese	47 0	53 0

Receipts for the past three days—Wheat, 105,-000 centals, of which 63,000 are American; corn, 71,500 centals.

Breadstuffs, quiet and but little doing.

Weather—Cold and dry.

The following table shows the highest quotations for the past week:

Jan.	17	19	20	21	22	23
	d	d	d	d	d	d
Flour	11	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11
Wheat, sp	7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7
Red winter	7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
Cal., No. 1	7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
Cal., No. 2	7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7
Corn	5	0 5	1¼ 5	1 5	1¼ 5	1¼ 5
Barley	5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5
Oats	5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5
Peas	6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
Pork	65	0 65	0 65	0 64	0 64	0 64
Lard	32	6 32	6 32	6 33	0 33	0 33
Bacon	34	0 33	3 33	3 33	3 33	3 33
Tallow	4	0 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	6 3
Cheese	64	0 63	0 62	0 62	0 62	0 62

Beerbohm's.

London, Eng., Jan. 23.—Floating cargoes—Wheat, nil; maize, quiet and steady. Carroes on passage—Wheat, quiet and steady; maize, quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat, slightly better; maize, steady; buyers direct ports, American; maize on steamers, January, 22s 9d, was 23s; February, 22s 6d, was 22s 9d; No. 2 spring wheat, prompt shipment, 32s 6d, was 33s; mixed American maize, prompt, 23s, was 23 3d. English country markets quiet. French country markets turn dearer. Liverpool—Spot wheat, weaker; maize, steady; No 1 Cal., 7s 4d; No. 2 Cal., 7s 1d; red winter, 7s 2d; white Mich., 7s 2d; spring, 7s 1d; all 1d cheaper; maize, 5s—unchanged. Paris—Wheat and flour, steady.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, January 23.—The *Drovers' Journal* reports: Hogs—Receipts, 24,000; shipments, 6,-000; the market was strong; good and rough and medium mixed packing and shipping grades of hogs are quoted at $4.25 to 4.50; good and extra choice heavy packing and shipping grades sold at $4.55 to $4.75; good light and bacon grades, $4.25 to $4.55; skips and culled hogs at $3 to $4.30. Cattle—Receipts, 7,000; shipments, 2,800; the demand active; shade firmer; export grades of cattle at $5.75 to $6.35; good and choice heavy lots of shipping grades of cattle are quoted at $5 to $5.80; common to fair and medium shipping and butchering grades of cattle sold at $4 to $4.90; native stockers are quoted at $3.50 to $4; native feeders at $3.75 to $4.60; good to choice corn-fed Texans at $4 to $4.85. Sheep—Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 2,400; active; common to fair sheep sold at $2.25; medium to good, $3.30 to $3.75; choice to extra at $4 to $4.60.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., January 22.—The *Live Stock Indicator* reports:—Cattle—Receipts, 1,700; the market to-day ruled about steady; export grades of steers are quoted $5.35 to $5.50; good and choice native grades of shipping steers at $5 to $5.25; common to medium and extra lots of native butchering stuff ranged at $4.50 to $4.90; good and choice stockers and feeders at $3.70 to $4.10; common to good native cows and heifers at $2.50 to $3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; prices opened weak; closed stronger; good and choice assorted lots of light, heavy packing and shipping hogs, of 187 to 275 lbs av, quoted at $4 to $4.45, with the sales mainly at $4.25 to $4.35. Sheep—Receipts, 3,500; active; fair to good native muttons sold at $3.75 to $3.50.

NEW YORK.

New York, January 22.—Beeves—Receipts to-day, 300 head, all for exportation except one carload; no demand for the 30 carloads carried over from yesterday, city dressed beef firm but slow; $8.50 to $10 for sides; Chicago dressed beef scarce and firm, at $7 to $9; shipments to-day include 1,300 quarters of beef and 200 carcasses of mutton. Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day, 6,500 head; market steady; sheep, $4.25 to $5.50 per cwt; lambs, $5.50 to $7. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 5,500 head; live, $4.75 to $5.25 per cwt.; dressed, $6 to $6.15.

MONTREAL

A few sales of cattle for export have been made at about 5c per pound, live weight, but the market has been very quiet. Live hogs are in light supply, but weaker, at 5c to 5¼c per pound. Receipts of butcher's cattle at Viger market were 250 head, for which a fair demand was experienced. Good to choice heifers and steers were firm, and sold well at 4½c to 5c per pound, live weight. Common to fair went at 3½c to 4c, and inferior at 3c.

Chicago Hog Market.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Jan. 23, 8.30 a.m. —HOGS—Estimated receipts, 20,000. Not much doing—prospects a shade higher. 10.30 a.m.—Estimated receipts, 24,000. Official receipts yesterday, 22,358; shipments, 7,138; left over, about 19,000. Light grades, $4.30 to $4.65; mixed packing, $4.35 to $4.55; heavy shipping, $4.50 to $4.75. CATTLE—Receipts, 7,000. Market slow.

Chicago Meats.

Chicago, January 23. MEATS, loose, short clear, $6.35; short rib, $6 10; long clear, $5.95; shoulders, $4.65; green hams, 7½c; boxed, short clear, $6.60; short rib, $6.35; long clear, $6.20; shoulders, $4.90; sprin. hams, 8½c.

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 23, closing at 2.30 p.m.—The following table shows the fluctuations of the market to-day from reports received in London:—

		Opened.	Closed.	Highest.	Lowest.
Wheat,	Feb.	80¼	80¼	80¾	80¼
"	Mar.	80¾	81¾	81¾	80¾
"	May	86¾	86¾	87	86¾
Corn.	Feb.	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
"	Mar.	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
"	May	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Oats.	Feb.		23½		
"	Mar.		23½		
"	May	31¼	31¼	31¾	31¼
Pork.	Feb.	12 25		12 27½	12 25
"	May	12 40	12 47½	12 55	12 40
Lard.	Mar.	6 82½	6 90	6 90	6 82½
"	May	7 00	7 07½	7 10	7 00

CASH QUOTATIONS—Wheat, 80½c; corn, 38¾c; oats, 28½; pork, $12 10; lard, $6 80.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour	14,270	6,638 barrels.
Wheat	77,000	40,000 bushels.
Corn	152,000	102,000 "
Oats	83,000	57,000 "
Rye	5,000	1,000 "
Barley	44,000	14,000 "

Chicago, Jan. 23.—FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT firmer; shorts were principal buyers. January closed at 80¼c; February, 80¼c to 80⅝c; May, 86⅝c to 87c. No. 2 spring, 80¾c. CORN firm; cash, 38c to 39¼c; Jan. closed at 37¾c; Feb., 38⅜c; May, 41¾c. OATS stronger; No. 2 February closed 28½c; May, 31¼c; sample lots higher; No 2, 30½c to 31c. RYE firm; samples, 39c to 64½c for No. 3 to No. 2. BARLEY nominal. PORK active; cash, $12.10 to $12.15; Feb. closed at $12.15½c to $12.15; March, $12.25 to $12.27½; May, $12.50 to $12.53½. LARD higher; cash, $6.75; February closed at $6.80½ to $6.82½; May $7.05½ to $7.10. BOXED MEATS steady. WHISKEY steady. RECEIPTS—Flour, 14,000 barrels; wheat, 77,000 bushels; corn, 192,000 bushels; oats, 83,000 bushels; rye, 5,000 bushels; barley 44,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 7,000 barrels; wheat, 4,000 bushels; corn, 152,000 bushels; oats, 38,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 14,000.

New York.

New York, Jan. 23.—FLOUR—Receipts, 10,000 barrels; dull; sales, 11,000 barrels; unchanged. RYE FLOUR firmer; superfine, $3.45 to $3.70. CORN MEAL unchanged. WHEAT—Receipts, 31,000 bushels; spot a shade higher; options steady; sales, 4,016,000 bushels future, 186,000 bushels spot; exports, 49,000 bushels; No. 2 spring, 95c; No. 2 red, 95¾ to 96¾c cash; 97¼c to 98c February; 97c to 97⅝c May; No. 1 red state, $1.02½; No. 1 white, 93½c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY—3-rowed state, 60c to 62c; choice 6-rowed, 77c. MALT steady. CORN—Receipts, 113,000 bushels; spot, 1½c to 2¾c higher, closing weak; options, January advanced 4¾c, closing with a reaction of 3c; others opened ⅛c to 1½c better; fell back partly, closing heavy; sales 1,568,000 bushels future; 160,000 bushels spot; exports, 135,000 bushels; No. 2, 59½c cash; January closed at 52c; May, 55c. OATS—Receipts, 40,000 bushels; higher; sales, 560,000 bushels future; 85,000 bushels spot; No. 2 37½c to 38¼c cash; 37½c May; mixed western, 36½c to 38c; white state, 42c to 44c. HAY, HOPS and COFFEE unchanged. SUGAR very strong; standard A, 6c; cut-loaf and crushed, 6¾c to 7c. MOLASSES, RICE, PETROLEUM, TALLOW and POTATOES unchanged. EGGS weak; state, 32c. PORK quiet; mess and spot, $13.25 to $13.50. BEEF, CUT MEATS and MIDDLES unchanged. LARD higher; $7.12½. BUTTER and CHEESE firm and unchanged.

Oswego.

Oswego, N. Y., January 23, 1 p. m.—WHEAT scarce; white State at 92c; red State at 95c. CORN—Market unchanged; No. 3 western at 50c. OATS—Market scarce; white State at 36c. BARLEY—Market firm; No. 2 Canada at 72c to 73c; No. 2 extra Canada at 80c. RYE—Market nominally 64½c in bond.

Toledo.

Toledo, January 23, 9.45 a.m.—WHEAT, No. 2 red, 81½c bid for January; 81¾c asked for February; 82¼c bid for March; 84¼c bid for April; 85½c bid for May. CORN, 43c bid for January; 40½c bid for February; 42½c bid for May. OATS, 30½c bid for cash; 31½c bid for May.

Detroit

Detroit, January 23, 12.00 m.—WHEAT, No. 1 white, 83c asked for cash; 80¼c for February; 90c for March; 93¼c for May; No. 2 red, 87½c for cash; 88c for February; 93¼c for May; No. 3, 77½c bid.

London Market.

Revised Daily.

London, Friday, January 23, 1885.

GRAINS.		PRODUCE.	
Red Winter..1 30	1 35	Eggs, basket	
White.. 1 30	1 35	lots	20 22
Spring..... 1 30	1 35	" store lots	18 20
Corn..... 33	0 00	Butter, best	
Rye..... 0 50	0 00	roll, ₩ lb.	16 20
Barley..... 90	1 10	Butter, ckg.	15 18
Oats..... 0 28	0 30	Maple sugar.	0 00 0 00
Peas..... 1 25	1 00	" syrup, gal.	0 00 0 00
Beans, Wbus.	65	Cheese, ₩ lb	
VEGETABLES.		wholesale.	11½ 12½
Potatoes, bus	20	Dry wood, bd	4 00 4 75
Carrots, ₩ bag	30	Green wood.	3 75 4 00
Turnips, bag	00	Soft wood.	2 50 3 50
Beets, ₩ bag	00	Honey, ₩ lb.	12 00
Cabbage, hd.	05	Tallow, clear	00
" doz.	25	" rough	04
Cauliflower	00	Lard, No. 1	11
Onions, ₩ bus	00	" No. 2	09
Squash, each	05	Straw, ton	10 00
Celery ₩ bun.	00	Clover seed	0 00
" doz.	00	Timothy, bu.	0 00
Parsnips, ₩ bag	50	Mineral an	
Peppers, doz.	10	grass seed	0 00
Pumpkins ₩	00	Millet, bush.	0 00
POULTRY (dressed)		Hay, pr Tn.	8 00
Chickens, pr.	00	Flax seed ₩ bu	1 00
Ducks, pair.	55	MEATS	
Geese, each	00	Pork	5 75
Turkeys "	65	Pork, by qr.	
POULTRY (undressed)		Beef	5 00
Chickens, pr.	45	Mutton, by	
Ducks	00	carcass	05
Geese, each..	00	Lamb, ₩ lb..	07
Turkeys,.....	65	Veal	00
FRUIT.		Hares, each	00
Apples, ₩ bbl	1 50	Venison, ₩ lb.	00
Apples ₩ bag	50	White fish ₩ lb.	00
Grapes, ₩ lb.	00	Fr. Salmon, lb	00
Cranberries, ₩ qt.	05	Fr. Haddock,	07
HIDES.		Flounders, ₩ lb.	00
Hides, No. 1.	00	Fr. Cod, lb..	00
" No. 2.	00	Trout, ₩ lb..	00
" No. 3.	00	Herring, ₩ doz.	15
Damaged...	00	Pheasants' ₩pr.	00
Calfskins...	10	Quail, ₩ pair.	00
" dry..	16	LIVE STOCK.	
Sheepskins..	00	Milch cows.	35 00
		Live hogs ₩c.	4 00
		Pair ₩ pair..	3 00

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.	Wholesale.	Retail.
1st Patent Flour	$ 2 75	$ 3 00
2nd " "	2 70	3 00
Fall wheat "	2 25	2 25
Bran	12 00	14 00
Shorts, coarse	16 00	18 75
Shorts, fine	18 00	20 00
Oatmeal, coarse	2 50	2 75
Oatmeal, fine	2 25	2 75
Cornmeal	2 25	2 50

Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 23.—FLOUR—Receipts, 800 barrels; sales reported, 200 barrels. Market quiet at generally unchanged rates. Quotations—Patents, $4 25 to $5; superior extra, $4 15 to $4 25; extra superfine, $4 10; spring extra, $3 70 to $3 80; superfine, $3 50 to $3 55; strong bakers' $4 25 to $5; fine, $3 15 to $3 25; middlings, $2 90 to $3; Pollards, $2 70 to $2 75; Ontario bags, $1 75 to $2; city bags, $2 30 to $2 35 for strong bakers'. SALES—125 barrels superior extra at $4 25; 125 barrels choice superfine at $3 35. GRAIN—Wheat, nominal; red winter, white and spring, 88c to 90c. Corn, 43c to 45c.—Peas, 72c to 73c. Oats, 32c. Barley, 50c to 60c. Rye, 60c to 62c. Oatmeal, $4 to $4 30. Cornmeal, $3 20 to $3 25. PROVISIONS—Pork, $15 to $16. Lard, 9½c to 10¼c. Bacon, 12c to 13c. Hams, 13c to 14c. Cheese, 12c. Butter—Townships 17c to 20c; Morrisburg, 15c to 19c; Western, 13c to 14c.

Toronto.

Toronto, January 23.—WHEAT—Fall No. 2 83c; No. 3, 81c; spring No. 1, 82c; No. 2, 81c. BARLEY—No. 1, 73c; No. 2, 67c; No. 3 extra, 60c; No. 3, 56c to 57c. PEAS—No. 2, 76c. OATS—No. 1, 31c to 32c. FLOUR—Superior, $4 65 to $5 70; extra, $5 50.

REMARKS—Market dull; scarcely anything offered. Flour and wheat held above buyers' views, and holders not even inclined to name prices. Barley scarce; seems run low in stocks for sale. Peas steady. Hogs slow of sale and standing at about $5.85 to $6.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, January 23, 1.00 p.m.—WHEAT, 83c for hard; 83c for No. 1; 79c for cash and January, 79½c for February; 80¾c for March.

TRADE, TRAFFIC AND FINANCE.

Latest Notes By Telegraph and Mail.

GENERAL NOTES.

Hudson Bay Company shares were quoted in London yesterday at £22½ and Northwest Land at 43s 9d, as per cable.

The dividend on Canadian Pacific Railway stock will likely be declared next week. This stock was stronger to-day, closing sales in Montreal and New York being at 49¾.

The question of branding cattle is again being considered by Montana stockmen. A hide not branded will bring $1 to $1 50 more than one side branded, and the present custom is estimated to cost Montana breeders alone $1,000,000 a year.

The glucose works at Iowa City are reported running through 3,000 bushels of corn per day, which is the full capacity of the machinery. The entire product is engaged for months ahead. At 28 cents a bushel, the mill is therefore paying $840 to the farmer every day, except Sunday.

The question of trading in 1,000 bushel lots is being agitated among the members on 'Change at Chicago. It is thought this will help to increase trade, but it is also pointed out that a market for 1,000 bush. lots might be so manipulated as to establish prices at which large amounts, or 5,-000 bushels lots, could not be bought or sold at, and in this way create dissatisfaction among operators.

A locophone was being tested on the New York & New Haven Road. It is an apparatus resembling the telephone, designed to place each engineer on the road, while the trains are moving at the highest speed, in instantaneous speaking communication with the superintendent or train despatchers. All the engineers on the road receive the message at the same moment. The circuit is made over the rails.

Horse cars have been in use in London for the past ten years. While they are regarded as an American innovation, they are rapidly pushing their way into almost every district, and in the suburban portions of the large cities they divert a great deal of the third-class traffic from the railways. In the United Kingdom it is estimated that there are $56,000,000 invested in horse and tram ways, and that during 1884 the number of passengers carried was about 331,000,000. There are over 3,000 horses in use, and the mileage is over 750 miles.

A case exciting some interest in marine circles, relating to the question whether the islands at the west end of Lake Erie are in the customs district of Miami (Toledo) or that of Sandusky, has been decided in the United States Circuit Court at Toledo, O., recently in favor of the former. A suit has been brought against the captain of the steamer "Chief Justice Waite" on a charge of clearing from Put in Bay for Toledo without procuring clearances papers. This is the third time the question has been passed upon with a similar result.

The Winchester Arms Company has finally abandoned work on the artesian well which it began sinking at New Haven two and a half years ago, with the idea of obtaining an inexhaustible water supply. After the bore had been extended 2,400 feet, some one dropped pieces of iron into the hole, and they wedged in about fifty feet of steel boring tube. This was several months ago, and all efforts to clear out the hole have proved ineffectual. The only bore in the world deeper than the Winchester, it is said, is a Pennsylvania oil well. The former has cost the company over $25,000.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Montreal *Gazette*:—As we draw away from the commencement of the year the business situation begins to assume a more healthy tone, which is set forth not only in the greater activity of trade but in the more confident demeanor of merchants, who, without expecting great things, seem well satisfied that a full average business at least will be done, and that, too, on more profitable terms than was the case last year, as it is very generally conceded that values have reached their lowest points.

CHEMICAL AND METAL REPORT.

16, Philpott lane, London, E. C., Jan. 8, 1885.—Messrs. E. W. Carling & Co., of 16, Philpott lane, London, report under date of January 8th:—Metals: The demand for most descriptions has been limited. Copper, having touched the lowest on record has had a slight reaction. Chemicals: This market is somewhat firmer, more especially in soda products, but on the other hand Sulphate Copper shows some weakness. Copper, firm. Chili bars, good, ordinary brands cash at £47 17s 6d to £48 5s; three months, £48 10s to £48 17s 6d. Tin, flat; fine foreign, cash, Straits, £74 to £74 10s; Australian, £74 7s 6d to £74 17s 6d, three months; Straits, £74 10s to £75. Lead, quiet; English ordinary brands at £11 5s; Spanish, at £11; Spelter, ordinary brands, £14; English, soft V. & S. £14 10s net. Swansea. Quicksilver, £6 10s. to £6 15s. Iron—Scotch pig, 42s. 3d. cash. Nitrate soda remains at £8 17s. 6d, ex-ship, to £9 landed. Cream Tartar—First, on the spot, quiet at £138 ex-warehouse. Chlorate Potash still in demand, at 6d. Bichromate potash is obtainable at 3½d. Soda Ash, 1½d. landed. Crystals, £2 15s, ex. ship, and £2 8s. Tyne. Bicarbonate Soda quiet, at £7 15s. to £8, ex-warehouse. Caustic Soda, cream, £8 15s; White, 60 per cent., £9. Sulphate copper—Ordinary firsts in little demand, at £18. Tartaric acid — English, 1s. 8d.; foreign, 1s. 7½d. Citric acid moves off slowly, at 1s. 4½d. Oxalic acid without alteration, at 6d. Borax crystals still rule at 40s. net. Bleaching powder steady, at £8 ex-warehouse. Hyposulphite soda held at £9. Phosphate soda flat; 19s per cwt. Virdigris—Dry, 9d per lb.; aluminoferric cake, 14 per cent., £3 2s. 6d.; slabs, £3 12s. 6d., tierces.

THE DRUG TRADE.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—Trade remains fair without much excitement, and prices little changed. Borax, refined, 12c per pound. Balsam Tolu, 90 cents per pound. Camphor, 29c to 31c per lb. Cuttle fish bone firmer, at 30c per lb. Chamomile flowers 25c. Cubeb berries, $1.10 per lb. Gum Arabic, 30c to 32c per lb, and firm. Aloes, Cape, 20c to 25c per lb. Opium at $4.50 per lb. Fresh Ergot, 35c to 60c. Glycerine, 21c to 23c. Insect powder, 45c per lb.; firm. Castor oil, 9½c to 12c. Oil sweet almonds, 60c per lb. Oil lemon, $1 75 per lb. Oil Neroli, $5.50 and $4.25 per oz. Oil of peppermint, $4.50. Otto rose, $6.50 per oz. Oil of wintergreen, $3.60 per lb. Oil of wormwood, $7.50 per lb. Iodine, ord., advanced to $1.50 per lb.; resublimed, $5 per lb. Musk, pure grain, $48 per oz. Phosphorus, $1 to $1.10. Quassia, 8c per lb. Howard's Quinine firm, and advanced, at $1.30 to $1 35 per oz.; Germar, $1.20 in ounce bottles. Alcohol, $2.75 cash per brl. Morphia, $2.40 to $2 50 an ounce. Bicarbonate of potash, 13c. Bichromate potash, 12c per lb. Potass Iodide, $4 to $4.40 per lb. Potass Bromide, 45c to 48c per lb. Acid, Tannic, $1.35 per lb. Salicine, $4.50 to $5 per lb. Santonine, $5.50 per lb. Gentian root, 12c to 15c. Colombu root, 25c. Tartaric acid at 55c to 60c per lb. Cream of tartar at 35c to 40c. Canary seed, 5½c per lb. Hemp seed, 5½c to 6c per lb. Turpantine, 50c to 55c per gallon. Linseed oil, 60c to 62c for raw, and 63c to 65c for boiled. Madder, best Dutch, 12c to 14c per lb. Cochineal, firmer; 40c to 45c per lb. Cutch, 10c per bale. Japonica, 9c per bale cash and firm. Newfoundland cod-liver oil, $1.90 per gal; Norwegian, $2.50 per gallon, as to quality. Cantharides, $2.75 to $3 per lb. Beeswax, 60c. per lb. Mercurial and Iodine preparations remain firm at advanced figures. Bismuth and its preparations are advanced and unsettled as to price, but expected to be scarce and high.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The Iowa lines have discontinued the sale of 1,000 mile tickets at the rate of 2c a mile, as they could not be limited to traveling men, but fell into the hands of scalpers, and were also used to defraud the company, in collusion with conductors. The new system of tickets for commercial travelers in the West includes a registry and rebate.

The *Railroad Gazette* of January 16 reports the laying of five miles of new track during the week previous. This is all thus far in 1885, against four miles to the same date in 1884, 24 miles in 1883, 8 miles in 1882, 25 miles in 1881, 10 miles in 1880, 16 miles in 1870, 14 miles in 1875, and 49 miles in 1874. This statement includes main track only, second tracks and sidings not being included.

There is no truth in the report that the Grand Trunk has given a one-year's notice of withdrawal from the Eastern Trunk Line pool between New York and Buffalo, because it has never been a member of the pool. The Chicago & Grand Trunk and the Grand Trunk are members of the Joint Executive Committee Pool between Chicago and Buffalo, and their officers telegraph that they have not withdrawn from this or any other pool, and have no intention of doing so. On the contrary they have given notice to the Western connections of their roads that they will not prorate with them at less than the agreed tariff rates. The Lake Shore and Pennsylvania lines have run far behind their alloted percentages of east-bound business, while the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central and other roads have run correspondingly ahead. The former claim that the other roads have secured their advantage by cutting the rates. At the New York meeting last week it was asserted that the charges were true as far as the Grand Trunk was concerned. The explanation of the Michigan Central that it had secured the advantage for the sole reason that some large shippers preferred to ship over its line was accepted as true. The Grand Trunk claimed that it had no object in cutting rates, because it would have to even up its business in accordance with the allotted pool percentages, and that it stood ready to turn over business to the roads that had run behind. There could not have been any objection to the Grand Trunk's proposition to even up in its percentages by diverting business to the roads that were short, as the same proposition on the part of the Michigan Central was readily accepted, but the Grand Trunk insisted that the freight it diverted to other lines should be given at Buffalo to the West Shore and Lackawanna lines, as much of the business was secured for and by those lines. The Vanderbilt people would not accede to any such proposition. They insisted that the business diverted by the Chicago & Grand Trunk to the Lake Shore should go east by the New York Central, and that the Grand Trunk had no right to dictate by which route the business should go. It was also claimed the position taken by the Grand Trunk indicated that it did not mean to aid in forcing the West Shore and Lackawanna Roads to maintain the rates. As the principal object of the meeting was to compel these roads to maintain the regular pool rates all further discussion was broken off by the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania people leaving the meeting. Rates would undoubtedly have gone lower before now had it not been for the fact that the Lake Shore feared the Grand Trunk might attempt to play the trick it did a short time ago by refusing to take business at the cut rates and then even up its percentages at full tariff rates. A meeting was held by the officers of the Lake Shore, Michigan Central and Pennsylvania to prevent a repetition of the trick. It was agreed to maintain a rate of twenty cents on grain and twenty-five cents on provisions, Chicago to New York, and that the three roads would insist that the east-bound percentages from this city be evened up at the above-named rates, and that they would not submit to their being evened up at tariff rates as heretofore.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Cruelly Murdered.

In the Province of Ontario every year thousands are being slowly murdered by taking unsuitable, untried nostrums for such complaints as Costiveness, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Kidney Troubles, etc., who might easily regain lost strength and energy by using McGregor's

STRONG'S
BAKING POWDER,
Guaranteed Strictly Pure.
FREE SAMPLE ON APPLICATION.
Prepared and sold only at
STRONG'S DRUG STORE
184 Dundas Street.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES a specialty.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY
FOR THE CITY.
Ask for one of our Canadian Receipt Books, NO CHARGE. ws-ly

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Saturday, Jan. 24, 1885.

Sun rises .... 7.42 a.m. | Moon rises .. 11.56 a.m
Sun sets .... 5.19 p.m. | Moon sets .. 1.10 a.m
Day of the year, 24th

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA.

The Weather.

Toronto, January 24, 1 a. m.—*Indications:*—Lakes, south-east and south-west winds, mostly cloudy weather, with snow, turning to rain in most places; higher temperatures to-day, followed by lower temperatures to-morrow.

A slight depression still continues to the west of the Lakes, and the pressure is increasing in the North-west, with lower temperature. Light snow is falling in Southern Ontario, with milder weather, and it is fair, with higher temperatures, in the eastern Provinces.

LONDON STATION, Friday, Jan. 23rd, 1885.

Barometer, mean, daily	30.156
Thermometer, maximum	23°
" minimum, below zero	2°
" mean, daily	19°
	Miles since last observation.
WIND—Direction and velocity:—	
7 a. m., 4 miles south	22
2 p. m., 2 miles south-west	50
11 p. m., 1 mile south	31
Total	103

Snow—Two inches.
Average state of weather, cloudy.
R. BAYNES REED, Observer.

MORE MEDICAL TALKS.—The third of the Y. M. C. A. series of medical talks was given in Victoria Hall last night by Dr. Hutchinson. The lecture dealt with the numerous phases of brain affections, such as the various forms of delirium, insomnia, insanity and "crankiness," showing that all were symptoms of the same disease. Over exertion or disuse of the brain, the sudden cutting off of a necessary stimulant, such as strong drink, causing delirium tremens, caused this disease. Regarding the different modes of dying the doctor spoke of death as generally painless, and as occurring more frequently between the hours of five and six in the morning or twelve and one at night than any other time. Death from drowning, suffocation, etc., was described, the brain being spoken of as the great conservative force which retains life in a man, and which must be in a certain way affected before death takes place. The speaker ridiculed the statement that chloroform is frequently used by burglars and other desperadoes, as its action is gradual. He concluded a very interesting lecture with a description of the way poetry and music affect the mind. The audience was a very appreciative one, and the lecture well received. Mr. F. Heath, Secretary of the Association, presided.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S HELPING SOCIETY.—There was an unusually large attendance of the members of the Young People's Helping Society of the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church at their meeting last evening. Mr. T. S. Hobbs (president) occupied the chair. The meeting was opened with a hymn, and after a few business preliminaries the following programme was proceeded with:—Essay, Miss Broderick; instrumental, Miss L. Chapman; recitation, Mr. F. Crofts; reading, Miss Meyers. Then followed a debate upon, "Resolved, that novel reading is pernicious." The affirmative was taken by Messrs. C. Glass and A. T. Reid, and the negative by Messrs. E. G. Rowell and J. A. Lee. The debate was decided by a vote of the members in favor of the negative.

QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—The Newcomb Comedy Company appear this afternoon and evening as the closing performances of their week's engagement. They give a very excellent and refined entertainment, such as ladies and children can take pleasure in. Mr. Newcomb is a finished specialty artist, and together with his talented family makes the hour pass pleasantly. The Bloodgoods, Frank and Fannie, are also clever and bright in their protean sketches. Their matinee this afternoon should be well attended, and the performance this evening will be the last.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.—A meeting of No. 2 Committee of the Board of Education was held last night in the City Clerk's office, there being present—Messrs. J. M. Wilson (in the chair), Dr. Campbell, A. McBride, Dr. Wilson, Inspector Boyle, and Mr. Abbott, Secretary. The following accounts were passed:—Brown & Morris, $217; Hunt Bros., $5; J. Wright & Co., $3.70; W. Wyatt, $25.62; FREE PRESS, $16.10; John Millar, $2.20. Adjourned.

TAKE advantage of the great bargains now being offered in crockery, china, glassware and fancy goods of every description at the old reliable stand, at prices never before heard of, at L. C. Leonard's, 98 Dundas street, opposite E. Adams & Co.'s and City Hotel. The cheapest store in the city. cod*

LOCAL NOTICES.

CABINET PHOTOS, finest finish, only $3 per doz. Copying and enlarging, picture frames, etc., at CHAPMAN'S, Richmond St. K-1-s-ly

A large supply of oil and water colors, easses, drawing and crayon papers, ashes and all art materials cheap at HAPMAN'S, 91 Dundas street. cod

For cheap canned goods, fresh groceries, ines and liquors, go to T. E. O'Callaghan's, 91 Dundas St., next City Hotel. A14tf

J. J. Gibbons desires to inform his customers and the public, that during next thirty days the balance of winter stock of dry goods will be offered at cost price, and under, for cash.

"Fresh and fragrant"—such is the quality of S. Davis & Sons' manufacture of cigars, particularly those two popular brands, so well known throughout Canada, "The Cable" and "El Padre." Etuts-tf

Ordered Clothing
—AT—
SPECIAL PRICES.
ROBT. WALLACE,
CLOTHIER,
will offer during the month of January, his Stock of Overcoatings, Coatings, Trowserings and Suitings, at prices that should make an impression. Call and see the goods and we will make the prices satisfactory.
146 DUNDAS STREET.

WOOD ENGRAVING.
Manufacturers and others requiring wood cuts for catalogues, pamphlets, &c., would do well to remember that the FREE PRESS Engraving Department has the most complete staff of artists and engravers in the country. All the latest facilities and new processes in this line of work. Now is the time to place orders for spring work. Call or write for estimates.
FREE PRESS PRINTING CO.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

The condition of Mr. John M. O'Mara is not yet free from danger.

Why is a man's arm like the gospel? It maketh glad the waste (waist) places.

Why is a kiss like a sermon? There are two heads and a personal application.

Fears for next summer's supply of ice are rapidly being quieted—frozen out as it were.

Mr. R. P. Serson, late of Ridgetown, has purchased Bradley Bros.' harness business in Essex Centre.

Mr. A. Robertson, of the Bank of British North America, Brantford, has left on a trip to New Brunswick.

Mr. Daniel Duncan, a well-known resident of North Dorchester, expired on Thursday, in his sixty-fourth year.

The death is announced at Woodstock of Mr. James E. Dennis, Principal of the Model and Public Schools of that town.

Why do young ladies prefer the north west wind to any other wind that blows? Because it brings the *chaps* to their lips.

The Bishop of Huron will preach in New St. Paul's Church, Woodstock, tomorrow morning, and administer confirmation.

The Presbyterian Church of Portage la Prairie was destroyed by fire a few nights since. It cost $9,000 and was insured for $5,000.

Mr. W. J. J. Twohey, B. A., of Port Colborne, has been appointed head classical master of the Aylmer High School.

The woman Macdonald, who was taken to the Tecumseh House on Thursday, was removed to the City Hospital yesterday afternoon.

The Rev. G. J. Low, Rector of Belleville, formerly curate of St. Paul's Church, in this city, is on a visit here to his nephew, Mr. H. T. Ford.

The Southern Fair for 1885 will be held at Brantford on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 7th, 8th and 9th. R. M. Willson is the Secretary.

Lewis Wigle, M. P., of Essex, says that there is no doubt but that in the course of a couple of months there will be a railroad from Leamington to the C. S. R. R.

M. W. Hanley's Company intend presenting at the Grand Opera House Harrigan's "Dan's Tribulations" on the 29th inst. The house will be crowded.

Mount Forest is to have a third paper. It will be started by Mr. James A. Lambert, for some time foreman of the Acton *Free Press*, and will be called the *Representative*.

David McKay, proprietor of a fashionable Boston skating rink, was yesterday fined $50 and costs, in two suits, for refusing to allow colored men to skate in his establishment.

The estate of the late widow Greenless, which includes the brick residence immediately east of Dundas street Centre Parsonage, has been purchased by Mr. Benjamin Higgins for $5,300.

The intensity and long duration of the present spell of cold weather might have done great damage to the winter wheat crop had it not been for the extremely fortunate snow storm which preceded it.

Ridgetown *Plaindealer*:—"We have received and are using a very handsome calendar, printed at the FREE PRESS office. The FREE PRESS, politics aside, is a good paper. The calendar does it much credit."

The Milton *Sun*, the outcome of the Halton *News*, by Mr. W. J. Watson, bids fair to paralyze all the other papers published in that county. If any one can get up a good weekly paper, Mr. Watson can.

Anthony's Photographic Bulletin, vol. 16, No. 1, comes to us in a fine new dress and a handsome cover in two colors. It will now be published semi-monthly, and is full of information for the professional and amateur.

Mr. Frank Dolsen, son of Mr. Alex. Dolsen, of Raleigh, Kent county, died at Portland, Oregon, the other day, aged 29 years. He was a young man of much promise, and has just returned from England, where he completed his studies.

Mr. W. L. Flaherty, of the American Hotel, Niagara Falls, formerly of this city, has purchased some white partridges, which are a novelty. The birds are somewhat smaller than natives, and well feathered on the legs. They come from the far north.

A severe misfortune has recently occurred in the family of Mr. Edward Parker, of Nilestown, four of his children having already succumbed to diphtheria, while two more are not expected to live. Another little girl in that vicinity has also died from the same malady.

The marriage of Mr. A. E. W. Peterson, barrister, of Strathroy, formerly of this city, to Miss Lucy Willoughby, of Ashleigh Grange, Colborne, took place on Wednesday, the 21st inst. Rev. Dr. Hodgkin performed the ceremony at the residence of Dr. Willoughby, brother of the bride.

A mass meeting of the members and friends of the Y. M. C. A., of London East, was held in the Elizabeth street Church last night. Dr. Belfrey (President) presided, and the choir and orchestra from the city were present, and materially assisted in the entertainment. Provincial Secretary Cole, Revs. J. H. Robinson, L. Wyckett and Henderson delivered interesting addresses.

PATENTS
P. J. EDMUNDS, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, Mechanical and Patent Law Expert, corner King and Richmond streets, London, Ontario opposite Masonic Temple. 43tuts-ly

A fracas, which must have been of a somewhat serious character, occurred on Gray's street, east of Wellington, on Thursday night, but the full particulars of the affair have not been learned. Between 12 and 1 o'clock the family of G.W.R. Constable Logan were greatly alarmed when some person rushed frantically against the door of the house and began calling "help" and "murder." He was soon followed by others, but after a few minutes the whole party left. The shock was such that one of the children has been so ill since as to necessitate the attendance of a physician. Mr. Logan was absent at the time, but on returning home and making an examination he discovered numerous marks of blood upon the street and on his verandah, and he also found a new overcoat that had evidently been dropped by one of the parties.

The following officers have been elected for the Thames cheese factory at Nilestown, for the ensuing year:—James Gilmour, James Creighton, John Jackson, John McCleary, Arch. Rowat, D. Beverly, R. Dickey. Arch. Rowat has been appointed managing director, James Gilmour treasurer, and J. C. Barrows secretary. It has also been decided to appoint an overseer to prevent unequal distribution of whey.

The man Thomas Smith, implicated in the burglary of Taylor's jewelry store, Hamilton, and who escaped from the constables, was captured again in the woods near Caledonia. He was badly frozen. He is an old penitentiary bird, having been sentenced from this city five years ago for larceny. A gold chain and watch, part of the proceeds of the burglary, were found hidden in the bush.

Miss Maria Grant, the eldest daughter of Mr. Peter Grant, of London West, died very suddenly last night. It appears the young lady partook of the evening meal, and was seized with a fit of coughing. In half an hour thereafter she died. Supposed heart disease.

The condition of Dixon Pebbler, the man stabbed by David Moore on Thursday evening, was reported somewhat easier last night, but it is believed that his wound is mortal, and that his recovery is almost a matter of impossibility.

A young daughter of Mr. Steele, builder, York street, while skating upon the sidewalk on Thursday, came into collision with another girl skater and was thrown heavily on the hard walk, breaking her collar-bone.

His many friends will learn that Mr. Thomas K. Grigg, manager of the Grigg House, is slowly recovering from his recent severe and protracted illness, and is now able to leave his room for a short time daily.

John Palmer, who was stabbed some time since by one of the Henderson brothers, is reported to be in a critical condition, and it is stated that he is suffering from internal hemorrhage.

The cases against John and Thomas Richardson were adjourned for hearing by Squire Hannah till Monday next at 2 o'clock. They arose out of the late sparring exhibition at Dorchester.

The widow of the late Capt. Wm. Starr, of this city, has been bequeathed a legacy of £700 by a relative in the Old Country. The unfortunate lady is suffering from indisposition at present.

The contract for upholstering the Adelaide Street Baptist Church has been let to Messrs. Kilgour and Blackwell.

SOUP KITCHEN NOTES.

The manager reports the following donations since the Kitchen opened on Friday, January 16th instant:—Cash contributions, W. Sage, $1; a friend, $1; a friend, $1; N. S. Williams, $10; London West Council, per Mrs. Canon Newton, $10; Geo. W. McCormick, $1; H. Scott, $1; Bishop Baldwin, per Mrs. Canon Newman, $1; Wm. Turvill, $5; H. C. Green, $8; Mrs. Moncrieff, $2; Mrs. Garlick, 50c. every week; Mrs. George Robinson, $1 every week.

Donations of kind:—Thos McCormick, 1 barrel biscuits; Miss Dignam, 5 lbs. rice and 7 soup plates; Mrs. Jas. Luney, 50 loaves bread; J. Rider, beef; a friend, 12 loaves bread; Messrs. E. Edams & Co., coffee, tea, rice, peas and beans; Mrs. Eager, sr., 22 loaves bread; J. Evans, $1 worth bread every Friday; W. Plewes, 1 barrel split peas; $10 worth of groceries, a friend; A. Cleghorn, quarter beef; J. Perkins, meat; bag potatoes, a friend; Mr. W. Bowman, $5 worth of bread; W. B. Walker, 22 loaves bread.

Yesterday there were 166 quarts of soup and 144 loaves bread distributed, making a grand total since the opening of the kitchen of 442 quarts of soup and 371 loaves of bread.

Parties anxious to contribute cash should forward the same to the treasurer, Mr. Thos. McCormick, or to Mrs. Jno. Birrell, Mrs. Jno. Green, Mrs. E. W. Hyman, Mrs. Canon Newman, W. R. Hobbs and F. H. Heath, Sec. Y. M. C. A. All donations of kind will be received at Victoria Hall. The ladies in attendance were Madams Watt, Ward, Roger and Miss Moore.

Don't forget that next Saturday, January 24, we will give 20 off all woollen goods for one day only, as our stock must be reduced before stock taking.—W. L. GRAHAM, 169 Dundas St. A23

"THE KING OF THE WEEKLIES."—The Weekly FREE PRESS contains a concise history of the week's doings, and is the most popular weekly in the Dominion to mail to distant friends.

Auction Sale to-night of Ladies' Fur Lined Circulars, Fancy Goods, &c., at Manville & Co.'s rooms. Sale at 7.30. No reserve. f

THE WOOD MARKET.

General Complaint as to Measurement—An Evil That Should be Speedily Remedied.

A great deal of complaint is being made by citizens in regard to the measurement of wood at the wood market. Many who have been in the habit of purchasing wood by the load emphatically express their opinion that there is something radically wrong with the present system, while not imputing any wrong intent to the official who is supposed to do the measurement. All kinds and sizes of racks are allowed to be used, and as farmers in this respect are no more free from resorting to tricks of trade that will result in their own advantage than other classes, it is considered that a standard form and size of rack should be adopted in order that there may be no opportunity for deception in the piling or arrangement of the wood on wagons or sleighs. At the present time it is a matter of great importance that when citizens pay for a cord of wood they should get the full 128 feet, and as they have to rely in a large measure on the integrity of the sellers and the correctness of the measurement by the clerk, something should at once be done for their protection. To almost any person who may chance to see it, the cord as measured in the majority of cases appears to fall considerably short in quantity from what was formerly considered to be a cord, and the matter formed the subject of an informal discussion at the meeting of No. 2 Committee on Thursday evening. No. 3 Committee, who have charge of the Market business, should endeavor to provide some remedy for the evil so generally complained of. It is all very well to say there is a by-law governing racks, but unless it is enforced it may just as well be eliminated from the laws of the city.

Don't fail to attend the sale of Ladies' Fur Lined Circulars to-night at Manville & Co.'s rooms. Sale at 7.30. No reserve. f

CHRIST CHURCH TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—At the regular weekly meeting of this Society last night there was a good attendance, and the programme given by members of the Society was choice and varied. During the evening refreshments were served by the ladies, and a very social time was spent. The papers by Mr. E. W. Hughes and Mr. W. P. Smith on "Proverbs" and "Temperance" were interesting and contained much useful information. The entertainment consisted of solos by Miss Florence Smith and Mr. W. W. Wright, recitations by Misses E. and H. Thompson, choruses by the Glee Club, and a short address by the President, Rev. Canon Smith. After the regular meeting an initiation service was held, at which seven new members joined the Society.

GREATEST OPTICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Dr. Bucklin, the great German oculist, has perfected the Opthalmoscope, for detecting the defects of human vision. Mr. W. D. McGloghlon has procured one of these scientific instruments, and is prepared to treat all cases of defective eyesight. See my large ad. in *Echo*. f

Mrs. Jane Campbell, wife of Henry Campbell, farmer, of the township of Delaware, died on Thursday night from inflammation of the lungs after a prolonged illness.

Young Ladies' Journal and St. Nicholas for January, Storm Beaten, Canadian Almanac, &c. —J. T. LIVELY, 6 Market Lane. tuts-tf

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dresses beautifully dyed without picking to pieces. Feathers all the new shades. Gloves cleaned without leaving a disagreeable odor, at Mrs. E. W. GADSBY'S, 211½ Dundas street, opposite Oddfellows' Hall. wks

NOTICE.—Clothes cleaned and neatly repaired at reasonable prices. Good work only done Give me a call.—W. ARMSTRONG, 398 Dundas street, near Abbott's carriage factory. mws-ly

O. B. GRAVES is now showing a beautiful assortment of Art Furniture, Whisk-holders, Mirrors and Fancy Goods, suitable for the Holiday Trade. Please call and examine.—222 Dundas street.

Books, toys and fancy goods for Christmas dressing cases, desks, work boxes, at ALLISTER'S, London East.

OYSTERS AND CANDY—R. MOUNTJOY sells oysters at 30 cen per quart or 20 cents per can and candy at 15 cen per pound.—R. MOUNTJOY J31ly

Fresh oysters 40c per quart. If wanted as often sold—one pint of water and one pint of oysters to the quart—the price will be 20c per quart.—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

HARKNESS'
BRONCHIAL SYRUP
Has gained a wide reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza and all bronchial affections, and is daily becoming more popular. It is pleasant to take, and never fails to give immediate relief. A slight cold contracted at this season of the year may lead to consumption and a premature grave, which you can easily avert by the use of Harkness' Bronchial Syrup. 25 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by
HARKNESS & CO.,
CHEMISTS, DUNDAS ST.
tuts

R. N. CURRY, J. P.,
Collector, Accountant and Real Estate Agent,
assisted by an experienced Book-keeper. Commercial and other accounts collected on commission. Rent and wages a specialty. Estates managed. MONEY TO LEND, in large and small sums, at low rates.
OFFICE:—Edge Block (up-stairs), corner Richmond and Dundas sts., London, Ont.
Marriage Licenses issued at Dr. Stephenson's Drug Store, Edge Block, and at Shaw's Grocery, London South. A9tuts-ly

AT COST! AT COST!
WE WILL SELL THIS MONTH
Ladies' Fine Boots at Cost.
" " Slippers "
Gents' " Boots "
" " Dress Shoes "
WE ARE DETERMINED TO MAKE ROOM for SPRING GOODS
POCOCK BROS.,
tuts Headquarters for Bargains.

GENTLEMEN,
If you want an
OVERCOAT,
SUIT OF CLOTHES
—OR—
PAIR OF PANTS,
You will get a clear cash discount of
12½ PER CENT.
—FROM ALL—
Ordered Clothing
—AT—
A. B. POWELL
& CO.'S,
Who are noted for turning out the finest and best fitting clothing in the city.

1,000 BOYS WANTED
—TO BUY—
Skate Straps
—AT—
SCARROW'S.
If you want a Trunk or Valise, go to SCARROW'S.
If you want a Trunk or Valise repaired go to SCARROW'S.
If you want a Harness, go to SCARROW'S.
335 DUNDAS ST. AND 120 KING ST. K8tf

SUMMER WOOD
Cheaper than ever, cut and [illegible] blocks
Per cord, $4.50; [illegible]
COAL of ALL SIZES
and best quality at low[illegible]ices.
CHAS. B. RANT.
Office—363 Richmond [illegible]t.

Jno. Ferguson
UNDERTAKER
Factory, 180 King street, [illegible] 189 Dufferin Avenue. Telephone [illegible] cod

Wm. Hinton,
THE UNDERTAKER,
202 King street, next to Firemen's Hall. Residence—254 King street.
Largest, Cheapest and Best. Jsecd-ly

JOHN T. STEPHENSON,
UNDERTAKER,
FURNITURE DEALER, ETC.,
412 Talbot street, London, Ont. Residence, 20 King street west. Telephone connection. Open day and night. 12tuts-ly

HOPE FOR THE DEAF. Nicholson's Improved Artificial EAR DRUMS. The only sure, easy and unseen device used to permanently restore hearing. Recommended by scientific men of Europe and America. Write for free illustrated descriptive book to J. H. NICHOLSON, 7 Murray st., New York. J3eod4w-lv

STOCK-TAKING SALE!
In order to make room for early spring importations, we will sell everything in stock at
TEN PER CENT.
Below Regular Prices.
CRYSTAL HALL.
W. J. REID AND CO.

DOWN!
TREMENDOUS REDUCTION
AT TURNER'S
174 DUNDAS STREET.
Stock must be reduced before annual stock-taking 1st February. White Shirts, our own best make, reduced from $1.50 to $1. French Cambric Shirts, best, reduced from $1.75 to $1.25. Good Cambric Shirts, our own, reduced from $1.25 to $1.
In Men's Furnishing Goods, we have the best stock west of Toronto, and in order to reduce we will make heavy reductions in all lines.
Remember, this sale will continue only until 1st February.
tuts

McDONALD,
has the best selection, best value and best finished Astrachan Mantles in the city, at prices to beat all. Ladies' Fur Capes cheap.
GENTS' FURS.—Every quality of Fur, in all styles. Prices second to none.
Do not pay exorbitant prices, but buy where you get value for your money. Every article guaranteed.
These are genuine facts and no humbug. Be convinced by calling.
McDONALD,
172 Dundas Street.
HATS, FURS AND FURNISHINGS.
ow-s

NERVOUS DEBILITY And PREMATURE DECAY radically cured. Without Stomach Medication by the New Rectal Treatment. Effects easy, pleasant, cheap. Send for Pamphlet free. Consultation free. Wasson Remedy Co., 7 14th St., New York. d&wlY

THE LONDON FREE PRESS, printed and published every morning by the London Free Press Printing Company (Limited), Richmond street, London.
JOSIAH BLACKBURN,
Managing Director

THE

CARLING

Brewing and Malting Co., of London, Limited.

BREWERS OF

AMBER ALE,
XXX PORTER,
LAGER BEER.

☞ We would invite attention to our **BAVARIAN STOCK LAGER**, both in casks and bottles, and our specially brewed

Half and Half.

Any of the above can be obtained at all family grocers.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

In future, announcements of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be accompanied by cash to ensure insertion. The rates for insertion in Daily and Weekly FREE PRESS are as follows:—Births, 25 cents; Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents for first insertion and 75 cents for two insertions.

BORN.

DEAR.—In this city, on the 26th inst., at 307 Gray st., the wife of Robert Dear, St. Paul, Minnesota, of a son.

BENNET.—In this city, on the 21st instant, the wife of John Bennett, of a daughter.

DIED.

LAWLESS.—Suddenly, at his residence in Toronto, on the 24th instant, John C. Lawless, second son of the late Postmaster at London.

☞ Funeral from the residence of A. E. Pavey, 467 Dundas street, on Tuesday, the 27th, at 3 p.m.

GRANT.—On Sunday, January 25th, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Charles Grant, in the 77th year of her age.

☞ Funeral from the residence, William street North, on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 2.30 p.m. Services at 3. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation. A221

DEACON.—In this city, on the 26th instant, Herbert Newton Deacon, aged 23 years.

☞ Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, R. J. C. Dawson, 546 Talbot street, Wednesday, 28th instant, at 3 p. m. Service at 2.30. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation. A221

AMUSEMENTS.

QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.

MULDOON'S PICNIC,

BY NEWELL'S COMEDY CO.,

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26, 27 and 28. Wednesday matinee.

GREAT SPECIALTY COMPANY.

MUSIC, DANCING, ROARS of LAUGHTER.

ADMISSION—10, 20 AND 25 CENTS.

A. O. E.—COURT WELLINGTON, CLARK'S Bridge, will hold a grand Carnival on Wednesday evening, January 28th, weather permitting. Good band in attendance. Admission, 10 cents. A24e

CARNIVAL—EXHIBITION RINK, RICHMOND street, Jan. 28. Ice reserved for those in costume until 9 o'clock. Those who present card, with name and character represented, 10 cents; all others, 15 cents. Band in attendance. A26v

EAST END RINK, CORNER OF WILLIAM and Dufferin avenue. Good skating every afternoon and evening. Admission, 5 cents; season tickets, $1; family tickets, $3.—W. MCDONALD, Prop. tf

LAST GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL in Queen's avenue rink, Friday evening, 30th inst. Full Band of the 7th Battalion, by permission of Lt.-Col and officers commanding. Ice reserved for those in costume until 9 o'clock. Admission, 25c. tf

PARLOR SOCIAL, IN AID OF THE ORGAN Fund of Knox Presbyterian Church, London South, on Tuesday evening, the 27th inst., at the residence of Mr. Chas. Elliott, Craig street. Busses will leave the corner of Richmond and Dundas streets at 7.45 o'clock. All welcome. A263

ROLLER RINK.—OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON and evening. New lot of skates. Come and try them. A10tf

SKATING AT THE WESTMINSTER RINK afternoon and evening. Electric light! tf

SKATING AT QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK every afternoon and evening. tf

AMUSEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING, two cents per word for first insertion and one cent per word for each subsequent insertion. If you desire a full house, try it. tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

GOOD LIVE, HONEST AGENTS WANTED to sell teas and coffees wholesale. No capital required. Big pay. Send three cent stamp for confidential letter and terms. Address MALL BROS., 69 Dundas street west, London, Ont.

LADIES.—WANTED, 200 LADIES TO DO knitting in wool at th ir homes for five months. Send address and thirty cents enclosed for sample. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Address—H. LEROYING, London, Ont. A226

WANTED,—Ladies and Gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes. $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN M'F'G COMPANY, 294 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. A177n

SERVANTS WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED COOK WANTED.—A thoroughly experienced cook in private family. Must have best of references. English preferred. No washing or ironing. Wages, $16 per month. Address FREE PRESS Office. A27b

A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED immediately. Apply to MRS. BOWER, 532 Waterloo street. A2 tf

GIRL WANTED AT ONCE.—APPLY AT COUSINS HOUSE. tf

WANTED—50 GENERAL SERVANTS, 8 cooks, 4 kitchen girls, 2 laundresses, 2 house maids, 4 nurse girls. Hotel help in good demand: 1 boy. Rooms to let.—J. OSBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 56 Dundas street.

IF YOU REQUIRE A HOUSEMAID, COOK Nurse or General Servant, advertise in the FREE PRESS. It has a circulation of 9,000 copies per day. 20 cents for three insertions of fifteen words; 40 cents for three insertions of fifteen words in Weekly edition.

FOR SECURING SERVANTS FROM THE country the FREE PRESS is a splendid medium to make your wants known. Fifteen words in Daily will cost 15 cents; in Weekly, 30 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN, WELL RECOMMENDED, any kind of employment. References given.—Box 99, London. A27r

DO YOU WANT WORK? AN ADVERTISEMENT under this heading costs 30 cents for three insertions of fifteen words. Large daily circulation in all western towns.

LOST OR FOUND.

FOR 30 CENTS YOU CAN INSERT FIFTEEN words three times under this heading.

BOARD AND LODGING.

COMFORTABLE, WELL - FURNISHED Rooms with good board. 409 Ridout street, corner of Dundas.—D. O'NEIL. A21b

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 119 Maple street. K3tu

HAVE YOU ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished? You can tell 9,000 people a day by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertion, 1 cent per word, or 75 cents for six, of fifteen words each.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with warm rooms and board, or gentleman and wife.—440 Talbot st. A23b

5,000 — WANTED! — 5,000

Men, Women and Children, to buy Boots and Shoes at the Boston House, where they are selling at and below cost, in order to make room for their immense importations. Come early, secure bargains and be satisfied.

J. S. DEACON,

BOSTON HOUSE.

138 DUNDAS STREET.

tuth

The Free Press

VOL. XXVI. LONDON, ONT., TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1885. NO. 8960.

ELLIOTT BROS.,

GROCERS

—AND—

Wine Merchants,

No. 155

DUNDAS STREET,

South Side, London, Ont.

REAL ESTATE.

BLACKSMITH SHOP AND HOUSE FOR sale in Glanworth. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply A. TAYLOR, Glanworth. A25h

FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE or to let. Apply 92 Princess ave. K2tvn

PLANS OF PROPERTY—THE ONLY WAY in which exact copies of plans of property, suitable for registration purposes can be procured, is by the photo-lithographic process. Rates cheaper by this medium than any other. For particulars apply to THE FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., Lithographers, Engravers, Printers and Publishers.

SEVERAL CLEARED UP FARMS, ALSO A large quantity of wild lands, all in the County of Essex, for sale. Apply to SIMON WIGLE, Windsor, Ont. D6tf

DO YOU WISH A PURCHASER FOR A HOUSE OR LOT? Advertise in the FREE PRESS—75 cents for six insertions of fifteen words.

TO LET.

BRICK HOUSE TO RENT ON QUEEN'S ave., adjoining Merchants' Bank. Enquire at T. F. KINGSMILL'S. A3tf

HAVE YOU A HOUSE, STORE, OR SHOP to rent? Let it be known by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertions one cent a word for fifteen words, or 75 cents per week. Two cents per word each insertion in Weekly.

STORES.—FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, OR TO let, two fine brick stores in Exeter.—JOHN RANTON, Exeter. A236odh

STORE TO RENT ON RICHMOND STREET, No. 436. Cellar and store 100 feet deep. Apply ALEX. JOHNSTON & Co., 351 Richmond st. A24eodh

TO LET—THE UPPER FLAT OVER MY Store, 179 Dundas street.—W. D. MCGLOGHLON.

YARD.—TO LET, LUMBER, LIME AND Coal Yard. Track running through the rear of lot. Enquire of S. PAUL, 294 York st. A24h

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF THREE LINES under this heading will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 20 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS, 30 cents

FOR SALE.

3,500 LBS. TYPE METAL FOR SALE.—Apply FREE PRESS PRINTING Co. tf

3 NEW SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE cheap for cash.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. E21-tf

ONE POOL AND TWO BILLIARD TABLES for sale. Apply at the COUSINS HOUSE, corner York and Wellington streets. tf

OLD EXCHANGE PAPERS FOR SALE 40 cents per hundred, suitable for wrapping up parcels.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London. tf

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE (NEW) for sale cheap.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. E21-tf

SAFE.—FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, A small new safe. Call and see it. Latest improved pattern. tf

STEAM PUMP FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND —Apply to FREE PRESS Printing Co. tf

TWO FINE PICTURES FOR SALE, splendidly lithographed, framed and all complete, ready for hanging. Subject—"The Wreck of the Steamer Victoria," drawn by Hugh Johnson, artist, of Toronto. Can be seen at the FREE PRESS office. E5tf

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN WORDS UNDER this heading 15 cents, or 75 cents per week. In Weekly, two cents per word each insertion.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FIFTEEN PAID-UP SHARES IN LONDON Loan Co. wanted. State lowest premium. Address Y. this office.

LUMBER WANTED—WANTED TO CONTRACT for Basswood, Cherry, Red or Black Birch, clear Chestnut, wormy Chestnut and Rahm; all to be sawed during the winter and summer. Address GEO. MILLER, Tilsonburg P. O., Ont. L27d-6

WANTED FOR CASH, COPPER, BRASS, Bones, Old Rubber, Soft Rags, Tailor Clips, &c.—JOSEPH GRAHAM, 295 Wellington street, London. G36vn

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?—YOU CAN make it known by an advertisement under this heading; costs 30 cents for 3 insertions of 15 words.

EDUCATIONAL.

DAYTON'S DANCING CLASSES Tuesday.—Ladies at 3, gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Ladies' evening class, Wednesday, at 7.30. Music furnished for parties, &c.

ONLY $1 PER WORD FOR A CARD every day for one year, for twelve words or over. Try it.

MUSICAL.

DUNCAN SUMMERS, TEACHER OF VIOLIN, Clarionet and Cornet. Orchestral music furnished for balls and parties. Country orders solicited. Residence, 187 Richmond st. A1ly

FOR TWELVE DOLLARS A YEAR YOU can insert a card of twelve words every day in the FREE PRESS. Largest circulation west of Toronto.

ITALIAN BAND.—MUSIC FURNISHED FOR all occasions. Apply to F. REBELLA, A. CORTESE, 129 Fullarton st., or 336 Richmond st. J9en

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY C. A. SIPP, Oddfellows' Hall, 220 Dundas st. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR CITY OR county issued at SHUFF'S Drug Store, Dundas street east, near Adelaide; no bondsmen required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, WITHOUT BONDSMEN, issued by W. H. BARTRAM, Barrister etc., 99 Dundas street. K15ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES OBTAINED ON application to W. T. STRONG, Druggist, 184 Dundas street. No bondsmen required. E4ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE OBTAINED, on application, at residence of EDWARD HARRIS, 475 Ridout street, or office of HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE, Solicitors, corner Dundas street and Market Lane. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 394 Burwell street (4th house from Dundas street, east side) by W. G. MONCRIEFF. C23dhn

CONFECTIONERY, &C.

FRESH SOLID OYSTERS, 25c. PER QUART. Good chance to buy cheap at A. DAMBRA, 357 Richmond street. Fine lines of candies at 20 cts. pound; Malaga Grapes 20 cts. pound; Peanuts 15 cts. quart, and all kinds nuts 15 cts. pound. Come and try. E3ly

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY.—Raw oysters, 15c. per dish. Fruits, confectionery and all kinds of nuts, canned goods, &c. JOHN BENNATI. ly

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS.

Snow Shovels,

Sleigh Bells,

Vineyard Roller Skates,

Common ditto,

Disston's Perforated Lance Saws, warranted.

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PICTURES, FRAMES, BRACKETS, WALL pockets, photo frames, &c. Picture frames made to order on short notice.—At BURNS', 257 Dundas street. tuteiy

W. CATARO, ROOFER AND MANUFACTURER.—Roofing Material wholesale. Also contractor for laying asphaltum sidewalk and block pavement. All work guaranteed and promptly attended to. References on application to 96 Wellington street, London, Ont. E29ly

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Office—Corner of Carling and Richmond streets. GEO. G. GIBBONS, F. MULKERN, GEO. MCNAB, FRED. F. HARPER. tf

D. HENNET, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary Public, etc., 88 Dundas st., London. K2l-tf

HARRIS, MAGEE, CLARKE & JEFFERY, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

Offices—Market Lane, London. EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE, WILLIAM L. CLARKE, ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL. B.

L. F. HELLMUTH, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office—In English Loan Co.'s Buildings, corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London, Ont. tf

JARVIS & DANKS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Office, Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, Crystal Hall. Money to loan. C. G. JARVIS. ly G. W. DANKS.

KEEFER & KEEFER, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries. Offices, Flaherty's new buildings, Cumberland street, Fort Arthur, Ont. THOS. A. KEEFER, FRANK H. KEEFER. 423-yn-eod

MACDONALD & IVEY, Barristers, &c., 418 Talbot street, London, Ontario. A. J. B. MACDONALD. CHARLES H. IVEY, B. A.

PARKE, MILLS & PURDOM, BARRISTERS Parke & Purdom, Solicitors, etc. Office opposite City Hall, 396 Richmond street.—E. JONES PARKE, DAVID MILLS, LL.B., T. H. PURDOM. C76eod-ly

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office English Loan Buildings, Talbot st., London

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, 90 Dundas street. L16vn

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DR. J. M. SMITH, CORONER. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: Corner of Talbot and Maple streets, London. tuts-ly.

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DR. ANDERSON, OF 34 JAMES STREET Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross eyes straightened. Ld&wly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., LONDON, England. Office and residence, No. 31 Dundas street, London East. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. S. PAYNE, MAITLAND STREET.—Office, first door south of Dundas, east side. Residence, one door south of office. D9ly

DRS. C. S. MOORE & F. P. DRAKE, PHYSICIANS, Surgeons, etc. Office, 77 Wellington street. Telephone connections. C3vn

ELECTRIC BATHS. For the treatment of Nervous and other Chronic Diseases. Consultation free. C29eodtf

DR. MERTON BELFRY, M. D., C. M., Fellow T. M. C., L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. E., 216 Dundas street, London East. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. K1ly

DYERS.

J. EYRES & SONS, STEAM DYE WORKS. Ostrich Feather manufacturers. Feathers dyed and colored equal to new. Gents' Clothes and Ladies' Dresses, &c., cleaned, dyed and pressed. Blacks for mourning done on shortest notice. Mail orders receive prompt attention.—251 Dundas st. D28hn

STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS, 259 Dundas street, London. Dyeing and cleaning in all its branches. Ostrich feathers a specialty. C. & J. W. STOCKWELL. D2eodly

THE NEW YORK OSTRICH FEATHER Dyeing, Cleaning and Curling Establishment. Crape restored, laces and kid gloves cleaned. Ladies' straw hats and felts colored and blocked to new shapes. W. HILL, 230 Dundas street; also agent for British American Dyeing Co., Montreal. E8utely

WOOD AND COAL



Selling very cheap at the North End Coal and Wood Yard, opposite the Skating Rink, Richmond st. Call and see for yourself.

Geo. McNeill.

E1tuly

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. PEGLER, FLORIST, HAS ON HAND A large supply of healthy Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address Ealing P. O. ly

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PROPERTY FOR SALE,
FARM WANTED TO RENT,
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SECOND-HAND GOODS WANTED.

For any announcement you wish to make to the public an advertisement in the FREE PRESS will produce profitable results.

LONDON PARCEL DELIVERY.—HEAD Office, 393 Dundas st., Branch Office, Spence's Stove and Tin Shop, Talbot, st., opposite Market. Trunks, Parcels, Letters, &c., delivered with despatch. Telephone connection.—R. HYMERS Prop.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SMALL SUMS—REPAYABLE weekly or monthly.—A. J. MANSFIELD, 428 Richmond street. A15d-d

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BARTLO CARDVELLA, ITALIAN SHOEMAKER, 472 Talbot street, has removed to 60 Dundas street, near corner of Ridout. Fine Sewed Shoes and Repairing a Specialty. F2-eod-ly

B. MARKS, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS and shoes. Gentlemen's and ladies' fine ordered work a speciality. Repairing neatly executed. 501 Richmond street. eod

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!—CHEAPEST and best place in the city for hand-made Boots and Shoes. Come now and get bargains. 472 Talbot street.—J. CARAVILLA. eod

DISCOUNT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES. 10 per cent. off all cash sales for 60 days.—R. KIRKPATRICK, 139 Dundas st. A27b

STOCK BROKERS.

JOHN WRIGHT, STOCK BROKER, No. 2 Masonic Block, London, Ontario. Stocks bought and sold upon commission. Money to loan.

THE FREE PRESS (DAILY AND WEEKLY) has a sworn circulation of 72,000 copies. Use the columns of the FREE PRESS if you wish to make you wants known to the Western public.

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A CARD OF 12 WORDS OR MORE UNDER this heading will bring you large returns. $1 per word a year.

AMERICAN HOTEL, LONDON, CORNER King and Ridout streets. Everything new.—ROBERT SUMMERS. J11-ly

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PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS CAN KEEP their House and rates constantly before the public by advertising in the FREE PRESS. $1 per word per year for twelve words or over. Sold on all trains.

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C. CARTWRIGHT & SON, DENTISTS.—Teeth Extracted by the use of the air. Fitzgerald's Block, Dundas street, London. ly

H. MCLAREN, DENTIST, 194 DUNDAS Street, opposite Crystal Hall. Teeth extracted without pain.

H. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST.—VITALIZED Air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Office—Strong's Block, London. K1tf-yn

H. E. NELLES, D. D. S.—PAINLESS DENTISTRY with vitalized air. Office—Richmond street, corner of Dundas.

L. MCDONALD & DAVIS, DENTISTS, Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street. Davis' Jewellery Store. Vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

DENTISTS—A CARD UNDER THIS HEADING goes into the hands of 9,000 people a day, and costs Twelve Dollars a year for twelve words.

SECONDHAND CLOTHING.

PARTIES WISHING TO SELL THEIR cast-off clothing will do well to sell them to A. Morris, 209 King street, for he will pay you the highest cash price going. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Be careful and notice my red brick building. Intending purchasers will always find mine the largest and best stock in the city.—A. MORRIS, opposite Firemen's Hall, 209 King street. ly

DEALERS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND clothing can largely increase their business by inserting a card under this head at $1 per word per year.

VETERINARY.

KEEP YOUR NAME CONSTANTLY BEfore the public. $1 per word for twelve words or over will do it.

DYNAMITE SCARE AT MONTREAL

A Box Supposed to Contain Explosives Found in the Lobby of the Post Office.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—A suspicious looking box was found in the lobby of the Post Office about seven this evening. It was at once removed to the police station, where it is now lying. The box is made of black tin and weighs three pounds. It is supposed to contain dynamite. There has been considerable excitement over the find, and experts have been sent for to examine the contents.

A Silly Young Girl's Downfall.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—The sixteen-year-old daughter of Thos. Beirs, Wilton avenue, eloped last night with James Greer, a printer. The pair went to Stouffville, where they were joined by Harry Johnson, a friend of Greer's. Several burglaries occurred in that locality shortly after their advent. Johnson was arrested at Cannington, and was committed to gaol at Whitby on the charge of burglary, while Greer was arrested at Stouffville. On Saturday Beirs received a letter from his daughter asking for money to take her home, and at night she arrived here. The young scoundrel Greer, after ruining her reputation, refused to marry her, and at Stouffville they passed off as brother and sister.

Another Fire at Leamington.

Leamington, Ont., Jan. 26.—Sol. Wigle & Son's warehouse, the *Post* printing office and R. Wigle's blacksmith shop, burned yesterday. The buildings were owned by S. Wigle. Wigle & Son lose $700 on warehouse and contents, and $1,000 damage done to goods in their store adjoining by fire and water. P. T. McGill, of the *Post*, lost everything; value, $3,000; insurance, $2,100; Wigle, blacksmith, loses $200. Total loss, $6,100; insurance, $4,000.

THE OLD WORLD.

No Tidings of General Stewart up to Midnight.

ANXIETY AS TO HIS FATE UNABATED.

General Wolseley's Sudden Decision to Advance Regarded as Ominous.

THE CO-OPERATION OF ITALY.

Prepared to Send 25,000 Troops to Egypt to Assist the British—Police Expedition to Skye to Quell Crofter's Disturbances—Arrest of the Supposed Assassin of Dr. Rumpff.

(*Midnight Cable Despatches to the Free Press.*)

London, Jan. 26.

Republican Success.

In the French Senatorial elections yesterday, the Republicans returned 67 candidates and the Conservatives 20. A Republican gain of 22.

The Troublesome Crofters.

A police expedition has been despatched to Kilmuir and Glendale, Isle of Skye, where crofters are reported to be in rebellion against the Sheriff.

Italy Ready to Assist England.

A special from Rome states it is understood in semi official circles that Italy is prepared, whenever emergency arises to send twenty-five thousand soldiers to Egypt to assist in the support of British authority.

Rumpff's Assassin.

An anarchist named Julius Lieske was arrested to-day near Heidelberg charged with being the murderer of Dr. Rumpff, Chief of Police of Frankfort. A witness who saw the murder identified Lieske as the assassin.

No News from Stewart.

Up to midnight this (Monday) no tidings has been received at the War Office from General Stewart. The sudden decision of Gen. Wolseley to go to the front is considered ominous. A Cairo despatch says no news has been received there at 8 p.m. regarding General Stewart. Many unfounded rumors are afloat. Anxiety as to the safety of his forces increases hourly.

Italian Activity.

Unusual activity is noticeable at the Italian military and naval bureaux. This, it is said, foreshadows possible mobilization of the army and collection of transports. The Minister of Foreign Affairs is represented as saying that Italy and England will hereafter co-operate in the Mediterranean and Red Sea. The ironclad Duca Amadeo, which was escorting the Assab expedition, is ashore at Port Said.

Cable Notes.

George C. Rabbe & Co., merchants, London, have failed. Liabilities, £75,000.

The Hamburg police authorities have received warning of a plot to blow up the Bourse with dynamite.

Monsignor Julian Benort, Vicar General of Fort Wayne, Ind., diocese, and member of the Papal Housenold, died last evening.

M. de Giers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has forbidden the delivery of rifles which a China firm recently ordered from a Russian manufactory.

There are thousands of boiler-makers out of employ in Glasgow, but the trades union refuses to permit them to take work at the wages of 1879, which the employers offer.

The discontent in Australia is growing, and if England does not take action in restraining German annexation, it is feared that Australia will declare for independence.

Parnell turned the first sod of a railway from Milltown to Ennis to-day, in the presence of twenty thousand. He made a brief speech regarding the land question, but said nothing regarding the explosion.

Austria is in a difficulty as to the disposal of her convicts. The Government informed the Reichsrath that the question of forming penal settlements would be taken into consideration, although the Ministry had no immediate intention of acquiring trans oceanic colonies.

Financial Difficulties and Suicide.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 26.—It is rumored that President Wells, of Cotton Exchange, has committed suicide with morphine on account of the financial embarrassment of the firm of Wolston, Wells & Wider. Large cotton factors are reported hopelessly involved and suspended payments about noon. Deceased was President of the Island City Bank, the door of which bears the notice, "Closed on account of the death of President Wells." On the floor of the Cotton Exchange it is currently said the bank is a total wreck. Depositors of the bank were principally poor people. There is considerable excitement over the rumors.

Gold Scattered Right and Left.

Carman, Mex., January 26.—On Saturday Victoriano Nierez, who is worth many millions, celebrated his golden wedding. He gave a sumptuous banquet and scattered gold right and left. Five hundred thousand dollars was sent to poor people in the locust-eaten district, and $50,000 was given to the Republic to help pay off the American debt.

Mrs. Grant Consents.

New York, January 26.—Mrs. Grant has given her consent to Vanderbilt's proposition to secure to the Government perpetual possession of General Grant's war relics and souvenirs of his journey around the world. Mrs. Grant has been appointed trustee of the relics and will hold them until the General's death.

SHIPPING

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From.
Jan. 26	Polaris	New York	Hamburg
"	Republic	"	Liverpool
"	St. Bonans	Liverpool	New York

THE MONTREAL CARNIVAL.

Fine Weather for the Opening—A Large Crowd of Visitors—The Toboggan Slides and the Boulevard to St. Helen's Island.

Montreal, January 26.—A clear blue sky overhead, plenty of freshly-fallen snow to make everything look bright and clear, and a light flurry of snow, with thermometer sufficiently low to be exhilarating, but not cold enough to be unpleasant. Such is the way in which the carnival has been ushered in this year. The ice palace will be finished to-night, if all goes on well, and the condora some time to-morrow. All to-day St. James street has been thronged with those whose manner and style of dress proclaim them pilgrims and strangers, but the great rush is not yet. To-morrow will witness the big excursion from New York, Boston and other American cities.

The carnival was inaugurated by the opening of the toboggan slides in the city, which were in good condition. The exhilarating sport was indulged in to a great extent by both residents of the city and visitors. The Tuque Blue slide on the Montreal Lacrosse Club grounds was alive and glowing with the variegated costumes, and many scores of pleasure seekers all day. The Lansdowne slide evenly divides the honors with Tuque Blue in the number that were to be seen enjoying themselves on its four fine tracks. The Montreal slide has its two tracks in fine condition. There was a large turn-out this evening, when the whole line of tracks were lit up by Chinese lanterns and display of fireworks.

The event of the afternoon was the opening of the boulevard to St. Helen's Island and Corso on the St. Lawrence River. Several leading members of the East End Carnival Committee drove across in sleighs, after which the general public followed. The American visitors were charmed with the novelty of crossing over the frozen surface of a mighty river. The boulevard is nicely traced out by means of trees, pathways on either side being marked out for pedestrians. For the distance of four or five hundred yards the roadway has been nicely levelled off. Several hundred persons thronged the revetment wall to watch the proceedings, while all surrounding buildings contained their quota of sightseers.

The Ice Lion was unveiled about half-past eight this evening. Upwards of 10,000 people witnessed the inauguration. It is a very good specimen of a Canadian Lion. The Ice Palace is partly illuminated and is a magnificent sight. The streets are packed with all manner of conveyances and thronged with sightseers in every imaginable costume. The carnival properly does not commence till to-morrow night.

TORONTO.

Frauds at the Municipal Elections—Government Control of Telegraph Lines—University Federation—Agricultural Commissioner to the New Orleans Exposition—The Y.M.C.A. Secretaryship.

Toronto, January 26.—John Wiggins, deputy returning officer, and Robert Franks, polling clerk at division 8, St. David's Ward, were this morning committed for trial for ballot-box stuffing at the recent mayoralty election. The case will come off at the present criminal assizes.

At the recent mayoralty election it has been discovered that there was a good deal of personation, the votes of dead men and of men absent in the United States and elsewhere having been recorded. Several well-known citizens had also voted twice for mayor in different Wards, and there is in consequence considerable dismay over the exposures.

Dr. Hodgins, Deputy Minister of Education for Ontario, has been appointed honorary secretary to the International Congress of Education at the New Orleans Exposition, the honorary president being President of the United States.

There is considerable excitement in certain circles over the rumor, which is not without foundation, that the Government is being urged to secure the control of the entire telegraphic system of Canada. Prominent men are at the bottom of the matter, and their choice seems to lie between the purchase of existing lines, at a fair valuation, or the erection of a new system at the country's expense. In either case, they argue that a reduction in rates must ensue.

Graduates of Toronto University met to-night to discuss the proposed scheme of university federation. The basis of union was in the main endorsed, but it was decided to suggest to Convocation that the University of Toronto should remain intact and be first charge upon the endowment fund, University College to be second.

Henry Wade, Secretary of the Agricultural and Arts Association, has been appointed by the Ontario Government Commissioner to the New Orleans International Exposition to represent the agricultural and live stock interests of the Province.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A., a deputation was appointed to wait upon W. J. Orr, of St. Thomas, to urge him to reconsider his decision as to the general secretaryship.

What He Did About It.

Chicago, January 26.—This evening Louis Bachus, a pedlar, shot and killed Theodore Lay, a beer wagon driver. Bachus says he discovered his 15-year-old daughter had been raped and afterwards, under promise of marriage, was subjected to repeated abuse by Lay. The father begged Lay to marry the girl. Lay refused, asking "What are you going to do about it?"

Fatally Crushed by the Cars.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Jan. 26.—Isabel, the nine-year-old daughter of David MacPhie, who looks after the semaphores at the west end of the G.T.R. freight yard, here, while on her way home from school, and while crossing the track in the yard, was struck by some cars that were being shunted and crushed to death, living only a few minutes after being extricated from under the wheels.

THE LONDON OUTRAGES.

The Explosions Planned at the French Capital.

MORE OF IT THREATENED.

British Men-of-War and Irish Police Barracks Next.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' CLOSE CALL.

The Damage to the House of Commons More Serious than First Reported.

EXAMINATION OF CUNNINGHAM.

Suspicious Conduct of Prisoner—Another Arrest Made.

COMMENTS OF LONDON PRESS.

Precautions at Windsor Castle and Public Buildings—The Police Following up an Important Clue.

THE PLOTS PLANNED IN PARIS.

Paris, Jan. 26—It is said a regular colony of Irish-American dynamiters, settled between Nantes and Rouen for some time past, have been receiving subsidies from the Feards, of New York, through an agent in Havre. It is believed this agent sheltered persons who committed the Victoria station outrage and helped them escape. It was originally intended that a bomb should be thrown in the House of Commons by a woman lately in Paris, who was told off to get into the ladies' gallery, but at a critical moment her heart failed her. She was then shipped back to New York lest she should compromise the conspirators. A fortnight ago an Englishman in Paris earnestly warned the British Embassy of the coming explosions. The Embassy declines to have anything to do with detectives or agencies, for fear of International complications. It is said that Saturday's explosions were planned in Paris a short time ago, at the residence of a well-known Irishman living in a street near the Quartier des Invalides. Delegates, three in number, representing Irish dynamiters in America, in Great Britain and Ireland attended the meeting. It was resolved that after the late fiascoes in London and elsewhere it was imperatively necessary to vindicate the right of dynamiters to be respected by causing an explosion or explosions that would attain or partially attain the object of their labors Three men were deputed to effect serious explosions in the House of Commons and Tower. One of these is presumed to be a cousin of Professor Mezzeroff. Another of Irish birth and nationality, is an ex-officer of the British Army, and the third belonged to James Stephens' old guard. The notorious John Morrissy, of County Carlow, who was head centre in the revolutionary movement of 1867 and preceding years, has visited Paris, and is believed to have taken part in the explosions. The dynamite on this occasion was manufactured in France and forwarded to England several months ago in separate cakes to localities designated, where pieces were scientifically amalgamated. More serious work is contemplated shortly. Richard Bracken, of Philadelphia, who was bequeathed a million dollars, has promised two hundred thousand to the dynamiters, and is about negotiating the purchase of large quantities of explosives for use in England. When Bracken's money comes to hand British men-of-war and police barracks in Ireland will be attacked, but private buildings will be avoided.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' ESCAPE.

It is an open secret that an attempt was made to blow up the Prince of Wales, during his visit to Paris three months ago. The Prince providentially escaped.

THE DAMAGE DONE.

London, Jan. 26.—The explosion in the House of Commons on Saturday wrenched off an Irish harp which forms part of the ornamental work on the panels and deposited it in the seat of a Parnellite member. Mr. Forster's seat was ripped up. Three-fourths of the glass roof of the Chamber had fortunately been temporarily removed previous to the explosion. The latest inspection states the damage was greater than first reported. Half the length of the front Opposition bench was torn away. The magnificent window in the south of St Stephen porch can be restored, complete copies of designs having been preserved.

AN IRISH AMERICAN.

The man arrested yesterday on suspicion of being connected with the explosion at the tower is described as an Irish American. He gave his correct address. He had lodged some months in the vicinity of the Tower. He had £7 in gold in his pockets.

AT THE TOWER.

Between one and two thousand rifles were destroyed by the explosion at the Tower. The man arrested in connection with the explosion at the Tower is 25 years of age, and resembles the convict dynamiter Whitehead. He displays much sullenness.

SAVED BY COLE.

Engineers believe policeman Cole saved St. Stephens at the expense of his own life, though unwittingly. Had the explosion taken place at the entrance to the old Crypt the destructive power would have been immense.

DENOUNCED BY IRISHMEN.

At a meeting of Irishmen at Clerkenwell yesterday the outrages were denounced as cruel, cowardly and injurious to Irishmen, who will, in consequence thereof lose their employment in England. The hope was expressed that the offenders would speedily be brought to justice.

BUILDINGS CLOSELY GUARDED.

The excitement over the explosions continues. Approaches to all public buildings are rigidly guarded. Nobody is allowed to enter without submitting to closest scrutiny. The Tower and Parliament Houses are surrounded by sentries and extra policemen.

EXAMINING THE SCENES.

Col. Majendie, Inspector of Explosives, is minutely examining the scenes of the explosions. There are immense crowds in the vicinity of the Tower and Westminster.

COX AND COLE,

The injured policemen, are doing well, and hopes of their recovery are entertained.

ANOTHER ARREST.

The police have arrested another man on suspicion of complicity in the crime He will be examined this afternoon. Cunningham was examined to-day at Bow street on the charge of having caused the explosion at the tower preferred against him. He declared he was an Englishman. The evidence showed he had given contradictory replies at the time of his arrest. The feeling against Cunningham is very bitter. If the crowd once get their hands on him there is no doubt he would be lynched.

AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

The letter received by the police yesterday is believed to be a very important document. In addition to other valuable information, it states St. Paul's Cathedral and the office of the *Daily Telegraph* are among the buildings threatened to blow up. Many persons carrying parcels on the streets to day have been stopped by the police and parcels examined.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The *News* says, editorially:—"It becomes a question whether England will not join with Russia and Prussia in an extradition treaty. Even in America, where the greatest jealousy in relation to such questions has always existed, steps have been taken in the right direction."

Commenting on the dynamite explosions, the *Daily Telegraph* says England cannot expect the United States to help in exterminating dynamiters while the English Government is afraid to handle Parnell.

The *Standard* says:—England cannot lose Ireland, notwithstanding all efforts of dynamiters. An independent Ireland would threaten British security every day. These are not the deeds of an Emmett or a Fitzgerald.

The *Times* says:—There is a difference between the Nihilists and Anarchists of Europe and O'Donovan Rossa's cowardly gang in America. An attempt to kill a sovereign, or a minister, or even a legislative body *en masse*, while atrocious, are yet intelligible. They go straight to their mark and are subject to the limits of their own. But Irish American dynamite fiends prefer a scene of operations where crowds of the laboring classes are holding holiday. It causes heartiest satisfaction that the news of the outrages has aroused the conscience of the American people. The suppression of the scandal concerns the honor of America much more than the interests of England. The action of the United States Senate is awaited with interest Parnell virtuously refuses to contemplate, much less to comment, upon the atrocious and inhuman crimes. He does not refuse to profit by their success. Englishmen will not succumb to the policy of terrorists, and will not submit to the insolent dictation of murderers.

The *Standard* says:—Every fresh outrage will increase the resolution of England to maintain union with Ireland. Fresh crimes are useless. English working classes will draw no fine distinctions between separatists in Ireland, who preach moral force, and those who adopt brute force in England. Let the Irish consider this well. Dynamite they must abandon forthwith unless they want to hopelessly alienate the English people.

Irish newspapers denounce the outrage in vigorous terms.

THE PRISONER CUNNINGHAM.

London, Jan 26.—Cunningham was conveyed to Bow street Police Court by a strong guard. When arraigned he smilingly surveyed the court and the crowd which had congregated. Inspector Abberline deposed that he examined the prisoner at the Tower; that he was confused and gave contradictory answers to questions The prisoner first gave a wrong address, and then stated he lived in Scarboro street, Whitechapel; that he worked in the docks at Liverpool until the beginning of the year, when he came to London to try to better himself. He formerly resided in America, and made voyages on the steamship Adriatic. The prisoner was known at his lodgings in Whitechapel as Dalton. The box and bag belonging to prisoner were seized, but their contents have not yet been made known. Inquiry by telegraph revealed the fact that Cunningham is unknown at his alleged lodging at Liverpool. The prisoner has a strong Irish American accent. He admitted that the constable was correct in his deposition, but refused to say anything further. He was remanded until February 3rd. The examination of Cunningham has tended to convince the police that he at least had a guilty knowledge of Saturday's crimes It was proven that Cunningham was a native of Cork; that he lived at least five years in the United States, and arrived in England last Autumn and came directly from New York. His pretence that he was an Englishman was well carried out for a few hours after his arrest, his appearance favoring it and his drawling stammer being peculiarly Cockneyish. But in his excitement under cross-examination of court he forgot himself for a moment and spoke as rapidly and distinctly as an elocutionist, and clearly demonstrated that his Cockneyism was a clever piece of dissimilation. During the proceedings Cunningham paid the closest attention to everything going on within the court. He frequently was made very nervous by statements of the police, and at such times would lean forward and bite his under lip, at the same time glancing furtively about the room. In person Cunninghan is short, and of dark, sallow complexion. His face is clean shaven. His cheek bones are high, and his upper lip is conspicuously overhanging. He is apparently about 28 years of age. When speaking freely and naturally his accent is notably American or Irish-American. Upon the street, under ordinary circumstances, he might at a hasty glance be taken for a German-American. At the time of his arrest he wore a dark overcoat and felt hat.

SPECIAL DETECTIVES

have been detailed to scrutinize all travellers arriving in England or departing therefrom by the Dover-Calais route. Special precautions have been taken for the protection of the Stock Exchange and Law Courts.

AN IMPORTANT CLUE.

It is reported the police have discovered an important clue to the perpetrators of the explosions, which they are following with utmost diligence. They have eight men under surveillance. It is rumored several arrests will be made this afternoon.

PRECAUTIONS AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

All Royal apartments at Windsor Castle have been ordered closed to all visitors. This step has been taken by Her Majesty in consequence of the extraordinary precautionary measures generally advised by the Ministry. The Queen has conducted herself so stoically throughout all previous dynamite panics that her present action at racts much attention.

ANTI-IRISH MOVEMENT.

It is reported that one great English railway corporation has decided to discharge from its employ immediately all persons of Irish birth.

AT THE TOWER.

Excellent photographs were secured today of the interior of the Banquet Hall of the White Tower. The wreckage remains in its original position. The Hall presents a picture of marvellous confusion. The privilege of free admission to the Tower and grounds has been suspended.

THE DAMAGE.

Official estimates made by Government inspectors place the amount of damages wrought by the explosions in Westminster Hall, House of Commons and Tower at $70,000.

GEN. STEWART.

INTENSE ANXIETY REGARDING HIS FATE.

Alarming Rumors of Disaster—Gen. Wolseley About to Advance—He Declares their is Cause for Anxiety Concerning Stewart—Italian Co-operation.

London, Jan. 26.—Intense anxiety is felt in London for the fate of Gen. Stewart. The War Office had received no further tidings from him up to noon. Despatches are expected every hour. Alarming rumors are flying about. Apprehension that a serious disaster has occurred is gaining ground. The Transport Deccan has been ordered to be ready to convey a regiment to Egypt if necessary. A despatch from Alexandria says Wolseley has sent reinforcements to Stewart and he himself is about to advance.

NO CAUSE FOR ANXIETY.

The War Office received a despatch from Gen Wolseley at Korti. He says he has not yet received any further news from Gen. Stewart. He assures the Government that in his opinion there is no cause for anxiety in the long absence of intelligence. The first news of the battle at Abu-Klea, which was received four days after the fight, was brought in by Bashi Bazouks. Whatever additional reports Stewart may have despatched must come by camel couriers with ordinary British escort.

ITALIAN ASSISTANCE.

It is reported at Rome that the Italian forces recently despatched to Assab will assist the British in the Soudan as soon as they land.

CHICAGO SOCIALISTS.

The London Explosions the Subject of Discussion at Sunday's Meeting—Bloodthirsty Sentiments.

Chicago, January 26.—The usual weekly meeting of the socialists was held yesterday afternoon. The meeting was presided over by a colored woman, the wife of O. R. Parsons, a white man. Saturday's explosions in London were the principal theme of discussion, and the speakers were unusually fierce and bloodthirsty in their advocacy of the use of dynamite. The London explosions were characterized as a great advertisement of the power of the dynamiters It was said that it showed the ability of the socialists to go into large crowds in broad daylight and explode their bombs with perfect safety.

One speaker, in reply to an objection that the use of dynamite caused the death of innocent persons, said that the innocent must suffer for the good of the great body. In the case of the London explosion the machine was set off in the House of Lords first in order that the large number of persons in the House of Commons might have time to escape.

Another said that a little hog's grease and a little nitric acid formed a very powerful compound. Ten cents' worth would blow a building to atoms.

Another remarked that the body of a dead capitalist would serve the purpose as well as that of a hog. There were 5,000 men in Chicago who knew how to manufacture dynamite in their own kitchens for the price of a good dinner. It was well known that the whole of Chicago could be set ablaze in a moment with electricity. It was suggested that the Board of Trade and newspaper offices be attacked first. Still another speaker agreed with General Sherman that an army of 10,000 men stood no chance against a few men with dynamite.

A MANITOBA ATROCITY.

Horrible Treatment of Two Young Girls by Human Brutes.

Winnipeg, Man., January 26.—Two young men on Friday last met two young girls named May and Jessie Thomas, the latter only fifteen. The men took the girls about town during part of the day and got them in a state of intoxication, then drove to a hay loft about three miles out of the city. After assaulting them they abused the unfortunate girls in a most wanton manner, then threw them out of the loft and left them to their fate. The little girl was thrown into an empty sleigh. The night was terribly cold, and the girls had very little clothing about their persons. The little girl managed to reach the house of her mother and told the story of their ill usage. A party at once started to the scene of the atrocity, a mile or so distant, and reached the other girl to find her in a dying condition. Every part of her body was frozen. She was taken to her mother's house and every effort put forth to save her life. She died to day. The police have arrested the guilty parties.

AMERICAN WIRELETS.

Saturday was a great day in the Chicago divorce courts. A score or more decrees were granted, and a large number of new petitions filed.

Hannah Stout, aged 23, died at Martinsville, Ind., a few days ago from ossification of nearly all the joints and flesh of her body. The process began when she was three years of age, and for the last eight years she has been confined to her bed. Her mental powers were not affected. The body weighed nearly 300 pounds.

Rev. Dr. Patton, President of Harvard University, preaching in the Congregational church, Washington, on Sunday on the subject of "Women and Skepticism," made some remarks derogatory to the character of women suffragists. Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who were among the audience, marched to the pulpit at the close of the service and roundly upbraided Patton for his utterances, the former saying if his mother was alive she ought to take him across her knees and spank him.

Murdered While Asleep.

San Angelo, Texas, Jan. 26.—On Saturday night, on the sheep ranch of Fitz Karger, two Mexicans named Manuel and Dalsio, entered the tent and stabbed and killed Henry Metzger and seriously wounded Elmore Tremble, Fred Smith and another man. All the victims were asleep. The murderers were employed as herders at a neighboring ranch belonging to Karger. No cause for the attack is known. The wounded will die. A posse is pursuing the assassins.

THE ALPINE AVALANCHES.

THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Admiral Courbet's Report of the Engagement at Kelung — Talk of Prosecuting Parnell for His Cork Speech—Italy Accepts the French Egyptian Proposals.

Yesterday Afternoon's Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, Jan. 26.

Prosecuting Parnell.

There are some suggestions in official circles that Parnell can be prosecuted for treason-libel for his Cork speech.

Three Hundred Lives Lost.

The snow fall on the Italian Alps is the heaviest with in the memory of man. Terrible accounts arrive from the villages destroyed. It is calculated, so far as known, that 300 lives were lost. The troops displayed much heroism in effecting rescues.

Italy's Colonial Policy.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday discussed the colonial policy of the Government. Several members condemned the Assab expedition. A reply for the Government will be made Tuesday by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Italy Accepts.

The Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs handed DeCrois, French Ambassador at Rome, a note accepting the principal French proposals regarding Egypt, and expressing satisfaction at the proposal to hasten the international agreement respecting the free navigation of the Suez Canal.

A Belgian Railway Disaster.

A collision occurred Saturday between two trams on a steam tramway in the suburbs of Brussels. Both were filled with excursionists. Twenty persons were injured, several of whom are now dying.

The Engagement at Kelung.

Admiral Courbet telegraphs the French Government as follows regarding the engagement with Chinese at Kelung. A detachment of African light infantry imprudently attempted to carry strong Chinese earth works, south of Kelung, and was repulsed. Nineteen men were killed, twelve seriously and fourteen slightly wounded. Reinforcements have since arrived and landed at Kelung in excellent health. The Hong Kong despatch sent on Saturday regarding this engagement exaggerated the facts.

Cable Notes.

The Italian military expedition to Assab Bay has taken possession of Belliul, or Belool, on the western shore of the Red Sea.

THE TELEPHONE CASE.

Decision of the Minister of Agriculture—The Bell Company's Patent Voided.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The Minister of Agriculture has delivered his decision in the Bell Telephone Company's case, voiding the patent for the reason that the company or their representatives had imported the patented articles after twelve months from date of patent, also for not having manufactured in Canada such articles to the extent required by law after two years of the existence of their privilege, also for having refused to sell or deliver licenses to persons willing to pay a reasonable price for the private and free use of their patented invention.

LONDON EAST.

In answer to a request from Mr. Thomas Muir, the late employes of the Steel Works, to the number of about fifty, assembled in the Ontario Car Works office on Saturday evening for the purpose of receiving proposals from the manager for a compromise of their claims against the company. About the end of last May when four weeks' pay was due the men, Mr. Muir asked for an extension of one week in order to make up the amount due them. The men acceded to this request, and some time passed without anything more being said on the subject, and then in answer to a demand for a portion of the wages due them Mr. Muir said the company was unable to settle the claims just then, and in consequence of scarcity of money and work he was instructed to dispense with their services. All the men were accordingly discharged and did not return to work until the affairs of the company came into the hands of Mr. Nelles, the assignee. The wages due the men amounted to about $2,700; and they say that not one cent of this sum could be obtained, although Mr. Muir was frequently pressed for payment. Finally legal proceedings were taken against the Company, and judgment obtained in the Court of Chancery in Toronto a few weeks ago for the full amount. At the meeting on Saturday, Mr. Muir stated that owing to his financial position, he would ask the men to accept 50 cents on the dollar in full of their claims, he agreeing to defray all the expenses of the suit. He also said he was morally bound to free the other directors from any share in the liabilities, as he had secured their financial assistance when the firm of which he was then sole representative was financially embarrassed. He informed the men that he was the only person who would suffer from the company's liabilities, and although they could legally compel the other directors to bear their share of the liabilities he would be bound in honor to refund them the amount of their loss. It was for these reasons he asked the men to compromise their claims at 50 cents on the dollar. The men unanimously refused to accept the offer made by Mr. Muir, and declared their intention of recovering the full amount due to them, and, if necessary, applying for judgments against the real estate of all the directors. The matter stands in this shape to-day.

THUNDER BAY DIVIDED.

The Westerly Portion to be Called the District of Rainy River.

The following proclamation appears in the *Ontario Gazette*: "That from and after the fifteenth day of February now next, all that part of the provisional judicial district of Thunder Bay lying west of a line drawn due north and south through the most easterly part of Hunter's Island shall for the purpose (except registry purpose) mentioned in the revised statute respecting the territorial district of Muskoka, Parry Sound and Thunder Bay be detached from the said provisional district and shall form a separate territorial district by the name of the district of Rainy River."

A CARD.

TO ALL WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. C2-eod-ly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLIDAY GOODS at BOTTOM PRICES

Our stock of Holiday Goods this year has been selected with unusual care, consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches

Chains, Clocks and Silver-plated Ware of Rare and Beautiful Designs.

We will not be undersold by any house in the city. Square Clocks at $3 each. Great reduction in the celebrated Rockford Watches.

H. DAVIS & SON,

JIstutsvn 170 DUNDAS STREET LONDON.



A Quick Shave!

A DEATH BLOW TO SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

LADIES, when you are disfigured with superfluous hair on face or arms, by a bottle of

Dorenwend's Eureka Hair Destroyer

This preparation is invaluable, for it not only removes the hair, but by careful observance of directions destroys the roots, and also softens and beautifies the complexion. It is safe, harmless and painless.

Sent to any address on receipt of price—$2 for one bottle or three bottles for $5. Write address plainly and enclose money to

Trade Mark Secured.

EUREKA MANUFACTURING CO., 105 YONGE ST., TORONTO

(13tsw-us) A. DORENWEND, Manager

5c. "CABLE." 5c.

Do not forget that the "Cable" is the oldest and most reliable brand of Cigars, nearly a quarter of a century in the market.

10C. "EL PADRE." 10C.

Acknowledged by connoisseurs to be equal to any imported.

Manufactured Only by

S. DAVIS & SONS,

Montreal and Toronto. tuss&w52

WALKER'S.

No Sham Sale, but a Straight Sacrifice

OF

DRESS GOODS.

20c. Dress Goods for 12½c.
25c. Dress Goods for 15c.
30c. Dress Goods for 19c.
90 cent all Wool Tweed for 60c.



85 cent Brocaded Velveteen, 50c
Mantles at Cost.
Millinery at Cost.
Overcoats & Suits at Cost.

Look for the Golden Lion, South Side Dundas Street, London. eod

KEEP UP THE TEMPERATURE BY EXTRA CLOTHING.

HEAVY LAMBSWOOL

UNDERCLOTHING!

At Less than Cost to Clear Out.

HEAVY FLANNEL SHIRTS

FOR TOBOGGANING, &c.

HEAVY BLANKET COATS

Made to order in a few hours' notice.

BURNS and BAPTY

154 Dundas St., London.

STOVES, TINWARE,

Lamps, Chimneys, Coal Oil and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

WM. WYATT,

Molsons Bank Building, Market Square, tut

Show Cases.

Show Cases at the Dominion Show Case Manufacturing Co.'s Warerooms and Factory, 61 and 63 Adelaide st west, Toronto, made in all shapes and styles, in Nickel Silver, Walnut Ebonized, &c. Write for circular. L2tsuts-1y

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Standard Life Assurance Co

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Head Offices:—Edinburgh, Scotland, and Montreal, - Canada.

POLICIES IN FORCE, $100,000,000.

DIVISION OF PROFITS, 1885.—The Eleventh Division of Profits will be made as at 15th November, 1885, and persons taking out Policies on the Participating Scheme during the present year will share in the Division of Profits then to be made, the sum to be divided being the whole divisible Profits which will have arisen since 15th November, 1880. The Company have already divided Profits on ten occasions, when large additions were made to Participating Policies, upwards of seventeen and a-half million dollars having been added to Policies in those Additions. HAMILTON & GILLEAN, Agents for London and District, Federal Bank Buildings. 46tus-ys

SAFETY

N. WILSON & CO.

The most fashionable goods in the city for

Fall Suits,

OVERCOATS AND PANTS

N. WILSON & CO.,

136 DUNDAS STREET,

London. tets

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Readers of this paper who avail themselves of the information obtained from its columns by advertisement or otherwise, will please mention the Free Press as the source of their information.

Servant Wanted—Mrs Bower.
Harlor Social—Knox Church.
Carnival—Exhibition Rink.
Employment Wanted—Box 99, London.
Book Wanted—This office.
Queen's Ave. Opera House—Prof. Fowler.
Grand Opera House—Dan's Tribulations.
Discount Sale—R. Kirkpatrick.
White Star Line—W. Y. Brunton.
Good Business—F. Lowey.
Auction Sale—A. Riddle.
Don't be Fooled—W. D. McGloghlor.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Several of Pinkerton's detectives are operating on the Great Western Division for the purpose of endeavoring to inculpate conductors in robbing the Grand Trunk Company, and among the number are two women.

It will be learned with regret that Mr. John Taylor, barrister, of this city, has been suffering from a severe attack of pleurisy, accompanied by slight congestion of the lungs, for some days past. At one time his condition was thought to be dangerous. Though still very weak, he is improving, and it is hoped will soon be out again.

Canadian railway men and others, to whom the name of Mr. Joseph Price will be familiar, will learn with interest that the gentleman has been appointed manager director of the new English Association of American Bond and Shareholders. Mr. Price, who was for many years Treasurer of the Great Western Railway at Hamilton, has at least two qualifications for the post, namely, knowledge of railway matters on the other side of the Atlantic, and an abundant supply of energy.

At the Police Court yesterday W. Grant, John Lewis and James McMartin were fined $20 and costs each for violation of the liquor law. Eight persons were brought up for non-payment of statute labor tax. One promised to pay, one paid, two were discharged, and three cases were adjourned. Sydney Bardon, charged with claiming a suit of clothes from Pethick & McDonald by fraud and false pretences, was remanded till Wednesday. James Quinn and Joseph Finnegan were brought up on a charge of burglary, and remanded till Friday.

COUNTY MAGISTRATES' COURT.—Charles Morris was charged before Squire Peters yesterday with stealing an overcoat from John Britton, a hired man in the employ of Mr. Peter Elson, of London township. It was shown that Morris called to Mr. Elson for lodgings on Saturday night, which request was granted. He got up about three o'clock on the morning following and disappeared with the coat in question. He was followed and caught on the railroad near Brecon and the coat on his back. Squire Peters committed him for trial, and when arraigned before Judge Davis, the prisoner pleaded not guilty and Wednesday was fixed as the day of trial. Joseph Cake and W. Leonard, were arrested at Clarke's Bridge by Detective Schram on a charge of maliciously damaging the property of Sarah Gower, by pulling down her fence and breaking her gate. Squire Peters took bail for their appearance at 10 o'clock to-day. Charges are pending against them. Squire Ellis, of Parkhill, committed Ignatz Hanaman to jail for two months at hard labor for having on Jan. 23rd thrown a block off the platform on to the G. T. R. track, obstructed the railway officials in the discharge of their duty, and used very bad language to a number of passengers at Parkhill station. A fine of $20 and costs is also recorded against him, with the option in default of two months more in jail.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.—The following candidates were successful in passing the preliminary, qualifying and optional examinations before the Inspector of Public Schools in London for the Civil Service, which have since been confirmed by the Dominion Board:—*Preliminary*—Joseph F. Dunn, Charles J. Bradley, Urbain Buckner, W. K. Homes, Margaret M. Mogeidge, G. H. Parish, Joseph Wood, George Archer, Wm. Brett, W. Chas. Hiscott, Dan Harrigan, D. Alex. McKillan and Jos. [illegible]. *Qualifying*.—Urbain Buckner, Thomas C. Cowan, Thomas Alex. Duff, George E. Elliott, Dan. P. Harrigan, Alex. Mattheson, James H. Percival, Robert Calton, Morris A. Dillon, Charles Hunn, Fred. F. Ferguson, Patrick Kiernan, Hugh McIntyre, James Thomas Smith. *Optional*—Urbain Buckner, (bookkeeping); Thos. C. Cowan, (precis.); Thos. Duff, (stenography) and D. P. Harrigan (precis.).

THE PEEL ESTATE.—Judge Elliot gave judgment by which administration of the estate of Thomas Peel was granted to his widow. It appears that Mr. Peel made a will, but afterwards married his second wife, which had the effect of revoking this will. Power was given to administer the estate was put in behalf of the children of the first marriage, but after hearing the parties and counsel, the Judge came to the conclusion that there was no sufficient reason shown for departing from the usual practice, which is to grant administration to the widow.

WALKING VS. SKATING.—The skating and walking match between Jas. O'Hagan, of this city, and Wm. Gilroy, of Alvinston, which took place in the Alvinston Skating Rink on Friday, in the presence of 900 spectators, was won by O'Hagan in 14 minutes and 3 seconds; Gilroy having one lap and a quarter to do when O'Hagan finished his two miles. Mr. Geo McMahlin, of this city, was referee and timekeeper, and Mr. D. Cook, of Glencoe, scorekeeper. Gilroy was to skate five miles and O'Hagan walked two.

Raymond & Thorn, the reliable Fur Manufacturers, will sell the balance of the season Elegant Furs of every kind retail at lowest cash wholesale prices. This will afford a splendid opportunity to purchase reliable Furs direct from the manufacturers and save the dealer's profit.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

An Important Aldermanic Session Last Night.

THE WATER-WORKS DAM

A Deputation From London West Ask for its Removal.

BETTER POLICE PROTECTION

Wanted by the Residents in the Southern Part of the City.

ANNEXING LONDON SOUTH.

Notice Given of a Motion to that Effect—The New Exhibition Grounds—A Committee Appointed to Select Suitable Sites—London East to be Protected by the Water-works and Fire Brigade—The Council Declines to Take Action on the Water-works Dam—Minor Business Transacted.

The City Council met in the Council Chamber last night. Present — Mayor Becher (in the chair), Ald Taylor, Watson, Green, O'Meara, Cowan, Kingston, Brown, Hook, Stringer, Scarrow, Hodgins, Christie.

Minutes of last meeting were read and signed by his Worship.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Ald Cowan rose to a question of privilege. He wished to know if an amendment could be made to a report by a member. At the last meeting a motion to appoint him as chairman of No. 1 Committee was ruled out of order, and he wished to know how His Worship could reconcile that with the motion to appoint him on the committee instead of Ald. Kingston.

Mayor Becher did not think he was there to answer any questions that the aldermen might ask, but he explained his action in ruling it out of order, stating that if it were to come up again he would do the same.

Ald. Cowan—Then, I understand your Worship, that the Council has no control over the appointment of a chairman of a committee.

Mayor Becher—No, only their own committees. There is no need of discussing it. We will proceed to business.

From A. Isaacs, Clerk of London East, enclosing the following resolution, adopted by the Amalgamation Committee:—

That in consideration of the Council of London East passing the necessary resolution for the submission to the ratepayers of the question of amalgamation, and the ratepayers adopting a by-law confirming it, if the City Council pass a similar resolution, the following terms are settled as a part of the basis upon which the amalgamation shall be effected:—

1—That in consideration of the Grand Trunk Railway rebuilding, establishing and maintaining within the limits of the amalgamated municipalities or either of them, Car Works or Locomotive or other shops, and giving employment therein to not less than six hundred workmen during the continuance of the exemption, an offer shall be made to them of rebate of taxation of at least $3,500 per annum, and at least $500 additional for every additional one hundred workmen for ten years.

2—That during the period of five years from the date of amalgamation the proceeds of the rate levied upon property in London East for street improvement shall be expended in that municipality.

3—That for the period of five years from the date of amalgamation the increase of the rate on the dollar shall be only in proportion to the amount required to furnish London East with such additional advantages as the Council of London East shall require when final terms are being settled, and the vote of 1885 to be the basis.

4—That the charges relating to Water-works to be paid by London East are to be the same as those paid by London proper, and that the hydrants on Adelaide street be charged at half rate.

5—That London East shall assume jointly as much of the debt of London proper as will balance the debt of London East, based upon the actual value of property in London East and London proper.

6—That all refineries and paraffine works shall be all-wed to remain wherever the Council of London East may, by by-law, locate them, and all by-laws of exemption, etc., passed before the first day of January, 1885, to be accepted.

7—That the property now known as Queen's Park shall be retained for all time to come as a public park.

8—That the matter of a fourth class be left in the hands of the respective School Boards, and their finding constitute clause 8 of this agreement.

9—That a branch fire and police station be established for London East, and the eastern portion of the city.

10—That all the terms of the amalgamation not settled by the Councils of the respective amalgamating municipalities shall be settled by arbitration, and ratified by special Act if necessary.

Referred to Amalgamation Committee.

COMMUNICATIONS READ.

From Col. Otter—Asking for a grant to the Ontario Rifle Association. No. 1, with power.

From James Griffin—For permission to place a sign above the letter-box near the Post Office. No. 3.

From Jane Insell—For remission of taxes. No. 1.

From Mrs. E. Hamilton—For remission of street watering rate. No. 1.

From Henry S. Blackburn—*Re* income tax. No. 1.

From Mary Jackson—*Re* taxes. No 1.

From the Forest City Electric Light Company—Stating that they are prepared to enter into a contract on reasonable terms to supply electric light. No. 3.

MORE POLICE PROTECTION.

Ald. Stringer rose to a question of privilege, as the Mayor was the only person through whom a member could approach the Police Commissioners. The people in his section of the city had a great grievance in regard to the want of police protection, and the people thought they did not receive justice south of the track. That part of the city was infested with a gang of vagabonds and people were afraid to go out after dark. Unless something was done they would have to take means for their own protection. He did not blame the police, as it was not their fault, but that of the Police Commissioners.

Ald. Taylor thought the present arrangement was not a good one for the city, as no matter what noise they heard they could not leave their beat to see what it was.

Mayor Becher said he would speak to the Chief of Police, and if more policemen were wanted they would be got.

Ald. Brown was of opinion that something should be done to give the people protection.

Ald. O'Meara thought the present system was not the best one.

Ald. Watson thought the fault was that there were not sufficient men. It was a large territory.

Ald. Stringer—But not much of it is gone over.

Ald. Scarrow hoped his Worship would not construe the remarks of Ald. Watson as a desire on the part of the Council that the police force should be increased. He did not believe the Council had any wish to increase the police force, nor had the citizens either.

NO REPORT.

Ald. Stringer reported that there was no report from No 3 Committee.

NO. 2 COMMITTEE REPORT.

By Ald. Taylor, Chairman.

1—The account of D. Rutherford for lightning rods, $104, is referred to the Council.

2—Recommended that stone breakers be paid at the rate of $3 per cord, and teamsters $1 per cord for hauling.

3—Recommended that the petition of James Kennedy *et al* opposing the construction of a tile drain on Grey street, between Clarence and Richmond, be granted.

On motion the report was taken up, clause by clause.

On clause 1, the Chairman made an explanation in regard to the matter, also reading the order given by Ald. Brown in December, 1883, to repair and fix the rods on the City Hall, and some discussion ensued as to the matter.

Ald. Watson moved that the matter be referred back to the Committee. Ald. Green seconded.

In amendment, Ald. Kingston moved that the item of $11 for repairs, be paid, and the balance of the account referred back to the Committee. Ald Hodgins seconded.

The amendment was carried.

On clause 2,

Ald Kingston asked if the work was to be let by tender.

Ald. Stringer said that there was a standing rule of the Council that all contracts involving an expenditure of over $30 must be let by tender, and they should endeavor strictly to carry it out this year.

Ald. O'Meara, Taylor and Watson expressed themselves to the effect that the city would not suffer in this instance, as it was intended that all who applied to do the work at the price named should be given work.

The clause passed.

Clause 3 passed, and the report as amended was adopted.

A MODEST REQUEST.

A deputation from London West, composed of Messrs. W. W. Fitzgerald, D. C. Macdonald, R. F. Lacey, Dan. Collins, W. Spence, W. H. Bartram and James Campbell, being present, were heard.

Mr. Fitzgerald said they came from London West—that unfortunate suburb, to ask what they thought they had a right to, the removal of the water-works dam. He alluded to the calamity that had visited the village, and the ice jams, which they attributed to the water-works dam. He believed there was a feeling on the part of many citizens that the dam should be removed. He said that it had been stated that the Cove Bridge was the cause of the ice jams, but the people of London West knew that they began below Griffith's dam, where the light ice coming down was stopped by the heavy ice, causing the damage.

Mayor Becher—Well, supposing it is caused by the Water-works dam, what have we to do with it? It is a matter for the Water Commissioners.

Mr. Fitzgerald said if the Council had no control over the matter they might have came to the wrong forum.

His Worship said that the Council had no more control over the matter than the speaker.

Mr. Fitzgerald said if that were the case they might withdraw, but they not only desired the sympathy of the citizens, but they claimed as a matter of right that the people of London or the Water Commissioners should not do anything to endanger the lives of the people of London West.

His Worship said that he thought it only right to let the speaker know that the Council had no power to redress any grievance.

Ald. O'Meara and Stringer thought they should hear what the deputation had to say.

Ald. Christie said the people had voted down a by-law at the last election to place the Water-works in the hands of the Council, and the Council had nothing to do with the matter.

Ald. Kingston was of the same opinion.

Mr. Fitzgerald continued by repeating his remarks as to the evils caused by the water-works dam, and said the people of London West regarded it as dangerous also from a sanitary point of view. He believed there was a growing feeling in the city that the dam should be removed, that it was a mistake to build it and a mistake to keep it. The Council could do something for them, and he asked that they should do so.

Mr. Spence said they came here for their rights, and to express their grievances. They asked that they should be treated with the justice to which every man was entitled who could establish a good case.

Mr. Dan Collins said he had never seen an ice jam on the river before the dam was built. In the flood of last July the water-works dam was not a great detriment—it was the Cove Bridge then, but the dam was the cause of the ice jams.

Mr. Campbell said there had been no jams on the river before the dam was built, and he believed as sensible, intelligent men, they must admit that the dam was the cause of the damage from which they were suffering.

Mr. Macdonald said they wished on behalf of the people of London West to let the Council and the people of London know their grievances, and to ask that they should do something to remove the source of danger. They were suffering from it, and they trusted the Council would do something for them.

Photographs giving what was alleged to be a view of the ice jam were shown.

Mr. Lacey thanked the Council for the courtesy shown to the deputation. He was sorry his Worship had hinted that the Council had no power in this matter. He thought the Council were supreme and the Water Commissioners subordinate, and the sooner the people of the city knew this the better it would be. He spoke of the evils of the dam, saying they came here to ask their rights as citizens. If the people of London were in their place they would look at the matter in a different light. They must have the wrong righted—it must be done, and they asked the Council to do it.

Mr. Bartram expressed his opinion that the Council had control of this matter, and went on to refer to the dam as an evil and to speak of its effects. There was no doubt it was the cause of the ice jams, and these would continue as long as the dam existed. He asked if it was right that the people of London should, by erecting and maintaining an obstruction in the river, render worthless 500 acres of land that had been assessed for $200,000? They asked simply their rights. They had rights, and it would be folly for the city to spend money in useless bickering, when ultimately the dam would have to be removed. If they did not wish to do this they could put a gate in the dam. It was a nuisance and injurious and should be removed, and he asked that the matter should be given consideration, saying that he believed it would be cheaper for the city to do away with the dam altogether.

Ald. Stringer said the Council had no power in the matter. The citizens had elected a body to control everything connected with the Water-works.

Ald Stringer moved "that having heard the deputation of London West explain their grievance relating to the Water-works dam, we desire to say that we have no jurisdiction in the matter or control over the dam, and we respectfully decline to take any action in the matter." Ald Hodgins seconded.

Ald. Watson thought the dam was an injustice to London West, and that if the people were to vote upon it they would go for its removal.

In amendment, Ald. Kingston moved "That having heard the deputation from London West in reference to their grievance as to the Water-works dam, we recommend that the matter be referred to the Water Commissioners, this Council having no jurisdiction."

Ald. Cowan seconded.

Ald. Kingston thought it would be curt on their part to carry the resolution of Ald. Stringer. He agreed that the Council had no power.

Ald. Stringer thought the amendment would be a most dangerous one to pass.

Ald. Cowan could sympathise with the deputation from London West, but they had clearly come to the wrong place. He spoke of the manner in which the Board of Water Commissioners was constituted, and the wish of the people, as expressed at the last election, to continue the matter as it had been all along. The Council had no jurisdiction in the matter.

A vote was then taken upon the matter, when the amendment was lost and the original motion carried.

NO. 1 COMMITTEE REPORT.

By Ald. Scarrow, Chairman:—

1—Your Committee having examined the following accounts and finding them correct, recommend the same for payment:—

No. 1 COMMITTEE ACCOUNTS.

Incidental Expenses—		
Dr. Woodruff		$ 2 50
County of Middlesex—		
Court House and Jail maintenance	$785 30	
Repairs, &c	38 01—	823 31
Election Expenses—		
By-law	100 00	
Municipal Election	154 50—	254 50
		$1,080 31

NO. 2 COMMITTEE ACCOUNTS.

Sewers—		
M. Cox	$ 89 13	
J. Sussex	7 40	
J. McConnell	1 25—	$ 97 78
Streets, &c.—		
Pay sheet, 16th	68 05	
" 23rd	43 90	
J. Donohue	55 66	
Ferguson Bros	6 52—	174 13
Victoria Park—		
E. Howard	20 87	
R. Leigh	18 50—	39 37
City Hall—		
W. Hinton		9 00
Registry Office—		
S. McBride		9 31
Hospital—		
Mason & Dudley		2 25
		$331 85

RELIEF ACCOUNTS.

G. T. R. R. Passes	$ 21 15	
B. Cottam	5 35	
Sundry Payments, Mayor	12 50—	$49 00
Total accounts		$1,461 15

2—That the petition of Ann Brandon be granted by allowing a rebate of $10, being half 1884 taxes.

3—That the prayer of the petitions of Eliza Harris, deaf mute, and Mrs. Hanovan for remission of 1884 taxes be granted.

4—That the petitions of H. Mathewson and C. Chapman for remission of street watering rate for 1884 be granted.

5—That the petitions of Miss Moore, secretary P. O. Home, and F. H. Heath, secretary Y.M.C.A., for remission of fee for light and heat at entertainments held in the City Hall be filed.

6—That the circular and copy of resolution of the County of Oxford, re recoupment of railroad bonuses, be filed.

7—That the petitions of Robert H. Welburn, E. B. Smith, A. W. Mitchell, G. M. Rovelle and R. J. Walsh for remission of income tax be filed, your Committee having no power.

8—That the petition of T. W. Cathro, Mrs. Clark, Albert Smith and John Evans, for rebate of taxes on account of vacant premises, be filed, your Committee having no jurisdiction in the matter.

9—Your Committee beg to report progress on the communications of A. W. Wright, Secretary Anti-tax Exemption Association, also of Isaiah Danks, Secretary Water Commissioners, re main extensions.

10—Your Committee beg to report progress in the petitions of James Lang, R. Hookaway & Co., Alex. McIntosh, J. H. Belton, M. Oxley, W. Willis, Jane Fleming, W. Scott, Frank Townsend, Mrs. McEwen and John Baillie.

11—Your Committee beg to recommend a grant of two hundred dollars to the Women's Christian Association, out of the appropriation for relief account for 1885.

12—Your Committee beg to submit papers and communications received by your committee, re sale of Exhibition Grounds.

13—That the notice received from the Dominion Savings and Investment Society, re arrears of taxes on certain property, be filed.

14—Your Committee beg to report, that the suit against the city, re claim of the County of Middlesex for a proportion of the Sheriff and Clerk of the Peace charges for administration of justice for the years 1879, 1880 and 1881, amounting to $1,007, has been settled by a payment of $1,000 by the city, and each party paying its own costs in the suit.

15—That the petition of Ellen Fletcher, for remission of taxes, be granted, by allowing a rebate of $5.70, being one-half of 1884 taxes.

On motion the report was taken up clause by clause.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4 passed.

On clause 5

Ald. Stringer moved in amendment that the prayer of the petition from the Protestant Home be granted. Ald. O'Meara seconded.

Ald. Cowan said if the Council gave the hall free to one society they would have to do it for all. It had been proved that every free entertainment meant a loss of $10 to the city for heat and light, and he would favor the charging of current expenses.

Ald. O'Meara, Taylor and Watson spoke in favor of granting the hall free for benevolent purposes.

Ald. Christie thought the Committee had taken the right stand in this matter.

Ald. Green must support the report. It was hard to draw the line between benevolent objects, and the Committee had concluded that they should charge current expenses. He believed they should stick to this system, and he thought the hall should not be let to every person who applied for it when there were other halls in the city built for that purpose.

Ald. Scarrow spoke in support of the clause. He believed it was fair and right, and hoped they would stick to this principle of charging current expenses throughout the year.

Upon a vote being taken the amendment was lost on the following division:—

Yeas—Ald. Taylor, Watson, O'Meara, Hook, Stringer—5.

Nays—Ald. Green, Cowan, Kingston, Brown, Scarrow, Hodgins, Christie—7.

The clause then passed.

Clauses 6, 7, 8, and the balance of the report passed, and the whole report was adopted.

Ald. Cowan said it was not necessary that he should move the resolution, of which he had given notice, in reference to the rescinding of the exemption granted to Groves & Co. All that would have to be done would be to instruct the Assessors to assess the property the same as before.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Ald. Stringer—I will move at the next meeting of this Council, that it is expedient for the better carrying out of street improvements, that the city be divided into divisions, and all that portion of the city lying north of Dundas street will be known as the northern division, and all that portion of the city lying south of Dundas street will be known as the southern division; and that two Commissioners be employed for six months of the year, commencing on the first day of April in each year, whose duty it will be to superintend all street improvements under the direction of the City Engineer, salary not to exceed $50 per month.

By Ald. Kingston—That I will move at next meeting that the Clerk be instructed to communicate with the Provincial Government, requesting them to so amend the Assessment Act that Local Municipalities may, if they deem it desirable, assess certain property heretofore exempted from taxation.

By Ald. Taylor—That in view of the expression of dissatisfaction in the cost and management generally of our city hospital, and in justice to the present officials of the institution, I will move that a committee consisting of the following members be appointed:—Alds. Kingston, Hodgins, Hook, the mover and Mr. Jewell, auditor, to thoroughly investicate into the manner in which the books of the hospital have been and are being kept, and also into the general management of the institution in every particular for the years 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884.

By Ald. Cowan—That at the next meeting of the Council I will move the following resolution:—"That in accordance with sec. 21, chap. 18, Ontario Statutes, 1883, affirming the expediency of a new division into wards being made of the city or a part of the same, either within the existing limits, or with the addition of any part of the localities adjacent, which form the proximity of streets or buildings therein, or the probable future exigencies of the city, all that portion of lands and buildings situated in the Township of Westminster and known as London South, be annexed to the city, the boundaries of the same to be surveyed and defined, and reported on by the City Engineer."

THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS.

Ald. Green moved that James Cowan, Joseph Hook, T. D. Hodgins and the mover be a committee to select several of the most suitable sites for Fair Grounds, to be submitted to the public if satisfactory to the East Middlesex Agricultural Society. Ald. Hodgins seconded.

In amendment, Ald. Taylor moved that the Council instruct No. 2 Committee to advertise for offers of land and price per acre, locality and quantity, suitable for exhibition and military purposes, the Mayor and Committee to inspect the different localities and report to the Council. Ald. O'Meara seconded.

In further amendment, Ald. Kingston moved that the Clerk be instructed to advertise for sites for Exhibition and Military purposes, the parties offering the same to state location, quantity of land and price per acre, and that such applications be considered by the Council in Committee of the Whole. Ald. Christie seconded

This amendment and the original amendment were put and lost.

On motion of Ald. Hodgins, seconded by Ald. Christie, the name of Ald. Kingston was added to the Committee in the original motion.

Ald. Taylor moved an amendment to the effect, that the matter be considered by the whole Council, but his Worship ruled it out of order.

The original motion was then put and carried.

ISSUING OF DEBENTURES.

Ald. Taylor moved that whereas a notice appears in the *Ontario Gazette*, that application will be made by this Council to the Ontario Legislature for power to issue debentures for $150,000, to be expended in land for exhibition and military purposes; and whereas, in the opinion of this Council it is inexpedient to increase the debenture debt of the city; and whereas, the proceeds of sale of the present grounds should be used for the purchase of other grounds and buildings, therefore resolved, that the notice now in the *Ontario Gazette* be withdrawn. Ald. Hodgins seconded.

Ald Hodgins made a few remarks in support of the resolution.

Ald. Stringer thought the motion, if carried, would stop the sale of the grounds. The notice was given by the Council of last year so as to throw no barrier in the way of this Council. They could not get the cash for the grounds at once, and it was the best plan to issue the debentures.

Ald. Taylor said his motion was made on the ground of economy, and he pointed out that they could sell the lands, require a certain amount paid down, and take mortgages on the property so that the money would be coming in, and they could use it to make payments on the new grounds. There was a debt of a million and a-half dollars on the city; the interest on which took fully one half the taxes collected in the city, and he was sure no citizen would want to put another yoke around their neck. He thought the grounds should be made to pay for themselves.

Ald. Watson considered no discussion was necessary at this stage of the proceedings. They had made application for the permission, but had not yet got it, and after they got permission to issue the debentures they could discuss it then and submit a by law to the ratepayers to say whether they wanted to have them issued.

Ald. Scarrow spoke in support of the plan of making application for the issue of debentures. The notice had already been given, $100 deposited and in case Ald. Taylor's motion was carried that would be lost. He believed the issue of debentures was the best method, and they could submit a by-law to the ratepayers after the permission was obtained.

In amendment Ald. Kingston moved that the further discussion of the matter be deferred till next meeting. Ald. Cowan seconded.

This amendment was carried on the following division:—

Yeas—Alds. Watson, Green, Cowan, Kingston, Hook, Scarrow, Christie.

Nays—Alds. Taylor, Stringer, Hodgins.

PROTECTION FOR LONDON EAST.

Ald. Green moved that this Council request the Water-works Commissioners to supply London East with water for fire purpopes as far as to their power so to do, and that the fire brigade attend fires in London East where mains can be reached by Water-works water until amalgamation terms are completed or present negotiations broken off.

Ald. Stringer seconded the motion, and it was carried.

Council adjourned for two weeks.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT.—The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Grant, which took place at the family residence on William street Sunday, removes one of London's oldest citizens. The deceased lady was born in Inverness, Scotland, in 1807, and settled here with her husband Mr. Charles Grant, about 53 years ago. She was a prominent member of St. Andrew's church, and her death will be deeply lamented by many friends. Mrs. Grant was the mother of Mr John Grant, of this city; Mr. D. Grant, of Toronto; Mr Charles E. Grant, of Montreal; Mrs. J. G. Begg, of Wendigo; and Mrs. McIntyre, of Delaware. The funeral takes place to-day.

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EUREKA BUGGY AND PHAETON GEARS
with Shafts. Write for prices.
Guelph Carriage Goods Comp'y,
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STANDARD
Life Assurance Co'y.
Established 1825.

HEAD OFFICES—Edinburg, Scotland, and Montreal, Canada.

Total Risks	$100,000,000
Invested Funds	30,5 0,000
Annual Income	4,000,000
(Over $10,000 a day.)	
Claims Paid in Canada	2,500,000
Investments in Canada	3, 00,000
Total Amount Paid in Claims during last 8 years	15,000,000
(Over $5,000 a day.)	
Bonuses Distributed	17,000,000

Rates reduced and accepted half-yearly and quarterly without extra charge. The policies of THE STANDARD are non-conditional and absolutely free from restrictions, admitting of travel and residence in any part of the world. No contested or compromised claims. See policies. A division of profits this year (November, 1885).
W. M. RAMSAY, Manager for Canada.
HAMMOND & GILLEAN,
Agents for London and district, Federal Bank buildings. Ald-tus-sn

COAL! COAL! COAL!
WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE COAL or Wood would do well to call at the Central Coal and Wood Yard before placing their orders. Yard, corner of York and Wellington streets.—A. STANTON, Prop. K19-tuts



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LAURANCE SPECTACLES
with English testimonials.
Also the Latest and Best Make
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SPECTACLES and EYEGLASSES
to accommodate every sight.
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UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Assets	$6,229,654 00
Surplus	725,000 00
Deposit Amount to Dominion Gov...	150 000 00

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District Manager,
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Quarts	90
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CASH WILL TELL!
HOLIDAY GOODS
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GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Rings, Bracelets, California Gold Sets, Brooches, Earrings, Silver-plated Ware, Silver Necklets, Lockets and Brooches.
ALL THE ABOVE BOUGHT FOR CASH.
THOMAS GILLEAN
395 Richmond Street.
Jleod-tu

The Free Press,
LONDON, ONT.
Tuesday, January 27, 1885.

WHAT WILL REFORMERS SAY?

The members of the Local Legislature who have been in the support of Mr. Mowat will soon be called upon to justify the school book outrage, or signify their disapproval of that policy, which has covered "reform" with confusion. It will scarcely be possible for those who have declared from time to time their abhorence of "monopoly" in any form, to join hands in the support of Mr. G. W. Ross in forcing upon the people those nefarious compacts which have of late engaged the public attention. It may be well to state once more that the amount of money that will have to be paid by the parents in Ontario during the existence of the monopoly that has been established at Toronto will exceed $5,000,000. That is the sum that the people will have to pay for a supply of the new school books which have been forced upon them at prices far above their true value. It has been stated upon unquestioned authority in these columns that the monopolists have been so protected by the devices of the Minister of Education, that they are to make no less than 60 per cent. out of their ill-omened enterprise. And this has been only possible from the method that has been contrived in their favor. Had the printing of these books—supposing the publication of them was deemed to be necessary—been placed out at tender, as it should have been, the public would have been served just as well at a cost to the parents of a sum fully equal to $166,000 per annum *less* than they will now have to pay. And this large sum will be taken out of the pockets of the people in order that three special firms at Toronto may be able to become suddenly rich. And this is a feature that is well worth enquiring into. Why have Mr. Mowat and his colleagues taken so deep an interest in these firms that they alone are to be the recipients of such improper, if not illegal, advantages? If there was not at the bottom some advantage other than that of the public at large, would it be likely that so gross a departure from the ordinary proceedings that govern such matters have been resorted to? Mr. Mowat must have known very well that the transaction is one that will not bear the light that has been let in upon it from the columns of the press. He must feel that all the professions that he and his party have been in the habit of making have been grossly outraged by what has taken place. And what kind of excuse will he present to account for such a deviation from the plainest path of duty? He may say that there had been mistakes. That in consequence of those mistakes certain business firms had been injured, and that it was necessary that they should be recouped on account of their loss. All that may be true, and yet afford no sort of justification for the course that has been taken. If it was found necessary to pay the publishers a sum of money in order to compensate them for the follies of the administration in affairs in the Department of Education, that should have been done in a regular way. But the method that has been taken is most irregular, and leads to the suspicion that there are understandings in the background which if brought to light would present a still blacker aspect. It will be curious to note the position that the so-called "reformers" in the legislature will take on this matter. Will they be willing to be dragged through so dirty a mess in order to back up Mr. Mowat at all hazards, and say to Mr. Ross that in spite of all the disadvantage that he has heaped upon the public in this matter he is "a good and faithful servant?" It is hardly possible. And yet so many queer things are and have been done under the name, and with the supposed sanction, of "reform," that it would not be surprising if this, too, were to be justified at their hands. But this may be relied upon—that those who choose to support Mr. Mowat on this matter will have to account with their constituents concerning it. They may hold in their places in Parliament that to confer such an unheard of monopoly—so costly a monopoly, upon a few firms in Toronto is worthy of all praise and support. But when the misdoing comes to be talked about among the people when these same gentlemen are seeking for re-election, a very different view of the case will be taken. Of that they may be very sure.

HUDSON BAY TRADE.

The bark Prince of Wales, engaged in the Hudson Bay trade, has been lost by the ice. She had on board £40,000 worth of furs, much of which will be saved. Vessel and cargo were fully insured. What is rather striking is the conservatism with which the fur traffic retains its own channels. Instead of the new routes via the railways, and lake steamers being availed of to transport the fur treasures, the collections made even within a short distance of Thunder Bay and St. Mary's Falls are taken hundreds of miles for shipment by the Hudson Bay. But then it is but natural that a system which aimed as long as it was possible to maintain the North-west as a game preserve, should seek the least conspicuous avenues of transportation.

The Toronto Council are about to redistribute the wards of the city. The *Globe*, discussing the proposal, favors a reduction of aldermanic machinery, as has been done in London.

PULLING UP HILL.

Few persons ever reflect upon the enormous waste of muscle every year by horses drawing loads up steep grades. The friction upon our ordinary country roads on the level is bad enough in wet seasons, but to draw heavy loads and ascend a hill is infinitely worse. On a perfectly level road the power is expended only for the purpose of overcoming friction, whilst on gradients or hills not only has the horse to overcome this friction, but he has to raise the load—the same as lifting it up perpendicular—to whatever height the grade may be. The friction on common level roads varies according to their goodness from 1-18 to 1-50 of the load, on a gravel road the friction is about 1-30 of the load; that is, one ton or 2,000 lbs. on such a road would draw with a force of the one-thirtieth part of this, which would be 66⅔ lbs. If the friction amounted to 1-18, which it does on bad roads, the drawing force would be over 111 lbs; so that whether a farmer is drawing a heavy load or not will solely depend upon the co-efficient of friction, and this upon the state of the roads. So much for pulling on the level. Now, if we take the same load, 2,000 lbs., and move it up a hill, say that at Blackfriar's Bridge, we shall find the force required is very great when we take both the friction and gravity. If we take the same friction, 1-30, we have 66⅔, which may be called units of work for each foot. Then take the grade from Blackfriar's Bridge to the crown of the hill, and say there is a rise of 3 feet to the 100, or 9 feet in all, we would have 60 units of work to each foot for gravity, or nearly twice the force expended over drawing on the level; or in other words, 126⅔ lbs. can be drawn with the same force on the level that 66⅔ lbs. could up Blackfriar's hill, and the same may be said of the hill across Kensington past the Court House. Indeed the city from the London township side cannot be approached except by Oxford St., except by the expenditure of a great deal of unnecessary horse force. If the extra work that has to be performed climbing Blackfriar's was counted up at a fair valuation for one year it would amount to a large sum. Not only has this extra work to be done, but horses strain themselves all to pieces, and are often ruined for life. If there is one bridge needed more than another on this account it is the Oxford street, where any load may be taken into the city with the same ease as on a level road. Bad roads and climbing these hills are greater barriers to the commercial relations between the city and country than people are aware of. The value of our farms and the economy of their management are now more dependent upon the character of our roads than any other single factor, and special attention should be paid to the great expenditure of force required on poor roads, and pulling heavy loads up hills like Blackfriars.

GAME OUT OF SEASON.

An attempt is being made by the game dealers of New York City to secure from the Legislature an amendment to the State game law by which they will be permitted to sell game—vension and birds—at all seasons of the year. They say that game shot in the open season can be preserved indefinitely in the cold storage houses; that to sell this in the closed season will work no injury, and that they incur heavy losses every year on the game that remains in their hands unsold when the limit fixed by the law expires. Some years ago game kept in this way was exposed for sale by some of our storekeepers, when the law was quickly invoked to put a stop to the traffic. In vain it was pleaded that the birds were killed in the open season and kept in a frozen state. It was argued that the fact that such game was in possession was a breach of the law, and the excuse was ruled out. The attempt now being made by the New York dealers to get the state law relaxed in their favor is opposed by several prominent journals on the ground that their whole argument for it is fallacious. In the first place they say, game that is kept frozen in the cold storage houses for a long time becomes insipid and not fit for the table of any moderate epicure. In the second place, it is only by forbidding the sale of game out of season that the game law can be in any degree enforced. Give the pot-hunters a market the year round, and it is contended they will kill game the year round. The marketmen who assist in violating the law now—in one way by purchasing trapped birds, and urging their customers to buy them as being in better condition than those which are shot—will assist in violating it by buying game freshly killed in the closed season if the law will allow them openly to sell it. The law now gives the dealers a whole month after the killing season is over in which to dispose of their stock, and they can regulate their supply accordingly if they are so disposed. Game of all kinds is growing scarcer in all parts of the country every year, and any change in the law should be made with a view to preserving what is left, and not to hastening the work of extermination. On these grounds an application of the kind stated to the Local Legislature would meet with scant courtesy.

Telephoning across the ocean does not now seem so utterly impossible as did the idea of telephoning a single mile a few years ago. A new invention lays claim to the accomplishing of the as yet untried feat. The principal point about the new transmitter is a hule rubber tube filled with compressed carbon, which, in assisting the sound of the voice, is said to be magical. It is proposed to talk under the ocean within thirty days, and the first experiment will be made on the Bennett-Mackay cable between New York and Canso, Nova Scotia. The tests already made between New York and Chicago, over land wires, are said to have been entirely successful.

MORE TESTIMONY.

We have further accounts of the prevailing distress in England. Some of them are harrowing in the extreme, and serve to illustrate a depth of suffering to which, happily, the poorest of the Canadian people are unaccustomed to witness. The London *Times* of Dec. 26 says:—

"In the presence of a number of Dissenting ministers and laymen Mr. Lewis Seigenberg's Christmas gift of 5,000 loaves of bread and half a ton of meat was given to the most deserving poor of Islington yesterday morning. The place chosen for the distribution was a vacant piece of ground at the rear of a furniture shop in Upper street, where over 2,000 of the most indigent clamored for the Christmas dole. *Several of the adult recipients ate in a most ravenous manner the raw meat, while in many instances the children who accompanied them devoured the bread before they left the scene.* Nearly 1,500 families participated in the gift.

"The churchwardens and overseers of Shoreditch have, as is their wont at Christmastide, distributed parcels of groceries and hundredweights of coal among the poor parishioners. Over 100 poor women, for the most part aged and widowed, attended at the Town Hall in Old street and received the welcome gifts.

"Yesterday morning 1,300 poor children were entertained to a "robin" breakfast at John Audley's Schools, Deptford. The children were the poorest that could be found in Deptford, and for the most part were miserably clad."

If the trade principles of Reformers, namely, that free trade necessarily leads to national prosperity and happiness, be true how comes it that we hear such heartrending accounts as the above from the champion free trade country of the world? There is not such wretchedness in Canada, under the N.P. as that described. In fact, there is no country in the world to-day where there is less poverty according to population, than in Canada.

OVERSTUDY IN SCHOOLS.

For a long time the more advanced scientists have been urging that the average child in our common schools is overtasked with a multiplicity of studies, which he does not comprehend, and which are merely presented to his mind in the way of cramming. The child is not only expected to recite his lesson in school, but home work is assigned him and he has to prepare so many lessons here, the result often being that the scholar leaves school either robbed of his vitality or with an everlasting distaste for books and mental labor. Official action was taken some time ago in several of the foremost German States with reference to this matter, and the hours of study required at home and at school were diminished, while the hours for physical exercise were increased. This has been insufficient to remove the trouble, and recently a petition upon the subject, signed by eminent teachers, physicians and other citizens, was sent to the Prussian Chamber of Deputies. In this petition the deplorable effects of the excessive strain put upon the nervous system of students was set forth at length, and the Deputies were implored by the love of Fatherland to put an end to the abuse which, to quote their own words, "threatens little by little to reduce the cultivated classes of society to a state of moral weakness that shall render them incapable of great and manly resolution."

We in Ontario might take to heart the lessons our German friends are learning on this school question and avoid the errors into which they have been led by their intense love of culture. There are cities and towns in Ontario where the courses of study in the High Schools and graded schools are so severe, so absolute, so unrelenting in their demands, that they are like the bed of a noted king, for which some are too long, and have their limbs lopped to fit, but for which the greater part are too short and must be stretched to dislocation to be long enough for it. Such pupils may be reduced to a state of intellectual and moral weakness as renders them incapable of great and manly resolution. It is a fact that the majority of our strongest men in public and professional, no less than in private, life have come from the farm and the workshop, and while acquiring their book education have labored with their muscles or their brains to meet their expenses. Our best students in schools and colleges are those who are working their way through themselves, those who are compelled to shift the brain pressure enforced by the set curriculum on to some other portion of the brain or to put a pressure on the body sufficient to balance it, or to let one pressure rest while they apply the other.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Even the late bears at Montreal now express themselves satisfied that the worst is over and look for a gradual improvement.

Edison says that if a telephone wire could be carried above the trees and mountains, one could whisper around the world. He adds that if a wire could be strung from the earth to the moon, communication would be easy. There would in these cases be no interference with the electric currents.

While snow blockades have occurred on the Northern Pacific lasting from six to twenty days, and also on the lines south and east of Chicago, trains on the Canadian Pacific road are running on time, despite unusually stormy weather. No blocks have occurred at any point up to the present.

Among the inventions for the International Exhibition this year at South Kensington, England, is to be, if possible, a theatre with novel arrangements for changing scenery, after some such plan as that adopted by Wagner at Bayreuth. An American inventor expects to exhibit a patent color discharger, worked by means of a treadle, which is to bring about a revolution in the painter's art, since it is destined to supersede the time-honored brush. The sprays of color can be momentarily regulated to any thickness.

THE SCOTT ACT.

Its Commercial and Industrial Aspects.

HOW TRADE AND LABOR WILL BE AFFECTED BY ITS PASSAGE.

A WEIGHTY ARGUMENT.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—I have been led to speculate within the last few days on the probable cost to the people generally, supporters of the Scott Act as well as its opponents, of the adoption of that Act or any other prohibitory law.

With your permission, I will state a few points of commercial interest which it is well all should know. The practical wisdom of statesmen such as Mr. Gladstone, who assured the British House of Commons that it was impossible for the government to dispense with the revenue derived from alcoholic beverages, and Mr. Tilley, who asserted in the Canadian House of Commons, that to accept prohibition at the present time would set back the cause of temperance fully one hundred years, may be apparent on considering the facts here given.

THE EFFECT OF PROHIBITION

on the revenue may be learned from the returns of the different departments. From the last Blue Book issued, I find that the sum accruing as fees and duty on the manufacture in Canada of spirits, malt, and malt liquors, for a period of one year, was $4,314,040. The customs duty collected on the same articles imported from other countries into Canada for the same period was $1,930,424.

The sum of these amounts gives the total derived from the liquor business by the government as revenue for the year ending June 30th, 1883, was $6,244,464, of which sum the government will be deprived if prohibition becomes a fact. It, is easy to say that this vast amount of revenue can be replaced by

DIRECT TAXATION

or by increasing the customs duty on other articles. None know so well as the financiers of the government what a difficult task this would be. As for the latter option, it would be almost impossible. The people of Canada have grumbled enough at the imposition of a necessary revenue tariff, averaging seventeen and a half per cent. They would hardly submit to the averaging over twenty-two per cent., and which, to make up for the exclusion of liquors, must bear the heaviest on the necessaries of life, with all its various effects,

INCREASING THE COST OF LIVING, &c.

At the present time this revenue is derived from what may be called luxuries, which no one is bound to buy or use. The interest on the national debt of Canada is about $8,000,000. It will be seen that the revenue from the importation and manufacture of alcoholic beverages alone nearly meet this obligation, and relieves other more necessary articles from the weight of a larger duty. A resort to direct taxation would be more offensive to the people than an addition to the customs duty. Those now so anxious for prohibition would probably be the first to object, if they were called upon to pay a certain sum for each house they kept, or each domestic servant, and a good round sum, in addition to the rental, for the house they occupied. A return to the Bill-tax or a tax on receipts, two sources which would probably be the first used, would evoke the greatest opposition from all merchants. Those who give no thought to this matter, who are indifferent whether the Scott Act does or does not carry, can have no idea of the difference it would make to the cost of living and to their business.

COUNTING THE LOSSES.

Another point worthy of attention can be found in the Blue Books. The excise department employ regularly 252 persons on salary, and 38 others for periods less than a full year. The amount paid in salaries is $241,833. The customs duty collected on ales, wines, &c., for one year, as stated before, is $1,930,424, which is collected at a cost of .0326 per cent., making the sum of $63,061 expended on behalf of the liquor interest alone in the Customs Department. This (I estimate) will pay 80 employes, making a total of 370 persons, receiving for services, and of course, duly expending in their living, a sum of $304,864. Nearly all of these persons (not all, for the excise department would still have the tobacco and vinegar factories to attend to), would be thrown out of employment, and the sum now paid them would be withdrawn from circulation. This is comparatively a small amount in itself, but contributes with the other losses to our tradesmen yet to be mentioned, to make up a very large amount.

There are now in operation in Canada 145 brewing and malting establishments, employing, at a very moderate estimate, 2,500 persons. I do not know how many distilleries there are, but it may safely be said that they furnish employment to another 1,000. I will still be on the safe side if I say that $1,500,000 is yearly expended in payment of these hands, and week by week expended by them in procuring the necessaries of life and some of its comforts. This amount will of necessity be withdrawn from circulation, and 3,500 persons thrown out of work, eventually either to leave the country or swamp other trades and occupations, to the detriment of those already engaged therein, by creating more labor to meet a diminished demand. But I have not recounted all yet. The wholesale and retail grocery trades will be seriously affected. Fully one-third of the total sales in a licensed grocery is made up by the sale of alcoholic beverages. The total loss of this would necessitate a proportionate reduction in the number of hands employed. Farmers would suffer by having no market for their barley, hops, oak-staves and sundry other things, and when we know that a sum approaching $70,000 is expended for barley on the London market alone, in a good season, by the representatives of the two city breweries, we may have an idea what the amount will be when the whole of Canada is taken into consideration. The farmers will also miss the combings and grains of the brewery, and the draff of the distillery, affecting to some extent the price of milk and beef.

The banks will suffer in the loss of some of their largest accounts, and will seriously miss the profits on discounts and collections. Railway interests in the loss of freight. The shipments made by the two breweries in this city alone amount to 8,000 tons, without considering the large amount in forwarding supplies, such as barley, hops, corks, bottles, &c. Increase this by adding the goods forwarding to and from the 145 breweries and all the distilleries, and there will be a total that shall affect the number of clerks and laborers employed to a serious extent. The cartage companies will of course be affected with the railroads. The coopers of this city make for the local brewers a quantity of casks yearly approximating to $6,000. This industry, like the others named, will be affected to a proportionate degree all over the country.

I should not omit cork and bottle merchants, whose business depends in a great measure on the breweries, and who employ directly and indirectly a great many hands—plumbers, hardware merchants, printers and lithographers—and indeed there is hardly a single industry or business which will not be affected more or less by the suppression of the sale and manufacture of beverages.

THE LOSS IN PROPERTY

will be simply enormous, and the general business of the whole country curtailed. If it were possible to give the amount involved in the business, or the loss occasioned on all hands by its suppression, I believe it would startle the most indifferent. It goes without saying that hotel and saloon keepers, as well as brewers, vine growers, and distillers, will be ruined. Many capitalists who have been led in a perfectly legitimate business way to invest in these industries will have to stand idly by and see their money swept away through the instrumentality of fanatical theorists, uninformed and imprudent clergymen, and professional agitators. If the people most affected by the passage of the Scott Act were to show by their votes that they desired the Act, the injustice of it would not appear so great, if the loss to others could be prevented; but the fact is, as shown by the votes polled in large towns, that the majority who oppose the Act are overborne by the votes of farmers and others resident in the country, where the evil of drinking is hardly apparent, and who, while really not caring whether the Act passes or not, promise to vote for it at the solicitation of some paid agitator.

The prohibitionist ignores the fact that he is continually striving to make and enforce an unjust law.

He is practically a tyrant. One of that class whose individuals, according to all history, have been the oppressors of the people, inquisitors, persecutors, and all that implies the suppression of the individual will by force, instead of influencing it by reason.

In conclusion, let me say that the men whose means and properties are now exposed to the fanaticism of thoughtless and illiberal people, are amongst the most liberal. They are the patrons of art and science, the promoters of every work for the good of the people, and the supporters of every good institution. Innumerable colleges and churches have had reason to be grateful for their liberality, and yet indifferent clergymen will strive their utmost to ruin them, and to upset the whole social and commercial fabric of the country, and call it justice!

I remain, sir, yours, &c.,

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Biennial Sessions Wanted.

From the Tilsonburg Observer.

It has often been pointed out that there is no earthly reason why the Ontario Legislature should sit every year; but now, when the straitened circumstances of the Province demand the practice of economy in every direction in the handling of the Provincial revenues, is the time for the Legislature to seriously consider the advisability of petitioning the Imperial Parliament to amend Section 86 of the British North America Act to permit biennial, instead of annual, sessions of the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec, at the option of those bodies. Were the sessions of the Ontario Legislature held biennially, instead of yearly, the saving to the Province would be $150,000 for the off year, or an average of $75,000 a year. In the present financial condition of the Province this is no inconsiderable sum. When we reflect that the yearly sessions are not necessary, it becomes more than ever desirable that the money should be saved, if it be possible to do it in this way. The yearly sessions are actually beginning to work mischief. Of late years, although there has been very little actual work to do at any of the sessions, the disposition of the members of the Legislature has been, to lengthen the sittings, by engaging in interminable and useless controversy, in order to get the sessional allowances; and of the Executive, to tinker the laws in order to make a show of having done something. This last is the worst feature of the whole thing. Amendment has been piled upon amendment until the Ontario Statutes have become as involved and incomprehensible as they are voluminous. Apart, then, from the question of economy, it is desirable that the sessions of the Legislature be less frequent, and we trust the attention of the House will be called to this fact during the approaching sitting.

Professor Alexander Agassiz ate dinner with the Harvard Club of San Francisco last week. He is now on the Pacific, bound for Honolulu.

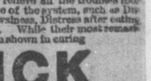
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WORK OF THE WRECKERS.

Midnight Echoes from the Scene of the Dynamite Outrages.

STATEMENT BY CONSTABLE COLE.

The Story that the Explosions were Planned in Paris Doubted.

THE EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE.

An Irish Councilman who Justified the Outrages—Michael Davitt's Views—How the Infernal Machine Worked—Further Press Comments—The United States and the Dynamiters.

London, Jan. 26.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says it marvels at the fright and flurry exhibited by the morning papers when the whole damage caused by all the dynamite outrages amounts to less than £100,000, and no loss of life has been occasioned by them. The *Gazette* says it is unjustified and foolish to scream about America. If O'Donovan Rossa was hanged to morrow and the collection of money for the skirmishing fund made a criminal offence it would fail to stop the outrages. It instances Russia and Germany, where, notwithstanding the silencing of speech and papers, outrages cannot be stopped. "We must keep cool heads," it says; "strengthen the police force, sharpen the wits of the detectives and punish heavily assassins and those who aid them. We must discriminate between assassins and those who are trying to effect social and political reforms by legal agitation."

The *St. James' Gazette* advises a modified suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act.

THE MAN AND WOMAN

seen in the Parliament buildings on Saturday afternoon under suspicious circumstances are described as follows:—The man's age, 35 to 40; height, 5 feet 10; sallow complexion; chin shaved; fair whiskers and moustache, a rather pug nose, wore a long, brown overcoat, dark trousers, and a billy-cock hat. The woman—aged 40, short stature, sallow complexion, wore dark dress and sealskin or imitation sealskin jacket. The hair on the woman's forehead was turning grey. Both had the appearance of Americans.

CUNNINGHAM.

Keys were found in possession of Cunningham which exactly fitted the door of the residence in Whitechapel, claimed by him as his place of abode. Also keys which fitted the lock of a suspicious bag and box. Cunningham is the only suspect now in custody.

It is reported that Cunningham has made an important revelation, in consequence of which all trains leaving London for seaport towns are accompanied by detectives.

The police believe the arrest of Cunningham is very important, and hope to be able to establish his connection with the dynamiters in America. The police of Liverpool are unable to trace his antecedents, and believe he never resided in Liverpool.

THE INFERNAL MACHINES.

It is now known infernal machines were ignited by sulphuric acid, which worked through cotton wool and ate away a cap beneath. The process occupied twenty minutes' time, allowing the conspirator to escape before the explosion.

JUSTIFIED AND DENOUNCED.

At a meeting of the local branch of the National League at Clonmel, Ireland, today, Town Councilman Phelan spoke in justification of Saturday's outrages in London. Approaching a climax, he cried out "As long as England withholds Ireland's just rights these explosions by dynamite will continue." The declaration raised such a furious storm of dissent that Phelan was silenced. Then a Catholic priest who was presiding over the meeting denounced work by dynamiters as an outrage against Ireland and sin against God, with such stirring eloquence that the councilman apologized for his utterances and withdrew his remarks, requesting the assemblage to forget they had ever been delivered.

EXCITEMENT IN ULSTER.

Great excitement prevails throughout the Province of Ulster. The loyal classes attribute the activity among dynamiters to the weak action of the government against the conspirators. Meetings have been called to urge the government to enact more vigorous laws against American and other revolutionary agents in England.

THE DAMAGE.

In the Council Chamber of the Tower, cases made of plate glass a quarter of an inch thick, containing armor, were shattered. The wall against which the dynamite was placed is sixteen feet thick, n twinstar ding which plastering on the opposite side for several feet was shaken to the floor, leaving the stone-work bare. Several good photographs of this effect of the explosion have been secured.

The electric lighting office of the House of Commons was destroyed, and the apparatus rendered unfit for use. Closer inspection shows the ruin to have been more appalling than supposed. The Post Office in the lobby was destroyed. Several huge blocks of stone, fourteen inches thick, weighing half a ton, were upheaved.

The ventilation of the chamber of the House of Commons is a yawning chasm into which, at the moment of the explosion, poured many tons of brick-work, masonry and splintered timbers.

STATEMENT BY CONSTABLE COLE.

Constable E. Cole, who was terribly injured in an attempt to prevent the explosion in Westminster Hall, made an important statement this afternoon. He said that when he picked up the bundle on the steps leading to the crypt he noticed that it was very heavy in proportion to its size. He determined to carry it outside the building because he saw smoke issuing from the bundle, and believed it to be an infernal machine. Just as he reached the top of the stairway an oily substance oozed from the bottom of the bundle, burned his hands and compelled him to drop the bundle. This confirms the theory that a chemical fuse was arranged to burn a cotton plug inserted between the fuse and fulminating substance intended to explode the dynamite. A movement is on foot to raise a friendly popular subscription to reward Cole for his plucky effort to avoid the disaster.

MICHAEL DAVITT,

speaking of the London outrages, to day, said the dynamite operators had few sympathizers in Ireland, and less in America than was generally supposed. He believed Patrick Ford and O'Donovan Rossa were not actuated by mercenary or bloodthirsty motives. Dynamiters consist of two classes—those who are convinced that it is impossible to persuade English statesmen of the reality of Irish grievances by legal methods, and those who have suffered for the Irish cause, and their relatives and friends. Davitt said experience had shown that the agitations were without result, while movements bordering on revolt produced different results. He alleged it was impossible for Rossa to forget the degrading insults received while in an English prison. Davitt charged that the secret police were fostering the outrages through their agents, such as McDermott. They would find their occupation gone unless the scare was kept alive. He believed the present outrages were the precursors of more desperate and reckless ones in the near future. "England," he said, "can deal a most effective blow to the dynamiters by showing" them that the mainsprings of Irish discontent, Dublin Castle and landlordism, continue to be England's only expression of goodwill toward Ireland."

STEPNIAK'S VIEWS.

Stepniak, the Russian Nihilist, author and contributor to the London *Times*, in an interview to-day relative to the explosions, declared that coercion would give outrages fresh impetus, and that it was necessary to work quietly, when the outrages would soon cease in England as they already had in Ireland. The Russian Nihilist, he said, was different from the American or Irish dynamiter. In the case of the former, the country was with him, while with the latter the country hated him.

THE LATEST ARREST.

The man arrested to day on suspicion of being concerned in the outrages is still in custody. The police refuse all information as to his name or their reasons for believing him guilty.

EXPLOSION NOTES.

Official notice has been posted at the entrances to the law courts, empowering the police to search any bag or parcel before the bearer thereof is allowed to enter.

The Queen has summoned the Controller of the Royal Household to the Isle of Wight to describe to her the nature and extent of Saturday's disasters.

The magazine at Hyde Park is patrolled by police.

Not the slightest trace of any mechanical apparatus or fuse has been found.

The admission of visitors to Windsor Castle has been forbidden. It has hitherto been an easy matter for any reputable person to gain entrance to the Castle after giving name and address.

The *Romano*, of Naples, urges Italy to copy the action of the American Congress in denouncing the dynamite operators in England.

AN IMPROBABLE STORY.

Washington, January 26.—European diplomats do not believe the London explosions were planned in Paris. Political refugees of all nationalities are so actively watched by emissaries of the International Political Police Bureau that it is hardly possible they could have prepared explosions there.

THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Assistant Secretary of State Adee, in an interview concerning the London explosions, said there is no action for the United States to take at present. It has not been proved that Rossa and his followers have violated international law. He says there are two things that must be shown before any responsibility can be laid at the door of the United States—first, that any overt act has been committed by American citizens against England, and second, having proved that, it will be necessary to show that this Government has neglected to enforce laws governing such cases, if there be any such laws. Then we can be held responsible, and not until then. There is nothing to show that money raised here has been used for the manufacture of dynamite in this country and sent to England for English explosions.

ROSSA'S RAVINGS.

New York, Jan. 26.—Rossa appeared to be in high spirits this afternoon. He declared there would be more explosions in England, and that the British would get tired of them before the dynamiters got through.

NEW YORK LEGISLATORS WAKING UP.

Albany, Jan. 26.—In the State Senate to-day, Gilbert introduced a bill to regulate the manufacture and sale of explosives. The measure is very repressive and strict in provisions.

ST. THOMAS NOTES.

A Brief Record of Monday's Happenings in the Southern City.

Detective Murray, of Toronto, and Chief Fewings, of this city, leave for Bayham to-day. Interesting developments in the Bayham murder case may be expected in a day or two.

The young son of Conductor Thomas Pinfold, of the M. C. R., fell down stairs yesterday morning and was seriously injured.

L. Y. Jarvis, of London, will address the meeting of the St. Thomas Poultry Association, to be held on Wednesday night.

Several changes have taken place among the M. C. R. conductors lately. Conductor Bartram succeeds to Mr. Ed Bennett's position on the fast express; Mr. Ferguson, of the mail train, takes Mr. Bartram's place, and is succeeded by Conductor Mair, whose place on the Express is taken by Conductor McFerran.

The County Council meets at the court house to day. There are several aspirants for the position of Warden, S. S. Clutton, reeve of Aylmer, being promiaently mentioned.

A rumor was current in Port Stanley on Sunday that President-elect Cleveland had been assassinated, and several of the village clergymen referred to the matter in their pulpits. When the FREE PRESS arrived yesterday morning, however, and the story was found to be untrue, there were very uncomplimentary remarks made concerning the joker who had started the canard.

There are, in the opinion of the Yarmouth Council, 600 canines in that township. It has been decided that all dogs must wear tags, and an order has been given for 600 of these articles.

The officers of the 25th Battalion will meet at the Hutchinson house this evening.

A telegram was received in the city yesterday, announcing the death of Mr. John Munro, ex-M.P. for West Elgin, at Morrisburg, Dundas County. Mr. Munro represented West Elgin in the Dominion Parliament from 1867 to 1872. He was a staunch Conservative, as is his brother, Malcolm, who contested the riding against Mr. Thomas Hodgins and Geo. E. Casey, being defeated each time. He removed to Wardsville about thirty years ago, establishing a general store in the village. Previous to the election, in 1867, the riding was represented by Mr. Scoble, a Reformer, upon whose retirement in that year, Mr. Munro contested the constituency against Colin Macdougall, being elected by a large majority. In 1872 he was defeated by George E. Casey, the present member. About eight years ago he removed back to Morrisburg, where he died. He was sixty-five years of age.

An endeavor is being made to get up a polo match between the St. Thomas and Detroit clubs.

The St. Thomas Cemetery Company will meet on Tuesday next.



A Member of Wolseley's Camel Corp.

IN CONGRESS.

U. S. Senators Condemn the London Outrage—Only One Voting Against Bayard's Resolutions—The Subject in the House.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—In the Senate, Bayard's resolution expressive of the sentiments of the Senate in regard to the London explosions was taken up, and Bayard made a short speech upon it. He said he was the better satisfied at the lapse of a day in asking the Senate now to adopt the resolution, because the Senate had this morning an opportunity to affirm deliberately what naturally and instinctively prompted the expression on the instant of receiving information of the uncivilized, cruel and barbarous attempt to destroy, in another country, human life, and with it buildings dedicated to government and law, in the vain hope, possibly, to gain relief from suffering by thus overthrowing law itself in its very citadel. It seemed eminently proper, Bayard added, that a law-making body of the American people should express its antagonism to the spirit which, by destroying the law, would necessarily destroy all hopes of the liberty that could only exist under law.

Riddleberger moved that further consideration of the resolution be postponed until next Wednesday. He did not approve of these methods. "But we all know," said he, "That there is war between England and Ireland—absolute war so far as Irishmen without a Government could make it."

Hoar said he had among his constituents many persons of Irish descent, intelligent, brave, manly people. He thought he was justified in stating that the doctrine expressed in the resolution was their doctrine, as it was that of other American people. The making of war upon unoffending women and children was as repugnant to these citizens as to any other people.

Riddleberger said he had not assumed that the explosions were results of a method of warfare adopted by the Irish people.

Gibson said he thought it eminently proper that the American people, kindred in institutions and kindred in blood with the British, should give this expression of their views. The people who used dynamite put themselves in a level with those who used poison. They were assassins and murderers.

Ingalls would vote for the resolution as an expression of sympathy, and as an expression of abhorence for such crimes. The explosions of Saturday shook the foundation of every capital in Christendom, but there was something worse than dynamite. Those who denied the rights of mankind were taught by these occurrences that behind them stood the menacing spectre of vengeance.

Hawley said the American people had twice had experience in assassination, and each occasion there had come back from every nation, from every tribe, solemn and indignant denunciation These crimes were worse for worse. What good could the resolution do? He did not know; but it did him good to curse these acts. It did the world good to denounce them. These acts were not the acts of the Irish people. They were merely an insensate dash against humanity.

Riddleberger's motion was defeated by 58 to 2, and Bayard's resolution passed 63 to 1.

In the House of Representatives Findlay offered a resolution which was referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs, calling on the Secretary of State for information whether any citizen of the United States or persons domiciled within the same, were concerned or participated directly or indirectly in bringing about the recent explosions in London, provided that the transmission of such information is compatible with public interests.

Hewitt (New York) offered resolutions calling on the Secretary of State to inform the House whether the Department is in possession of any information tending to connect any person or persons resident in this country, and enjoying protection of its law, with the attempt to destroy life and property within the dominion of any foreign power with which we have treaties of peace and amity, and requesting him to make recommendations as to what legislation may be desirable or needed to be enacted into law for the punishment of such outrages. Referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Dorsheimer introduced the "Edmunds Bill" for punishment of crimes committed by means of explosive compounds.

DON'T BE FOOLISH ANY MORE.—You can get as good a watch glass at W. D. McGloghlon's for 10 cents as you pay 25 cents for at other stores. Your watch better cleaned for 50 cents than you get at other places for $1. Hands, 10 cents; keys, 5 cents; brooch pins, 5 cents. Watches, clocks, jewellery and silverware much cheaper than any other store in the city.

Earthquake in California.

San Francisco, January 26.—There was a sharp earthquake at 1.35 this morning. No damage reported.

If you want a bargain in Trunks, Bags, Satchels, Saddles, Harness, Blankets or Lap Rugs go to LOUGHREY & TACKABERRY'S new store, 356 Richmond street, just south of King street. 60d

MINOR TELEGRAMS

THE DOMINION.

G. W. Richards, bookkeeper, of Reid & Barr, Hamilton, was arrested yesterday for forgery.

John Henderson & Co's. fur store, Montreal, was burglarized Sunday night, and $600 worth of goods stolen.

Thomas C. Fields, who became notorious for his connection with the Boss Tweed frauds in New York, died at St. Andrew's, Que., on Sunday.

The licensed victuallers of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry will enter a new action to test in the Supreme Court the constitutionality of the Scott Act. A legal firm in Cornwall is now working up the case.

THE UNITED STATES

Abram Spaun, Assistant City Treasurer of Detroit and a highly-respected young man, committed suicide in that city yesterday morning by hanging himself to a coat hook.

When Capt. Phelan, the wounded Fenian, heard yesterday that O'Donovan Rossa had made an attack on him in a Brooklyn newspaper, he declared he would now go into court and prosecute his assailant.

ENCOURAGING THE PUPILS.

Sabbath School Anniversary at Hyde Park.

The Hyde Park Presbyterian Sabbath School anniversary was celebrated in the church last Thursday night. There was a good attendance, the church being filled. Mr. D. McMillan ably filled the chair. The pastor of the church, the Rev. Alexander Henderson, having been unexpectedly called away, did not appear till late in the evening, but in his absence the following young people very creditably entertained the congregation with recitations and solos:—M. McArthur, George McKenzie, Annie and Aggie McKenzie, Mary Grant, Aggie, Bessie and Willie Graham, James Henderson, R. and M. Dickie, Bella and Lorena Wade, Willie McMillan, M. Henderson, Rosie and Willie Saunders, Robert and Bessie Fisher, Delia Forbes, Walter Beecher and the choir.

After a suitable address by the pastor, prizes were distributed to the following:—

For Regular Attendance—N. Henderson, J. Routledge, M. McArthur, G. McKenzie, Robert Dickie, A. Berry, J. Ramsay, M. Henderson, R. Fisher. Besides these, M. Dickie stood high; but not *first* in his class.

For Weekly Lessons—N. Henderson, J. Routledge, M. McArthur, G. McKenzie, Ch. Berry, A. Berry, J. Ramsay, M. Henderson. In lessons, F. Routledge stood high.

Best in Examination—(1) Catechism—Geo. Forbes, Aggie McKenzie, J. Routledge, M. McArthur, H. Brown, (First), G. McKenzie, (Second), W. McMillan, I. Berry, A. McKenzie, (Second), J. Fisher, (Second).

(2) Psalms—J. Armstrong, J. Fisher, M. Henderson, L. Forbes, Ch. Ramsay, Ag. Graham.

The Minister's Prize, (1) for the whole Catechism with proofs, is awarded this year to Kate McKenzie, (First) and Bessie Fisher, (Second); (2) without proofs, to Aggie Graham.

An additional prize was also presented by the minister to Miss M. Henderson, for the best answers to General Bible Questions during the year.

Virginia Mode of Curing Hams.

Virginia country-cured hams, and notably the Smithfield and East Virginia hams, are cured in the following way, admitting some slight variations of course, according to the fancy or taste of the individual:

The hogs are left on the scaffold till the animal heat is well out of the carcass, and it has become a little stiff from cold, in order that it may cut smoother and better than it does when limp. Usually the pork is not cut till the next morning after it is killed, but if the weather is very cold, and it is feared that it will freeze before morning, it is cut and salted the same day.

On being cut, the meat is immediately salted by hands who stand ready, and packed down in bulk, flesh side up, on the floor or a platform made for the purpose of holding the meat. On packing it down each piece is so laid that all the blood that oozes out of the meat will flow away from it, and not remain in contact with the flesh to taint it. This is one of the nice points in our method of curing bacon, namely, to have the animal bleed freely when it is killed, and not allow the pork to stand long in the bloody water that always comes away from pork for a short time after it is slaughtered. Hence we never use brine, but always salt the meat dry, and break bulk and resalt again in a short time. Care is taken to touch all the joints and bones with plenty of salt, and to sprinkle more salt on the thick part of the pieces as they are packed down.

We use from a bushel to a bushel and a half of dry salt to a thousand pounds of pork, applying the most on meat of large size. Sometimes, to give a fine red color to the flesh of hams, a little saltpetre is rubbed on them, but very often nothing but the dry salt is applied till the meat is ready to be smoked. At the expiration of four to six weeks, depending on the size, and state of the weather, the hams are taken up, washed clean of the salt (but this is often omitted), and molasses or moist brown sugar is smeared over the flesh sides, and red or black pepper applied freely to give the meat a good flavor, and also to keep off the bacon bug, the parent of the "skipper." The red pepper should be dried in an oven, and then pounded fine in a mortar. Both sorts of pepper may be taken together. A gallon of molasses or ten pounds of sugar, and four pounds of black pepper, or a peck of red in pod, are enough of these articles for a thousand weight of hams. The pieces are then hung up and smoked in the usual way by kindling a slight fire in the middle of the room, and keeping it smothered with chips from the wood-pile. But use only green hickory or oak wood, as it imparts a brighter ginger-bread color to the meat.—*Virginia Correspondence Country Gentleman.*

The late Mark Pattison, speaking of the desirability of condensing as much as possible in writing once said:—"I think it must have been the scanty supply of paper which made the classics what they are."

Young Ladies' Journal and St. Nicholas for January, Storm Beaten, Canadian Almanac, &c. —J. T. LIVELY, 6 Market Lane, tuts tf

CORDWOOD, CORDWOOD!

FOUR FEET AND IN BLOCKS, DELIVERED to any part of city. Large stock on hand. Pine and Hemlock Lumber, Shingles, &c. Quantity of Land Tile for sale.

S. E. CRAIG,
(J18tus-tu) cor. Bathurst Richmond sts

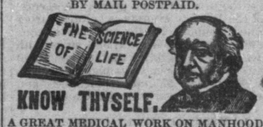
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. GREENAWAY,
244 DUNDAS STREET.
The Heating of Public and Private Buildings, Greenhouses, &c., by
HOT WATER OR STEAM.
Modern Sanitary Plumbing and Ventilation on Scientific Principles.
UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION
21 Years' Practical Experience.
C15tuts-1y

PURSUANT TO DE RETAL ORDERS made in causes respectively of Simson vs. Hope and Simson vs. Simson, all creditors having any lien or incumbrance on the real estate left by William Simson, late of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, merchant, deceased, or any undivided interest or estate therein, are, on or before the fourth day of February, 1885, to produce before me, at my chambers, in the County buildings, at London, Ontario, full particulars of all such liens and incumbrances, with satisfactory evidence of the amount due thereon.
Dated this 12th of January, 1885.
A13e-oaw-tu (Sd.) J. SHANLY.

Hellmuth Ladies' College.
CLASSES RESUME
WEDNESDAY, 21ST INST.
'Busses will leave Taylor's at 8.30 a. m. tf

THE COMBAULT'S
CAUSTIC BALSAM!
Is undoubtedly the most valuable and reliable Veterinary Remedy ever discovered. It has superseded the Actual Cautery or hot iron; produces more than four times the effect of a blister; takes the place of all liniments, and is the safest application ever used, as it is impossible to produce a scar or blemish with it. It is a powerful, active, reliable and safe remedy that can be manipulated at will for severe or mild effect. Thousands of the best Veterinarians and Horsemen of this country testify to its many wonderful cures and its great practical value. It is also the most economical remedy in use, as one tablespoonful of Canstic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made. Price $1.50. Sold by druggists, or sent, charges paid by LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Sole Importers and Proprietors, 21 Front Street, West Toronto, Ont. ☞None genuine without it has our signature on the label
D30dtuts&wsu

The Science of Life.
BY MAIL POSTPAID.


KNOW THYSELF.
A GREAT MEDICAL WORK ON MANHOOD
Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience of 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1 by mail, postpaid. Illustrative sample, 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*
There is no member of society to whom THE SCIENCE OF LIFE will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*
Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Heal Thyself. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure.
Mention this paper. D30dcod&wly

For Sale.
TWO BUTTON-HOLE MACHINES, BOUGHT of the Singer Company in 1881. They are in good order, and will be sold cheap. Apply
BELDING, PAUL & CO.,
A24v MONTREAL

Rupture and Deformities!
CHAS. CLUTHE,
the most practical and experienced man on this continent for relieving and curing Rupture and Deformities of all descriptions. It will be to your advantage to call on me. 45,000 adjusted in person. Established 15 years. Send 6c. stamp for Registered Book (by Chas. Cluthe). Address Chas. Cluthe, 118 King-street West, Toronto, Ont.
I will be in St. Thomas, Hutchinson House, on Friday, 16th Jan., 18 5; London, Grigg House Saturday, 17th Jan., 1885. tuts&wlv

—BUY THE—
NEW JEWEL
The Most Economical and Successful
BASE-BURNERS,
PARLOR COOKS
AND RANGES,
Manufactured by D. Moore & Co., Hamilto
—AT—
PLASTOW BROS
172 KING STREET,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF REVERE HOUSE
C25-tuts-1m

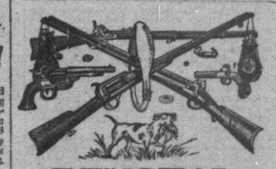
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALES BY AUCTION.
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Real Estate!
UNDER AND IN PURSUANCE OF THE powers of sale contained in two registered mortgages, made by Charles Benjamin Slater and Jeannette Slater, his wife, to the Vendor, there will be offered for sale, by public auction, at the McKellar House,
IN THE VILLAGE OF GLENCOE,
by Mr. Archibald Riddle, Auctioneer, on
THURSDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY, 1885,
at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following valuable freehold property, namely:—
First—Lot No. two in block "C" on the west side of Main street, in McDonald & Ross' Survey, in the said village of Glencoe. On this lot are (1) a large two-story brick building, 22x61 feet, with an excellent cellar, the ground floor being rented as a general store, the upper story being occupied as a photograph gallery and offices; (2) a two-story frame building, 24x34, comprising two small shops, office and dwelling. All the above are now being occupied by tenants at good rents, being well situated in the centre of the village. There are also on the said lot a good stable and hard and soft water.
Second—Lot one, on the south side of Beach street, in the village of London West. On this lot is a one-and-a-half-story frame building, now rented at $5 00 a month.
TERMS—Ten per cent. of purchase money on day of sale; balance in 30 days, without interest.
For further particulars and condition of sale enquire of A. Stuart, Esq., barrister, Glencoe, of the auctioneer, or of
A. RIDDLE, Auctioneer. MACBETH & MACBETH, Vendor's Solicitors.
A27v-oaw-tu

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
C. A. SHAW ..... Lessee and Manager.
J. H. DAVIDSON ..... Acting Manager.
ONE NIGHT ONLY, THURSDAY, JAN. 29.
A WHIRLWIND OF FUN!
M. W. Hanley's Comp'y
presenting Edward Harrigan's New York success,
DAN'S TRIBULATIONS.
Fun, Mirth, Music and Song. All the original scenery. All the original songs. Coming Home from Meeting, Hello, Baby Lovers as Long as the World Goes Round, Mountain Dew and Little Side Door. Prices—75, 50 and 25 cents. Seats now on sale at de la Hooke Railway Ticket Office.
Feb 6 and 7—Joseph Murphy. td

HEAR
Prof. O. S. FOWLER,
The New York Phrenologist,
LECTURE
IN QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE,
AT 8 P. M. SHARP.
Monday, Feb. 2.—Phrenology, its Proofs and Uses. Free.
Reserved seats to each lecture, 25c.
Tuesday, Feb. 3.—Self Culture. Free.
Wednesday, Feb. 4.—Love and Marriage. Admission, 15c. To ladies and gentlemen.
Thursday, Feb. 5, at 8 p.m.—Manhood Analyzed and Restored. To males only. Admission 15c.
Friday, Feb. 6, at 2.30 p.m.—Female Health and Bloom, their Cause and Restoration. To ladies only. Admission, 25c.
Friday, Feb. 6, at 8 p.m.—Manhood Analyzed and Reproduction. To males only. Admission, 15c.
Saturday, Feb. 7.—Success and Failure in Life. To both sexes.
Professional consultation as to your own and children's phrenology, best business, health, &c., every day and evening, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Feb. 2 to Feb. 7. Rooms at the Tecumseh House. Call early. Last chance. Now or never. A27h

50 Cords Wood Wanted.
SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the City Clerk's office, on or before Tuesday, 27th inst., at 6 p.m., for the supply of 25 cords green and 25 cords dry beech and maple wood of first-class quality (not less than half maple), to be delivered without delay at the General Hospital.
(Signed) S. STRINGER,
Chairman No. 3 Committee.
City Clerk's Office, 22nd Jan., 1885. A23vlstu

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Thursday, February 5th, 1885.
Military Play
AND
TABLEAUX!
under the patronage of His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Beches,
By the Lieut.-Col. and Officers of the 7th Fusiliers.
Admission—50c., 25c. and 15c. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box office open Monday, February 2nd. A24t

REMOVAL.
WM. BROCK,
Gunsmith,
has removed from 375 Clarence street to 347 Richmond street, opposite Masonic Temple. eod
NOTICE!
J. CLEGHORN & SON,
Toronto
beg to notify the citizens of London that they have bought out the bankrupt stock and business lately carried on by
Geo. Lyman, 182 Dundas St.,
and purpose carrying it on as a first-class
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Fruit, Fish, Oyster and Game
DEPOT,
where delicacies of all kinds can be found in season, and hope, by keeping nothing but the best articles in their line, to merit a share of the public favor.
All orders from the surrounding country promptly filled.
J. Cleghorn & Son,
Toronto. 182 Dundas St., London.

DARK DAYS.

BY HUGH CONWAY.

Philippa bade my mother good-night with an embrace so long and passionate that I feared it would awaken alarm, especially when it was succeeded by my own veiled, but scarcely less emotional, adieu. For who could say that we should ever meet again? I do not believe it struck Philippa that in accompanying her I was running the slightest risk. Had she thought so, she would have insisted on going alone. But I knew that the part I had played in that night's work would probably bring a severe punishment upon my own head. What did I care for that?

Silently and sadly in the retirement of our room we made our preparations for the journey, which began with the morn. There was no need to cumber ourselves with much luggage. We should rest in no bed until the trial was over. What resting-place might then be Philippa's, heaven only knew! So our packing was soon completed.

Then I wrote a letter, to be given to or found by my mother in the morning. I told her that an important matter took me post-haste to England; that Philippa had determined to accompany me; that I would write as soon as we reached London. I gave no further explanation. I hoped she would attribute my sudden flight to the erratic nature which she often averred I possessed.

After all, the deception mattered little. In a week's time nothing would matter. Grief, overwhelming grief, would be my portion; a portion which, by her affection for me and for Philippa, my poor mother would be forced to share.

All being now ready for our start, we strove to win some hours of sleep. Our efforts were mocked to scorn. Through that, the last night we might spend alone together, I believe neither my wife nor myself closed an eyelid. Let me draw a veil over my wild distress and Philippa's calm acquiescence in her fate. Some grief is too sacred to describe.

Morning! Bright, broad, clear, cool, odorous morning! Our sleeplessness had at least spared us the anguish of awaking, and, whilst for a moment gloryingin the beauty of the world, to remember what this morning meant to us. Giving ourselves ample time to reach the railway-station, we crept from our room, and, with eyes full of blinding tears, crossed the pleasant *patio*.

I paused in the centre, and plucking a lovely spray from the great orange tree, kissed it and gave it to my wife. Without a word she placed it in the bosom of her dress. As she drew her mantle aside to do so, for the first time I noticed that she wore the very dress which clad her on that fatal night. Although it was utterly unsuited to the almost tropical heat through which we should have to travel, I dared not remonstrate with her. Now, of all times, her slightest wish should be my law.

Noiselessly I undid the massive studded wooden gate, which at night-time closed the entrance to the *patio*. Unseen, we stept into the shady, narrow street. Our luggage was light. I could carry it with ease to the station, which was not a great distance off. We were there only too soon.

We had to wait some time ere the train, which, following the example of the true Spaniard, declines on any consideration to be hurried, made its appearance. We took our seats in silence. At last the dignified train condescended to move onwards. We sat side by side, and gazed and gazed in the direction of the beautiful city from which we were flying; gazed until we saw the very last of it, until even the great towering Giralda was lost to view. Then, and only then, I think we fully realised to what end we were speeding.

The next three days and nights seem now little more to me than a whirling dream. On and on we went to work out our fate; over the same ground which I had traversed, with scarcely less agitated feelings, some months ago. I ground my teeth when I thought how little my strenuous and seemingly successful efforts had availed. Now, not from any omission of precaution; not because the law compelled; not by the exercise of force; but simply on account of the great dictum of right and wrong, we were, of our own accord, retracing our steps to face the danger from which we had fled. Oh, bitter irony of destiny!

What was money to me now? Nothing but so much dross! It could do one thing, only one, that gold which I lavished so freely on that journey. It could assure that Philippa and I might travel alone. It could give us privacy for the time that journey lasted, that was all!

Yet, although alone, we spoke but little. Our thoughts were not such as can be expressed by words. Her hand in mine, her head on my shoulder—sleeping when we could sleep, waking and looking into each other's faces—knowing that every mile of sunny or starlit country over which we past brought us nearer to the end. Ah! I understood then how it is that lovers who are menaced by some great sorrow can kill themselves, and die smiling in each other's arms! We might have done so; but our deaths would have left to perish that stranger whom we were speeding to save.

So, as in a dream, the hours, the days, the nights, went by. We might have been travelling through the fairest scenery in the world, or through the most arid desert. I scarcely troubled to glance out of the carriage window. The world for me was inside.

It was after we left Paris—Paris, which to-day seemed all but within a stone's-throw of London—that I aroused myself, and braced my energies to discuss finally with Philippa our proper plan of action. I felt that my right course would be to go straight to so ne solicitor, tell the tale, and ask him to put matters in train. But I could not bring myself to do this. Our secret was as yet our own. Moreover, through the misery of those hours, one ray of hope had broken upon me. If Philippa could be brought to yield to my guidance, to follow my instructions, it was not beyond the bounds of possibility that we might be saved, and saved with clean hands.

"Dearest," I whispered, "to-night we shall be in London."

Her fingers tightened on mine. "And at Twenham?" she said. "We shall be in time?"

"In ample time. But, Philippa, ll ten"—

"Basil, as you love me, not one word to tempt, to dissuade me!"

"Not one; but listen. Sweetest, if you will be guided by me, even now all may go well. This man,"

"The poor man who is standing in my place?"

"Yes; listen. Heaven forbid that I should tempt you. Think he is no doubt, a man of a lowly station in life. Philippa, I am rich, very rich."

"I do not understand you," she said, pressing her hand to her brow.

"Money will compensate for anything. Let him stand his trial. He is innocent. If there is justice in the land, he may, he must be found not guilty."

"But the agony of mind he must pass through!"

"For that I will pay him over and over again. He may be but a country boor, to whom a thousand pounds would be inestimable wealth But, whatever his station, the compensation sent to him by an unknown hand shall make him bless the day which laid him under the false accusations. Reflect, look at the matter in every light. I swear to you that in my opinion we may, with a clear conscience, await the result of the trial."

She sighed, but made no answer. Her silence was a joy to me. It told me that my specious argument carried weight. I took her hands and kissed them. I told her again and again that I loved her; that my life as well as hers depended on her yielding.

It was long before she yielded. The thought of a fellow-creature lying in prison, perhaps for months, and to-morrow to stand in same before his judges, on account of a deed which she herself had done, was anguish to her noble nature. Then, growing desperate at seeing the only plank which could save us from the wreck spurned for the sake of what, in my present mood, I was able to believe too finely-strained a scruple, I used my last and as I rightly judged, my most powerful argument. I told her that it would be not only she who would suffer for that unconscious act, but that I, her husband, must pay the penalty due from an accessory after the crime.

Heaven forgive me for the anguish my words caused that loving heart! Philippa, on whom the intelligence of my danger fell like a thunderbolt, sank back in her seat, pale and trembling. Had I ever doubted that my wife's heart-whole love was my own, that look would have dispelled the doubt.

She prayed and besought me to leave her at the next station; to let her finish the journey and make her avowal alone. My reply was short, but sufficiently long to put all hope of my consenting to such a course out of her head. Then, for my sake, she yielded.

"On one condition—one only," she said.

"Be guided by me in this. In all else you shall do as you like."

"I must be in the court, Basil. I must hear the trial. If the worst happen, there must not be the delay of a moment; then and there I must proclaim the truth."

"You shall be at hand—close at hand. I will be present."

"No! I must be there; I must hear and see all. If the man is found guilty, I must, before his horrible sentence is pronounced, stand up and declare his innocence."

To be continued.

Prominent Butter Makers.

There is no dissent from the decision of candid and capable dairymen, that the Improved Butter Color of Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., is the best in the world. Such men as A. W. Cheever, of Massachusetts; F. H. Mason, Vermont, Francis A. Hoffman, Wisconsin, use it, and recommend it as superior to all others.

SAID TO BE RELIGION.

Strange Scenes at "Revival Meetings" Held in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—The remarkable religious revival in Hartford City, Blackford County, under Mrs. Woodworth, a lady evangelist, still continues with the most unusual manifestations. It is conducted in the Methodist Church, and has set the whole neighborhood in a frenzy. A letter from there says: "Scores have been stricken down at these meetings, and whatever form the limbs or body chance to assume in that position, immovable as a statue, they remained—sometimes the hands were uplifted far above the head, the eyes open wide, and not a muscle of the entire body moved; they were as immovable as in death. Many have gone to these meetings in a spirit of jest, and were the first to be under the influence pervading the assembly. The people are wonderfully excited, and neighbor asks neighbor, 'What is it?' It is what is known as catalepsy, or it is a form of ecstasy where the mind absorbs an idea until every faculty of the soul is under its control, and the body becomes stilled as though dead—naught but circulation and the act of respiration remain to signify life. The features are as pale as marble, the pulse weak and feeble. This morning a young lady was found in a trance or ecstasy in bed and could not be aroused for hours. The eyes were lifted to the ceiling and the hand pointed to heaven. When she was restored to consciousness she shouted, clapped her hands, and sang "hallelujah" for an hour, and said she was perfectly oblivious and totally unconscious to all about her. Is it contagious or infectious, epidemic or endemic, good or evil? Many think it is mesmerism; others attribute it to the works of Satan, while the believers tell us it is the work of the Divine Spirit. We are loth to give other than facts in regard to the wonderfully marvelous influence being brought to bear for bringing sinners to repentance, but we have observed that all, without a single exception, of those affected are very impressionable in their natures, quite excitable in their dispositions, and ready believers in the wonderful, mysterious, and supernatural.

The lady evangelist, Mrs. Woodworth, is a lady of fine physique, comely, and of commanding appearance, and while not highly cultured and refined yet she is an impressive speaker, and when speaking keeps her hands in constant motion. She was first to become a subject of this form of catalepsy or ecstasy, and soon others were subjected to the same influences. Each and all of them tell of wonderful transition from grief and woe to joy and peace, and many of them assert that while thus unconscious they are feasting upon heavenly manna and drinking from the fountain of life, and conversing with father, mother, or other loved ones in the spirit land. The older and sedate Christains are amazed and startled at the scenes enacted and transpiring before them, and already mutterings of discontent are being heard. To them it is a new departure—'something new under the sun.' At each meeting large numbers are in attendance, and other towns are helping to swell the great numbers that flock to see and hear the wonderful and mysterious scenes. For the last few evenings a colored barber named Ananians Frazier has been a constant and devoted worker, and sings with a fervor and inspiration that enlivens and awakens enthusiasm to its highest tension. His songs are plantation melodies, and they help to give variation to the meetings."

LATEST SPORTING NOTES.

Jack Burke has gone into training for his glove contest with James Dalton. He will leave with his backer, Ed. Mallahan, next week for Chicago.

Paddy Ryan arrived at Chicago Sunday night. He says as Sullivan has signified intentions withdrawing from ring he cannot challenge him, but is ready to meet him any time and under any conditions.

John McMahon has posted a forfeit of $250 and challenges any wrestler in the world, collar and elbow, for $500 to $2,500. He will wager a $1,000 that no living wrestler can win a fall from him in an hour's wrestling.

The Canadian amateur runner Thomas Ross is training at the North Side Athletic grounds, in Williamsburg, and expects to enter a five-mile race with W. G. George, who is coming to the U. S. with Charles Rowell next month.

The Canadian *Wheelman* has a lengthy article this month in reference to Fred. Westbrook, of Brantford, who is reported to have been riding as an amateur under the name of Patterson, out west, and roping in the American dollars.

James Couper, who says he comes all the way from the South African diamond fields, and has fought numerous fights there, arrived at New York a few days ago, and is looking for victims. He is 26 years of age, stands 5 feet 6½ inches high, and weighs in condition 152 pounds.

James C. Daly, Champion Irish-American Athlete, has posted forfeit $250, and challenges Ryan, McCaffrey, Greenfield or any American heavy-weight pugilist, except Sullivan, to fight with or without gloves for $1,000 to $5,000 a side, new rules of the London prize ring. Daly is Coburn's "Unknown."

EXETER ETCHINGS.

Jan. 26.—A grand masquerade carnival took place last week in the covered skating rink, at which a large attendance of both skaters and spectators were present, the Exeter band enlivening the proceedings. A number or prizes were awarded, and a special silver medal for fancy skating. The Exeterites took all the prizes, as also did four of our young folks at the Hensall skating carnival a few nights previously.

Buildings to the amount of $20,000 have been erected in Exeter during the past twelve months, and about $10,000 in Hensall, thanks to the N P.

The Alleghanian Bell Ringers gave one of the best entertainments ever held in Exeter for many years on Tuesday evening. The talented artists were greeted with continuous ovations. It is expected they will return and give an entertainment under the auspices of the R. A. C. of Masons.

Last week's *Times* has a timely and truthful, manly and moderate article anent the Salvation Army, which all lovers of truth and haters of humbug should peruse and ponder. "People will always pay more to be humbugged than to be taught."

Well attended Missionary sermons and meetings have been held in the Methodist churches. It is to be hoped the funds will be better employed than as described by your lay correspondent in the letter anent Dr. McKay and the Sea Breeze; "pity 'tis, 'tis true," that our Home Mission Funds should languish in debt to support at Missionaries abroad.

Derangement of the Liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Carter's Little Liver Pills remove the cause.

RAILWAY NOTES.

Mr. T. A. Gorham has resigned his position as assistant to Mr. Egan, of the C. P. R. at Winnipeg. He will locate at Calgary in future.

Notice is given in the *Gazette*, in addition to a previous notice of intention, to apply to Parliament for a railway charter from Sandwich or Windsor to Kingsville or Leamington, with branches to Amherstburg, to Comber in Essex, and Charing Cross or Rondeau in Kent.

An order-in-Council in the last *Gazette* amends the passenger-traffic rates on the C.P.R. as follows:—From Ottawa to Montreal, three and one-third cents per mile; Pembroke to Port Arthur, four cents; Port Arthur to Brandon, three cents; Brandon to Medicine Hat, four cents; all branch lines four cents. Immigrant fares to be one-half of first-class rates. The tariff is approved for one year only, and is then to be revised.

It is a singular circumstance that Mr. Pullman, Mr. Wagner and Mr. Woodruff, with all their genius as car builders, have thus far failed to equip their palatial coaches with thermometers. These simple and inexpensive appliances are of no small importance to the comfort and health of sleeping car patrons. Regarding this question Mr. Charles Paine, one of the best known and most accomplished railway managers in the country, says in his series of noteworthy contributions to the *Railroad Gazette:* "Among the things upon which depends the comfort of passengers, as much as upon any one feature connected with the railroad excursion is the proper regulation of temperature and ventilation of the coaches." Most passenger cars are provided with copies of the Scriptures, which are of course excellent when used for their peculiar purpose, but they cannot wholly counteract the effects on a traveller of a ride in a sleeper alternately red hot and freezing cold. It should be remembered, too, that this matter of temperature and ventilation is placed in the charge of a class of men possessing thick skins and thick heads. The average sleeping car porter, being a tropical production, luxuriates in warm atmospheric surroundings. After all the other occupants of the car have retired he carefully closes all the ventilators, throws the throttle valve of the steam heater wide open, curses up in a corner, and goes into a comatols condition. In the morning he appears with a shining countenance and collects damages from every passenger. A device has been invented by Odilon Barrett, a Washington lawyer, that is calcuiated to remedy this evil. It consists of a thermometer with an electric attachment, so arranged that the ventilators of sleeping cars are worked by electricity, and when the temperature of the car rises to a certain degree, that can be regulated by a gauge, the ventilators are opened by means of an automatic contrivance. The temperature should be fixed by rigid regulation for both night and day time, and if one passenger feels too hot and another too cold, they can be referred to the thermometer and the railway rule, and permitted to fight it out between themselves. Every sleeper should have a thermometer.

Bucklen's Arnica Salv

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

It is stated in the *North British Agriculturist* that three of the men who are engaged to slaughter cattle suffering from foot and mouth disease, and belonging to Mr. W. F. Webb, of Newstead Abbey, have contracted the disease by holding their knives in their mouths. An application was, it is said, made to the Lords in Council to know whether the men were to be isolated or slaughtered.

Wide Awake Druggist.

MR. W. T. STRONG is always alive to his business, and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Trial Bottles free. Regular size $1.00 tuts&w

Lord Bute has caused astonishment among Roman Catholics by subscribing to the funds of the Wycliffe Society, the object of which is the publication of Wycliffe's writings in English. It is understood that a prominent Roman Catholic is about to write him a letter of remonstrance for helping to propagate the doctrines of so determined an opponent of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. R. C. Winlow, Toronto, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is a valuable medicine to all who are troubled with indigestion. I tried a bottle of it after suffering for some ten years, and the results are certainly beyond my expectations. It assists digestion wonderfully. I digest my food with no apparent effort, and am now entirely free from that sensation which every dyspeptic well knows, of unpleasant fulness after each meal." tuts

A horse-car conductor in Newburyport, Mass., has a long memory. A man owed him for two rides, and disappeared for four years. Upon his return he started to ride home, and handed the conductor money for his fare. The conductor took out four fares, two of which were for the debt, and one for interest.

"Hub" Cough Cure. Safe, pleasant and quick, cheaper than coughing. 25 cents tuts

A Vermont farmer made a net profit of $43 50 from the produce of a single hen turkey during the past season. This is equal to 100 bushels of wheat in Kansas at 43 cents per bushel, with this difference:—It would cost as much to raise and harvest the wheat as it would bring, while the proceeds of the turkey were clear gain.—*Concord (N. H.) People and Patriot.*

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

An alarming prevalence of lung diseases among the "society" people of Washington is curiously attributed by local medical authorities to a constant insufficiency of substantial food.

The people of this country have spoken. They declare by their patronage of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, that they believe it to be an article of genuine merit, adapted to the cure of rheumatism, as well as relieves the pains of fractures and dislocations, external injuries, corns, bunions, piles, and other maladies. tuts

The Prince of Wales has expended $1,000,000 on his Sandringham property, exclusive of the purchase money.

"Hub" Cough Cure cures a cough magically. 25 cents. tuts

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City via Grand Central Depot, save Baggage Expressage and $3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. 600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevators! Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

The comparatively rare ceremony of the creation of Commanders of the old Teutonic Order took place in Vienna the other day by order of the Grand Master, the Archduke William. The Church of the order was filled with commanders and knights, all wearing coats of mail. The three commanders-elect approached the altar with their swords in their right hands and burning wax tapers in their left. The swords of the three knights were then blessed, and after high mass they received the sword stroke which constituted them commanders. The ceremony ended by the Grand Master standing before the altar and waving his sword toward the "three quarters of the globe," a performance supposed to represent veneration of the Trinity.

"Isn't that Mrs. Holmes? I thought the doctors gave her up. She looks well now."

"She is well. After the doctors gave up her case she tried Dr. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription' and began to get better right away. I heard her say not long ago, that she hadn't felt so well in twenty years. She does her own work and says that life seems worth living at last. 'Why,' said she, 'I feel as if I had been raised from the dead, almost.'" Thus do thousands attest the marvelous efficacy of this God-given remedy for female weakness, prolapsus, ulceration, leucorrhœa, morning sickness, weakness of stomach, tendency to cancerous disease, nervous prostration, general debility and kindred affections.

The United States Supreme Court has recently declared that "a lunatic, or person affected with insanity, is admissible as a witness if he has sufficient understanding to apprehend the obligation of an oath, and is capable of giving a correct account of the matters which he has seen or heard with reference to the question at issue; and whether he has that understanding is a question to be determined by the Court, upon examination of the party himself, and any competent witnesses who can speak as to the nature and extent of his insanity."

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. In activity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whatever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

Charleston, S.C., is to have a museum and school of fine arts which will appropriately supplement her recently established Conservatory of Music. The design accepted is by a Boston architect, Mr. William Martin Aikon. It will be a picturesque structure, enclosing three sides of a court, with fountain and seats, and located at the intersection of two streets, with an entrance on each. Owing to the scarcity of stone in this region the building will be mainly of brick in two shades of red, with a limited quantity of terra cotta.

From Death's Door.

M.M. Devereaux, of Ionia, Mich., was a sight to behold. He says: "I had no action of the Kidneys and suffered terribly. My legs were as big as my body and my body as big as a barrel. The best doctors gave me up. Finally I tried Kidney-Wort. In four or five days a change came, in eight or ten days I was on my feet, and now I am completely cured. It was certainly a miracle." All druggists keep Kidney-Wort, which is put up both in liquid and dry form.

It is noteworthy that only 348,845 male and 372,576 female Parisians were born in Paris, the majority of the inhabitants of the city having come from the provinces, while 91,872 men and 75,542 women are foreigners. Of these there are 23 981 male and 21,300 female Belgians, 15,703 male and 5,847 Italians, 15,441 male and 15,749 female Germans, 12,264 male and 8,546 female Swiss, 4,607 male and 6,182 female English, and 2,954 male and 2,953 female Americans, while 149 are miscellaneous Asiatics.

Cruelly Murdered.

In the Province of Ontario every year thousands are being slowly murdered by taking unsuitable, untried nostrums for such complaints as Costiveness, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Kidney Troubles, etc., who might easily regain lost strength and energy by using McGregor's Speedy Cure. To convince them that such is the case we will give them a free trial bottle, at HARKNESS & Co's Drug Store. Price 50c. and $1. See testimonials from persons in your own town. tuts&w

Beavers are numerous in the vicinity of Dalton, Ga., notwithstanding the opinion held by many of the residents that the rodent was a rarity in that part of Georgia. A hunter, who has been trapping beavers near Dalton for the past few days, states that he saw the tracks of about thirty and one, which must have weighed 100 pounds, carried off one of his traps. He succeeded in capturing several, among them one weighing 40 pounds.

Fluid Lightning.

Fluid Lightning not only cures Tooth ache instantly, but also Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica. Pain of any kind cannot remain one minute where it is applied. When you hear of Fluid Lightning you hear of one of the greatest marvels ever known in the way of a medicine, as it never fails to cure, and not in a week or a day, but the instant it is applied to the affected part. Sold at HARKNESS & Co's Drug Store.

The proprietors of the London Post Office Directory have experienced religion" to such an extent that their publication is seasoned with texts. Thus facing the "Court" section occurs "Thou God seest me." "What is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world," &c., precedes the list of "Commercial Persons," and "A false balance is an abomination to the Lord" serves as an introduction to the "Trades" division.

☞ **Keep This in Mind.** In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10c. at all druggists. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q. Sample card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c. stamp.

It would take a wise man to penetrate the subtle and intricate processes of a young woman's reasoning. "I don't like Mr. L. ——," we heard one say to another not long ago. "Why?" asked her listener. "Oh, to begin with he wears lavender gloves," and to both the matter seemed settled.—*Scranton (Penn.) Truth.*

No one who has tried Aspden's Royal Acid Phosphate speaks of it in any other than terms of the highest praise. It promotes digestion and soothes the nerves. o

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No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs. Not so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal illness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has all proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

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In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed a bad night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary to the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me.

HORACE FAIRBROTHER.
Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

While in the country last winter my little child, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at my gratitude? Sincerely yours,

MRS. EMMA GEDNEY,
39 West 126th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for cough and colds we have ever used. A. J. CRANE."
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

I suffered for fifty years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN."
Crystalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died of lung troubles. E. BRAGDON."
Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will *always* cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Chicago, Jan. 2, 2.30 p.m.—Wheat Closed for May at 85¼c.

London Stock Exchange.

London, January 26.

	Sellers.	Buyers.
Erie	15¾	15¾
new stock	15¾	..
Loan and Debenture	..	123½
Union	115½	..
Agricultural	119½	..
Canadian	121	..
Credit Investment	120	..
Dominion Loan	113	..
Imperial Standard	..	..
Hope	..	..
Irish Loan	..	..
London Street Railway	..	100

Montreal Stock Market.

Reported by Blakeney Hellmuth, Agents London Ont.

Stock Exchange, Montreal, January 26, 12.15 p.m.

The following are the closing quotations:

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	189½	189¾
Bank of Ontario	..	107½
Banque du Peuple	60	55
Banque Jacques Cartier	114	112
Bank of Toronto	170	177½
Banque Jacques Cartier	65	..
Merchants' Bank	110¾	110¾
Molsons Bank	..	..
Union Bank	..	60
Bank of Commerce	118¾	118
Ontario " xd	..	..
Exchange Bank	..	..
Federal Bank	..	48½
Montreal Telegraph Co	116	115¾
Mercantile Union Telegraph Co	..	..
Gas & Ont. Nav. Co	59	58½
" " xd	56½	56¾
Montreal Passenger R.	124¾	119
Montreal Gas Co	182¾	181½
Canada Cotton Co	..	..
Dominion Cotton Co	..	..
Toronto Investment	..	..
Montreal, M. at M.	..	..
" " Co	..	..
Bell	41	40

The stock mket was featureless this morning with not single transaction.

During the fnfval there will be no afternoon session on the ock Board.

Toronto Stock Market.

Reported by Blakeney & Hellmuth, Agents London, Ont.

The following table will show the rates bid for bank and other stocks on the under-mentioned days:

STOCKS.	Jan 20	Jan 21	Jan 22	Jan 23	Jan 24	Jan 26
Montreal	188	188¾	188¾	188½	189	188¾
Ontario	..	..	..	..	..	..
Toronto	106¾	106½	106¾	107	107½	107
Commerce	118	118	118	118	118	118
Montreal	177½	177	177	177	177¾	177½
Merchants'	110	110	110	110	110¾	110
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..
Imperial	124	124	..	124	124	124
Federal	46¾	47	47¾	47	47	47
Dominion	196	196	196	196	196	196
Standard	111	110¾	110¾	110¾	111	110¾
Hamilton	116	116	116	116	116	116
Western Com.	..	..	..	..	..	..
British Am.	..	72½	74	73	73½	..
Western As.	77¾	77¾	80	81	80	..
Canada Life	..	..	..	..	..	73
Life Ass.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consumers'	150½	150¾	150½	150½	150½	..
Union ?	..	..	80	80	79	78
Montreal	..	..	..	..	..	..
Can. Land	41	40	41½	41	41	..
Freehold's F S	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Bd	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. & Qu'l	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dominion Permt.	207	207	207½	207	207½	207
L. & Ont.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Irish Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montreal Telegraph	161	161	161	161	161	161
Ontario Loan and Deb	180	180	180	180	180	..
Montreal	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ontario	..	..	..	..	..	..
Can. Cot.	116¾	117	117	117¾	117¾	118
Can. Pac.	104¾	105	105¾	105	105¾	105
Montreal Tel. Co.	106½	106¾	106¾	..	106¾	106¾
Gas Co.	130	132	132	132	133½	133½
Montreal West	105	105	105	105	105	105
Dominion Cotton	..	100	..	100	100	..
Montreal Loan & D	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ontario Loan & D	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada Cotton Co.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Land Security Co.	..	..	197	197	..	197
Canada S.S.	..	..	..	..	..	110
Montreal Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada Deb	123¾	..	123	123¾	123¾	123¾
Montreal Gas Co.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montreal Loan	..	..	191	195	..	195
Montreal Telegraph	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ontario S.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hamilton Prov.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montreal Gas	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dominion Co.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada L. & L.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Land & I.	..	..	..	..	..	..

SALES—Can. Landed Credit, 2 at 120. Building Association, 7 at 103½. Dom. Savings 1, 3 at 110.

New York Stocks.

New York, Jan. 26, 1 p. m. — Stocks quiet.

Erie	26¾
Erie & Hudson	26¾
Erie & Lackawanna	87½
Lake Shore	69½
Michigan Central	88½
" (preferred)	123½
Illinois Central	96½
Pacific Mail	78½
Milwaukee & Manitoba	78½
Western Union	57¾

Stocks dull; generally steady. Stocks firm and higher.

Sterling Exchange.

New York, Jan. 26, 11.30 a. m.—Sterling exchange first quotation, 486 and 484. 11.56 a.m.—Sterling quotation, 487 and 483.

London Money Market.

London, January 26, 11.30 a. m.

Consols for money	99 11-16	U. S. 6's of '81	103¾
Consols for account	99 13-16	Can. Pac.	41¾
Illinois Central	118¾	N. Y. Central	88
Erie	26¼		

Liverpool.

Liverpool, January 26, 11.30 a.m.

	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Flour	10 0	11 6	Oats	5 5	6 0
Wheat, sp.	7 4	7 6	Peas	6 0	6 0
Red winter	7 2	7 7	Pork	64 0	65 0
Cal. No. 1	7 5	7 8	Lard	39 0	39 6
Cal. No. 2	7 2	7 5	Bacon	32 3	33 3
Corn	5 0	5 0	Tallow	28 6	29 0
Barley	5 6	6 0	Cheese	47 0	51 0

Breadstuffs quiet, and but little doing.

The following table shows the highest quotations for the past week:—

Jan.	20	21	22	23	24	26
	s ds	ds	ds	ds	ds	ds d
Flour	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
Wheat, sp.	7 6	7 6	7 7	7 7	7 6	7 6
Red winter	7 8	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9
Cal., No. 1	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 8
Cal., No. 2	7 6	7 6	7 7	7 7	7 6	7 5
Corn	5 1	5 1½	5 1½	5 1½	5 0	5 0
Barley	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 5	5 6	5 6
Oats	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5
Peas	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0
Pork	65 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0
Lard	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6	39 6
Bacon	33 3	33 3	33 3	33 3	33 3	33 3
Tallow	29 3	29 3	29 3	29 3	29 3	29 3
Cheese	62 0	62 0	62 0	62 0	62 0	62 0

Beerbohm's.

London, Eng., Jan. 26.—Floating cargoes—Wheat, slow; maize, quiet. Carcoes on passage—Wheat, very inactive; maize declined about 3d per quarter. Mark Lane—Wheat and maize, rather worse. Good cargoes red winter wheat, off coast, 25s, was 25s 6d. Good cargoes No. 1 Cal. wheat, off coast, 35s, was 35s 6d. London—Good shipping No. 1 Cal., just shipped, &c., 35s 6d, was 37s; do., nearly due, 36s, was 36s 6d; No. 2 red winter wheat, shipped present or following month, 34s 9d, was 35s; do., prompt, 34s 9d, was 35s. Arrivals off coast for orders—Wheat, moderate; maize, nil. English country markets generally cheaper. French country markets firm. Farmers' deliveries during past week—Wheat, 80,000 to 81,000 quarters. Liverpool—Spot wheat and maize, dull; No. 1 Cal., 7s 3d; No. 2 Cal., 7s; both 1d cheaper; red winter, 7s 2d; white Mich., 7s 2d; spring, 7s 2d; maize, 4s 11½d; all unchanged. Paris—Wheat and flour, steady.

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 26, closing at 2.30 p.m.—The following table shows the fluctuations of the market to-day from reports received in London:—

	Opened.	Closed.	Highest.	Lowest.
Wheat, Feb.	79½	79½	79½	79½
" Mar.	80½	7 7½	80¼	79⅞
" May	85⅝	85½	86	85¼
Corn, Feb.	37⅜	37⅜	37¾	37⅜
" Mar.	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅛
" May	41⅝	41	41⅝	41
Oats, Feb.	..	27¾	..	..
" Mar.	..	28	..	..
" May	31	31½	31¼	31
Pork, Feb.	12 27½	12 25	12 35	12 27½
" Mar.	12 47½	12 37½	12 57½	12 47½
Lard, Mar.	6 92½	6 92½	6 95	6 92½
" May	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 07½

CASH QUOTATIONS, 1.05 p.m.—Wheat, 79½c; corn, 37½c; oats, 27½; pork, $12 20; lard, $6 85.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour	14,919	10,110 barrels.
Wheat	52,000	39,000 bushels.
Corn	139,000	104,000 "
Oats	88,000	90,000 "
Rye	4,000	1,000 "
Barley	45,000	8,000 "

Chicago, Jan. 26.—FLOUR, quiet and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled and active; January closed at 79¾c; February, 79¾c to 79¾c; May, 85¾c to 85¾c; No. 2 spring, 79c. CORN quiet; cash, 37½c to 38¼c; Jan. closed at 37⅝c; Feb., 37¼c; May, 41⅛c. OATS active; No. 2, 30¼c to 31c; speculation weaker; May closed at 31½c to 31¾c; other futures nominal. RYE quiet; No. 2, 62¾c. BARLEY nominal. PORK higher; cash, $12.20 to $12.25; Feb. closed at $12.25¼ to $12.35; May, $12.55 to $12.57. LARD higher; cash, $6.75; February $6.85; May $7.10 to $7.12½. BOXED MEATS firm; shoulders, $4.85 to $4.90; short rib, $6.20 to $6.25; short clear, $6.50 to $6.65. WHISKEY steady; $1.15. RECEIPTS—Flour, 15,000 barrels; wheat, 52,000 bushels; corn, 138,000 bushels; oats, 97,000 bushels; rye, 6,000 bushels; barley, 45,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 10,000 barrels; wheat, 39,000 bushels; corn, 104,000 bushels; oats, 90,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 8,000.

New York.

New York, Jan. 26.—FLOUR—Receipts, 21,000 barrels; dull; sales, 11,000 barrels; unchanged. RYE, FLOUR, CORN MEAL steady; unchanged. WHEAT—Receipts, 35,000 bushels; spot ½c to 1¼c; options ½c to ¾c lower; closing weak; sales, 2,823,000 bushels future; 208,000 bushels spot; exports, 56,000 bushels; No. 2 spring, 80¾c; No. 3 red, 82¾c cash; 91c to 91¼c February; 86¾c May. No. 1 red state, $1.01; No. 1 white, 93c. RYE quiet. BARLEY —firm; No. 2 Canada, 77c to 80c. MALT—dull. CORN —Receipts, 282,000 bushels; spot, ½c to 2¼c; options ½c to 1¼c lower; closing weak; sales, 62,000 bushels future; No. 2 53½c January; 50¾c February; 49¾c May. OATS—Receipts, 80,000 bushels; lower; sales, 210,000 bushels future; 68,000 bushels spot; No. 2 37¼c to 37¾c cash; 36¾c February and May. HOPS, COFFEE, unchanged. SUGAR firm; standard A, 6c to 6⅝c; cut loaf and crushed, 6¾c to 7c. MOLASSES, RICE, PETROLEUM and TALLOW unchanged. POTATOES firm, $1.50; rose $1.50 to $1.75. EGGS, PORK and BEEF unchanged. CUT MEATS firm; pickled bellies, 6¾c to 6¾c; middles firm; long clear, 6¾c. LARD higher; $7.15 to $7.20. BUTTER and CHEESE steady and unchanged.

Cotton.

New York, Jan. 23.—Cotton, dull; middling uplands, 11¼c; Orleans, 11¾c.

Liverpool, January 26.—COTTON, firm and unchanged.

Toronto.

Toronto, January 26.—WHEAT—Fall No. 2, 83c; No. 3, 81c; spring No. 1, 83c; No. 2, 81c. BARLEY—No. 1, 72c; No. 2, 67c; No. 3 extra, 60c; No. 3, 57c. PEAS—No. 2, 58c to 60c. OATS—No. 1, 31c to 32c. FLOUR—Superior, $7 80; extra, $7 60.

REMARKS—Market quiet but firm. Flour still rising; superior sold equal to $3.80; extra wanted. Bran wanted at $10.50. Wheat rather unsettled, but worth quotations. Oats as before. Barley wanted; very scarce. Peas inactive. Hogs weak; sales at $5.70 and $5.80. Pears, dull or flmod at 17c to 18c; steady for fresh at 20c to 21c.

Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—FLOUR—Receipts, 3,100 barrels; no sales reported. Quotations—Patents, $4 25 to $5; extra superfine, $4 10; superfine, $3 45 to $3 50; fine, $3 20 to $3 25; Pollards, $2 75 to $2 85; city bags, $2 30 to $2 35 for strong bakers' superior extra, $4 00 to $4 25; spring extra, $3 70 to $3 80; strong bakers', middlings, $3 to $3 80; Ontario bags, $1 75 to $2. GRAIN—Wheat, nominal; red winter, white and spring, 88c to 90c. Corn, 61c to 62c. Peas, 72c to 73c. Oats, 32c. Barley, 50c to 60c. Rye, 60c to 62c. Oatmeal, $4 to $4 50. Cornmeal, $3 20 to $3 25. PROVISIONS—Pork, $15 to $16. Lard, 9½c to 10c. Bacon, 12c to 13c. Hams, 13c to 14c. Cheese, 9c to 12c. Butter—Townships, 15c to 20c; Morrisburg, 14c to 18c; Western, 12c to 18c. STOCKS—Wheat, 294,811 bushels; corn, 37,305 bushels; peas, 69,888 bushels; oats, 8,895; barley, 36,113; rye, 13,837 bushels; flour, 42,924 barrels; oatmeal, 403 barrels; cornmeal, 50 barrels.

London Market.

Revised Daily.

London, Monday, January 26, 1884.

GRAIN.		PRODUCE.	
Red Winter	1 35@1 40	Eggs, basket lots	20@ 22
White	1 35@1 40	" store lots	18@ 20
Spring	1 35@1 40	Butter, best roll, ℔ lb.	16@ 20
Corn	90@ 1 00	Butter, cks	15@ 18
Rye	0 90@ 1 00	Maple sugar	0 09@ 0 09
Barley	90@ 1 18	" syrup, gal	0 00@ 0 00
Oats	0 32@ 0 35	Cheese, ℔ lb wholesale	11@13 12¼
Peas	62@ 1 05	Dry wood, bd	4 50@ 4 75
Beans, ℔ bus	65@ 95	Green wood, 3	3 75@ 4 00
VEGETABLES.		Soft wood	2 50@ 3 50
Potatoes, bus	30@ 35	Honey, ℔ lb	17@ 18
Carrots, ℔ bag	30@ 40	Tallow, clear	06@ 6½
Turnips, bag	00@ 30	" rough	04@ 4½
Beets, ℔ bag	00@ 50	Lard, No. 1 lb	11@ 11½
Cabbage, no.	05@ 08	" No. 2 lb	08@ 10
" doz.	25@ 40	Straw, ton	5 00@ 6 00
Cauliflower	20@ 25	Clover seed	0 00@ 0 00
Onions, ℔ bus	00@ 70	Timothy, bu	0 00@ 0 00
Squash, each	05@ 10	Hungarian grass seed	0 00@ 0 00
Celery, ℔ bun.	00@ 40	Millet, bush	0 00@ 0 00
" doz	00@ 50	Hay, ℔ ton	8 00@ 9 50
Parsnips, ℔ bag	00@ 50	Flax seed, ℔ bus	3 00@ 3 25
Peppers, doz	10@ 12½	MEATS.	
Pumpkins, ea	00@ 10	Pork	5 75@ 6 10
POULTRY (dressed)		Pork, by qr.	07@ 08
Chickens, pr	60@ 80	Beef	5 00@ 7 00
Ducks, pair	50@ 75	Mutton, by carcass	06@ 00
Geese, each	40@ 70	Lamb, ℔ lb	09@ 10
Turkeys	85@ 2 50	Veal	00@ 08
PETTIT.		Hares, each	00@ 25
Apples, ℔ bbl	1 50@ 1 75	Venison, ℔ lb	00@ 15
Apples, ℔ bag	50@ 60	White fish, ℔ lb	00@ 07
Grapes, ℔ lb	00@ 25	Fr. Salmon, lb	00@ 27
Cranberries, ℔ qt.	05@ 20	Fr. Haddock	00@ 07
HIDES.		Flounders, ℔ lb	00@ 07
Hides, No. 1	00@ 07	Fr. Cod, ℔	00@ 07
" No. 2	00@ 06	Trout, ℔ lb	00@ 08
" No. 3	00@ 05	Herring, ℔ doz	15@ 20
Damaged	00@ 00	Pheasants' ℔ pr	00@ 80
Calfskins	10@ 12	Quail, ℔ pair	00@ 35
" cry	10@ 18	LIVE STOCK.	
Sheepskins	00@ 70	Milch cows	25 00@40 00
		Live hogs, ℔ c	4 00@ 4 25
		Pigs ℔ pair	5 00@ 6 50

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.	Wholesale.	Retail.
1st Patent Flour	$ 2 75	$ 3 00
2nd "	2 70	2 90
Fall wheat "	2 25	2 25
Bran	12 00	14 00
Shorts, coarse	16 00	18 75
Shorts, fine	18 00	20 00
Oatmeal, coarse	2 15	2 75
Oatmeal, fine	2 15	2 75
Cornmeal	2 15	2 50

TRADE, TRAFFIC AND FINANCE.

Latest Notes By Telegraph and Mail.

GENERAL NOTES.

Canadian Pacific Railway stock is weaker with closing prices at 39½ in New York, and at 41¼ in London.

Hudson Bay Company shares were quoted in London yester lay at £22½, and Northwest Land at 42s 6d, as per cable. A year ago Hudson sold at £21¼, and two years ago at £32½.

The Lucan *Enterprise* asks the County Councillors, who meet in this city to-day, to "be temperate in all things" in the city and "to acquit themselves like men." Did they ever do otherwise?

Rev. James Ballantine, of Paris, has been requested by the Foreign Mission Board of the United Presbyterian Board of Scotland to accept the pastoral charge of Hampden, the oldest station in the Jamaica mission, and has consented.

COAL.

New York, Jan. 26.—Representatives of the anthracite coal interests met to-day and decided to maintain the combination without the Pennsylvania Co. For the first four months the quotation will remain unchanged. The output for the year was increased one million to 31 millions. The extra million to be used in competition with the Pennsylvania bituminous output. Percentages are unchanged.

LONDON AGRICULTURAL SEED TRADE.

Monday, January 12, 1885.—There is now more business passing in farm seeds and quite an active trade is confidently expected before very long. Enquiries from the country are now becoming more general. The finer qualities of red clover seed, are not so plentiful but inferior parcels offer and sell more freely In trefoil, alsike, and white clover there is no quotable change. The Continental markets keep firm. Not much attention is yet paid to spring tares. Blue peas and Haricot beans maintain last week's prices. Birdseeds continue unaltered. Feeding linseed quieter.—*John Shaw & Sons, Seed Merchants, 37 Mark Lane, London, E.C.*

SMELTING WORKS & ROLLING MILL.

A Sydney, C. B., despatch says:—The Cape Breton Municipal Council has unanimously voted to guarantee five per cent. interest for twenty-five years on $100,000 bonds or stock, and to free from taxation for a similar period a smelting works and rolling mill projected here. The promoters propose to invest $800,000 in a mill that will employ 1,000 men and consume 150,000 tons of coal annually. They say the iron is in such close proximity to the coal that it can be manufactured cheaper here than in any other part of the world. The Local Government will also be asked to guarantee five per cent. on $300,000 for twenty-five years But the guarantee of this $400,000 is not to be used until after the promoters have invested $400,000 of their own money.

APPLES.

Green and Whiteray's Circular, Jan 10:—Arrivals still continuing light, last week's prices are fully maintained, the demand for Red Apples being very good; but Greenings, Tallman Sweets, &c., are neglected, and prime quality Newton Pippins are selling at very low prices

The following quotations are for tigit barrels:—Baldwins, Boston 11s to 13s; Baldwins, New York, 12s; Baldwins, Canadian, 12s to 13s 6d; Greenings, 9s to 11s; Spitz, 10s to 12s; Newton Pippins, 8s to 14s; Rox, Russets, 9s to 10s; Golden Russets, 9s to 15s; Northern Spy, 9s to 13s, Tallman Sweets, 7s to 8s 6d; Slack Packed 9s to 11s; Slack and Wet, 7s to 9s.

Arrivals for the week are as follows:—Cephalonia, from Boston, 1,152 barrels; Missouri, from Boston, 2,671; Bavarian, from Boston, 1,501; Roman, from Boston, 1,185; City of Chicago, from New York, 51; Republic, from New York, 133; Aurania, from New York, 433; Parisian, from Montreal, 1,197; total arrivals for week, 8,323, bbls.; total arrivals to date, 359,760 bbls.

LATEST BUSINESS CHANGES AND EMBARRASSMENTS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Attercliffe Station—F. Lint, general store, reported assigned; Aylmer—G. H. Hansler, shoes, obtained an extension: Barrie—E. Marvin, grocer, failed; Goderich—John McTaggart, grocer, assigned; Hamilton—M. (Mrs. Simon) Stein, jewelry, assigned; Ottawa—Harrison & Darrah & Daly, furniture, assigned and offer 25 cents; St. Thomas—Turnpenny & Rich, painters, reported assigned; Stratford—H. B. Coates, jeweler, offers 25 cents: Toronto—G. H. Furner (& Co.,) mantles, reported left town; West Toronto Junction—Joseph Clark, banker, reported left town.

MANITOBA.—Emerson—Robert Foster, harness, etc., sheriff in possession. St. Leon—A. Messner, general store in financial difficulties. Winnipeg — Manitoba House Building and Portland Stone Manufacturing Co, in financial difficulties and plant seized under mortgage.—*Bradstreet's.*

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Bradstreet's weekly summary is as follows:—At New Orleans the course of general trade is discouraging; at Chicago there has been a decrease in the volume of transactions, except in a few lines; at St. Louis there is not much commercial activity; at Savannah business is fairly satisfactory, while at Charleston, S. C., Des Moines, Iowa, and at Topeka and Lawrence, Kans., the reverse is true. Kansas City reports the customary amount of business at this season of the year; Pittsburg admits a somewhat better demand for groceries and dry goods. Detroit's commerce at this time compares favorably with last year at the corresponding period, while trade at Philadelphia is said to be improving with the influx of small orders. At Boston no branch of business is reported to be specially active except that of cotton goods. The widely published reports of an improvement in the iron trade appear to be confined to the west, and even there to some gain as to inquiry. Season delivery contracts are not specified in the announcements. At Philadelphia, some merchant steel and sheet orders are mentioned. At Pittsburg the iron trade is the reverse of encouraging, and east of Ohio and north of Maryland two-thirds of the entire output of crude iron is being made at present. The only change in the iron market reported is an advance at Pittsburg in the price of nails of 10c. per keg. The condition of the anthracite coal trade is about what has been foreshadowed in these columns. The proposed pool is a practical failure. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company would not join. The new York dry goods market is fairly firm. Commission houses report the demand from wholesale buyers to be steady and to have extended over a wide range. Cotton continued to decline during the early portion of the week, but the decreasing receipts finally stiffened prices. Kentucky tobacco is strong and active. Petroleum is dragging at figures which are generally admitted to be very low when all the features of the situation are considered. The interior demand for grocery staples has sustained a slight improvement, but is still behind the expectations of dealers. Sugar is higher, and closes firm for raws. Coffee closes lower, and is weak. The forward movement of wheat and corn from the North-west and west is heavier and promises to continue so. Provisions and hog products are weaker. The latter have declined in sympathy with grain and a light home and foreign demand. Hog receipts west have been smaller and prices therefore higher.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Teas, Coffees and Spices,—Teas: Foreign markets have advanced 1 to 3 cents in the past fortnight, and it is expected our market will be likewise affected within a short time, though holders here have not changed their figures. Stocks are not heavy. Coffee unchanged, very little moving. Spices—black pepper is higher, and is worth 18c in round lots. Other spices unchanged.

Dry Goods.—A little more activity is noticeable in this line, and orders for small lots are coming in fairly well. Higher prices for cottons are looked for in the near future; meanwhile the trade in cotton goods is light.

Leads, Paints, Etc.—In leads and paints there is really nothing new to mention. Business continues quiet and prices remain at former quotations—White lead in oil in 100 lb. kegs, brings $6 to $6.25; No. 1 do $5.25 to 5 50; No. 2, $5 to $5.50; No. 3, $4.75 to $5; white lead, dry, 6c to 6½c; red, 5 cents; boiled linseed oil, 58 to 60 cents; raw do, 57 cents; window glass is scarce and in good demand at $2, 2 10 and 3 up to size 20x30.

Drugs and Chemicals—Trade is generally quiet, and since our last report there has been no change worthy of note. A fair movement is visible and the trade is generally reported good for the season. Prices are unchanged. Linseed oil is quoted at 57c per gallon for raw and 60 for boiled. Other prices as follows: Carbolic acid 60c, to 65c; tartaric acid, 56c to 58c; alum, $1.75 to $2; borax, 12c to 13c; camphor, 32c to 35c; morphia sulph., $2.25 to $2 30; opium, $4.50 to $5. Epsom salts, $1.30 to $1 40; cream tartar, 35c to 38c; oil lemon, $1.80 to $2; potass iodide, $4.00 to $4.50; quinine, $1.15 to $1.30; cod liver oil, brls., $1 40 to $1.50; castor oil, 9¼c to 10c.

Raw Furs.—The cold weather will be likely to help this trade to some extent. Since our last report beaver had dropped a little; otherwise there is nothing new, and the prices now ruling are given as follows: Canadian otter, best, $8 00 to 12 00; seconds, $6 to 8c; black bear, best, $10 to 19; seconds, $9 to 13; bear, cubs, best, $5 to 10; seconds, $4 to 5; beaver, per lb., best, $3 00; seconds $2 to 2.75; mink, dark-est, 90c to $1.15; seconds, 50 to 60c; fox, red, best, $1.20 to 1 45; seconds, 75c to $1 do., gray, best, 80c to $1; seconds, 50 to 60., cross, best, $4 to 7; seconds, $1 to 4; skunk, best, 75c; seconds, 25c; racoon, best, 40 to 60c; seconds, 20 to 30c; mufkrat, 10 to 15c; lynx, $4 to 6; wild cat, 30 to 50c.

Oils.—Oils have been a little more active during the week, several sales of cod having taken place at prices ranging between 55c and 60c per gallon. We quote prices as follow: Cod oil, 55 to 60c per gallon; steam refined seal oil, 65c; pale seal, 55c, and straw seal, 52½ to 55c per gallon.

Fish.—The fish trade has been rather more active during the past week, there being quite an improved demand for both cod and salmon. The Lent requirement will probably use up all surplus stock. We quote as follow: Green codfish No. 1, large $5 25 to 5 50 per bbl; No. 1, $4 50 per bbl; No. 2, do, $3 50 per bbl; North Shore salmon No. 1, $15 per barrel; No. 2, $14, and No 3, $12 50; British Columbia salmon $13, Lake trout, $4 25; mackerel $4 to $6 per bbl; No. 1 Cape Breton herring $5 25 to 5 75; dry cod $4 25 to 4 50 per quintal; American dry do $3 50.

alt Rheum.

Salt Rheum, Pimples or Blotches can be thoroughly removed by a proper application of McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate to the part, and a few doses of McGregor's Speedy Cure for impure blood. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared by McGregor & Parke. Sold at 25 cents at HARKNESS & Co.'s Drug Store. tuts&w

Early marriages are popular at Tennent's Harbor, Me. A girl of 13 was married there December 6. Most of the girls are married between 12 and 15 years of age, and it is said to be nothing uncommon to find in the same family parents and from one to four children drawing school money.

"Hub" Cough Cure. It acts as quickly as to astonish you. 25 cents. tuts

Colored people in Anson County, N. C., have sent two representatives to Arkansas to arrange for a general exodus to the latter State. They think they can greatly improve their position in the West, and propose to emigrate in bodies so as to maintain old associations.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age. tuts

An experimental shaft in the new oil region of Wyoming Territory, sunk only 15 feet, yields six barrels of oil in twenty-four hours.

Those who wish to practice economy should buy Carter's Little Liver Pills. Forty Pills in a vial; only one pill a dose. 25 cents.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts bunions.

Four years ago there was but one telegraph line in China, namely, Shanghai, to the sea. Now the capital of southern China is joined with the metropolis in the north, and as Canton has been put in communication by telegraph with the frontier of Tonquin, the telegraph now stretches in an unbroken line from Pekin in the north to the most southern boundary of the Chinese Empire, and a message either from London or Pekin might reach the headquarters of the Chinese forces on the Tonquin frontier in a few hours.

Are you afflicted with sleeplessness? Try the great nerve tonic:—Aspiens Royal Acid Phosphate. o

The Italian legislature has before it a divorce bill, in which it is proposed to grant the relief of the courts for dissolution of marriage to those who have been separated for more than five years This is already practically the law in Sweden.

AHA!—Dentists who have tried "TEABERRY" pronounce it the finest thing on the face of this earth for the teeth and breath. tuts

FINANCIAL.

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STOCK BROKERS,

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MARRIAGE LICENSES

may be obtained on application at above address. No bondsmen required. mtuf-ly

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1885.

Sun rises .... 7 39 a.m. | Moon rises ... 2.27 p.m
Sun sets .... 5.23 p.m. | Moon sets ... 4.28 a.m

Day of the year, 27th.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA.

Continued Very Cold Weather.

Toronto, Jan. 27, 1 a. m.—Indications:—Lakes moderate to fresh winds, mostly westerly; fair, continued very cold weather.

The pressure is increasing in the North-west, where fine, very cold weather continues with temperatures from 24° to 35° below zero. Fair, colder weather prevails throughout the country with temperatures near or slightly below zero in the Lake Region and St. Lawrence Valleys.

LONDON STATION, Monday, Jan. 26, 1885.

Barometer, mean, daily	29.871
Thermometer, maximum	15°3
" minimum, below zero	4°3
" mean daily	1°5

Miles since last observation.

Wind—Direction and velocity:—
7 a. m., 9 miles west 78
3 p. m., 16 miles west 91
11 p. m., 13 miles south-west 95
Total 264

Snow—4 inches.
Average state of weather, cloudy.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

REMINDERS.

Sale of seats for "Dan's Tribulation" begins at nine o'clock this morning.

Fancy Dress Carnival at Westminster Rink this evening.

Parlor Social in aid of Knox Church, London South, at Mr. Charles Elliott's residence this evening.

"Muldoon's Picnic" at Queen's Avenue Opera House this evening.

County Council organizes this afternoon.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Sabbath School anniversary of this Church was held last night, and proved a gratifying success. The official reports, the entertainment, and the proceedings generally were of an interesting character. The Kindergarten songs of the children formed a prominent feature of the programme. Miss Maggie Andrews, vocalist, was presented with a beautiful writing desk by the teachers and officers of the school; Miss Wyatt, with a book of poems by a member of the congregation, and Mr. Ferguson, the Superintendent, was made the recipient of a set of Chambers' Encyclopedia. The annual distribution of fruits and confectionery was made to the children at the close. Considering the severity of the weather the attendance was large. Mr. R. Ferguson, Superintendent, presided.

A SUCCESSFUL PUPIL.—At the recent examination of pupils of the various schools of art in the Province, Miss Ida Mitchell, daughter of R.M. Mitchell, Esq., of Hyde Park, and a pupil of the London School of Art and Design, succeeded in obtaining a certificate, Grade B. Miss Mitchell is the only pupil in the Province who succeeded in passing in all the prescribed subjects, and thus the only one entitled to a certificate as a qualified teacher. This speaks well, not only for Miss Mitchell's ability, but for the class of work done in our local institution; and its teachers, as well as the public generally, have great reason to be proud of the distinction the London school has already attained, notwithstanding the fact that during the recent term it worked under several disadvantages.

LOCAL NOTICES.

MDLLE. PAULINE BREDELLI.—The authorities of Hellmuth Ladies' College have secured a lady vocalist, who will be a great acquisition to this city and western Ontario. Mdlle. Bredelli has commenced her duties in the College, and will make her first appearance before a London audience in a short time in one of Prof. Lauder's popular recitals. The musical public will look forward to that event with considerable interest, as Mdlle. Bredelli holds certificates of very high standing from the Neuen Acadamie der Tonkunst, Berlin, Germany; and Drs. Kullak, Gustav Engel, and Breslauer. She has also been a pupil of the late celebrated Director of the Royal Opera House, Berlin, Germany, the late Richard Wuerst, and Madame Garcia Viardot, London, England. Mdlle. Bredelli has sung with great success in Berlin, Dresden, Leipsic, Stuttgardt, St. Petersburg, New York and various parts of the United States, and South Africa, in opera, concert, and oratorio. We have before us numerous critiques from newspapers of many places, which all speak most highly of her voice and extensive repertoire. We hope a crowded house will welcome her to our city.

FIRE.—An exhibition of the Canadian Grenade fire extinguisher will be given on the Market square on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30. Every one ought to go and see how it works on fire. A371

For cheap canned goods, fresh groceries, wines and liquors, go to T. E. O'Callaghan's, 101 Dundas St., next City Hotel. A14tf

J. J. Gibbons desires to inform his customers and the public, that during next thirty days the balance of winter stock of dry goods will be offered at cost price, and under, for cash.

"Fresh and fragrant"—such is the quality of S. Davis & Sons' manufacture of cigars, particularly those two popular brands, so well known throughout Canada, The Cable" and "El Padre." E7tuts-tf

A large supply of oil and water colors, canvasses, drawing and crayon papers, brushes and all art materials cheap at CHAPMAN'S, 91 Dundas street. eod

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SPECIAL PRICES.

ROBT. WALLACE,

CLOTHIER,

will offer during the month of January, his Stock of Overcoatings, Coatings, Trouserings and Suitings, at prices that should make an impression. Call and see the goods and we will make the prices satisfactory.

146 DUNDAS STREET.

WOOD ENGRAVING.

Manufacturers and others requiring wood cuts for catalogues, pamphlets, &c., would do well to remember that the FREE PRESS Engraving Department has the most complete staff of artists and engravers in the country. All the latest facilities and new processes in this line of work. Now is the time to place orders for spring work. Call or write for estimates.

FREE PRESS PRINTING CO.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

Secretary Heath of the Y.M.C.A., is taking stock of the Montreal Ice Carnival this week.

An effort is being made in the south part of Huron to form a new county with Exeter as the county seat.

Among the imports per steamship Holland were 161 sacks of seeds for Pearce, Weld & Co., of this city.

A movement is on foot in Lucan to form a joint-stock company for the manufacture of agricultural implements.

Mr. T. W. Duncan, Exeter, sailed on Saturday in company with Mr. R. Jamieson, for the old country markets.

The thanks of the Ontario Poultry Society were accorded to the London Poultry and Pet Stock Association for their liberal list of specials.

Mr. A. Bogue, of Westminster, has been elected Vice-President of the Ontario Poultry Society, and Mr. W. McNeil, of London, one of the directors.

Richard Leake, a youth of London West, employed by Mr. Dan. Collins, while cutting ice one day last week, had both his feet badly frozen. He will soon be around again.

Frost bites were plentiful last night. It was quite impossible to recognize one's nearest friend on the street, from the numerous wraps which encompassed his anatomy.

Mr. P. E. Bucke, of Ottawa, brother of Dr. R. M. Bucke, of the Asylum, has arrived here to be present at the annual meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association to-morrow and Thursday, at Victoria dall.

The funeral of Hon. Mr. Justice Smith, whose remains were brought to Stratford from Winnipeg by express, took place in the former town on Sunday. The funeral was one of the largest ever witnessed there.

No longer any need to take the far-off trips to the South African diamond fields to make a fortune; only get into schoolbook publishing in Ontario, and the diamonds will be found without the labor of digging.

The life insurance agents are doing a thriving business just now if reports be correct. Soon every man in the country will carry an insurance on his life. Twenty years ago this business was almost unknown.

The man Burden, who was committed for trial yesterday for obtaining a suit of clothes from Pethick & McDonald, is Col. Harrington's *valet*, and claims to have seen service in the Zulu war and to have been wounded in one of the engagements.

The open winter appears to have gone back on us at last. The temperature is as cool as the most cold-blooded could desire. The snow has been the means of making business slightly more brisk than usual, though not quite all that was hoped.

Rev. Thos. Fisher, formerly incumbent of Gorrie, but recently curate of St. Andrew's church, Oldham, Lancashire, has been elected to the Rectory of Rossnowlagh, near Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal, Ireland.

The "Muldoon Picnic" comedy performance at the Queen's Avenue Opera House last night, under the management of Yank Newell, drew an appreciative audience. It is timed to run three nights and a matinee.

The Canadian Pacific commercial telegraph office at Port Arthur will be moved from the new depot to the business portion of the town again, and quarters are being fitted up in Mr. Bogue's freight office for that purpose.

Ottawa *Sun*:—Mr. Horace Bucke, son of Mr. E. P. Bucke, well-known in Ottawa and student-at-law in the office of Messrs. Bradley & Snow, of this city, has just passed his examination at Osgoode Hall without an oral. He deserves congratulation.

The following were amongst the prize winners at the Ontario Poultry Show held in Guelph last week:—L. Sage, London, took 4 prizes; A. & D. Bogue, 85; James Fullerton, Strathroy, 1; J. W. Bartlett, London East, 2; W. McNeil, London, 55; Keiley Bros., London, 4; S. K. Stewart, London, 11; W. Moore, London, 10; H. R. K. Tazier, London, 10; R. McGurdy, London, 3; A. Flawn, London, 4; W. Sadler, Lambeth, 20.

The baggageman named McDonald, who was killed on the C. P. R. at the Smith's Falls catastrophe on Saturday, formerly resided here and in London East. He was for a time employed in the late George McPherson's shoe store, then went into the G. T. R. freight shed, and subsequently a brakeman and baggageman on the C. P. R. He was married, 36 years old, and was known to many Londoners. Mrs. McDonald's relatives are residents of London.

The remains of the late John C. Lawless arrived here last evening, and will be interred from the residence of Mr. A. E. Pavey, Dundas street, this afternoon. Deceased had been brooding over the fact for months past that he was troubled with heart disease, and when his medical adviser having ordered him to desist from work, he gave way entirely to melancholy, and at times did not leave his room even to partake of his meals. His mind latterly gave way, and it was while in this condition he put an end to his existence. He had a very large number of friends in Toronto, and was a very charitably disposed young man.

PATENTS

P. J. EDMUNDS, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, Mechanical and Patent Law Expert, corner King and Richmond streets, London, Ontario opposite Masonic Temple. A1tuts-1y

Mr. William Saunders gives the following result of his analysis of the salt secured from the Bothwell well:—At 60 feet, pure salt, 89.17; moisture, 6.83; insoluble residue (sand, etc.), 4.00; total, 100.00. At 100 feet, pure salt, 92.65; moisture, 3.55; insoluble residue, 3.80; total, 100.00. It may be noted that the sand has become mixed with the salt in the transit from below, from contact with the cable, sand pump, surface, etc., and as the moisture goes for nothing, the salt is practically pure. Mr. Saunders says the samples are totally free from iodides and bromides, and showed a very slight trace of chloride of magnesium.

The Hamilton city solicitors have submitted an opinion on the subject of the collection of water rates. They decided that the Ontario Legislature has not the power to grant authority to the city to impose a penalty on those who do not pay their water rates after a certain day, instead of allowing a discount to those who do. That power, say the solicitors, must be granted by the Dominion Parliament.

It is rumored that a number of the season ticket holders of the Queen's Avenue Rink purpose asking for an injunction to restrain the Directors from leasing the rink until the season has expired.

Edward McCrone, dry goods merchant, of St. Thomas, was run over by a runaway team last night in that city, and badly injured.

A colored man named Peters was locked up last night on a charge of vagrancy.

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Queen's Avenue Skating Rink.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

SIR,—I should esteem it a great favor if you would allow me a short space in your columns to speak of a substantial grievance which the season ticket-holders of Queen's Avenue Rink have against the management, and one which calls for redress that you may aid them in obtaining. As is now generally known, the rink has been leased for conversion into a roller rink, and it will be closed for ice skating on the 31st inst. A circular was put into the hands of season ticket-holders on Saturday, informing them that the ice skating season would close on that day, and that arrangements had been made for giving them a two months' ticket as some compensation. It is against such arbitrary illegality that I, on behalf of a numerous body of season ticket-holders, desire to protest. Our tickets were obtained for the ice skating season of 1884-5, and it is the veriest nonsense for the shareholders to claim that they, forsooth, can close the season at will. The close is a meteorological contingency. Comparatively few of the season ticket holders have had half the value of their tickets, and I do not hesitate to say, that only a fractional number of those issued would have been sold had there been the slightest idea of the present state of affairs occurring. I have spoken to a great many ticket holders and all of them feel very strongly on the subject, and declare that they do not desire roller skating, and are entitled to monetary compensation to the extent of at least one half the value of their season ticket. If the ticket-holders combine, there is no doubt they can enforce this just demand, and I would suggest that those who feel aggrieved should at once, as no time is to be lost, communicate with the secretary of the rink requesting him to refund half of the money. It should be borne in mind that the admission to the roller rink does not include skate hire—15 cents I understand—so that an additional outlay for skates will be requisite. To those who desire roller skating I have nothing to say, but as there are so many that has no taste for it and have not had the worth of their season tickets, the rink company ought surely to have a sufficient sense of equity to offer a money equivalent for their loss to those who prefer it.

Trusting you will aid us in obtaining this measure of justice,

I am, yours, &c.,

A SEASON TICKET HOLDER.

Saturday, Jan. 24.

Wood and Coal Measurement.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

DEAR SIR,—In reference to the suggestion as to standard size of wood racks mentioned in your issue of 24th inst., I wish to draw your attention to the gross evil existing of the close boarded box used by the city wood merchants. If any one orders half cord or quarter cord of cut wood it is thrown in anyway, and if you order a quarter cord the inside part is sometimes piled, and the remaining space is filled in such a manner as to leave great spaces between the pieces that the purchaser is short of his measurement several feet of the quantity entitled to. I would recommend to those who have power to cause all boxes to be built of slats three inches apart all round, so that the purchaser can see at a glance that the wood is properly piled therein, and not to be hid from view as at present. The inner measure to be eight feet long, four feet wide and two feet in depth, the centre to be marked. Coal being in bags, there is no necessity for the close boarded boxes for its conveyance. Trusting you will give this a space in your valuable paper, and you will obliged, yours, &c.,

A SUBSCRIBER.

London, Jan. 26, 1885.

THE LATE STABBING AFFRAY.

Pebbler's Statement of How He Received His Hurts, etc.

Mr. J. R. Sanderson, commissioner for taking affidavits, visited the City Hospital yesterday afternoon, to take the deposition of Dixon Pebbler, who is in a very dangerous state, and may die at any time. Mr. Charles Hutchinson watched the case on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. G. Moorehead appeared on behalf of the prisoner, David Moore, who was also present in charge of Jailor Kelly and one of the officers of the jail. Pebbler gave a pretty clear account of his presence in Carrothers' hotel on the evening of the stabbing, but denied *in toto* the story of Moore accusing him of stealing his watch. He said he had no quarrel whatever with Moore, and did not interchange any words with him that night. Moore and a white man quarrelled in the hotel, and the landlord put them out. In about an hour Moore returned and walked up to witness, who was facing the bar, and stabbed him in the back. He identified Moore as the man who did the stabbing, and stuck to the story given above throughout a brief cross-examination. Dr. Belton was understood to say that if Pebbler's lungs commenced to bleed, as they might do at any moment, it would be all over with him in a very short time

QUEEN'S AVENUE CHURCH.

Annual Tea Meeting Last Night—Financial Statement—Addresses by Messrs. Williams, Smith and Sutherland.

The annual tea meeting of the Queen's avenue Methodist church was held last night. The ladies of the congregation spread a very inviting table in the Lecture Hall, and after all comers had been served the audience adjourned to the church, where an interesting entertainment was afforded.

Rev. D. G. Sutherland presided, and in his opening remarks referred to the building of a church as a cause for rejoicing. There would be more churches required for the millenium, and more room if the people of this city all attended. It would be interesting to know the feelings of the Apostles when the first Christian church was built, but so far as he knew there was no record of that. They knew, however, when the first Methodist church was built, and the rejoicings of their people on that occasion. The Christian religion tended to the temporal prosperity of men, and deserved well of them on that account. It had been used as a reproach once that certain people devoted much more care to the comfort and luxury of their homes than to the House of God. He was glad they had such a beautiful structure here in London, and believed the preaching of the word in the Queen's Avenue Church had been productive of good results. It was a proper thing to meet and rejoice together in celebrating the erection of this beautiful House of God.

Solos followed from Mr. George Hayes and Miss Raymond.

The annual report, read by Mr. Thomas Green, Treasurer, showed receipts $463.87, with a balance from last year of $556.63, making a total of $5,192.50, made up of $51.54, anniversary collection; Sunday collections, $1,353.16; pew rents, $2,278.42; subscriptions and sundries, $957.75. Disbursements: expenses, $1,638.10; payments on mortgage and interest, $2,594.92; printing, insurance and sundries, $300.95; balance on hand, $658.53. The statement of assets and liabilities show a balance of assets of $30,000.

Rev. Dr. Williams was the next speaker. He spoke of the great progress and improvement in morals in the church since the old days of 50 years ago, when he first became a Methodist. He referred to a prayer meeting held on the 5th concession of London Township during his pastorate there some 25 or 28 years ago as very enthusiastic, and one which bore fruit to this day. If these meetings were not so noisy now, he hoped that they did as much good. The social and intellectual advances made by the Methodists in the last few years were very great, and were due to the energy and push and self reliance of the people. They possessed the confidence of the public to a degree unsurpassed by any other church, and to keep that confidence it was their duty to lead on and increase that kind of civilization which Christ expects from His church. He referred to the skating rinks and other kinds of amusement as taking up too much time of the young people and causing them to neglect the Bible Classes and prayer meetings. He encouraged them to make themselves pure within, to do the best and live the best, as the happiest and most brilliant life they could live, and just what the church needed. The reverend gentleman also made a reference to the scenes occurring in the church building during its 30 years, and the men and women gone from their places in it to heaven.

Rev. J. V. Smith said the Queen's Avenue Church had many advantages, and all it needed now was a good old-fashioned revival. He would like very much to see a revival in that church for the benefit it would be to Methodism generally in the city.

Thomas and John Richardson were before Squire Hannah yesterday afternoon on a number of charges preferred by Hodge & Allen, County Constables, and W. H. Niles, License Inspector, connected with the recent pugilistic meeting in Dorchester. After the evidence of the two officers was taken the case was again enlarged till Saturday next.

TAKE advantage of the great bargains now being offered in crockery, china, glassware and fancy goods of every description at the old reliable stand, at prices never before heard of, at L. C. Leonard's, 98 Dundas street, opposite E. Adams & Co., and City Hotel. The cheapest store in the city. eod*

"THE KING OF THE WEEKLIES."—The Weekly FREE PRESS contains a concise history of the week's doings, and is the most popular weekly in the Dominion to mail to distant friends.

Fig drop in Furs at Beitz's, Selling balance of Furs 20 per cent. off for cash. Sign of Black Bear.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

D. B. GRAVES is now showing a beautiful assortment of Art Furniture, Whisk-holders, Mirrors and Fancy Goods, suitable for the Holiday Trade. Please call and examine.—222 Dundas street.

Books, toys and fancy goods for Christmas dressing cases, desks, work boxes, at ALLISTER'S, London East.

OYSTERS AND CANDY—R. MOUNTJOY sells oysters at 30 cen per quart or 20 cents per can and candy at 15 cen per pound.—R. MOUNTJOY J31ly

Fresh oysters 40c per quart. If wanted as often sold—one pint of water and one pint of oysters to the quart—the price will be 30c per quart.—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

HARKNESS'

BRONCHIAL SYRUP

Has gained a wide reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza and all bronchial affections, and is daily becoming more popular. It is pleasant to take, and never fails to give immediate relief. A slight cold contracted at this season of the year may lead to consumption and a premature grave, which you can easily avert by the use of Harkness' Bronchial Syrup. 25 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by

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If you want a Harness, go to SCARROW'S.
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UNPARALLELED DROP

"Furs at Any Price."

Having decided to go out of the Fur Business I offer my whole stock, consisting of $10,000 worth of Ladies' Muffs and Boas, Ladies' Capes, Ladies' Astrachan Mantles, Ladies' and Gents' Seal Caps, Persian Lamb Caps, Mink Caps, Natural Otter Caps, Sea Otter Caps, and every Description of Fur Caps; also Fur Trimmings, Coon Coats, Buffalo and Fur Robes, and everything contained in a first-class establishment, 25 per cent. less than will astonish you, and knocks all others in the shade.

This is a genuine selling-out sale.

No Humbug

but solid Facts. Come and make a selection before too late. Every article in Fur must be sold by January 31st.

TERMS - - - CASH.

ALEX. McDONALD

172 DUNDAS STREET. tut

VARICOCELE Pamphlet on cure, Book of Quick Cures, 180 Fulton St., N. Y.

AT COST! AT COST

WE WILL SELL THIS MONTH

Ladies' Fine Boots at Cost
" " Slippers "
Gents' " Boots "
" " Dress Shoes "

WE ARE DETERMINED TO MAKE ROOM for SPRING GOODS

POCOCK BROS.

tuts Headquarters for Earpins.

DOWN!

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION

AT TURNER'S

174 DUNDAS STREET.

Stock must be reduced before annual stock-taking 1st February. White Shirts, our own best make, reduced from $1.50 to $1. French Cambric Shirts, best, reduced from $1.75 to $1.25. Cambric Shirts, our own, reduced from $1.25 to $1.

In Men's Furnishing Goods, we have the best stock west of Toronto, and in order to reduce we will make heavy reductions in all lines.

Remember, this sale will continue only until 1st February.

tuts

STOCK-TAKING SALE

In order to make room for early spring importations, we will sell everything in stock at

TEN PER CENT.

Below Regular Prices.

CRYSTAL HALL

W. J. REID AND CO.

NERVOUS DEBILITY And PREMATURE DECAY radically cured without Stimulants by the New Method Treatment. Efficient, easy, pleasant, cheap. Send for sealed treatise. Consultation free. Marston Remedy Co., 44 W. 14th St., N. Y. J4wly

THE LONDON FREE PRESS, published every morning by the Free Press Printing Company (L... Richmond street, London.

JOSIAH BLACKBURN, Managing

THE

CARLING

Cowing and Malting Co., of London, Limited,

BREWERS OF

AMBER ALE,
XXX PORTER,
LAGER BEER.

☞ We would invite attention to our **BAVARIAN STOCK LAGER**, both in cases and bottles, and our specially brewed

Half and Half.

Any of the above can be obtained at all family grocers.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

In future, announcements of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be accompanied by cash to ensure insertion. The rates for insertion in Daily and Weekly FREE PRESS are as follows:—Births, 25 cents; Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents for first insertion and 75 cents for two insertions.

BORN.

CAMERON.—At 37 St. Vincent street, Toronto, Jan. 26th, the wife of Mr. John Cameron, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

REYNOLDS-MCROBERTS.—On the 8th inst., by the Rev. R. Davey, at the residence of the bride's father, Lucan, Mr. W. J. Reynolds, Agent, G. T. R., Mosborough, Ont., to Miss M. J. McRoberts, youngest daughter of David McRoberts, Esq.

DIED.

DEACON.—In this city, on the 26th instant, Herbert Newton Deacon, aged 33 years.

☞ Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, R. J. C. Dawson, 546 Talbot street, Wednesday, 28th instant, at 2 p. m. Service at 2.30. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation. A271

AMUSEMENTS.

A SOCIAL BALL AND SUPPER WILL BE held at the Belmont House, Belmont, on Thursday evening, Jan. 29th. The Italian Band, of this city, will be in attendance. 'Buses will leave the City Hotel on the evening of above date, at 7 o'clock.—C. KENNEDY, Prop. A26mw

COURT VICTORIA—ANNUAL CONCERT Foresters' Hall (over Federal Bank), Thursday, 29th, at 8 p.m. Songs, addresses, &c. Admission, free. Silver collection. All Foresters, their friends and the public generally welcome. T. B. WARREN, Chief Ranger. A181

QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.

MULDOON'S PICNIC,

BY NEWELL'S COMEDY CO.,

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26, 27 and 28. Wednesday matinee.

GREAT SPECIALTY COMPANY.

MUSIC, DANCING, ROARS of LAUGHTER.

ADMISSION—10, 20 AND 25 CENTS.

A. O. F.—COURT WELLINGTON, CLARK'S Bridge, will hold a grand Carnival on Wednesday evening, January 28th, weather permitting. Good band in attendance. Admission, 10 cents. A24c

CARNIVAL—EXHIBITION RINK, RICHMOND street, Jan. 26. Ice reserved for those in costume until 9 o'clock. Those who present card, with name and character represented, 10 cents; all others, 15 cents. Band in attendance. A26c

EAST END RINK, CORNER OF WILLIAM and Dufferin avenue. Good skating every afternoon and evening. Admission, 5 cents; season tickets, $1; family tickets, $3.—W. McDONALD, Prop. tf

LAST GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL in Queen's avenue Rink, Friday evening, 30th inst. Full Band of the 7th Battalion, by permission of Lt.-Col and officers commanding. Ice reserved for those in costume until 9 o'clock. Admission, 25c. tf

REMEMBER THE FORESTERS' CARNIVAL at Clark's Bridge on Wednesday night. Splendid ice and good band. A271

ROLLER RINK.—OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON and evening. New lot of skates. Come and try them. A30tf

SKATING AT THE WESTMINSTER RINK afternoon and evening. Electric light! tf

SKATING AT QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK every afternoon and evening. tf

AMUSEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING, ten cents per week for first insertion and one cent per word for each subsequent insertion. If you desire a full house, try it

MEETINGS.

LONDON SKATING RINK COMPANY. Queen's avenue Rink. Notice—Ice skating will be continued until first thaw after 31st inst. The Directors of the Company and Mr. C. A. Shaw, Lessee, will be pleased to meet the season ticket holders at the Rink, on Monday, the 2nd February next, at the hour of 6.30 p.m.—J. J. MATHESON, Sec.-Treas.; C. A. SHAW, Lessee. 1d

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF ST. John's Chapter, R. A. M., No. 3, this evening at Temple. Visiting companions welcome.—JOHN SIDDONS, Scribe E. f

LOST OR FOUND.

FOR 50 CENTS YOU CAN INSERT FIFTEEN words three times under this heading.

BOARD AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 119 Maple street. K3tu

HAVE YOUR ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished? You can tell 9,000 people a day by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertion, 1 cent per word, or 75 cents for six of fifteen words each.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accomodated with warm rooms and board, or gentleman and wife.—460 Talbot st. A23h

EDUCATIONAL.

DAYTON'S DANCING CLASSES—Tuesday.—Ladies at 3, gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Ladies' evening class, Wednesday, at 7.30. Music furnished for parties, &c.

ONLY $1 PER WORD FOR A CARD every day for one year, for twelve words or over. Try it.

MUSICAL.

DUNCAN SUMMERS, TEACHER OF VIOLIN, Clarionet and Cornet. Orchestral music furnished for balls and parties. Country orders solicited. Residence, 187 Richmond st. A1ly

FOR TWELVE DOLLARS A YEAR YOU can insert a card of twelve words every day in the FREE PRESS. Largest circulation west of Toronto.

ITALIAN BAND.—MUSIC FURNISHED FOR all occasions. Apply to F. BRIGLIA, A. CORTESI, 129 Fullarton st., or 336 Richmond st. J1en

NEW MUSIC.—DREAM FACES WALTZ by Musser; In the Twilight, and Officers' Waltz, by Coote; Myosotes, by C. Lowthian. All the latest vocal and instrumental sheet music and music books.—J. A. BURNS, 237 Dundas street, London. l2eodly

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FIFTEEN PAID-UP SHARES IN LONDON Loan Co. wanted. State lowest premium. Address Y, this office. tf

LUMBER WANTED—WANTED TO CONTRACT for Basswood, Cherry, Red or Black Birch, clear Chestnut, wormy Chestnut and Balsam; all to be sawed during the winter and summer. Address GEO. MILLER, Hiltonburg P. O., Ont. L27d-d

WANTED FOR CASH, COPPER, BRASS, Bones, Old Rubber, Soft Rags, Tailor Clips, &c.—JOSEPH GRAHAM, 225 Wellington street, London. G26vn

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?—YOU CAN make it known by an advertisement under this heading; costs 10 cents for 3 insertions of 15 words.

ARTISTS

R. A. KIRKHAM, ARTIST—EDGE BLOCK London, Ont.; landscape painter; lessons given. J26ly

$1 PER WORD FOR 12 WORDS OR OVER $1 will keep your name and address under this heading for one year.

The Free Press

VOL. XXVI. LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1885. NO. 8961.

REAL ESTATE.

BLACKSMITH SHOP AND HOUSE FOR sale in Glanworth. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply A. TAYLOR, Glanworth. A23h

FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE or to let. Apply 302 Princess ave. K24vn

PLANS OF PROPERTY—THE ONLY WAY in which exact copies of plans of property, suitable for registration purposes can be procured, is by the photo-lithographic process. Rates cheaper by this medium than any other. For particulars apply to THE FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., Lithographers, Engravers, Printers and Publishers.

SEVERAL CLEARED UP FARMS, ALSO A large quantity of wild lands, all in the County of Essex, for sale. Apply to SIMON WIGLE, Windsor, Ont. T26f

DO YOU WISH A PURCHASER FOR A HOUSE OR LOT? Advertise in the FREE PRESS—75 cents for six insertions of fifteen words.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

CANVASSERS. — FIVE ACTIVE YOUNG men. Good terms to the right parties. Apply immediately.—X, this office. A28

GOOD LIVE, HONEST AGENTS WANTED to sell teas and coffees wholesale. No capital required. Big pay. Send three cent stamp for confidental letter and terms. Address MARSHALL BROS., 69 Dundas street west, London, Ont. A26en

LADIES.—WANTED, 200 LADIES TO DO knitting in wool at their homes for five months. Send address and thirty cents enclosed for sample. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Address—H. LEROYING, London, Ont. A25

TWO AGENTS WANTED—GOOD SALARY to live men.—D. GRAY, 460 Dundas street. A271

WANTED—I CAN PUT TWO MEN OF good character and ability into good positions as general agents by applying immediately. REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Business Manager, Brantford, Ont. A24t-ewe

WANTED.—Ladies and Gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes. $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN MFG'G COMPANY, 294 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. A17fn

SERVANTS WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS GIRL WANTED, WHO IS a good cook.—MRS. R. LEWIS, 380 Queen's avenue. A27

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AT ONCE, and a good general servant by 10th February.—MRS. M. J. KENT, Wortley Road, London South. A26eodh

AN EXPERIENCED COOK WANTED.—A thoroughly experienced cook in private family. Must have best of references. English preferred. No washing or ironing. Wages, $16 per month. Address FREE PRESS Office. A27h

A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED immediately. Apply to MRS. BOWEN, 532 Waterloo street. A24tf

GIRL WANTED AT ONCE.—APPLY AT COUSINS HOUSE. tf

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED.—APPLY at 611 Colborne street. A26wed

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE—20 GENERAL Servant Girls wanted immediately. Situations furnished for servants and help of all kinds at the City Hall Arcade Book Store. Books, new and second-hand, bought and sold. Stationery and varieties always on hand. MRS. M. E. HABCOCK, 389 Richmond street. D26eod-vn

WANTED—50 GENERAL SERVANTS, 8 cooks, 4 kitchen girls, 2 laundresses, 2 house maids, 4 nurse girls. Hotel help in good demand; 1 boy. Rooms to let.—J. GOODERS'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 56 Dundas street.

IF YOU REQUIRE A HOUSEMAID, COOK, Nurse or General Servant, advertise in the FREE PRESS. It has a circulation of 9,000 copies per day. 30 cents for three insertions of fifteen words; 60 cents for three insertions of fifteen words in Weekly edition.

FOR SECURING SERVANTS FROM THE country the FREE PRESS is a splendid medium to make your wants known. Fifteen words in Daily will cost 15 cents; in Weekly, 30 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN, WELL RECOMMENDED, any kind of employment. References given.—Box 99, London. A27

DO YOU WANT WORK? AN ADVERTISEMENT under this heading costs 30 cents for three insertions of fifteen words. Large daily circulation in all western towns.

TO LET.

BRICK HOUSE TO RENT ON QUEEN'S ave., adjoining Merchants' Bank. Enquire at T. P. KINGSMILL'S. A16f

HAVE YOU A HOUSE, STORE, OR SHOP to rent? Let it be known by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertions one cent a word for fifteen words, or 75 cents per week. Two cents per word each insertion in Weekly.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS.—FRONT and back parlors, with grate; good sized bedrooms, with free use of bath. In beautiful locality.—405, corner of Dundas and Colborne streets. J9eodtf

TO LET—THE UPPER FLAT OVER MY Store, 179 Dundas street.—W. D. MCGLOGHLON.

YARD.—TO LET, LUMBER, LIME AND Coal Yard. Track running through the rear of lot. Enquire of S. PAUL, 264 York st. A24h

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF THREE LINES under this heading will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 20 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS, 30 cents.

FOR SALE.

10 SHARES STOCK IN AGRICULTURAL Loan Company for sale. Address Box 199, London. A26h-eod

3,500 LBS. TYPE METAL FOR SALE.—Apply FREE PRESS PRINTING CO. tf

3 NEW SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE cheap for cash.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. E21-tf

ONE POOL AND TWO BILLIARD TABLES for sale. Apply at the COUSINS HOUSE, corner York and Wellington streets. tf

OLD EXCHANGE PAPERS FOR SALE 40 cents per hundred, suitable for wrapping up parcels.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London. tf

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE (NEW) for sale cheap.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. E27-tf

SAFE.—FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, A small new safe. Call and see it. Latest improved pattern.

STEAM PUMP FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND —Apply to FREE PRESS Printing Co. tf

TWO FINE PICTURES FOR SALE, splendidly lithographed, framed and all complete, ready for hanging. Subject—"The Wreck of the Steamer Victoria," drawn by Hugh Johnston, artist, of Toronto. Can be seen at the FREE PRESS office. E26tf

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN WORDS UNDER this heading 15 cents, or 75 cents per week. In Weekly, two cents per word each insertion.

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS.

Snow Shovels,

Sleigh Bells,

Vineyard Roller Skates,

Common ditto,

Disston's Perforated Lance Saws, warranted.

VETERINARY.

J. D. O'NEIL, VETERINARY SURGEON President Ontario Veterinary Medical Association. Office—359 Talbot street, London Telephonic connection. J7eod&wly

KEEP YOUR NAME CONSTANTLY BEfore the public. $1 per word for twelve words or over will do it.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOUQUETS, CUT FLOWERS, FUNERAL wreaths, crosses, &c.—R.P. WEST, 249 Dundas street. Pure sweet cider. Fresh oysters, 35 cents per quart; no adulteration whatever. Telephone connection. L2tf

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.—SINGING CANARIES, talking Parrots, Crested Cockatoos, Sky-larks and other birds; also fancy Pigeons for sale, at 314 Dundas street. Abbott's Carriage Factory. F14-ly

FOREST CITY STOVE POLISH—FOR brightness and durability it has no equal; no smell, no dust.—WALTER CHAPMAN, Agent, London. E29-vn-eod

FEATHER BEDS CLEANED BY STEAM AT James F. Hunt's Feather and Mattress Factory, 593 Richmond street, London. D22ly

GEORGE RIDDLE, SLATE ROOFER AND dealer in Canadian and American Slate, Felt and Iron Ridge Rolls, and tenders and estimates made for slating. 517 King street. G17ly

IN THE CITY AND WITHIN ONE HUNDRED miles of London the FREE PRESS circulation is almost universal. An advertisement in its columns will produce paying results. Try it.

JOHN BROWN, HORSE-SHOER AND GENERAL Blacksmith. Wagon and Carriage shop in connection. Dundas st., London East, opposite McCormick's Block. eod

THE LATEST NOVELTY—BARBER SHOP upstairs. Ladies' shampooing, &c. Very best workmanship.—G. W. GRACE, Proprietor, opposite Hawthorn's hotel. Note the black and white sign. E26eodly

WM. PUDNEY, TINSMITH, 505 RICHMOND street. Repairing and eavestroughing a speciality. F1n-eod

W. CARLING, ROOFER AND MANUFACTURER.—Roofing Material wholesale. Also contractor for laying asphaltum sidewalk and block pavement. All work guaranteed and promptly attended to. References on application to 96 Wellington street, London, Ont. E23ly

☞ THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS" IS A capital compendium of the week's doings to send to distant friends. Mailed (prepaid) to any address for one dollar a year.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London, Canada. A23vn

BUSINESS CARDS CHANGED AS DESIRED—Inserted in morning and evening FREE PRESS at 75 per word a year for twelve words or over. 9,000 circulation daily.

LEGAL.

B. C. MCCANN, SOLICITOR, ETC., 78½ Dundas street west. Money to loan on real estate. E17d&wly

EMANUEL T. ESSERY, LL.B., BARRISTER, &c., Coote Block, 143 Dundas street, London. K18y

FRANCIS LOVE, BARRISTER, &c.—OFFICE 121 Dundas street, London, upstairs. K8y

FOR $1 PER WORD LEGAL CARDS OF ten words or more can be inserted one year.

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, Barristers, etc., London.

Office—Corner of Carling and Richmond streets. GEO. G. GIBBONS P. MULKERN GEO. MCNAB. FRED. F. HARPER. tf

D. H. TENNENT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary Public, etc., 88 Dundas st., London. E27-tf

HARRIS, MAGEE, CLARKE & JEFFERY, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Offices—Market Lane, London. EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE, WILLIAM J. CLARKE, ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B.

F. HELLMUTH, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office—In Barrister Loan Co.'s Buildings, corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London, Ont.

HARRIS & DANKS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Office, Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London, Ont. Money to loan. C. G. JARVIS. ly G. W. DANKS.

MACDONALD & IVEY, Barristers, &c., 418 Talbot street, London, Ontario. A. J. B. MACDONALD. | CHARLES H. IVEY, B. A.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office English Loan Buildings, Talbot st., London

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, 99 Dundas street. L16vn

W. W. FITZGERALD, BARRISTER, NOTARY, Conveyancer, &c. Collections made. Money loaned at lowest rates, in sums to suit borrowers. ly

KEEP YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS UNDER this heading for $1 per word per annum. No advertisement less than 12 words.

MEDICAL.

D. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVE., LONDON.—Special attention paid to all diseases peculiar to women. D3ww1-eo

DR. JARVIS, HOMŒOPATHIC, M. C. P. S., and graduate of Queen's University, &c., (Allopathic), 92 Dundas street, London East. Hours for chronic diseases, 1 to 4 p.m. F10-ly

DR. ANDERSON, OF 34 JAMES STREET Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross eyes straightened. Ld&wly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., LONDON, England. Office and residence, No. 21 Dundas street, London East. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. S. PAYNE, MAITLAND STREET.—Office, first door south of Dundas, east side. Residence, one door south of office. D2dly

DRS. C. S. MOORE & F. P. DRAKE, PHYSICIANS, Surgeons, etc. Office, 77 Wellington street. Telephone connections. C3vn

O. MERTON BELFRY, M. D., C. M., Fellow T. M. C., L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. E., 216 Dundas street, London East. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. K7y

DYERS.

J. EYRES & SONS, STEAM DYE WORKS, Ostrich Feather manufacturers. Feathers dyed and colored equal to new. Gents' Clothes and Ladies' Dresses, &c., cleaned, dyed and pressed. Blacks for mourning done on shortest notice. Mail orders receive prompt attention.—251 Dundas st. D28hn

DENTISTRY.

C. CARTWRIGHT & SON, DENTISTS — Teeth Extracted by the use of the air. Fitzgerald's Block, Dundas street, London. ly

H. MCLAREN, DENTIST, 194 DUNDAS street, opposite Crystal Hall. Teeth extracted without pain.

H. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST.—VITALIZED air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Office—Strong's Block, London. E17-vn

H. H. NELLES, D. D. S.—PAINLESS DENTISTRY with vitalized air. Office—Richmond street, corner of Dundas.

L. MCDONALD & DAVIS, DENTISTS, Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Davis' Jewellery Store. Vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

DENTISTS—A CARD UNDER THIS HEADING goes into the hands of 9,000 people a day, and costs Twelve Dollars a year for twelve words.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DISCOUNT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES. 10 per cent. off all cash sales for 60 days.—R. KIRKPATRICK, 189 Dundas st. A27h

STOCK BROKERS.

JOHN WRIGHT, STOCK BROKER, No. 2 Masonic Block, London, Ontario. Stocks bought and sold upon commission. Money to loan.

THE FREE PRESS (DAILY AND WEEKLY) has a sworn circulation of 12,030 copies. Use the columns of the FREE PRESS if you wish to make you wants known to the Western public.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ICE! ICE!!—MR. D. COLLINS BEGS LEAVE to say to his former customers and the citizens of London generally, that he has not stored a pound of ice that was cut at the Cove, but that he has cut and stored over 1,500 tons of ice off the north branch of the river, above the city, the finest he has ever stored. A271

NOTICE—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to revive the Act of Incorporation of the Tecumseh Insurance Company of Canada, Chapter 165, 45 Victoria, Statutes of Canada.—MACMILLAN & CAMERON, Solicitors for Applicants. London, Dec. 16, 1884. L17eaw-w-h

A. PEGLER, FLORIST, HAS ON HAND A large supply of healthy Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address Ealing P. O. ly

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF FIFTEEN words under any of the following headings will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 15 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS 30 cents, viz.:—

HOUSE TO LET,
SERVANT WANTED,
WANTING EMPLOYMENT,
HELP WANTED,
ROOMS TO LET,
BOARD WANTED,
LOST OR FOUND,
STRAYED OR STOLEN,
PROPERTY FOR SALE,
FARM WANTED TO RENT,
ARTICLES FOR SALE,
SECOND-HAND GOODS WANTED.

For any announcement you wish to make to the public an advertisement in the FREE PRESS will produce profitable results.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SMALL SUMS—REPAYABLE weekly or monthly.—A. J. MANSFIELD, 428 Richmond street. A15d-d

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY C. A. SIPPI, Oddfellows' Hall, 220 Dundas st. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR CITY OR county issued at SHUFF'S drug store, Dundas street east, near Adelaide; no bondsmen required. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES, WITHOUT BONDSMEN, issued by W. H. BARTRAM, Barrister etc., 99 Dundas street. K13y

MARRIAGE LICENSES OBTAINED ON application to W. T. STRONG, Druggist, 184 Dundas street. No bondsmen required. B2dly

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE OBTAINED, on application, at residence of EDWARD HARRIS, 475 Ridout street, or office of HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE, Solicitors, corner Dundas street and Market Lane. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 394 Burwell street (4th house from Dundas street, east side) by W. G. MONCRIEFF. C23dhn

CONFECTIONERY, &C.

FRESH SOLID OYSTERS, 25c. PER QUART. Good chance to buy cheap at A. DAMBRA, 357 Richmond street. Fine lines of candies at 20 cts. pound; Malaga Grapes 20 cts. pound; Peanuts 15 cts. quart, and all kinds nuts 15 cts. pound. Come and try. B3ly

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY.—Raw oysters, 15c. per dish. Fruits, confectionery and all kinds of nuts, canned goods, &c. JOHN RENNEAU. ly

HOTELS.

A CARD OF 12 WORDS OR MORE UNDER this heading will bring you large returns. $1 per word a year.

AMERICAN HOTEL, LONDON, CORNER King and Ridout streets. Everything new.—ROBERT SUMMERS. J11-ly

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS OF THE Dominion, attention! First-class appointments and special rates at the BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, Windsor, Ont.

F. CAMPBELL'S RESTAURANT, 373 RICHMOND Street, opposite Masonic Temple Frogs, Oysters and Turtle Soup served daily Dinner from 12 to 2 p. m., 25c. Prairie Chicken and Spring do. served up in European style. F. CAMPBELL, Prop. K8eodly

PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS CAN KEEP their House and rates constantly before the public by advertising in the FREE PRESS. $1 a word per year for twelve words or over. Sold on all trains.

SECONDHAND CLOTHING.

PARTIES WISHING TO SELL THEIR cast-off clothing will do well to sell them to A. Morris, 209 King street, for he will pay you the highest cash price going. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Be careful and notice my red brick building. Intending purchasers will always find mine the largest and best stock in the city.—A. MORRIS, opposite Firemen's Hall, 209 King street. ly

DEALERS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND articles can largely increase their business by inserting a card under this head at $1 per word per year.

ARCHITECTS, &C.

PETERS & JONES, LATE S. PETERS & SON Architects, Surveyors and Civil Engineers. Office, Albert Block, south-west corner Dundas and Clarence streets. eodly S. FRANK PETERS. C. A. JONES, D.L.S.

FIFTEEN WORDS COST $30 FOR ONE year every day (Daily), and every week (Weekly) in the FREE PRESS. Combined circulation, 22,000.

OTTAWA.

The Opening of Parliament To-morrow—State Dinner—Commissioners to the Antwerp Exposition—The Anti-Chinese Agitation in British Columbia.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—Both Houses of Parliament and offices and rooms in connection therewith are now in readiness for the opening on Thursday. A number of Senators and M. P.'s have arrived. The majority of them, however, will not reach here till to morrow.

A State dinner will be given at Rideau Hall on Thursday evening and on Saturday evening their excellencies will hold the usual drawing-room in the Senate.

The Commissioners appointed by the Department of Agriculture so far in connection with the Antwerp Exposition are Mr. A. W. Wright for Ontario; Mr. C. S. Stevenson for Quebec; Mr. Demock for Nova Scotia, and Mr. W. J. Best for New Brunswick. Two more will shortly be named, one from Ontario and one from Quebec.

Mr. N. Shakespeare, M. P., of British Columbia, who has just arrived in the city, says the agitation in the Province against Chinese immigration is strong, and that legislation will again be passed by the Local Government prohibiting the same. Resolutions will also be forwarded to the Dominion Parliament on the matter.

An Innocent Man Convicted of Murder.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 27.—In 1880, Maria Crue, of Groton, was shot and killed in her house. Stearns Kendall Abbot was arrested charged with the crime. He was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. Through the interposition of Wendell Phillips, Abbot was granted a reprieve, and the death penalty was commuted to imprisonment for life. He is now in the State prison at Charlestown. Joseph Crue, husband of the murdered woman, has just died in Worcester County, and it is reported he made a full confession of the murder.

THE OLD WORLD.

England Declared to be on the Eve of a Great Crisis.

PARNELL'S TREASONOUS UTTERANCES.

Another Account of the Trouble at Cameroons --High-handed Action of German Sailors.

ANGLO-SPANISH COMMERCIAL TREATY.

Italian Colonization Expeditions to Africa—The French in Tonquin—Italy Abandons Her Intention of Annexing Tripoli.

(*Midnight Cable Despatches to the Free Press.*)

London, Jan. 27.

The British Premier.

Mr. Gladstone is enjoying excellent health, and to-day resumed his wood chopping at Hawarden.

Northcote Speaks.

Sir Stafford Northcote, in a speech at Exeter yesterday, said England was breathlessly awaiting news from the Soudan. The silence and mystery of the Government, he said, must be no longer tolerated. We must not allow our soldiers to be shut up and isolated.

Italy and Tripoli.

It is understood the Italian Government has definitely abandoned its intention of an attempt to annex Tripoli, as the result of an urgent message from England, representing that an attack on Tripoli and warfare with Turkey, which would doubtless follow, would be very impolitic at present.

Anglo-Spanish Treaty.

The new treaty of Commerce between England and Spain is based on the most favored nation clause. It arranges for progressive reduction in duties to be levied upon British products and manufactures admitted into Spanish territory to correspond with the gradual reduction which England agrees to make in imports laid upon Spanish wines.

The French in Tonquin.

Gen. DeLisle has notified the French Government that all preparations for concerted action among the different bodies of French troops in Tonquin have been completed. An order for a general movement toward the occupation of the entire country is believed to be imminent. *Le Temps* states that on the arrival of reinforcements sent to Tonquin the total force in that country, including Annamite sharpshooters, will equal forty thousand men.

On the Eve of a Great Crisis.

Herbert Gladstone, addressing a meeting at Leeds to-night, said the fact could not be denied that England was on the eve of a great crisis. He had no misgivings in regard to the franchise, the future fate of which would have great effect upon the composition of political parties. He anticipated a renewal of the Crimea Act in Ireland, and was of opinion that the adoption of many of its provisions would strengthen the laws governing England.

Italy in Africa.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, the Minister of Foreign Affairs stated an Italian colonization expedition would shortly go to the Congo, but that another expedition would about the same time proceed to a fertile unoccupied region in another part of Africa. The latter place he did not care at present to name. Mancini states the Government favored colonization within certain limits, provided occupation was justified by the economic and political interests of the country. Italy, he said, would not fulfil her mission if she remained an idle spectator while other powers were busily engaged in colonial projects. The Italian delegates to the Congo Conference had been fully instructed as to what part they were to take in the debates in regard to future annexations.

Treason or Libel?

There is a well defined report that the authorities were to-day considering the question of treason or libel in the following sentences of Parnell's speech, delivered yesterday at Milltown, Malbay, County Clare:—"You assembled here are relics of a noble race not quite driven into the Atlantic. You are descendants of men whom Cromwell tried to send to hell or Connaught, and only succeeded in sending them as far as Connaught." "During many centuries you baffled and defeated the attempt of the English enemies to drive you from the soil of sacred Ireland, which I believe is for you and all men." "This west of our country shows such an example to the Irish race as will enable us to stand shoulder to shoulder and march from west to east, and recover inch by inch, slowly but surely, every rood of land which has been robbed from us." A Government stenographer is reliably said to be quietly following Parnell.

The Trouble in Cameroons.

Advices from English residents give different accounts of the actions of Germans during the recent troubles in Cameroons territory from these heretofore made public. The trouble originated between a German trader and natives, who finally disemboweled the German and cut off his head, when the German men-of-war inaugurated a bombardment as punishment upon the natives. No attention was paid to the rights of foreign residents at the mission. Several houses belonging to and occupied by English traders and missionaries were demolished, and one British subject was severely wounded. When the Germans landed they searched indiscriminately all premises for refugees and arms. The residence of the British Vice-Consul was ruthlessly invaded, despite his protest. In many cases English merchants and missionaries were compelled to submit to a search of their premises at the point of the pistol.

Cable Notes.

The French Chamber of Deputies to day voted the war budget.

Fourteen persons were killed at Ivrea, Italy, by snow slides.

ELLIOTT BROS.,

GROCERS

—AND—

Wine Merchants,

No. 155

DUNDAS STREET,

South Side, London, Ont.

The English transport Wye has been ordered to embark stores for Egypt.

The Emperor of Germany subscribes $5,000 for the relief of sufferers by the earthquake in Spain.

The Rowayas and Ambraro tribes are preparing to make an attack upon Osman Digna. They intend to march upon Tokar.

The *North German Gazette* refutes the statement that the West African Conference has recognized England's claims to the Niger Delta.

TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE.

Subjects Dealt With by the President in His Annual Address.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—The annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held this afternoon. The Treasurer's report showed membership of 250. The President's report, after reviewing the prominent questions brought before the Board during the year, stated that the Board would be asked shortly to consider the propriety of inviting the attention of the Government to the effect upon the commerce of the country produced by their entering into competition with chartered banks through the savings banks with the deposits of the people, and the maintenance of a high rate of interest thereon. A reduction in the rate of postage from three to two cents per half-ounce, in sympathy with the United States, would be, he said, a popular movement on the part of the Government, and their attention should be directed to it. The grain and flour business during the year had not been satisfactory in any respect, and was probably one of the worst that grain merchants and millers had experienced for many years. In regard to the depression in business, he said perseverance in measures of vigilance, caution and economy would unquestionably be prudent until the results of another harvest are determined and there comes a more active demand for product of the forest. In regard to the condition and progress of Toronto he spoke hopefully and expressed satisfaction at the result for the past year as compared with 1883. The failures of 1883 were 98; estimated liabilities, $1,114,561; and last year there were 72 failures, with estimated liabilities of $3,945,606; but of this sum there were $2,500,000 estimated liabilities of two large British lumbering companies, the operations of which were simply directed from here.

THE MONTREAL CARNIVAL.

Second Day's Festivities—Tobogganing Carnival at Victoria Rink—Hockey Match and Torchlight Procession.

Montreal, Jan. 27.—The second day of the carnival has proved even brighter and more inspiriting than the first. The mercury has fallen considerably, while the sky is clearer than that of yesterday. Large crowds arrived from New York, Boston and other American cities. The ice palace showed to perfection, the final touches having been put to the building. The condors is also rearing its glittering height in steadily increasing proportions, and will soon be completed. The Ice Lion was inspected by a large number of people. The toboggan hills are again in full swing, and are receiving a large share of patronage of visitors. The Carnival at Victoria Rink to-night is a brilliant affair. The Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne arrived about a quarter past eight. Their arrival was announced by Capt. Clapham by a bugle call. The skaters formed into a double line, through which his Excellency passed to a dais. The unveiling of a group of statuary then took place, and were illuminated by means of electric lights placed in the roof of the directors' gallery. These lights were equal to 12,000 candles in power, and passed through colored glasses so as to change the color of the statuary.

The Hocking match between the Ottawas and Victorias, of Montreal, was won by the Ottawas. The torchlight procession from the Island took place between 8 and 9 o'clock, and was witnessed by thousands. It was a grand affair, but owing to the extreme cold was not equal to expectations.

SOUTH RENFREW.

Result of Yesterday's Contest — Dr. Bowling Elected.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—The following is the result in the South Renfrew local election as far as heard from:—

	Dowling.	Harvey
Bazot	36	17
Arnprior	43	56
Brudenell	83	9
Adamston, No. 1	78	3
Adamston, No. 2	77	4
Mansfield	90	22
Eganville	129	9
Renfrew	106	42
Horton, No. 1	39	3
Horton, No. 2	17	6
Grattan, No. 1	32	9
Total	600	176

BISHOP OF NIAGARA.

Rev. Charles Hamilton, of Quebec, Elected on the Eighth Ballot.

Hamilton, Jan. 27.—The Synod of Niagara met this afternoon for the purpose of electing a bishop. Archdeacon McMurray presided, and there was a full attendance. The candidates voted for were Dean Carmichael, of Montreal; Rev. Charles Hamilton, of Quebec; Bishop Sullivan, of Algoma; Rev. Dr. Mockridge, of Hamilton; Rev. E. P. Crawford, Principal Lobley, Rev. Archdeacon Dixon, of Guelph, and Canon Doumoulin, of Toronto. Eight ballots were taken. Necessary to a choice, 28 clerical and 25 lay votes. Rev. Charles Hamilton was elected, securing 41 clerical and 25 lay votes, Dean Carmichael coming next, with 12 clergy and 19 laity.

SHIPPING.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From.
Jan. 25.	*Parisian	Halifax	Liverpool
" 27.	Wieland	Hamburg	New York
"	Main	Southampton	"
"	State of Nebraska	Glasgow	"

*Mail steamer.

A Waldoborough, Me., despatch says Capt. Joseph Dewyea has gone to Canada with $20,000 belonging to other people.

THE DYNAMITERS.

A Strong Anti-Irish Feeling Manifesting Itself in England.

RETALIATION URGED.

The "Times'" Onslaught on Parnell—The Irish Agitator Interviewed.

DOINGS OF THE PLOTTERS IN PARIS.

New York Business Men Taking Steps to Drive Away the Dynamiters.

Yesterday Afternoon's Despatches to the Free Press.

London, Jan. 27.—It is expected temporary repairs will be made in Westminster Hall in three weeks, but the task will be a formidable one.

DANGEROUSLY INJURED.

One of the women injured by the explosion of the Tower was rendered deaf, and now lies in a dangerous condition. A female companion states that they were thrown on their backs and covered with armor.

RETALIATION.

The morning papers publish hundreds of letters regarding explosions from people from all parts of the kingdom. Most of them urge retaliation against all Irishmen. Several Irish workmen write to complain that they were discharged from employment on Monday morning for no other reason than that they were Irishmen, and that in many large mills, foundries, etc., placards are displayed reading, "No Irish employed."

PARNELL SPEAKS.

In an interview yesterday Parnell said to try to connect the Irish Parliamentary party with Saturday's outrages was a wanton insult to each member thereof. He repudiated the idea that it was necessary for him to disavow responsibility for the dynamite outrages. To do so would be to admit the justice of the suspicion.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The *Times* continues its onslaught on Parnell with a stinging article, declaring Parnell's studied silence regarding the dynamite outrages calls to mind his attempt to ignore Forster's indictment of the Parnellites as moral accomplices of the Phœnix Park assassins. The *Times* assures the Irish agitators that their present policy of murder and silence will not pay. They will never succeed in coercing the House of Commons into accepting naked revolution by means of spoliation. The *News* thinks it is almost an insult to ask Englishmen to keep their heads in face of such outrages as those of Saturday, but fears the worst has not come. It predicts the "next effort of the cowards will be an attack on some infant school."

The police force in all London prisons has been doubled.

Solicitor Quilliam, of Liverpool, has been engaged to defend Cunningham, the alleged dynamiter. Ample funds have been placed at his disposal.

TURN THE RASCALS OUT.

New York, Jan. 27.—There is a movement on foot among business men of this city to organize a committee to drive away the dynamite gangs. The committee does not propose to take the law into its own hands, but will collect evidence against the parties and assist the authorities in punishing them. Many prominent men on Wall street and elsewhere have been approached on the subject and are anxious to join the association.

THE PLOTTERS IN PARIS.

The *Herald's* Paris correspondent says he has received information that the dynamite plot was concocted at a Paris restaurant one night. The next morning a woman left with dynamite and reached England unmolested. The woman is not believed to have actually been concerned in the explosion. Supt. Williamson had warning of the coming attempt, but disregarded it. It is announced a secret convention of dynamiters will be held in Paris in February under the presidency of Rossa's son. It is said several torpedo contractors will be present.

THE MOVEMENT EXTENDING.

An anti-dynamite resolution was introduced in the Penns.lvania assembly yesterday. It caused considerable commotion, and was finally referred.

THE BRITISH GRAIN TRADE.

Weekly Review of the Mark Lane Express.

London, January 27.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the British corn trade, says:—Frosts, light easterly winds and fogs had a wholesome check on vegetation. The crops are in a good position for the time of the year. Wheat is strong in the plant and of a healthy color. Favorable thrashing weather has increased farmers' deliveries of wheat the past three weeks, but values have been gradually declining. Prices generally one shilling below last week. Sales of English wheat during the week, 85,145 quarters, at 34s 11d, against 62,386 quarters at 38s for the corresponding week last year. Fine malting barleys extremely scarce and worth about 43s. Market for foreign wheats at a standstill, and sellers willing to accept 6d to 1s reduction. Flour slow of sale but market steady. Mixed American maize at London Friday was freely offered at 23s 6d ex ship. There was a downward tendency in sympathy, 22s 6d being the city quotations. February steamers are readily taken by shippers. Round maize scarce and prices irregular, but higher than the foregoing week. Barleys continue firm. Oats higher, but slow. Cargoes off coast none, and merchants awaiting arrivals. There was a languid, dragging inquiry for cargoes on passage. Values, 3d to 6d lower. To-day wheat was scarce and in demand. Flour 6d cheaper. Maize in improved demand at last week's prices. Malting barleys steady. Grinding dull, weaker. Oats dull. Beans and peas unchanged

The Bridegroom Missing.

Dayton, O., Jan. 27.—Joseph Taylor, a commercial traveller, was to have been married on Sunday to a society belle of this city. Friends had gathered at the church, but Taylor failed to appear. It was subsequently learned that he had absconded with a large sum belonging to his employer. The lady has gone in search of Taylor.

Kicked his Daughter to Death.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 27.—James Sheridan has been arrested on the charge of murdering his thirteen-year-old daughter. It is alleged she died from a kick in the abdomen. Sheridan had the child's life insured a short time before her death, and has drawn some of the insurance money.



Gen. Lord Wolseley.

WORD FROM WOLSELEY.

HOURLY EXPECTING NEWS FROM STEWART.

Bradlaugh Granted a New Trial—The French Senatorial Elections—The Murderer of Dr. Rumpff.

Yesterday Afternoon's Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, Jan. 27.

Officials at Hong Kong have declined to allow the French man-of-war Triomphant to refit there.

The Italian Expedition.

The iron clad, Prince Amadeo, has been floated at Port Said. She carries the Italian expedition.

Labouchere Compromises.

Labouchere has compromised with Williams & Co., bankers, in an action brought by the firm for libel against *Truth*. Mr. Labouchere paid the plaintiffs $8,000.

The French Senatorial Elections.

The result of the French senatorial elections is a disagreeable surprise to the French Cabinet, whose candidates were beaten in several places by Advanced Radicals. The loss of twenty-two seats, on the other hand, is a terrible blow to the Monarchists. Many of their most able men lost their seats, including Duc de Broglie.

The Murderer of Rumpff.

The man whom the Berlin police claim witnessed the murder of Dr. Rumpff is a brother of the Anarchist arrested at Hockenheim yesterday for the crime. He stated his brother was Julius Lieske and had murdered Rumpff. The murderer is a shoemaker, 27 years of age, and a native of Zossen.

A New Trial for Bradlaugh.

The Court of Appeal to-day gave decision in the case of Bradlaugh, on his appeal from the decision of the Divisional Court refusing him a new trial in the case which the Government won against him, for taking his seat in the Commons without taking the oath. The Court decides Bradlaugh has the right of appeal, which decision, in effect, is an order for a new trial.

A Despatch From Wolseley.

Wolseley telegraphs this afternoon from Korti that he expects to receive news from Stewart to night or to-morrow. A large convoy was sent by Wolseley yesterday from Korti to Gakdul Wells, and it is to proceed in the direction taken by Stewart with all possible speed. The expedition which started Saturday from Handaub under Gen. Earl is making favorable progress, and has not yet been disturbed.

Cable Notes.

Mr. Parnell has promised a deputation of landlords that he will use his efforts to get the poor laws of Ireland assimilated to those of England.

The Earl of Aylesford's life was insured to the extent of a million dollars, and it is stated that his policies will be disputed on the ground that he concealed material facts as to his health.

Dr. How, Bishop of Bedford, has become a convert to the legalization of marriage with a deceased wife's sister. He believes an alteration of the law would tend to promote morality.

The London and Northwestern railway has entered a claim for £90,000 damages against the American ship Santa Clara, which collided with and sunk the company's steam packet Admiral Moorson.

CANADIAN WIRELETS.

A Cabinet meeting was held on Monday at Ottawa, preparatory to the opening of the session on Thursday.

The Parisian arrived at Halifax at half-past four o'clock Monday morning and landed her mails and passengers.

It is rumored that Dr. Sullivan, of Kingston, will be appointed to fill one of the vacancies in the Senate for this Province.

Two cases of grave desecration in the vicinity of Kingston are reported, vaults at Sydenham and Railton respectively having been broken open and rifled of their tenants.

In the Court of Appeal, Osgoode Hall, on Monday, a motion was made to make the vestry of St. James' parties to the celebrated suit of Langtry vs. Dumoulin, with a view to their appealing. Judgment was reserved.

The Montreal "Infernal Machine."

Montreal, January 27.—Most extraordinary precautions were taken by the Chief of Police to prevent an explosion of the infernal machine discovered in the post office last evening. Guards watched the can all night, which was placed in a dark corner of the station and covered with snow. This morning the snow was removed cautiously, and the machine was disclosed to the view of a few who had courage to remain in its vicinity, when, to the horror of the police, who had thought they had discovered a link that perhaps would lead to the unearthing of some terrible plot, the cover of a water-closet was all they had to reward them for a night of vigilance.

A Family Poisoned.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 27.—The family of Frederick Crisp were taken violently ill on Friday last with symptoms of poisoning. Mrs. Crisp's mother and a girl aged twelve are dead. It is thought poison was put in the tea. An investigation is proceeding

Fair Play for Phelan.

New York, Jan. 27.—The Grand Army of the Republic will support Capt. Phelan in his prosecution of the gang which attempted to murder him. Members of the Grand Army say there are 60,000 men in New York and Brooklyn who will see Phelan gets fair play.

Five Persons Drowned.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 27.—While a party of Illinois people en route to Texas were fording Quachita River on Sunday, they were washed away. Three women and two children were drowned.



Colonel Fred Burnaby.

ALPINE AVALANCHES.

Terrible Sufferings—Enormous Loss of Life and Destruction of Property.

Rome, Jan. 27.—Communication at this time of the year is difficult with the villages of the Piedmontese Alps, and it is only slowly that the extent of the disasters caused by the recent fall of avalanches is being ascertained. The loss of life has been very large and the destruction of property enormous. In some cases entire villages have been buried and only a few of the inhabitants have escaped. At Chiabrando this occurred. A man who escaped gives his terrible experience. He said in effect:—"It was during the night the snow slip occurred, I could not say at what hour. We were in bed at the time, but we go to bed early at this time of the year I was awakened by a rumbling noise, and the next moment there was a terrible crash and part of the roof was broken in. A beam was thrown upon my eldest daughter, a girl of fifteen, killing her instantly. The rest of the family, consisting of myself, two little boys and my wife and infant escaped unhurt. We knew in an instant what had occurred. We were buried alive. I lit a candle to ascertain the extent of the snow slip. I could not find out. We were blocked in on all sides. Windows, doors, all blocked. No time was to be lost. Everything depended upon ourselves, for if the avalanche was a large one, it might be days before a rescue could be commenced from without. I first broke in the window, then with a small bar of iron and dinner plates we went to work. I broke the ice, while the children cleared away the pieces, piling them up in the cottage, as we advanced through the tunnel. It was slow work. It took us hours to advance a few feet, and it was evening of the following day before we got out. I then fainted with fatigue and excitement. The soldiers are now at work. Some of the houses are covered twenty feet deep. Scores of dead bodies have been taken out, and a few have been rescued alive. It was terrible."

A TILL-TAPPING CLERGYMAN.

The Methodist Church at Algonac Broken up Over the Acts of its Pastor.

Algonac, January 27.—For some time past Mr. Dawswell, of C. I. Dawswell & Co., has been missing money from the store till, but had been unable to locate the thief. Matters went on from bad to worse, until an inventory was taken a short time since, when on comparing with the cash book a surprising discrepancy loomed up —$800 or $1,000 Of course the matter was talked about with the clerks, two trustworthy young men, who at once set about to find the guilty party, both for their employers' interest and to lift any suspicion there might be resting on themselves. After patient watching one of the boys laid the guilt upon Rev. Mr. Armstrong, the pastor of the M. E. Church at this place. He reported his reason to Mr. Dawswell, who was at first loth to believe such a charge against a minister of the Gospel, and especially his own pastor. Nothing was done, however, except that the boys kept up their watching. Mr. Dawswell's own son was the next to make a complaint, he assuring his father that his fellow-clerk was correct in his suspicions. Mr. Dawswell began to believe, and went about to set a trap for the reverend gentleman. Boring a hole through the chamber floor he got four prominent members of the church to watch. This they did, all four witnessing Mr. Armstrong in the act of tapping the till. With all this proof Mr. Dawswell felt safe in going ahead, and accordingly telegraphed for Rev. S. G. Potter, of Port Huron, Presiding Elder of the district, and called a meeting of the church at the residence of Chas. Stewart. Mr. Armstrong was sent for. On arriving Mr. Potter stated the charge preferred against him. Armstrong stoutly denied the charges at first, but after several witnesses had testified against him he said:—"Seeing there are so many witnesses against me I suppose I must confess."

The amount of money stolen is not known, but is supposed to be in the vicinity of $1 000. It is reported that Armstrong has secured the firm to the amount of $500. The gentleman (Armstrong) seems to have superlative "gall," as he asked the church to hush up the matter and that he be allowed to complete his year. It is needless to say he has been removed. Rev. Mr Higgins supplied the pulpit Sunday. This is the same man who several years ago, while at Rochester, was charged with writing slanderous letters and dropping the same on prominent streets.

NEWSY NOTES FROM THE SUBURBS

LONDON EAST.

Rev. W. H. Henderson, of St. Mary's, entertained a large audience, chiefly young people, in the Queen's Park Methodist Church Monday night, with his popular lecture on Courtship and Marriage. The pastor of the church presided. The lecture besides containing a great deal of humor of a clever kind, is abounding in sound sense and counsel to those contemplating the voyage on the uncertain sea of matrimony.

Crows are numerous in the neighborhood just now, and their movements are causing the weather prophets to foretell all kinds of spring seasons.

It was whispered in confidence yesterday that a number of the brethren and sisters of Chorazin and May Queen Lodges were to meet at the Oddfellows' Hall, and from there make a descent on Mr. W. Jacobs, in the shape of a surprise party. Mr. Jacobs has recently taken unto himself a life partner and started housekeeping, and the surprise has been arranged as a kind of house-warming.

The Salvation Army will vacate their present barracks over the street car stables at the end of this week and take possession of their old headquarters on the Hamilton road.

Four or five boys have been summoned for participating in a disturbance at the Army meeting on Sunday last.

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

A Further List of Pupils Promoted at the Last Examinations.

In publishing the list of pupils promoted in the public schools of the city at the December examinations, the following were omitted through the oversight on the part of the school officials, and on account of enquiries from parents they are now given:—

Taught by Jennie Wilson. Promoted to third class, second division. Marks obtainable, 200—one-half required to pass:—Minnie Trimble, 104; Maggie Yerex, 154; Laura Cooper, 147; Jessie Pratt, 167; Agnes Fitzpatrick, 90; Clara Pickett, 150; Pearl Ashwell, 159; Fanny Spicer, 138; Rose Wortz, 118; Charlie Barnes, 188; Willie Williams, 186; Willie O'Donohue, 125; Robbie Gibson, 104; Harry Weir, 118; Charles Teale, 114; Walter Brennen, 149; George Taylor, 117; Charles Coughtry, 82; Percy Wilkins, 126; Richard Hart, 126; Willie Hart, 103; Herbert Wootton, 105.

Taught by Jennie Wilson. Promoted to senior class, second division. Same number required to pass:—Fred Gaze, 171; Robert Hueston, 173; Willie Bibbings, 137; Archie McCallum, 122; Ed. Johnston, 164; Mary Hawthorn, 176; Louie Barrell, 162; Jennie McIlvenna, 168.

Promoted to Second Class.—George Neil, 154; Fred. Turner, 174; Harry Thomson 155; Willie Brennen, 148; Harry Pannell, 104; Henry Fitzpatrick, 124; Robbie McConnell, 138; Maria Lamson, 146; Ella Vincent, 166; Lottie Gibson, 161.

Pupils promoted from Miss A. Cannell's room to Mrs. Gahan's, Colborne Street School. Marks given, 240; half to pass:—Hugh Gunn, 280; Robert Burns, 271; Fred. Bell-Smith, 271; Pardee Bucke, 268; John Miller, 266; Isaac Yerex, 242; Fred. Brown, 212; John Armitage, 198; John Muir, 196; Wescott Graydon, 171

Lottie Ross, 275; Lena Whatley, 269; Blanche Kindrie, 261; Emma King, 246; Gertrude Markel, 237; Maud McKechnie, 210; Janet Reavely, 201; Edith McIntosh, 177; Jessie Angus, 180.

The wife of Mr. P. Powell has been seriously indisposed for the past week. She is improving. "One trouble never comes alone" is an adage that is as true as it is old. As Mr. Powell's youngest daughter Maudie was attempting to cross over a certain crossing on Metcalf avenue last week she was run over, and one of her legs was badly smashed. The sympathy of a sympathetical public is extended in the hour of trial.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL.

Mr. Malcolm McGugan Elected Warden by Acclamation.

The County Council met yesterday in the Council chamber. Present—All the members excepting Messrs Shepherd and P. Murray. The list of Councillors was published in the FREE PRESS a few days since.

Mr. W. D. Stanley proposed Malcolm McGugan as Warden for 1885, seconded by Mr. Simeon McLeod.

There being no other nominations the Clerk declared Mr. McGugan elected Warden, and that gentleman took the chair.

Mr. McGugan thanked the Council for the confidence reposed in him. He asked the assistance of the members during the coming year, and spoke of the questions which would probably come before them, amongst others being the rebuilding of the Oxford street bridge, which had been passed by the last Council, and the taking over of a number of bridges at present maintained by the townships in which they were situated.

A motion of Mr. J. B. Fram, seconded by Mr. Francis Bell, to appoint a committee to strike standing committees was lost in favor of an amendment of Mr. D. A. Campbell, seconded by James Pole, that the following members be appointed to strike standing committees:—D. A. Gillies, Peter Elson, R. Boston, James Gilmour, L. Cleverdon, W. D. Stanley, James Pole, J. Rosser, S. McLeod, W. H. O'Dell, Dr. Gardiner, H. Gough and B. Watterworth.

After a large number of resolutions had been moved and lost, and two or three points of order raised, the Council finally elected Mr. James Grant one of the auditors, and the Warden appointed Mr. John Dawson as the second.

Mr. Stanley, ex-Warden, asked for permission to make an explanation. He stated that they had a claim against the city for $1,065, for arrears in the expenses of administering justice. Suit for this amount had been entered, and before the case came for trial he had received an offer from the city to compromise the claim for $1,000 After consulting with the County Crown Attorney and other gentlemen he had decided to accept this, each party paying their cost in the suit. He hoped the settlement would be satisfactory to the Council.

Mr. Cleverdon also made some explanation in regard to a statement he had made at the last meeting, when a motion opposing the division of the county had come up. He said then that he knew of no movement in the direction of a division of the county which had assumed any tangible shape, and yet when he made that statement a notice had been sent to the *Gazette* of a bill authorizing such a division. He now wished to state that he was in ignorance of this notice having been sent until after the Council had adjourned; also that he had at the time no intention of concealing anything from the Council. In reply to a question Mr. Cleverdon said he believed the notice in the *Gazette* had been dropped.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock to-day.

CURLIANA.

The London Club Retains the Malahide Medal—A Notable Victory.

The Malahide medal, presented several years since by Senator Leonard, was competed for Monday afternoon by three rinks a side of the London and Forest City Curling Clubs. Considerable interest was manifested in the match, which resulted in favor of the London Club by 27 shots, as the following score attests:—

LONDON.		FOREST CITY.	
No. 1 Rink.		*No. 1 Rink.*	
J. W. Jones,		W. T. Strong,	
J. Duffield,		G. D. Wardless,	
J. Durand,		H. E. Moore,	
C. W. Andrus, skip	19	Col. Moffat, skip	14
No. 2 Rink.		*No. 2 Rink.*	
D. Regan,		R. Reid, jr.,	
H. Beaton,		J. Douglass,	
R. Henderson,		J. Fairgrieves,	
Chas. Murray, skip	27	R. Reid, sr., skip	13
No. 3 Rink.		*No. 3 Rink.*	
J. W. Humpidge,		M. D. Dawson,	
J. D. Wilkinson,		J. Nicholson,	
J. Christie,		L. McDonald,	
H. Pysh, skip	23	Col. Lewis, skip	13
	87		40

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Readers of this paper who avail themselves of the information obtained from its columns by advertisement or otherwise, will please mention the FREE PRESS as the source of their information.

Carnival—Clark's Bridge Rink.
Ice—D Collins.
Girl Wanted—Mrs R. Lewis.
Agents Wanted—D. Gray.
Electric Lamp—Frederick Lovey.
Lyman's Extract of Coffee.
Concert—Whyte Brothers.
Canvassers Wanted—This Office.
Special Excursion Fares—F.S.Clarke.
Notice—Queen's Ave. Rink.
Testimonial—R. N. Curry.
Annual Concert—Court Victoria.
Auction Sale—C. B. Armstrong.
Regular Convocation—St. John's Chapter.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Mr. Frank Post, of Hamilton, has sold his chestnut colt Post Boy to Joseph James, of this city, for $500.

The London *Daily News* of January 11th says:—"Bishop Hellmuth had the honor of an interview with Her Majesty the Queen to-day."

Mr. A. Urlin, father of Mr. A. D. Urlin, formerly of this city, died at Wallacetown on Sunday last after an illness of four days.

Rev. H. W. Brown, the evangelist, well-known in this city, is holding revival meetings at Saginaw City, and meeting with great success.

Another Raymond & Whitcomb party will pass Westward over the Great Western Division on Friday en route for the New Orleans exposition.

Messrs. John B. Laing, Daniel Regan and John W. Little have been appointed commissioners under the Ontario Liquor License Act, for the year ending December 31st, 1885.

A young lady while descending the stairway leading to the Westminster rink on Monday evening had the misfortune to fall and dislocate her ankle. She was conveyed home by Mr. Fred Bradley.

At the police court yesterday Joshua Peters, colored, came up on a charge of vagrancy, and was sent to gaol for three months. John Mahoney appeared on a charge of larceny, and was remanded until to morrow.

A party of citizens, comprising Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dawson, Mrs. Isaac Waterman, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Saunders, of St. Thomas, and Mrs. W. J. Reid, left for Montreal to day to witness the carnival now in progress there.

The well-known cow "Canada's Pride," bred by Mr. Hope, of Bow Park Farm, has been awarded first prize at the World's Fair at New Orleans, where she was entered in the class "the best cow or barren heifer three years and over."

A party of London sportsmen, comprising Messrs. A. Smith, F. Sanagan, G. Graham, B. Drake and John Evans, left yesterday for Toronto to attend the pigeon tournament in that city. They took with them two medals, which will be offered for competition there.

Among the Western people registered at Montreal hotels on Monday were the following:—J. G. Nuna, St. Thomas; John E. Richards, I. Waterman, H. Waterman, E. R Cameron. Geo. Fewings, and Stewart Harris, of London, and Edward S. Turner, of St. Mary's.

Mr. Wm. Nicoll, of the township of Puslinch, has been appointed a clerk in the Second Division Court in Wellington County, in the place of William Leslie, deceased; and Mr. James A. Waterworth, Glencoe, has been appointed bailiff of the Fifth Division Court of Middlesex, in the place of David Gibb, resigned.

Hamilton *Scalpel*:—"One of the Toronto papers publishes "special cable" intelligence that some people say is written at this end of the cable, and another one prints a sermon by Spurgeon every week, notwithstanding that Spurgeon is ill, and does not preach. Toronto is an enterprising place." Better stick to the pure quill, like the London and Hamilton journals.

The Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health has received a letter from the Medical Health Officer of Brantford, asking if municipal councils have the power, under the Health Act passed by the Ontario Government last session, to regulate the cutting of ice. The Secretary of the Provincial Board states that there is no clause in the Health Act that refers directly to the cutting of ice.

The next attraction at the Grand Opera House will be "Dan's Tribulations" on Thursday night, which will be presented under the direction of Mr. M. W. Hanley. The piece is in four acts, showing Mulligan's grocery and liquor store, Mulligan alley at night, Rebecca Allup's attic and the parlor of Madame de Mulligan's mansion. The performance involves a wilderness of fun.

A REMEDY REQUIRED.—Considerable complaint is being made by citizens in regard to the whistling of engines in the Great Western division yard here. Some time since a by-law was passed by the Council forbidding the whistling of locomotives within the corporation limits, but it appears to be more honored in the breach than the observance. It is complained that within the last few weeks this whistling has increased to such an extent as to become a positive nuisance, and the blame is largely attributed to drivers from the Grand Trunk division, many of whom appear almost unable to do anything without whistling shrilly, more especially at night, to the annoyance of people residing near the track. Complaint is also made that the Wellington street crossing is blocked almost daily during the noon hour by the shunting of cars for the freight house siding, thus greatly delaying workmen and women who are en route to dinner, and can ill afford any delay whatever, and the same is said of some other crossings. The railway authorities should endeavor to remedy the evil, and if they do not do so the City Council and the police should take action to see that the by-law is rigidly carried out, and citizens not annoyed or delayed through the practice.

AMALGAMATION ASSURED.

The Joint Committee of the City and London East Agree on a Basis for Amalgamation.

A By-law to be Submitted to the People of London East as Soon as Possible—Special Meeting of the City Council to be Called on Friday Evening to Ratify the Arrangement.

A meeting of the Joint Committee on Amalgamation was held last night. Present—Ald. Kingston (in the chair), Stringer, Green, Cowan, Christie, Mayor Becher, Mayor Lilley, Reeve Gardiner, Deputy-Reeves Heaman and Toll, Councillors Treleavan and Hayman.

The report presented at the meeting of the City Council of the resolution passed by the Amalgamation Committee of London East was read.

It was agreed that the report should be considered clause by clause.

Clauses 1 and 2 passed.

On clause 3

Mr. Toll thought the clause should be amended. The present Council might say only five policemen were required. This would limit them for five years, and in a few years they might require more, but according to the resolution would have no power.

Mayor Lilley said if they wanted more protection they would have to pay for it.

A discussion ensued in regard to the matter.

Mayor Becher, who entered at this moment, proposed amendments to the clause, asking if the representatives of London East should require more advantages than were given at the making of the agreement, what was to be done.

Mayor Lilley replied that they had already decided on the matter.

The clause passed with an amendment, making it that the rate of taxation should be only increased as the representatives may desire from time to time.

At the request of Mayor Becher an addition was put in to the effect that the increase should be given in accordance with the increase of taxation.

The clause was adopted with the amendment, as given below.

Clause 4 passed.

On clause 5

Mayor Lilley made an explanation. He said the debt of the city appeared to be $350,000, and that of London East $50,000, so that deducting the assets of the amalgamating municipalities London East should pay one-sixth, and London proper five-sixths—that was taking the debts of the municipalities to be as stated. Of course, when properly ascertained it might be different.

Mr. Toll said the assets of London East were dollar for dollar as stated, with the exception of one school.

Reeve Gardiner thought the best way was to leave the clause as it was. The city had liabilities and assets, so had the town. The auditors would take the liabilities of the two corporations, and whatever would be the amalgamated debt there would be no trouble about this. The trouble would be about the assets. That would have to be left to disinterested parties.

Deputy-Reeve Heaman thought each municipality should assume their own debts up to the time of amalgamation.

Mayor Becher proposed an amendment, that the proportion of debt of the two municipalities to be borne by them respectively shall be ascertained, having regard to the actual value of the assets of each and the amount of indebtedness of each.

Reeve Gardiner proposed an amendment to the matter.

Ald. Cowan proposed that from and after the date of amalgamation the proportion to be borne by London proper and London East shall be according to the value of the property.

Mayor Lilley explained that what he meant was that after deducting the assets London East should assume the balance of their debt and the city the same.

Ald. Cowan suggested that after amalgamation each municipality should assume its own indebtedness.

Reeve Gardiner proposed that the joint municipality assume the joint assets at their cash value as decided by the arbitrators, but the amount of the respective actual debt over and above the assets to be borne by each municipality.

The amendment of Reeve Gardiner was carried.

The first part of clause 6 passed with an amendment that the London East Council shall locate the refineries and paraffine works prior to amalgamation.

In regard to the by-laws of exemption, after some discussion, on account of the present condition of the business, the matter relative to the Ontario Car Works was left out

On clause 7,

Mayor Becher suggested that the question should be left an open one.

Reeve Gardiner thought the park should be left there.

Mayor Lilley was of opinion that the question should be left open for various reasons.

Dr. Gardiner thought that Queen's Park could never be replaced. It would be a pleasant place, a place of resort and a most excellent breathing space for the people.

Mr. Treleavon said they wanted the Queen's Park kept for that purpose, and they did not want it turned into an exhibition ground.

On motion the clause was struck out.

On clause 8.

Mayor Becher moved the adoption of the clause with the change that all educational matters be left to the school boards.

In amendment, Reeve Gardiner moved that the finding of the school boards constitute the seventh clause.

The original motion passed.

Clause 9 passed with the addition of the words "if required."

Another clause was added to the effect that London East constitute one ward, and be known as No. 5 Ward.

The last clause passed, and the whole report as amended was adopted.

Mayor Lilley then stated that the Council of London East would like to put the matter to vote at once.

The Chairman stated that the solicitors of the city and of London East had agreed it was necessary for special legislation, and to give the notice.

Upon motion, the Chairman was requested to ask the Mayor to call a special meeting of the City Council on Friday evening to ratify the agreement.

The committee then adjourned *sine die*.

BASIS OF AGREEMENT.

The following is the basis of amalgamation as agreed to by the joint committee:—

That in consideration of the Council of London East passing the necessary resolution for the submission to the ratepayers of the question of amalgamation, and the ratepayers adopting a by-law confirming it, if the City Council pass a similar resolution, the following terms are settled as a part of the basis upon which the amalgamation shall be effected:—

1—That in consideration of the Grand Trunk Railway Company rebuilding, establishing and maintaining within the limits of the amalgamated municipalities, or either of them, Car Works or Locomotive or other shops, and giving employment therein to not less than five hundred workmen during the continuance of the exemption, an offer shall be made to them of rebate of taxation of at least $2,500 per annum, and at least $500 additional for every additional one hundred workmen for ten years.

2—That during the period of five years from the date of amalgamation the proceeds of the rate levied upon property in London East for street improvement shall be expended in that municipality.

3—That for the period of five years from the date of amalgamation the increase of the amount to be raised by taxation in London East shall be only in proportion to the amount required to furnish London East with such additional advantages as the representatives of London East shall require, or which London East shall receive in consequence of such amalgamation.

4—That the charges relating to Water-works be paid by London East shall be the same as those paid by London proper, and that the hydrants on Adelaide street in London proper be charged at half rate.

5—That the joint municipality assume the joint assets at their actual cash value, as decided by arbitrators, but the amount of the respective debts over and above the assets be borne by each municipality.

6—That all refineries and paraffine works in London East shall be allowed to remain wherever the Council of London East shall by by-law locate them prior to amalgamation, and by-laws of exemptions of the Bennet Manufacturing Co. and London Steel Works from taxation as in the annexed memorandum shall be accepted.

7—That educational matters be left in the hands of the respective School Boards.

8—That a branch fire and police station be established for London East, and the eastern portion of the city if required.

9—That London East constitute one ward, and be known as Ward No. 5. That all the terms of the amalgamation not settled by the Councils of the respective amalgamating municipalities shall be settled by arbitration, and ratified by special Act if necessary.

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

A First Question.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

SIR,—Reading a good deal of late concerning the new school books I procured a copy of the Primer, and find on page 32 as follows:—

"Rob has his old cob or nag in a cab."

Has he! Where then are the passengers to sit? I want to know. SINGLE FARE.

Queen's Park.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

SIR,—I see that the Amalgamation Committee have put in a clause to keep Queen's Park as a recreation ground, for the benefit of the eastern section of the city. Victoria Park is a pleasant resort, but is too far for us to walk to. As Mayor Lilley said at the meeting, such a natural park as the Queen's could not be produced in less than 100 years, and it would be a great pity to destroy it. I agree with that remark, and must say that I sincerely hope the maintenance of the Park will be made a part of the Amalgamation scheme. Don't lose sight of that, gentlemen!

DUNDAS STREET.

London East, Jan. 27.

Scott Act—Information Needed.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—A short time ago a letter appeared in the FREE PRESS about the Scott Act, in which it was said that under that act no one could buy a pint of cider or lager beer without first getting a doctor's certificate that the liquor was necessary for health, and then by presenting this certificate to a druggist the liquor could be got.

Now, is this true or is it false? I have waited to see if there would be any contradiction to this statement, but I have seen none.

I see that the correspondent who made the statement has been called a drunken sot, and so on. But those people who are asking for signatures to their petitions for the Scott Act will not, or cannot, give any account of what the act is. They say drunkenness is bad, and so I say. But when I ask them if it is true that under the act a doctor's certificate is necessary to enable a person to get a glass of beer or cider, one says one thing and another says another.

I say if the Scott Act really requires a doctor's certificate in order to get a glass of beer or cider, I will never sign a petition for such an act. If some Scott Act man would tell us how it is I should be glad. The practice of calling people drunken sots because they oppose the act is bad. What is wanted is not to talk about drunkenness, but about the act itself.

AN INQUIRER.

London, 26th Jan., 1885.

The Scott Act.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to reply to a letter that appeared in the FREE PRESS of Jan. 24th, the production of Mr. Yates. I am led to believe by the slanderous tone of his article that he is an Atheist, and knows no standard of right and wrong. He says, "In my opinion that correspondent of yours that breaks against the Scott Act is one of these tavern loafers that soak from morning to night," and other slanderous remarks. Now, Sir, his opinion is one of the emptiest and most misleading sounds that ever echoed in time and space. I believe there is a God and that the Scripture is His holy word, and a standard of right and wrong, and for that reason Mr. Yates has made a simple expression of human ignorance. We are told to "Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit after the traditions of men, after the rudiments of the world and not after Christ," (Colossians 2nd chapter, 8th verse.) It is not our desire to be led from Christ by such men, but it is our desire to follow His example, and I will assure my friend Yates that the people who follow His example will be free from all crime, and not engage in slandering those who are of different opinions than ours. But as a matter of fact, our Saviour and His Apostles made use of intoxicating wine as a beverage, and I assure my friend Yates that he has no authority to try to correct the example of an all-wise God. And as for punishing the man that made use of intoxicating drinks is concerned, it would be unjust, as it is no crime, but to punish the man that got drunk would be in the bounds of reason, as drunkenness is a crime, according to the law of our country as well as the law of God. But with men without a standard of right and wrong slander, gluttony and murder may be a virtue, and drunkenness a crime.

Respectfully,
DE WITT W. SPENCE.

London West, Jan. 26, 1885.

TELEPHONE SUITS.—The following is the position of the various telephone matters in court at present:—The Minister of Agriculture has rendered his decision in the case of the Bell patent, but his right to try the case has been disputed by the Bell Telephone Company, and this question has yet to be settled by the Court of Appeal. The other suits brought by the Bell Telephone Company are now in progress in the Court of Chancery and are against the Dominion Telephone Company, of Montreal, the Toronto Telephone Mfg Co., the Port Arthur Telephone Co. (and some of the subscribers to its exchange), &c., and are for infringements of the Blake and Edison patents on transmitters and Phelps and Anders patents on telephone receivers, as well as the Bell. It is expected that some of these cases will come up for trial shortly in Toronto.

THE FAWCETT ESTATE.

A Shortage of Over $44,000 that Cannot Be Accounted For.

The Business Transacted by the Depositors' Committee Yesterday—Further Reports from the Auditor—A Statement of the Actual Standing of the Estate.

A second meeting of the Fawcett Estate Depositors' Committee was held in the bank building, at Watford, yesterday, there being present Messrs. P. Graham, M.P.P. (Chairman); Alex. Davidson, of Arkona; W. G. Willoughby, Alex. Lucas, assignee; and T. A. Kirkpatrick, auditor.

The auditor's report, which was read at the last meeting of the committee, was re-read and supplemented by the following statement:—

THE ACCOUNTANT'S SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

The amounts which I have taken as losses appear to date back some nine and ten years, and so far as I have seen, do not appear to have been written off. The notes and papers are here for your inspection, but you will observe some items are without proof, such as the St. Lawrence Bank Stock, Strathroy Woollen Mills, Taylor's (Wyoming) Refinery, Moorehead Manufacturing Co., A. E. Beresford, of Wyoming, the "Champion" Foundry at Arkona, but these losses are, I understand, mostly and generally known to your committee. You will notice on taking the exact figures it makes shortage somewhat less than in my partial report of the 23rd inst. If, however, we keep in mind the fact that the capital invested in this business was not included in my former figures, nor the moneys or capital that may have been withdrawn from the numerous branches, there will still be a considerable margin for explanation. The amounts of cheques I have selected as a possible means of withdrawing funds from the estate amounts to $59,079.65 which, with the items of the farm and bank stock named in my first report, will make in all $64,579 65. This would allow of a capital of $30,000, which Mr. Fawcett might have had in commencing business. The N. W. investments (outside the real estate now amongst the assets) I cannot take into account, as I cannot find any entries or documents to show either profits or losses.

I am, gentlemen, yours truly,
T. A. KIRKPATRICK.

Watford, Jan. 26.

Quite a long time was then spent in discussing the best means of disposing and reinvestment of the estate, which, it was considered by the committee, should not be published, as well as framing the committee's report.

A report on the Timber Limits drawn up by T. A. Kirkpatrick was specially read, as it was treated outside the other assets. The report stated that in their present state these limits are of little or no value to the depositors, but by careful management they may be developed and pay the depositors the greater portion of their claims, if not in full. The depositors must in their own interest either develop these limits or be prepared to consider them as comparatively worthless, as by contract or lease with the Government it was obligatory that a saw mill of 35,000 feet capacity should be at work upon the limits within a certain time, which time had not expired, and therefore the lease is liable to be cancelled. The report spoke highly of the advantages of the limits in the midst of an "immense unwooded country," which would settle up especially following the C. P. R. It presaged that the produce of the limits would handsomely repay the depositors in the next five years for their investment, and secure for them perhaps, the whole, but certainly the greater part, of their loss by the bank failure. The report recommended the management of the limits to be handed over to a board of trustees selected from amongst the depositors. The amount of capital required would be $20,000 to $25,000, and the income derivable from the investment was estimated at $35,000 in the ten years.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The report of the committee to the depositors, which was ordered to be printed and circulated among the depositors, said they had employed Mr. Kirkpatrick, of London, a chartered accountant, to aid them in their examination of the books of the estate, who, after an extended and exhaustive investigation, which was brought to an abrupt termination by the late burglary of the books, had submitted a lengthy report.

A synopsis of this report followed, stating that the total working capital or liabilities, including all deposits, money from banks and estimated profits to be $522,971.26; the assets, $375,866.80; leaving a shortage of $147,104.46, of which $44,419 55 could not be accounted for, and which is the amount for which explanations were asked by their accountant of Mr. Fawcett. The loss of the books, it was stated, will not affect the payment to the depositors to the amount of $1, as Mr. Kirkpatrick did not lose enough of the papers to prevent him giving a satisfactory report of his labors and of the standing of the estate at the time of the failure. The assignee, Mr. Lucas, will declare a dividend and a sale of the real estate as soon as the committee deem it wise to advise him to do so. The timber limits was referred to and the plan devised in Mr. Kirkpatrick's report was recommended. The report closed by saying that the investigation made by our accountant has amply repaid the small outlay incurred for his services, he having through his work added to the assets of the estate $4,500, which, though not intentionally kept back, might have been overlooked had there not been a thorough investigation of the books.

Mr. Night also adds that the assignee has given the Committee and accountant every facility and information asked for, and has treated us courteously throughout the investigation.

A statement of the present financial status of the company was attached, the main items of which have been repeatedly given. The report was signed by Peter Graham, Chairman, and by G. Willoughby, Secretary.

The meeting then adjourned.

KOMOKA PRESBYTERIAN SABBATH SCHOOL.—The prizes of this school were distributed by the Rev. A. Henderson, pastor of the church, last Sunday afternoon in presence of the congregation to the following successful scholars:—For attendance during 1884—J. Greig, C. Stilson, Mary Barbour, M. Oliver, Thos. McDougal, Willie Waugh, W. B. Scarcliff, and Ellen Dewar. For weekly lessons—M. Barbour, C. Stilson, Thos. McDougal, W. Waugh, A. McLachlan, W. Scarcliff, Christopher Waugh, and E. Dewar. For recitation of Psalms—Jno. McLachlan. For best examination in catechism—E. Dewar, W. Waugh, E. McLurg, D. McLachlan; and for general bible questions, W. Scarcliff.

LATEST SPORTING NOTES.

Entries for the *Spirit of the Times* Stallion Cup Stakes in the 2:20 class will close next Saturday, Jan. 31.

Hamilton Young's colt Enright, by Enquirer, is said to be a very dark youngster, the best that Young ever had.

Schaefer won the billiard contest at Chicago on Monday night by 800 to 719 by Slosson. Schaefer's best run was 109.

Estella, dam of Alma Mater, a great trotting brood mare, owned jointly by Mr. P. Lorillard and Mr. W. H. Baring, has been sent to Kentucky to rear a family.

The following dates have been agreed upon for the annual sales of thoroughbred yearlings in Kentucky:—Runmede, May 12; Elmendorf, May 13; Woodburn, May 14.

A race has been arranged in the city of Mexico between the Orren Brothers' trotting mare Eva and A. Dexel's mare Wildcat, one and one-eighth mile heats, first 2 in 3, for $5,000.

Andy McCarty, light-weight jockey, will ride in New Orleans. In March he will begin a two-years' engagement with Commodore Kittson. McCarty was formerly a bootblack in New Haven.

The in-and-out running of the two-year-olds last season is already raising conundrums as to which entry will win the Withers and Belmont. Winter betting leaves many a one out in the cold.

Mr. David Bonner recently purchased of Messrs. Barber & Harrigan, of the Great Meadows farm, the two-year-old bay colt Archie Dean, by Nutbourne, brother to Outwood, dam by Bonnie Dundee.

Mr. Gordon, of Cleveland, has bought of J. T. Snyder & Co., of Lexington, Ky., the six-year-old bay geldiag I. C. S. (2:23½), for $9,000. The horse was hitched to a plough about a year ago, and was purchased for $150.

Dwyer Bros.' jockey, James McLaughlin, has just procured fine paintings of George Kinney and Miss Woodford. Jimmy is in the saddle in his winning attitude. Henry Stull, who never misses a great race, threw in the colors.

The property of the Chicago Driving Park Association has been sold by order of the Court, subject to a lease held by William Emmett. Edward Corrigan, of Kansas City; D. R. Curtis, B. H. Campbell and Washington Hesing, of Chicago, were the purchasers, paying $23,000.

The difficulty between the American Base Ball Association and the National League was amicably adjusted at Pittsburg yesterday, and the St. Louis Unions were admitted to membership in the League. A resolution was adopted allowing the American Association by permission of the League to locate the club in Chicago or any city where a League club is located.

The base ball war came to an abrupt end Monday, the rival presidents of the Union and American clubs then meeting and settling their differences, and Mr. Van Der Ahe promising to oppose Mr. Lucas no longer, but to do all in his power to make a league club in St. Louis successful. It is understood that Mr. O'Neill will, at the Pittsburg meeting, withdraw all objections to locating a league club at St. Louis.

George Voorhis of Detroit, writes:—"I had a letter from Dan McPhee, now in Vienna. He says that Amber has won every race he has started in, and that he saw a Russian horse trot a mile in 2:24. There are several Russian horses that, if in good American trainers' hands, could beat 2:20. Trotting races are fast growing in popularity. I expect to go to Russia this winter to trot Amber on the ice. The race is three-and-a-half-mile heats, and a half mile for a distance. First money is worth about $3,000.—*Spirit of the Times.*

A Plea for Wayside Taverns.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Free Press.

SIR,—Now that it has become a reality, and the time fixed for the submission of the Scott Act unto the free and independent electors of the county of Carleton, it is for them to calmly consider all that is favorable and unfavorable before bartering away their freedom at the polls. At a tea meeting not long since a speaker gave a lecture on temperance, during the delivery of which he said they had the liquor traffic fettered, which was of no use, they got it poked and it was useless also, and now they were getting a board over its face. Will the men of Carleton remain quiet and see the travellers' resting place, their country's necessary institutions destroyed and they themselves changed from the freedom of British rights, to be fettered, poked, and boarded on the face. If carried, all this happens. It will have the effect of shutting out traders as it did in the village of Kinburn (where the Scott Act was in force) in the township of Fitzroy, where a cattle fair was established. The traders couldn't get their horses fed, nor themselves, and they never returned and consequently the fair went down. It will have the effect of preventing barley growing. It will have the effect of driving beer out of the county. It will have the effect of flooding the county with whiskey, and consequently make home drunkards. It will have the effect of destroying the villages in the county and county trade. It will have the effect of handing that trade over to Ottawa by farmers going there for their stimulants and when there buy their groceries and their other wants. It will have the effect of giving the railroad navvies and tramps to the farmers to keep over night. It will have the effect of losing the money circulation left in the hotels by the travellers, which passes from the hotel to the store for hotel wants, and from the storekeepers to the farmer to buy farm produce. It will have the effect of closing the hotels and depriving the county of the example set by hotel-keepers by their industrious attention to business. Although through prejudice spoken hard of by the Scott Act party, they are to be found, as a rule, the average man attending to their duties, and as to their religious inclinations, we find them as good as those who find fault. Thus they cannot be the evil being as described by a certain preacher in the words "Give not that which is holy unto dogs, neither cast ye your pearls before swine lest they trample them under their feet and turn again and rend you." It will have the effect of closing the licensed houses and filling the country with shebeens, and all this brought about by a party which must be convinced, if they are sincere, that it is impossible to secure moral reform without change of heart. The party is now running their ideas with the force of a steam engine, and it is now for the men of Carleton, as the 29th approaches, to look unto the noon and setting suns and there behold their brethren in Lanark and Renfrew fettered and poked, and be on the alert least on the day mentioned they force you into line and place a board over your face.

TRAVELLER.

Carp, Jan. 20.

Big drop in Furs at Beltz's. Selling balance of Furs 20 per cent. off for cash. Sign of Black Bear.

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The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World.
CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma,
DIFFICULT BREATHING.
CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to 20 minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER with PAIN
Radway's Ready Relief is a Cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first and is the only PAIN REMEDY
that instantly stops the excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application. If seized with threatened
PNEUMONIA,
or any inflammation of the internal organs or mucous membranes, after exposure to cold, wet, etc., lose no time, but apply Radway's Relief on a piece of flannel over the part affected with congestion or inflammation, which will in nearly every case check the inflammation and cure the patient, by its action of counter-irritation and by equalizing the circulation in the part. For further instruction see our "directions" wrapped around the bottle.
A teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croups, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.
Travellers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
MALARIA
Cured in its Worst Forms.
Chills & Fever.
FEVER and AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, added by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. 25c. per bottle. Sold by druggists. Lmws-&w

DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT!
The Great Blood Purifier,
FOR the CURE of ALL CHRONIC DISEASES
Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Syphilitic Complaints, etc. (see our book on Venereal, etc.; price twenty-five cents), Glandular Swelling, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, White Swellings, Tumors, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions of the Face, Ulcers, Hip Diseases, Gout, Dropsy, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption, Diabetes, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Complaints, etc.
SCROFULA,
whether transmitted from parents or acquired is within the curative range of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.
Cures have been made where persons have been afflicted with Scrofula from their youth up to 20, 30 and 40 years of age, by
Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent,
a remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties essential to purify, heal, repair and invigorate the broken down and wasted body. Quick, pleasant, safe and permanent in its treatment and cure. Sold by all druggists. One dollar a bottle.
SKIN DISEASES, HUMORS AND SORES
of all kinds, particularly Chronic Diseases of the Skin, are cured with great certainty by a course of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN. We mean obstinate cases that have resisted all other treatment. Lmws-&w

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The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.
Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.
RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.
Price, 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.
DYSPEPSIA
Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, is a cure for this complaint. It restores strength to the stomach, and makes it perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia to disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases. Take the medicine according to directions, and observe what we say in "False and True" respecting diet.
Read "FALSE AND TRUE."
Send a letter stamp to R. G. Radway & Co., 439 St. Paul st., Montreal, Canada, for "False and True."
TO THE PUBLIC.—Be sure and ask for Radway's, and see that the name "Radway" is on what you buy. Lmws-&w

SNOW DRIFT BAKING POWDER
claims to have the properties of a PERFECT BAKING POWDER, being made according to the principles of strict chemical science.
The materials of which it is composed are so combined as to produce complete reaction in the process of baking, and leave nothing that is not positively WHOLESOME and NUTRITIOUS as an element of food.
It is recommended by the HIGHEST MEDICAL and CHEMICAL AUTHORITIES on this continent.
Under another name it is one of the best known and most extensively used baking powder in the United States.
Its present standard of PURITY AND STRENGTH will be scrupulously maintained.
It is put up in tin cans only, with full directions on each can.
Give it a trial and you will say, with thousands of others, that "Snow Drift is the BEST BAKING POWDER MADE."
Ask for Snow Drift Self-rising Buckwheat Flour, Forde's Best Flavoring Extracts and Mohawk Spices.
SNOW DRIFT BAKING POWDER CO.,
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One Free sample of Baking Powder can be had of the principal grocers. Lm-eod-tu

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CHURCHES, SCHOOLS and PRIVATE HOUSES.

The radiating drum is all cast in one piece, making it gas tight. Can be set in any place, being made of all cast iron. Send for price list and reference if required, to
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Best in the city. Free from slate and clinkers. Try it, and you will have no other.
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A2eod-tu

The Free Press,

LONDON, ONT.

Wednesday, January 28, 1885.

THE RED BREECHES QUESTION.

The concern that is expressed by a large section of the "reform" press as to the color of the costume of the Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald is very touching. What they are particularly distressed about is that the knee breeches are red. Had they been blue, or brown, or grey; or had they been pantaloons instead of breeches, the same amount of anxiety would not have been shown. It is more than suspected that personal reasons are at the bottom of this. The knee-breeches and silk stockings that Sir John wears as part of his court dress have exhibited manly proportions that have been the envy of some degenerate opponents. Hence there is all outcry, and we are told it is unbecoming in a Canadian to don such a style of dress, particularly as it is associated with a distinction of an imperial kind. We do not believe that the people at large have any sympathy with such carpings. Badges of distinction are so general amid the civilized world; are accepted by the brave as well as the learned; the man of science as well as the prolific inventor, the bishop as well as the judge, that it is simply an exhibition of individual weakness to set up objections to the use of them by those Canadians who have been able to render some service to their country. There may be an amount of creditable vanity in wearing a badge of distinction coming from such a source as the British Crown; but that vanity which places the individual above the national representative, and induces a rude refusal of a proffered honor, is in reality that which is objectionable. As matters stand the red breeches referred to are a sprig of constant disquiet to some of our "reform" friends. Might it not be worth their while to bring in a Bill rendering the wearing of red breeches a misdemeanour, subjecting the wearer thereof to pains and penalties? If there be any solid ground in the position taken up by the "reformers" on the red breeches question it should surely be illustrated in the manner we have suggested. Mr. Blake, who is said to have refused the honor of knighthood, might bring in such a Bill, and the Hon. David Mills, who has not had the opportunity of refusal, might be the seconder. As to Sir Richard Cartwright, he might be conveniently absent during the different stages that the measure might be before the House, for he is one of those "reformers" to whom an honorable distinction is not a matter of pretended indifference. As to the other members of the party, they might follow the ideas of Mr. Mills, or side with Sir Richard. But as the question at issue is deemed to be one of such vast importance as to be made the subject of continual animadversion, it would be well if the Opposition were to formulate a policy concerning it. They have really so little before the people, so small an amount of good to present out of so much talk, that anything that may give weight to their position would be advantageous to them, and the country. What, then, so suitable as to embody in the policy of the Opposition a "plank" to the effect that the acceptance of any honorable distinction on the part of the Queen is so abhorrent to their "principles" as to merit condign punishment? And especial mention might be made within the body of the contemplated enactment that in any case that such distinctions coming from the British Crown should involve the wearing of red breeches, then that the punishment should in all cases be doubled. In case that Hon. Messrs. Blake and Mills are able to carry such a measure through Parliament—and why should they not?—then we might yet have the spectacle presented of Sir John and Sir Richard doing penance in the same "dungeon cell;" only that as Sir John has chosen to flaunt his red breeches in the face of the "true Reformers" of the country, he should be subjected to hard labor in addition to the other usual prison regime.

A QUEER FORM OF CALAMITY.

The *Globe* lately had an attack upon the industrial standing of the town of Barrie. Everything there was represented as going rapidly to the dogs. The Grit organ in that town, however, the *Examiner*, gives the lie to these declarations, and says that Barrie is "more than holding its own," and that there are not enough houses to accommodate the people who are seeking to reside there. The *Globe* has also stated that poverty and destitution were largely on the increase in Montreal this winter, and the evidence adduced by the correspondent in support of his assertion was, curiously enough, a decrease in the amount of drunkenness coming before the police magistrate. The number of cases had decreased about 1455 in 1884 as compared with 1883. Hence, argued the sapient writer for the *Globe*, there must be a corresponding increase in poverty and distress. But the *Herald* of that city shows by the official statements of the House of Industry and Refuge that there is a decided falling off as regards the number of persons seeking shelter and relief. The number of night lodgings given in the Refuge is 366 less than last year, and the number of quarts of soup and extra meals distributed shows a decrease of 992. From these figures it would seem as if pauperism in Montreal was decreasing rapidly. Of course the only object of the leading Grit organ is to damage the reputation of Canada in the eyes of Europe.

The Rev. Heber Newton calls the belief in hell "an awful blasphemy."

A POLICY OF "BITTERNESS."

The *Globe* promises Mr. Meredith a "season of bitterness and mortification." No doubt whatever bitterness can be imported into the proceedings will have the efficient aid of the *Globe*. It is that on which they have to rely, and little else. Indeed, it is nearly all they have to offer to the public—"bitterness." The constant aim has been to embitter party against party; Province against Province; the Government of Ontario against that of the Dominion. For a time the methods of bitterness and vituperation indulged were mistaken for sincerity; for patriotism, even. But professions of that kind have been so often found to be used merely as a cloak that but little store will be placed upon them now. The people are not in the mind to promote "bitterness," but to look for reasonable legislation in conformity with the public interests. Why should there be "bitterness?" What has Mr. Meredith done to deserve to be treated with "bitterness," and made the subject of "mortification?" He is specially informed by the *Globe* that that is the dish that is in preparation for him—gall and wormwood. Indeed, it is rarely that the aspiration of the Grit organ rises to a higher level than that. Their aim is rather to wound their opponents than advance the great public interests. The *Globe* has told the public what its policy amounts to. In foreshadowing the Government programme it gives prominence to one of "bitterness," and may be seen dancing with delight over the attempt to import into the proceedings of the Local Legislature (which are to commence to-day) an unusual amount of venom and ill-will. So far as Mr. W. R. Meredith is concerned, he can well afford to treat all such threats with the disdain they merit. The evidences flow in thick upon him that he has gained the ear of the public, and has earned their respect and esteem by his straightforward course on all occasions. Being so well armed, so efficiently fortified, he can pass by in silence the unworthy, the unmanly threats that have been launched against him. But of this we may be assured, that no menaces of the kind that the *Globe* has been made the mouthpiece of will deter him from going on in that earnest pursuit of the general welfare of the Province he has always been identified with. That there is much to conceal on the part of the Government is a condition that has fully impressed itself on the public mind. The transactions in connection with the election in Algoma; with that in which Dr. Dowling was concerned in S. Renfrew; the unusual expenditures in connection with the Colonization roads, which took place at the very time that Mr. Mowat's money bags were in active circulation, and the false charges hurled against the members of the Dominion Government, and much more of the same kind, all point to but one conclusion. It is time that some light were let in upon the secret operations taking place at Toronto, under the auspices of Mr. Mowat, under the pretence of "reform," and the sooner it is done the sooner will the public be faithfully served.

WIRE FENCES AND SNOW DRIFTS.

Whenever a snow storm comes from the west or east—and these are the prevailing winds in this country in winter—the roads running north and south drift up and are rendered impassable, until they are dug out, and then loads are continually upsetting whilst passing each other, causing a great amount of unnecessary labor and loss of time. The construction of the old snake and board fences is just suited to form a snow drift, and wherever these are found on north and south roads they are blocked up. To remedy this there should either be a herd law, and have no fences at all, or these side line fences should be made of wire; and to this end the municipality of the township of London has granted 25 cents per rod to all wire fences running north and south on public roads throughout the township. And it is considered that such fences will pay for themselves when the outlay for shovelling snow drifts is taken into consideration, saying nothing about the facilities offered to commerce by unblocked roads.

The roads in the northern part of the peninsula are blocked up now, and in some places the snow is seven and eight feet deep in drifts, and only by going in circuitous routes can farmers get to their nearest towns with produce. This is a great drawback both to the farmer and the business man, and has a tendency to make business dull. Good sleighing is looked to in this country when the farmer markets a great deal of his produce, draws logs, lumber, cordwood, staves, etc., and if he has blocked roads to contend with a great amount of his work goes undone, and all parties are necessarily losers. Since wire fences are the only protection against drifts that we have, municipal bodies should foster their construction, and every farmer should take a lively interest, not only for his own welfare but that of the public, by constructing wire fences along roads running north and south.

Many people are of the opinion that the manufacture of dynamite should be forbidden. It is believed that its usefulness does not compensate for the injury and destruction it is capable of inflicting in the hands of desperate men. One cannot feel safe in a crowded city while it can be procured by scoundrels who have no regard for human life, and who, to carry out their dastardly schemes, will sacrifice innocent women and children without pity or remorse. There is no knowing where this rage for blowing up structures of all kinds with dynamite will end.

LONDON WEST FLOODS.

We have been favored with the following letter regarding the above matter from an old resident of Middlesex:—

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—From the remarks of the London West deputation to the City Council Monday night you would suppose there never had been a flood in the river until after the Water-works dam was built, and that such an event was altogether new in our annals, and to be controlled by the simple fiat of the London City Council. I was very much surprised at the forgetfulness of history shown by some of the speakers at that conference. Why, sir, in the month of July, 1851, there was one of the highest floods that ever occurred on those very Kensington flats. The ground was covered to the depth of eight or nine feet, and every barn and haystack in the whole region was nearly submerged. All the Delaware flats were swept clean in that year just as they were in 1883. Is it not strange, Sir, that two of the most destructive floods occurred in the month o July—in midsummer. Yet the London West people affect to regard a possible ice jam as the only source of danger to them. It is said that the Water-works dam is the cause of the floods in Kensington; is it also the cause of the Delaware devastation 15 miles below it? The great flood I mention in 1851, occurred when there was neither railway, bridge at the Cove, nor Water-works dam four miles below it. It was then, as now, owing simply to the natural situation of the flats in a deep gorge, which are at all times liable to be overtaken by flood. Sir, a man who built his house upon the sea sands would be reckoned a very thoughtless person, because although it might last there for a long time undisturbed, there was no guarantee of safety. It would always be in a certain degree of peril. Likewise one who builds in the direct path of a stream, in a hollow between two hills, must accept the consequences of his own act, if at any time the stream swells into a raging and destructive torrent. He is not obliged to put his house there; he chooses to do so in the face of every warning, and despite all the probabilities against him.

Now, sir, regarding this very Kensington, the same year that the building sites were sold witnessed one of the highest floods ever known on our river. I myself saw in the spring of that year the Kensington flats covered to the depth of six feet fully. It was like one large surging, whirling lake, notwithstanding which the flats were cut up and sold off in building lots, and were readily bought up by men like Mr. Bertram at a substantial figure. They thought they had a good thing in that property, although the auction sale took place right in the very teeth of the flood I speak of, or only a few weeks thereafter. That was several years before the Water-works dam was built. And Sir, I noticed that some four years elapsed after the dam was put up before any suspicion was directed against it by the London Westers, and it was not the cause of any damage in all that time. And again, sir, three rainy seasons have passed over since the disastrous flood of 1883, and no damage has been done to the village by the river. The flood which did the damage which has set up all this hue and cry against the dam occurred at a season when no such thing was expected, or even dreamt of, in midsummer, the result of an almost unprecedented downfall of rain, after the ground had been soaked to repletion. It was a phenomenal occurrence, which may not again visit us for a century. That flood was not caused by an ice jam, but if I mistake not, mainly by the earth work at the Oxford Bridge which was dumped there like a solid wall, so as to check the flood of waters and direct it over upon the defenceless village. That, sir, together with the sudden collapse of the mill dam above it and the fall of Oxford Bridge into the bed of the river, was the immediate cause of the disaster of 1883, and not the presence of any bridge or dam below the village. Yet, sir, in face of that experience and in presence of the extreme probability that the flooding of London West in July, 1883, was caused by the earth dump of Oxford street bridge, I observe that Mr. D.C. Macdonald, and others in that village are now threatening to coerce the city into rebuilding it as it was before. It seems to me, Sir, as inevitable logic that if the Water-works dam is to be thrown down as obstructive, Oxford-street bridge can not be rebuilt by the city, seeing that it would be even more of an obstruction than the dam.

Yours truly,
RECORDER.

London, Jan. 27, 1885.

The value of the foregoing observations each one must judge of for himself. We content ourselves with giving the letter for what it is worth.

TIMBER AND CREAMERIES.

The Sarnia *Observer* laments that there is not the same demand for timber that there was a few years ago. Doubtless in that matter it but echoes the sentiments of the Hon. Mr. Pardee, who loves nothing connected with his administration better than to put the woods and forests of the province under the hammer. It is only in this way that the Mowat Government has been thus able to meet its obligations. For years the public capital has been drawn upon to tide over ever increasing financial difficulties; and when the market is slack, as it has been for some time past, other shifts have to be resorted to, such as the floating of kites in the form of forty year annuities. It is because there is no money left for the purpose that the Mowats and Pardees are unable to set in operation the three Model Creameries which were authorized by Act of the Legislature, and promised with such a flourish a year or two ago. The Mowats and Pardees on that occasion said to the farmers of Ontario, "Look how zealous we are for your welfare, consider the butter interests; that large and growing industry among you. We intend to set up model creameries for the instruction of your wives and daughters in the best methods of preparing butter for exportation. That is a solid measure for which we ask you to give us credit." And the farmers thought they were going to have these model dairies right off. But where are they? Some two years have passed, and no creameries as yet. The *Observer* had better explain to the western farmers, on behalf of Hon. Mr. Pardee, the reason why they have not been established, as the Act provided, before it indulges in any sneers concerning the lack of a timber market.

NEW BOOKS.

A POLITICAL CREED; embracing some ascertained truths in Sociology and Politics: In answer to Henry George's "Progress and Poverty."

This book is written in a clear, logical style. The author, C. Manigault, deals with political science on certain fixed principles which he claims are innate and which had their origin in the creation of man. He deals some hard knocks at those whom he calls visionary philosophers like Mr. Henry George, and shows the fallacy of this gentleman's utopian scheme of taxation. The book is well worthy of perusal.

Oshawa *Vindicator*:—In a recent discussion with the *Globe* we stated that were the duty abolished or a very low rate levied every factory in this town would be compelled to close and the industries of the whole country would be paralyzed. The *Globe* asserted that this was nonsense. The local organs of the party for once have not followed its lead in this matter, and admit that there is truth in our statement.

CURRENT TOPICS.

One year from now it is predicted that the Canadian Pacific line of steamers will be plying between Coal Harbor and Japan, and developing the Asiatic trade. The Northern Pacific Company will not lie idle either. A recent number of the Philadelphia *Railway Record* states that they are considering the establishment of steam communication between Tacoma, the Pacific terminus of the road, and Pokohama, and that communication has been had with English capitalists on the subject.

The New Orleans Exposition is still in the throes of financial distress, in which it early became involved by mismanagement, and from which there is little prospect of its being relieved without another appeal to the general government. The treasury is not only empty, but the managers are $300,000 behind, and are being savagely pressed from all sides by employes and others in need of their money. The daily receipts are not sufficient to pay the running expenses, and every day finds things in a more embarrassing condition.

According to the London *Telegraph*, "India as a resort for the pleasure-seeker or the invalid in search of healthful change seems to be coming into fashion. The steamers which at one time carried only officials, soldiers, men of business and occasional sportsmen to the East, now include in their passengers many individuals even sometimes whole families, who are going out 'for the sake the trip,' or to pay relatives a short visit in their distant homes. Sportsmen young men of means in quest, as they call it, of 'a little shooting,' have become a regular feature of every saloon's company, and the Himalayas and the Anamullias familiar hunting grounds to the members of London clubs."

The latest spiritualistic news from London is that Mr. Cumberland and Mr. Labouchere, upon the one hand, are prepared to back themselves, at £1,000 a-piece, to prove Mr. W. Englinton—or anybody else who practises the abstruse art of "psychography"—an impostor; and Professor G. Damiani, on the other hand, offers to bet Mr. Labouchere "£1,000 or two" that spiritualism is not quackery, but, "the greatest event of this barbarous age." This gentleman thinks it "lamentable that questions of such importance can not be decided" by wagering; since the fact is so, however, he backs his opinion like a man. We do not agree with Professor G. Damiani in his view of the matter.

What is the law as to stray dogs? A curious case in illustration was lately tried in England. A dog followed a man to his place of business and remained there all day. Seeing it was a valuable one, he took it home and kept it for 14 days, meantime advertising for the owner, to whom in due course, he delivered up the animal. He claimed recompense for the dog's keep and the expense he had gone to, and being refused, sued for £1 5s. The judge ruled that the plaintiff had no duty whatever regarding the dog, and could not recover. Defendant thereupon demanded 5s expenses in connection with the suit, but the judge refused to award a farthing, and said the plaintiff had been treated very scurvily.

Another long list of miseries has been added to human existence by a lady professor of hygiene. Carpets are denounced as a lurking place of disease. Curtains and blinds are highly perilous, for they choke the house by pressing on its windpipe, and the opening of windows does not obviate the danger, for the air should, if possible, be cleansed before admission to a room. Finally, the householder is advised against storing coals, for they are liable to ferment and give off gases injurious to health. "The only persons," comments the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "who are out of danger are the inmates of prison cells," and Mr. Yates of the *World* is declared open to severe censure for his imprudence in garnishing the neat severity of his cell by carpets and other traps of disease from a fashionable upholsterer.

Discussing the school reader question, the Stratford *Advertiser* (Ind.) says:—In this case we unite our voice with the Conservative hosts in arousing popular feeling against any monopoly scheme on the reader question. If it be urged that an additional charge of 33¼ per cent.—the excess likely to be levied, is not much, we reply just 33¼ per cent. too much, and we oppose it on general principles. We are opposed to monopoly in any form either by an individual or a corporation on the ground that it gives somebody an undue advantage over his fellow citizen, an advantage he has no right to enjoy, and, in this case for the further reason that the burden is likely to fall just where it can least be afforded. To us there appears many very good and urgent reasons why there should be the utmost freedom possible in the publication of all text books used in the Public schools, and feeling as we do on the matter, most earnestly advocate the principles we hold.

The reason why the breaking of the British square both at Tamaaich and Abu-Klea, did not produce more disastrous results is doubtless to be found in the fact, which was brought out after the former affair, that it is part of the tactics of the tribes to strike the square with their picked men, and if they are successful in producing confusion, the rest rush in and begin the slaughter. But in neither of these cases did the assaulting party receive any prompt support from those in the rear, owing to the terrible enfilading fire of the rest of the square, and consequently those who managed to enter the square were left to be shot down or bayoneted. This also accounts for the briefness of the engagement and the absence of any attempts at a renewal of the attack. The retreat, too, is always too quick for pursuit, even by cavalry. An army of naked men, with no burdens but spear and shield, cannot be "routed," in the ordinary sense of the term, because it leaves the field of its own accord with too much agility.

The new rules for lawn tennis will provide that the server shall stand a few inches further back, with one foot on the base line. This will make it a little more difficult to get the ball over the net, and safely landed in the right court. Also a ball may be hit that is outside the lines if it has struck the ground inside. This was always taken for granted before, and we have always seen it done by the great men at great matches.

Crime in Maine.

E. O'Keefe, Toronto, writes:—

The Liquor Law of Maine went into force in 1851. Since then the population has increased 14 per cent. Yet for 1851 and 1880 the criminals were—

	1851.	1880.	Increase per ct.
Murderers	4	21	425
Manslayers	1	5	400
Murderous assault	3	7	133
Arson, &c	4	9	125
Rape	1	9	800
Attempt to rape	1	6	500
Felonious assault	0	4	..
Robbing	0	4	..
Piracy	0	2	..
Total of high crimes	14	67	379
Other felons	73	200	
Grand total	87	267	207

I would now ask the doctor if he is satisfied with the above result, after 34 years' trial, and also if he can conscientiously advocate a similar measure for Canada. That such a measure would certainly work a marked change—if carried out—no one will doubt, but that it would be such a change as the temperance reformers of the present day predict, no sane man will admit. Already the disastrous effects of this agitation are being felt far and near, and if the Government permit matters in this connection to go much further, they will have the gloomy satisfaction of knowing that they did not do their duty. Prohibition in Canada means a loss of revenue of from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 annually, and a depreciation in the value of properties and plant to the extent of at least $25,000,000 more, besides bringing on a commercial panic the result of which is fearful to contemplate. It must not be forgotten that the whole trade of the country will be more or less affected should the present state of affairs continue much longer.

Canadian Progress.

From the Canadian Gazette (London, Eng.):

We referred last week to Sir Richard Cartwright's pessimistic views as to the decline of Canada and her commerce. It may not be inopportune to notice some statistics given by Hon. J. Carling in a recent speech, which point most clearly in another direction. Comparing the official figures for 1881 with those for 1871, Mr. Carling found some overwhelming proofs of national progress. We may give some of his figures as to the increase which had taken place in the period named:

Shipping	37 per cent. increase
Animals and animal products	22 " "
Field products	50 " "
Mineral products	85 " "
Industrial products	40 " "
Fisheries products	90 " "
Capital employed in industry	147 " "
Number of hands employed	36 " "
Wages paid	45 " "

How such facts as these can be reconciled with Sir Richard Cartwright's vaticinations we must confess ourselves incapable of perceiving.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., Savor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill. BAKERS OF St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder —AND— Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems.

Best Dry Hop Yeast.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

Masks!

Masks!

AMERICAN, GERMAN, FRENCH.

Large assortment at

BRYCE'S DEPOTS,

The Trade Supplied.

CAUTION

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

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IN BRONZE LETTERS.

None Other Genuine.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.—Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., N.Y.

At wholesale by ED. ADAMS & CO.
At retail by ELLIOTT BROS.,
" " JOHN SCANDRETT.
" " D. DYDE, 228 and 230 Dundas st.,
" " T. J. McDONOUGH.
" " FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & Co
" " SOMERVILLE, CONNOR & CO.,
" " JOHN C. TRIBILCOCK.,
" " GEO. BOWSTEAD.
" " MACBEAN BROS.,
" " JOHN MOULE.

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THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR WASHING AND BLEACHING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it. Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

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IS USED BY THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS (Office & Parlor Organ and Piano Co., Piano Polish Co. Ltd., etc.)

FOR ALL KINDS OF FINE WORK.

PIANOS, ORGANS, R.R. CARS, &c.

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For Removing PERMANENTLY all Grease CLASS, CHINA, &c., &c.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL at the World's Exhibition, London, 1883.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE RUSSIA CEMENT CO., Gloucester, Mass.

SAMPLE TIN CAN SENT BY MAIL, 25 CTS.

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The Inland Revenue Department having recently adopted regulations permitting Distillers to bottle "in bond," under the supervision of an officer, the product of their own distilleries, we are now enabled to offer the public our

FINE OLD WHISKIES

Bottled in accordance with these regulations, and each bottle bearing Excise Officer's certificate as to age of contents. This gives the consumer a perfect and indisputable guarantee as to age which cannot be obtained in any other way. We are now bottling our Celebrated

1880 Rye, 1879 Rye and 1878 Club,

WHICH CAN BE HAD OF ALL DEALERS.

See that every bottle has our name on capsule and cork and has Excise Certificate over capsule.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Distillers, WALKERVILLE, Ont.

Kl8eodvn

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the members of this Company will be held at their place of business on Richmond street, in the City of London, Ontario, on Wednesday, 28th January, 1885, at 2 o'clock p.m., when a statement of the affairs of the Company will be submitted and Directors elected in the place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election. By order.

D. C. MACDONALD, Manager and Sec.

London, Ont., 6th January, 1885. A7oawld

DR. ROBERTS' CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

CALLED "THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

is confidently recommended to the public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain cure for ulcerated sore legs, even if of 20 years' standing, cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples on the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, fistula and cancerous humors, and is a specific for those afflicting crankiness which sometimes follow vaccination. Sold in pots, 1s. 1½d.; 2s. 9d., 4s., and 22s. each; also his

Pilula Anti-Scrophulæ or Alterative Pills

Proved by 40 years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting nature by all her operations. Hence they are used in scrofulous, scorbutic complaints, glandular swellings, particularly those of the neck, etc. They form a mild and superior family aperient. They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 22s. Prepared only by the Proprietors, BEACH & BARNICOTT, at their Dispensary, Bridport, and sold wholesale by them; and retailed by every respectable vendor of medicines in the United Kingdom, the Colonies, &c. A22oawbn

JOSEPH SWAYZIE

Manufacturer of Paper and Fancy Boxes, Tea Caddies Confectionery and Biscuit Boxes, Paper and Wood Shoe Boxes, Band-Boxes, etc.,

McCormick's Block, London East.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders

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E LONDON OUTRAGES.

ce Believed to Have Strong Clues to the Perpetrators.

E THREATS BY THE DYNAMITERS.

of an Attack on National Arsenal's and Naval Stations---Police Precautions.

PRISONER CUNNINGHAM.

Detectives Certain He Took an Active art in the Tower Explosion—London ess Agitated Over the Outrages than merica and Europe—The Anti-Irish ovement in London—A Paris Newspaper's Story.

(Midnight Despatches to the Free Press.)

ndon, Jan. 27.—In some respects the e produced by Saturday's events has ased. Fears were entertained yester- that the dynamiters meditated an at- upon the national arsenals and naval ons, and they were placed under ial watch. At Chatham Dockyard e were kept afloat the entire night. ay instructions were issued to stop all ss at the Tower, House of Commons Westminster Hall. Even members Peers were refused admission. The nce to the Palace yard has been d, and all public doors of the Parlia- buildings have been locked and al, and a barricade has been thrown s the hall at the top of the staircase. injured are all reported to be improv

THE DAMAGE.

e work of removing the debris in the te Tower was completed this after- . The hole made in the floor where ynamite exploded is ten feet long and feet deep. The masonry of the ling is practically uninjured, but h of the solid oak woodwork is or split. The wreckage in the House ommons has been almost entirely re- ed. It has been found necessary to down the whole south-west portion of allery.

MOORE THEATS.

reats have been made to blow up the eral Post Office. The Government ordered that special precautions be n.

number of letters have been received the authorities recently, in which ats were made to blow up public erty, especially Nelson's Column and General Post Office.

CUNNINGHAM.

he police are certain Cunningham took ctive part in causing the explosion at Tower.

AT THE TOWER.

is estimated that £3,000 will cover damage at the Tower, including the acing of the rifles. While clearing y the *debris* at the Tower to-day the kmen found an umbrella and dress be ing to one of the injured visitors. The ous replica of the Prince of Wales' ding cake, and artistic arrangement of rds, bayonets, pistols, etc., fixed with ws to the ceiling of the Council Cham- and weighing three-quarters of a were not injured.

GUARDING BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

wo extra companies of troops and sev detectives have been placed on guard uckingham Palace.

ANTI-IRISH AGITATION.

London correspondent telegraphs to a blin newspaper that five thousand men are out of employment in the End of London, and demonstrations nst the Irish have commenced.

WHO ARE MOST AGITATED.

he general impression in London is that explosions have more seriously agitated erica and Europe than England, and e especially than London, where people now familiarized with them and treat n with contempt. In the Fleet street division rooms, where current topics are tly alluded to, the explosions are cely mentioned, but the rigorous ac- of the United States in regard to the amiters is warmly applauded. The ut discovery of dynamite among ks stolen by Frink at Chicago is men- ed as showing that the United States equally concerned with England in lling the outrages.

CLUES.

becomes clearer that the police, al- gh reticent, possess very strong clues the perpetrators of the recent outrages. ensive precautionary measures are be- taken to ward off further disasters.

NOUNCED BY THE NATIONAL LEAGUERS.

arious Irish National League meetings e been held throughout Ireland, at ch resolutions were adopted, denounc- the dynamiters in the strongest terms.

FROM A FRENCH SOURCE.

aris, Jan. 27.—*Gil Blas* declares posi- ly that the authors of the London ex- sions are the same men who made the amite attack on London Bridge and at Gower street railway station. The of organizers of the plots have been for ng time, and are now, employed in an glish printing office in Paris, and until cent date lodged in St Denis Quarter, ere they manufactured infernal ma- nes used in their diabolical work. When rything was ready the picked men who re to lodge and set the machines depart- by different routes for London, each rying one or more machines. This s six weeks ago. None of the conspira- s speak French, and no member of the d ever attended Anarchist meetings in ris.

FIENDISH FINNERTY.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Shortly before House was called to order to-day a mber of members were discussing the ent explosions in London in the cloak m. On the Democratic side Repre- tative Cobb expressed himself as strong- opposed to the means resorted to by shmen to effect the result desired. nerty replied that under the cir- mstances the explosions in Lon- n were justifiable. It was the y way the Irish could gain ir cause. "You claim that to be justi- ble," said Cobb, "when the lives of ocent women and children are jeopar- ed? If you look upon it in that light u are not humane." "I am humane," orted Finnerty, "I am as humane as u are, and a d——d sight more so. I sh these people would be blown to —!" The dispute ended at this. Both mbers were considerably agitated, but ntrolled themselves and confined the spute to words.

THE RESOLUTION BEFORE THE HOUSE.

The House Committee on Foreign Af- rs has postponed consideration of the olutions regarding the London explo- sions until Friday. While no vote was taken showing the feeling of members toward the resolution, there was an expression of opinion that there was no occasion to begin an investigation Members say the resolution as referred will not be reported back to the House. One of different character, however, may be reported.

EXPLOSION NOTES.

The Connecticut House of Representatives adopted a resolution expressing abhorrence of the dynamite outrages in Great Britain.

A Bill governing the manufacture and sale of explosives was introduced in the Massachusetts Senate yesterday.

A resolution was introduced in the Missouri House of Representatives yesterday condemning the dynamite outrages in London.

TORONTO.

The Municipal Election Frauds—M.P.P.'s Arriving — Will Case Settled — Did Malcolm Macdonald Perish in the Recent Accident on the C.P.R.?

Toronto, Jan. 28.—The grand jury this forenoon brought in true bills against Deputy Returning Officer Wiggins, and his clerk Franks, charged with fraud in the recent Mayoralty election.

A number of members have arrived in the city for the opening of the Legislature to-morrow.

The executive of the Ontario alliance at a meeting to-night, appointed Rev. B. B. Keefer, of Hamilton, agent to act under the direction of the Business Committee to visit the various counties and forward the adoption and enforcement of the Scott Act.

The ballot box stuffing case against Wiggins and Franks has been postponed till next assizes.

The $100,000 will case of Cameron vs. Cameron has been settled in favor of defendants, plaintiff's case failing through.

Friends of Malcolm Macdonald, baggageman on the C. P. R. train, who was supposed to have been burned in the railway accident at Smith's Falls, believe that he has not perished in the flames as supposed. Macdonald is now believed to have jumped from the train and wandered into the bush, where he has probably perished from exposure to cold. It is looked upon as strange that none of the articles which he carried about his person were found amongst the ruins of the car. Macdonald's sister also asserts that she had a dream Friday night in which she saw her brother jumping from a train and running into the woods. Macdonald's father has gone to Ottawa to see a man named La France, who, it is said, saw Macdonald jump from the train.

WARDENS ELECTED.

The Gentlemen Who Will Preside Over the Deliberations of Western Ontario County Councils During 1885.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—The following are the Wardens elected to-day by County Councils of Western Ontario:—Perth county, Thos. J. Knox; Oxford, Maj. Munroe; Huron, Patrick Kelly; Lambton, A. Rawlings; Brant, Thos. Lloyd Jones; Wellington, A. S. Allan (re-elected); Bruce, — Potts; Kent, Dr. Mitchell; Elgin, S. S. Clutton; Norfolk, Chas. Dickinson; Essex, Henry Morand.

Clarissa Peck's Money.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Clarissa Peck died a short time ago, leaving $800,000 for the foundation of a home for incurables in Chicago. A young man known as George Peck, who professes to be an offspring of Mrs. Peck's youngest son, announces he will contest the will. The claimant's mother was an Irish girl, and there is a question whether she was legally married to Peck. She, however, lived with him a number of years. There is also a dispute as to the legitimacy of the boy. Peck was a dissolute man, and in consideration of a certain sum which was to be paid to him monthly, he executed a release of all his claims to the estate two years before his death in 1865. The claimant's mother filed a bill in Equity against the Peck estate, and was given $20,000 and some land to compromise the suit. She died two years ago in Kansas City. It is asserted by many that the woman took the boy from an Orphan Asylum and brought him up as her son. The boy's character is not of the best.

A Dynamite Hoax.

New York, Jan. 27.—An infernal machine was found to-day in a hallway on the second floor of building 27, State street. The British Consul General's office is on the same floor. A fuse was burning but it was extinguished by Eugene Spofford, of the firm of Spofford Bros., who found the machine. It is said the machine contained dynamite. Later developments proved the affair to be a hoax, evidently perpetrated for the purpose of causing a sensation. The tin box found contained a quarter of a pound of perfectly harmless black powder used by painters as coloring matter. A piece of wire covered with gutta percha was attached to the box so as to resemble a fuse, and it was not lighted. The British Consul and Vice Consul say they regarded the affair as a joke from the first.

A Notorious Outlaw Captured.

Los Vegas, N. M., Jan. 27.—Nicholas Aragon, a famous outlaw, formerly a member of the notorious "Billy the Kid" gang, was captured this morning. A posse surrounded a hut in which the outlaw had taken shelter. Aragon said he had plenty to eat and drink, and abundance of ammunition, and would never be taken alive. Deputy Hurly, while digging a hole through the roof to fire the building, was shot dead by the desperado. A general fusilade followed. Aragon and another officer were wounded, when a message was sent for reinforcements and giant powder to blow up the building. Aragon then surrendered. Aragon has killed a dozen men. He will probably be lynched.

A Fatal Encounter with Burglars.

Huntington, Ind., Jan. 27.—Early this morning four unknown men broke into the post office for the purpose of burglary. They were confronted by Max Baugartener, night marshal, who shot and killed one instantly. The burglars then shot Baugartener in the back, probably fatally. The burglars stole a horse and sleigh and escaped, leaving their dead comrade.

The C. P. R. Dividend.

Montreal, Jan. 27.—The Canadian Pacific Company's announcement that a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. would be paid on their stock in addition to 3 per cent. guaranteed by the Government occasioned little comment on the streets to-day. The dividend, which is payable on the 18th of February, amounts to $650,000.

MINOR TELEGRAMS

THE UNITED STATES.

21 millions' worth of gold were obtained from the mines of the United States last year.

The Cincinnati whiskey pool yesterday decided to raise the price of whiskey two cents.

A negro known as Bill was hanged by a mob at Kemper County, Pa., yesterday, for outraging a white girl.

The run on the New Haven, Conn., savings bank terminated yesterday. Over a quarter of a million was paid out.

Fire broke out in the insane hospital at Indianapolis, yesterday morning, but was got under control after destroying the engine room, laundry, bakery, and some smaller apartments located in the rear building. Loss, $75,000. No panic among the 1,700 patients, most of whom watched the fire.

Chief Engineer Melville has issued an address to the American people urging the fitting out of another Arctic expedition. He claims the route via Franz Josef Land is now entirely safe and feasible, and says an attempt should be made to reach the pole before the knowledge born of recent experience expires.

Religion Booming.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 27.—A remarkable religious wave is causing great excitement in neighboring villages. Hundreds of converts have stopped selling liquor, and converts are immersed in Schuylkill river through the ice.

Drying and Smoking Meat.

New York Herald.

In drying and smoking hams and bacon much care is necessary, as, when fresh from the pickle, they are so likely to be infested with "hoppers." Dry weather and a room in which there is a good current of air are necessaries The first is not always available in winter, but the latter may generally be found. It is not well to dry the meat too quickly; therefore a good, airy kitchen, with a medium temperature, is best for the purpose, and the old fashioned rack for laying the meat on answers better than anything else. Instead of this it may be wrapped in coarse bags of Hessian wrapping and suspended from hooks.

When smoking is to be resorted to the drying is combined with it, and where there is a large, old-fashioned chimney no difficulty need be experienced. A wood fire is, of course, essential—not necessarily logs of woods, but chips and sawdust; what is wanted is a smouldering smoke, not a blaze. The fire must first be thoroughly lighted with wood, then covered with sawdust and kept so covered till the smoking is done.

"Essence of wood smoke" is now sold in bottles, a few drops of which added to the pickle will give a nice flavor. This flavor can also be gained by sprinkling among the hams a few drops of oil of tar. In order to keep up a continuous and strong smoke in a chimney, horse litter is employed, being laid over the sawdust and chips. To some persons this may sound very unpleasant, but it is very frequently used, and the meat so smoked, far from having any unpleasant taste or odor, is delicious.

Of course, if one knew the secrets of all the trades, one would probably eat nothing at first from sheer disgust; but this is a feeling, which, set against that of hunger, soon wears off, and we begin to think things not so bad after all.

What is known as "hung beef" is much liked by many persons. A piece of meat for this purpose should be juicy, lean and very tender. To help the tenderness, it should be hung, if the weather be cold, at least three days before pickling. A good, thick flank is the best part for this. First rub it in every part with a pound of coarse sugar, repeat this three times a day for a week. When thoroughly soaked with the sugar, take out the meat and dry it in a cloth. Pour the pickle out of the vessel, leaving the sediment behind. When the pan has been washed and dried, put back the meat, and put over it a mixture composed of the following ingredients—Quarter of a pound each of common salt and bay salt, two ounces each of saltpunella and salt-petre, one ounce each of black pepper and allspice. All these must be dried, pounded and made hot before using. Next day turn the meat, rub it well and pour over the sugar pickle which had been drained off. Rub and turn for a fortnight, then take up and tie tightly in a cloth to preserve the shape, and smoke as hams and bacon are done.

A New Gold County.

Let us hope that the country about Sandy Point, in the Straits of Magellan, may turn out to be a second California. That the alluvial deposits there are auriferous is well known, and there is every reason to believe that the precious metal is to be found distributed all over that part of the Chilian territory. Washing is carried on by the country people in the most primitive fashion and without the use of quicksilver, and with the roughest appliances they succeeded last year in extracting 15,000 grammes of gold, which has been sold on the spot at 54 cents per gramme, representing $8,100. The yield for the current year is expected to be much more important. The gold is principally found in the rivers as dust and in nuggets. A nugget of fifty-five grammes was lately extracted, and undoubtedly the future of this region is full of promise. As announced in our last, the Chilian Government has determined to rent lands in the Magellan territory.—*South American Journal.*

A woman's will lately before a Philadelphia court illustrates the mistakes made by testators who push philanthropic hobbies too far. By this will the daughter of the testatrix was to receive the income of certain real estate till the age of 30, and then to have the principal, unless she had a husband who used tobacco and intoxicating drinks. In the latter event the property was devised to a Presbyterian Home Missionary Society to support an indigent preacher, who was not to indulge in or teach such practices. "A mortgage and notes of $500 were also left to the most trustworthy committee to be found in the city for the suppression of intemperance and tobacco." To the wife of her nephew the testatrix bequeathed her "dear little dog Frisky, with $100 to care for him during his life, and at his death to bury him in Aunt Sally's lot in Mount Moriah Cemetery." By the decision of the court the little dog fared better than the cause of no more than the chief justices in New York, but to their carnings they added a power that was felt by the world. They moulded public opinion, pulled the underpinning from sham statesmen, and invariably helped the lame dog over the fence by espousing the cause of the people.

Keeping Winter Apples.

Mass. Ploughman.

It is well known that while some will keep winter apples in unfavorable seasons until June, others cannot keep them, even in favorable seasons, much beyond February. The reason is undoubtedly because of the difference in the place of keeping them, and the difference in the way of gathering the fruit. An apple cannot be expected to keep well that is not handled with care in gathering and packing.

A storehouse, to keep fruit well, should be kept cool and of an even temperature in the winter, but it should also be cool when the apples are first gathered. The first month after the fruit is gathered is the most important period; if it is kept where the temperature is sixty degrees or more, even for short periods, the apples will rapidly ripen, which means, will rapidly advance towards decay. The moment an apple is fully ripe it is on the point of decay

The secret of keeping fruit is to prevent it from ripening as long as possible. As long as winter fruit can be kept so cold as not to ripen any, so long it will keep sound and hard. When fruit begins to color and becomes mellow it is an indication that the temperature is too warm for long keeping, and that the end is very near, but if it continues to retain the green unripe appearance as when gathered, it is in no immediate danger of decay; therefore to keep fruit well we must direct our efforts to prevent it from ripening, this repeated experiments have proved can be done by keeping it surrounded by a cool atmosphere. As this can rarely be done in an ordinary cellar it is necessary to build a house expressly for keeping fruit It need not be very expensive, but may be built like an ice house, double walls filled with saw dust; it is best to have it above ground, and it should be so constructed as to get a free passage of air through it whenever needed. Before the apples are gathered the house should be well cooled by opening it nights and closing it days, and after it is filled it should be opened at least one night a week, being careful to select nights when the temperature is below the freezing point It should be tightly closed as soon as the sun is up, double doors being used for that purpose If the room can be kept cool during October, there is usually no trouble after that time in keeping the temperature as low as desired, by opening the doors a short time when the outdoor temperature is about right.

One who possesses a fruit house thus constructed can carry his fruit through the winter in good condition, providing there are cool nights enough to October to keep the temperature low enough to prevent it from ripening, and even October and November apples and pears can be kept several months beyond their usual time of ripening, in a house thus constructed.

Roup.

A writer in the Chicago *Poultry News* has the following:—

Whenever you have a northeast storm, with damp, chilly, disagreeable weather, look out for the roup. Roup is to the fowls what heavy colds are to human individuals, and as we may have cold in the head, cold on the bowels, sore throat and other disturbances from cold, the term "roup" covers them all. Roup, in some forms, is contagious, while in other shapes it may exist in a flock without affecting any but weak constitutions. The first thing to do with the affected fowl is to clean out the nostrils, and every breeder should have on hand a small syringe, which should be put to use early. Roup, when malignant, makes known its presence by a peculiar disagreeable odor.

The sick fowl looks droopy, and a slight pressure on the nostrils causes a discharge which is very offensive in smell. Make a solution of copperas water, and with the syringe inject some of it into the nostrils, and also down the throat. If the bird is no better in a few hours, try a severer remedy, which is the injection of a mixture of coal oil and carbolic acid. Add ten drops of carbolic acid to a tablespoonful of coal oil, and force a small quantity into each nostril. This will cure when all other remedies fail. Night and morning, give roup pills (or powder) either in the food or by forcing it down the throat. Add some also to the food of those that are well.

How to make roup pills is what most persons desire to know. The basis of all roup pills or powders, is asafœtida. This is combined with tonics and cathartics. Here is the method, and by which a small quantity may be made at a small cost: Take one teaspoonful each of tincture of iron, red pepper, ginger, saffron, chlorate of potash, salt and powdered rhubarb; mix them intimately. After thorough mixing, add three tablespoonfuls of hyposulphite of soda, and mix together well. Incorporate this with one ounce of asafœtida, working it together until the whole is completely mingled, occasionally softening it, when necessary, with castor oil. This can be made into pills, or when dry, into a powder. It is of the same composition as many of the roup pills which are sold at fifty cents a box.

Famous Journalists.

George Augustus Sala in the speech at the New York Press club banquet in his honor, said that he had been much pleased to hear the president refer to Jerrold, Dickens, and Thackeray as newspaper men. The general impression was that they were novelists and men who trained in a sphere above working journalists. This was an utterly false impression. All three were at one time active working journalists. Dickens himself was a stenographer. Thackeray was a descriptive writer on the press, and Jerrold had been a typesetter, who was careened into the calling of a reporter, and who thence climbed the steep ascent to literary fame. Mr. Sala said that it had been truly said that Dickens had buckled on his (Sala's) armor when he first entered the field of journalism. But his was not the only armor that the great novelist had riveted. He drew around him by his publication of Household Words. Blanchard Jerrold and other sons of distinguished journalists. The Household Words was alive with the work of descriptive and other writers. Thus Dickens unconsciously established the cheap press of London. His writers drifted away from him and became editors, reporters and correspondents on the cheap morning newspapers. At first the writers of the aristocratic newspapers looked upon the workers of the penny journals with feelings akin to contempt, but that day has long since passed, and with the exception of the Times, every morning newspaper in London, including the conservative Morning Post, had come down to a penny. The writers for the cheap journals had swept the literary field, and they were a power in the land. Some of them earned no more than the chief justices in New York, but to their earnings they added a power that was felt by the world. They moulded public opinion, pulled the underpinning from sham statesmen, and invariably helped the lame dog over the fence by espousing the cause of the people.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

IS A POSITIVE CURE

For all of those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION, FALLING AND DISPLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAKNESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

IT WILL DISSOLVE AND EXPEL TUMORS FROM THE UTERUS IN AN EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCEROUS HUMORS THERE IS CHECKED VERY SPEEDILY BY ITS USE.

IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTROYS CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY, DEPRESSION AND INDIGESTION.

THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE.

IT WILL AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM.

IT IS THE PURPOSE IS SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE RELIEF OF PAIN, AND THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF LADIES CAN GLADLY TESTIFY.

FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS OF EITHER SEX THIS REMEDY IS UNSURPASSED.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail, postage paid, in form of Pills or Lozenges on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" will be mailed free to any lady sending stamp. Letters confidentially answered.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

eod&w

CITY OF LONDON

NOTICE!

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APPLICATION will be made by the Municipal Corporation of the City of London to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session to authorize the Corporation of the City of London to borrow on debentures of the Corporation such monies as they may deem necessary for the purchase of grounds for exhibition, military and other purposes and improving the same.

A. S. ABBOTT,
City Clerk.

Dated at London, 16th day of December, 1884.
L16h-oaw

Emigration of Boys to Canada.

At a recent meeting of the Chester Board of Guardians the Clerk said that he had that morning received a notice of motion from Father Pacificus to the effect that he intended to move at the next meeting of the guardians that the Roman Catholic boys of this union, instead of being removed to places in this country, be allowed to emigrate to Canada, under the arrangements of the committee of ladies and gentlemen appointed for the purpose at Liverpool. Father Pacificus said it would not be a new thing. It had been done in many places, especially Liverpool, and he went to Liverpool a week previously in order to get all the official information possible. He found that a number of Catholic children had been sent from different unions, and they had done very well. There were now thirty or forty more ready to start. There was a committee in Liverpool to look after these boys and girls while they were waiting. The moment they landed in Canada there was a place ready for them. Many of them were adopted in homes there, and were going on very well. He believed it would be a great blessing to many children. Many of the children who went out of a workhouse were afterwards found in a prison. Often, indeed, the parents were the first to spoil them, whereas if they went abroad to Canada, they would be well looked after, and when there they would be there under Government, which would be a satisfactory guarantee as to their treatment.—*Canadian Gazette.*

Singing and Drinking.

A great deal of trouble has been taken by Mr. Lennox Browne to ascertain a number of results which appear to have no sort of value or significance when they have been discovered. Mr. Browne has thought it desirable to inquire into the effect of alcohol on the voice, a very interesting point if light could be thrown upon it. He made inquiry as to the habit of 380 vocalists and he found out the following facts:—Of that number 101, or 26.58 per cent., claimed to be total abstainers. Of the 279 non-abstainers 65, or 23.25 per cent., took stimulants at meals only, and the same number at the close of the day; 26, or 9.3 per cent., at supper only; 17, or 16.8 per cent., at meals and the end of the day; the remaining 66, or 22.9 per cent., acknowledged taking stimulants at all times, according to pleasure and opportunity. But what light do Mr. Browne's decimals throw on the subject? What people want to know is, whether the use of the 26.58 per cent. have improved the tone and quality; whether the voices of the 22.9 per cent., have deteriorated. The 66 may be admirable singers, and the 101 may have little voice and less method, for anything that Mr. Browne's figures show. In all probability the list of non abstainers includes the best singers, and this supposition is based on the known fact that many of the best singers the world ever knew took alcohol. No one has preserved his voice during the present generation as Mr. Sims Reeves has done, and he makes moderate use of stimulants. The excessive use of alcohol would doubtless destroy a delicate voice in a few years; yet Incledon, who had one of the most beautiful organs ever heard, was an habitual drunkard. Mr. Browne's figures appear to be valueless.—*London Standard.*

Raymond & Thorn, the reliable Fur Manufacturers, will sell the balance of the season elegant Furs of every kind retail at lowest cash wholesale prices. This will afford a splendid opportunity to purchase strictly reliable Furs direct from the manufacturers and save retailer's profit.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK OF A. FALLS Trad-ll. Will be sold by W. Y. Brunton, at his rooms, Dundas street, London, on Wednesday, the fourth day of February, at 2.30 p.m., the stock of above, consisting of

Dry Goods	$1,014 14
Boots and Shoes	537 88
Clothing	511 64
Hats and Caps	431 57
Hardware	320 77
Groceries	320 38
Glassware, &c	170 14
Drugs and Sundries	184 39
Total	$3,535 77

TERMS—⅓ cash; balance, 2 and 4 months, approved security; interest 7 per cent.

Stock List with Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern.

C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

January 28, 1885. td

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

C. A. SHAW ..... Lessee and Manager.
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ONE NIGHT ONLY, THURSDAY, JAN. 29.

A WHIRLWIND OF FUN!

M. W. Hanley's Comp'y

presenting Edward Harrigan's New York success,

DAN'S TRIBULATIONS.

Fun, Mirth, Music and Song. All the original scenery. All the original songs. Coming Home from Meeting, Hello, Baby Lovers as Long as the World Goes Round, Mountain Dew and Little Side Door. Prices—75, 50 and 25 cents. Seats now on sale at de la Hooke's Railway Ticket Office.

Feb 6 and 7—Joseph Murphy. td

HEAR

Prof. O. S. FOWLER,

The New York Phrenologist,

LECTURE

IN QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE,

AT 8 P. M. SHARP.

Monday, Feb. 2.—Phrenology, its Proofs and Uses. Free
Reserved seats to each lecture, 25c.
Tuesday, Feb. 3.—Self Culture. Free.
Wednesday, Feb. 4.—Love and Marriage. Admission, 15c. To ladies and gentlemen.
Thursday, Feb. 5, at 8 p.m.—Manhood Analyzed and Restored. To males only. Admission 15c.
Friday, Feb. 6, at 2.30 p.m.—Female Health and Bloom, their Cause and Restoration. To ladies only. Admission, 15c.
Friday, Feb. 6, at 8 p.m.—Manhood Analyzed and Reproduction. To males only. Admission, 15c.
Saturday, Feb. 7.—Success and Failure in Life. To both sexes.

Professor is at consultation as to your own and children's phrenology, best business, health, &c., every day and evening, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Feb. 2 to Feb. 7. Rooms at the Tecumseh House. Call early. Last chance. Now or never. A2th

The Whyte Brothers

WILL GIVE

ONE GRAND CONCERT

in Town Hall, London East, this (Wednesday) evening. Admission, 25 cents.

Miss McNeil will sing at Whyte Brothers' Concert to-night. dr

AMERICAN

ELECTRIC LAMP!

A Model.

Large Size, - - - - - - **$1.00**

Small Size, - - - - - - **60**

The Electric Lamp is one of the most useful articles desired in every family. There is nothing to explode or dangerous in its construction, while it is simple and easy to manage. Its light is generated by electricity at small expense. The **Incandescent** Electric Lamp consists of **Stand, Globe, Platina Burner,** and **Double Electric Generator;** with full **instructions** for putting in operation. Either size mailed on receipt of price by the manufacturer.

FREDERICK LOWEY

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N.B.—Estimates furnished for factory, church, residence and municipal lighting at lowest cost, and all kinds of electrical work undertaken by contract. K15mwf-un

Hellmuth Ladies' College.

CLASSES RESUME

WEDNESDAY, 21ST INST.

Busses will leave Taylor's at 8.30 a.m. tf

Hot Coffee

A DELICIOUS TREAT!

—FOR—

FROSTY WEATHER.

Coffee of the BEST QUALITY and FLAVOR can be made instantly by using

Lyman's Concentrated Extract of Coffee

Wholesome, Refreshing, Nourishing, Stimulating. Full directions with each bottle. For sale in 1s., ½s. and ¼s. by Grocers, Druggists, &c. Sample size, 5c. each. eod-eow

NOTICE!

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

Toronto.

beg to notify the citizens of London that they have bought out the bankrupt stock and business lately carried on by

Geo. Lyman, 182 Dundas St.,

and purpose carrying it on as a first-class

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Fruit, Fish, Oyster and Game DEPOT,

where delicacies of all kinds can be found in season, and hope, by keeping nothing but the best articles in their line, to merit a share of the public favor.

All orders from the surrounding country promptly filled.

J. Cleghorn & Son,
94 Yonge St., Toronto. 182 Dundas St., London. tf

DARK DAYS.

BY HUGH CONWAY.

"All that could be done afterwards."

"Nay, it must be done then. Basil, fancy—put yourself in his place! Nothing could stone for his anguish at bearing himself condemned to death for a crime he knows nothing of. I must be there. Promise me I shall be there, and for your sake I will do as you wish."

It was the best concession I could get. I promised. I concealed the fact that if, when sentence was pronounced, a woman rose in the body of the court, and asserted the prisoner's innocence and her own guilt, the probabilities were she would be summarily ejected. This made no difference. Let Philippa be silent; let the man be found not guilty, and the next train could bear us back to Iverlife.

Yes, even now there was hope!

CHAPTER XIV.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

We reached Charing Cross at four o'clock on the morning of September 20th. The first train by which we could get to Tewnham was timed to leave Liverpool Street at seven, so that we had an hour or two to spare for such refreshment as we cared to take, such rest as we dared to allow ourselves. What with the fatigue of continuous travel, and the dread of what this day was to bring forth, it may be easily believed that we were thoroughly worn out. We were, indeed, more fitted to go to bed and sleep for a week, than to proceed upon the last stage of our dismal journey.

But there was no help for it. If we meant to be in time, we must go on by the early morning train. I begged my wife to lie down, and endeavour to snatch an hour's sleep. She refused firmly. Much of that calm which had characterised her since the moment when I broke the fatal news to her had vanished. Its place was now taken by an excitement, suppressed, but nevertheless clearly manifest to my eyes. The fear that we should not reach Tewnham in time for the trial seemed to haunt her unceasingly. It was for this reason she peremptorily refused to lie down and court sleep. She feared lest, our eyes once closed, we should from sheer exhaustion, sleep for hours, and so miss the morning train. She was ever picturing the horror of that poor unknown man's being led from the dock with the death sentence ringing in his ears.

So the time which elapsed before we started for Tewham we spent in the hotel. I bespoke rooms by telegram, sent when we reached Folkestone. We made an apology for a meal in fact, what we could get at that time of night was of itself little more than an apology. We sat all but silent, watching the hands of the clock, which told us how fast the precious moments were passing away. We saw the gray morning struggle with, and at last conquer, the yellow gas-light. We heard the hum of traffic growing louder and louder in the streets below us. Then we turned to make what may be rightly called our last adieus. Who could say that to-day my wife and I might not be parted for ever?

Whilst at the hotel I tried to obtain the file of the *Times*. I wanted to look back and see if I could find the account of magisterial proceedings against this unlucky William Evans. He must, of course, have appeared before the lesser tribunal, and could I see the account of his appearance, I should be able to judge as to the strength of the case against him. But the file was not forthcoming. Perhaps it did not exist; perhaps the sleepy-eyed Teutonic waiter did not understand what I wanted; so, still in the dark as to why suspicion should have fallen upon this innocent man, we left the hotel and drove to Liverpool Street station.

At nine o'clock our journey was ended. We stood on the platform of Tewnham railway-station. My poor wife wore a thick black veil, so her face I could not see; but I knew it was as pale as death. Now and again her hand, which rested on my arm, pressed it convulsively. I think we were the most unhappy pair on the earth!

We were even denied the time for any more farewells or expressed regrets. The hour was chiming from the old cathedral tower. The business of the Courts, I knew, always began at ten o'clock, and, considering the crowd which would most surely be attracted by so interesting a case as this trial for a murder committed so many months ago, I felt sure that unless we proceeded at once to the Shirehall, our chance of gaining entrance would be but a small one. I hailed one of the close cabs which were waiting outside the station.

As I did so I felt a heavy hand laid upon my shoulder, and heard a rich, pleasant-sounding, and not unfamiliar voice exclaim, "Basil North, as I'm a sinner!"

That anyone should at this moment address Basil North in a merry way seemed a positive incongruity. I turned round almost angrily, and found myself face to face with an old friend. He was a barrister named Grant; a man four or five years my senior, but one with whom, before I forswore the society of my follow-men, I had been on intimate terms. I had not seen him for a considerable time; but had heard casually, that he was making great strides in his forensic career.

In spite of my distress, I returned his greeting, and grasped his hand warmly. After all, it seemed a relief to find that I had a friend left in the world.

"What brings you here?" I asked.

"The only thing that could bring me to such a place—circuit work. I have an important case on to-day. That's the worst of a place so near London as this one. One is tempted to spend the nights in town, which means getting up at an unholy hour in the morning. But you! Why are you here? I heard you were as rich as Midas, and living abroad in luxury."

"I have been abroad for some time. I hope to go back again very soon."

"Happy man!" he ejaculated. I could scarcely keep the bitter smile from my lips, as I thought how ill-applied were his words.

As he spoke he glanced at Philippa, whose grace and beauty of form defied the concealment attempted by thick veil and sombre garments.

"But what brings you to this sleepy old town?" continued Grant.

I hesitated for a moment. Then, thinking that truth, or at least half-truth, was the best, told him I had come down to witness the trial for murder.

"I should doubt your getting into court," he said. "The morbid interest excited round about here is, I am told, very great. The sheriff is besieged by applications for tickets."

"Couldn't you help me? The fact is, I have a particular reason, not mere curiosity, for wishing to be present at this trial."

"I don't think I can," said Grant. "Does your—the lady wish to go with you?"

"My wife—yes," I said, seeing that he expected an introduction. He raised his hat, and made some courteous and pleasant remark, to which Philippa, to my surprise, replied in a calm and fitting way.

Grant knew I had no sister. I called her so because I had a wild hope that, if the worst happened, I might be able to conceal the true relationship in which we stood, and so be permitted to give evidence on her behalf. I trusted my wife would guess that I had a good reason for this deception.

"Try and manage this for me, Grant," I said so earnestly that my friend made no further demur.

"Take me in your cab, and I will see what I can do."

During our drive to the Shirehall I asked Grant what he knew about the impending trial.

"Nothing," he said frankly. "I hate murder cases—hate even to read about them. Of course I know that Sir Mervyn Ferrand was killed, and hidden in the snow for days and days. But I know no more."

"Who is the accused?"

"I don't know. I thought, from your anxiety, you must know him."

"Will he be found guilty?"

"I don't know. Stay, I heard someone who ought to be well informed say yesterday that the case for the prosecution was most feeble. He seemed to doubt if the grand jury would return a true bill."

As I heard this I pressed Philippa's hand secretly. I felt that she was trembling.

To be continued.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites acts both as food and medicine. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food that builds up the wasted body. eod&w

Earl Granville has made one or two noteworthy coups, one being to convince M. Ferry that his Recidivists must not go to New Caledonia; another to induce Spanish statesmen to surrender their strong objections to a commercial *modus vivendi*; a third to carry all he desired, and much more than we like, upon the Niger; and a fourth and most important one, to extinguish the French claims in Newfoundland, which were a source of perpetual irritation. Great Britain is now sole owner of Newfoundland.

CATARRH.—A new treatment has been discovered whereby this hitherto incurable disease is permanently cured in from one to three applications, no matter whether standing for one year or forty years. Descriptive pamphlet sent free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. B29eod&w

AN INSURANCE CASE.

Judge Elliot's Opinion on the Powers of Local Directors,

As Brought Out in the Suit of McRoberts vs. the Huron & Middlesex Fire Insurance Company.

On Saturday last His Honor Judge Elliot rendered judgment in the case of McRoberts vs. The Huron & Middlesex Fire Insurance Company. The decision, which was given in writing, was of a lengthy character, and as it discusses the powers of Local Directors of Companies, the appended text of the judgment is given:—

The plaintiff was in the employ of the defendants as Assistant-General Agent at a salary of $600 a year, and this action is brought by him to recover a portion of this salary and some other amount which he claims to be due to him.

According to the pltf.'s contention he occupied the situation until 3rd October, 1884, whereas the defendants say that he was dismissed from the service on 17th of July of the same year. The chief, if not the only question, is whether the pltf.'s dismissal at the earlier period was good and effectual at law.

The company was incorporated under chapter 61, R. S., and section 67 of that act prescribes that not more than 15 and not less than five Directors shall be elected. In this case the directorate consisted of 15 members. It appears to have been customary for the Company to re elect their officers annually, and on the 13th February, 1884, the plaintiff, who had previously acted in the same capacity, was by the Directors re-elected assistant-general agent at a salary of $600 a year. His appointment, as well as that of other officers, was, by resolution, made terminable at the end of one month on either side, and it was further resolved that none of the officers should engage in other employment during the time his salary was payable.

It appears that this Board of Directors annually elected five of their number to act as a Local Board, composed of persons resident in or near London, where the head office was situate, and who could, therefore, be more conveniently assembled, than to call together the fifteen Directors, some of whom lived at a considerable distance from London. On examining the minutes to find what duties were supposed to be delegated to the Local Board for the 30th March, 1881, five persons—naming them—were chosen by the General Board of Directors as a local board of management or committee, to make assessments, to settle claims, and—except when the full Board is in session—to do all things which the Board of Directors could do, and that a general meeting of the Directors should be held three times a year.

It appears that the Local Board on the 15th July, 1884, passed a resolution that the services of the defendant as agent of the company should at once be dispensed with, "and that he be requested to resign." On the day following, being the 16th July, the plaintiff wrote to the President of the Company, stating that he declined to resign, saying "because I know of no power you, and those said to be with you in the matter, have to require me to resign, or to remove me from my position." On the same day, that is 17th July, Mr. Ainslie, the Secretary of the Company, wrote to the plaintiff that he *had* been dismissed; and on the same day the plaintiff wrote to Ainslie as follows:—"I decline to recognize your letter as an authority from the Company, because no legal meeting of the Board of Directors has been held," and he goes on to state that he still regards himself as assistant general agent.

It seems that a very unfriendly feeling had grown up between Mr. Ainslie, the General Manager, and the plaintiff, and that each had his friends among the Directors, and that the action of the Local Board in dismissing the plaintiff was not unanimous, as one of the Board, viz., Mr. Powell, opposed the resolution. Mr. Squires, the Vice-president of the Company, also was of opinion that the plaintiff had been harshly dealt with, and finding that the President was unwilling to call a general meeting of the Directors, he, as Vice-president, undertook to call one for the 1st Sept., 1884. This meeting, it appears, the President regarded as informal, and refused to allow it to proceed. But he consented to call, and did call, a meeting of all the directors for the 10th Sept., 1884. At that meeting it was resolved that the matters connected with the dismissal of Mr. McRoberts should be taken up, according to the minutes. But, according to the entry in the minute book, "after considerable debate on the subject, and the hearing of Mr. McRoberts and others, no decision was arrived at, and it was resolved that the Board do adjourn until 3rd Oct., 1884."

On that day there was another general meeting of the directors, and—according to the minutes—a resolution was carried "that the Board approves of the action of the Local Board in dismissing Mr. McRoberts from his position as assistant general agent, and that the Local Board acted within the jurisdiction and for the interests of the Company," and from this resolution the only dissentient is said to have been Mr. Powell.

It is asserted that these minutes in this and in some other instance do not correctly record what took place, because Mr. Ainslie—under whose supervision these minutes were entered—had a rankling feeling of enmity against the plaintiff, and that a few days after this meeting this Mr. Ainslie absconded under very discreditable circumstances. Thus Mr. Disher, who was one of the directors, swore that at the meeting on the 10th of September he moved, and Mr. Powell, another director, seconded a motion that the removal of Mr. McRoberts by the Local Board was beyond the powers of the Local Board, and that all this was excluded from the minutes. Mr. Squires, the Vice-President, also swore that more Directors than Mr. Powell dissented from the resolution above mentioned ratifying the act of the Local Board, and Mr. Squires further swore that he understood the Local Board were not to do anything which the statutes entrusted to the General Board, and that he advised the plaintiff that he had not been legally removed from his office by the Local Board.

This brings us to the important questions involved in this suit, which are:—First—Had this Local Board authority in law to remove this plaintiff from his office; and secondly, If this Local Board were not clothed with legal authority to remove him in July, what was the effect of the resolution passed at the general meeting of the Directors ratifying the act of the local Board?

Now, the 24th section of chapter 161, R.S.O., under which the Company was incorporated, provides as follows:—"The Board (that is, the Board of Directors) may from time to time appoint a Manager, Secretary, Treasurer, and such other officers, agents, or *assistants*, as to them seems necessary, prescribe their duties, fix their compensations or allowances * * * * and remove them and appoint others in their stead.

Nothing is said about the appointment of a Local Board of Directors, and I cannot accede to the contention of the defendants that the word *assistants* covers the appointment of the Local Board. The word—according to the well-known rule—must, I think, be taken to include assistants of the sort previously mentioned, such as officials and servants of the company. Certain cases show that where, by articles of association, certain powers are given to directors they cannot delegate these powers to others, however convenient it may be to do it. Accordingly, when the directors by their resolution of the 30th of March, 1881, conferred upon the local board power to do all things which the board of directors could do, I think the maxim, *delegatus non potest delegare* is applicable, and that the power to remove officers who had been appointed by the general board of directors was not by that resolution conferred upon the local board, neither is there evidence to show that by long acquiescence the power to remove officers by the local board has been established. It was shown that in some cases the local board had requested officials to resign, and that they had done so. But it was acknowledged that there was no instance in which an official like the plaintiff had ever been removed against his will by the local board. It appears from the minutes that the local board in the first instance, viz.: on the 30th Nov., 1882, engaged the pltf., but it was only on trial, as expressed in the minutes of that date, and at the general meeting of the directors on 14th Feb., 1883, he was appointed the assistant general agent at a salary of $500, and at the first meeting of the directors on the 13th Feb., 1884, as already mentioned, he was appointed to the same position at a salary of $600. Upon examining the minutes that in some instances the local board did engage officers of the company; thus on 27th May, 1880, they engaged a Mr. Finch as general agent, and on 2nd August, 1880, they appointed John Stephenson general agent. On Jan 19, 1881, the general board of directors appointed Mr. Sharpe the general manager at a salary of $1,200 a year, and Mr. Ainslie an assistant at $10 a week. On 18th November, 1881, the local board engaged Mr Brydges as general manager at a salary of $800 a year, and on the 3rd February following at a general meeting of the directors it was resolved that the engagement by the local board of Mr. Brydges be not ratified and that he be offered $66.66 a month, and if not accepted by him the local board to engage another. I am inclined to think from a perusal of the minutes that the action of the local board in employing officials was rather to take them on trial than with the intention of permanently appointing them independently of the action of the general board of directors. At all events, be this as it may, there is no instance, I repeat, of the local board ever having assumed to have the right of removing an official of the company who had been appointed by the general directorate without the action of that body.

Then what was the effect of the resolution passed at the general meeting of the directors on the 3rd Oct., 1884, affirming the action of the local board in dismissing the pltf. in July, and declaring that in doing so the local board acted within their jurisdiction.

It is urged that there is a ratification of what was done by the local board, and that it relates back to 17th July, when the local board undertook to dismiss the plaintiff, and that in this way the dismissal of the plaintiff at that time is rendered valid and effectual. In my opinion it has not that effect. If the act was illegal in the first instance, as I hold it was, a subsequent ratification of that act by one of the parties cannot be made to operate to the disadvantage of the other party. The act of the local board in assuming to remove the plaintiff from his office in July being unauthorized by the statute and unestablished by established usage was *ultra vires*. Therefore, in my view of the case, the plaintiff remained the assistant general agent of the company until he was removed by the general board in Oct., 1884. I do not see how the resolution passed in October can operate so as to effectuate the plaintiff's removal in July. It is clear that at the meeting of the Board on the 10th September, when the subject was in controversy, the Directors were undetermined as to what they would do, or they would not have left the matter unfinished and adjourned to 3rd October. He then quoted several cases, which to his mind had a bearing upon the present one, and in which the landlord's breaking of the ratification of a contract was *ultra vires*, and that even if capable of ratification it could only be done by every individual shareholder. Upon principle, it would seem that the act of the local Board would require the ratification of all the Directors of the general Board, or at least of those who choose to attend. Such was not the case in this instance. One Director, at all events, was in opposition to the ratification, and I think there is an air of probability in the statement that the minutes of that meeting do not correctly record what transpired. These minutes were made under the supervision of Mr. Ainslie, whose ill will towards the plaintiff was well known, and whose unscrupulous character was shown by his disgraceful flight from this province a few days afterwards.

Again, it was urged, on behalf of the defendants, that in July and afterwards the plaintiff became an agent in another company, and letters were produced which sufficiently establish the truth of these assertions. This circumstance, it is said, is contrary to the terms of the engagement with the defendants, and is sufficient in itself to establish a severance on the part of the plaintiff from the defendant's employment. But what was the plaintiff to do? He had declared his readiness to go on with his duties, but he was forbidden to enter the office of the defendants, or to transact any business for them. Was he to stand with his hands in his pockets, or to try and get some employment? He chose the latter. But when he says he only earned some $5.95 in this other employment from July to October, I must say he rather severely strains my credulity. The conclusion I come to is as follows:—

1st—That the plaintiff's engagement with the Company continued until 3rd Oct., 1884, when he would be entitled to one month's notice. He concluded his judgment by ordering that the sum of $153.37 over and above the amount paid into court be paid to plaintiff with costs.

Oil City, Pa., has thirty schools, employing a superintendent and thirty-one teachers. Last year upwards of seventeen hundred pupils were enrolled. The district owns five buildings and rents four additional rooms. Some of the buildings are warmed by natural gas used as fuel. The present superintendent, Professor Babcock, has pushed the organization of the schools to a high degree of proficiency.

POKER IN THE COUNTRY.

How an Innocent Olean Belle Walked of With a Jack Pot on Two Deuces.

Olean, Jan. 26.—A craze for draw poker had gradually developed itself in the towns along this division of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad. It has affected rich and poor, young and old. Time-honored and semi-wicked euchre and dignified and eminently respectable whist are now seldom heard of in lively social gatherings hereabouts. The fashionable card party now involves an ante of five cents and a limit of twenty-five. Society ladies can talk by the hour about the game, for its mysteries are to them as an open book.

Two well-known young ladies of this village—first family ones at that—happened to meet in the boss dry goods store of the place the other day. One of them was making a purchase which only the day before she had said she didn't think she could afford to make. She was questioned by her fair companion as to why she had changed her mind. What followed is on the word of the store owner:—

"Jack called last night," said the lady, who had changed her mind, 'and by and by other company came in, and after a while somebody suggested a little game, and we made up a board—ante five, ten to come in, and twenty-five limit. We played till ten, and I was ten cents out, and I felt just awful. Some one said 'Play one jack pot for a half, and quit.' Everybody agreed. There were five dollars in the pot before any one opened. Jack opened for a half, the mean thing, and all I had to draw to was a monkey flush. 'Wasn't that awful? Well, everybody came in, and I made up my mind I wasn't going to be scared, and so I chipped along. Jack took only two cards. All the rest took three. I threw mine all away and took five. Wasn't I horrible? Jack bet a half. Everybody else saw him. I looked at my hand and raised his bet a half more. There were eight dollars in the pot. Jack says, 'What?' on a five-card draw?' I said 'Yes.' Then he saw me and raised another half. All the rest dropped out, the mean things. I took another peek at my hand and raised Mr. Jack another half. 'See here, Jenny,' he said, 'if it was any one else I'd think they were giving me a bluff, but I guess you've got the beating of me, and so I won't invest any more. Take the pot. I opened on three aces,' said Jack, showing 'em down, and I drew in the money. Wasn't it sweet in Jack to think I wouldn't bluff him?"

"Perfectly sweet!" exclaimed the fair companion. "What did you hold?"

"I only had one little pair of deuces, Allie," said the innocent manipulator of the jack pot. "Wasn't it just too lovely for anything? So I thought I'd come over and buy the goods to-day. Isn't it a bargain?"

☞ **Keep This in Mind.** In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10c. at all druggists. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q. Sample card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c. stamp.

The new year finds four English Judges actively in service after having reached the age of fourscore and more. They are Vice-Chancellor Bacon, who is in his eighty-seventh year; Judge Petersdorff, who is in his eight-fifth; Judge Hulton, in his eighty-third, and Judge Bayley, also in his eighty-third year.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.—On account of its purity and concentrated strength and great power over disease, Burdock Blood Bitters is the cheapest and best blood cleansing tonic known for all disordered conditions of the blood, liver and kidneys. q

Two brothers named Wollity committed suicide at Lemburg, in Austria, three weeks ago, in consequence of unfortunate speculations in barley. The credit of the firm had been shaken for several weeks. Their liabilities were only 60,000 florins in excess of their assets.

"Itching Piles"—Symptoms—Moisture. Like perspiration, intense itching, worse on scratching, most at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling. *"Swayne's Ointment"* is a *pleasant, sure cure.* Pfmw&ew-ly

An express train of eight cars is valued at $66,700; the engine and tender at $10,500; the baggage car at $1,000; the postal car at $2,000; the smoker at $2,200; the two common passenger cars at $3,000 each; and three palace cars at $15,000 each.

The blood-cleansing qualities of Ayer's Sarsaparilla render it invaluable in all skin disorders. eod

Gen. Neal Dow has written to the Chairman of the Maine Legislative Committee on Temperance asking for a hearing about Jan. 27. He says:—"We propose to ask for such changes in the prohibitory law that will make liquor selling unpleasant and unprofitable, and stop up rat-holes through which liquor-sellers have escaped."

A GOLDEN OPINION.—Mrs. Wm. Allan, of Acton, declares that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best household remedy in the world for colds, croup, sore throat, burns, scalds and other painful complaints. Her opinion is well founded. q

The Chinese colors captured by the French in Tonquin are being hung in the French Invalides. Eleven flags have now been taken, and the last is of yellow silk, in the shape of a triangle, embroidered with a huge dragon.

THE BEST YET.—The best blood cleanser known to medical science is Burdock Blood Bitters. It purifies the blood of all foul humors and gives strength to the weak. q

The late Edmond About is described as gray haired, high colored, thick set, delicate handed, with one of the shrewdest pairs of twinkling black eyes ever set in a human face.

NO HARM IN IT.—No harm can come from using Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam; as a remedy for throat, bronchial and lung complaints it is always reliable and positively safe. q

It was expected that the Bennett-Mackey ocean cable would cost $6,000,0000. Thus far $9,0.0,000 have been expended on the enterprise.

THE FORCES STRENGTHENED.—The vital forces are strengthened and the entire system renovated and built up by Burdock Blood Bitters. It acts on the bowels, liver, kidneys and blood. q

Miss Cleveland, the sister of the president-elect, wears short hair and dresses plainly. mwf

Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion is particularly adapted to **delicate females,** in those low states of the system that manifest themselves in so many of the ailments peculiar to their sex. Always ask for **Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion,** and be sure you get it. eod&w

Dr. Carver made about $20,000 by his recent shooting feat.

Clergymen, speakers, singers, and actors, find that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral improves and aids the voice. eod

Historian Freeman has joined the ranks of the vivisectionists.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

"I Have Suffered!"

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me, I used two bottles! Am entirely cured, and heartily recommend Hop Bitters to every one. J. D. Walker, Buckner, Mo.

I write this as a Token of the great appreciation I have of your Hop * * * Bitters. I was afflicted With Inflammatory Rheumatism!!! For nearly Seven years, and no medicine seemed to do me any Good!!! Until I tried two bottles of your Hop Bitters, and to my surprise I am as well to-day as ever I was. I hope "You may have abundant success In this great and" Valuable medicine: Anyone! * * wishing to know more about my cure? Can learn by addressing me, E.M. Williams, 1103 16th street, Washington, D.C.

——I consider your Remedy the best remedy in existence For Indigestion, kidney —*Complaint*

"And nervous debility. I have just" Returned "From the south is a fruitless search for health, and find that your Bitters are doing me more Good! Than anything else; A month ago I was extremely "Emaciated!!!" And scarcely able to walk. Now I am Gaining strength! and "Flesh!" And hardly a day passes but what I am * * * * * * complimented on my improved appearance, and it is all due to Hop Bitters! J. Wickliffe, Jackson. —*Wilmington, Del.*

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

The following 20 European theatres are named as receiving each year the amounts of State aid named with each of them:—The Paris Opera, £22,000; the German "Royal" theatres, £28,000 at Berlin; at Stuttgart, £24,000; at Dresden, £16,000; Carlsruhe and Weimar, £10,000 each, and Munich, £8,000; the Imperial Theatre, at Vienna, £12,000; the Royal Theatre, of Copenhagen, £10,000; that of Stocholm, £6,000; the San Carlos, at Naples, £12,000; the Apollo, at Rome, £11 500; the Scala, at Milan, £7,000; the Bellini, at Palermo, £5,000; the Royal Theatre, at Turin, £2,400, the Pergola, at Florence, £16,000; the Carlo Felice, at Genoa, £400; the Theatre Francaise, £9,600, and the Opera Comique, £5,000.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City via Grand Central Depot, save Baggage Expressage and $3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. 600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevators! Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

When the friends of the late M. Gambetta made their pilgrimage to Ville d'Avray on the recent second anniversary of his death they found the inside of his house restored to its exact former condition, the furniture having been brought back from Nice. It is announced that the house will not be sold. His sister and her husband intend to offer it to the municipality of Sevres on condition that it is kept intact. The bed on which Gambetta died was loaded with offerings of flowers on the anniversary day.

From Death's Door.

M. M. Devereaux, of Ionia, Mich., was a sight to behold. He says: "I had no action of the Kidneys and suffered terribly. My legs were as big as my body and my body as big as a barrel. The best doctors gave me up. Finally I tried Kidney-Wort. In four or five days a change came, in eight or ten days I was on my feet and now I am completely cured. It was certainly a miracle." All druggists keep Kidney-Wort, which is put up both in liquid and dry form.

In his annual report Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, says the army will need $150,000 for next year's work. *Truth* says the report "overflows with hectoring language about the purity of his motives," and adds that "it would be a more concusive answer to the criticisms on his proceedings if he were to publish a really full and businesslike account of his financial operations." *Truth* wonders if he does not "take this course in his own interests."

GOOD FOR ALL.—For all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and bowels take Burdock Blood Bitters. It is purely vegetable, can do no harm, and is always beneficial. q

Mnyamana, who for many years was the Prime Minister of the Kings of Zululand, is dead. He was the most powerful chief in the country at the time of his death. His death was due to a cramp in the stomach, followed by a total collapse of strength and delirium. The cramp was caught while bathing. The Zulus held him in high esteem for his wisdom and courage.

YOUNG MEN—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young and old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free. A93-eod&w-ly

The Madras police are searching for a gunner who lately deserted from his battery, but who, unfortunately for himself, is elaborately tattooed. His marks are as follows: On the right arm, a sailor, bracelet, crown, and cross flags; on the chest, a full rigged ship, lighthouse, and cross flags; on the calf of right leg, a sailor; on calf of left leg, a tiger and a dog's head.

Last year's fashions are out of date, but last year's friends are still our own. This is why Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never loses favor; every lady who knows its worth (and who does not?) feels that the kindly face of Mrs. Pinkham is that of an honored friend. mwf

Owing to a division of opinion the proposed costly improvement of the sacrarium of Canterbury Cathedral by a local committee has been abandoned for the present as impracticable. The committee will go forward, however, with their plans for the new sedilia at a cost of over $1,000, and possibly with the plans for the new altar rails.

Composed of genuine French Grape Brandy, Extract of Smart-Weed and Jamaica Ginger, with Camphor Water, Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed excells as a remedy for colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery or bloody-flux, or to break up colds, fevers or inflammatory attacks.

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don, Canada.
STOVES—The E. & C. Gurney Co., Ha
Canada.
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CLOCKS—P. Birtwistle, London, Canad
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GUNS—Chas. Stark, Toronto, Canada.
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THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETIN
the members of above Company will be
in their rooms, Victoria Buildings, Richm
street, on Wednesday, 28th inst., at one o
P. M., when a report of the past year w
submitted and the election of Director
ensuing year proceeded with.
By ORDER,
D. McCORMICK, P. F. BOYLE
President. Secy.-Tr
14th January, 1885. Alda

RRE LELAND,

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ORKS ago one of Mr. LELAND's farm bruised his leg. Owing to the bad is blood, an ugly scrofulous swelling appeared on the injured limb. Hor- ding of the skin, with burning and oints through the lump, made life stolerable. The leg became enor- nlarged, and running ulcers formed, ng great quantities of extremely matter. No treatment was of any l the man, by Mr. LELAND's direc- supplied with AYER'S SARSAPA- hich allayed the pain and irritative, e sores, removed the swelling, and ly restored the limb to use. LAND has personally used

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rmatism, with entire success; and, rful observation, declares that, in there is no medicine in the world it for the cure of Liver Disorders, he effects of high living, Salt Sores, Eruptions, and all the forms of blood diseases.

e Mr. LELAND's permission to invite ny desire further evidence in regard extraordinary curative powers of SARSAPARILLA to see him person- r at his mammoth Ocean Hotel, ach, or at the popular Leland Hotel, y, 27th and 28th Streets, New York. LAND's extensive knowledge of the by this unequalled eradicator of isons enables him to give inquirers uable information.

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CIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Toronto Stock Market.

by Blakeney & Hellmuth, Agents London, Ont.

owing table will show the rates bid fo other stocks on the under-mentioned

STKS.	Jan 21	22	23	24	26	27
..nd...	188¼	188¼	188¼	189	188¾	188¾
.....	106½	106¾	107	107¼	107	107
.....	112	113	112	112	112	112
.....	177	177	177	177½	177½	177½
.....	110	110	110	110¼	110	110¼
.....	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾
.....	124	124	124	124	124	124½
.....	47	47¼	47	47	47	47¼
.....	186	186	186	186	186	186
.....	110¾	110¾	110¾	111	110¾	111
.....	116	116	116	116	116	116
Col. Co.	....	....	....	....	....	....
merica	72½	74	73	....	73½	....
Assur..	77½	80	81	80	....	....
fe	....	....	....	....	75	....
Asso....	....	....	....	....	....	....
n' Gas.	150½	150½	150½	150½	....	150½
Tele....	....	80	80	79	78	78
do....	....	....	....	....	....	....
d Co..	41	40	41½	41	41	40
L & S	....	....	....	....	....	....
bonds	....	....	....	....	....	....
d'Ap'l.	....	....	....	....	....	....
nanent.	207	207½	207	207½	207	207
S. Co..	....	....	....	....	....	....
.....	161	161	161	161	161	161
Canada	180	180	180	180	....	180
.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
redit...	117	117	117¾	117¾	118	117¾
sse....	105	105¼	105	105¼	105	105¼
s. & In.	106¾	106¾	....	106¾	106¾	107
& A....	132	132	132	133½	133½	133½
Invest.	105	105	105	105	105	105
Loan..	100	....	100	100	....	....
te L&D	....	....	....	....	....	....
tario..	....	....	....	....	....	....
urityCo	....	....	....	....	....	135¼
Loan..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Erie....	157	157	....	....	157	157
e La....	....	....	....	....	110	....
L & Deb.	132	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼
Loan..	....	....	....	....	....	....
urity...	136	135	....	....	135	....
Prov...	....	....	....	....	....	....
& S.S..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Asso....	....	....	....	....	....	....
bonds	....	....	....	....	....	....
oan Co.	....	....	....	....	....	....
L & I.	....	....	....	....	....	....
L & I..	....	....	....	....	....	....

ACTIONS—Montreal, 1 at 188¾. Com- at 118¾.

Montreal Stock Market.

by Blakeney & Hellmuth, Agents, London, Ont.

Stock Exchange, Montreal, January 27, 12.05 p.m.

owing are the closing quotations:

	Asked.	Offered.
Montreal	194½	194¾
ank		107¼
n People	60	56
ank	114	112
oronto	172	
acques Cartier	65	
e' bank	111	110½
ank	100	
nk		
ommerce	119	118½
" xd		
Bank		
Bank		46
Telegraph Co	117	115¾
Telegraph Co		
nt. Nav. Co	59	58½
" xd	59½	59¾
ower R. R	124	
Gas Co	182½	182
otton Co		
otton Co		
nvestment		
M. and M		
Co		
	40	38

morning)—Bank of Montreal, 100 at 189 ank, 10 at 190¼. Bank of Commerce 3, 2 at 119.

New York Stocks.

ork, Jan. 27, 1 p.m. — Stocks strong

n Express	93¼
Southern	25½
n & Hudson	70¾
e & Lackawanna	86
re	61¼
Central	94
Pacific	16¼
" (preferred)	38½
estern	90¾
" (preferred)	120¾
k Central	87¼
	19¼
	23
(preferred)	104¾
Milwaukee & Manitoba	83¾
ntic	69¾
Union	59

ork, Jan. 27.—Railroads irregular; stocks iet.

Sterling Exchange.

ork, Jan. 27, 10.30 a. m.—Sterling ex- first quotation, 484 and 486. 11.56 a.m.— notation, 483¼ and 483¾.

London Money Market.

London, January 27, 11.30 a. m.

money 99 11-16 till. C. 1-32½

ount.. 99 13-16 | Can. Pac. 69¼

..... 119¼ | N. Y. C. 89¼

..... 13¾

Toronto.

to, January 27.—WHEAT—Fall No. 2, X. 80c; spring No. 1, 82c; No. 2, 80c; Y—No. 1, 72c; No. 2, 68c; No. 3 extra, 3, 58c. PEAS—No. 2, 58c to 60c. No. 1, 53c to 55c. FLOUR—Superior- tra, $3.60.

RLEY—Market rather unsettled. Flour superior sold equal to $3.80, with $3.90 extra. Wheat weak, shippers holding s sold at 81½c. Barley firm; 52c refused and 56c for No. 2 extra; No. 3 sold at as before. Hogs weak, sold at $5.75

Liverpool.

Liverpool, January 27, 11.30 a.m.

	s. d.		s. d.
Flour	10 0@11 6	Oats	5 5@5 0
Wheat, sp.	7 2@7 6	Peas	6 0@5 0
Red winter	7 2@7 6	Pork	64 0@5 0
Cal. No. 1	7 3@7 5	Lard	36 6@5 0
Cal. No. 2	6 10@7 3	Bacon	32 6@33 6
Corn	4 11½@5 0	Tallow	38 6@5 0
Barley	5 @5 0	Cheese	62 0@5 0

Breadstuffs dull, and but little doing.

Receipts for the past three days—Wheat, 174,- 000 centals, of which 120,000 are American; corn, 117,200 centals.

Weather—Close and cloudy.

The following table shows the highest quotations for the past week:—

	Jan. 21	22	23	24	26	27
	s d	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s d
Flour	11	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11 6
Wheat, sp	7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7 4
Red winter	7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	7 7 6
Cal., No. 1	7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 7 5
Cal., No. 2	7	6 7	6 7	6 7	5 7	5 7 3
Corn	5	1½ 5	1½ 5	0 5	0 5	0 4 11½
Barley	5	6 5	5 5	6 5	6 5	6 5 6
Oats	5	3 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5 5
Peas	6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6 0
Pork	64	0 64	0 64	0 64	0 64	0 64 0
Lard	36	6 36	6 36	6 36	6 36	6 36 6
Bacon	33	3 33	3 33	3 33	3 33	3 33 3
Tallow	38	6 38	6 38	6 38	6 38	6 38 6
Cheese	62	1 62	0 62	0 62	0 62	0 62

Beerbohm's.

London, Eng., Jan. 27.—Floating cargoes—Wheat, buyers' hold off; maize, slow. Carroes on passage—Wheat, buyers' hesitate to operate; maize, quiet; American, January steamer, 22s 9d, was 22s 9d; February steamer, 22s 3d, was 22s 6d. Buyers' direct ports, good cargoes red winter wheat, off coast, 34s 6d to 35s, was 35s; good cargoes No. 1 Cal. wheat, off coast, 35s 6d to 36s, fro a 1,300 to 1,400 pounds, $5 25 t> $5 75; do, from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, $4 25 to $5; mixed butchers' grades, $3 to $4 75; stockers and feeders, $3 75 to $4 25; market closed weak. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts to-day, 1,200 head; making 48,800 head for the week; market dull and lower; carload of Texas sheep sold at $2 75 per cwt; poor to prime native sheep, $3 10 to $5 00; common to choice lambs; $3 25 to $5 75 per cwt. HOGS—Receipts to-day, 14,330 head; live nominal at $4 30 to $4 80 per cwt.

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 27, closing at 2.30 p.m.—The following table shows the fluctuations of the market to-day from report received in London:—

	Opened.	Closed.	Highest.	Lowest
Wheat, Feb.	79¼	78¾	79⅝	78⅝
" Mar.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅛
" May	83⅝	84⅝	85⅛	84⅛
Corn, Feb.	....	37½	37½	37⅜
" Mar.	37¼	37⅜	37⅜	37⅛
" May	40⅝	41⅛	41⅛	40⅞
Oats, Feb.	....	27⅜	....	....
" Mar.	28	28	28⅛	28
" May	31⅛	31⅛	31¼	31
Pork, Mar.	12 35	12 40	12 40	12 35
" May	12 40	12 50	12 65	12 37½
Lard, Mar.	6 95	6 95	6 97½	6 95
" May	7 12½	7 15	7 15	7 12½

CASH QUOTATIONS, 1.05 p.m.—Wheat, 78¾c; corn, 37¾c; oats, 27½c; pork, $12 25; lard, $6 87½.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour	23,222	15,062 barrels.
Wheat	108,091	24,000 bushels.
Corn	49,000	276,000 "
Oats	120,000	77,000 "
Rye	6,000	5,000 "
Barley	58,000	40,000 "

Chicago, Jan. 27.—FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT active and lower; January closed at 78¾c; February, 78¾c; May, 84⅝c to 84⅝c. No. 2 spring, 78¾c to 79¼c. CORN quiet; cash, 37¾c; Jan. and Feb. closed at 37¾c; May, 40⅝c to 41c. OATS quiet; May closed at 31c bid; 31¾c; Jan. and Feb. nominal, 27½c. No. 2, samples active, at 30c to 30¾c. RYE easier; No. 2, 69½c. BARLEY nominal. PORK active; cash, $12.30 to $12.35; Feb. closed at $12.25 to $12.27½; May, $12.57½ to $12.60. LARD higher; cash, $6.87½ to $6.90; February closed at $6.87½; May, $7.12½ to $7.15. BOXED MEATS firmer; shoulders, $4.90 to $5; short rib, $6.25 to $6.30; short clear, $6.70 to $6.75. WHISKEY firm. RECEIPTS—Flour, 25,000 barrels; wheat, 108,000 bushels; corn, 148,000 bushels; oats, 130,000 bushels; rye, 6,000 bush.; barley, 58,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 15,000 barrels; wheat, 24,000 bushels; corn, 276,000 bushels; oats, 74,000 bushels; rye, 5,000 bushels; barley, 40,000.

New York.

New York, Jan. 27.—FLOUR—Receipts, 22,000 barrels; easier; sales, 17,000 barrels; superfine, $2.80 to $3; common, $3.10 to $3.40; good, $3.45 to $3 80; double extra, $5.60 to $5.90; rest unchanged. WHEAT—Receipts, 60,000 bushels; spot shade lower; options declined ¼c to 3/c; closing heavy; sales, 4,992,000 bushels future; 220,000 bushels spot; exports, 196,000 bushels; No. 2 spring, 93c; No. 2 red, 93¼c cash; 94¾c to 95¼c May; No. 1 red state, $1.06; No. 1 white, 93½c. RYE firm. BARLEY—firm; two-rowed state, 62c. MALT—dull. CORN—Receipts, 186,000 bushels; spot, ½c to 2¼c; options ¼c to 2¼c lower; closing weak; sales, 872,000 bushels future; 249,000 bushels spot; exports, 48,000 bushels; No. 2, 51½c to 52¾c; cash and January, closed 52c; May, 49⅝c. OATS—Receipts, 91,000 bushels; lower; sales, 310,000 bushels future; 70,000 bushels spot; No. 2 37¾c to 37¾c cash; May closed at 36⅝c. HAY, HOPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, PETROLEUM, TALLOW and POTATOES unchanged. PORK, weak; state, 32c. PORK, steady, $13.35. BEEF quiet. CUT MEATS firm; pickled bellies, 6⅝c to 6¾c; middles unchanged; LARD active; $7.15. BUTTER and CHEESE steady and unchanged.

Toledo.

Toledo, January 27, 9.45 a.m.—WHEAT, No. 2 red, 80½c nominal for January; 80¾c asked for February; 82¾c asked for March; 83½c asked for April; 84¾c for May. CORN, 43¼c bid for cash and asked for January; 41½c bid for February; 43c bid for May. OATS, 31c bid for cash; 34c bid and 36c asked for May.

Detroit.

Detroit, Jan 27, 12.00 m.—WHEAT, No. 1 white, 87c for cash and February; 88½c for March; 92c for May; No. 2 red, 87c for cash and February; 88½c for March; 92c for May.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, January 27, 1.10 p.m—WHEAT, 87c for hard; 78c for No. 1; 77½c for cash and January; 77¾c for February; 78c for March; No. 3 nominal.

Cotton.

Liverpool, January 27.—COTTON, dull Uplands, 6d; Orleans, 6⅝d.

New York, Jan. 27.—Cotton, quiet; middling uplands, 11 3-15c; Orleans, 11 7-16c.

Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 27.—FLOUR, receipts, 2,300 barrels; sales, none reported; market quiet, at nominally unchanged prices, but prices appear a turn easier. GRAIN and PROVISIONS unchanged.

London Market.

Revised Daily.

London, Tuesday, January 27, 1885.

There was but little done on the market to-day, only a few straggling loads of grain and pork

The roads, owing to the storm of Sunday and Monday night, had drifted the roads running north and south, rendering the sleighing heavy and but few attempted out with loads.

Grain remained the same as in our last report; and pork was easy at $5.25 to $6.00 per cwt.

GRAIN.			VEGETABLES.		
Red Winter, f	0 85	1 40	Potatoes, bus	0 00	25
White	0 85	1 40	Carrots, ♑ bag	30	45
Spring	0 85	1 40	Turnips, bag	00	35
Corn	0 00	1 00	Beets, ♑ bag	00	50
Barley	0 00	1 18	Cabbage, hd	00	08
Oats	0 32	0 35	" doz.	25	60
Peas	0 72	1 00	Cauliflower	0 00	12½
Beans, ♑ bus	0 75	0 95	Onions, ♑ bus	0 00	70
			Squash, each	0 00	00
PRODUCE.			Celery ♑ bun.	0 00	05
Eggs, basket lots	0 19	22	" doz.	0 00	40
" store lots	0 18	20	Parsnips, ♑ bag	00	50
Butter, best roll, ♑ lb.	0 19	20	Peppers, doz.	10	12½
Butter, cks	0 15	18	Pumpkins ♑	0 02	03
Maple sugar	0 00	0 00	POULTRY (dressed)		
" syrup, gal	0 00	0 00	Chickens, pr.	0 00	80
Cheese, ♑ lb wholesale	0 11	0 12½	Ducks, pair	0 00	75
			Turkeys "	0 00	2 50
Dry wood, bd	4 50	5 00	POULTRY (undressed)		
Green wood	3 75	4 00	Chickens, pr.	0 50	55
Soft wood	2 50	3 50	Ducks	0 00	70
Honey, ♑ lb	0 15	18	Geese, each	0 00	70
Tallow, clear	0 05	0 05½	Turkeys	0 00	2 50
" rough	0 04	0 04	FRUIT.		
Lard, No. 1 lb	0 11	0 11½	Apples, ♑ bbl	1 00	1 75
" No. 2 ♑ lb	0 09	0 10	Apples ♑ bag	0 00	0
Straw, ton	5 00	0 00	Grapes, ♑ lb	0 00	5
Clover seed	0 00	0 00	Cranberries, ♑ qt.	0	20
Timothy, bu	0 00	0 00	MEATS.		
Hungarian grass seed	0 00	0 00	Pork	5 75	6 10
Millet, bush	0 00	0 00	Pork, by qr.	07	08
Mav. ple'rial	3 00	3 50	Beef	5 00	7 00
Flax seed	1 30	1 35	Mutton, by carcass	00	00
HIDES.			Lamb, ♑ lb	09	10
Hides, No. 1	00	07	Veal	00	08
" No. 2	00	06	Hares, each	00	25
" No. 3	00	05	Venison, ♑ lb	00	15
Damaged	00	00	White fish ♑ lb	00	08
Calfskins	00	12	Fr. Salmon, lb	00	25
" dry	16	18	Fr. Haddock	00	07
Sheepskins	00	75	Flounders, ♑ lb	00	07
LIVE STOCK.			Fr. Cod, lb	00	07
Milch cows	35	00	Trout, ♑ lb	00	08
Live hogs, c.	4 00	4 25	Herring, ♑ doz.	15	20
Pigs ♑ pair	3 00	4 50	Pheasants' per pair	00	80
			Quail, ♑ pair	00	35

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.	Wholesale.	Retail.
1st Patent Flour	$ 2 75	$ 3 00
2nd "	2 70	3 00
Full wheat "	2 25	2 25
Bran	12 00	14 00
Shorts, coarse	16 00	18 00
Shorts, fine	18 00	20 00
Oatmeal, coarse	2 50	2 75
Oatmeal, fine	2 25	2 50
Cornmeal	2 25	2 50

Live Stock Markets.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, January 27.—The shipping cattle trade at this point does not amount to much at present. Transactions being few, sales have been made since last report at 4½c per pound, live weight. At Viger market fully 350 heads of cattle were received. Butchers bought fairly well, as the quality of offerings were suitable. Good to choice heifers and steers may be quoted at 4½c to 5c per pound, live weight, although some pretty good lots sold at 4½c; medium to fair grades br ught 3c and 4c; calves were scarce and sold as high as $5 each for the best. Sheep were in moderate request at 3½c and 4c per pound, live weight, for the better grades. Live hogs were dull at about 4½c per pound for good lots.

NEW YORK.

New York, January 26.—BEEVES—Receipts to-day, 4,500 head, making 14,280 head for the week; fair trade at former prices to near the close, when some concessions were made to clear the yards; extremes for native steers, $4 90 to $7 25 per cwt; stags, oxen and cows, $3 25 to $5; carload corn-fed Texas steers sold at $5 40. A shipment of live stock and fresh meat from New York to British ports for the week ending Saturday include 770 live cattle, 9,070 quarters of beef, 1,650 carcasses of mutton. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts to-day, 1,200 head; making 48,800 head for the week; market dull and lower; carload of Texas sheep sold at $2 75 per cwt; poor to prime native sheep, $3 10 to $5 00; common to choice lambs; $3 25 to $5 75 per cwt. HOGS—Receipts to-day, 14,330 head; live nominal at $4 30 to $4 80 per cwt.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, January 26.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, 1,200 head; consigned through, 134 cars; market unsettled and lower; few buyers here; weather stormy; good to choice steers, weighing fro a 1,300 to 1,400 pounds, $5 25 t> $5 75; do, from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, $4 25 to $5; mixed butchers' grades, $3 to $4 75; stockers and feeders, $3 75 to $4 25; market closed weak. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts to-day, 1,000 head; consigned through, 3 cars; market dull and weak; medium to good sheep; weighing from 80 to 90 pounds, at $3 50 to $4 25; good to choice, from 95 to 100 pounds, $4 35 to $4 60; extra, from 100 to 120 pounds, $4 70 to $4 85, good to choice Western lambs, $4 75 to $5 50; Canadas, $5 00 to $6 25. HOGS—Receipts to-day, 10,000 head; consigned through, 10 cars; market active, firm and higher; good to choice Yorkers, $4 70 to $4 75; medium to fair do, $4 60 to $4 65; butchers' grades, $4 75 to $4 80; good to choice heavy, $4 75 to to $4 85; pigs, weak, $4 75 to $4 80.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, January 26.—The *Drovers' Journal* reports: HOGS—Receipts, 22,000; shipments, 5,- 500; strong; active; 5c higher; good and rough and medium mixed packing and shipping grades of hogs are quoted at $4.30 to 4.55; good and extra choice heavy packing and shipping grades sold at $4.55 to $4.85; good light and bacon grades, $4.30 to $4.55; skips and culled hogs at $3.30 to $4.30. CATTLE—Receipts, 7,000; shipments, 2,- 000; the market was very dull and steady; export grades of cattle at $6.00 to $6.25; good and choice heavy lots of shipping grades of cattle are quoted at $5.00 to $5.75; common to fair and medium shipping and butchering grades of cattle sold at $4.00 to $4.35; good to choice corn-fed Texans at $4 to $5. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,200; shipments, 600; steady; inferior to fair sheep sold at $2.20 to $3; medium to good, $3.25 to $4.

Chicago, January 26.—The *Drovers' Journal* special cable despatch from Liverpool quotes the best American cattle 1c lower; top grades 14c per lb, dressed. Supply large.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 26.—The *Live Stock Indicator* reports:—CATTLE—Receipts, 400; the supply of cattle to-day was scarcely sufficient to test the strength of the market; export grades of steers are quoted at $5.40 to $5.65; good and choice native grades of shipping steers at $5 to $5.35; common to medium and extra lots of native butchering stuff ranged at $4.50 to $4.90; good and choice stockers and feeders at $3.50 to $4.00; common to good native cows and heifers at $2.50 to $3.50. HOGS—Receipts, 8,000; the market was fairly active; strong; good and choice assorted lots of light, heavy packing and shipping hogs, of 171 to 275 lbs av., quoted at $4.20 to $4.55, with the sales mainly at $4.30 to $4.40. SHEEP—Receipts, 380; steady; fair to good native muttons, 75 lbs. av., sold at $2.50 to $3.25.

Chicago Hog Market.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Jan. 27, 8.25 a.m. —HOGS, estimated receipts, 20,000. Market active and strong at 10c higher all round; asking 5c for choice heavy. 9.45 a.m.—Estimated receipts, 31,000. Official receipts yesterday, 23,797; shipments, 5,323; left over, about 6,000. Light grades, $4.40 to $4.70; mixed packing, $4. to $4.55; heavy shipping, $4.55 to $4.85. CATTLE—Receipts, 6,300. Market quiet.

Chicago Meats.

Chicago, January 27.—MEATS, loose, short clear, $6 35; short rib, $6 30; long clear, $6 15; shoulders, $4 70; green hams, 8c; boxed, short clear, $6 80; short rib, $6 55; long clear, $6 40; shoulders, $4 95; spring hams, 8½c.

Oswego.

Oswego, N. Y., January 27, 1 p.m.—WHEAT—Steady; white State at 93c; red State at 95c. CORN—Market unchanged: No. 3 western at 51c. BARLEY—Market firm; very little offering; No. 2 Canada at 77c to 74c. RYE—Market firm; Canada nominally at 65c in bond.

TRADE, TRAFFIC AND FINANCE.

Latest Notes By Telegraph and Mail.

GENERAL NOTES.

A case of canned salmon was shipped to a firm of dealers of Boston, from San Francisco Dec. 29, 1884, and arrived at the depot the 14th inst., making the fastest time on record. It came via the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad. It usually requires from twenty-eight to thirty days for freight trains to make this distance.

Mr. J. X. Perrault, who has just left for Europe, has been entrusted by a number of Montreal and Halifax capitalists with the task of establishing a line of steamships between Halifax, Glasgow and Havre. Mr. Perrault, it is said, having succeeded in interesting the Dominion authorities will petition the French Government for a subsidy. The line, should it be established, will run a weekly service, and in the event of its proving a success, will be extended to Brazil and the River Platte.

FINE GRAINS.

Clinton *New Era*: — "On Wednesday last we had an opportunity of inspecting some grain that is certainly ahead of anything we have yet come across. It was a sample of oats and wheat in the possession of Mr. W. Rehill, the veteran seedman, of Seaforth The oats are what are known as the Champion, being a large white oat, and are said to have yielded over 90 bushels to the acre. They have very long straw, but the wonderful size of the head was what impressed us particularly; measured with a rule they showed a length of twenty inches. This may seem incredible, nevertheless it is true. Mr. Rehill believes he can defy the Dominion to produce anything else as good as the Champion, and he is not far astray. Another variety that he had on exhibition was the Monarch, also a white oat, yielding 80 bushels to the acre. This is not so large a grain as the other, but is still a splendid sample. The California Defiance, a spring wheat yielding last season 41 bushels to the acre, 66½ lbs. to the bushel, official test, is a sample that would be hard to beat anywhere. Messrs. Mills and Panton, of the Agricultural College, inspected the specimens, also, stating that they were exceptionally good, the Champion oats being something that it would be hard to equal. Mr. Rehill has evidently got the best that is to be had, and as the farmers of Huron are always on the look-out for nothing but the best, they should see Mr. Rehill's samples."

Cotton seed meal is a highly nitrogenous food and should only be fed with coarser feed to prevent injury. But a small ration can be given to cows daily, as it makes a very rich milk, and in winter helps to give color to the butter. Bran is excellent to feed with cotton seed meal. It is not safe to give the meal to calves and other young stock, as some have been killed by injudicious feeding. Only that which has been well cleaned from the husk should be used, as the husk is especially indigestible and injurious. Some dairymen who market choice butter will not feed their cows with cotton-seed meal.

RAILROAD NOTES.

John McHattie, of St. Clair, has been appointed M. C. R agent at Petrolia, and Mr. Anderson takes charge of the St. Clair depot.

Mr. Thomas Swinyard, of Hamilton, was elected a director of the New York, Ontario & Western railway at a meeting of the shareholders on Friday.

The meeting of the general passenger agents of the east bound roads, which was to have been held in Chicago last week, had to be given up because the Lake Shore declared its purpose to attend no more, because of the perfidy of the Grand Trunk in not keeping its agreements. They promised to stand out until the Grand Trunk abolishes the payment of commissions to brokers and outsiders, and declare they will meet any cut the scalpers make on Grand Trunk rates. At present the Michigan Central and Lake Shore are selling tickets for New York for $14. Scalpers are selling tickets to the same point over the Grand Trunk and Chicago & Atlantic for $10, and it is believed that the Vanderbilt lines will meet this rate in a day or two.

The jury impanelled by County Coroner Casgrain, for the purpose of inquiring into the accident in the Grand Trunk yard on Saturday last, by which Edward Powers, a switchman, lost his life, met in the Town Hall, Windsor, Monday afternoon. The testimony of those who were working with Powers at the time he was killed was taken by the Coroner, who also read the Canadian law respecting railroads to the jury. From the evidence adduced it was made clear that Powers' foot caught in a frog, and he was unable to extricate himself in time to save his life. The jury retired for a short time and returned a verdict in accordance with the facts, with a recommendation that the railroad company adopt some further means to prevent a recurrence of the sad calamity.

The West Shore, which announced that it would meet the Pennsylvania's $1 emigrant rate, finds itself embarrassed by the Grand Trunk's opposition. The Grand Trunk's Great Western division is a part of the West Shore's through line, and without its assent, of course, the West Shore can do nothing. The reason of the Grand Truck's hesitation is that the most of its emigrant travel comes from the Allan steamers, which land at Montreal in summer and Portland in winter. The emigrant fare now from Portland to Chicago is $7.50 To cut this to $1 would cost a large revenue. Omitting to do it, there is a chance that the wrath of the Pennsylvania can be appeased before many immigrants will have been diverted to New York. There is no manner of doubt that the Pennsylvania has dealt a staggering blow between the Grand Trunk's eyes.

COLD WEATHER HINTS.

Bed Clothing Should be Light but Warm—Heat Between the Shoulders.

Cassel's Magazine has the following on keeping warm: "Cold as a bugbear causes people to overcrowd their beds with woollen stuffs, blankets and such like. The bed clothing, even for old people, should be light though warm. There is nothing better than cider down when you can get it. The night dresses of old people should be comfortable and especially should they be warm between the shoulders; this is the place which cold likes, as a foe, to assail just about 3 in the morning, when the morsel of fire has got low or gone out. Let them beware of it!

"Cold as a bugbear plays much mischief in the nursery. Thousands of children in this country are coddled to death, and many actually stifled in bed. They call it being overlaid; it is being smothered. That is the right name for it.

"But the children must be kept warm!"

"Bless their innocence! yes. The bed as soft as down, the clothes as soft as soft can be, but smooth withal, without any tendency to rumple up or cover mouth or face. This is warmth, this is comfort. The room, too, should be moderately warm; no more, I pray you; and the air ought to be as pure and sweet as the odor of roses. Is it so in most nurseries? Nay, for your bugbear cold steps in and seals doors and windows. No wonder that when baby wakes up it is peevish and fretful.

"Your bugbear cold is the best friend the tailor has, for even young men wear double the weight of clothes on a winter's day that they ought to. They sweat themselves in consequence, so cold the foe sets in and ends many a life. Topcoats in my opinion, should never be worn except while riding by rail or driving or when standing about in a draught; then they cannot be too thick and cosy. If worn at all when walking, they should be very thin. Very light waterproofs should be worn when walking in winter—worn over the arm, I mean, and never put on except when it is raining. But the warmer the socks the better, and the shoes ought to be moderately strong and thick, for many an ailment is caught from standing about on damp cold ground.

"Damp is much more to be dreaded than cold, but even this should not be made a bugbear of; I would rather have damp inner clothing than a damp coat; the under clothing, indeed, of every one who perspires freely and easily is seldom, if ever, free from damp. When I was newly married, sir, the little woman who owns me used to air my handerkerchief, my newspaper and my table napkins. She knows better now. But preserve me and you and every one from sleeping in a damp bed."

The Cheapest Dinner in Existence.

A correspondent writes to the London *Times*:—"The cheapest, most nutritious, and, what is more, most palatable dinner in existence, is the following: Egyptian lentils cost 29s. for 104 pounds (wholesale price). This works out at under ¼d. a pound weight; 1 pound yields nearly two quarts of thick, strong pea-soup, far superior to English pea soup in flavor. The lentil is the most nutritious food known for its weight. On it the Chilian miner, the strongest man in the world, lives for 18s. per week, but the Egyptian lentil is nearly half the price paid in Chili. If to this soup be added an equal weight in the fresh refuse beef bones which are carted away by the ton from all our London butchers' shops (to be boiled down into fat and to be ground into manure), then from 1 pound of lentils, costing under ¼d., can be made 2½ or even 2¾ quarts of the very best pea soup, and on this exclusively I have frequently made my own dinner, my family also preferring it to any other. Two quarts are more than a strong man can well get through in a day, and it will keep him in perfect health and strength. Stale bread and crusts, potatoes, meal, or rice can, if necessary or if available, be added, as the flavor of the soup makes the dryest crust most palatable even to a sick child.

HAIR DESTROYER that will remove hair from face or arms. See advertisement of A. Donenwend. w s

A Remarkable Story.

Men have made strange pets in their time. Mr. Jabez Hogg keeps some of the strangest in the form of a few of the infusoria called "wheel animalcules." These rotifers have many curious qualities, among which is that of suspending animation for an indefinite period without ceasing to live. Colonies of rotifers may be "desiccated," and rendered apparently lifeless, and in this condition they may be kept for months and years, and possibly centuries. A single drop of water will restore them to life, and the wheel bearers will instantly resume their functional activity "precisely at the point where it was so rudely broken off." This reminds us of a story, often repeated, though possibly not capable of standing the strictest investigation. A British sailor at the battle of the Nile, at the moment when the officer of the watch said to him, "Do you make out the flag-ship on the port or starboard bow, Billy" was struck by a bullet in the head. For fifteen months that sailor remained insensible, but not dead, with a ball in his skull which could not be extracted. In the fulness of time he was taken to Greenwich Hospital and trephined, when the foreign body was removed from the neighborhood of his brain. Then he rubbed his eyes and said instantly, "Just off the starboard bow, sir."—*St. James's Gazette.*

FINANCIAL.

STRATHY BROS.,

STOCK BROKERS,

NO: 2 STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING

MONTREAL,

STOCKS bought and sold on margin or for cash. Orders by letter or telegraph promptly executed. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFINED TO COMMISSIONS.

J. ALEX. L. STRATHY, Member of the Montreal Stock Exchange. | EDW. W. STRATHY, Late Manager of the Molsons Bank, Owen Sound.

C2TM

F. W. BALL,

Priddis Brothers
have just bought 15 cases of
WHITE COTTONS
from the mill, and are
Selling them a Bargain,
BY THE YARD OR PIECE.
mwf

STRONG'S
BAKING POWDER,
Guaranteed Strictly Pure.
FREE SAMPLE ON APPLICATION.
Prepared and sold only at
STRONG'S DRUG STORE
184 Dundas Street.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES a specialty.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY
FOR THE CITY.
Ask for one of our Canadian Receipt Books, NO CHARGE. ws-ly

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1885.
Sun rises ..... 7.38 a.m. | Moon rises .. 3.31 p.m
Sun sets ..... 5.24 p.m. | Moon sets .. 5.30 a.m
Day of the year, 28th.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA.

Continued Very Cold.

Toronto, Jan. 28, 1 a. m.—Indications:—Lakes, increasing winds from the south-east backing to north-west; cloudy to fair, continued very cold weather, with local snowfalls.

A depression from the South-western States is now passing south of the lakes, with snow. Light snow is falling in Southern Ontario, but it is fine elsewhere. Very cold weather continues throughout the country, except in the extreme Northwest, where it is much milder. Cautionary signals have been ordered up at Maritime ports.

LONDON STATION, Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1885.

Barometer, mean, daily	30.115
Thermometer, maximum	3°9
" minimum, below zero	11°1
" mean daily	1°5
	Miles since last observation.
WIND—Direction and velocity:—	
7 a. m., calm	34
3 p. m., calm	5
11 p. m., 4 miles north	25
Total	64

Snow—1 inch.
Average state of weather, cloudy.
E. HAYNES REID, Observer.

REMINDERS.

A. O. Foresters' carnival at Clarke's Bridge this evening.

Grand skating carnival at Richmond Street Rink to-night.

St. John's Royal Arch Chapter of Masons meets this evening.

Ontario Fruit Growers' Association meets at Victoria Hall at ten o'clock this forenoon.

No. 3 Committee of City Council visit Hospital at 3 p. m.

Annual meeting of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-night.

Muldoon's Picnic at Queen's Avenue Theatre this evening.

Annual meeting of Ontario Mutual Fire Insurance Company at 1 p. m.

London Mutual Fire Insurance Company's annual meeting at 2 p. m.

QUEEN'S AVE. OPERA HOUSE.—The performance of the "Muldoon Picnic" combination is proving a good attraction at this place of amusement, which is well filled nightly. The specialties are well received by the audience, and the play as originally given by Barry and Fay makes up a long and pleasing entertainment. There will be a matinee this afternoon, and a repetition this evening.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Messrs. Ferguson & Bros., lumber dealers, this city, will cheerfully testify to the great success of R. N. Curry's Agency, Edge Block, in collecting their accounts. f

FIRE.—An exhibition of the Canadian Grenade fire extinguisher will be given on the Market square on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30. Every one ought to go and see how it works on fire. A271

For cheap canned goods, fresh groceries, wines and liquors, go to T. E O'Callaghan's, 101 Dundas St., next City Hotel. A14tf

J. J. Gibbons desires to inform his customers and the public, that during next thirty days the balance of winter stock of dry goods will be offered at cost price, and under, for cash.

Keep out the cold. Weather Strips for doors and windows, also Fire Irons, Fire Guards, Carpet Sweepers, Cutlery, &c., at BROWN & MORRIS' Hardware, 216 Dundas street. 17-dcod-vn

White Moleskin Velvet—It is here and can be had at E. N. Hunt's for $1.75 per yard; also just received direct from London, England, one case of artists' materials, including some very handsome boxes of oil and water color paints, which will make splendid Xmas boxes. Full line of brass and other placques just received. eodly

Ordered Clothing
—AT—
SPECIAL PRICES.
ROBT. WALLACE,
CLOTHIER,
will offer during the month of January, his Stock of Overcoatings, Coatings, Trouserings and Suitings, at prices that should make an impression. Call and see the goods and we will make the prices satisfactory.
146 DUNDAS STREET.

WOOD ENGRAVING.

Manufacturers and others requiring wood cuts for catalogues, pamphlets, &c., would do well to remember that the FREE PRESS Engraving Department has the most complete staff of artists and engravers in the country. All the latest facilities and new processes in this line of work. Now is the time to place orders for spring work. Call or write for estimates.

FREE PRESS PRINTING CO.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

It would be difficult now to find a New Year resolution with a search warrant.

Judge Horne, of Windsor, has been ill for some time past, and the business o the Division Court is seriously interfered with.

Messrs. J. M. Dufton and J. E. Keeneyside, of King street, have gone to Montreal to see the carnival and transact business.

A St. Catharine's man has invented a scheme to dispose of a lot of cigars at a good round price, and $10,000 in prizes secured by ticket.

Yesterday afternoon Squire Hannah gave judgment on the charge of false pretences against County Constable Ninham, committing him for trial.

The John H. Stratford Hospital at Brantford will be formally opened by the Lieut.-Governor on February 10th. It is now perfect in all its appointments.

The winter meeting of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association will begin at Victoria Hall at ten o'clock this forenoon. An exceedingly interesting time may be anticipated.

Mr. Kennedy, of Princeton, who was highly esteemed by the people there for his many good qualities, has been removed by the G. T. R. authorities to the shops at Hamilton.

Mr. H. H. Balch, son of the late Rev. Archdeacon Balch, of this city, and formerly a student at Hellmuth College, is doing the Montreal carnival for the New York *Tribune*.

Mr. P. C. Barnard sold by auction the Balkwill property and building on Maple street, London South, yesterday afternoon, to Mr. Brimblecombe for $525, exclusive of the mortgage.

A fight occurred at Bothwell on Monday evening, and a colored man, who was one of the parties concerned, was arrested at Newbury yesterday, and taken back to Bothwell for examination.

Application will be made to the Ontario Legislature at its next session for an act authorizing the County of Essex to issue debentures to the amount of $5,000 for agricultural exhibition purposes.

Mr. W. Y. Brunton sold by auction yesterday at his rooms the general stock of D. W. Milne, of Ethel, amounting to $6,000. The purchaser was Mr. A. R. Smith, of Brussels, at 66 cents on the dollar.

No. 3 Committee of the City Council intend visiting the City Hospital at three o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of making an inspection and noting if any repairs or improvements are required at the institution.

The boot and shoe firm of J. & W. Park, of Chatham, has closed up, and it is alleged both parties have disappeared, leaving a very poor stock and numerous debts behind them. The lowest estimate of the liabilities is $15,000, with assets of $5,000.

Yesterday afternoon two boys, named Joseph Cake and William Leonard, came up before Squire Peters on a charge of doing malicious damage to property. He gave them a reprimand, bound them over to keep the peace, and ordered them to pay the costs.

The Bishop of Huron has appointed Rev. William Davis, of Thamesville (father of Revs. Evans Davis, of London South, and T. R. Davis, of Sarnia), to be Rector of Woodhouse, County of Norfolk, which was made vacant by the death of the Rev. W. B. Evans.

A man named McDougall was fined $2 by a County Magistrate for keeping a vicious dog, which had bitten Mrs. Robt. Marsh, of London Township. It was stated that the dog sprang at Mrs. Marsh in her cutter, bit her on the shoulder and tore the buffalo robe badly.

Rev. J. B. and Mrs. Richardson entertained a large party of friends and members of the Memorial Church congregation at the handsome new parsonage last night. The efforts of the host and hostess were directed to making the evening a pleasant one, and it will long be remembered by the guests as such.

A rattling cocking main took place yesterday within a few miles of the city, the competitors being a local man and a fancier from a distance. Seven battles were fought, the stranger winning the second and the local man's brids the other six. There were about 25 spectators, and considerable money changed hands on the result.

Yesterday morning Mr. James Griffin, commission merchant, of St. Thomas, accompanied by his daughter, was driving a spirited horse, when it became frightened and ran away, and the cutter was upset, throwing the occupants out. Mr. Griffin was partially stunned and cut about the head, but not seriously injured, and Miss Griffin escaped unhurt.

YESTERDAY'S ARRESTS.—John Mahony, who was arrested for the larceny of a coat from John Fraser (which the latter identifies), had in his possession another coat, a pair of new boots, number 8, which he disposed of at Morris' second-hand store, and a cap, all of which the police believe to have been stolen. He comes up on the original charge to-morrow, and will probably be remanded for a few days till enquiries are made regarding this property. Francis Burr, a brakeman, was arrested in St. Thomas yesterday by Detective Rideron a charge of breaking open a trunk belonging to John Angles, and stealing a number of small articles.

THE SECOND OF THE SEASON.

An Enormous Crowd at Westminster Rink Carnival Last Night.

The Westminster Electric Light Rink presented an exceedingly gay appearance last evening on the occasion of the second fancy dress carnival of the winter. Between 500 and 600 persons were on the ice, and the costumes were of the most perplexing description. Many of them were novel and unique; others looked as if they had seen service since skating was first indulged in, while the nondescripts were more numerous than they ought to have been. Still, the throng seemed to take unspeakable delight in jostling against each other as they glided over the glassy surface to the music of the London South band. The electric light worked like a charm, and added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening's sport. Mr. Kay, of the Hamilton Electric Light Company, the patentee of the light, was present, and expressed his gratification at the light produced. The following comprise a few of the names of the skaters who were in costume :—

King of Diamonds, J. Farr; Arabs, F. Healy, J. Robinson; Mother Hubbard, Ella Jones; Old Men, J. Garner and Thos. Rich; Baker, E. Smyth; Lena Griffith, Pocahontas; Baseballist, J. Ryan; Old Lady, L. Vane; Gypsy, Ally Vane; Messenger Boy, O. R. Brener; Star, O. Loughrey; French Pirate, Lou Paladino; Summer, Lillie Hibbutt; Dude, Harold Lawson; Tramp, J. Park; Fairy Queen, Ollie Stanton; Lady Vandyke, Lena Wilberforce; Muldoon, Solid Man, W. Vincent; Morning Star, Gertie Graham; Paul Pry, F. Browne; Brides Hood, Alice Hessel; Arthur Brown, English Dude; T. Thomson, Miss Reidy, J. Moore, Miss Reidy, The Secret 4; Fat Man, C. J. Lynan; Goddess of Night, L. Green; Scotch Lassie, M. Whittington; Business Cards, L. W. Dewar; Sister of Charity, M. Kirkpatrick; Bride, Emma Barns; Bridesmaid, Aggie Dufton; Great Dancer, J. McDonald; Grandmother, G. Pellow; Red, White and Blue, W. Peacock; Stars and Stripes, L. Mullin; Arabian Girl, Sadie Watson; Gypsy Countess, Emma Jury; Imp, Jim Murray; Esquimaux, Geo. Hunter; Patchwork, M. Hunt; Business Cards, N. Quirk; Jockey, Ella Jury; Chinaman, Jem Davies; Squaw, J. Mustill; Gypsy Queen, Miss Nichol; Song and Dance Man, R. Griffith; Jap Lady, M. Southcott; Deaf and Dumb, A. Stanton; Silver Queen, T. Lashington; Queen of Night, Tillie Taggart; Flower Girl, L. Wilson; Maid, B. Teat; Flower Girl, A. Hunter; Lieut., J. H. Williams; Forester, Thos. Sullivan; Footman, Pat Mulligan; Sailor, Geo. Gatecliff; Tramp, W. McCoy; Dude, H. Wilkinson; Sailor, J. Morrison; Odds and Ends, Artilia Hulier; Betsy Bobbetts, V. Gregory; Swell, L. Steinhoff; FREE PRESS, Louis Mills (Lambeth); Indian Maiden, Maria A. Dewar; Tinker's Daughter, Edith McLeod; Mother Hubbard, L. Carter; Newsboy, R. Pellow; Spanish Boy, Albt. Vincent. Richard III., Jas. Johnston; Gypsy Queen, May Fitzgibbon; Queen of Night, Lily White; Old Woman, Chas. Armstrong; Washerwoman, Richd. Craib, Swell, Jas. Greenlees; Oliver Cromwell, Arthur White; Sister of Charity, Nellie Richardson; Clown, N. Pellon; Comet, E. Picknoether; Milk Maid, W. Griffin; Conundrum, W. Hodgins; Conundrum, W. Harris; Maiden, J. V. Lang; Sam's Brother, A. Sanagan; Minister, J. Dawson; Sgt. of Dragoons, S. McKay; Spanish Lady, F. M. Specks; Queen, A. Adams; Starry Queen, Lora Wright; Evening Star, L. Johnson; Morning Star, L. Dicknoether; Moonlight, Chas. Percival; Goddess of Liberty, Mamie Spearman; Solomon P. Hale, F. Spearman; Officer, W. Godwin; Snowflake, Mamie McDonald; Good Luck, Jenny Smith; School Boy, Tom Gerry; Coachman, J. Cable; Servant, E. Summers; Mrs. Flanigan's Maid, F. Aschenbach; Hannah Adams, Gypsy Girl; Mary Adams, Grandmother; Sailor, J. Burridge; Peasant Girl, Mary Connor; Indian Princess, Ruby Hart; Summer, Jeannette Routledge; Snowflake, Lou Burridge; Bohemian Girl, Tera Cowley; Dude, R. Graham; Mary of Argyle, Hattie McCaulis; Gen. Stewart, George Pearse; Baseballist, M. T. O'Hagan; Gypsy, Annie Green; Alvin Joslin, G. Armstrong; Jos. Bigg, Scotch Lady; Drummer Girl, Emma Legg; Good Luck, M. Headford; Life Guard, G. Molland; Mother Hubbard, L. Headford; Granny, G. F. Johnson; Dude, P. Kompass; Bandman, H. Johnson; Dude, A. Weber; Turk, J. W. Smith; Child of the Regiment, Bella Platt; Boy Blue, J. Rattray; O'Donovan Rossa, F. Clark; Snow Flake, Mary Scott; Mexican Outlaw, W. Gerry; Dandy Masher, H. A. Kompass; Tramp, Geo. Peacock; Sailor Girl, Mary Sharkey; Roman Knight, F. Hessell; Business Cards, E. Graham; Good Luck, Birdie Smith; Fairy Queen, Kate Kelly; Parlor Maid, M. Gardner; Dutch Farmer, A. M. Scott; King of Spades, Thos. Johnson; Jennie Holman, Good Luck; Dolly, J. Lawson; Sportsman, L. A. Till; Dwarf, G. Taylor; Convict, E. Luke; Bugler, W. Carnegie; Scotch Girl, Blanche Palmer; Summer, Grace Palmer.

DIDN'T GET DAMAGES.

An English Lady's Experience in a Yonge Street Cigar Store.

Mrs. Annie Pickles, a lady from Bradford, Eng., and who was a resident of Ailsa Craig for a time, was plaintiff in a suit against George Milligan, of the Rossin House cigar store, before Judge Galt, at Toronto, on Monday. On October 22, 1883, plaintiff purchased from Mr. Milligan a branch tobacco business, at 82 Yonge street, for $1,213. She paid $700 down and gave three notes for $175 at two months, $175 at three months, and $163 at four months. Plaintiff continued in business until July 11, 1884, when a bailiff took possession because the notes were not paid. On Nov. 10, previous to this, plaintiff signed a chattel mortgage as security for the notes, but in court she claimed that she thought the paper she signed was an assignment for lease of the premises. The plaintiff further claimed that she was induced to purchase the business on false representations, and that the receipts were not what defendant represented. She asked for $2,000 damages. The defence was that the chattel mortgage was read over by plaintiff before she signed it, and that defendant's representation that the business was a paying one was true. Judgment was given for the defendant, His Lordship holding that plaintiff was fully aware of what she was doing, and that Mr. Milligan did not make false representations to her.

LONDON POULTRY ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the London Poultry and Pet Stock Association was held last night in their rooms in the Albert Block, the Vice-President in the chair, and a large attendance of members present. Mr. McNeil gave a lengthy description of the Guelph Poultry Show, which he described as a very successful one. The London men were well to the front as exhibitors, and the London Association was the only one receiving a vote of thanks from the promoters of the show. The other speakers were Messrs. Tozer, Stewart, McGurdy and Oke.

A ROVING RODNEYITE.

A Drunken Carousal Results in a Damaged Head and a Public Exposure—The Woman in the Case.

In a recent issue of the FREE PRESS reference was made to the reported assault and robbery of a commercial traveller by the name of McDonald on Clarence street, and attention was also called to the frequency of similar offences in the southern portion of the city with the view of interesting the police authorities in ferreting out, if possible, the perpetrators. Since the appearance of the paragraph the detectives have been investigating the case alluded to, and they have succeeded in eliciting the information that the man was not assaulted in the neighborhood spoken of, and that the offences said to have been committed in the southern section, other than the stabbing affrays, in both of which the guilty parties were arrested, took place without the limits, over which the city police have no control. This much by way of explanation, and in justice to the police authorities. In regard to the recent assault and robbery, it is learned that Macdonald is a fictitious name, and that the man is not a commercial traveller, but hails from Rodney, and is known there as Duncan or Donald Struthers. The young woman, whose name may be Macdonald, has been boarding at Mr Robinson's house since last November, and on three different occasions Struthers has visited her, taken her away from the place in a conveyance and returned in company with her the following morning. On Thursday evening he took her for a drive in a cutter early in the afternoon, but where the couple went is only known to themselves. The next heard of the woman was when she fainted in Steinhoff & Seabrook's jewelry store, and gave the name of Macdonald. She was subsequently removed to the Tecumseh House and attended by Dr. C. S. Moore, who prescribed for her. She had been drugged by some person, at present unknown, and it was with the greatest difficulty Dr. Moore was enabled to bring the young woman to her senses. Since then she has been removed to the City Hospital, where she is at present. The same night Struthers, *alias* Macdonald, put in an appearance at the Tecumseh House considerably the worse for liquor, and his conduct became so obnoxious, that he was ordered to leave the premises. In going down the front steps he fell, and received a severe wound in the head from the effects of the fall. The next heard of him was at a dance near Dailey's Hotel, on the Hamilton Road, London East. His conduct there was resented by two or three of the party, who chastised him soundly for his misbehavior. It was while wandering about in search of Mr. Robinson's house that he met a citizen, who directed him to Constable Logan's place on Clarence street, and while endeavoring to gain admission, he left his overcoat on the verandah, and being very drunk, walked away without it. His story that he was robbed of a gold watch and $100 on the street named is without the semblance of truth, as the watch in question is in possession of the woman, and he admitted to Mrs. Robinson that he had not that sum of money in his possession when he left the place with his girl. These are the facts as developed by the detectives, and if everything is true that they hint at, Struthers' connection with the drugging of the young woman will not be difficult later on to explain. In future, Rodney men, such as Struthers, will do well to give London a wide berth.

ENTERTAINMENT AT HYDE PARK.—The Church of England congregation at Hyde Park held their annual entertainment in the school house last night. The ladies provided an abundance of good things, which were heartily partaken of by those present—about three hundred persons. A lengthy and interesting programme was gone through with, Mr. Peter Elson ably filling the chair. Interesting addresses were delivered by the Chairman, Daniel McKenzie, Esq., M.P.P., Mr. Hughes, Mr. Burt and the Rector, Rev. G. B. Sage, B. A. Miss Whateley, of London, sang two solos very sweetly. The glees by the choir were well received, as were also the solos by Miss H. Prince, Miss Mannie Routledge, Miss Lewis. Mr. Richardson (who was repeatedly encored), and Mr. G. A. Routledge. The instrumentals of Misses Routledge and Tomkins were very well rendered and elicited hearty applause. Messrs. Berry and Lewis, in their duet, sang in their usual good style. Recitations were given by Misses Anderson and Ida Routledge. The rector stated that he was sorry to notice the absence of Rev. Mr. Henderson and Rev. Mr. Morton, whom he fully expected to see present, but who were unavoidably absent. Votes of thanks were tendered to the Chairman and those who assisted both in the programme and providing the eatables, when the evening closed with God Save the Queen. The ladies feel highly satisfied with the entertainment, which netted the handsome sum of $78.50, which they hope to raise to $100 by the entertainment for the children on Friday evening next.

FAST SAWING.—"An eye witness" writes to correct an account of a sawing match which took place at Dorchester station on the 12th inst., and appeared in the FREE PRESS of the 22nd. The writer says that J. D. McColl and Stewart Happer (the champions) sawed their two cuts in 29 seconds, and made the fastest time on record in sawing the butt cut off in 14 seconds, the log being a seventeen inch maple. McCallum and McCallum took the second prize in 41 seconds; McDonald and Warren third in 43 seconds, and Cruthers and Cruthers fourth in 45 seconds.

"THE KING OF THE WEEKLIES."—The Weekly FREE PRESS contains a concise history of the week's doings, and is the most popular weekly in the Dominion to mail to distant friends.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dresses beautifully dyed without picking to pieces. Feathers all the new shades. Gloves cleaned without leaving a disagreeable odor, at Mrs. E. W. GADSBY'S, 217½ Dundas street, opposite Oddfellows' Hall. WAS

NOTICE.—Clothes cleaned and neatly repaired at reasonable prices. Good work only done Give me a call.—W. ARMSTRONG, 308 Dundas street, near Abbott's carriage factory. mws-ly

O. B. GRAVES is now showing a beautiful assortment of Art Furniture, Whisk-holders, Mirrors and Fancy Goods, suitable for the Holiday Trade. Please call and examine.—222 Dundas street.

Books, toys and fancy goods for Christmas dressing cases, desks, work boxes, at ALLISTER'S, London East.

OYSTERS AND CANDY—R. MOUNTJOY sells oysters at 50 cents per quart or 20 cents per can and candy at 15 cents per pound.—R. MOUNTJOY Jlly

Fresh oysters 40c per quart. If wanted as often sold—one pint of water and one pint of oysters to the quart—the price will be 20c per quart.—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

GENTLEMEN,
If you want an
OVERCOAT,
SUIT OF CLOTHES
—OR—
PAIR OF PANTS,
You will get a clear cash discount of
12½ PER CENT.
—FROM ALL—
Ordered Clothing
—AT—
A. B. POWELL
& CO.'S,
Who are noted for turning out the finest and best fitting clothing in the city.

1,000 BOYS WANTED
—TO BUY—
Skate Straps
—AT—
SCARROW'S.
If you want a Trunk or Bag, repair it to SCARROW'S.
If you want a Harness, go to SCARROW'S.
235 DUNDAS ST. AND 1 KING ST.

SUMMER WOOD
Cheaper than ever, cut and split or sawed.
Per cord, $4.50. Also
COAL of ALL SIZES
and best quality at lowest prices
CHAS. B. HUNT
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CONSUMPTION
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.
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The Edge Block Merchant Tailor, is making a specialty of
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You can buy an Irish or Scotch Tweed overcoat from
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MANUFACTURES
BRUSHES
of every description. All kinds of Machine Brushes made to order. To get a first-class article, ask for the London Brush.
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od 73 and 75 Dundas st.

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A very large stock, extremely low prices and first-class goods, are our specialties
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113 DUNDAS STREET

XMAS PRESENTS
25 dozen Silk Scarfs, 25c., worth 50c.
Silk Handkerchiefs, 50c., 75c., $1.
Lined Kid Gloves, Fur Tops, $1.
Lined Kid Gloves, Plain Tops, 75c.
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PETHICK and McDONALD
dcod-weow 393 Richmond St

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63 Hatton Garden, London, and 246 St. James St., Montreal.
Ground scientifically from clear and pure Pebble, or optical glass especially manufactured for the purpose, they are, without exception, best adapted to restore the ravages of age, and to perfect vision; they are especially recommended by the most eminent of the Faculty.
Every Pair of Spectacles and Eyeglasses is Marked "B"
READ EXTRACTS FROM CANADIAN TESTIMONIALS:

CHIEF JUSTICE MACDONALD, N.S.,	writes—	They give the highest satisfaction.
SENATOR ARCHIBALD,	writes—	I have experienced great satisfaction
CHIEF JUSTICE SIR WM. YOUNG,	writes—	their use. They give a clearer and surer light than any I have previously obtained
JOHN F. WOOD, M.P.,	writes—	or elsewhere. For ease or comfort they excel any
J. MACKENZIE, F.R.C.S., Kingston,	writes—	ever used. Carefully constructed, good defining power
A. G. BLAIR, Esq., Premier N.B.	writes—	glasses in each frame of equal focal
LT.-GOV. HAVILAND, P.E.I.,	writes—	Of the comfort and assistance experienced
REV. FATHER BOLDUC, Quebec,	writes—	I never experienced any strain upon my after using them. That he finds them superior to any previously used.
PETER LYNCH, Esq., Q.C., Halifax,	writes—	Using one pair of Laurance's specs for years with great satisfaction and benefit to my eyes.
LE CURE DE QUEBEC,	writes—	He is more than satisfied with the spectacles made.
M. F. WALSH, Esq., Sec. Min. Interior,	writes—	The glasses suit admirably and give perfect satisfaction.
DEAN OF ONTARIO,	writes—	Of the great comfort and relief found in wearing of his spectacles.
Lt.-Gen. Sir P. McDOUGAL, K.C.M.G.,	writes—	He is greatly pleased with the selection

Thousands of other residents of Canada, including the greatest names among the Faculty, have testified to their value as aids to vision.
W. T. Strong, Chemist
184 DUNDAS ST., SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON, ONT. C13mw

STOCK-TAKING SALE
In order to make room for early spring importations, we will sell everything in stock at
TEN PER CENT
Below Regular Prices.
CRYSTAL HALL
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NERVOUS DEBILITY And PREMATURE DECAY radically cured with Dr. Sage's Medication by the New Method Treatment. Effects easy, pleasant, cheap. Send for sealed treatise. Consultation free Warton Remedy Co. 47 W. 14th St., New York
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JOSIAH BLACKBURN, Managing Director.

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X PORTER,
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and Half.
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ISHERS' NOTICE.

ouncements of Births, Marriages must be accompanied by cash to tion. The rates for insertion in Weekly FREE PRESS are as fol- s, 25 cents; Marriages and nts for first insertion and 75 insertions.

BORN.

is city, on the 4th inst., the . Teale, of a daughter.

On 4th inst., at 399 Dufferin of Wm. J. G. Pennington Bank of a son.

DIED.

residence of her son, 589 Mary, relict of the late Thomas thian minister, aged 82 years. tice later.

estminster, on the 2nd inst., aged 51 years. ll will leave his late residence, day at 11 o'clock. Friends and respectfully invited to attend.

is city, on Feb. 4th, Mary, Dennis Connors, and eldest oughnane, aged 23 years and

y leave her father's residence, Friday, the 6th, at 9 o'clock. intances will please accept

EMENTS.

K. CORNER OF WILLIAM avenue. Good skating every ening. Admission, 5 cents; ding tickets, $3.—W. Mc- tf

RIDAY NIGHT AT THE kating till 9.30. Admission, td

SKATING MATCH AT ght, Friday, 6th inst., be- Hora champion of Ontario, and pion of Strathroy, for 25c; at 8 o'clock. Admission Lad , 15 cts. Band in atten- dance, O'Ha to skate 5 miles while ics. B4v

SKA WESTMINSTER RINK ning. Electric light! tf

SKA EEN'S AVENUE RINK nd evening. tf

THE ON CLUB (20 male voices) Victor r first Musical Evening at 11th. day evening, February dian's jewelry store Fri- norary members only. Direct ics. df

THE ED ARTIST, Mr. W. soprano London, and the talented Arion Quaker, of Buffalo, at the Tickets evening, February 11th. df

A USE THIS HEADING, two cents for first insertion and one each subsequent inser- tion. If house, try it. 82tf

SITS VACANT.

A MAN WANTED—WITHOUT family farm. Address JOSEPH H. MARSH race, Masonville. wf

GOOD, AGENTS WANTED to sell three cent Big pay. Send terms. Add confidential letter and street west, t. A36m

TWO AGEN —GOOD PAY TO good men Tea Merchants 24 MARSHALL & CO., 294. street, or P. O. Box A29h

WANTED— ORGANIST AND Choir C deline. Salary $150. Organist pupils which can class of music Warden. —BENJ. FREER, B5v

WANTED— men in city or country to sell, at their own homes, $9 to $4 a week; work sent by mail; no canvas good demand for our work, and employment. Address, with st CHEMFG COM- PANY, 294 Vine St Cin, Ohio. A17m

SERVANTS WTED.

GENERAL SERVT WD. NURSE kept; no wash Has required. Apply to Mrs. BAYLIS A' B5v

GENERAL SERVT WD.—APPLY to Mrs. DANKS, Richt., opposite Mount Hope Orphan me. B4h

WANTED—40 GEREVANTS, 8 cooks, 4 kitchen gs, 2 house maids, 4 nurse girls, tote good de mand; 1 boy. Rooms let. TELLIGENCE OFFICE. DANIELS'S IN- Dat.

IF YOU REQUIRE GOOD, COOK Nurse or General Servant in the FREE PRESS. It has a circula 000 copies per day. 30 cents for the first fifteen words; 60 cents for the next fifteen words in Weekly edition

FOR SECURING SERVANTS THE country the FREE PRESS did medi- um to make your wants Fifteen words in Daily will cost 5 cents, 30 cents.

SITUATIONS WED.

DO YOU WANT WORK? ARTISE- MENT under this heading nts for three insertions of fifteen words daily circulation in all western towns.

LOST OR FO

FOUND—TWO DOGS, SETTER WHITE, one bitch, with black head, low on head and ear. Can have same by expenses. Apply to MARCH, HO cumseh House barber shop. A3v

PUP.—LOST, SUNDAY NIGHT WHITE Fox-terrier Pup, black spot eye, cor ner York and Burwell sts. An suitable reward. —O. LINDSAY. B4l

FOR 20 CENTS YOU CAN INS FIFTEEN words three times under this.

EDUCATIONAL.

DAYTON'S DANCING CLASS esday,— Ladies at 3, gentlemen at 8 o'clock. evening class, Wednesday, at 7.30 o'c sharp for parties, &c.

ONLY $1 PER WORD PO CARD every day for one year, for 3 words or over. Try it.

MUSICAL.

DUNCAN SUMMERS, TEACHER VIO- LIN, Clarionet and Cornet chestral music furnished for balls and par Country orders solicited. Residence, 167 Rend st. A1ly

FOR TWELVE DOLLARS A R YOU can insert a card of twelve ts every day in the FREE PRESS. Large circulation in city of Toronto.

ITALIAN BAND.—MUSIC FURNED FOR all occasions. Apply to E. ELLA, A. COURSES, 129 Fullarton st., or 336 Richmond st. J5en

SECONDHAND CLOTHG.

DEALERS IN NEW AND SECONDHAND articles can largely increase business by inserting a card under this head; $1 per week per year.

BOOTS AND SHES.

BARTLO CARDVELLA, ITALIAN SHOE- MAKER, 472 Talbot street, removed to 40 Dundas street, near corner of Ben. Fine Sewed Shoes and Repairing a Specy. F2-eod-ly

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAPER!!! CHEAPEST and best place in the city for ready-made Boots and Shoes. Come now and get bargains, 472 Talbot street.—J. CARAVILLA. eod

The Free Press

VOL. XXVI. LONDON, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1885. NO. 8968.

REAL ESTATE.

160 ACRES IN THE COUNTY OF HURON for sale, or will exchange for city or suburban property; 5 miles from Wingham; 30 acres cleared; price, $1,800. Apply to WM. CATHRO, London. tf

FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE or to let. Apply 802 Princess ave. K24vn

PLANS OF PROPERTY—THE ONLY WAY in which exact copies of plans of property, suitable for registration purposes can be procured, is by the photo-lithographic process. Rates cheaper by this medium than any other. For particulars apply to THE FREE PRESS PRINTING Co., Lithographers, Engravers, Printers and Publishers.

SEVERAL CLEARED UP FARMS, ALSO A large quantity of wild lands, all in the County of Essex, for sale. Apply to SIMON WIGLE, Windsor, Ont. 136tf

DO YOU WISH A PURCHASER FOR A HOUSE OR LOT? Advertise in the FREE PRESS—75 cents for six insertions of fifteen words.

TO LET.

BRICK HOUSE TO RENT ON QUEEN'S Ave., adjoining Merchants' Bank. Enquire at T. F. KINGSMILL'S. A3tf

STORE TO RENT ON RICHMOND STREET, No. 436. Cellar and store 100 feet deep. Apply ALEX. JOHNSTON & Co., 351 Richmond st. A24eodh

TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE; ELEVEN rooms; 152 Queen's avenue.—Apply to W. MORRISON, 148 Fullarton street. f

HAVE YOU A HOUSE, STORE, OR SHOP to rent? Let it be known by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertions one cent a word for fifteen words, or 75 cents per week. Two cents per word each insertion in Weekly.

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF THREE LINES under this heading will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 20 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS, 30 cents.

FOR SALE.

10 SHARES STOCK IN AGRICULTURAL Loan Company for sale. Address Box 196, London. A24h-eod

3,500 LBS. TYPE METAL FOR SALE.—Apply FREE PRESS PRINTING CO. tf

3 NEW SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE cheap for cash.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. F21-tf

OLD EXCHANGE PAPERS FOR SALE 40 cents per hundred, suitable for wrapping up parcels.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London. tf

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE (NEW) for sale cheap.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. F21-tf

SAFE.—FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, A small new safe. Call and see it. Latest improved pattern. tf

STEAM PUMP FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND —Apply to FREE PRESS Printing Co. tf

TWO FINE PICTURES FOR SALE, splendidly lithographed, framed and all complete, ready for hanging. Subject—"The Wreck of the Steamer Victoria," drawn by Hugh Johnston, artist, of Toronto. Can be seen at the FREE PRESS office. 82tf

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN WORDS UNDER this heading 15 cents, or 75 cents per week. In Weekly, two cents per word each insertion.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FIFTEEN PAID-UP SHARES IN LONDON Loan Co. wanted. State lowest premium. Address Y, this office. tf

WANTED FOR CASH, COPPER, BRASS, Bones, Old Rubber, Soft Rags, Tailor Clips, &c.—JOSEPH GRAHAM, 295 Wellington street, London. G26vn

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?—YOU CAN make it known by an advertisement under this heading; costs 30 cents for 3 insertions of 15 words. tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMO- DATED with good warm rooms and board at 111 Maple street. A3lh

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITH- OUT board—at 119 Maple street. K3tn

HAVE YOUR ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished? You can tell 9,000 people a day by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertion, 1 cent per word, or 75 cents for six, fifteen words each.

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS.

Snow Shovels,
Sleigh Bells,
Vineyard Roller Skates,
Common ditto,
Disston's Perforated Lance Saws, warranted.

STOCK BROKERS.

JOHN WRIGHT, STOCK BROKER, No. 2 Masonic Block, London, Ontario. Stocks bought and sold upon commission. Money to loan.

THE FREE PRESS (DAILY AND WEEK- LY) has a sworn circulation of 72,000 copies. Use the columns of the FREE PRESS if you wish to make you wants known to the Western public.

MEDICAL.

DR. JARVIS, HOMŒOPATHIC, M. C. P. S., and graduate of Queen's University, &c., (Allopathic), 92 Dundas street, London East. Hours for chronic diseases, 1 to 4 p.m. F10-ly

DR. ANDERSON, OF 34 JAMES STREET Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross eyes straightened. L1d&wly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., LONDON, England. Office and residence, No. 21 Dundas street, London East. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. S. PAYNE, MAITLAND STREET.— Office, first door south of Dundas, east side. Residence, one door south of office. D2dly

DRS. C. S. MOORES & F. P. DRAKE, PHYSI- CIANS, Surgeons, etc. Office, 77 Wellington street. Telephone connections. C3vn

DR. J. M. SMITH, CORONER. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: Corner of Talbot and Maple streets, London. tuths-1y

ELECTRIC BATHS For the treatment of Nervous and other Chronic Diseases. Consultation free. C23eodf 320 DUNDAS STREET.

O. MERTON BRAFRY, M. D., C. M., Fellow T. M. C., L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. E., 216 Dundas street, London East. Office hours— 8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. K1ly

VETERINARY.

J. D. O'NEIL, VETERINARY SURGEON President Ontario Veterinary Medical As- sociation. Office—320 Talbot street, London Telephonic connection. J1eod&wly

KEEP YOUR NAME CONSTANTLY RE- fore the public. $1 per word for twelve words or over will do it.

5,000 —WANTED!— 5,000

Men, Women and Children, to buy Boots and Shoes at the Boston House, where they are selling at and below cost, in order to make room for their immense importations. Come early, secure bargains and be satisfied.

J. S. DEACON,

BOSTON HOUSE,
138 DUNDAS STREET.
tuths

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOUQUETS, CUT FLOWERS, FUNERAL Wreaths, crosses, &c.—R.P. WEST, 240 Dundas street. Pure sweet cider. Fresh oysters, 35 cents per quart; no adulteration whatever. Telephone connection. L31ly

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.—SINGING CANA- RIES, talking Parrots, Crested Cockatoos, Sky-larks and other birds; also fancy Pigeons for sale, at 314 Dundas street. Abbott's Car- riage Factory. F14-ly

CLUB HOUSE SHAVING PARLOR, CAR- LING'S Block. Good satisfaction guaran- teed. Finest work in the city.—KEARNEY & DWYER, Carling's Block, Richmond street. tuths

FEATHER BEDS CLEANED BY STEAM AT JAMES F. HUNT'S Feather and Mattress Factory, 593 Richmond street, London. D22ly

GEORGE RIDDLE, SLATE ROOFER AND dealer in Canadian and American Slate, Felt and Iron Ridge Rolls, and tenders and estimates made for slating. 517 King street. G17ly

IF YOU LIKE THE TAFFEYS, TRY COUGH Tablets, at H. YATES', Covent Garden Bazar. B2ly

IN THE CITY AND WITHIN ONE HUN- DRED miles of London the FREE PRESS cir- culation is almost universal. An advertisement in its columns will produce paying results. Try it.

JOHN J. SMITH, DEALER in FISH AND GAME OF ALL KINDS. B2taw-vn No. 2 Fish Market, London

LADIES' HEADS SHAMPOOED, BANGS cut and curled, combings made up, a good stock of water waves, frizzes, curls, switches, &c., at lowest prices, at MISS ADA SWITZER'S, 395 Dundas street, next to Harkness' Drug Store. tf

NORTH END STORE—DEALER IN GRO- CERIES and Provisions. Also wholesale dealer in Butter and Eggs.—F. KEENE, 729 Rich- mond street. Agents for the FREE PRESS. E15taw-tu-ly

PICTURES, FRAMES, BRACKETS, WALL pockets, photo frames, &c. Picture frames made to order on short notice.—At BURNS', 237 Dundas street. tutsly

"THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS" IS A capital compendium of the week's doings to send to distant friends. Mailed (pre paid) to any address for one dollar a year.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London, Canada. A25yr

BUSINESS CARDS CHANGED AS DE- SIRED—Inserted in morning and evening FREE PRESS at $1 per word a year for twelve words or over. 9,000 circulation daily.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SMALL SUMS.—A. J. MANSFIELD, 428 Richmond Street. A29tn

FLORAL DECORATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, Balls, Dinners, &c., also Emblems for Fu- nerals, made to order at short notice. Oysters, fresh Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds.—MRS. S. WOODLIFFE, 248 Dundas st. A29tuts-ly

TRUST FUNDS TO LEND, UPON FIRST mortgages on farms, in sums of $400 and upwards, at bank interest, on easy terms.—J. SHANLY, County Building. January 21, 1885. A22tuths-tf

A. PEGLER, FLORIST, HAS ON HAND A large supply of healthy Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. Orders by mail promptly at- tended to. Address Ealing P. O. ly

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF FIFTEEN words under any of the following headings will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 15 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS 30 cents, viz.:—

HOUSE TO LET,
SERVANT WANTED,
WANTING EMPLOYMENT,
HELP WANTED,
ROOMS TO LET,
BOARD WANTED,
LOST OR FOUND,
STRAYED OR STOLEN,
PROPERTY FOR SALE,
FARM WANTED TO RENT,
ARTICLES FOR SALE,
SECOND-HAND GOODS WANTED.

For any announcement you wish to make to the public an advertisement in the FREE PRESS will produce profitable results.

LEGAL.

B. C. MCCANN, SOLICITOR, ETC., 78½ Dundas street west. Money to loan on real estate. E27d&wly

EMANUEL T. ESSERY, LL. B., BARRISTER, &c., Coote Block, 143 Dundas street, Lon- don. K1ly

FRANCIS LOVE, BARRISTER, &c.—OFFICE 181 Dundas street, London, upstairs. K8ly

FOR $1 PER WORD LEGAL CARDS OF ten words or more can be inserted one year.

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, Barristers, etc., London.

Office—Corner of Carling and Richmond streets. GEO. G. GIBBONS P. MULKERN, GEO. MCNAB, FRED. B. HARPER. tf

D. H. TENNENT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary Public, etc., 88 Dundas st., London. K27-tf

HARRIS, MAGEE, CLARKE & JEFFERY, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Offices—Market Lane, London. EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE, WILLIAM J. CLARKE, ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B. A5vn

L. F. HELLMUTH, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office—In English Loan Co.'s Buildings, corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London, Ont.

JARVIS & DANKS, BARRISTERS, SOLICI- TORS, etc. Office, Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London, Ont. Money to loan. C. G. JARVIS. ly G. W. DANKS.

MACDONALD & IVEY, Barristers, &c., 418 Talbot street, London, Ontario. A. J. B. MACDONALD. CHARLES H. IVEY, B.A.

PARKE, MILLS & PURDOM, BARRISTERS Parke & Purdom, Solicitors, etc. Office opposite City Hall, 398 Richmond street.—E. JONES PARKE, DAVID MILLS, LL.B., T. H. PUR- DOM. C27eod-ly

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office English Loan Buildings, Talbot st., London

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, 80 Dundas street. L16vn

W. FITZGERALD, BARRISTER, NO- TARY, Conveyancer, &c. Collections made. Money loaned at lowest rates, in sums to suit borrowers. ly

KEEP YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS UN- DER this heading for $1 per word per an- num. No advertisement less than 12 words.

CONFECTIONERY, &C.

FRESH SOLID OYSTERS, 25c. PER QUART. Good chance to buy cheap at A. DAMBRA, 337 Richmond street. Fine lines of candies at 20 cts. pound; Malaga Grapes 20 cts. pound; Pea- nuts 15 cts. quart, and all kinds nuts 15 cts pound. Come and try. B2ly

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY.— Raw oysters, 15c. per dish. Fruits, confec- tionery and all kinds of nuts, canned goods, &c. JOHN BENEDETTI. ly

DENTISTRY.

C. CARTWRIGHT & SON, DENTISTS.— Teeth Extracted by the use of the air. Fitzgerald's Block, Dundas street, London. ly

H. MCLAREN, DENTIST, 194 DUNDAS Street, opposite Crystal Hall. Teeth ex- tracted without pain.

H. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST.—VITALIZED Air administered for the painless extrac- tion of teeth. Office—Strong's Block, London. E7-vn

H. NELLES, D. D. S.—PAINLESS DEN- TISTRY with vitalized air. Office—Rich- mond street, corner of Dundas.

L. MCDONALD & DAVIS, DENTISTS. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Davis' Jewellery Store. Vitalized air administered for the painless ex- traction of teeth.

DENTISTS—A CARD UNDER THIS HEAD- ING goes into the hands of 5,000 people a day, and costs Twelve Dollars a year for twelve words.

DYERS.

J. EYRES & SONS, STEAM DYE WORKS, Ostrich Feather manufacturers. Feathers dyed and colored equal to new. Gents' Clothes and Ladies' Dresses, &c., cleaned, dyed and pressed. Blacks for mourning done on shortest notice. Mail orders receive prompt attention.— 251 Dundas st. D23hn

STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS, 259 Dundas street, London. Dyeing and cleaning in all its branches. Ostrich feathers a specialty. C. & J. W. STOCKWELL. D22eodly

THE NEW YORK OSTRICH FEATHER Dyeing, Cleaning and Curling Establishment. Crape restored, laces and kid gloves cleaned. Ladies' straw hats and felts colored and blocked to new shapes. W. HILL, 250 Dundas street; also agent for British American Dyeing Co., Montreal. F6tutsly

ARTISTS

R. A. KIRKHAM, ARTIST, LANDSCAPE painter.—215 Dundas st., London, Ont. J29ly

$1 PER WORD FOR 12 WORDS OR OVER will keep your name and address under this heading for one year.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY C. A. SUPPA, Oddfellows' Hall, 220 Dundas st. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR CITY OR county issued at SHUPP'S drug store, Dun- das street east, near Adelaide; no bondsmen re- quired. K1ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES, WITHOUT BONDS- MEN, issued by W. H. BARHAM, Barrister etc., 99 Dundas street. K1ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES OBTAINED ON application to W. T. STRONG, Druggist, 184 Dundas street. No bondsmen required. B4dly

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE OBTAIN- ED, on application, at residence of EDWARD HARRIS, 475 Ridout street, or office of HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE, Solicitors, corner Dundas street and Market Lane. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 394 Burwell street (4th house from Dundas street, east side) by W. G. MONCHIEFF. C26dly

HOTELS.

A CARD OF 12 WORDS OR MORE UNDER this heading will bring you large returns, $1 per word a year.

AMERICAN HOTEL, LONDON, CORNER King and Ridout streets. Everything new.—ROBERT SUMMERS. J11-ly

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS OF THE Dominion, attention! First-class appoint- ments and special rates at the BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, Windsor, Ont.

F. CAMPBELL'S RESTAURANT, 373 RICH- MOND Street, opposite Masonic Temple Frogs, Oysters and Turtle Soup served daily Dinner from 12 to 2 p. m., 25c. Prairie Chicken and Spring do. served up in European style. F. CAMPBELL, Prop. K8eodly

PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS CAN KEEP their House and rates constantly before the public by advertising in the FREE PRESS. $1 a word per year for twelve words or over. Sold on all trains.

DESPERATE LYNCHERS.

AN IMMENSE MOB SURROUND AN IOWA JAIL,

Lock Up the Sheriff, and Batter Down the Prison Walls—They Then Seize Three Murderers, Two of Whom Are Shot While Resisting, and the Other Is Hanged.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 4.—Early this morning a mob of five to seven hundred citizens surrounded the jail at Audubon, where John A. Smythe, Joel J. Wilson and Cicero B. Jelferson were confined, charged with murdering Hiram Jelferson, father of Cicero. The sheriff and deputies who slept in a residence adjoining the jail were awakened by knocks at the door. The sheriff went to a window, when the crowd called upon him to surrender the prisoners. The Sheriff refused and began firing a navy revolver over the heads of the crowd, but shots from the mob crashing through the window where he stood forced him to retreat. Meanwhile, a portion of the crowd had spiked the key holes in the iron doors of the residence, while another mob battered down the walls of the jail proper and spiked the key holes of the doors leading from the residence to the jail, cutting off all means of egress of the Sheriff and Deputy. The cells containing the prisoners were then broken open Smythe and Wilson resisted, and were shot dead and then dragged out and hanged to the stringers of a high board fence in the jail yard. Cicero Jelferson was taken to a band stand in the centre of the square and hanged.

THE MURDER

with which the men were charged was a peculiarly horrible one. Early in the morning on the day of the murder old Jelferson and wife were awakened by three horsemen who rode up to the dwelling, boisterously entered the bedroom, pulled Jelferson from his bed, fastened a rope around his neck, dragged him naked over the frozen ground a long distance to a tree, where he was hanged. Mrs. Jelferson recognized Smythe as one of the murderers. Cicero Jelferson subsequently confessed, revealing the details of the plot and its fulfilment Smythe, who was a hard character, married a daughter of old man Jelferson, and immediately began to array the mother and children against the father, whom he accused of incest with one of his daughters. This daughter, whose name is Wilson, was implicated in the murder. Smythe succeeded in arousing such a strong feeling against old Jelferson that the others named readily assisted him in his murderous plot. The trial was to have taken place to-day, but the judge granted a change of venue, which so incensed the citizens, who looked upon old man Jelferson as a peaceable, honest man, that they determined to end the tragedy themselves.

Senator Sherman yesterday presented the following petition, signed by 37 persons, to the U. S. Senate:—Whereas in several of the States, among which are South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Ohio and some other States, the charge has been made that many of the citizens have been for a series of years, and during the late election for President and Vice-president, kept away from the polls by threats and acts of violence and bloodshed, and a system of government unrebuked by some of the aforesaid States, therefore, we, the citizens of the United States, respectfully petition and earnestly pray that your honorable body will examine these charges of criminal interference with free suffrage, and if found true that the entire vote of the States so offending illegally cast for President and Vice-president may be thrown out of the final count.

THE OLD WORLD.

Portugal's Grab in Congo Country Likely to Cause Trouble.

UNITED ANGLO-GERMAN ACTION URGED.

Parnell Proposes to Ask the Irish People to Pay Their Representatives in Parliament.

AN ANGLO-ITALIAN ALLIANCE,

The Intention Being to Prosecute Extensive Operations in the Soudan.

(Midnight Cable Despatches to the Free Press.)

London, Feb. 4.

Anarchist Proclamations.

Anarchists proclamations in German and Czech languages have been placarded upon walls and trees in the chief manufacturing towns of Northern Bohemia.

Anglo-Italian Alliance.

The Berlin *National Zeitung* says it is becoming more and more evident that England has formed an alliance with Italy with intent to prosecuting extensive operations in the Soudan.

Italy and North Africa.

Great excitement prevails at Tripoli and Dengazi over the designs of Italy in regard to the occupation of the northern coast of Africa. Several Italians making large purchases of land were arrested.

The Payment of Irish M.P's.

O'Connor, M.P., addressed a meeting of the Irish National League at Dublin to-day. He said when the proper time arrived Parnell would ask the people to pay the Irish members of Parliament for their services, and that the result would astonish the world. O'Connor made no reference to the recent explosions or to the shooting of Rossa.

The Congo Question.

The *North German Gazette* (Bismarck's organ) urges that an Anglo-German squadron be despatched to the Congo to vindicate the neutrality laws and character of the International African Association. A Paris despatch says:—"It is expected here that Portugal's action in the Congo country will lead to an imbroglio. King Leopold's delegate to the Berlin Conference had a lengthy consultation to day with M. Ferry, in relation to the settlement of the disputed Congo points." Earl Granville has received no official confirmation of the reported seizure by Portugal of the banks of the Congo river and of contested territory on the West coast of Africa. The report, however, is credited at the British War Office. The summary action of Portugal is felt to be a snub to England and defiance of the International Association and the powers represented in the Congo Conference. The situation is further complicated by the fact that the English Ministry several months ago agreed to a treaty with Portugal, recognizing her right to territory she has now seized. Her claim to the territory is based upon the right of discovery, and it may be a difficult matter to dispute her pretensions without actual warfare, which none of the Powers are believed to desire. It is stated Bismarck has been asked to arbitrate between Portugal, France and the Association.

TORONTO.

Impudent Burglars—Blackie Gets His Deserts—Serious Stabbing Affray—A Defaulter's Return—A Natural Gas Well.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—Turner, Valiant & Co.'s shoe factory, which was burglarized last Friday, was again entered by thieves early this morning, and a large quantity of boots and skins, valued at $300, carried off. Two letters have been left behind by the visitors, from Chicago, stating the writer and "pals" were having a splendid time there, cracking cribs.

Joseph Blackie, a young Englishman, who abandoned his wife in the Old Country about nine months ago, and came to Toronto with his former servant girl, was sent to jail for two months this morning.

Edward Switzer and C. Baker, brothers-in-law, quarrelled last night, and during the scuffle Switzer stabbed Baker in the abdomen, inflicting an ugly gash, but not dangerous. Switzer was remanded at the Police Court.

Yarwood, teller of the Merchants' Bank, Belleville, who absconded with a large sum, returned there to-day in charge of Manager Hamilton, who went to Baltimore for him. The prisoner was broken down in health. He states most of the money taken was lost gambling before leaving Belleville. He knows nothing of the whereabouts of his companion Scott.

Boring operations have been carried on in the east end of the city for some days by a company for natural gas, and they were successful yesterday afternoon in obtaining a very efficient supply at the depth of 40 feet. A large jet of flame was seen burning all night, illuminating the surrounding district for about a mile. The necessary apparatus for accumulating, condensing and controlling the gas will be constructed forthwith. It is believed about eight acres of ground throughout are impregnated with gas.

Rumors having been current here that a Sheriff's officer had been guilty of tampering with a jury in the recent trial of Beachleigh, the confidence operator, an official investigation is to be made.

A Train Blown from the Track.

Georgetown, Col., Feb. 4.—During a severe wind storm this afternoon a Colorado Central train for Denver was blown from the track. The entire train is lying upon its side in a ditch. Eighteen passengers injured, but none fatally.

SHIPPING.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From.
Feb. 4.	—Devonia	Glasgow	New York
"	—Arizona	Queenstown	"
"	—Gen. Werder	Bremen	"
"	—Lake Winnipeg	Liverpool	"

ELLIOTT BROS.,

GROCERS
—AND—
Wine Merchants,
No. 155
DUNDAS STREET,
South Side, London, Ont.

THE DYNAMITERS.

IMPORTANT CLUES TO RECENT OUTRAGES.

Cunningham Identified as One of Those Connected with the Gower Street Station Explosion—Paris Declared to be the Base of the Dynamiters' Operations—The Prince of Wales Safe.

London, Feb. 4.—The man arrested in Whitechapel on Tuesday evening with Cunningham's missing brown box in his possession, and charged with complicity in the Tower explosion, was kept closely confined in Clerkenwell to-day. The police refuse to give his name. Among his effects were found several important clues to the identity of the other accomplices. No formal charge will be made against him until a minute examination of the contents of Cunningham's brown trunk is concluded.

CUNNINGHAM'S COUNSEL.

A retainer for the defence of Cunningham has been offered to Russell, Q. C., but there is a hitch in the negotiations.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

A policeman found a supposed dynamite machine, with lighted fuse attached, lying in Saint John's Church, in Pimlico, last night. He put out the fuse, immersed the apparatus in water and took it to the police station. (Later.)—Examination showed there was nothing explosive about the machine.

THE GOWER STREET STATION EXPLOSION.

Three men suspected of causing the explosion near the Gower street station rode in the guards' van, from which it is supposed dynamite was dropped. The names of all the other passengers were taken, but these three escaped, but were carefully scrutinized by the guard and sergeant of police. After the conclusion of Cunningham's examination on Monday he was placed among a number of others, when the guard picked him out as one of three suspects. Cunningham was uneasy during the inspection and kept his hat pulled down in an attempt to evade recognition.

PRINCE OF WALES SAFE.

Paris, Feb. 4.—At a meeting of the Irish revolutionary delegates to-day it was declared that the person of the Prince of Wales was sacred because he was Grand Masters of the Freemasons, who have rendered services to the cause of freedom.

DYNAMITE FROM ITALY.

A Rome dispatch says:—A number of German and English-speaking stragers visited a dynamite factory near Turin recently. It is believed the explosives used in England were obtained there.

IS HE BRECKEN?

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 4.—The description of Cunningham, the man arrested in London on the charge of implication in the explosions at the Tower of London, published in the despatches, has led many persons to believe that he is Brecken, one of the dynamiters arrested here last year, as his action in court is similar, and the description tallies with his. The Provincial Secretary has cabled his photograph.

SHARP (?) DETECTIVE WORK.

Quebec, Feb. 4.—Ever since the dynamite explosion at the Parliament buildings here last fall, the Local Government, believing that it was the work of the Rossa gang, have had American detectives, under regular pay, working the case up, the presumption being that four suspicious characters who had been boarding at Levis, and who disappeared during the excitement over the explosion, were the real culprits. The detectives have been regularly dropping hints, and keep the mill going, desiring to hang on to a "soft snap." A few days ago the detectives wrote the authorities that they had secured the four men, and asked that some one be sent to identify them. For this purpose two citizens who were quite familiar with the faces of the "suspects" were sent over the line. The detectives took them to Sing Sing Prison, where the 275 convicts were drawn up in line, but the Quebecers failed to identify them. They afterwards went to a saloon, supposed to be a rendezvous of dynamiters, but with no better success. The detectives were evidently merely trying to keep up appearances.

A CHICAGO FENIAN'S VIEWS.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Thos. O'Brien, at one time a prominent figure in the Fenian Brotherhood, and who was secretary of the convention at Syracuse, in an interview to-day regarding the recent London explosions, asserted he knew none of them originated in this country. He said the real seat and basis of operations was in Paris. Speaking of the shooting of Rossa, he said:—"It would have the effect of making a hero and martyr of a blatherskite, who has acquired fictitious importance from his own writhings. If the British Government had nothing to do with the shooting—and I do not believe they had—they make a great mistake in not at once disavowing it, for the reason that scores of people who are willing to believe that Rossa is a leader of the Fenians will be confirmed in their belief.

MINISTER WEST NOT FRIGHTENED.

Washington, Feb. 4.—West, British Minister, says no precautions have been taken by him to prevent an attack of dynamiters upon the legation.

A far greater number of serious accidents happened at the various tobogan slides during the Montreal carnival than have so far been published in the local press. An American visitor who received dangerous injuries at the Tuque Blene alide by coming in collision with a sleigh at the foot of the run has since died, and his body has been taken to his home. A young lady from Boston met with such serious wounds at one of the mountain slides in a similar way that she has been confined to bed. The medical attendants have no hopes of their patient recovering for some time. Quite a number of minor accidents are also reported, but none are likely to prove fatal.

CUNNINGHAM, THE DYNAMITER.

THE EVIDENCE AGAINST HIM ACCUMULATING.

Threats to Blow Up the Prison in which He is Confined — Lee, the Babbicombe Murderer, Convicted— The Trouble the Germans Have on the West Coast of Africa.

Yesterday Afternoon's Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, Feb. 4.

Victory for the Press.

The Austrian Reichstrath has granted the demands of the newspaper reporters and boycotting ceased.

The Babbicombe Murder.

John Lee, the ex convict, who murdered Miss Key, a wealthy lady, in her mansion at Babbicombe in November last, and then fired the residence has been convicted and sentenced to death. Lee forged letters of recommendation, and obtained employment from Miss Key as valet. He confessed when arrested that he had assaulted and murdered the lady because she had refused to marry him, but afterwards retracted his confession.

Cunningham.

It is stated that several persons have identified Cunningham as a man who was seen in the immediate vicinity of each of the recent underground railway explosions directly after their occurrence. The police have obtained special information which will probably warrant an indictment against Cunningham for personally operating the dynamite which caused the explosion near the Gower railway station. A guard on the train and sergeant of police who examined passengers have identified Cunningham as one of three men who were suspected of having caused the explosion. Officials of Clerkenwell prison, where Cunningham and Goodyear are confined, and Scotland Yard detectives were thrown into a state of great excitement by the receipt of fresh information that a formidable attempt will be made to rescue the prisoners by destroying the buildings. The structure was immediately placed under a guard of special constables. An extra force of police has been detailed to patrol the streets leading from Clerkenwell to Bow Street Police Station.

Colonization Under Difficulties.

Advices from Cameroons state that December 18th two German men-of-war arrived at the mouth of the river, and on the 20th the steamers Fan and Dualla, which belong to German firms, towed launches containing 300 fully armed men up the river to Hickory. Upon reaching there the German troops opened fire upon the natives, who gathered and returned it. The Germans landed and set fire to houses in the village. The chiefs at Fosstown, on the opposite side of the river, thereupon seized Woermann's factory and threatened to kill Sub Agent Pontanics if any inhabitants of Fosstown were killed. Other German agents, evidently forewarned, had left Cameroons and joined the invaders. On hearing of the seizure of Pontanics the boats attacked Fosstown, the natives returning the fire until the Germans landed. Many of the latter were killed. The Germans were obliged to retire, but, being reinforced, again charged and drove the natives from the town, the chief, Calaba Joss, being killed in the encounter. The natives beheaded Pontanics, carried his head through the town on a pole and retired to the bush. The Germans set fire to the town and retired. Hamilton's English factory was destroyed by a shell and the agent injured. Another factory was damaged and the agent compelled to take refuge upon the hulk in the river and narrowly escaped with his life. The Germans next day occupied Cameroons. German traders searched all English ships, ostensibly for two Fosstown chiefs who escaped in the bush. The German vessel Adler completed the destruction of Hickory. The Baptist mission station, erected at great cost, was destroyed by fire. The missionaries complained bitterly because they were not warned. Many women and children were killed. The number of natives killed is not known, as all were carried into the bush. The natives now trade only with the English. The action of the Germans in making an attack without declaring war and searching British ships in a really neutral territory, Germany having annexed only the Fosstown side of the river, is considered a flagrant violation of international law.

Cable Notes.

Emperor William attended the Court Ball at Berlin last night and lead the court polonaise.

Canon King, professor of theology in the University of Oxford, has accepted the bishopric of Lincoln, rendered vacant by the resignation of Rev. C. Wordsworth.

CAPT. ARMSTRONG'S DEATH.

Testimony of the Crew of the Bark Wellington.

London, February 4.—The inquest in the case of Capt. Armstrong, of the bark Wellington, who was killed by his crew, was resumed at Plymouth yesterday afternoon. Surgical testimony was given to the effect that Armstrong's skull was fractured in three places, and the fractures were sufficient to cause death. The second mate testified that Armstrong abused the pilot, who took the ship out from Havre, and when the pilot was about to leave the Wellington and extended his hand in parting to Armstrong, the latter refused to take it and said: "We will shake hands when dead. Other testimony was adduced showing that just previous to the fatal quarrel between the captain and the crew he complained of being ill and swallowed forty drops of laudanum. After this he attacked the crew and shot wildly at them. They closed in to overpower and disarm him. He fought savagely and the carpenter struck him upon the head with a belaying pin, then assisted in putting him in manacles and removing him to the cabin. In the cabin Armstrong revived and before death shouted for release. The crew, during this time, attempted to heal his wounds.

AMERICAN WIRELETS.

The story published at Pittsburg in reference to plans of Socialists is considered a hoax.

Threats have been made to blow up the shoe store of Elias Lowenstein, Wilkesbarre, Pa. Lowenstein refused to keep an agreement to close early.

An explosion of natural gas occurred at Pittsburg on Tuesday night in the house of Sarah Flankuch. The lady was seriously burned, and the house almost shaken from its foundation.

While Thos. Precket and Albert Perry, aged 18 and 19 respectively, were quarrelling on return from school at Carbondale, Ill., last evening, Precket shot and killed Perry. He was jailed.

ROSSA'S RECOVERY

CONSIDERED CERTAIN BY HIS PHYSICIANS.

Fear of Death Causes the Dynamiter to Quake, but on Being Reassured by the Surgeons, he Indulges in More Blatant Threats—Dynamiters at Paris Furious and Threaten the Life of the Prince of Wales—National Fund in England for the Defence of Mrs. Dudley—Further Concerning Her Insanity

New York, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Dudley said yesterday that she had no difficulty in learning Rossa's secrets. Woolwich Arsenal, the Bank of England, the Carleton Club and Sandhurst College were doomed. The woman denied she was employed in any capacity by the British Government.

JOYCE'S RAVINGS.

Patrick Joyce, Rossa's Secretary, worked himself up to a high pitch of excitement in speaking of the attack on his chief. He said St. Paul's in London would go next; then the whole city. He would not be surprised if some patriot took it into his head to remove the British Consul. More money was received by the dynamiters yesterday than any day this year.

WHEN THE DEVIL WAS SICK.

Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa lay on a cot in a big front room of the Chambers Street Hospital yesterday tossing and moaning and begging the doctors to save his life. Every vestige of the bravado he has usually displayed when threatening to annihilate all England has disappeared. He was very nervous. He plied the doctors with questions, and with tears in his eyes admitted his dread of death. The doctors smile sarcastically as they answer assuringly the dynamiter over and over again that the wound in his back will not produce death. At noon he said:—"Doctor, I have a work to accomplish and must not die." The doctor said that would be all right. "Good, good," grunted the hulk, "I must not die."

WHEN THE DEVIL GOT WELL.

Rossa is delighted with the fact he will get well and that an attempt has been made on his life. He says he will make no charge against Mrs. Dudley, because she is only an English spy shooting for English gold, "but I shall make a charge against the English Government," he gritted between his clenched teeth, "and ye'll all see what Rossa can do."

ANOTHER STATEMENT BY ROSSA.

Then he out the following statement:—"I want it to be marked and remembered that England has inaugurated the work of individual assassination on American soil. I want it to be remembered that emissaries of the British Government have commenced the assassination of American citizens on American soil. I charge the British Minister at Washington with being guilty of conspiracy to assassinate, and if his official position or the toadyism of Anglomaniacs will save him from arrest I hope the American people will in their public opinion hold him guilty of this crime. I want to have it particularly stated that although there are many Englishmen in this country, not one has ever been harmed by an Irish-American. There is a clause in the constitution of the Fenian Brotherhood which strictly forbids injuring person or property on American soil or waters. England has now inaugurated war on American soil, and it remains to be seen what the end of it shall be. I will wait with some interest to hear the howl of indignation that will go up over this case as has gone up in other cases in which Americans had nothing whatever to do. I have no doubt that whatever may come from the inauguration by the British Government of war and assassination on American soil, that Irishmen will be equal to the emergency that may arise."

PHELAN FEELS NERVOUS

Capt. Phelan, who was stabbed 11 times in Rossa's office, is lying in a room just above that of his enemy, and to-day he became very nervous because he said the hospital was full of Rossa's friends, and some of them might creep upstairs and murder him. So another policeman was stationed at Phelan's bedside. "If we hunted for courage in these fellows we wouldn't find much," was the remark of the hospital doctor to-night.

ROSSA'S THREATENING LETTERS.

Mrs. Rossa was at her husband's bedside to-day, and she displayed to reporters a dozen or more threatening letters received by her husband since the London explosion. She says he had been repeatedly warned to arm himself, but always refused.

Rossa passed a comfortable night. This morning he was allowed to promenade in the corridors of the hospital.

THE PARIS DYNAMITERS WILD.

Paris, Feb. 4.—Dynamiters here are furiously indignant about the attack on Rossa. A man claiming to be on intimate terms with him considers that the woman arrested may belong to a band of English invincibles organized to fight the Fenians with their own weapons. If so, he declared terrible vengeance will be exacted on the persons of prominent Englishmen. A council of dynamiters was held last evening to express indignation. Twenty-six extremists were present. It was unanimously resolved that the English Government, being primarily responsible for the dastardly outrage, should bear the consequences. Each member present took an oath that the "authors of this cowardly attempt on the life of one of the purest patriots on earth will have to be paid for by the best blood of a Briton, not even excepting the heir to the British Throne, who is now in our midst." From remarks made it seems likely some attempt will be made against the Prince of Wales, who is now spending two weeks at Cannes.

ADVICE TO PARNELL.

London, Feb. 4.—The *Standard* advises Parnell to take the fate of Rossa to heart, and says stranger things have happened than that Parnell should find his Nemesis.

VICTIM OF A MOCK MARRIAGE.

Further investigation of Mrs. Dudley's antecedents shows when she learned she was deceived by mock marriage to a person in the south of England she became mad, but declined to prosecute her betrayer. A movement has been started in Nottingham to raise a national fund for the defence of Mrs. Dudley.

THE SUICIDE STORY.

London, Feb. 4.—An examination of the police reports of the Worship Street Police Court reveals the following: "Lucilla Dudley—Lady-like looking person, aged about 24 years, who described herself as a governess, charged with attempting suicide. The porter of the Great Eastern Railway deposed on the arrival of his train at Liverpool street, London, that he saw the prisoner, Mrs. Dudley, in a first class carriage apparently asleep, with a handkerchief over her face. Removing the handkerchief witness found her insensible. She was holding a bottle labelled 'Poison.' Mrs. Dudley was removed to the hospital. Witness stated that nobody else was in the railway carriage." The surgeon who attended Mrs. Dudley at the hospital deposed that she recovered consciousness after eight hours. Mrs. Dudley denied that she had taken anything of a poisonous nature. When taken into custody Mrs. Dudley was detected in the act of trying to swallow a white powder. The jailer at the police station where the woman was imprisoned deposed that she expressed regret at the failure to accomplish her purpose. An analyst deposed that the powder Mrs. Dudley attempted to swallow was opium. Another packet of opium was found sewn in her clothes. Mrs. Dudley stated in court that she had no relatives living and had been a governess. She also described herself as a hospital nurse, but her appearance seemed to contradict this statement. She refused to give an account of herself. Five letters found in her possession furnished no clue to her identity. She said she was driven to attempt suicide by the loss of her child. A pair of child's shoes and gloves in her possession tended to corroborate the assertion. The magistrate said that in view of the fact that the chaplain of the House of Detention stated that the prisoner refused to promise not to repeat the offence he was unable to set her at liberty without two sureties of £25 each for good behavior for three months. Mrs. Dudley smiled at this announcement. She left the court room quietly.

AMONG THE ARABS.

Narrow Escape of a Small British Scouting Party Near Suakim.

Surrounded by 5,000 Arabs They Cut Their Way to the Cover of the Forts—Recognition of the Services of the Canadian Boatmen.

London, Feb. 4.—A special despatch from Alexandria says:—"Osman Digna's troops attacked a scouting party of British from the garrison at Suakim to-night. Eight of the British were killed and several wounded." The inhabitants of Handoub fled to the brush upon the approach of the troops, leaving everything behind them. The Hussars and Egyptians then burned the village and captured camels and cattle belonging to the inhabitants. When attacked on their return the Hussars and Egyptians were obliged to ride desperately eastward to the seacoast, and thence to Suakim. They were followed by a horde of rebels on camels. The rebel force is estimated at 5,000.

A VERY NARROW ESCAPE.

The attack by Osman Digna's followers upon a scouting party of British cavalry proves to have been a very narrow escape from a wholesale slaughtering of the British, numbering only eighty men, circled by 5,000 Arabs, mostly well mounted. After severe fighting the British charged in close column through the Arab lines and succeeded in gaining shelter under the guns of Suakim.

THE CANADIAN BOATMEN.

The Canadian boatmen, whose terms of service have expired, embark for home from Alexandria next Saturday. This special order from Gen. Wolseley they will be entertained at the Government's expense at Cairo to day as a reward for their splendid services in enabling the Nile expeditionary force to surmount the difficulties of ascending the river. The festivities include a banquet and drives to the mosques, bazaars, pyramids and other places of interest in and about the city.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

A French Farmer, His Mother and Servant Murdered and the House Robbed.

Paris, Feb. 4.—The city is astir over the report of a terrible tragedy which occurred at the farm of Gloire Dieu, the site of the ancient convent of Goulot de Hussy. M. Delaroche, the proprietor of the farm, was pheasant shooting on Friday, and left his friends to return home about four o'clock in the afternoon, and since then nothing was seen of the gentleman until yesterday, when his agent found him in the parlor with his hunting costume partially removed and his head smashed in by a heavy steel hammer, which lay by his side. The agent at once went for a *sergent-de-ville*, and the house was searched. Upstairs the aged mother of M. Delaroche was found strangled with a twisted sheet. In the kitchen was found the servant girl with an enormous carving knife through her heart, literally pinning the corpse to the floor. These formed the entire household. Nothing was removed from the house except 300,000f. worth of Russian and English Government bonds and the will of the deceased. The silver plate, of great value, and 5,000f in gold were not taken. The loss of the will attaches suspicion to the murdered man's relatives, with whom he was not on good terms. He had willed everything to his mother should she survive him, or, in the event of her death, to the young daughter of M. Lecreux, a college comrade. Two men have been arrested, but only on suspicion.

ITEMS FROM INGERSOLL.

Feb. 4.—The success of the concert given by the I.O.O.F. in their beautiful hall the other evening has convinced our townspeople that it's not always necessary to import foreign talent to make an entertainment successful in every way.

The Woodstock Polo Club play the Ingersoll Club on Thursday evening in the Roller rink.

About a dozen sleighs filled with our young people went from Kneeshaw's Corners last night to attend the social given by the ladies of the C. M. Church, at Mr. Lowe's, three miles out in the country.

At the last meeting of the Council R. A. Woodcock was appointed Town Clerk and J. M. Wilson, Town Treasurer.

One of Ingersoll's clever clergymen, who owns a span of pacers, was fined $5 one day last week for fast driving. He acknowledged the soft impeachment and paid the damages without a murmur.

The tea meeting and literary entertainment given in the Baptist Church last evening was an enjoyable affair, as well as a financial success.

The unpleasantness existing between the "parson and people" of the St. James Episcopal Church still remains unsettled. A number of the congregation and their families, who do not hold the High Church views of the Rev. E. M. Bland, have left the church, while an even number stay with their pastor. It is expected soon to be settled in a manner that will make all things harmonious.

Mr. G. Stimson has removed his boot and shoe store to Walsh's block, Thames street.

The Ingersoll Polo Club were defeated in a game with the Woodstock club at that town the other evening by 3 to 1.

The different churches in town held a union mass meeting in the Town Hall on Sunday evening for the purpose of reaching those who do not attend any place of worship. The hall was crowded.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the House of Commons.

Special By Our Own Reporter.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 p. m.

HANSARD.

Mr. White (Cardwell) moved the adoption of the report of Debates Committee, which recommends the discontinuance of daily sheets of Hansard to newspaper offices, and the substitution of a bound copy of Hansard at the close of the session. He explained that the change was recommended at the request of country papers.

Mr. Blake objected to the change on the ground that newspaper publishers should be supplied with means of obtaining from day to day most authentic information respecting the proceedings of Parliament.

Several members testified to the value of Hansard and the efficiency of the staff, and the motion was referred back for further consideration.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

Hon. Mr. Caron, in reply to Mr. W. Robertson (Hastings), said it was not the intention to extend the payment of pensions to pensioners of 1812-14.

Mr. Blake enquired whether or not any applications, written or verbal, had been made by the C P R to the Government for relief or assistance in any form.

Sir John Macdonald said no written applications or proposals had been received of the character referred to. He did not feel called upon to disclose what verbal conversations might have taken place on the subject.

VOLUNTEERS OF 1837-8

Mr. Hickey moved a resolution to the effect that it was expedient that some suitable recognition be made by the Government to volunteers of 1837-38 for the valuable services they had rendered in defence of their country at that time. In support of his resolution he referred in graceful terms to the debt of gratitude all lovers of liberty and good government owed to the volunteers who came forward so readily to their country's defence at the time referred to, and urged that it was but due to them that even at this late day the Government should recognize their services in a suitable manner.

Sir John Macdonald, while agreeing with the motives which induced the motion and the kindly reference to the services of the volunteers, pointed out that the events referred to took place long before the present Dominion was formed, and that any claim of this kind should be made to the Parliaments of Lower and Upper Canada respectively. He pointed out that the Dominion, as it is now constituted, comprises a number of Provinces who have no interest in these services, and that this, therefore, could not be the proper place to have these services recognized.

Mr. Blake, while agreeing with all that the Premier had said, reminded the House that the first Government of Ontario under Sandfield Macdonald had taken this view, and had actually compensated the notorious Montgomery for the burning of his barn by the volunteers. (Laughter.)

After passing a few unimportant motions for papers the House adjourned at 3.50.

THE SOUTHERN CITY.

What Transpired in St. Thomas Yesterday.

Mrs. Wilcox, residing on Catharine street, sued Mrs. Ann Tremelling at the Division Court yesterday for $50 damages for injuries sustained through being bitten by the latter's dog. She was awarded $25 damages.

The local Board of Health for 1885 is composed of Messrs. Dr. Coolis, Bell, and Aldermen Reynolds, McCully, Brown, Burns, Frcek and Idsardi, and Mayor Horton.

At the City Council meeting the other evening considerable discussion took place on the appointment, by the Mayor, of T. A. Kirkpatrick, of London, as city auditor. Several aldermen stated they failed to see the necessity of importing an auditor when competent men could be obtained at home. The matter was finally dropped, however.

Wheat is now selling at about 82 cents per bushel in this city.

Mayor Horton will entertain the members of the City Councils of 1884 and 1885 to an oyster supper at Broughton's Criterion Restaurant on Friday evening.

It is expected the next *Official Gazette* will contain the date on which polling on the Scott Act will take place in this city.

There are about ten literary societies in this city.

The American Express Company has opened an office at Corinth.

Dutton is now the largest "town" in West Elgin, and the denizens of that place are jubilant in consequence.

"SURPRISE AND PRESENTATION."—Rosedale Farm, the residence of Ed. Robinson, Esq., Lot 3, Con. 3, London township, was again the scene of a pleasant gathering on the evening of the 2nd inst., the occasion being the presentation by the members of the Grove Church to Miss Lizzie Robinson of a token of their appreciation of her efficient services as organist during the past five years. The party numbered about fifty. The presentations were made by Miss Christina Dean, Miss Lizzie Webster, and Miss Ella Kernohan, and consisted of a very handsome silver cruet and butter cooler, also a handsome plush metal-back photograph album, Miss Carrie Oak reading an appropriate address. Miss Robinson was taken completely by surprise, but thanked the donors for their valuable gifts. The balance of the evening was spent in eating and making merry.

THE "GLOBE" ON THE BUREAUS.—In alluding to the petition presented in the Legislature on Tuesday by Mr. D. McKenzie, M.P.P., calling attention to the "Bureau" system of administering justice in Middlesex, the *Globe* says the complaint is one that has long obtained there. On several occasions County and Superior Court judges have thought it fit to express in no measured terms their disapproval of the system. The essence of the grievance is that magistrates and constables form a combination, open an office, adjudicate upon the most frivolous cases, and practically, instead of furthering the interests of justice, promote litigation. The system is one almost exclusively confined to certain parts of Middlesex County. It is not by any means a general Provincial grievance.

Mr. Van Horne, general manager of the Canada Pacific Railway, states that the Company do not intend to rigorously enforce the monopoly clause, and that they have no objection to the construction of railways across the boundary to the United States. He also gave statistics refuting the charge that the company employ Americans in preference to Canadians. Mr. Van Horne pays a high compliment to the Cobourg Car Works, whose work, he says, surpasses that turned out in the States.

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Who is *WEAK, NERVOUS* or *TED*, who in an HOUR OF FOOLISHNESS has Weakened his *VITALITY* or *PROCREATIVE* STRENGTH, and who now suffering from *TERRIBLE DRAINS* and *SEXUAL IMPOTENCY* and *UNSELF*

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READ.—For young, middle-aged and even old men suffering from know of no remedy so certain to cure or so thoroughly endorsed by the entire CIVIALE AGENCY. We know them to be regular and reliable specialists.—*World.*

Indeed were it not for our personal knowledge of the skill and integrity of Dr. Agency, we should deem ourselves more than guilty were we to utter a word of this practice of medicine, as originated by Prof. CIVIALE, is an advantage over every and in it many a nervous youth and impotent man will find health and happiness

Speaking of Prof. Jean Civiale we note as follows: "At a very early age *Hotel Dieu* in Paris, his attention is said to have been called to his future discoveries. terance he succeeded in perfecting and introducing it to the medical profession teacher of several generations of illustrists, became a member of the MEDICAL the Legion of Honor."—*Appleton's Encyclopedia, Vol. iv, pages 6 and 8.*

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We visited New York in person and found that the Civiale Remedial Agency is clean and surgical, whose equal for skill it would be difficult to find.—*Drs. Washington, D.C., Health and Home.*

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154 Dundas St., Indon.

XMAS PRESENTS

25 dozen Silk Scarfs, 25c., we 50c.
Silk Handkerchiefs, 50c., 75c.
Lined Kid Gloves, Fur Tops,
Lined Kid Gloves, Plain Top 5c.

SEE OUR WINDOWS & NTE PRICES.

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Wholesale and Retail Butcher

347 RICHMOND ST., CITY.

Best fed meat sold in London. Telephone connection. Orders receive prompt attention.

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ADVERTISE IN THE FREE PRESS

HOPE DEAF. Nicholson's Improved Artificial EAR DRUMS. The only cure. easy and unnoticed used to permanently restore hrg. Recommended by scientific men Europe and America. Write for free illustrated descriptive book to J. H NICHOLSON, Murray st., New York. Neodaw-1y

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The most fashionable goods in the city for

Fall Suits,

OVERCOATS AND PANTS

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136 DUNDAS STREET,

London. tuts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Readers of this paper who avail themselves of the information obtained from its columns by advertisement or otherwise, will please mention the FREE PRESS as the source of their information.

Skating Match—Westminster Rink.
Musical Evening—Arion Club.
Victoria Hall—Musical Evening.
Servant Wanted—Mrs. Bayly.
Chemical Apparatus—Lyman, Sons & Co.
Organist Wanted—Benj. Freer, Kincardine.
House to Let—W. Morrison.
Visit to London—I. T. & L. I.
King's Evil—Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Fluid Lightning—Harkness & Co.
Electric Oil—Dr. Thomas.
Solid Facts—W. T. Strong.
A Popular Fallacy—Kidney-Wort.
Servant Wanted—Mrs. Cousins.
Meeting—Royal Arcanum.
Postponed Meeting—Y. P. H. S.

TO-NIGHT'S ADVERTISEMENTS

A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED for a family of three. • Apply immediately to Mrs. J. A. COUSINS, 280 King street, city. A5v

ROYAL ARCANUM—PARAGON COUNCIL No. meets Thursday, 5th inst. B6l

YOUNG PEOPLES' HELPING SOCIETY — Queen's avenue Church.—Meeting postponed on account of special services in church. —THOS. S. HOBBS, Pres.; GEO. F. BRICKENDEN, Sec. B5

BORN.

PIRIE—In this city, on 5th inst., the wife of James M. Pirie, of a son.

DIED.

GREEN—At the residence of her son, 589 Princess avenue, Mary, relict of the late Thomas Green, Bible Christian minister, aged 82 years.

☞ The remains will leave by G. T. R. for Mitchell, at 7.30 a. m., Friday.

WOOD—In Sarnia, on 5th February, James F. Wood, of the firm of J. F. Wood & Co., aged 34 years.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Mr. Peter Birtwistle, of this city, is a candidate for Director in the Agricultural Loan & Savings Co. for 1885. He is one of the oldest and largest paid-up stockholders in the Co., and, if elected, will make an efficient Director.

The only case at the Police Court this morning was that of David Moore, who was further remanded to the 12th inst., on the charge of stabbing Dixon Pebbler. The Clerk's record puts it thus: "This is the third day. No arrests and no summonses issued."

At the York County Court yesterday the disputed account suit of Lawson vs. Martin was heard. The plaintiff is a cigar manufacturer of London, and defendant the owner of the St. Julien restaurant in Toronto. In September, 1883, Martin ordered 4,000 cigars from Lawson, who did not deliver them until November, when the defendant refused them, alleging the delay as the reason. The suit is brought to recover $128, the value of the goods. Judgment was reserved.

Mr. W. C. Wilkinson, Reeve of Amherstburg, and Mr. Thomas Plant, Reeve of Maidstone, died Tuesday night, the former of hemorrhage of the lungs, the latter of chronic diarrhœa. Both were highly respected in Essex County.

The Court of Appeal has refused the motion for leave to appeal in the case of McMillan vs. Nissouri. The motion is refused without costs.

In the suit of Hobbs vs. the Northern Assurance Company, at Toronto, Messrs. Launt and Marsh moved to set aside the judgment of Wilson, C. J., and enter a verdict for defendants in an action on a fire policy, the fire being caused by an explosion of gunpowder. Gibbons (London) showing cause. Judgment reserved.

Among the local cases inscribed for hearing at the next session of the Supreme Court are the following:—Faulds, *et al.* vs. Harper—Luscombe for appellant and Street, Q.C., for respondent. Charles Hutchinson vs. Alex. Calder—suit to recover money from deft. for land sold, and alleged to have been bought under misrepresentations. The regular term of the Court will commence on the 17th inst.

Mr. Norton, of Brick street, Westminster, a few days since lost his little son by diptheria. On Tuesday morning his only remaining child, a little girl, died from the same disease.

The stock of G. Shephard, of Strathroy, was sold by auction yesterday by Messrs. Manville & Co., to Mr. Crawford, of Strathroy, at 46 cents on the dollar. The value of the stock was $2,708.

The stock of A. Falls, of Trudell, amounting to $3,515, was sold by W. Y. Brunton, auctioneer, to J. Baillie, of Park hill, for 60 cents on the dollar.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Febuary 4.—The *Drovers' Journal* reports: HOGS—Receipts, 23,000; shipments, 7,000; the market for good grades of cattle was strong; coarse and light weaker; good to rough and medium mixed packing and shipping grades of hogs are quoted at $4.25 to 4.35; good and extra choice heavy packing and shipping grades sold at $4.40 to $4.90; good light and bacon grades, $4.35 to $4.60; skips and culled hog at $3.25 to $4.20. CATTLE—Receipts, 8,500; shipments, 2,400; fat heavy grades of cattle are stronger; others dull and weaker; fat, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $5.40 to $6; 1,250 to 1,350 lbs., $4.90 to $5.30; 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $2.90 to $4.65; good to choice corn-fed Texans at $3.90 to $4.90. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,500; shipments, 500; dull and very weak; common to medium sheep sold at $2.50 to $3.25.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 4.—Beeves.—Receipts to-day, 3600 head; market inactive and lower excepting a few selected steers and heifers that sold at $6.75 to $6.85 per cwt., and some cows, oxen and bulls at $3.25 to 5.85; the range was $5 to $6.40 per cwt., with general sales at $5.25 to $5.75; shipments to-day—about 525 live cattle and 50 sheep. Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day, 4,800 head; slow trade; sheep $4 to $5.5 per cwt; no lambs offered, nominal. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 10,500 head; no trading in live; nominal value, $4.85 to $5.25 per cwt.

Young Ladies' Journal and St. Nicholas for January, Storm Beaten, Canadian Almanac, &c. —J. T. LIVELY, 6 Market Lane. tuts-tf

No effort has ever been made to advertise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound outside our own America; yet frequent calls from other nts of the world show that good news will spread. Packages of this medicine have been sent from Lynn, Mass., to China. mwf

Constitutional or scrofulous Catarrh, scrofulous sore Eyes, etc., surely cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. eod

LONDON EAST AFFAIRS.

The Basis of Amalgamation Adopted and the Vote to be Taken on March 2nd.

Who are Entitled to Vote?—The Assessors and Board of Health By-laws—A High School, Snow Ploughing, etc.

The Council met last night in the Town Hall. Present—Mayor Lilley, Reeve Gardiner, Deputy-Reeves Toll and Heaman, Councillors Depper, Graydon, Herald, Lee, Treleaven and Hayman, Ald. Browne, Solicitor Flock, Engineer Moore, and Clerk Isaac.

Communications were read as follows:—

From Secretary Danks, notifying the Council that the Water Commissioners are prepared to fill the mains in London East when the Council is prepared to take it, the breakages if any to be at the risk and expense of London East.

Referred to No. 4 Committee.

From J. H. Flock, Solicitor, stating that he had received a letter from Mr. Samuel Crawford, asking what position the corporation propose to take in reference to the appeal now pending in relation to the Water-works by-law, as they wish, if necessary, to proceed with the printing of the appeal books so as to bring the case before the next sitting of the Court of Appeal. Referred to No. 1 Committee.

From Mrs. John Palmer, asking for a small grant, as her husband was still in the Hospital. Referred to the Relief Committee, with power.

From John Burton, J. T. Gleeson and James Dailey, asking that a provision be embodied in the terms of amalgamation, keeping billiard, pool and bagatelle table licenses at the present rate in London East. Referred to No. 1.

From Mrs. Bennett, a widow, asking for remission of two years' taxes. No. 1 Committee.

From the Parkhill *Gazette* office, relative to municipal printing. No. 1.

From the Provincial Board of Health, drawing attention to the Health Act. Board of Health.

From J. R. Flock, Solicitor, reporting that he had met the City Solicitor, as instructed, and stating that a special Act will be required to carry out amalgamation; that they had prepared the notice of application to the Legislature, which should be signed by the Clerks of the respective municipalities. The time for giving notice is past, but if all terms which can be agreed upon are settled soon, even if the by-law is not voted on; still, Mr. Meredith thinks (if no opposition before the House) that this point may be waived, and a Bill can be prepared to meet the case, so as to consummate the matter without waiting until next year. Received and filed.

From George F. Oxley, complaining of the way in which snow plowing was done. Referred to the representatives of No 1 Ward.

From A. S. Abbott, enclosing a copy of the terms of agreement.

The concluding sentence of the last clause read, "and $500 additional for every one hundred workmen for 10 years." It should be "for every *additional* one hundred, etc."

The omission of the word "additional" in the copy of the terms of agreement for amalgamation with the city was pointed out by the Solicitor, and the necessary correction made.

Moved by Dr. Gardiner, and seconded by Mr. Treleaven, that whereas certain negotiations have been carried on for the annexation of this municipality to the City of London, be it resolved that this Council affirms the expediency of such annexation upon the basis agreed. Carried.

The Solicitor then read the By-law for submitting the terms to the vote of the people. The blanks were filled in providing the same polling places and returning officers as at the last municipal election. The vote will be taken on March 2nd next.

Mr. Heaman moved that the passing of the By-law be deferred for one week, and in the meantime Manager Hickson be communicated with and asked if the terms would have the desired effect of retaining the car shops in London East.

Mr. Heaman said if a favorable reply were received from Mr. Hickson amalgamation would carry without opposition. The delay of one week would signify very little.

Dr. Gardiner was afraid there was some of the old leaven in Mr. Heaman which caused him to propose such a motion at this stage, when the blanks in the by-law had been filled in.

Their being no seconder the motion dropped, and the by-law was passed.

At the suggestion of the Solicitor, the Reeve and Deputies were appointed to confer with the solicitors on the Amalgamation Act.

The resolution providing for the appointment of a third solicitor by the City and Town Solicitors, in case of their failing to agree on the act, or by the County Judge, in case of the Solicitors failing to agree on a proper person, was passed.

Dr. Gardiner then moved that the oil refineries be retained within the space bounded by the old G.W.R. track on the north, by Adelaide street on the west, by the southerly limits of the town on the south, and by Rectory street on the east.

Mr. Graydon moved in amendment that the eastern boundary be the easterly limit of the town.

The original resolution carried, and the Solicitor was instructed to prepare a by-law containing these provisions.

The Mayor said it would be necessary for the Solicitor to define just what ratepayers had a right to vote on the Amalgamation By-law.

Mr. Flock said the clause referring to amalgamation was a new one in the Municipal Act, and opinions differed on who was entitled to vote. He promised, however, to look the matter up, and give a written opinion. At the time Yorkville was annexed to Toronto, the annexation legal machinery was not in existence, and they had a popular vote on the question.

Mayor Lilley suggested having two ballot boxes, one for freeholders, and the other for tenants and others the legality of whose votes might be questioned. He felt that this would put the matter beyond dispute, as he was assured they would have a majority of both kinds for the by-law.

Mr. Graydon moved that the Solicitor be asked for a written opinion.

Dr. Gardiner said the question was a very important one, as they did not want another protest. He moved in amendment, in view of the many important legal questions coming up, that Solicitor Flock be instructed to confer with Mr. W. R. Meredith on this and other questions which may arise.

Mr. Flock said that he was in constant communication with Mr. Meredith on the subject, but as for giving a joint opinion, that was hardly possible.

The motion of Mr. Graydon carried.

Moved by Mr. Graydon, seconded by Mr. Toll, that this Council desire to express their appreciation of the courtesy shown by the City Council and the Water Commissioners pending amalgamation to grant us water for fire purposes, and also in instructing the city Fire Department to attend any fires that may occur in this municipality, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the City Council and Water Commissioners. Carried.

Mr. Heaman moved, seconded by Mr. Hayman, that Reeve Gardiner, Deputy Toll and Councillor Treleaven be a committee to confer with the School Board to consider the propriety of offering a site for the County High School which it is contemplated to establish.

Mr. Toll objected to the motion. If London East were annexed to the city it would be like putting an additional High School in the city, and the county would hardly do that.

Mr. Heaman said that at the last meeting of the County Council it was proposed to build the High School on the county land on Ridout street.

The resolution carried, Mr. Heaman's name being added to the committee.

The following accounts were read:—George Fox, snowplowing, $15 (No. 2); T. Sweeney, do., $8 (No 2); George Rendall, coal and wood, $30.55; W. H. Sanborn, relief, $7; O. E. Dores, $2 52; Board of Health subscription to *Sanitary Journal*, $5; J. W. Bartlett, $8.82; FREE PRESS Printing Co., $5.45; W. H. Heard & Co., $23.35 (ordered to be paid on certificate of the Clerk); Geo. Fox, relief, $5. All passed.

The reports of the committees were read as already published, and adopted.

The by-law appointing Messrs. Allaster and Martyn assessors was passed.

The by-law appointing the Local Board of Health was read and the blanks filled in with the names of the gentlemen on the old Board, Mayor Lilley, Dr. Gardiner, Dr. Jarvis, J. S. McLeod, Henry Childs, F. Cheese borough, William Gould, William Fox and J. E. Showler.

In reply to a question of Mr. Harold, Mr. Toll said he did not know whether the duties of the snow plow contractors were defined, but the representatives of the different wards had the matter in their own hands, and if the present men did not do their duty they could get others.

The Board of Works were given power to deal with a building owned by Mr. Minhinnick, said to be an obstruction on the public highway.

Adjourned.

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

Dan's Pure Ice.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—As there has been much said of late regarding the ice that is being secured for the next summer's use, I wish my customers to know that I have been alive to the fact that it is necessary to have good, pure and wholesome ice. I therefore invite the officers of the Board of Health or any citizens to see and satisfy themselves that all my ice has been secured from the pure and healthy water one mile north of Oxford Street Bridge. This may look like an advertisement, but it is not. It is written purely to satisfy the public mind on one point.—Yours truly,

D. COLLINS.

London West, Feb. 5, 1885.

NEWSY NOTES FROM THE SUBURBS

LONDON EAST.

It has been decided by the Water Committee to make a test of the mains on turning on the city water, and the contractors, Messrs. Stevens, Turner & Burns, are to be communicated with regarding their agreeing to the test, which will probably take place on Saturday next.

Mayor Lilley writes as follows:—"I see in to-day's F. P. some remarks from an "East Ender," respecting some letters the Mayor had received. If I am the Mayor referred to, I beg to say that I think it equally as important to the public to know the name of this self-made all important representive of the public, as the contents of the letters mentioned, therefore on giving his name I promise a reply."

THE SOUTHERN CITY.

What Transpired in St. Thomas Yesterday.

Mrs. Wilcox, residing on Catharine street, sued Mrs. Ann Tremelling at the Division Court yesterday for $50 damages for injuries sustained through being bitten by the latter's dog. She was awarded $25 damages.

The local Board of Health for 1885 is composed of Messrs. Dr. Coolis, Bell, and Aldermen Reynolds, McCully, Brown, Burns, Freek and Idsardi, and Mayor Horton.

At the City Council meeting the other evening considerable discussion took place on the appointment, by the Mayor, of T. A. Kirkpatrick, of London, as city auditor. Several aldermen stated they failed to see the necessity of importing an auditor when competent men could be obtained at home. The matter was finally dropped, however.

Wheat is now selling at about 82 cents per bushel in this city.

Mayor Horton will entertain the members of the City Councils of 1884 and 1885 to an oyster supper at Broughton's Criterion Restaurant on Friday evening.

It is expected the next *Official Gazette* will contain the date on which polling on the Scott Act will take place in this city.

There are about ten literary societies in this city.

The American Express Company has opened an office at Corinth.

Dutton is now the largest "town" in West Elgin, and the denizens of that place are jubilant in consequence.

SURPRISE AND PRESENTATION.—Rosedale Farm, the residence of Ed. Robinson, Esq., Lot 3, Con. 3, London township, was again the scene of a pleasant gathering on the evening of the 2nd inst., the occasion being the presentation by the members of the Grove Church to Miss Lizzie Robinson of a token of their appreciation of her efficient services as organist during the past five years. The party numbered about fifty. The presentations were made by Miss Christina Dean, Miss Lizzie Webster, and Miss Ella Kernohan, and consisted of a very handsome silver cruet and butter cooler, also a handsome plush metal-back photograph album, Miss Carrie Oak reading an appropriate address. Miss Robinson was taken completely by surprise, but thanked the donors for their valuable gifts. The balance of the evening was spent in eating and making merry.

—Mr. Van Horne, general manager of the Canada Pacific Railway, states that the Company do not intend to rigorously enforce the monopoly clause, and that they have no objection to the construction of railways across the boundary to the United States. He also gave statistics refuting the charge that the company employ Americans in preference to Canadians. Mr. Van Horne pays a high compliment to the Cobourg Car Works, whose work, he says, surpasses that turned out in the States.

NO. 3 COMMITTEE.

What Was Said and Done at Last Night's Meeting.

A meeting of No. 3 Committee was held in the City Clerk's office last night. Present:—Ald. Stringer (in the Chair), Hodgins, Kingston, Mayor Becher, Engineer Tracy, Chief Roe, Inspector Wilson, and the Secretary, Mr. Keary.

Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The communication from the Forest City Electric Light Company was taken up. It offered to erect and maintain in such parts of the city as the Council may require, within the limits of Wellington on the east, Dufferin avenue on the north, the railway track on the south, and Ridout on the west, fifteen or twenty electric lights, 2,000 candle power each, at a distance of thirty feet from the ground, for three or five years, at the sum of 65c. per light per night until 12 o'clock p.m.

The Cleveland representative of the firm addressed the Committee in reference to the matter, stating that the proposed company would operate in connection with the Brush Electric Light Co., of Cleveland, and use that system. He explained the advantages that would result from the adoption of the electric light, the successful working of the system, the standing of the company and the manner in which it was prepared to light the city not only for public but for private purposes also. He said that it could be supplied as cheap as gas.

The Chairman said they had not a full committee to-night, and they could not dispose of the question, as he thought that a special meeting should be called for the discussion of the matter. He was strongly in favor of having the electric light if they could afford it, and believed the citizens generally were favorable to it.

Mr. G. S. Birrell stated that in their offer the company had only mentioned certain limits, as they thought that would be all the city would be disposed to have at present, but if it was desired to extend the lights beyond those limits the company would be prepared to do so. If more more lights were required they would give 25 for 60 cents each, 40 for 55 cents each, and 60 for 50 cents each.

On motion, the matter was laid over for discussion at a special meeting.

HOSPITAL FIRE PROTECTION.

The report of Engineer Tracy and Chief Roe as to the additional security against fire required at the City Hospital was read. It stated that the present water service pipes to the buildings are too small, and recommended that the proposed pipes be connected with those now in use, and that as soon as convenient, a supply pipe be put in from the street main large enough to give a thoroughly effective pressure. It submitted an estimate for the putting in of the water service of $120 and $275 for two fire escapes.

HAND GRENADES.

A representative of the Canadian Hand Grenade Fire Extinguisher addressed the Committee relative to the merits of that article in case of fire.

On motion it was decided to recommend that two dozen of the hand grenades be placed in the hospital.

On motion it was decided to recommend the adoption of the report of the Engineer and Chief Roe, and that tenders be called for for the work necessary.

THE MARKET DELIVERY.

William Nightingale appeared, asking that he be allowed to continue the market delivery business, and that the ground rent be made less than $2 per month. He was informed that the amount could not be reduced, and that the Committee would recommend that he be granted the privilege or maintaining the building on the market—the permission to be terminable at the pleasure of the Council, and the rent to be paid monthly in advance.

The annual report of the Fire Department was laid over till a subsequent meeting for consideration.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were disposed of:—Bowman & Co., coal, $148.13; Hospital accounts for January, $718.46; W. Ironsides, $55.33; Fire Department accounts, $43.31.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Upon motion it was decided to ask the Council that the sum of $3,000 be placed to the credit of the Committee as a supplementary grant.

The report of the Market Clerk was read, stating that he had collected since last report $176, also that James McCracken and W. Nightingale had given up their stalls in the market. On motion the report was received and the Clerk instructed to collect arrears of rent and relet the vacant stalls as soon as possible.

THE WOOD MARKET.

The Chairman stated that he had asked Mr. Nash, the Wood Market Clerk, to be present, as he thought a report should be given of what was being done.

Mr. Nash stated that it had not been the custom for the Wood Clerk to make any report. He had not heard any complaints as to the measurement of wood—except what was in the papers—this year, and thought the racks used were better than in previous years.

Ald. Kingston spoke of the fact that he believed that considerable wood was sold without being driven to the market at all.

Mr. Nash said he thought that that was the cause of the trouble. People came in with loads which were short and which they represented to be a cord, telling the purchasers they had been to the wood market when really they had not been.

Several of the members expressed their belief that wood is being sold daily on the streets.

Mayor Becher said he would speak to the chief of police about the matter.

Mr. Nash was instructed to furnish a quarterly report of the fees received by him.

NEW LANTERNS.

The Engineer stated that he found the gas lanterns that Mr Ironsides wished to have replaced were old, and could not be repaired.

It was decided to recommend that twelve new lanterns be procured for the street lamps.

Ald. Hodgins stated that several lamps in the fourth part of the city had been unlit for three nights.

THE WEIGH SCALES.

The Chairman referred to the satisfactory manner in which Mr. McIntosh had performed his duties as weigh scales clerk, and thought the Committee should consider this in awarding the tenders.

The following tenders were then opened for the lease of the market weigh scales for the ensuing year:—C Green, $450; Robert Harrop, $528; G. Turville, $475; Edward Galpin, $535; Alex. McIntosh, $463; John H. Boak, 480; H. H. Judd, $485; W. Smith, $475. On motion it was decided to recommend the tender of Mr. Harron for acceptance.

TENDERS FOR WOOD.

The following tenders were submitted for the supply of sound, dry, body beech and maple wood for relief purposes, to be delivered as required during the year, commencing on the first of March next:—G. McNeil, $4 25 per cord; Bowman & Co., $4 48; Fairgrieves & Co., $4 47. On motion it was decide l to recommend the tender of Mr. McNeil for acceptance.

Adjourned.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child. tuts

LONDON

We, the undersigned druggists, take pleasure in certifying that we have sold DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for many years, and know it to be one of the oldest, as well as one of the most reliable, preparations in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung Complaints. We know of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and we do not hesitate to recommend it:—

London, Ont., June 20, 1883.

B. A. MITCHELL, Wholesale Druggist.
KENNEDY & CALLARD, Wholesale Druggists.
W. T. STRONG, 184 Dundas street.
HARKNESS & CO., Dundas street.
W. J. SMITH, Dundas street.
MITCHELL & PLATT, 114 Dundas street.
C. McCALLUM, 185 Dundas street.
W. H. ROBINSON, 300 Dundas street.
J. G. SHUFF, London East.
M. SPRINGER, Strathroy, Ont.
W. J. DYAS, Strathroy, Ont.
F. W. MEEK, Strathroy, Ont.
THOS. HEY, Ailsa Craig, Ont.
GEO. F. FRYER, Glencoe, Ont.
E. F. STEPHENSON, Parkhill, Ont.
G. A. HUGILL, St. Thomas, Ont.
A. W. HARRISON, St. Thomas, Ont.
T. G. SANDERS, Rodney, Ont.
J. SCOTT & SON, Woodstock, Ont.
JOHN J. HALL & CO., Woodstock, Ont.
W. A. KARN, Woodstock, Ont.
JOHN GAYFER, Ingersoll, Ont.
ROBT. H. REVELL, Ingersoll, Ont.
CHAS. THOMPSON, Tilsonburg, Ont.
W. A. McCALLUM, Tilsonburg, Ont.
WM. McDONALD, jr., Tilsonburg, Ont.
JOHN A. TIDEY, Norwich, Ont.
A. W. GISSING, Princeton, Ont. B2dlmth-wf

THE COMBAULT'S



CAUSTIC BALSAM!

Is undoubtedly the most valuable and reliable Veterinary Remedy ever discovered. It has superseded the Actual Cautery or hot iron; produces more than four times the effect of a blister; takes the place of all liniments, and is the safest application ever used, as it is impossible to produce a scar or blemish with it. It is a powerful, active, reliable and safe remedy that can be manipulated at will for severe or mild effect. Thousands of the best Veterinarians and Horsemen of this country testify to its many wonderful cures and its great practical value. It is also the most economical remedy in use, as one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made. Price $1.50. Sold by druggists, or sent, charges paid by LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Sole Importers and Proprietors, 21 Front Street West Toronto, Ont. ☞ None genuine without it has our signature on the label. E30dtuts&wsn

GAIN Health and Happiness.

How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your kidneys disordered?
"Kidney Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Deveraux, Mechanic, Iosa, Mich.

Are your Nerves weak?
"Kidney Wort cured me from nervous weakness &c., after I was not expected to live." Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. *Christian Monitor*, Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease?
"Kidney Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood." Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass

Suffering from Diabetes?
"Kidney Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief." Dr. Philip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die." Henry Ward, late Lt., 69th Nat. Guard, N.Y.

Is your back lame and aching?
"Kidney-Wort, (8 bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed." C. M. Talmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease?
"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unnecessary doctoring. It's worth $ to a horse." Samuel Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated?
"Kidney-Wort cures easy evacuations and cured me after 25 years use of other medicines." Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria?
"Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice." Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious?
"Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken." Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles?
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The Free Press,

LONDON, ONT.

Thursday, February 5, 1885.

INTOXICATION AND INSANITY.

A popular belief has been fostered to the effect that the asylums of the country are mainly recruited from the effects of the abuse of liquor in its various forms. This is one of the staple assertions that the itinerant lecturer has whereby to excite the feelings of his audiences. And while depicting the horrors of the asylums for the insane he gives his hearers to understand that all this would be saved if the Scott Act were but to be passed. We say this morning that those representations are not true; and that it is lamentable to find that so many of those upon whose pretensions to superiority of purpose the people have been taught to rely, do not hesitate to make statements which will not bear the face of day. And in order to put our readers in possession of the true facts of the case as regards this particular issue, we refer them to pages 8 and 9 of the Annual Report of the Asylums for the Insane, for the year 1883; being the last that has been published. And we now give the statements there made as to the causes of insanity.

Admissions for year ending Sept. 30, 1883.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.

Moral.	
Domestic trouble, and loss of relatives or friends	41
Religious excitement	17
Adverse circ., includ. business troubles	25
Love affairs, including seduction	8
Mental anxiety ("worry")	17
Fright and nervous shocks	5
Physical.	
Intemperance in drink	16
Intemp., sexual	1
Venereal disease	1
Self abuse (sexual)	43
Overwork	13
Sunstroke	14
Accident or injury	9
Pregnancy	1
Puerperal	14
Lactation	1
Poverty and change of life	3
Uterine disorders	5
Brain disease, with epilepsy	12
Other forms of brain disease	4
Other bodily diseases and old age	8
Fevers	9
Unknown	190
Total	464

It will be seen from the foregoing that there are many causes that are far more prolific of insanity than is alcoholism. Business troubles; domestic troubles; mental anxiety, commonly called "worry"; sexual abuses of various kinds; religious excitement, are all contributing causes of far greater potency that is the abuse of the "wine cup." In the year 1883 out of total admissions amounting to 464 only 16 were attributable to "intemperance in drink," being less than 4 per cent of the whole. Yet we venture to say that the ordinary Scott Act advocate will not hesitate to tell his audience that the "lunatic asylums are being filled by the victims of the bottle." If it is truth that the people desire it is surprising that they should be so easily led astray by statements that will not bear the light of investigation.

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

Mr. Brereton, M. P. P., expresses the opinion that when the Mowat Government took authority to establish Model Creameries in three different sections of the Province, it was but an election dodge, intended to flatter the farmers into the belief that the Mowats and Pardees were concerned for their welfare, but never meant to be carried out. If it was really meant in sincerity why has the scheme not been executed? Instead of setting up model creameries where they would be accessible and of real benefit to the farmers and their sons and daughters, the whole scheme is attempted to be compromised by adding butter-making to the curriculum of the Agricultural College. But that does not begin to fulfil the intention of the Act and the promises made in 1882, for which so much credit was taken by the Mowat Government. It is plain that that time-serving administration regard the farming community as fit only to be hoodwinked and used for their purposes, and dropped after their turn has been served. If not, why has the declared intention in regard to model creameries been thus kept out of sight? Mr. Brereton does well to press this question home. The farmers hereabout desire to know on what ground they are deprived of an advantage which they had been led with so great a flourish to confidently expect.

SUCCESSFUL WITHOUT IT.

One of the Agricultural College professors has stated that while not more than two per cent. of those who went into mercantile life met with success, seventy-five per cent. of our farmers were successful and prosperous. The professor was careful not to claim any of the credit of this excellent showing for the institution he is connected with; indeed, when they are asked to point out even one farmer who has achieved success by reason, in the least degree, of the instructions imparted at that College, there is dumb silence among the professors. Not one of them can go to any rural district and say, "Here is a man who has been to the Model College, and shows the advantages of its teachings in his fields and stockyards." On the contrary, the chief recommendation which the professors claim for their institution is that it is a help to young men in callings connected with live stock, and that some of the ex-students have found employment *in the States!* Yet this institution costs the Province a cash outlay of $57,000 per annum for maintenance, and $15,000 more for interest on invested capital, or, in all, $72,000 per annum. The fact remains, as stated by Prof. Mills, that 75 per cent. of Ontario farmers are not only solvent, but "successful and prosperous," irrespective of its existence or teachings.

HINDERING THE PEOPLE.

A Grit contemporary observes very truly that "the people of Canada are chiefly concerned about the development of their own country and the important question of bread and butter." And it might be added that a portion of the Grit press and some Grit politicians have done all they could to hinder that development, and prevent the people from achieving the important object alluded to. That this has been their aim there is ample testimony in their daily utterances for years past. For what other purpose was it attempted to frustrate the development of the North-west territories, converting them from desolate wastes into blooming gardens? Why else have those organs been ready on so many occasions to decry Canada as a place of residence, and destroy its credit in Europe? Why else have the Grit press and political leaders from time to time endeavored to bring the soil and climate of Manitoba into disrepute as a God-cursed country, which no man was justified in seeking as a home so long as any land in Kansas or Texas remained untilled? And have they not also sought to hinder the progress of Ontario by misrepresenting its commercial and industrial condition, picturing this Province as ground down by poverty and taxation until the struggle for life had become more intense than elsewhere, and almost unendurable? This and much more to the public disadvantage lies at the door of a portion of the more influential Grit press. So that the concern of the people for the development of their own country and the question of their bread and butter has been rendered more anxious and abortive than need be in consequence of those unpatriotic attempts, so oft repeated, to sow tares by the way, and create a false impression of Canada in the mind of the stranger.

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

The *San Francisco Bulletin* of a late date reports an active movement of wheat from the Pacific coast. Sixty vessels have cleared that port last month, and 61 are now waiting for wheat cargoes. This forebodes something in the wheat line.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The Tichborne claimant has now fallen so low that he appears in a provincial variety company, and takes his turn between an acrobat styled "The Human Serpent" and the comical mule.

In the Southwestern States, every well regulated household has a cyclone pit attached thereto. The improvements made in these modern conveniences are duly noted in the local papers. Residents in Ontario are happily unconcerned in regard to such a contingency. The great lakes all around us are a sure defence against cyclones.

The miners of Durham have taken the first practical step toward utilizing the recent changes in the English Constitution for Democratic purposes. They have resolved to run workingmen's candidates for three out of the thirteen constituencies in the county, and to pay each a salary of $625. In London there is talk of running nine workingmen, and raising a fund of £17,000.

Paris is passing through so intense a fit of virtue that two plays have failed, although they had such favorites as Judic and Jean Granier in the principal parts, on the ground of their indecency; and the actress, Maria Heilpron, was turned out of the skating pond of the gun club in the Bois de Boulogne, although she bears in marriage the name of a Viscount. The sermons in favor of morality in the new play of Dumas are held accountable for this strange transformation.

A Montreal paper reported Dr. McEachran as saying that the mercury had fallen this winter to 68° below zero at Moosejaw. The Winnipeg *Sun* pronounces this a prodigious "lie," and says "as a matter of fact, 46° below is the lowest point touched by the mercury this winter, according to St. John's College observatory." Is that all? What North-westerner cares for 40° below zero? Pshaw! they go out in such weather and drive the cattle in their shirt sleeves.

Peterboro' *Review*:—Mr. Mowat stated in the Legislature on Thursday that he did not think that the license decision was as favorable to the Province as it should be; he thought the Province should have entire control of the trade, and yet he stated that he would not appeal to the Privy Council, but would accept the decision which did not do the Province justice. If there was no alternative, of course Mr. Mowat would be justified in this course, but there is an alternative, as the highest court has not yet spoken clearly on the question. If Mr. Mowat believes, as he says he does, that the Province should have entire control of the liquor trade, why is he so willing to have it deprived of a portion of its proper authority, and, it may be, of a portion of its revenue, without endeavoring to have justice done to the Province?

Brantford *Telegram*:—There is no possibility of accounting for the appointments frequently made by the Mowat Government. Whether here or elsewhere, they seem to select, as a rule, men who have signalized themselves by their dishonest or dishonorable propensities to fill all the small offices in the gift of the Government. Papers in various parts of the Province make the same accusation against the Mowat Government, and even give the names of the appointees. If a license inspector disregards his duties, that is a passport to Government favor and promotion. If a lawyer forfeits his gown by fraud, he is sure to be appointed to some lucrative office. If a man cheats the revenue it is a guarantee that he will be duly rewarded for the offence by some Government emolument. Strange, is it not, when we have a self-acknowledged "Christian politician" for a Premier?

The pyrotechnic display with which the Montreal carnival was closed was extremely fine. At eight o'clock the ice castle commenced putting on chameleon airs and colors. Soon afterward a floral shell was thrown. Another instant and streams of fiery serpents, torrents of red and blue lights, gusts of golden sparks and rockets filled the air from all sides. The main tower was ablaze with crimson, the next story was in azure and the side towers in green, while the towers on the reverse side glowed in purple. Through the almost transparent ice could be seen the forms of the genii of the fireworks, like Salamanders going about in the fire. Balloons every few minutes ascended to the upper heavens bearing lights to steady them, while shells shot after them as if attempting in jealous rage to climb higher, but only to burst and illuminate the upper air with color, diversified and brilliant. Through the air streamed hundreds of fiery serpents, and for twenty minutes this glare delighted the tens of thousands who gazed upon it.

Neal Dow, when asked what amendments to the temperance laws will be asked of the Maine Legislature, said:—"We shall ask to have the penalty for the first offence of selling liquor changed to fine and imprisonment instead of fine or imprisonment. And we want those imprisoned for liquor selling made to work upon the roads in a convict's dress, as the County Commissioners propose to abolish workshops in connection with the jails. A little hard work will be as good for them as anything. We also intend to ask that the punishment for transporting liquors may be increased from a fine of $50 to $200." He does not go as far in this matter as our correspondent, Mr. Jacob Yates, of Zorra, who would jail those who drink as well as those who sell liquor. He is the instigator of the crime, and a partner in it, and, therefore, as Mr. Yates contends should be made to smart for it as well as the seller.

Many people in Canada suppose that the south is particularly well blessed, and that the greater warmth of climate secures so great productiveness that the people must necessarily be better off there than in more northern latitudes. There is no greater mistake. The southerners are poor in comparison with the people of this Province. There is a vast amount of indebtedness. A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of Alabama which provides that it shall be unlawful for any judge or court in the State to render a judgment for less than $20,000 within the next two years. This is intended to relieve the poor mortgage-ridden citizens of the State.

An interesting experiment is being conducted among the agricultural laborers of Wilts and Dorset, England. A series of mock ballots is being held with a view to educating the new voters and of impressing upon them the secrecy of the ballot. The first has been held at Crondall, where a number of men were selected from the audience as voters, and Mr. Gladstone and Sir Stafford Northcote were selected as the candidates. There was only one spoilt paper. The laborers are taking great interest in the proceedings.

Conservative Party Exonerated.

From the Peterboro' Review.

The Reform papers are publishing summaries of the conclusions arrived at by two of the Commissioners in regard to the alleged conspiracy to bribe members of the Legislature, and some of them, in so doing, are exhibiting in a striking manner their characteristic unfairness by suppressing that portion of the report which exonerates the Opposition members from being implicated in any way with any improper acts.

This portion of the report, thus unjustly suppressed by portions of the Reform press, is all the more significant on account of certain circumstances. These two Commissioners decided every doubtful point in favor of the informers, and of Mr. Mowat and his colleagues. They assumed the evidence of McKim, Balfour and the other tools to be true, except as against themselves and their employers. They evidently did not take into consideration the evidence of Mr Meek, as they do not mention his denial of statements made by McKim. It is plainly apparent that they favored on every point the contentions of those representing the Reformers, and those Reformers had the direction of the enquiry and everything in their own hands. Yet, although all these things favored so strongly the men who were striving, by fair means or foul, to fasten a stain upon Conservative members they utterly failed. The counsel who acted for the intriguing Ontario Government stated during one of the sittings of the Commission that Mr. Meredith was exonerated, and now these Commissioners have been forced to the conclusion that none of the Conservative members can be charged with wrongdoing.

The suppression of that portion of the report is in keeping with the actions of the Reformers, from Mr. Mowat and his colleagues down to the smallest newspaper, with rare exceptions, all through this matter. They intrigued, endeavored to entrap men into committing illegal acts, encouraged their tools to invite these men to do so, prevaricated, and made reckless and false statements, and in every way showed themselves to be schemers and men who could not be relied on, and now that their scheme to implicate the Conservative members has failed entirely, they try to hide the fact by suppressing part of the report.

An Orange Grader.

There is no standard orange grader. The grader in use at Riverside consists of a stand thirty eight inches by nine and a half feet in surface dimensions. It is inclined from one end to the other, the higher end standing thirty six inches from the ground and the lower eighteen inches. At the upper end there is a table inclined somewhat, but not so much as the rest of the apparatus; dimensions, 28x23 inches. Below this there are two series of slats running lengthwise, each forty inches long. These slates perform the office of a riddle for the oranges in process of sorting. The slats in the upper series are two and a half inches apart. The fruit is first placed upon the table and then allowed to roll down the incline. The smallest fruit drops between the slats of the first series. The oranges that are too large for the last slats (*i. e.*, more than three inches in diameter) run off the end of the table. Thus three grades are accomplished. Beneath each of the riddles is fastened a burlap, bagging to the middle, where there is a hole allowing the oranges to roll into the receptacle provided for them. By this appliance the work of grading is accomplished very quickly and accurately. —*Riverside (California) Press.*

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Fifth Parliament—Second Session.

Special by Our Own Reporter.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—The Speaker took the chair at 3.15 p.m.

GRANT TO THE A. & A. ASSOCIATION.

After the presentation of petitions and other routine business, Mr. Ermatinger asked whether it is the intention of the Government to discontinue so much of the grant to the Provincial Agriculture and Arts Association as is applied to the purposes of the Provincial Exhibition, and to distribute the same among any, and, if so, what district exhibitions, and when?

Hon. A. M Ross stated that the matter was under consideration of the Government, and the conclusion arrived at will be announced on presentation of the estimates.

AID TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

Mr. Brereton asked if it is the intention of the Government to introduce legislation making it obligatory on the part of County Councils to aid High Schools and Collegiate Institutes in towns separate from counties for municipal purposes.

The Minister of Education intimated that the matter would be dealt with in the new High School Bill, which he will bring down on Monday or Tuesday next.

EAST SIMCOE.

Mr. Meredith's motion for the issue of a writ for election in East Simcoe was deferred for a few days at the request of the Attorney General, who wished for further consideration of the matter.

A CASE OF HARDSHIP.

Mr. Wood moved for an order of the House for a return showing in detail the expenditures made in the township of Hungerford, by the authority of the Provincial Board of Health, during the small-pox epidemic that prevailed in that township with the number of cases and deaths, and the length of time the epidemic prevailed. In speaking of his motion Mr. Wood said that a bill had been sent into the County Council by the Local Board for $10,000 expenditure incurred in stamping out the disease. This large tax upon the county was felt to be an injustice. In this connection he also brought before the House a case of great hardship which came with in his personal knowledge. A respectable, well-to do farmer was taken sick during the prevalence of the epidemic, and one of the students sent to the locality by the Provincial Board of Health was called in and declared it a case of small-pox, and ordered him to the hospital. The patient objected, as did the members of his family, but the student insisted, and after fourteen days' confinement in the hospital he was actually attacked by small-pox, and in ten days afterwards died. He did not wish to make any charges against any one, and was not sure but a Committee of Enquiry should be ordered. So far as the speaker knew, both Provincial and Local Boards of Health did their duty. The physician appointed by the Local Board was paid $4.000 during the epidemic. Sixty persons died despite the efforts of the Provincial and Local Boards of Health.

Hon. A. M. Ross said this was the first time that the Provincial Board of Health had been called upon to act under provisions of the statute of last session, and the result, he thought, was most gratifying. He had directed Dr. Bryce, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, to make a special report upon the matter, and this report will be placed before the members in a short time. He would ask hon. members to defer discussion upon the matter until the report was brought down, as they would then be in possession of all the facts. The expenditure incurred by the Provincial Board of Health was $1,600, and by township boards $10,000. This, he thought, was not a large amount, when it was remembered that 200 cases were reported, out of which only 45 were fatal. With reference to the cost of stamping out disease, the speaker thought it not exorbitant when it was remembered that local medical men refused to attend small-pox patients, and it was, therefore, necessary to pay a large sum for the services of physicians appointed by local boards, and also to establish cordons to prevent the spread of the disease.

Hon. Mr. Morris related experience of several outbreaks of small-pox in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and the North-west. He thought it unjust to place so heavy a burden upon a young township, which was not prepared to bear any large expenditure. He thought the cost in this case should be divided. A similar case came under his notice in the North-west, when the Provincial and Dominion Governments bore the cost of precautionary measures taken. At request of Mr. Ferris, Mr. Phelps and Mr. Hudson, the motion was amended to include other townships bordering on Hungerford which were visited by epidemic.

Dr. McLaughlin thought that a physician's bill should not be criticised in a case like the present. He claimed no blame was attached to the hospital surgeon in the case alluded to by Mr. Wood, as it would have been manifestly improper to allow the patient to leave the hospital bearing germs of infection with him.

Hon. A. M. Ross said the management and control of the hospital was entirely in the hands of the Local Board.

THE COE LAND SALES.

Mr. Carnegie's motion for returns, shewing applications for and sales of Crown lands and prices and terms of payment therefor, which was postponed from yesterday, was passed with the amendment, excluding those lands disposed of under Free Grant and Homestead Acts from the return.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The Provincial Secretary presented the report of the Minister of Education for 1884, also the registrar's report of births, marriages and deaths for 1884.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The state of affairs in Hungerford Township revealed by Mr. Wood is not at all creditable to the Provincial Board of Health. It seems almost incredible that a respectable resident, the father of a family, should, at the command of a young student, fresh from lectures, be torn from his family and friends and thrown in the hospital in company with this foul disease. After being in the hospital some 24 hours, it was discovered that the patient was not afflicted with small-pox at all. Having got him in the hospital the authorities were loth to let him go again, and kept him there for some fourteen days, when, as might have been expected, the patient contracted small-pox, and ten days afterwards died. The case has justly caused great indignation in the locality in which it occurred. When the matter comes up for further discussion it will probably be found that the Provincial Board of Health is not the unmitigated success the members on the Grit side of the House would wish it to be believed.

It would appear that the Government has not yet been able to agree upon the defence which they will offer to their neglect in not issuing the writ for a new election in East Simcoe. When Mr. Meredith's motion calling upon the Ministry to issue the writ came up this afternoon, Mr. Mowat, in a hesitating manner, asked that the motion be laid over for a few days in order that he might further consider the matter. Mr. Meredith urged that the constituency should not be left unrepresented during the whole session, and asked Mr. Mowat to fix a day for debate, but the Premier declined to do so.

Mr. Pardee again intimated that in consequence of the large amount of labor involved in compiling the return asked for by Mr. Carnegie relative to the sale of Crown lands to Mr. Coe and others, the return might not be brought down this session. The plea urged for this delay is that the return is of that intricate nature that it can only be prepared by a regular servant of the Department, all of whom are very busy during the session.

Three Government bills were down for second reading to-day, but Mr. Fraser, who has charge of them, was not ready to go on with them.

The following are among the notices of motion:—

Hon. Mr Young—For a return of the following:—(1.) All correspondence, Orders-in-Council, or other documents touching any action taken by the Government since the decision of the Privy Council on the boundary question to protect our timber and miners in the so-called disputed territory, and (2), if in possession of the Government, the homes and residences of all persons to whom the Dominion Government has granted lands, licenses or permits to cut timber or take minerals in that part of Ontario, with the area of territory involved in each case, and the price and terms stipulated therefor; also, for a return of all correspondence and other papers which may have passed between the Government of Ontario and the Governments of the Dominion and Quebec, touching the final settlement of the financial affairs of the late Province of Canada, except in so far as already brought down in previous returns.

Mr. Ermatinger—For a return of a copy of the judgment, findings or order of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the subject of the northern and western boundaries of the Province of Ontario, together with a detailed description from point to point of the boundary line established by the said order.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—That in the opinion of this House the present Parliament and Departmental Buildings are unfit for occupation by the Legislature, inadequate to the requirements of the public service, and not in keeping with the resources and position of Ontario, as the premier Province of the Dominion.

Mr. Mulholland—Whether it is the intention of the Government to take any steps, by legislation or otherwise, during the present session, to carry into effect the proposed federation of the different colleges and universities referred to in the address of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor; also, what will be the probable expense to the Province consequent upon the carrying out of the proposed scheme of federation.

Mr. Ermatinger—For a return of all correspondence papers and documents relating to the estreated bail bonds of one Lyons, committed for trial by the Police Magistrate at St. Thomas on a charge of burglary or larceny, in the possession of the Hon. Attorney-General and his department.

Mr. Meredith—Whether it is intended to introduce any legislation during the present session, having for its object the division of the present registration division of the North and East Ridings of the County of Middlesex on the revision of that county for registration purposes; also, whether it is their intention, so far as they have the power to do so, not to permit any legislation for the formation of new counties to be passed during the present session.

The statement has been made by Prof. Tyndall, before the Royal Institution, that the purest water he was ever able to find was obtained by melting a block of pure ice; but that even this required extreme caution to insure success. The water of the chalk districts of England he pronounces remarkably pure, and but for its hardness, or the amount of carbonate of lime held in solution, would be unexcelled. In some places, the water is subjected to a special preparation that causes a deposit of the lime, namely, by adding clear prepared lime water to the chalk water, thus causing a precipitate of carbonate of lime to the bottom of the reservoir; this reduces the salt percentage from 17 to 3, leaving a water of extraordinary beauty and purity.

The extent of the London smoke nuisance is very well measured by the statistics lately published of last year's sunshine in London and the provinces. In the city the sun shone for 964 hours out of a possible 4,455, or an average of two hours forty minutes per day. At Kew, in the same time, there were 1,484 hours' sunshine, or a daily average of four hours, three minutes, while at Hastings the total was 1,825 hours or exactly five hours a day.

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Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

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

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

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

ACHE

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

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

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Surgeons from the International Throat and Lung Institute, 173 Church st., Toronto, will be at the Tecumseh House, London,

Friday and Saturday,

February 6 & 7, 1885.

If unable to call upon the Surgeons, write for circular and list of questions which gives full particulars and testimonials from people in your city and surrounding country, who have been cured of long standing diseases. Consultation and trial of Spirometer free. A22

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OTTAWA NOTES.

MR. BEATY'S PARTIAL PROHIBITION SCHEME.

The Duties on Rubber and Rubber Goods—A Cranky Senator—Emerson's Financial Embarrassment—Imperial Federation—Insolvency Law.

Special from our own correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Mr. Beaty, M. P., proposes shortly to introduce a Bill abolishing spirits, and permitting only the use of beer and wines as a beverage. This idea of partial prohibition is one that Mr. Beaty has long favored, and he believes he will be able to brig down such a measure as will satisfy all reasonable opposition either from the Government on the score of revenue, or from the distillers or the extreme prohibitionists. Part of Mr Beaty's scheme will be the granting of moderate compensation to distillers for the loss which their business will sustain.

A deputation of rubber manufacturers and dealers from Toronto waited on the Finance Minister to-day, in company with their local representatives, for the purpose of securing some changes and reductions in the duties on rubber and rubber goods. No definite promise has yet been given.

Senator Alexander has given notice that he will on Wednesday next call the attention of the Senate to the fact of a portrait having been placed in the corridors calculated, from the enormity of its dimensions and from its want of uniformity with those of all former Speakers, to bring this branch of the Legislature into public derision.

Mr. Douglas, M. P. P., of Emerson, Manitoba, has been here for some days endeavoring to induce the Government to assist his city out of the serious financial embarrassment in which it was unfortunately placed. He had an interview to-day with the Minister of Finance, and has arranged for a further conference with the Government, with good prospects of securing at least part of the assistance he desires.

A deputation of dry goods manufacturers will wait on Sir Leonard Tilley to-morrow with the view of inducing him to make such changes in the tariff as will permit the exportation of grey cotton to England, there to be printed and returned to Canada at a low rate of duty.

The Governor-General gives a tobogganing party at Rideau Hall this evening.

Mr. Edgar gives notice of enquiry of the Government whether or not it is their intention to submit for the consideration of the House during the present session any legislation upon the subject of federation of the Empire.

Sir John Macdonald gives notice of a motion for the appointment of a Special Committee to take into consideration and report upon the question of an Insolvency Law.

THE BAYHAM MURDER.

Examining into the Charge Against the Murdered Man's Wife—Strong Criminatory Evidence Against Her.

Special to the FREE PRESS.

St. Thomas, Feb. 4.—The examination Jennie Forbes, charged with being an ...cessory to the murder of Lewis N. ...illwell, was resumed at Eden yesterday, ...dge Hughes presiding. The evidence ...t being sufficient, she was discharged, ...d Mrs. Stillwell's examination began. ...e first witness examined was the Forbes ..., whose evidence, in substance, was as ...lows:—What she swore at the inquest, ..., that the rifle which had been used by ...som Forbes had been left at home, ... not true; Ransom and Thomas had ...ested her to swear that, as, they said, ...ple might suspect them of committing ...deed; on New Year's Day Ransom ...bes went to Stillwell's house and after ...ds went shooting; the rifle he ... was borrowed from Mr. Rutford, and he had, so he told ... four cartridges; after dinner ...hat day, Thomas came to the house ...t 2 o'clock; Ransom Forbes came ...tly after; Ransom had a gun when he, ...mas and Stillwell started out; about ... the boys, Thomas and Forbes, came ..., and in reply to a question asked by ... Forbes as to whether his gun was ...d, Thomas said yes, whereupon she ... Forbes) told him to go and fire it off; ...day after the murder, she (Jennie ...s), accompanied by Mrs Stillwell, ... to the woods where Ransom and ... Forbes were chopping; Mrs. Still... engaged in conversation with Ran... concerning what she did not know; ...m used to stop at Stillwell's quite ...

...vard Forbes, brother of the previous ..., stated that he knew all the parties. ...st Mrs. Stillwell had once told him ... house that she would give the team ...one who would put Lewis (her husband) ... out of the way.

... Dickie, brother of the girl who, ... last examination, swore that Mrs. ...ll had said she would give her jewelry ... would place poison in her husband's ...ted he had lived at the murdered ... house, as hired man, for a long ... On one occasion Mrs. Stillwell said ... "Bill, if you'll put Lewis out of ... I'll give you everything I've got." ... Forbes, mother of Ransom Forbes, ...hat she had once heard Mrs. Still... say that she would give her team or ...g she had to any person who would ... of her husband.

...ral other witnesses were also examined ...ter which the examination was adjourned until the 11th inst., when it will ...ace in this city.

ANOTHER INFORMATION.

...tive Murray this morning laid an information against Ransom Forbes, ...g him with having wilfully murdered Lewis Napoleon Stillwell. Forbes was arraigned and was remanded until Wednesday, when the preliminary examination will take place.

The Nicaragua Canal.

...ington, Feb. 4.—A foreign diplomatic authority for the statement that Minister West has made a proposal looking to the abrogation of the Bulwer Treaty and the building of a Nicaraguan Canal under the joint protection of England and the United States. The canal is to be built by a company and its 6 per cent. bonds be guaranteed by the two governments. The proposition will be laid before the State Department ...

Persecuted Colored People.

...gton, Ill., Feb. 4.—Colored residents of Tuscola have received letters ... warning them to leave. They do not immediately move it will be the worse for them. Colored people are greatly alarmed. Some of the families have been driven away from ... It is asserted that colored people ... other Illinois precincts are being treated ...

MONTREAL.

Burglars Arrested—A Case of Malpractice—An Effort to Depose Bishop Lafleche—Seizure of Cattle by the Customs Authorities.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—In connection with the Longue Pointe safe burglary, a carter named Munday and four Toronto men, giving the names of Wm. Harris, Benj. Blondin, Geo. Howard and Walter Boomer, have been arrested. The clue that led to their capture was the finding of the carter's number, "787," under the battered safe.

The police have been investigating a case of supposed malpractice. A woman was recently admitted to Notre Dame Hospital and is in a very weak state. A magistrate was informed that the body of the woman's child had been deposited in an out building. The high constable, in consequence, searched the premises and found the body, which was that of a fine, well-developed child. The coroner will hold an inquest to-morrow. The mother is a servant, and the father, it is said, is a professional man.

It appears as if a denouement was impending in the long continued religious troubles in this Province. This would be no less than the deposing of the Bishop of Three Rivers, Mgr. Lafleche, in the same way as Mgr. Bourget was removed in 1876, at the instance of Archbishop Taschereau. A letter from a well informed source in Quebec, alluding to the Bishop of Chicoutimi's trip to Rome, says it is stated in well informed ecclesiastical circles that the object of his visit is to obtain at once the removal of Mgr. Lafleche. The Bishop of Three Rivers, Mgr. Racene, undertakes the mission at the formal request of the Archbishop. The Laval party are now fully convinced that the only means of establishing peace and harmony among Catholics of this Province, is to have Mgr. Lafleche deposed from his See by Rome. It is also stated there is every prospect of this being brought about.

Yesterday several head of valuable cattle for breeding purposes arrived at Point St. Charles, per train, from the United States, via Rouse's Point, and immediately on their arrival the Customs authorities took possession of the animals, together with the car that brought them. The seizure was made under terms of an Order-in-Council at Ottawa, which prohibits the importation of horned cattle and swine into Canada. It appears the cattle are owned by a farmer near Rouse's Point. Custom house officials state the owner of cattle called at the department a few days ago and enquired if he could bring them in, and was told he could not. Explanation is that they were sent across at Rouse's Point by a blunder. The matter has been referred to the authorities at Ottawa, and it is thought the Minister of Agriculture will order their slaughter lest the entry of American cattle into Canada should afford any excuse to the British Government to schedule Canada and injure or destroy the latter's export trade.

AN AGED CRIMINAL.

An Old Man Charged With Twelve Murders Under Arrest—He Confesses to the Killing of Six Persons, Including His Own Son.

Petersburg, W. Va., Feb. 4.—Elijah Wease, aged 75, has been arrested here for the murder of Hiram Ault, in October, 1861. He was confined in jail at Moorefield, but was released by Union soldiers. There were only two witnesses to the murder, one of whom, Geo. Reid, was killed in the war. The other Annie Gun, went west, where a sister of the murdered man met her last month, and was told the story of the crime. When the information was given the Grand Jury Wease was indicted. Twelve murders are charged to the old man. He has confessed to six, among others that of his own son. The method was to take the victims to a place called the "Leap" and throw them over. It has been discovered that he was captain of a band of desperadoes, who committed murder and robbery. At the place designated the remains of five men were found at one time. They were discovered by dogs bringing the leg and arm of a man home. The murderer was not suspected then. The men killed, with two exceptions, were killed because they were Union men. He also confessed to burning many houses. The whole country is aroused.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Figures from the Annual Report of the Minister of Education.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—(Special)—The report of the Minister of Education presented to-day contains statistics showing the school population of the Province for 1884, average attendance, and cost per pupil. The total public school population is 478,791—a decrease of 5,026. The number between the ages of 5 and 16 attending school is 452,661, and the number of other ages attending, 11,708, giving a total attendance of 464,369. The boys number 243,661, and the girls 220,698. The average attendance was 215,561, or an average percentage of 46. The average cost per pupil was $6.69.

For the 26,177 separate school-children there are 194 schools, with an average attendance of 18,705—an increase of 131. The average per centage of attendance was 52, and the average cost per pupil, 5.87.

The 104 High Schools and Collegiate Institutes have 11,843 pupils—a decrease of 505. The average per centage of attendance was 54, and the average cost per pupil of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes was $29.47.

FIRE FLASHES.

Barrie, Ont., Feb. 4.—About 3 o'clock this morning the pork packing and provision store of J. P. Crocker and the fancy goods establishment of Mrs. McEachern, just east of the Barrie Hotel, Dunlop street, were burned out. A considerable portion of both stocks were saved, although much damaged. Mrs. McEachern loses all her household furniture, including a piano. Mr. Crocker also lost nearly all his furniture. Both stocks were insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

New York, Feb. 4.—Fire broke out this evening in a five story marble building on Barclay street, occupied by Major and Knapp, lithographers; Edward Miller & Co., clock manufacturers; Fitzche Bros., essential oils; John Wiggands, glass and crockery. The lithographing firm occupied three top floors, where 80 men and boys were working when the fire was discovered. The flames spread so rapidly that several of the hindmost were slightly burned in making their escape from the building. There were seventeen engines and two water towers pouring torrents on the flames, but it was difficult to handle, owing to the inflammable nature of the contents. Loss, $275,000. Fireman James Smith, who mounted to the top story, lost his footing and fell to the street, seventy feet below, and was killed.

MURDER AT THORNHILL.

A Young Man Fatally Shot by a Supposed Burglar.

Thornhill, York Co., Ont., Feb. 4.—A young man named John Arnold was shot in the head and fatally wounded here at five o'clock yesterday by a stranger, who, with his companion, ran off, and were captured by a party of villagers about two miles west. They had burglars' tools in their possession. Arnold died this afternoon. Corner Johnson is to hold an inquest to-morrow.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—Two men have been arrested for the murder of the young man at Thornhill. They give their names as John G. Wesley and James Stewart. The latter it was who fired the fatal shot. Both, it is said, are well known burglars, and it was while in the act of robbery that they were surprised by their victim. The prisoners were lodged in Toronto jail this afternoon.

Stewart and Westley, who are in gaol charged with murder of the young man Arnold at Thornhill, are not known to detectives or police here. They are both hard-looking customers. Stewart is about 40 years of age, slightly built, with iron grey hair, very dark complexion, about 5 feet 7 inches tall. Westley is about 5 feet 11 inches, a large, coarse-looking man, with heavy red mustache and half-grown beard. Stewart says he belongs to Montreal and Westley to Quebec. Stewart states he and Westley and Arnold, while playing cards, quarrelled in Collins' Hotel and had a fight. Arnold then went to Simon's Hotel, and they followed him. The fight was renewed in the bar of the latter hotel, a rough named Hoff taking Arnold's part. Hoff seized a piece of cordwood and struck Stewart a violent blow over the head. Stewart immediately pulled out his revolver and fired at Arnold, with the result as already known. He states he fired in self-defence. It is stated all the parties were more or less under the influence of liquor. Arnold came from the North west on New Year's Day and was staying with his widowed mother at Thornhill. He was 24 years of age. He is very well connected, and is an old Upper Canada College boy.

ROSSA AND HIS ASSAILANT.

The Wounded Dynamiter Changes His Quarters—Mrs. Dudley's Betrayal by a Clergyman—She Declares Stories Published About Her a Tissue of Falsehoods.

London, Feb. 4.—A lady with whom Mrs. Dudley formerly lived at Banet, says that in 1879 Mrs. Dudley declared she was a married woman, and that her husband was a Frenchman. The landlady says a child afterward born was illegitimate, and that its father was a clergyman. Mrs. Dudley declared the clergyman achieved his purpose by placing laudanum in a cup of tea which she drank.

New York, Feb 4.—Mrs. Dudley said this morning that she was never confined in an English prison of any kind, and that the many stories published concerning her were a tissue of lies.

This afternoon Rossa was removed from the Chambers street Hospital to St. Vincent's Hospital, which is under the charge of Sisters of Mercy. There he was given a private room and made as comfortable as possible. The bullet is still imbedded in his back.

Paris, Feb. 4.—The *Freemdenblatt* openly expresses regret that Mrs. Dudley failed to kill Rossa, and expresses the hope that some Americans will lynch him.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—British Minister West to day said he deeply regretted the shooting of Rossa, and said it would be suspecting England of being a fool to imagine she instigated the attack upon him.

MINOR TELEGRAMS

THE DOMINION.

Steps are being taken to have the Scott Act submitted in Victoria County.

Centralia and Logan collieries at Ashland, Pa., have resumed work, giving employment to over 1,000 men and boys, at a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages.

The consecration of the bishop-elect of Niagara will in all probability take place in Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, but the time of the consecration is as yet indefinite.

Rev. Dr. Mockridge, of Hamilton, has been appointed temporary Secretary to the Board of Missions of the Church of England in Canada, to fill the place of Rev. W. F. Campbell, till the next meeting of the Board, which is to take place in Ottawa next spring.

While a team was climbing a mountain at Shenandoah, Pa., yesterday with a carriage, containing five ladies, the horses lost their foothold, and the carriage with occupants were thrown over an embankment. Two were fatally and three seriously injured.

A heartless tale of cruelty comes from Gloucester township. It is said that the son-in-law and daughter of an old woman drove the latter out and left her in the snow to die. Some parties near by, hearing the moans of the old woman, gave her a night's shelter, and as her friends refuse to take her back brought her to the Protestant Hospital yesterday, where she now lies.

W. G. Bennett, of Harley, near Brantford, was in Hamilton yesterday and was much surprised to learn that the Bank of Commerce held an overdue note for $600 made by him and endorsed by Reid & Barr. He denies having made the note. Another note for $1,200, which had been retired, which Bennett supposed was destroyed, was sent to the Brantford branch of the Bank last Saturday, adding to Bennett's astonishment.

A SLEIGHING PARTY.—Last Friday night was the scene of much amusement to the young people of Hendrick. Two sleigh loads from this vicinity visited the residence of Mr. John Tuckey, of London township. After partaking of a sumptuous repast prepared by the people of the house, plays were indulged in for a short time. Then Neil Sinclair was moved to the chair and a literary and musical program followed, comprising speeches by Messrs. J. A. McKellar, D. A. McKellar, P. A. Sinclair, D. McLean, and F. Atkinson, a reading by Colin S. Campbell and a recitation by Sarah A. McKellar. The music was ably furnished by the Misses Campbell and Tuckey. A vote of thanks was then tendered to the household for the kindness received from them, which was responded to by Mrs. Tuckey. Auld Lang Syne by the company closed the evening.

TAKE advantage of the great bargains now being offered in crockery, china, glassware and fancy goods of every description at the old reliable stand, at prices never before heard of, at L. C. Leonard's, 98 Dundas street, opposite E. Adams & Co., and City Hotel. The cheapest store in the city. eod*

A CONFIDENCE GAME.—The Sarnia *Canadian* says:—An attempt was made last week to perpetrate a "confidence game" of a novel and ingenious kind upon the Canada Royal Benefit Society of this town, which may yet result disastrously to the operator. It appears that a member of the society residing some distance from town had fallen in arrears, and had been duly notified of his default. One day a stalwart and robust-looking stranger presented himself to the manager, announced himself as the delinquent, and proposed to pay up. Mr. Gray accepted payment, mentioning that in such cases a fresh medical certificate was necessary before reinstatement, but as the visitor's appearance was a certificate of good health, such would not be insisted upon. Mr. Gray further suggested that as a brother of his visitor was also in arrears, the payment should be made large enough to reinstate both. To this the visitor demurred. John was in the North-west, he might never come back, might not want to continue, and in any case John could attend to his own affairs himself. Shortly afterwards, in consultation with Mr. Murray Nesbit, General Agent of the Society, the case of this particular member happened to be mentioned; and Mr. Nesbitt astonished Mr. Gray by asserting that the party named had been ill for days, and so far from being able to visit Sarnia on business, was at that moment lying, as was supposed, at the point of death. Investigation of course followed, with the result that the sick man had been personated by the brother, who had never gone to Manitoba at all, but who, knowing that the sick man's policy was forfeited by non-payment of dues, had taken this fraudulent plan of securing his reinstatement. Fortunately for all concerned, the sick man did not die, but, instead, began to improve, and as the fraud failed of its intended end of mulcting the members of the Society in payment of an assessment, the manager took no immediate action, but left the matter open for the consideration of the Board.

SKATING CARNIVAL.—The East End Rink was well patronized last night on the occasion of the fancy dress carnival, and the affair was successful in every way. There was a great variety in the costumes, some very effective character representations being noticeable. The music was furnished by the London East band. Following is the list of characters:—J. Hills, Dutchman; Miss Nickles, Starry Prince; Benj. Sloan, Loan Hand; Herb. Marsh, Colored Jockey; Eva Smith, Red Ridinghood; W. Smith, Officer in Undress; Miss Sarah Johnson, Evening Star; Tom Tunbril, Tramp; Lizzie Harper, Evening Star; Geo. M. Watson, Chinaman; Miss Nellie Coles, Red, White and Blue; Miss Mary Johnson, Housemaid; Bert Morrison, Colored Dude; Dick Matthews, Maccabee; Mary Smith, Gypsy Princess; J. Baker, Hit-Me-in-the-Neck; Miss Lizzie Thomson, Bride; Miss Nellie Elms, Snow Ball; Miss Agnes Jessie, Old Woman; Miss Lizzie Delaney, May Queen; Miss Nettie Warwick, Star Spangled Gem of the Ocean; Nellie Cotter, Starry Queen; W. Author, American Swell; C. Isaacs and M. Love, Maids of Honor; F. W. Paul, Sailor Boy; Miss Emma Bass, British Flag; Miss Annie Stinson, Russian Princess; Miss Barbara Haggerty, Red, White and Blue; Miss Louie Jackson, Day Break; Miss Nellie Jackson, School Girl; Miss Alice Jackson, Sailor Girl; Frank Van Horne, Tobogan; Miss M. Thompson, Red, White and Blue; H. Kipp, Irish Gent; Fred Smith, Hallelujah Jane; Miss Laura Bell, Peanut Girl.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the London Township Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held in the Town Hall, Jan. 30th on Wednesday, 21st Jan., the President, E. Roberts, Esq., in the chair. Owing to the severe weather the attendance was not large, yet much interest was taken in the proceedings by those present. The directors' report for the year 1884 showed that the company continues to progress satisfactorily, the whole Township having apparently become convinced of the merit of the system on which the association is based. The following synopsis of the auditors' report explain the financial standing of the company: Total assets 31st Dec., 1884, $12,271 91; liabilities—none. Receipts $739 70; expenses of management $188 10; miscellaneous payments (loans and losses) $460.00; total expenditure $648.00. Bal. on hand $91.70. No. of policies in force 31st Dec., 1884, 398; total amount at risk $473,445.00: unassessed premium note capital, $12,160.86. The Directors elected for 1885 are Messrs. E. Roberts, J. Abray, Thos. Clark, T. N. Talbot, J. Hasket, J. Fitzgerald, Thomas Routledge, D. Morden, J. Wheaton, R. A. Powell, F. Berlyea, W. M. Harding, W. Smibert, R. M. Hobbs, and C. H. Lang. The new board subsequently elected Messrs. Roberts and Abray President and Vice-President respectively. The company's authorized agents are Messrs. Ed. Dann, W. Charlton, F. F. Downing, and E. Robinson—Secretary-Treasurer, Ed. Dann, Bryanston.

BURNSIDE CHEESE COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Burnside Cheese Co. was held at the factory on Monday, Jan 26th. There was a large gathering of partners and shareholders. Charley Choate was elected Chairman, and Henry Stevens Secretary. The Auditors' report was read and accepted, which showed there had been eighty-eight tons seventy-nine lbs. of cheese made, most of which was sold to Mr. T. D. Miller, of Ingersoll. A quantity exhibited took first prize and medal at the Amsterdam fair. The average price was 11 2-100 cents per lb. Wm. Uglow and Isaac Atkins were chosen scrutineers and the following directors elected by ballot:—Henry George, Kidman Wallice, Samuel Barr, David Longfield, and Angus McNiven. Charley Choate was elected Auditor, after which the Directors met and elected Kidman Wallice President, Samuel Barr Sec. and Treasurer, and Henry George Salesman. W. W. Woolicver has given general satisfaction for the last four years and has been re-engaged for the coming season.

ENTERTAINMENT AT DELAWARE.—An entertainment was given in the Delaware Town Hall on Tuesday evening by the members of the Young Men's Literary Circle, of London East. The hall was crowded, and the entertainment, which was a very good one, was received with great favor by the audience, encores being numerous. The plantation quartette was a particular favorite. Mr. McClure, Secretary of the Club, occupied the chair, and those taking part were Miss A. Richards, Bella Cole, Jessie McClure, Lottie O'Neil, Messrs. Ball, O'Neil, Wiseman, F. Appleton, G. Scott, J. Livesley, James Lozier, S. Richards, Bartley, E. Helyer and F. Richards. Miss Richards presided at the piano.

Raymond & Thorn, the reliable Fur Manufacturers, will sell the balance of the season elegant Furs of every kind retail at lowest cash wholesale prices. This will afford a splendid opportunity to purchase strictly reliable Furs direct from the manufacturers and save the retailer's profit.

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HOT WATER OR STEAM.
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UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION
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Mutual Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON, ONTARIO.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the members of this Company will be held at their office, 98 Dundas street, in the City of London, Ont., on
Friday, February 13th, 1885,
at 2 o'clock p.m., when a statement of the affairs of the Company will be submitted, and for the election of officers for the ensuing year.
By order. JOHN STEPHENSON, Sec. Pro Tem.
London, Ont., Jan. 29, 1885. A29vosw-th

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HENRY LYMAN, Esq., (Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto), President.
ANDREW ALLAN, Esq., (Allan SS. Co.), Vice-President.

Capital and assets, 1st Jan., 1883	$1,595,882
Losses Paid	1,954,131
Deposited with Dominion Government	122,000
Income	345,666

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A LARGE LOT OF
GENUINE CHAMPAGNES!
AT A SALE,
WE ARE OFFERING
THE ENTIRE LOT
AT COST!

Quarts	90
"	$1.25
Pints	62½

These Goods are not American
OR SPURIOUS,
BUT ARE GUARANTEED GENUINE!
AND EQUAL TO ANY GOOD BRAND
FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT
& CO.,
169 DUNDAS STREET.
tuts

B. A. MITCHELL
861
RICHMOND ST.
Hunt's Block


A Few Doors South of Masonic Temple
The best quality of Drugs only kept at this store. Mitchell's Specialties in Family Medicines. Sole agent for Wright's Rheumatic Remedy. Special attention paid to dispensing physicians' prescriptions and family recipes. No connection with the old Gothic Hall. Tuts-week

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
SALES BY AUCTION.
TO-DAY.
BY AUCTION.
Seven Octave Piano, Drawing-Room suite, Handsome Secretaire, Bedroom Suites, Carpets, Bedding, Books, etc.
W. Y. BRUNTON & SON ARE FAVORED with instructions from Mrs. Richardson to sell by auction, at her residence, 372 Grosvenor street, between Waterloo and Colborne streets, on Thursday, Feb. 5, 1885, the whole of her valuable effects, comprising seven octave upright pianos, by one of the best makers; rich drawing-room suite, ladies' and gents chairs, very fine book case, marble top and other tables, heavy repp curtains, brass-rods, carpets, rugs, pictures, Dante's Inferno, full sets of Dickens', Scott, Lytton, Thackeray and other books, whatnot, chandeliers, flower stand and vases, lounge, superb secretaire, office chairs, easy chairs, repp lounge, stands, Boston rocker, two eight-day clocks, extension dining table, full dinner set, china tea set, crystal ware, silver ware, magnificent marble top sideboard, dining-room chairs, sofa, refrigerator, lamps, singing canaries, two very fine bedroom suites in black walnut, marble top bureaus, bedroom carpets, wardrobes, commodes, china toilet sets, spring and hair mattresses, bedding, hall oil cloth, lamps, carpet, hall stove, hat rack and chairs, a Guerney's cooking range complete, tables, chairs, kitchen utensils, mangle, cook stove, two oil stoves and fixtures, and a large quantity of other effects. Sale at 10.30 o'clock sharp.
The above are in splendid condition, and will be sold without reserve, as Mrs. Richardson leaves for Europe next week.
Cottage for sale or to rent.
W. Y. BRUNTON & SON,
B3v Auctioneers.

There will be Sold by Public Auction,
—ON—
TUESDAY, THE 10th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1885,
at four o'clock in the afternoon, in the store at Chatham, the large and valuable stock-in-trade, amounting to about $8,000, and consisting of
BOOTS, SHOES,
Rubber and Other Goods,
AND FIXTURES,
of J. & W. PARK, at a rate on the dollar. Intending purchasers can see the goods and a stock list upon application to the person in charge. The purchaser can procure a lease of the premises if desired.
The creditors of J. & W. Park are requested to send statutory declarations of their claims, with vouchers attached, to
C. S. HYMAN, London;
or ROBT. H. PARK, Hamilton.
B3e-tutstu

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.
WILL be sold by Public Auction, on Tuesday 10th February, at the hour of 2.30 p.m., at Manville's Auction Rooms, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a chattel mortgage, which will be produced at time of sale, the stock of L. R. Campbell, of Dutton, consisting of

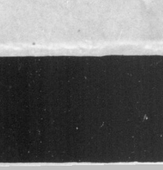
Dry Goods	$1,400 00
Hats and Caps	60 00
Ready-made Clothing	100 00
Wall Paper	150 00
Groceries	100 00
Stationery, Toys & Fancy Goods	200 00
Shop Furniture	50 00
	$2,060 00

TERMS—½ down; balance in 2 and 4 months, approved security; interest at 7 per cent.
Stock list with Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern, Vendor's Solicitors. td

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK!
WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the auction rooms of Manville & Co., Dundas street, London, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of February instant, at 2.30 p. m., the stock of George Ross, of Brigden, consisting of

Dry Goods, &c	$750 83
Shop Furniture	171 10

Terms—¼ cash; balance, 2 months, approved security, with interest at 7 per cent. Stock list with GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN, London.
February 2, 1885. td

Amusements.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Thursday, February 5th, 1885.


Military Play
AND
TABLEAUX!
under the patronage of His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Becher.
By the Lieut.-Col. and Officers of the 7th Fusiliers
Admission—50c., 25c. and 15c. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box office open Monday, February 2nd. A24*

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
C. A. SHAW.....Lessee and Manager.
J. H. DAVIDSON.....Acting Manager.
Friday & Saturday, Feb. 6 & 7.
Matinee Saturday, at 2 p.m.
The distinguished Irish Comedian and Vocalist,
JOSEPH MURPHY.
Friday Evening and Saturday Matinee,
Shaun Rhue.
Saturday Evening,
KERRY GOW.
Supported by the talented young leading actress Miss Belle Melville, and a powerful Dramatic Company.
Prices—75c., 50c. and 25c. Seats now on sale at de la Hooke's Railway Ticket Office. td

HEAR
Prof. O. S. FOWLER,
The New York Phrenologist,
LECTURE
IN QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE,
AT 8 P. M. SHARP.
Monday, Feb. 2.—Phrenology, its Proofs and Uses. Free.
Reserved seats to each lecture, 25c.
Tuesday, Feb. 3.—Self Culture. Free.
Wednesday, Feb. 4.—Love and Marriage. Admission, 15c. To ladies and gentlemen.
Thursday, Feb. 5, at 8 p.m.—Manhood Analyzed and Restored. To males only. Admission 15c.
Friday, Feb. 6, at 2.30 p.m.—Female Health and Bloom, their Cause and Restoration. To ladies only. Admission, 15c.
Friday, Feb. 6, at 8 p.m.—Manhood Analyzed and Reproduction. To males only. Admission, 15c.
Saturday, Feb. 7.—Success and Failure in Life. To both sexes.
Professional consultation as to your own and children's phrenology, best business, health, &c., every day and evening, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Feb. 2 to Feb. 7. Rooms at the Tecumseh House. Call early. Last chance. Now or never. A21b

Manhood Restored
REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful indiscretion causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 45 Chatham St., New York.
J1eod&8-1v

Big drop in Furs at Beitz's. Selling balance of Furs 20 per cent. off for cash. Sign of Black Bear.

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Dam and the Floods.

To the Editor of the Free Press:

DEAR SIR,—the "Nuisances of the Thames"—the bridges, sewage, dams, and everything else connected with the beautiful yet treacherous stream have afforded themes for any number of correspondents, and their effusions have been so numerous that the subject has been discussed *ad nauseam*, so that I presume you would be only too happy if a "let up" took place. I must, however, ask your indulgence for this occasion only, as I see two of your recent correspondents, one signing himself "Recorder" and the other "Witch Hazel," (and here, by way of parenthesis, allow me to ask, would it not carry more weight and show more clearly that the writers believed in what they wrote about, were they to use their proper names, instead of adopting a *nom de plume*?) have referred to me in connection with the Oxford street Bridge, both gentlemen asserting that I am in favor of the bridge being erected as formerly. I do not know where your correspondents got their information, but I would simply state that they are very much in error. What I advocate is the erection of a bridge on the site of the old one, with at least one additional span, and instead of the earthen work as formerly on the city side, that trestle work be used, to cross at least the spot that in years gone by was known as "Muskrat Creek," on the easterly side of the river. This is what I suggested when the bridge was first erected, as many who were interested in its construction are well aware of, and I have reason to believe that the new bridge will be erected in this way. At all events, the additional span was provided for in the plans prepared by Mr. Tracy last year, and which will no doubt form a part of the basis in any future agreement to be made by the respective Committees recently appointed by the City and County Councils.

One of your correspondents attributes the disaster of July, 1883, to the Oxford St. Bridge. And I am not prepared to say but that the earthen embankment on the city side, the same as any other of the obstructions to the natural flow of the water, had its effect in adding to the general destruction; but the immediate cause of the damage done to the village of London West was the backing up of the water caused by the Water works dam and other dams above, filling the channel of the river to overflowing, so that when the North Branch dam gave way the surplus water had to escape elsewhere than by the channel of the river, and as a consequence rushed over where the banks were the lowest. When the Oxford st. bridge fell the water was not within six feet of the superstructure, and at no time rose to within three feet of the same. The destruction of the bridge was owing to the defective pier in the centre of the stream, which being imperfectly constructed, collapsed at the first attack, and the superstructure simply fell into the river, and in its fall dislodged the greater portion of the eastern abutment, and allowed the embankment of loose sand to be washed away. Mr. William Moore, of London West, was an eye-witness to the fall of the bridge, and can testify to these facts. The trouble commenced when the North Branch dam gave way, and the rushing waters came in contact with the dammed up water below the bridge; an escape had to be found, so the flow occurred between Oxford and Ann streets and across that portion of the village situated between those streets. All must remember how quickly the flood subsided: the surplus water having passed over the dams, the river was quickly as low as the backed up water would permit, and above Blackfriars dam the stream was smaller than it had been for years. This goes to show that all that was required then, and all that is wanted now, is the clearing out of the bed of the river and the removal of the dams. This is the opinion of Mr. Austen, the Government Engineer, who surveyed the river, and expressed to Mr. Reeve Fitzgerald, Mr. ex-Reeve Platt and other gentlemen in the month succeeding the flood. The flood of 1883 was an exceptional one, and never in the memory of the oldest inhabitant was it approached, excepting in 1851, some 32 years before, when a like phenomenal rainfall occurred. Then as in 1883 obstructions in the river were the cause of the damage done. I well remember the immense piles of *timber, logs, brush*, etc., that came down the river, and where these accumulated or became jammed, destruction would follow. We had no repetition of this flood at least to the same extent, and with such damaging results. The country to the north had been rapidly settled, and timber felled in the streams and contiguous thereto was then brought down by the flood, and the people hereabouts felicitated themselves, and had reason to do so until 1883, that such a mishap would never occur again, the cause being removed. True, we had dams of medium height, which were always a cause for the backing of the water at time of freshets, but the monstrosity in height—the water-works dam—had not then been thought of. So free from any apprehension of danger from floods had the inhabitants of London become, that on the Kensington Bridge being built in 1872 numbers of the citizens, deterred from purchasing land in the city, owing to none being in the market convenient to their places of business, purchased lots in the suburb of Kensington (now forming part of London West) and made comfortable homes for themselves; a beautiful village sprung up, and not until the Griffiths dam was built, and subsequently the water-works dam, was any danger anticipated. A slight ice jam occurred shortly after the former dam was erected, but it soon broke away. It was then supposed that the Cove bridge was the cause of the jam, *because the ice had formed thereabouts*, but this theory has been exploded by subsequent experience. The jam occurred at a point about the same distance above Griffith's dam as it now forms above the Water-works dam, in both cases where the deep water forms a junction with the shallower water from above, and at which line the ice appears to form the thickest. Formerly this point was near the Cove bridge; now, as in February, 1884, it occurs at the cemetery bend, where the river besides being still and deep, is narrow, and the ice gorge when formed more difficult of removal by thaw or otherwise. I see that Commissioner Hewitt, I presume with a desire to disprove the theory that the dam causes the ice jam, stated to the London West delegation yesterday that last year on visiting the scene of the jam, he found that above the dam the river was quite open. It did not occur to the worthy commissioner, no doubt, that at the time of his visit, some time, too, after the jam had formed, the employes of the corporation had been busily engaged breaking up the ice and getting it over the dam as best they could, thus forming the open water that met the gaze of the whilom chairman of No. 2, the present Water Commissioner. Had Mr. Hewitt continued the story, he might have told the delegation that all efforts were unavailing to dislodge the jam, and not until a steady and mild thaw took place was the difficulty removed. That the backed up water of the dam occasioned the ice gorge of 1884 no disinterested person can deny, and that the jam existing at the present moment has its origin from the same agency can be easily ascertained by any one having sufficient interest in the subject taking a walk down the river, and observing for himself, I fancy this should satisfy the most sceptical.

It is asked by many how it is to be accounted for that since the erection of the dam, up to 1884, no complaints were made in this direction? The answer is, I think, simple enough. For a number of years past, up to 1884, as meteorological records show, we had comparatively mild open Winters, and very little ice formed in the river; last Winter and this, so far, have broken the spell, and have been exceptionally severe, and in my mind there is no doubt, that each hard Winter hereafter, unless the cause is removed, the people of London West will suffer the same dread and uncertainty as now prevails. The residents of London West, for the sake of their lives and property, for the peace of their homes, ask for the removal of these dams. Surely the small additional cost of operating the works by steam power should not be taken into account by the citizens in a grave matter like this.

The erection of the dam in the first place was a mistake; nature, even, rejected it, for with the greatest difficulty, and at a great cost over the estimates, was it put in its place at all, and to maintain and keep it in repair since has cost sufficient to have covered all extra cost of working by steam power for years to come. It has been the cause, directly and indirectly, of bringing anguish and sorrow to many a happy home, by the taking off of beloved friends and relatives—directly, as I aver, by the flood of 1883, and indirectly by the Victoria disaster, the thought of which even at this late date is sufficient to cause a thrill of horror through every breast. The citizens of London and the residents of London West are divided merely by a municipal line; their interests are identical in business and socially. Let the citizens unite, then, throwing all differences aside, and have the dams and all other obstructions removed from the river. London West will then prosper, and its prosperity will add to the wealth and importance of the city, and when the time comes, as it will, when our destinies are united, the city people will find the village a valuable adjunct. I have taken up too much of your space already, and have not touched upon the fact that, in the opinion of many, instead of the river being a mere reservoir for the accumulated filth of the city and environs as it now is, were the dams removed there would be a clear escape at all times, and the spring, summer, and fall freshets would effectually flush the river. The dam must go.

Truly yours, D. C. MACDONALD.

An Old Boy on the Dams.

DEAR FREE PRESS,—I am very much amused at the letters that have been published respecting the Water-works dam question. It seems perplexing to a great many, and so many theories have been advanced, that it is hard for any but an old resident to discover wherein the facts lie. I was in conversation with an old gentleman, who has been here 53 years. He says that the Flats, known as London West, were always overflowed in the spring freshets. I have been here 43 years, and have gone in a boat over the whole of the flats during the spring freshets long before the Cove Bridge or any dam, except that owned by Mrs. Kenny, was built. There are lots of men now in the city, who were then boys, that have done the same and can testify to the truth of what I say. I remember when the dam at Blackfriars, then called O'Brien's or Jenning's, now called Saunby's, and built of brush and gravel, used to be, as a general thing, washed away every spring, and the waters would spread out over Kensington without restraint. The banks of the river were higher in those days, but the wash of the water and the improvements required by the inhabitants have lowered them considerably. These flats were in other days used chiefly for pasture of cattle, which sometimes had to be removed to other places for safety. The waters of the north branch used to be the chief cause of the trouble. Being backed up by the dam at Blackfriars, they would overflow the banks and spread all over and carry away the dam also. The meeting of the east and north branches at the Forks would also spread the water over the lower part of the flats as it does now. The late Mr. Walter Nixon used to say that these flats were never intended for anything but pasture. The land fever got hold of some parties, and they bought on speculation; laid out into lots and sold large portions of these flats by the cry of "escape city taxation." People were induced to buy and settle there, ignorant of what happened before, and unwarned of what would certainly follow in the shape of floods, and they have been since led to suppose that the destruction of the Water-works dam is the true panacea of all their evils. The force of nature cannot be checked in this instance. The north branch will fill up with the drainage of the surrounding country through which it flows, and the water must be discharged somewhere. The resistance it meets with from the dams and other obstructions in the *north branch*, therefore, must in a great measure, be held accountable for the spreading of the water over Kensington. As to the "ice jams," they certainly commence at the Cove Bridge. If the Water-works dam were removed the consequences would still be the same I dare say Mr. Saunby would cheerfully remove his dams if adequate compensation were offered him. At the same time I do not consider that if his dams were removed the floods would cease, as the *north branch* is so crooked and full of sharp turns. An eminent lawyer having now been employed, the dams must go or be—well—d——d.

Yours ever, ONE OF THE BOYS.

Feb. 3, 1885.

Wide Awake Druggist.

MR. W. T. STRONG is always alive to his business, and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Trial Bottles free. Regular size $1.00. tuts&w

Twenty car loads of barley, originally from Lake City, Minn., were placed in limbo in Chicago a few days ago, under the suspicion that it was impregnated with sulphur. It is deemed possible that the sulphur might have been in the soil, and a chemist will analyze some earth taken from where the barley was grown, and samples of the grain will be subjected to a malting process.

AHA!—Dentists who have tried "TEABERRY" pronounce it the finest thing on the face of this earth for the teeth and breath. tuts

FROM FORMOSA.

Still Another Letter from Rev. D. McKay.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

SIR,—I observed you were good enough to publish in your columns a week ago an interesting letter from the Rev. D. McKay, the Canadian Presbyterian Missionary in Formosa. It has occurred to me that if you will kindly grant the following a place in your paper, it may prove interesting to some of your readers.

A. HENDERSON.

(Copy from "Presbyterian Review.")

Hong Kong, Dec. 23, 1884.

Rev. Dr. McLaren.

MY DEAR BROTHER,—As the American mail is about to leave, I am anxious the church in Canada should know the following:

(1) I am still shut out from Formosa, having so far failed in getting back on board a French man-of-war. My letter was read by the Vice Admiral, then sent to Admiral Courbet.

(2) No work could be done if in Tamsui. The foreign community are confined to their houses. One died. Sickness prevails everywhere there.

(3) I received three letters from Giam Cheng Hoa. He is staying in our house. All quiet on the east coast among the aborigines. All quiet also among our southern churches. Around Tamsui and Kelung the converts are scattered, and are suffering persecution, more or less, from the enemy. Two Chinese were beheaded by the Mandarin for pulling down the *Sintiam* Chapel. There is no more *looting* or *destroying* of chapels.

(4) I received also two letters from Dr. Johnson, who says the health of the community is very bad.

(5) The Jannisons are studying faithfully at the language every day, the same as at Tamsui, with very little interruption and are making good progress.

(6) I am strong again, and trying to get more strength, physically, mentally, and spiritually, to be ready for returning to beloved Formosa.

Let the whole church in Canada *pray* for Formosa. Psalm 125, 2.

Ever yours, G. L. MCKAY.

P.S.—We are all well. Three of our preachers are in Amoy. Two students are here. I drill them every day. G.L.M.

"Hub" Cough Cure. Safe, pleasant and quick, cheaper than coughing. 25 cents. tuts

The performance of two tunes on a guitar by the bride was the fee which a Georgia justice received for marrying a couple.

"Hub" Cough Cure. It acts so quickly as to astonish you. 25 cents. tuts

The discovery of Chinese lepers is not of very rare occurrence in San Francisco now. One was discovered in a shoe factory a few weeks ago.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns. tuts

Mrs. Mark Hopkins has built a new house so costly that its addition to the valuation of the little Massachusetts town of Great Barrington lowers the tax of the townspeople by about one-half.

* * * * The worst pile tumors cured in ten days, rupture in one month. Pamphlet two (3ct.) stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

The richest Chinaman in America is Ah Ti, of La Porte, Cal., who is worth $2,000,000. He made money mining, and will repair to the Flowery Kingdom to enjoy it as soon as his business can be settled up.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. 25 cents.

While praying during a recent storm, says the Natchez (Miss.) *Daily Democrat*, "old Katie Hightower, who had been blind for fifteen years, had her sight suddenly restored, and can now see as well as when a child."

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in side, &c., guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Whittier's letter about the Burns anniversary contains the assertion that there is not a logger's camp in the Maine woods where the Scoth poet's birthday is not to be remembered. A majority of the men in those camps are French Canadians, who never heard of Burns.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

A very simple contrivance—but at the same time one very valuable—is being placed in the switches, frogs, and guards of the Old Colony Railroad. It consists of a piece of hard wood so shaped and bolted to a rail as to prevent a person's foot from getting caught in the groove when on the track. Accidents of that kind are of daily occurrence.

The highest medical authorities agree on the properties of phosphate as the very best tonic for impaired constitutions and loss of nerve strength. The finest preparation of this valuable medicine is Aspden's Royal Acid Phosphate. o

The Marquette (Mich.) *Mining Journal* says considerately: "Outside readers of the *Mining Journal* will please make a note of it that at no time since winter set in has the temperature in Marquette fallen as low as thirty degrees below zero. We mention this to correct what we know to be a prevalent misapprehension regarding the rigor of the winter here."

Good digestion and good nerves will make any one happy. Aspden's Royal Acid Phosphate regulate both. o

Reports from Galena, Ill., are to the effect that in the great oat belt of Illinois and Wisconsin, farmers are by no means dissatisfied with the prices offered for their grain, shipments being as they were during the corresponding season last year, when prices were much higher. The bulk of the crop marketed is forwarded to New Orleans *via* the Illinois Central.

"Hub" Cough Cure cures a cough magically. 25 cents. tuts

The London *Standard* says the practical applications of the electric light are advancing steadily, though slowly, more as a result of financial and administrative difficulties than any failure in the sanguine calculations promulgated a year or two ago. Several towns have been lighted within the last twelve months; but, on the other hand, Liverpool and Hull have resumed the use of gas. It has been proposed to light the banks of the Suez Canal by the same means.

Are you troubled with Salt Rheum, Rough Hands, or Old Sores of any kind that cannot be healed? Even though it be of years standing McGregor & Parke' Carbolic Cerate will cure it. Beyond the shadow of a doubt it is the best healing compound ever known. Boils, Festerings, Frost Bites, Burns or any Skin Trouble, are alike cured by it. Sold at 25 cents by HARKNESS & Co., Druggists. tuts&w

A Popular Fallacy.

Many people think that Rheumatism cannot be cured. It is caused by a bad state of the blood which deposits poisonous matter in the joints and muscles, causing lameness, stiffness and swelling of the joints and excruciating pains. Kidney-Wort will certainly effect a cure. It acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, stimulating them to a healthy action, purifies and enriches the blood, and eliminates the poison from the system. Go to the nearest druggist, buy Kidney-Wort and be cured.

Another genuine hermit has been discovered in the Temple in London, and an inquest has been held upon his remains by the City Coroner. This old gentleman's name was Oliver. He was a barrister who for many years abandoned practice, or had been abandoned by it, and he was 74 years of age. He was found dying on his hearthrug, and the doctor who was summoned to render any aid says that the unfortunate man was in a very neglected condition and much emaciated. There are, says the *St. James's Gazette*, a number of these hermits in the Inns of Court and Chancery. They are usually barristers who have failed, but who haunt the place like living ghosts, and exist in the most extreme squalor. Not a few of them are men of ability, who, with more help in early life, might have done great things.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City via Grand Central Depot, save Baggage Expressage and $3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. 600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevators. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

A young lady at Forest City, Sierra county, Cal., while fast asleep, got out of bed, partly dressed, picked up a lantern, and started for her home at Minnesota, in the same county. She passed some terribly bad and steep roads, and finally arrived at Kanaka Creek, two and a half miles from her starting point, in safety, but just before stepping upon the foot bridge to cross it she stumbled, and the jar woke her up. She comprehended the situation very quickly, and proceeded on to Minnesota, reaching home some time before daylight. For some days previous to the above event the girl had been suffering from homesickness.

Quantity and Quality. In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10c. at all druggists. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q. Sample card 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c. stamp

Dr. Dominigos Freire, of Rio Janeiro, sends the French Academy of Sciences an account of his experiments with the attenuated virus of yellow fever. Under the authorization of the Brazilian Emperor he "vaccinated" 400 persons with it, and all of them showed symptoms of a mild form of yellow fever. None of these persons was attacked by the primal form of the disease, though a large number were surrounded by contaminating influences. The only question raised concerning the matter is whether the effects of the vaccinations will be lasting.

Fluid Lightning.

Fluid Lightning is the only cure for Toothache, Headache, Earache and Neuralgia. It does not take a day or an hour to cure it, but in less than a minute all pain is gone. Thousands have tested its merits within the last year. Fluid Lightning is also a positive cure for Rheumatism. The worst possible cases have been permanently cured in one week. Price 25 cents at HARKNESS & Co.'s Drug Store. tuts&w

During the past year there have been an unusual number of royal works, beginning with Queen Victoria's "Highland Diary," which was folowed by the "Letters" of the Princess Alice, and the "Travels of the Crown Prince of Austria." Within the last month Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia has published the "Diary of his recent Eastern Journey" at Frankfort-on-Oder; and a Princess of the royal family has published, at Stuttgart, under the pseudonym of "Th. von Bayer" a volume of "Impressions of a Recent *Incognita* Trip Through Poland and Russia."

Thos. Beaudin, M. D., Hull, P. Q., writes: "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil commands a sure and increasing sale which it richly merits. I have always found it exceedingly useful; I use it in all cases of rheumatism, as well as fractures and dislocations. I made use of it myself to calm the pains of a broken leg with dislocation of the foot, and in two days I was entirely relieved of the pain." tuts.

Benson J. Lossing has been asked to designate which of the Bahama Islands is the San Salvador on which Columbus landed. He replies that this has long been a debative question, and is still unsolved. Six Islands of the group claim the honor. Popular belief holds to Cat Island, while scientific and historical investigators give reasons for believing that each of the other five islands is the first landing place of the great Admiral.

Merit Proven.

Dollar upon dollar is frequently spent on the faith of recommendations for articles entirely worthless. Not so with McGregor's Speedy Cure: you are not asked to purchase it until its merits are proven. Call at HARKNESS & Co.'s drug store and get a free trial bottle, and if not convinced it will cure you of the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint etc., no matter of how long standing, it costs you nothing. Sold in 50c. and $1 bottles. See testimonials from persons in your own town. tuts&w

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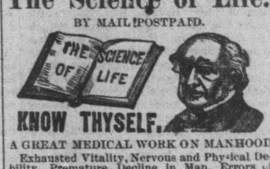
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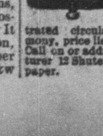
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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Sterling Exchange.

New York, Feb. 4, 10.30 a. m.—Sterling exchange, first quotation, 487¾ and 484.

Montreal Stock Market.

Reported by Blakeney & Hellmuth, Agents, London, Ont.

Stock Exchange, Montreal, February 5, 12.05 p.m.

The following are the closing quotations:—

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	190½	190¾
Ontario Bank		108
Banque du Peuple	55	50
Molsons Bank	115	113½
Bank of Toronto	180	179½
Banque Jacques Cartier	64	50
Merchants' Bank	111¼	111
Quebec Bank		60
Union Bank		
Bank of Commerce	119½	119¼
" xd		
Exchange Bank		
Federal Bank	47½	46¾
Montreal Telegraph Co	117	115½
Dominion Telegraph Co		
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co		
" xd	57	56
City Passenger R. R	121	119
Montreal Gas Co	183¼	183¼
Canada Cotton Co	35	
Dundas Cotton Co		
Ontario Investment		
St. Paul, M. and M		
C. P. R.	42 6	42
C. P. R. xd	38¾	37½

SALES (morning)—C. P. R., xd., 25 at 37¾. Bank of Commerce, 25 at 119½. Montreal Gas Co., 25 at 183¼.

London Money Market.

London, February 5, 11.30 a. m.

Consols, money	100 1-16	Ill. C.	
" acct	100 3-16	Can. Pac.	53¼
4½'s	115¼	N. Y. C.	90¾
Erie	42¾		

Liverpool.

Liverpool, February 5, 11.30 a.m.

	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Flour	10 0	11 6	Oats	5 5	6 0
Wheat, sp	7 1	7 3	Peas	6 1	6 0
Red winter	7 0	7 5	Pork	63 0	0 0
Cal. No. 1	7 0	7 4	Lard	36 0	0 0
Cal. No. 2	6 9	6 11	Bacon	31 9	32 9
Corn	4 10	5 0	Tallow	32 6	0 0
Barley	5 6	6 0	Cheese	62 0	0 0

Breadstuffs—Wheat, firm; improving demand; holders offering sparingly; corn, firm and in fair demand.

The following table shows the highest quotations for the past week:—

	Jan. 30	31	Feb. 2	3	4	5
	d	d	d	d	d	d
Flour	11	6	11	6	11	6
Wheat, sp	7	3	7	3	7	3
Red winter	7	5	7	5	7	5
Cal., No. 1	7	4	7	4	7	4
Cal., No. 2	6	11	6	11	6	11
Corn	4	11½	4	10½	4	10
Barley	5	6	5	6	5	6
Oats	5	5	5	5	5	5
Peas	6	1	6	1	6	1
Pork	64	0	63	0	63	0
Lard	36	0	36	0	36	0
Bacon	33	0	33	0	32	9
Tallow	33	0	33	0	33	0
Cheese	62	0	62	0	62	0

Cotton.

New York, February 4.—Cotton dull and unchanged.

Liverpool, February 4.—COTTON steady and unchanged.

Toronto.

Toronto, February 5.—WHEAT—Fall No. 2, 82c; No. 3, 80c; spring No. 1, 82c; No. 2, 80c. BARLEY—No. 1, 74c; No. 2, 65c; No. 3 extra, 63c; No. 3, 56c to 60c. PEAS—No. 2, 59c to 60c. OATS—No. 1, 31c to 32c. FLOUR—Superior, $5.75 to $5.80; extra, $5.50 to $5.60.

REMARKS—Market inactive. Flour and wheat unchanged. Bran wanted at $11.50. Oats quiet. Barley steady, but not offered. Peas in fair outside selling equal to 60c here. Hogs unchanged. Meat quiet but firm. Butter as before; choice for local consumption alone wanted; fine dairy worth 16c to 18c; choice rolls, 14c to 15c.

Beerbohm's.

London, Eng., Feb. 5.—Floating cargoes—Wheat and maize, firm; not active. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, red very dull; white, better; maize, rather firmer. Cargoes on sale, off coast, wheat and maize, less than 5s. Liverpool Spot wheat, firm; maize, firmer. On passage to Continent—Wheat, 380,000 quarters; maize, 10,000 quarters. On passage to United Kingdom—Wheat, 2,730,000 quarters; maize, 360,000 quarters. Paris—Wheat and flour, quiet.

Chicago Hog Market.

Union Stock Yards.—Chicago, Feb. 4, 8.30 a.m.—HOGS—Estimated receipts, 25,000. Asking higher; prospects sell at about yesterday's prices. 3.55 a.m.—Estimated receipts, 25,000; official receipts yesterday, 21,083; shipments, 7,672; left over, about 13,000. Light mixed, $4.25 to $4.60; mixed packing, $4.30 to $4.50; heavy shipping, $4.60 to $4.85. CATTLE—Receipts, 3,500. Market quiet and firm.

Chicago Meats.

Chicago, February 4.—MEATS, loose, short rear, $6.35; short rib, $6.30; long clear, $6.15; shoulders, $4.65; green hams, sugar boxed, short rear, $6.80; short rib, $6.55; long clear, $6.40; shoulders, $4.90; spring hams, 8½c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, February 4, 1.05 p.m.—WHEAT, 74c for cash and February; 78c for March; 78¾c April.

Toledo.

Toledo, February 4, 9.04 a.m.—WHEAT, No. 2 red, 79c bid for February; 79½c for March; ... for April; 82¾c for May. CORN, 43c bid for cash; 41¾c asked for February; 41¾c for May. OATS, 31½c for cash; 33c to 33c May.

Detroit

Detroit, Feb. 4, 12.00 p.m.—WHEAT, No. 1 white, 80½c for cash and February; 81½c bid for March; 82c bid for April; 85½c for May. No. 2 red, 79c for cash and February; 77c for March; ... for May.

Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT active and higher, owing to reports of bad weather and war rumors; about noon brisk; a bull movement sprang up on reports of damage to winter wheat and an advance of 1c was recorded with active covering by shorts; February closed at 78¼c to 78¾c; March, 78¾c to 79c; May, 84⅜ to 84¾c; No. 2 spring, 78¼c to 78¾c. CORN stronger; cash, 36¾c to 37c; February closed at 36¾c; March, 37c; May, 40⅝c to 40¾c. OATS, samples a shade higher; No. 2, 29c to 29½c; speculative grade firmer; May closed at 30⅝c; February nominal; March, 27½c. RYE quiet; No. 2, 61¼c to 63½c. BARLEY nominal. PORK higher; cash, $12.35 to $12.40; February closed at $12.40 to $12.42½; May, $12.62½ to $12.65. LARD quiet and unchanged. BOXED MEATS steady. WHISKEY firm. RECEIPTS—Flour, 29,000 barrels; wheat, 98,000 bushels; corn, 234,000 bushels; oats, 184,000 bushels; rye, 10,000 bush.; barley, 75,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 22,000 barrels; wheat, 21,000 bushels; corn, 210,000 bushels; oats, 81,000 bushels; rye, 10,000 bushels; barley, 34,000 bushels.

Chicago, February 5.—The following table shows the closing quotations of the market at 1 o'clock to-day from reports received at London:

Wheat, Mar.	78½	Oats,	Mar.		27½
" Apr.	79¾	"	Apr.		27¾
" May	84	"	May.		30¾
Corn, Mar.	36¾	Pork,	Mar.	12	50
" Apr	37	"	May.	12	75
" May	40½	Lard,	Mar.	7	00
		"	May.	7	15

CASH QUOTATIONS—Wheat, 78c; corn, 36¾c; oats, 27¼c; pork, $12 45; lard, $6 95.

New York.

New York, Feb. 4.—FLOUR—Receipts, 14,000 barrels; sales, 11,000 barrels; superfine, $2.50 to $3; XX, $3.00 to $3.75; rest unchanged. RYE FLOUR unchanged. CORNMEAL easier; $2 to $3.20. WHEAT—Receipts, 41,000 bushels; spot ¼c to 1¼c, options 1c to 1⅛c higher; strong; sales, 4,240,000 bushels future; 94,000 bushels spot; exports, 147,000 bushels; No. 2 spring, 93¾c; No. 2 red, 92c to 92¾c cash; 90¾c for February; 95⅝c May; No. 1 red state, $1.00¼; No. 1 white, 92c. RYE, BARLEY and MALT unchanged. CORN—Receipts, 130,000 bushels; cash ½c to 1c, options ¾c to 1c higher; market strong; sales, 834,000 bushels future; 320,000 bushels spot; exports, 217,000 bushels; No. 2, 46¾c to 50½c cash and Feb.; 49¼c, May. OATS—Receipts, 40,000 bushels; quiet; sales, 225,000 bushels futures; 66,000 bushels spot; No. 2, 37c cash; 36½c May; mixed Western, 36c to 38c; white State, 36c to 40½c. HAY, HOPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, PETROLEUM, TALLOW and POTATOES unchanged. EGGS dull and easier; state, 25c. PORK, BEEF, CUT MEATS and MIDDLES unchanged. LARD firm; $7.32½ to $7.35. BUTTER firm. CHEESE dull; 9c to 12¾c.

Oswego.

Oswego, N. Y., February 4, 1 p.m.—WHEAT—Market steady; sales, 1,500 bushels white State at 95c; CORN—Unchanged; sales, 1,000 bushels yellow at 53c. OATS—Scarce; white State at 35c. BARLEY—Firm; 6,000 bushels prime No. 2 Canada at 56c; No. 2 extra Canada nominally 82c. RYE—Nominally 60c in bond.

Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—FLOUR—Receipts, 900 barrels; sales reported, 200 barrels; market quiet at generally unchanged rates; quotations—patents, $4.25 to $5; superior extra, $4.10 to $4.25; extra superfine, $4.00 to $4.10; spring extra, $3.70 to $3.80; superfine, $3.40 to $3.50; strong bakers', $4.25 to $5; fine, $3.15 to $3.25; middlings, $2.90 to $3; Pollards, $2.75 to $2.90; Ontario bags, $1.75 to $2.00; city bags, $2.35 to $2.40 for strong bakers'. GRAIN—Wheat, nominal; red winter, white and spring, 90c to 92c; corn, 61c to 62c; peas, 72c to 73c; oats, 31c to 32c; barley, 50c to 60c; rye, 60c to 62c; oatmeal, $4 to $4.10; cornmeal, $3.20 to $3.25. PROVISIONS—Pork, $15 to $16; lard, 6½c to 10¼c; bacon, 12c to 13c; hams, 13c to 14c; cheese, 9c to 12½c; butter, townships, 15c to 21c; Morrisburg, 14c to 18c; western, 12c to 17c. SALES—200 bags Canada strong bakers' at $2.20 per 100 lbs.; 200 sacks American strong bakers' at $4.55 per 196 lbs.

London Market.

Revised Daily.

London, Thursday, February 5, 1885.

There was a very good market to-day, and a goodly quantity of grain came forward.

Wheat was looking up, and prices were firm. For good as high as $1.42 per cental was paid and $1.37 ruled. Some very poor samples ran down to $1.32. The local buyers were rather keen, and contracted the bulk of the sales. If prices remain steady, no doubt those who have held on will begin to move their wheat whilst sleighing remains good.

Oats were in keen demand, and for choice loads 87 cents per cental was paid.

The outside meat market was full, and some of the carcasses were of a very ordinary quality and had the appearance of being several days killed. Prices ran all the way from $4.50 to $7.50 per cwt.; of course the former price was for an article that neither pays the producer nor the consumer. Of all meat, poor beef is the most unprofitable, and the least nutrient. Underfed mutton and pork may be tolerated, but not beef.

Pork remained unchanged, and, if anything rather dull. There was a good quantity forward, some having loads of 12 and 15 carcasses. The prevailing price was $5 75, but some choice dressed small hogs, of 100 and 120 lbs., sold for $6 and $6 12.

Considerable quantities of poultry were offered, especially chickens and turkeys; the former ranged from 50 to 70 cents a pair, and the latter from 80 cents to $1 50 apiece.

Butter and eggs were dull, and the supply more than equal to the demand. Roll butter in lots could be had for 16½ cents a pound, and single rolls from 18 to 20 cents. Eggs, fresh, were in abundance, at from 16 to 18 and 20 cents per dozen.

Loads of potatoes were offered at from 25 and 35 cents per bag. Apples, plentiful, at 60 to 65 cents a bag.

Turnips, Swede, had a ready sale at 35 cents a bag.

Onions ranged from $1 to $1 25 per bag.

The hay market was full, and prices remained dull, at $9 and $9 50 per ton.

GRAIN.			VEGETABLES.		
Red Winter, ¶ 35	1 42		Potatoes, bus	20	25
White	1 35	1 42	Carrots, ¶ bag	30	45
Spring	1 35	1 42	Turnips, bag	00	30
Corn	00	1 00	Beets, ¶ bag	00	50
Rye	0 90	1 00	Cabbage, hd	03	08
Barley	00	1 18	" doz	25	60
Oats	0 85	0 87	Cauliflower	03	12½
Peas	00	1 05	Onions, ¶ bus	00	70
Beans, ¶ bus	00	95	Squash, each	05	00
PRODUCE.			Celery, ¶ bun	00	05
Eggs, basket lots	18	20	" doz	00	40
" store lots	16	20	Parsnips, ¶ bag	00	50
Butter, best roll, ¶ lb	18	20	Peppers, doz	10	12½
Butter, cks	15	18	Pumpkins, ea	00	75
Maple sugar	0 00	0 00	POULTRY (dressed)		
" syrup, gal	0 00	0 00	Chickens, pr	60	80
Cheese, ¶ lb wholesale	11½	12½	Ducks, pair	55	75
Dry wood, bd	4 50	4 75	Geese, each	60	75
Green wood, 3 75	4 00		Turkeys "	85	2 50
Soft wood	2 50	3 50	POULTRY (undressed)		
Honey, ¶ lb	17	18	Chickens, pr	55	50
Tallow, clear	06	6½	Ducks	50	70
" rough	04	4½	Geese, each	50	70
Lard, No. 1 lb	11	11½	Turkeys	85	2 50
" No. 2 lb	08	10	FRUIT.		
Straw, ton	5 00	6 00	Apples, ¶ bbl	1 50	1 75
Clover seed	0 00	0 00	Apples, ¶ bag	50	60
Timothy, bu	0 00	3 00	Grapes, ¶ lb	00	5
Hungarian grass seed	0 00	0 00	Cranberries, ¶ qt	0	20
Millet, bush	0 00	0 00	MEATS.		
Hay, ple'tiful	8 00	9 50	Pork	5 75	6 10
Flax seed, ¶ cwt	3 00	3 25	Pork, by qr	05	08
HIDES.			Beef	5 00	7 00
Hides, No. 1	00	07	Mutton, by carcass	00	00
" No. 2	00	06	Veal	00	10
" No. 3	00	05	Hares, each	00	25
Damaged	00	00	Venison, ¶ lb	00	15
Calfskins	10	12	White fish, ¶ lb	00	08
" dry	10	12	Fr. Salmon, lb	00	25
Sheepskins	75	80	Fr. Haddock	00	07
LIVE STOCK.			Flounders, ¶ lb	00	07
Milch cows	35 00	60 00	Fr. Cod, lb	00	07
Live hogs	4 00	4 25	Trout, ¶ lb	00	08
Pigs, ¶ pair	3 00	4 50	Herring, ¶ doz	15	20
			Pheasants' ¶ pr	00	80
			Quail, ¶ pair	00	3

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.

	Wholesale.	Retail
1st Patent Flour	$ 2 75	$ 3 00
2nd "	2 70	3 00
Fall wheat "	2 25	2 50
Bran	12 00	14 00
Shorts, coarse	16 00	18 00
Shorts, fine	18 00	20 00
Oatmeal, coarse	2 50	2 75
Oatmeal, fine	2 25	2 50
Cornmeal	2 25	2 50

Persons of sedentary habits, the greater part of whose time is passed at the desk, or in some way bent over daily tasks, cramp the stomach, weaken its muscles, and incur dyspepsia early. Their most reliable and safest medicinal resource is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, the Great Blood Purifier, and which is especially adapted to Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, and Poverty or Impurity of the Blood.

TRADE, TRAFFIC AND FINANCE.

Latest Notes by Teegraph and Mail.

GENERAL NOTES.

Canadian Pacific was quiet and firmer. It closed in London at 39½, and in Montreal at 37½ bid.

Hudson Bay Company shares were quoted in London yesterday at £21¼, and Northwest land at 42s 6d as per cable.

LIVE STOCK TRADE.

Special cables indicate that the semi-demoralized condition of the British cattle trade, which was cabled a week ago, has become more pronounced, which has produced a further break of half a cent per pound in values, and the market has lost all of the improvement it made since the opening of the year. The principal reason for the renewed depression is the continued large offerings. Not only have the supplies from Ireland and the continent been heavy, but the receipts of Canadians and Americans have been heavy as well, all of which have glutted the markets, the offerings being excessive. Even at the decline buyers are slow to operate and the tendency of values is still in their favor. At Liverpool to-day the demand was very weak and uncertain, large quantities being left unsold this afternoon. Prime Canadian steers have declined to 13½c per pound, against 14c on January 26, 14¼c on January 19, 14c on January 12, 13½c on January 5, 14c on December 29, 13½c on December 22, 14c on December 15, 14c on December 8, 14½c on December 1, 15c on November 24, 14½c on November 17, 14c on November 10, 14½c on November 6, and 13½c on October 27. Fair to choice grades were at 13c; poor to medium at 12c; inferior and bulls at 9c to 10½c. These quotations are at 4.80 in the £. Dressed beef in Liverpool is cabled lower at 5d, against 5½d last week. Mutton is again lower at 4½d, against 4½d last week.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The gross earnings of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1884, were $15,247,907; 1883, $15,390,175; decrease, $142,178; net 1884, $2,802,888; 1883, $3,210,105; decrease, $407,222.

Treasurer John L. Nisbet, of the New York, Ontario and Western Railway Company, has issued a circular to the stockholders inviting subscriptions at 90 and accrued interest, for the $2,000,000 first mortgage bonds of the company.

About sixty persons have been discharged by the Reading Railway Company, and work in the construction department of the company has virtually ceased. The new chief engineer says that under the recent order of the United States Circuit Court little work can be done.

At a meeting of the representatives of the Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast pools recently held at Chicago, it was decided to continue these pools until May 1, 1885, any road being allowed to retire after thirty days' notice. The old roads governing the pools are to remain in effect. The percentages, after February 1, are to be fixed by arbitration, with Messrs. Bogue and Midgely, of Chicago, and Frink, of St. Louis, as arbitrators.

A despatch from St. Louis says that a bill in equity has been filed in the United States District Court there by the Iron Mountain Railroad Company against the receivers of the Wabash Pacific road to nullify the endorsement of the Iron Mountain on all Wabash bonds and notes, and also to remove Jay Gould, Solon Humphreys, Russell Sage and F. L. Ames from the directory of the Iron Mountain Railroad, as they are also in the directory of the Missouri Pacific road, a competing line.

The largest check ever drawn up probably in this country has been framed and hung up in the Treasurer's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The sum is $14,949,052, and the institution cashing it was the National Bank of Commerce, New York city. It is drawn in favor of Kidder, Peabody & Co., and is in full settlement of the large block of shares that firm procured for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in order that it might obtain a controlling interest in the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company. The date is June 7, 1881. The check was paid one week ahead of the time it was due.

ITEMS FROM INGERSOLL.

Feb. 4.—The success of the concert given by the I.O.O.F. in their beautiful hall the other evening has convinced our townspeople that it's not always necessary to import foreign talent to make an entertainment successful in every way.

The Woodstock Polo Club play the Ingersoll Club on Thursday evening in the Roller rink.

About a dozen sleighs filled with our young people went from Kneeshaw's Corners last night to attend the social given by the ladies of the C. M. Church, at Mr. Lowe's, three miles out in the country.

At the last meeting of the Council R. A. Woodcock was appointed Town Clerk and J. M. Wilson, Town Treasurer.

One of Ingersoll's clever clergymen, who owns a span of pacers, was fined $5 one day last week for fast driving. He acknowledged the soft impeachment and paid the damages without a murmur.

The tea meeting and literary entertainment given in the Baptist Church last evening was an enjoyable affair, as well as a financial success.

The unpleasantness existing between the "parson and people" of the St. James Episcopal Church still remains unsettled. A number of the congregation and their families, who do not hold the High Church views of the Rev. E. M. Bland, have left the church, while an even number stay with their pastor. It is expected soon to be settled in a manner that will make all things harmonious.

Mr. G. Stimson has removed his boot and shoe store to Walsh's block, Thames street.

The Ingersoll Polo Club were defeated in a game with the Woodstock club at that town the other evening by 3 to 1.

The different churches in town held a union mass meeting in the Town Hall on Sunday evening for the purpose of reaching those who do not attend any place of worship. The hall was crowded.

YOUNG MEN—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young and old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Advt-sod&w-1y

"Itching Piles"—Symptoms—Moisture. Like perspiration, intense itching, worse on scratching, most at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling. "Swayne's Ointment" is a pleasant, sure cure. Fhnwtsw-1y

MEDICAL NOTES

There are seventy-eight women studying medicine at Paris, thirteen of whom are Parisians.

A number of prominent physicians met at the Mayor's office on Wednesday and discussed the probability of a cholera visitation next Summer. They thought it would come, and the tincture of camphor applied to the tongue a safe preventive of the disease.—*Boston Commonwealth.*

The *Deutsche Medizinal Zeitung* gives an account of a series of careful experiments made in the Prussian army as to the utility of serving schnapps to soldiers in active service. After prolonged trials the army surgeons abandoned the use of spirit, and give tea or coffee in place of it.

In the London *Medical Record* a man advertises to furnish "tuition by correspondence," so that theological, medical, pharmaceutical, and civil service examinations may be passed by men and women of average capacity. Strict secrecy is maintained, and arrangements may be made with candidates until successful."

To counteract the effect of a dose of poison accidentally administered to a man, near Beattyville, Ky., there being no emetic remedy on hand, a woman thought the nicotine found in a pipestem would answer the purpose. She broke an old stem, scraped out the inside, and gave it to the patient, who died in ten minutes.

A lady of Nashville, recently North for consultation with a prominent physician, was found to be a sufferer from disease of the kidneys. "Let me see what style of shoes you wear," asked the physician. A shapely foot was put out from under the skirts, and the physician remarked that she would never be cured until the heels of her shoes were lowered.

A writer in the *Weekly Medical Review* says:—"I have collected every catarrh, asthma and hay fever 'sure cure' that is in the market, numbering in all fifty-eight, and have carefully examined them. Eighteen of these 'sure cures,' are bald-faced frauds. One ounce of quassia chips, a pound of table salt, and forty gallons of water will make one barrel of 'sure cure' that sells for $1 a bottle, holding six ounces: the same quantity of water, a pound of muriate of ammonia, a pound of ground cubebs, and a little common potash will make another 'cure' that sells for fifty cents a bottle, holding four ounces. These are the best of the eighteen frauds."

"I have made a machine for reducing the size of a man's nose," said the manufacturer of surgical instruments in upper Broadway, "and I'm going to watch its effect closely. I read somewhere, years ago, of such a scheme having been tried with success on the nose of a celebrated heiress in London, but I never paid any attention to it until a customer called yesterday. He said he had observed that all persons who had worn eyeglasses for a number of years had sharp and thin noses, and he believed that if a machine were made to press his nose, which was very big and broad where eyeglasses ordinarily rested, it would reduce the size of that organ. I made a little arrangement of springs and a clasp, which he can fix on his nose in the house when asleep. It is fashioned so as to fit the upper part of the bridge of the nose all around very closely, and it retards the flow of blood without stopping it. I'll let you know after it has been on trial for a month what effect it has. If it goes, it ought to make my fortune."

Winter Care of Breeding Ewes.

In the first place sufficient barn or shed room should be supplied, to house comfortably all sheep on farm, during storms of either rain or snow, during the winter and spring, and until warm weather is fully established. Having this provided, keep their quarters well littered, to keep them dry, and comfortable at all times. There is more in the word comfortable than many suppose. It is not fully appreciated by all sheep breeders.

Having the flock in good winter quarters, with plenty of feed, either hay with rations of straw and corn fodder, or ensilage, as a change of food, with roots either daily or occasionally, as a change, then the question of a grain ration is to be considered as next in order. I have had quite as good success with Indian corn fed to breeding ewes as a daily ration, as with any grain I have ever used. While some flockmasters think it injurious, I have used it for many years, and always with good results, both as regards the ewes themselves and their lambs, which have come strong and healthy. I have also used corn and oats mixed, one half of each, with success; and when the lambs begin to require a more liberal feeding of their dams, a few roots or apples have been fed with success. Wheat shorts, added to their rations, have been found to increase the flow of milk and to keep the ewes in good condition.

Experience has taught me that a breeding ewe should be well kept, to produce a nice lamb, and that sufficient corn, with good hay, has been quite as successful as any feed fed on my farm; but only a little is required to accomplish the object. The poorest roots are mangolds or beets, which, in my judgment, should not be fed to a flock of breeding ewes, or any other flock of sheep, unless a grain ration is also daily given to them. Others' experience may differ from mine.

Before the ewes begin to drop their lambs, separate pens should be provided for a number of ewes to occupy, with their young lambs, till the lambs become strong, and so used to their own mothers that there is no danger of their causing them annoyance with the general flock. The separate pen is especially desirable when the ewe has twins. She then has her lambs alone and unmolested, and will usually take good care of them, without annoyance from other sheep. One or both lambs are frequently lost in consequence of neglecting to furnish separate apartments.

When the lambs are a week or ten days old they will usually run with their dams in the flock safely, and other ewes, with new lambs, can take the pens thus vacated. A few such pens in a moderate sized flock, are all that are needed; but they should be prepared in time, and in a warm place, especially if the lambs are early ones.

For wintering a flock of ewes to keep the breeding stock in its best state, by selecting the best females for renewals, I prefer a preparation of oats or oats and wheat bran mixed, as they like them better than corn, and they are well adapted to promote growth and vigor, and fit them to fill the places in the flock of old or barren ewes that have to be sold to the butcher to keep the flock always in the best condition for future profit.

By adopting the course prescribed, with a breeding flock, I have never failed to more than double the flock of breeding ewes, and the past year was enabled to rear three lambs from two ewes. The lambs are usually sold for about $5, each. For a number of years past they have been sold at that price; the last two seasons for $4.75, to be taken before the first of August. In localities nearer the large cities they would be worth more, and if more distant less, according to the markets in which they are sold.

Girdled Trees.

Every year many trees which have been partially girdled by mice and rabbits are dug up and replaced by others from the nursery. Frequently this is a useless waste, as a little knowledge and care would save them. According to Prof. J. L. Budd, a partially girdled tree may be saved by covering the wound with moistened clay,



over which a rag is tied. About the first of June the rag is removed, and the bark above and below the wound is connected by one or more cions. The cions are sloped at each end, as for root grafting, and sprung into incisions made in the bark above. For wounds which are not so wide, a *Prairie Farmer* correspondent recommends that a thick piece of bark be taken from a large limb of a vigorous tree, and put on to connect the edges of the wound, previously pared smooth. The connecting piece is tied on by a string, and fastened by grafting wax. The illustration shows the pared wound and bark with which to heal it.

A Portable Stage on Board Ship.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Lord Dufferin seems to have had a lively time during his voyage to India on the Tasmania. During the voyage (so says a correspondent of one of the theatrical papers) an entertainment committee was formed, of which Lord Dufferin was President. The principal item of interest was that for the first time a portable stage was fitted up at sea. The stage was designed by the first officer, and was made by the chief carpenter, between Gibraltar and Malta, and consisted of a proscenium painted white picked out with red, the scenery being painted by one of the passengers. The theatre was lighted by electricity. "The whole thing was unique—the portable stage, the native curtain drawers and supers, rehearsals held in the hold, the companion turned into a greenroom," and what with theatricals, lectures, *tableaux vivants*, musical entertainments, Lord Dufferin's voyage must have been a pleasant experience.

Messrs. O'Hara, pro collector, and Ambrose, appraiser, of Customs, made another extensive seizure at Montreal on Tuesday of machinery, known as Norton's springs, imported from New York, and entered for duty under the plea of being free as raw material, although the pieces are manufactured and are ready to be put together to make the springs complete. The value of the goods is six to seven thousand dollars, so that the loss to the revenue would have been 30 per cent. if the consignments had escaped the officials.

FINANCIAL.

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NAVIGATION, TRANSPORTATION, &c.



WHITE STAR LINE

Royal Mail Steamers,

From New York to Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown

to land mails and passengers, will sail as follows from New York,

FEBRUARY, 1885.

CELTIC	Saturday, February	7, 11.30 a.m
GERMANIC	"	14, 3.00 p.m
ADRIATIC	"	21, 9.30 a.m
BRITANNIC	"	28, 3.00 p.m
REPUBLIC	March	7, 10.00 a.m

Through tickets issued at Lowest Rates by the Local Agent of this favorite Line.

L2tly W. Y. BRUNTON.

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FROM SUSPENSION BRIDGE TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

The ONLY LINE using Westinghouse brake.

STEAMSHIP PASSENGERS

Will find the Erie most desirable, as it lands them in the vicinity of the Steamship Piers, and saves them five miles of City Transit.

LOWEST FARE and QUICKEST TIME BY THE ERIE.

Tickets via this line can be purchased at the regular offices of the Grand Trunk Railway.

JOHN S. BARTLETT, General Northern Passenger Agent, Buffalo.

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Notice to Steerage Passengers

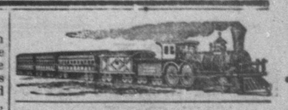
THE ALLAN LINE sell Steerage Tickets at as low rates as any line, and book their passengers to or from Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, Limerick, Galway, London, Bristol or Cardiff, at same rates as to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Great reduction in Intermediate and Cabin passages.

For rates, lists of sailings and all other particulars apply to

ALLAN LINE AGENCY,

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Intercolonial Railway!

The Great Canadian Route to and from the Ocean for Speed, Comfort and Safety, is Unsurpassed.

Pullman Palace Day and Sleeping Cars on all through express trains. Good dining-rooms at convenient distances. No Custom House examination.

Pullman Cars leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday run through to Halifax, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. Johns, N. B., without change.

Passengers from all points in Canada and Western States to Great Britain and the continent should take this route, as hundreds of miles of winter navigation are thereby avoided.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

will find it advantageous to use this route as the quickest in point of time, and the rates are as low as any other.

Through freight is forwarded by fast special trains, and experience has proved the Intercolonial Route to be the quickest for European freight to and from all points in Canada and the Western States.

Tickets may be obtained, and also information about the route and about freight and passenger rates from

ROBERT B. MOODIE, Western Freight and Passenger Agent, 26 Rossin House Block, York st., Toronto.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Nov. 27, 1884

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ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Thursday, Feb. 5, 1885.

Sun rises .... 7.30 a.m. | Moon rises .. 12.00 a.m
Sun sets .... 5.35 p.m. | Moon sets .. 10.40 a.m

Day of the year, 36th.

THE SUN'S CORONA.

The astronomers have been considerably exercised of late over the conflicting results of two ingenious methods of attacking the secrets of the sun which have been applied within the last two years. The famous Dr. Huggings, of England, succeeded, a couple of years ago, in so getting rid of the solar glare as to be able to obtain photographs of that strange phenomenon surrounding the eclipsed sun, known as the corona, not only when there was no eclipse, but when the corona could not even be made visible to the eye. Not far from the same time Prof. Hastings, of Baltimore, by the application of a novel contrivance in the observation of the total eclipse at Caroline Island, obtained what he regarded as proof that the corona is merely a splendid apparition, caused by refraction of light at the edge of the moon when the sun is hidden behind it. Most astronomers were loath to admit the validity of Prof. Hastings's results, because it had cost a great deal of time and work and argument to convince the scientific world that the corona is really an appendage of the sun, one of the most astounding as well as beautiful phenomena of the heavens. Then, too, the assertion that the corona was a mere phantasm seemed to be directly opposed to the results of Dr. Huggins's photographic experiments, which have been taken up by others and carried on with an ever-increasing measure of success to the present moment. Just now, when many are puzzled to know what to believe amid such conflicting results, a suggestion of Prof. C. A. Young, of Princeton, who is recognized as one of the foremost authorities on solar phenomena, is particularly interesting. In a recently published article on the corona, he says in substance that both Prof. Hastings's theory and the older theory of the corona may be true; in other words, even if the diffraction of light does not play a part in the wonderful spectacle of a total solar eclipse, the sun may nevertheless be surrounded by a great envelope of gaseous or other matter, which is visible to us during an eclipse, and whose image Dr. Huggins has succeeded in catching upon his sensitive photographic plate. This conclusion seems, upon the whole, to be a most reasonable one, since it does not reject the results of Prof. Hastings's ingenious experiment, and yet accords with the belief, which most persons who have ever seen a total eclipse entertain, that the royal banners of the sun which start into sight when the moon conceals its face are not deceptive appearances imposing upon the eyes of observers, but real attendants of the orb of day.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA.

Cold Weather.

Toronto, February 5, 1 a. m.—*Indications:*—Lakes, fresh to strong northerly winds, partially clearing, cold weather, with a few snow flurries.

A decided increase in pressure is taking place over the Northwest, with much colder weather. It is cloudy everywhere, and light snow is falling at most places. The temperature is falling in the Lake Region and is slightly higher in the Eastern Provinces.

LONDON STATION, Wednesday, Feb. 4, 1885.

Barometer, mean, daily	29.481
Thermometer, maximum	24°8
" minimum	19°0
" mean, daily	25°7
	Miles since last observation.
WIND—Direction and velocity:—	
7 a. m., calm	15
3 p. m., 9 miles west	37
11 p. m., 4 miles north-west	46
Total	98

Snow—2 inches.
Average state of weather, cloudy.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

C. L. S. C. MEETING.—The regular semi monthly meeting of the London Central Circle, C. L. S. C., was held on Tuesday evening in the Entomological Society's room, Mr. W. H. Winnet presiding. Miss Booth presented an admirable essay on the "Life and Work of Oliver Goldsmith," from whose writings members present gave a short quotation. Mr. W. E. Saunders gave some very interesting chemical experiments, showing the principal characteristics of oxygen. An excellent essay on the "Life and Teachings of the Greek Philosopher Plato," by Mr. C. R. Somerville, completed the programme, which proved to be one of the best of the season.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The sale this morning at the residence of Mrs. Richardson, a short distance from the terminus of the Richmond st. cars, should attract an appreciative audience, as the furniture is very excellent, in use but a very short time, and must be sold for what it may, as Mrs. Richardson leaves for Europe at once. Sale at 10.30 sharp. See advertisement. W. Y. Brunton & Son, auctioneers.

For cheap canned goods, fresh groceries, wines and liquors, go to T. E. O'Callaghan's, 191 Dundas St., next City Hotel. A14tf

J. J. Gibbons desires to inform his customers and the public, that during next thirty days the balance of winter stock of dry goods will be offered at cost price, and under, for cash.

Keep out the cold. Weather Strips for doors and windows, also Fire Irons, Fire Guards, Carpet Sweepers, Cutlery, &c., at BROWN & MORRIS' Hardware, 216 Dundas street. 17-deod-vn

"Fresh and fragrant"—such is the quality of S. Davis & Sons' manufacture of cigars, particularly those two popular brands, so well known throughout Canada, "The Cable" and "El Padre." E7tuts-tf

A large supply of oil and water colors, canvasses, drawing and crayon papers, brushes and all art materials cheap at CHAPMAN'S, 91 Dundas street. eod

Tobogganing Costumes!
MADE TO ORDER ON SHORTEST NOTICE.
FINE WORSTED SASHES
In Scarlet, Crimson, Blue and Fancy Mixed Shades.
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WOOD ENGRAVING.

Manufacturers and others requiring wood cuts for catalogues, pamphlets, &c., would do well to remember that the FREE PRESS Engraving Department has the most complete staff of artists and engravers in the country. All the latest facilities and new processes in this line of work. Now is the time to place orders for spring work. Call or write for estimates.

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LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

Skiff & Gaylord's Novelty Company will open at Queen's Ave. Opera House on Monday next.

Mr. T. H. Heath, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., has returned from his pleasure trip to the Montreal Carnival.

Several young men on the London road, Sarnia township, are endeavoring to form a club to go to British Columbia.

Mr. Alex. Brown, of Galt, shipped to the Old Country on Tuesday 120 sheep. The price paid averaged $5.35 per head.

The friends of Mr Alex. Aikman will regret to learn that he is confined to the house by an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Moses Masuret has been elected President of the English Loan Company, and Mr. Geo. C. Gibbons, Vice-President.

If Rossa had really been killed, as at first reported, the popular verdict would have been:—"Died of too much sanguinary mouth."

Dr. Bryce, of Toronto, anticipates cholera next summer in Canada. It is to be hoped his anticipations will prove entirely without foundation.

Out of a total taxation of $4,000 in London West, only $600 has been collected so far. A year ago at this time about $2,500 had been handed in.

T. D. Bradley, nickel-plater at the Sarnia Stove Works, has been fined $100 at Point Edward for smuggling a quantity of nickel salts into Canada. Notice of appeal was given.

The Management Committee of St. Andrew's Church has reorganized for the year by re-electing Mr. John Ferguson as chairman, and also clearing the remaining debt from the Church.

Mr. Fraser, artist, of Toronto, has opened a subscription list for the defense of Mrs. Yeslet Dudley, who attempted to "remove" Jeremiah Donovan, better known as O'Donovan Rossa.

Eight of the hotel-keepers in the North Riding of Perth were assessed in the penalty of $30 and costs for selling liquor on the day of the municipal elections, contrary to the statute provided.

Mr. C. M. McQuaig, accountant of the Molsons Bank, has been appointed manager of the Woodstock branch. Mr. F. G. Hutchinson, ledger-keeper here, has been transferred to the Ridgetown agency as accountant.

Mr. A. D. Cameron, the wood and coal merchant, who was so seriously hurt four months since, was down town yesterday for the first time after his convalescence. His numerous friends were glad to see him looking so hearty.

Street Commissioner Owen now has forty men at work on Central avenue breaking stone, and six teams are engaged in hauling the stone from the city pit. Several men are also at work cleaning out the gutters on the streets.

The pair of field glasses awarded to Sergt. Webb, of the London Field Battery, for his success in the artillery competition at Woodbine, Toronto, between the Canadians and English team from Shoeburyness, have been received here.

About fifty of the Essex County hotelkeepers will attend the anti-Scott Act demonstration at Ottawa on the 17th inst., at which time a memorial will be presented to the Dominion Government asking that the provisions of the Act be modified.

Princeton hotel-keepers are already introducing Scott Act drinks to pave way for that measure, which comes into force in May. The [illegible] concoction is beef tea, essence of [illegible] and a "stick" in their [illegible] in due time.

A match race will take place at Westminster Rink on Friday evening, for $50 a side, between Johnston, of Strathroy, and James O'Hagan, of this city. The conditions are that O'Hagan is to walk two and three-fourth miles while Johnston skates five miles.

A bright wife, whose husband had contracted the Club fever, hit upon a brilliant scheme recently. She procured a paralyzed gentleman's glove and left it on the parlor sofa when she retired, after sitting up until 12 o'clock for her derelict lord. He does not go out in the evening now. Fact!

Thos. Walker and A. Dogherty, employed at the coal sheds near the G. T. R. Roundhouse, Stratford, while in the discharge of their duties the other day, had a narrow escape from being killed, by a large bank of coal, which had been frozen, suddenly giving way and partially burying the two men.

A mighty weather prophet, by name Milton Payne, has arisen in East Zorra. His first prediction reads thus:—"In the month of March we are not going to have, as we have had, a cold month. It will be mild; in fact, more so than in former years. In the months of April and May we are going to have very cold weather, that is, colder than is usual for those months."

The remains of the late John M. O'Meara were consigned to their last resting place at St. Peter's Cemetery yesterday forenoon. Rev. Father Tiernan conducted service at the Cathedral. There was a large attendance of members of St. Patrick's and Irish Benevolent Societies, and citizens. The pallbearers were:—Dr. Sippi, Messrs. W. J. Reid, John Wright, J. M. Keary, D. Regan, A. Munroe, Benj Cronyn and Frank Coles.

HARKNESS'
BRONCHIAL SYRUP
Has gained a wide reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza and all bronchial affections, and is daily becoming more popular. It is pleasant to take, and never fails to give immediate relief. A slight cold contracted at this season of the year may lead to consumption and a premature grave, which you can easily avert by the use of Harkness' Bronchial syrup. 25 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by
HARKNESS & CO.,
CHEMISTS, DUNDAS ST.
tuts

The letters "R.S.V.P.," which mean in English, "Respond if you please," are not put on cards of the very best entertainers now-a-days. The assumption is that a cultured lady or gentleman will answer an invitation without being requested to do so. About the only new thing in the way of invitation cards are some that we saw some days ago with the words, "An early answer is requested," at the bottom of the cards. That was, of course, however, thoroughly unusual. The prevailing style to-day for all invitation cards and notes, as well as in writing paper and business blanks, is severely simple. Plain white and black, without fancy lettering, is the only correct thing.

The military play and tableaux this evening promises to be one of extraordinary interest. The play, "Ici on Parle Français," has been extensively rehearsed, the ladies and gentlemen who represent the characters being excellently well qualified, besides possessing a local interest. The tableau "Roll Call" will be a splendid representation of Miss Thompson's famous painting, all details being fully carried out, a horse being on the stage. The defense of "Rourke's Drift," "The Last Cartridge," and "Review of the Household Troops," the latter being particularly striking.

The accumulation of snow and ice on the roof of the City Hall overlooking Richmond street and the Market Square was removed yesterday. The removal of the snow from all roofs projecting upon the public thoroughfares should be made speedily, as it is very unpleasant for pedestrians to have a heavy mass of snow and ice fall upon them. Yesterday morning Ald. Christie had a narrow escape from being overwhelmed by a miniature avalanche that came from the roof of the City Hall before it was cleaned off.

Jack Stewart and Alf Cliffe, with their friends and backers, met at the City Hotel last night for the purpose of making arrangements for a meeting in the ring and a fight to the finish, but no definite conclusion was arrived at. They will meet again on Friday evening to settle upon terms of agreement, sign articles, put up forfeits and complete the details. It is understood that the meeting will take place at some point on the American side, and that it will be a match to the finish with hard gloves.

It is understood that Messrs. McNab and Gollett, Churchwardens of the Chanter House, have been sued by Rev. T. O'Connell for $350, the balance of salary he claims due for the quarter. Mr. O'Connell contends that so long as his suspension lasts, and until a decision is given for or against him, he is entitled to his salary. On the other hand, it is said the Churchwardens claim that if Mr. O'Connell is dismissed by the Bishop they will be entitled to pay him nothing.

City Engineer Tracy had a somewhat unpleasant experience yesterday. He was engaged with the County Commissioner in measuring the probable width that would be required for the new Oxford street bridge, when he fell through the ice into the river. He was immersed in the ice cold water up to his waist, but soon scrambled out, and escaped without sustaining any damage beyond a thorough wetting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario & Quebec Railway was held at Toronto Tuesday. Nearly all the shareholders were represented. The following were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Hon Donald A. Smith, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Hon. Peter Mitchell, Messrs. E. B. Osler, W. C. Van Horne, Geo. Stephen, Duncan McIntyre, R. B. Angus and A. B. Chaffey.

Mr. John Cooke, Township Clerk of Ashfield, was found dead in his bed the other morning. Deceased was forty years a resident of the township, and Clerk during nearly the whole of that time, being the first gentleman to fill that position for the township, and he filled it acceptably to the day of his death. He was aged 77 years.

Mrs. Greene, widow of the late Rev. T. Greene, died at the residence of her son, Mr. Thomas Greene, yesterday morning, at the ripe age of eighty-two years. She arrived here from St. Thomas on Saturday evening last, and seemed to be in her usual health up to almost the last hour, and her end was not looked for.

The demands on the soup kitchen are increasing, and the charitable are requested to send in donations promptly. Yesterday there were 363 quarts of soup and 204 loaves of bread distributed. The members of the committee on duty were Mesdames Carfrae, Watt, Ward, Hyman and Smith.

Both John Palmer and Dixon Pebbler, the wounded men at present lying in the city hospital, continue to improve steadily, and there appears to be good prospects that both will recover. The improvement of Pebbler is especially marked and rapid.

The Hamilton *Times* wants either the money or the Ontario Base Ball League pennant from President McCann or Secretary Trebilcock at once. The Clippers of Hamilton seem to think they have a claim upon it.

A young lad named Thomas McGregor, son of Mr. T. McGregor, South Dorchester, was trampled to death in his father's barn by a furious mare on the evening of Feb. 2nd.

"ONE OF THE BEST."—The Hamilton *Spectator* thus refers to a London institution:—"One of the best features of the Grand Trunk Railway is its excellent dining rooms at Hamilton, London and elsewhere. Mr. Martin, who has managed the one at London for the past twelve years, enjoys the reputation of being one of the best caterers in the country. Travellers declare they could wish for nothing better in the way of a first class meal, well-cooked and served, than which they are always sure of receiving from Mr. Martin."

Y. M. C. A. LYCEUM.—The parlor of the Y. M. C. A. Lyceum presented an animated appearance last evening on the occasion of a debate on, "Resolved, that the life of an unmarried man is productive of more happiness than that of a married man." The affirmative was ably sustained by Messrs. Warren and Ellis, and the negative by Messrs. Fried and Poole. The arguments on both sides proved the strongest, and were given the verdict by the judges, Messrs. Patton, Hendershott and Jephson. Mr. Wood then made a few critical remarks upon the addresses.

PATENTS
P. J. EDMUNDS, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, Mechanical and Patent Law Expert, corner King and Richmond streets, London, Ontario opposite Masonic Temple. A13tuts-1y

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—A musical entertainment was given at Delaware on Thursday evening of last week, and it proved highly successful in every respect. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. W. Fox, who briefly introduced what he termed a musical bouquet, comprising songs by Dr. Sippi, Mrs. de la Hooke, Miss Cole and Messrs. de la Hooke, Marshall, Jones and Robinson, of this city, Miss Campbell, of Seaforth, Misses Paine and Howell and Mr. Lockwood, of Delaware, and Miss Graham. At the conclusion, those who took part in the affair were entertained to a choice repast at Jarvis' Hotel.

JOE MURPHY AT THE GRAND.—This celebrated Irish actor is announced to appear at the Grand Opera House to-morrow (Friday) evening. Of the piece and the actor, the Brooklyn *Eagle* says:—"Shaun Rhue," in which Mr. Joseph Murphy appeared last night at the Park Theatre before a large and delighted audience, is a much more interesting piece than "Kerry Gow," its companion drama. It has a stronger plot, contains more of humor is brighter in wit and dialogue, and its situations and climaxes are more thrilling and exciting. Mr. Murphy's impersonation of the dual role of Larry Donovan and Shaun was thoroughly artistic, his unctuous acting and quaint speeches awakening the liveliest hilarity, while his singing of the touching ballad "A Handful of Earth," drew tears from many eyes."

THE GAS COMPANY'S MEETING.—The annual meeting of the City Gas Company of London was held on Tuesday afternoon last, there being a fair attendance of shareholders. Henry Taylor, Esq., President, presided. The annual report which was read and adopted showed the receipts and disbursements to just balance. It pointed out that owing to the adoption of standard time in the city, there had been a large falling off in the consumption of gas, and for that reason there would be no dividend for the last quarter. A vote of thanks was passed to the Directors, and the Presidents' services during the past year were acknowledged with a cheque of $2,000. The election of Directors resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: Messrs. M. Masuret, Thomas Beattie, Charles Murray, Samuel Crawford, Dr. Cattermole, James Duffield, jr., William Duffield and Henry Taylor. The Directors subsequently re-elected Henry Taylor President, and M. Masuret Vice President.

GONE TO THE STATES.—The Winnipeg *Sun* says:—"Mr. Geo. Percival was until a couple of weeks ago chief clerk of the Queen's Hotel, Winnipeg. Two or three weeks ago Mr. Percival took a sudden notion to go on a trip, and left one Sunday evening, ostensibly to visit the exhibition at New Orleans. He hastily bade his friends good-bye, and promised to return very shortly. He is not likely to keep his promise, however. It is said that Mr. Percival wasn't exactly as "straight" as was supposed; and, in fact, recent developments are said to show that he was a little crooked. Chief Constantine, who is well acquainted with his dealings, is quite sure that Mr. Percival will not return, and says that if he had known as much as he does now two or three weeks ago he would not have consented to his leaving. According to reports Mr. Percival is guilty of several forgeries, the Merchants' Bank being the victim once more. It seems, according to the statements of the police, that he raised a considerable sum of money by forgery, using the firm's name of O'Connor & Brown, proprietors of the Queen's. Mr. Percival hasn't got as far as New Orleans as yet, he being registered yesterday or the day before at the Leland House, Chicago."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—The "Cold Day" party, under Frank Girard's management, gave a capital performance last night. They were very nearly "left," however, and just arrived in the nick of time, having been travelling from New York State since four o'clock a.m., and been delayed by snow. It took some smart hustling round to get their elaborate scenery in place, but it was in readiness in good time after all, and a really creditable, sprightly and amusing entertainment was the result, the audience, though not very large, being well satisfied. The first act, introducing the characters through a railway restaurant, most oddly conducted by a German comedian, might bear shortening, as such conglomerate and fragmentary pieces as those of which "A Cold Day" is a good representative, ought to be limited to two hours at most in the performance. In this part it drags a little, but the two succeeding acts, which are passed on board a steamboat, produce a good deal of genuine fun, and the audience are worked up to a high pitch of good humor. Frank Wills is a good Dutch comedian, and Frank Girard a model sea captain, who, disguised as Old Neptune, figures in some enlivening scenes. Miss Gracie Emmet had a double encore for her clever song and imitations, and Messrs. Havens and Earle did some excellent work in the song and dance line, accompanied in part by Irish pipes. The deck of the steamer "Neversink" was presented in an elaborate and realistic manner, and the mechanical devices connected with the piece were original and laughable, as when the smoke stack turns on end and empties a cloud of soot upon a trio of poor singers; and the full moon, with the face of Ben Butler, rises heavenward, and after a time descends rapidly, the Dutchman remarking that he couldn't get in, because "a Democrat was likely on the door." The "Cold Day" party goes from here to Hamilton and other eastern cities, and they will not deserve to get "left" anywhere. Their talent and originality ought to carry them through all right.

If you want a bargain in Trunks, Bags, Satchels, Saddles, Harness, Blankets or Lap Rugs go to LOUGHREY & TACKABERRY'S new store, 256 Richmond street, just south of King street. eod

BUSINESS NOTICES.

O. B. GRAVES is now showing a beautiful assortment of Art Furniture, Whatnots, Mirrors and Fancy Goods, suitable for the Holiday Trade. Please call and examine.—222 Dundas street.

Books, toys and fancy goods for Christmas dressing cases, desks, work boxes, at ALLISTER'S, London East.

OYSTERS AND CANDY.—H. MOUNTJOY sells oysters at 30 cents per quart or 20 cents per can and candy at 15 cents per pound.—H. MOUNTJOY 23lly

Fresh oysters 40c per quart. If wanted as often sold—one pint of water and one pint of oysters to the quart—the price will be 20c per quart.—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

STOCK-TAKING SALE!
In order to make room for early spring importations, we will sell everything in stock at
TEN PER CENT.
Below Regular Prices.
CRYSTAL HALL.
W. J. REID AND CO.

SOMETHING NEW
JUST RECEIVED.
Ladies' Skating Caps, $1 each.
Ladies' and Gents' Ear Muffs, 25c. a pair.
Ladies' and Gents' Moccasins, all Moose, $1.50 a pair.
Ladies' and Gents' Tobogganing Toques, 75c. and $1 each.
Gents' Tobogganing Mitts, 25c. a pair.
McDONALD'S,
tut 172 DUNDAS STREET.

AT COST! AT COST!
WE WILL SELL THIS MONTH
Ladies' Fine Boots at Cost.
" " Slippers " "
Gents' " Boots "
" " Dress Shoes "
WE ARE DETERMINED TO MAKE ROOM for SPRING GOODS
POCOCK BROS.,
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$1.50 SHIRTS FOR $1.00
OUR OWN BEST MAKE.
SPECIAL SALE
TO-DAY ONLY.
W. E. TURNER
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5c. "CABLE." 5c.
Do not forget that the "Cable" is the oldest and most reliable brand of Cigars, nearly a quarter of a century in the market.
10C. "EL PADRE." 10C
Acknowledged by connoisseurs to be equal to any imported.
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S. DAVIS & SONS
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Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse, etc. If allowed to continue, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption, and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effectual an alterative that it eradicates from the system Hereditary Scrofula, and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. Thisgreat

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is composed of the genuine *Honduras Sarsaparilla*, with *Yellow Dock, Stillingia, the Iodides of Potassium* and *Iron*, and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA as an

Absolute Cure

For all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine, in the world.

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PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

[Analytical Chemists.]

Sold by all Druggists: price $1; six bottles for $5.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Toronto Stock Market.

Reported by Blakeney & Hellmuth, Agents London, Ont.

The following table will show the rates bid fo bank and other stocks on the under-mentioned dates:—

STOCKS.	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 2	Feb. 3	Feb. 4
Montreal	188¾	189	189	189	189¾	190¼
do., xd.						
Ontario	107	107¼	107¼	107	107	107
Molsons	113	112	112½	112¾	113¼	113
Toronto	158	158	157½	158	158¾	158¾
Merchants	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾
Commerce	116	115½	116¼	116¾	116¾	116¾
Imperial	124½	124½	124½	124½	124½	124¾
Federal	47¾	47¾	47	47¾	47¾	47
Dominion	186	187	185	186	186	186
Standard	110¾	111	111	111	111	111
Hamilton	117	117	118	117	118	118
Lybster Cot. Co.						
British America	79¾	81¼	80	80¼	80	80¼
Western Assur.	80	81½	81	80¾	80	80
Canada Life						
Con. Life Asso						
Consumers' Gas	150¾	150½		150¾	151	150¾
Dominion Tele.	78				78	79
Montreal do.						
N. W. Land Co.	41¼	42	41	41¼	41¾	41
Farmers' L. & S	108	108		105½	108	109
T. & O. R. Bonds						
Ont. & Qu'Ap'l						
Can. Permanent	207	207	207	207		208
Ag'l L. & S. Co.						
Freehold	161¼	161¼	161¼	161¼	161¼	161¼
Western Canada	181	181	181	181	182	183
Union						
Can. L. Credit	118	118	118½		118	118
B. & L. Asso	105¾	105½	105½	118	105¾	105
Imperial S. & In.	107	107	107¾	105¾	107¼	108
L. & C. L. & A.	135¾	135¾	135¾	135¾	134½	135
National Invest.	102	105	106	134		
People's Loan	101			106	101	101
Real Estate L&D				101		
Lon. & Ontario						
Land Security Co	137				136	136
Manitoba Loan						
Huron & Erie	157	157		157	157	157
Dom. S. & L.	110	110		110	110	110
Ont. Loan & Deb.	123¾	122	125¾	116	125¾	124
Can. S. & Loan				127½		
Land Security				136	136	
Hamilton Prov.						
Brant L. & S. & I.				107		108
Ont. Inv. Asso.						
C. P. R. Bonds						
English Loan Co.						
Brit. Can. L. & I.						
Farmers' L. & I.						

TRANSACTIONS—Federal, 20, 10 and 20 at 47. British America, 20 at 81. Imperial S. & Invest., 1 at 109.

Montreal Stock Market.

Reported by Blakeney & Hellmuth, Agents, London, Ont.

Stock Exchange, Montreal, February 4, 12.10 p.m.

The following are the closing quotations:—

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	190¼	190
Ontario Bank		107¾
Banque du Peuple	55	50
Molsons Bank	116	113½
Bank of Toronto	180¼	179½
Banque Jacques Cartier	64	50
Merchants' Bank	111¾	111¼
Quebec Bank		
Union Bank	60	
Bank of Commerce	119½	119¾
" " xd		
Exchange Bank	47½	46¾
Federal Bank	46¾	116
Montreal Telegraph Co	116¾	
Dominion Telegraph Co		
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co		
" " " xd	77	56¾
City Passenger R. R.	121	119
Montreal Gas Co	189¾	185¼
Canada Cotton Co		
Dundas Cotton Co		
Ontario Investment		
St. Paul, M. and M.		
N. W. L. Co	42 6	
C. P. R. xd	59	58

SALES (morning)—Bank of Montreal, 1 at 191. Ontario Bank, 45 at 107½. Rich & Ont. Nav. Co., 75 at 56½. Montreal Gas Co., 130 at 185. 50 at 185¼ cash.

SALES (afternoon)—Bank of Montreal, 25 at 190¾. Molsons Bank, 25 at 114. Bank of Toronto, 50 at 179½. Bank of Commerce, 25 at 119¾. Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co., xd., 75 at 56¾. City Passenger R. R., 25 at 120. Montreal Gas Co., 35 at 185¼, 50 at 185¾.

New York Stocks.

New York, Feb. 4, 1 p.m. — Stocks strong; then declined.

American Express	90
Canada Southern	50½
Delaware & Hudson	103¾
Delaware & Lackawanna	113½
Lake Shore	62½
Michigan Central	85½
Northern Pacific	15¾
" preferred	31¾
North-western	90½
" preferred	128
New York Central	88¾
Reading	16½
St. Paul	73¾
" preferred	104½
St. Paul, Milwaukee & Manitoba	74
Union Pacific	49¾
Western Union	80¾

New York, Feb. 4.—Railroads firm. Stocks closed strong.

Sterling Exchange.

New York, Feb. 4, 10.30 a. m.—Sterling exchange, first quotation, 483¼ and 484.

London Money Market.

London, February 4, 11.30 a. m.

Consols, money	100 5-16	Ill. C.	127
" acct.	100 7-16	Can. Pac.	41½
4½'s	112¾	N. Y. C.	99⅝
Erie	19¾		

Cotton.

New York, February 4.—Cotton dull and unchanged.

Liverpool, February 4.—COTTON steady and unchanged.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, February 4, 11.30 a.m.

	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Flour	10 0	11 6	Oats	5 5	0 0
Wheat, sp.	7 0	7 3	Peas	6 3	0 0
Red winter	7 0	7 5	Pork	62 6	0 0
Cal. No. 1	7 0	7 4	Lard	58 0	0 0
Cal. No. 2	6 9	6 11	Bacon	31 9	32 9
Corn	4 9	5 0	Tallow	35 0	0 0
Barley	5 6	5 0	Cheese	42 6	0 0

Breadstuffs—Wheat, quiet and steady, poor demand; large supply; corn, quiet and in fair demand.

The following table shows the highest quotations for the past week:—

	Jan. 29	30	31	Feb. 2	3	4
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
Flour	11	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11
Wheat, sp	7	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7
Red winter	7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7
Cal., No. 1	7	5 7	4 7	4 7	4 7	4 7
Cal., No. 2	7	2 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
Corn	4	11½ 4	11½ 4	10½ 4	10½ 4	10 4
Barley	5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5
Oats	5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5
Peas	6	0 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6
Pork	64	0 64	0 63	0 63	0 63	0 63
Lard	56	3 56	3 56	3 56	3 56	0 56
Bacon	33	0 33	0 33	0 32	6 32	6 32
Tallow	36	0 3	6 3	6 35	0 35	0 35
Cheese	62	0 62	0 62	0 62	0 62	0 62

Beerbohm's.

London, Eng., Feb. 4.—Floating cargoes—Wheat and maize, quiet; steady. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, rest very cult; white firmly held; maize, quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat and maize, quiet. London—Good shipping No. 1 (al., just shipped, &c., 35s 6c, was 35s 6d; do., nearly due, 35s 6d, was 35s. English country markets generally cheaper. Imports into United Kingdom—Wheat, 315,000 to 320,000 quarters; maize, 125,000 to 130,000 quarters; flour, 280,000 to 285,000 barrels. Liverpool—Spot wheat, firm; maize, 4s 9½d—1d cheaper. Paris—Wheat and flour, quiet.

Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 4, closing at 2.30 p. m.—The following table shows the fluctuations of the market to-day from reports received in London:—

	Opened.	Closed.	Highest.	Lowest.
Wheat, Mar.	779¼	794	794	779¼
" April	785¾	80	80	785¾
" May	839¾	847¾	847¾	833¾
Corn, Mar.	369¼	371¾	371¾	369¼
" April		373¾		
" May	392¾	404	405¾	392¾
Oats, Mar.	273⅝	275¾	275¾	273⅝
" April	274¾	276¾	276¾	274¾
" May	305¾	305¾	307¼	307¼
Pork, Mar.	12 37½	12 45	12 45	12 30
" May	12 65	12 65	12 65	12 55
Lard, Mar.	6 97			
" May	7 12½	7 12½		

CASH QUOTATIONS, 1.10 p.m.—Wheat, 783c; corn, 37c; oats, 275c; pork, $12 37½; lard, $6 97½.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour	43,792	32,022 barrels.
Wheat	110,000	28,000 bushels.
Corn	448,000	228,000 "
Oats	300,000	17,500 "
Rye	4,000	1,000 "
Barley	55,000	37,000 "

Chicago, Feb. 4.—FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT active and higher, owing to reports of bad weather and war rumors; about noon brisk; a bull movement sprang up on reports of damage to winter wheat and an advance of 1c was recorded with active covering by shorts; February closed at 78¾c to 78⅝c; March, 78⅝c to 79c; May, 84¾ to 84¼c; No. 2 spring, 79½c to 79⅝c. CORN stronger; cash, 369⅝c to 37c. February closed at 36¾c; March, 37c; May, 403c to 404c. OATS, samples a shade higher; No 2, 27c to 29¼c; speculative grade firmer; May closed at 30⅝c; February nominal; March, 27½c. RYE quiet; No. 2, 61½c to 63½c. BARLEY nominal. PORK higher; cash, $12.35 to $12.40; February closed at $12.40 to $12.42½; May, $12.62½ to $12.65. LARD quiet and unchanged. BOXED MEATS steady. WHISKEY firm. RECEIPTS—Flour, 29,000 barrels; wheat, 88,000 bushels; corn, 234,000 bushels; oats, 188,000 bushels; rye, 10,000 bush.; barley, 75,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 22,000 barrels; wheat, 21,000 bushels; corn, 210,000 bushels; oats, 81,000 bushels; rye, 10,000 bushels; barley, 34,000. bushels.

New York.

New York, Feb. 4.—FLOUR—Receipts, 14,000 barrels; sales, 11,000 barrels; superfine, $2.50 to $3; XX, $3.60 to $3.75; rest unchanged. RYE FLOUR unchanged. CORNMEAL easier; $2 to $3.30. WHEAT—Receipts, 41,000 bushels; spot ⅛c to 1½c higher; options 1c to 1⅜c higher; strong; sales, 4,248,000 bushels future; 94,000 bushels spot; exports, 147,000 bushels; No. 2 spring, 90½c; No. 2 red, 92c to 92¾c cash; 90¾c for February; 89½c May; No. 1 red state, $1.00¾c; No. 1 white, 92c. RYE, BARLEY and MALT unchanged. CORN—Receipts, 130,000 bushels; cash ½c to 1c, options ⅜c to 1c higher; market strong; sales, 856,000 bushels future; 230,000 bushels spot; exports, 277,000 bushels; No. 2, 49¾c to 50½c cash and Feb.; 49¼c May. OATS—Receipts, 40,000 bushels; quiet; sales, 225,000 bushels future; 68,000 bushels spot; No. 2, 37c cash; 30¾c May; mixed Western, 36c to 38c; white State, 39c to 40½c. HAY, HOPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, PETROLEUM, TALLOW and POTATOES unchanged. EGGS dull and easier; state, 25c. PORK, BEEF, CUT-MEATS and MIDDLES unchanged. LARD firm; $7.22½ to $7.25. BUTTER firm. CHEESE dull; 9c to 12¾c.

Oswego.

Oswego, N. Y., February 4, 1 p.m.—WHEAT—Market steady; sales, 1,500 bushels white State at 85c. CORN—Unchanged; sales, 1,000 bushels yellow at 53c. OATS—Scarce; white State at 35c. BARLEY—Firm; 6,000 bushels prime No. 2 Canada at 56c; No. 2 extra Canada nominally 82c. RYE—Nominally 60c in bond.

Toledo.

Toledo, February 4, 9.40 a.m.—WHEAT, No. 2 red, 78c bid for February; 79½c for March; 81½c for April; 82¾c for May. CORN, 42c asked for cash; 41¾c asked for February; 41¾c bid for May. OATS, 31¾c for cash; 33c to 35c for May.

Detroit

Detroit, Feb. 4, 12.02 m.—WHEAT, No. 1 white, 80½c for cash and February; 81½c bid for March; 83c bid for April; 90¾c for May; No. 2 red, 80c for cash and February; 87c for March; 90¾c for May.

Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—FLOUR—Receipts, 900 barrels; sales reported, 250 barrels; market quiet at generally unchanged rates; quotations—patents $4.25 to $5; superior extra, $4.10 to $4.20; extra superfine, $4.00 to $4.10; springextra, $3.70 to $3.80; superfine, $3.40 to $3.50; strong bakers' $4.25 to $5; fine, $3.15 to $3.25; middlings, $2.90 to $3; Pollards, $2.75 to $2.90; Ontario bags, $1.75 to $2.90; city bags, $2.35 to $2.40 for strong bakers'. GRAIN—Wheat, nominal; red winter, white and spring, 90c to 92c; corn, 61c to 62c; peas, 72c to 73c; oats, 31c to 32c; barley, 53c to 60c; rye, 60c to 62c; oatmeal, $4 to $4.05; cornmeal, $3.20 to $3.25. PROVISIONS—Pork, $15 to $16; lard, 9½c to 10¼c; bacon, 12c to 13c; hams, 13c to 14c; cheese, 9c to 12½c; butter, townships, 15c to 21c; Morrisburg, 14c to 18c; western, 12c to 13c. SALES—200 bags Canada strong bakers' at $2.20 per 100 lbs.; 200 sacks American strong bakers' at $4.25 per 196 lbs.

London Market.

Revised Daily.

London, Wednesday, February 4, 1884.

GRAIN.			VEGETABLES.		
Red Winter, ⅌ bush	1 35	1 40	Potatoes, bus	20	25
White	1 35	1 40	Carrots, ⅌ bag	30	45
Spring	1 35	1 40	Turnips, bag	00	20
Corn	0 00	1 00	Beets, ⅌ bag	00	50
Rye	0 00	1 00	Cabbage, ⅌ doz	00	00
Barley	0 00	1 18	" doz	25	40
Oats	0 32	0 35	Cauliflower	00	12½
Peas	1 22	1 25	Onions, ⅌ bus	00	70
Beans, ⅌ bus	1 70	1 95	Squash, each	05	10
PRODUCE.			Celery, ⅌ bun	00	05
Eggs, basket	20	22	" doz	00	50
" store lots	18	20	Parsnips, ⅌ bag	00	50
Butter, best roll, ⅌ lb	18	20	Peppers, doz	10	12½
Butter, ckn	15	15	Pumpkins ⅌	00	75
Maple sugar	0 00	0 00	POULTRY (dressed)		
" syrup, gal	0 00	0 00	Chickens, pr	60	80
Cheese, ⅌ lb			Ducks, pair	55	75
wholesale	11	12	Geese, each	00	75
Dry wood, load	4 50	5 75	Turkeys "	85	2 50
Green wood	3 75	4 00	POULTRY (undressed)		
Soft wood	2 50	3 50	Chickens, pr	35	55
Honey, ⅌ lb	12	18	Ducks	50	70
Tallow, clear	00	6	Geese, each	50	70
" rough	04	4	Turkeys	80	2 50
Lard, No. 1 ⅌ lb	11	11	FRUIT.		
No. 2 ⅌ lb	08	10	Apples, ⅌ bbl	1 50	1 75
Straw, ton	5 00	6 00	Apples ⅌ bag	50	6
Clover seed	0 00	0 00	Grapes ⅌ lb	00	1
Timothy, bu	0 00	0 00	Cranberries, qt	05	20
Hungarian grass seed	0 00	0 00	MEATS.		
Millet, bush	0 00	0 00	Pork	5 75	6 10
Hay, pr ton	8 00	9 50	Pork, by qr	07	08
Flax seed	1 30	1 35	Beef	5 00	7 00
HIDES.			Mutton, by carcass	00	00
Hides, No. 1	00	00	Lamb, ⅌ lb	00	10
" No. 2	00	00	Veal	00	08
" No. 3	00	00	Hares, each	00	25
Damaged	00	00	Venison, ⅌ lb	00	15
Calfskins	00	12	White fish ⅌ lb	00	08
" dry	10	12	Fr. Salmon, lb	00	25
Sheepskins	00	75	Fr. Haddock	00	07
LIVE STOCK			Flounders, ⅌ lb	00	07
Milch cows	35 00	60 00	Fr. Cod, ⅌	00	07
Live hogs	4 00	4 25	Trout, ⅌ lb	00	08
Pigs ⅌ pair	3 00	4 00	Herring, ⅌ doz	15	20
			Pheasants' ⅌ pr	00	80
			Quail, ⅌ pair	00	25

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.	Wholesale.	Retail
1st Patent Flour	$ 2 75	$ 3 00
2nd "	2 70	3 00
Fall wheat "	2 25	2 50
Bran	12 00	14 00
Shorts, coarse	16 00	18 00
Shorts, fine	18 00	20 00
Oatmeal, coarse	2 50	2 75
Oatmeal, fine	2 25	2 50
Cornmeal	2 25	2 50

Live Stock Markets.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Feb. 3.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 495 cars; demand fair for good steers, of which a few were sold at unchanged prices; market dull and lower for common; feeling weak. Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day, 1,400 head; market quiet and weak for medium to good and good to choice; inactive and lower for common. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 3,500 head; demand only fair; prices lower; medium to fair Yorkers, $4.70 to $4.80; good to choice Yorkers, $4.80 to $4.90; butchers' grades, $4.95 to $5.10; pigs, $4.50 to $4.65.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 3.—Beeves.—Receipts to-day, 340 head, all for exportation; dressed beef sides dull at $7.50 to $9.50; shipments to-day include 85 live cattle, 2,200 quarters of beef and 525 carcasses of mutton. Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day, 1,050 head; market extremely dull with limited trade; sheep, $3 to $5.50 per cwt; lambs, $4.50 to $6.50 per cwt; 10 carloads remained unsold. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 3,450 head; extremes, $4.80 to $5.20 per cwt; lot of 250 pigs, 145 lbs ave., sold at $5 to $6.10 per cwt.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Febuary 3.—The *Drovers' Journal* reports: HOGS—Receipts, 27,000; shipments, 6,000; best grades active and firm; good and rough and medium mixed packing and shipping grades of hogs are quoted at $4.25 to 4.55; good and extra choice heavy packing and shipping grades sold at $4.85; to $4.90; good light and bacon grades $4.30 to $4.60; skips and culled hogs at $3.25 to $4.30. CATTLE—Receipts, 6,500; shipments, 3,400; best grades of cattle are strong; common grades weak; good and extra choice heavy lots of shipping grades of cattle are quoted at $5.50 to $6; common to fair and medium shipping and butchering grades of cattle sold at $4.00 to $5.40; good to choice corn-fed Texans at $4 to $4.90; SHEEP—Receipts, 4,500; shipments, none; dull and weak; common to medium sheep sold at $2.20 to $3.30; good to choice $3.35 to $4; choice lambs at $4 to $4.30.

Chicago Hog Market.

Union Stock Yards,—Chicago, Feb. 4, 8.30 a.m. —HOGS—Estimated receipts, 25,000. Asking higher; prospects sell at about yesterday's prices. 9.35 a.m.—Estimated receipts, 25,000; official receipts yesterday, 27,685; shipments, 7,672; left over, about 13,000. Light mixed, $4.25 to $4.60; mixed packing, $4.30 to $4.50; heavy shipping, $4.60 to $4.95. CATTLE—Receipts, 5,500. Market quiet and firm.

Chicago Meats.

Chicago, February 4.—MEATS, loose, short clear, $6.15; short rib, $6.30; long clear, $6.15; shoulders, $4 65; green hams, 8½c; boxed, short clear, $6 80; short rib, $6 55; long clear, $6 40; shoulders, $4 90; spring hams, 8¾c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, February 4, 1.05 p.m—WHEAT, 77½c for cash and February; 78c for March; 78¾c for April.

TRADE, TRAFFIC AND FINANCE.

Latest Notes by Teegraph and Mail.

GENERAL NOTES.

Canadian Pacific was quiet and firmer. It closed in London at 39½, and in Montreal at 37½ bid.

Hudson Bay Company shares were quoted in London yesterday at £21½, and Northwest land at 42s 6d as per cable.

LIVE STOCK TRADE.

Special cables indicate that the semi-demoralized condition of the British cattle trade, which was cabled a week ago, has become more pronounced, which has produced a further break of half a cent per pound in values, and the market has lost all of the improvement it made since the opening of the year. The principal reason for the renewed depression is the continued large offerings. Not only have the supplies from Ireland and the continent been heavy, but the receipts of Canadians and Americans have been heavy as well, all of which have glutted the markets, the offerings being excessive. Even at the decline buyers are slow to operate and the tendency of values is still in their favor. At Liverpool to-day the demand was very weak and uncertain, large quantities being left unsold this afternoon. Prime Canadian steers have declined to 13¾c per pound, against 14c on January 26, 14¼c on January 19, 14c on January 12, 13¾c on January 5, 14c on December 29, 13¾c on December 22, 14c on December 15, 14c on December 8, 14¼c on December 1, 15c on November 24, 14½c on November 17, 14c on November 10, 14¼c on November 6, and 13¾c on October 27. Fair to choice grades were at 13c; poor to medium at 12c; inferior and bulls at 9c to 10¾c. These quotations are at 4.80 in the £. Dressed beef in Liverpool is cabled lower at 5d, against 5½d last week. Mutton is again lower at 4½d, against 4¾d last week.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The gross earnings of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1884, were $15,247,997; 1883, $15 390,175; decrease, $142,178; net 1884, $2,802,883; 1883, $3,210,105; decrease, $407,322.

Treasurer John L. Nisbet, of the New York, Ontario and Western Railway Company, has issued a circular to the stockholders inviting subscriptions, at 90 and accrued interest, for the $2,000,000 first mortgage bonds of the company.

About sixty persons have been discharged by the Reading Railway Company, and work in the construction department of the company has virtually ceased The new chief engineer says that under the recent order of the United States Circuit Court little work can be done.

At a meeting of the representatives of the Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast pools recently held at Chicago, it was decided to continue these pools until May 1, 1885, any road being allowed to retire after thirty days' notice. The old roads governing the pools are to remain in effect. The percentages, after February 1, are to be fixed by arbitration, with Messrs. Bogue and Midgely, of Chicago, and Frink, of St. Louis, as arbitrators.

A despatch from St. Louis says that a bill in equity has been filed in the United States District Court there by the Iron Mountain Railroad Company against the receivers of the Wabash Pacific road to nullify the endorsement of the Iron Mountain on all Wabash bonds and notes, and also to remove Jay Gould, Solon Humphreys, Russell Sage and F. L. Ames from the directory of the Iron Mountain Railroad, as they are also in the directory of the Missouri Pacific road, a competing line.

The largest check ever drawn up probably in this country has been framed and hung up in the Treasurer's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The sum is $14,949,052, and the institution cashing it was the National Bank of Commerce, New York city. It is drawn in favor of Kidder, Peabody & Co., and is in full settlement of the large block of shares that firm procured for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in order that it might obtain a controlling interest in the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company. The date is June 7, 1881. The check was paid one week ahead of the time it was due.

Persons of sedentary habits, the greater part of whose time is passed at the desk, or in some way bent over daily tasks, cramp the stomach, weaken its muscles, and incur dyspepsia early. Their most reliable and safest medicinal resource is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, the Great Blood Purifier, and which is especially adapted to Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, and Poverty or Impurity of the Blood. tuts

MEDICAL NOTES

There are seventy-eight women studying medicine at Paris, thirteen of whom are Parisians.

A number of prominent physicians met at the Mayor's office on Wednesday and discussed the probability of a cholera visitation next Summer They thought it would come, and the tincture of camphor applied to the tongue a safe preventive of the disease.—*Boston Commonwealth.*

The *Deutsche Medizinal Zeitung* gives an account of a series of careful experiments made in the Prussian army as to the utility of serving schnapps to soldiers in active service. After prolonged trials the army surgeons abandoned the use of spirit, and give tea or coffee in place of it.

In the London *Medical Record* a man advertises to furnish "tuition by correspondence," so that theological, medical, pharmaceutical, and civil service examinations may be passed by men and women of average capacity. Strict secrecy is maintained, and arrangements may be made with candidates until successful "

To counteract the effect of a dose of poison accidentally administered to a man, near Beattyville, Ky., there being no emetic remedy on hand, a woman thought the nicotine found in a pipestem would answer the purpose. She broke an old stem, scraped out the inside, and gave it to the patient, who died in ten minutes.

A lady of Nashville, recently North for consultation with a prominent physician, was found to be a sufferer from disease of the kidneys. "Let me see what style of shoes you wear," asked the physician. A shapely foot was put out from under the skirts, and the physician remarked that she would never be cured until the heels of her shoes were lowered.

A writer in the *Weekly Medical Review* says:—"I have collected every catarrh, asthma and hay fever 'sure cure' that is in the market, numbering in all fifty-eight and have carefully examined them. Eighteen of these 'sure cures,' are bald-faced frauds. One ounce of quassia chips, a pound of table salt, and forty gallons of water will make one barrel of 'sure cure' that sells for $1 a bottle, holding six ounces: the same quantity of water, a pound of muriate of ammonia, a pound of ground cubebs, and a little common potash will make another 'cure' that sells for fifty cents a bottle, holding four ounces. These are the best of the eighteen frauds."

"I have made a machine for reducing the size of a man's nose," said the manufacturer of surgical instruments in upper Broadway, "and I'm going to watch its effect closely. I read somewhere years ago, of such a scheme having been tried with success on the nose of a celebrated actress in London, but I never paid any attention to it until a customer called yesterday. He said he had observed that all persons who had worn eyeglasses for a number of years had sharp and thin noses, and he believed that if a machine were made to press his nose, which was very big and broad where eyeglasses ordinarily rested, it would reduce the size of that organ. I made a little arrangement of springs and a clasp, which he can fix on his nose in the house when asleep. It is fashioned so as to fit the upper part of the bridge of the nose all around very closely, and it retards the flow of blood without stopping it. I'll let you know after it has been on trial for a month what effect it has. If it goes, it ought to make my fortune."

Winter Care of Breeding Ewes.

In the first place sufficient barn or shed room should be supplied, to house comfortably all sheep on farm, during storms of either rain or snow, during the winter and spring, and until warm weather is fully established. Having this provided, keep their quarters well littered, to keep them dry, and comfortable at all times. There is more in the word comfortable than many suppose. It is not fully appreciated by all sheep breeders.

Having the flock in good winter quarters, with plenty of feed, either hay with rations of straw and corn fodder, or ensilage, as a change of food, with roots either daily or occasionally, as a change, then the question of a grain ration is to be considered as next in order. I have had quite as good success with Indian corn fed to breeding ewes as a daily ration, as with any grain I have ever used. While some flockmasters think it injurious, I have used it for many years, and always with good results, both as regards the ewes themselves and their lambs, which have come strong and healthy. I have also used corn and oats mixed, one half of each, with success; and when the lambs begin to require a more liberal feeding of their dams, a few roots or apples have been fed with success. Wheat shorts, added to their rations, have been found to increase the flow of milk and to keep the ewes in good condition.

Experience has taught me that a breeding ewe should be well kept, to produce a nice lamb, and that sufficient corn, with good hay, has been quite as successful as any feed fed on my farm; but only a little is required to accomplish the object. The poorest roots are mangolds or beets, which, in my judgment, should not be fed to a flock of breeding ewes, or any other flock of sheep, unless a grain ration is also daily given to them. Others' experience may differ from mine.

Before the ewes begin to drop their lambs, separate pens should be provided for a number of ewes to occupy, with their young lambs, till the lambs become strong, and so used to their own mothers that there is no danger of their causing them annoyance with the general flock. The separate pen is especially desirable when the ewe has twins. She then has her lambs alone and unmolested, and will usually take good care of them, without annoyance from other sheep One or both lambs are frequently lost in consequence of neglecting to furnish separate apartments."

When the lambs are a week or ten days old they will usually run with their dams in the flock safely, and other ewes, with new lambs, can take the pens thus vacated. A few such pens in a moderate sized flock, are all that are needed; but they should be prepared in time, and in a warm place, especially if the lambs are early ones.

For wintering a flock of lambs to keep the breeding stock in its best state, by selecting the best females for renewals, I prefer a preparation of oats or oats and wheat bran mixed, as they like them better than corn, and they are well adapted to promote growth and vigor, and fit them to fill the places in the flock of old or barren ewes that have to be sold to the butcher to keep the flock always in the best condition for future profit.

By adopting the course prescribed, with a breeding flock, I have never failed to more than double the flock of breeding ewes, and the past year was enabled to rear three lambs from two ewes. The lambs are usually sold for about $5 each. For a number of years past they have been sold at that price; the last two seasons for $4.75, to be taken before the first of August. In localities nearer the large cities they would be worth more, and if more distant less, according to the markets in which they are sold.

Girdled Trees.

Every year many trees which have been partially girdled by mice and rabbits are dug up and replaced by others from the nursery. Frequently this is a useless waste, as a little knowledge and care would save them. According to Prof. J. L. Budd, a partially girdled tree may be saved by covering the wound with moistened clay,



over which a rag is tied. About the first of June the rag is removed, and the bark above and below the wound is connected by one or more cions. The cions are sloped at each end, as for root grafting, and sprung into incisions made in the bark above for wounds which are not so wide, a *Prairie Farmer* correspondent recommends that a thick piece of bark be taken from a large limb of a vigorous tree, and put on to connect the edges of the wound, previously pared smooth. The connecting piece is tied on by a string, and fastened by grafting wax. The illustration shows the pared wound and bark with which to heal it.

A Portable Stage on Board Ship.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Lord Dufferin seems to have had a lively time during his voyage to India on the Tasmania During the voyage (so says a correspondent of one of the theatrical papers) an entertainment committee was formed, of which Lord Dufferin was President. The principal item of interest was that for the first time a portable stage was fitted up at sea. The stage was designed by the first officer, and was made by the chief carpenter, between Gibraltar and Malta, and consisted of a proscenium painted white picked out with red, the scenery being painted by one of the passengers. The theatre was lighted by electricity. "The whole thing was unique—the portable stage, the native curtain drawers and supers, rehearsals held in the hold, the companion turned into a greenroom," and what with theatricals, lectures, *tableaux vivants*, musical entertainments, Lord Dufferin's voyage must have been a pleasant experience.

Messrs. O'Hara, pro-collector, and Ambrose, appraiser, of Customs, made another extensive seizure at Montreal on Tuesday of machinery, known as Norton's springs, imported from New York, and entered for duty under the plea of being free as raw material, although the pieces are manufactured and are ready to be put together to make the springs complete. The value of the goods is six to seven thousand dollars, so that the loss to the revenue would have been 30 per cent. If the consignments had escaped the officials.

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ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Thursday, Feb. 5, 1885.
Sun rises .... 7.36 a.m. | Moon rises .. 12.09 a.m
Sun sets .... 5.35 p.m. | Moon sets .. 10.40 a.m
Day of the year, 36th.

THE SUN'S CORONA.

The astronomers have been considerably exercised of late over the conflicting results of two ingenious methods of attacking the secrets of the sun which have been applied within the last two years. The famous Dr. Huggins, of England, succeeded, a couple of years ago, in so getting rid of the solar glare as to be able to obtain photographs of that strange phenomenon surrounding the eclipsed sun, known as the corona not only when there was no eclipse, but when the corona could not even be made visible to the eye. Not far from the same time Prof. Hastings, of Baltimore, by the application of a novel contrivance in the observation of the total eclipse at Caroline Island, obtained what he regarded as proof that the corona is merely a splendid apparition, caused by diffraction of light at the edge of the moon when the sun is hidden behind it. Most astronomers were loath to admit the validity of Prof. Hastings's results, because it had cost a great deal of time and work and argument to convince the scientific world that the corona is really an appendage of the sun, one of the most astounding as well as beautiful phenomena of the heavens. Then, too, the assertion that the corona was a mere phantasm seemed to be directly opposed to the results of Dr. Huggins's photographic experiments, which have been taken up by others and carried on with an ever-increasing measure of success to the present moment. Just now, when many are puzzled to know what to believe amid such conflicting results, a suggestion of Prof. C. A. Young, of Princeton, who is recognized as one of the foremost authorities on solar phenomena, is particularly interesting. In a recently published article on the corona, he says in substance that both Prof. Hastings's theory and the older theory of the corona may be true; in other words, even if the diffraction of light does not play a part in the wonderful spectacle of a total solar eclipse, the sun may nevertheless be surrounded by a great envelope of gaseous or other matter, which is visible to us during an eclipse, and whose image Dr. Huggins has succeeded in catching upon his sensitive photographic plate. This conclusion seems, upon the whole, to be a most reasonable one, since it does not reject the results of Prof. Hastings's ingenious experiment, and yet accords with the belief, which most persons who have ever seen a total eclipse entertain, that the royal banners of the sun which start into sight when the moon conceals its face are not deceptive appearances imposing upon the eyes of observers, but real attendants of the orb of day.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA.

Cold Weather.

Toronto, February 5, 1 a. m.—*Indications*:—Lakes, fresh to strong northerly winds, partially clearing, cold weather, with a few snow flurries.

A decided increase in pressure is taking place over the Northwest, with much colder weather. It is cloudy everywhere, and light snow is falling at most places. The temperature is falling in the Lake Region and is slightly higher in the Eastern Provinces.

LONDON STATION, Wednesday, Feb. 4, 1885.

		Miles since last observation.
Barometer, mean, daily	29.491	
Thermometer, maximum	34.6	
" minimum	19.0	
" mean, daily	25.0	
WIND—Direction and velocity:—		
7 a. m., calm		15
9 a. m., 9 miles west		37
3 p. m., 4 miles north-west		46
Total		98

Snow—2 inches.
Average state of weather, cloudy.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

C. L. S. C. MEETING.—The regular semi monthly meeting of the London Central Circle, C. L. S. C., was held on Tuesday evening in the Entomological Society's room, Mr. W. H. Winnet presiding. Miss Booth presented an admirable essay on the "Life and Work of Oliver Goldsmith," from whose writings members present gave a short quotation. Mr. W. E. Saunders gave some very interesting chemical experiments, showing the principal characteristics of oxyen. An excellent essay on the "Life and Teachings of the Greek Philosopher Plato," by Mr. C. R. Somerville, completed the programme, which proved to be one of the best of the season.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The sale this morning at the residence of Mrs. Richardson, a short distance from the terminus of the Richmond st. cars, should attract an appreciative audience, as the furniture is very excellent, in use but a very short time, and must be sold for what it must as Mrs. Richardson leaves for Europe at once. Sale at 10.30 sharp. See advertisement. W. Y. Brunton & Son, auctioneers.

For cheap canned goods, fresh groceries, wines and liquors, go to T. E O'Callaghan's, 101 Dundas St., next City Hotel. A14tf

J. J. Gibbons desires to inform his customers and the public, that during next thirty days the balance of winter stock of dry goods will be offered at cost price, and under, for cash.

Keep out the cold. Weather Strips for doors and windows, also Fire Irons, Fire Guards, Carpet Sweepers, Cutlery, &c., at BROWN & MORRIS' Hardware, 216 Dundas street. 17-decd-vn

"Fresh and fragrant"—such is the quality of S. Davis & Sons' manufacture of cigars, particularly those two popular brands, so well known throughout Canada, "The Cable" and "El Padre." E7tuts-tf

A large supply of oil and water colors, canvasses, drawing and crayon papers, brushes and all art materials cheap at CHAPMAN'S, 91 Dundas street. eod

Tobogganing Costumes!
MADE TO ORDER ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

FINE WORSTED SASHES
In Scarlet, Crimson, Blue and Fancy Mixed Shades.

ROBT. WALLACE,
146 DUNDAS STREET.

WOOD ENGRAVING.

Manufacturers and others requiring wood cuts for catalogues, pamphlets, &c., would do well to remember that the FREE PRESS Engraving Department has the most complete staff of artists and engravers in the country. All the latest facilities and new processes in this line of work. Now is the time to place orders for spring work. Call or write for estimates.

FREE PRESS PRINTING CO.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

Skiff & Gaylord's Novelty Company will open at Queen's Ave. Opera House on Monday next.

Mr. T. H. Heath, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., has returned from his pleasure trip to the Montreal Carnival.

Several young men on the London road, Sarnia township, are endeavoring to form a club to go to British Columbia.

Mr. Alex. Brown, of Galt, shipped to the Old Country on Tuesday 120 sheep. The price paid averaged $5.25 per head.

The friends of Mr Alex. Aikman will regret to learn that he is confined to the house by an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Moses Masuret has been elected President of the English Loan Company, and Mr. Geo. C. Gibbons, Vice President.

If Rossa had really been killed, as at first reported, the popular verdict would have been:—"Died of too much sanguinary mouth."

Dr. Bryce, of Toronto, anticipates cholera next summer in Canada. It is to be hoped his anticipations will prove entirely without foundation.

Out of a total taxation of $4,000 in London West, only $600 has been collected so far. A year ago at this time about $2,500 had been handed in.

T. D. Bradley, nickel-plater at the Sarnia Stove Works, has been fined $100 at Point Edward for smuggling a quantity of nickel salts into Canada. Notice of appeal was given.

The Management Committee of St. Andrew's Church has reorganized for the year by re-electing Mr. John Ferguson as chairman, and also clearing the remaining debt from the Church.

Mr. Fraser, artist, of Toronto, has opened a subscription list for the defense of Mrs. Yeslet Dudley, who attempted to "remove" Jeremiah Donovan, better known as O'Donovan Rossa.

Eight of the hotel-keepers in the North Riding of Perth were assessed in the penalty of $20 and costs for selling liquor on the day of the municipal elections, contrary to the statute provided.

Mr. C. M. McQuaig, accountant of the Molsons Bank, has been appointed manager of the Woodstock branch. Mr. F. G. Hutchinson, ledger-keeper here, has been transferred to the Ridgetown agency as accountant.

Mr. A. D. Cameron, the wood and coal merchant, who was so seriously hurt four months since, was down town yesterday for the first time after his convalescence. His numerous friends were glad to see him looking so hearty.

Street Commissioner Owen now has forty men at work on Central avenue breaking stone, and six teams are engaged in hauling the stone from the city pit. Several men are also at work cleaning out the gutters on the streets.

The pair of field glasses awarded to Sergt. Webb, of the London Field Battery, for his success in the artillery competition at Woodbine, Toronto, between the Canadians and English team from Shoeburyness, have been received here.

About fifty of the Essex County hotel-keepers will attend the anti-Scott Act demonstration at Ottawa on the 17th inst., at which time a memorial will be presented to the Dominion Government asking that the provisions of the Act be modified.

Princeton hotel-keepers are already introducing Scott Act drinks to pave way for that measure, which comes into force in May. The drinks comprise beef tea, essence of orange blossoms, etc., with a "stick" in them. Buttermilk will follow in due time.

A match race will take place at the Westminster Rink on Friday evening, for $50 a side, between Johnston, of Strathroy, and James O'Hagan, of this city. The conditions are that O'Hagan is to walk two and three-fourth miles while Johnston skates five miles.

A bright wife, whose husband had contracted the Club fever, hit upon a brilliant scheme recently. She procured a partly-worn gentleman's glove and left it on the parlor sofa when she retired, after sitting up until 12 o'clock for her derelict lord. He does not go out in the evening now. Fact!

Thos. Walker and A. Dogherty, employed at the coal sheds near the G. T. R. Roundhouse, Stratford, while in the discharge of their duties the other day, had a narrow escape from being killed, by a large bank of coal, which had been frozen, suddenly giving way and partially burying the two men.

A mighty weather prophet, by name Milton Payne, has arisen in East Zorra. His first prediction reads thus:—"In the month of March we are not going to have, as we have had, a cold month. It will be mild; in fact, more so than in former years. In the months of April and May we are going to have very cold weather, that is, colder than is usual for those months."

The remains of the late John M. O'Meara were consigned to their last resting place at St. Peter's Cemetery yesterday forenoon. Rev. Father Tiernan conducted service at the Cathedral. There was a large attendance of members of St. Patrick's and Irish Benevolent Societies, and citizens. The pallbearers were:—Dr. Sippi, Messrs. W. J. Reid, John Wright, J. M. Keary, D. Regan, A. Munroe, Benj. Cronyn and Frank Coles.

HARKNESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP
Has gained a wide reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza and all bronchial affections, and is daily becoming more popular. It is pleasant to take, and never fails to give immediate relief. A slight cold contracted at this season of the year may lead to consumption and a premature grave, which you can easily avert by the use of Harkness' Bronchial syrup. 25 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by
HARKNESS & CO.,
CHEMISTS, DUNDAS ST.
tuts

The letters "R.S.V.P.," which mean in English, "Respond if you please," are not put on cards of the very best entertainers now-a-days. The assumption is that a cultured lady or gentleman will answer an invitation without being requested to do so. About the only new thing in the way of invitation cards are some that we saw some days ago with the words, "An early answer is requested," at the bottom of the cards. That was, of course, however, thoroughly unusual. The prevailing style to-day for all invitation cards and notes, as well as in writing paper and business blanks, is severely simple. Plain white and black, without fancy lettering, is the only correct thing.

The military play and tableaux this evening promises to be one of extraordinary interest. The play, "Ici on Parle Francais," has been extensively rehearsed, the ladies and gentlemen who represent the characters being excellently well qualified, besides possessing a local interest. The tableau "Roll Call" will be a splendid representation of Miss Thompsen's famous painting, all details being fully carried out, a horse being on the stage. The defense of "Rourke's Drift," "The Last Cartridge," and "Review of the Household Troops," the latter being particularly striking.

The accumulation of snow and ice on the roof of the City Hall overlooking Richmond street and the Market Square was removed yesterday. The removal of the snow from all roofs projecting upon the public thoroughfares should be made speedily, as it is very unpleasant for pedestrians to have a heavy mass of snow and ice fall upon them. Yesterday morning Ald. Christie had a narrow escape from being overwhelmed by a miniature avalanche that came from the roof of the City Hall before it was cleaned off.

Jack Stewart and Alf Cliffe, with their friends and backers, met at the City Hotel last night for the purpose of making arrangements for a meeting in the ring and a fight to the finish, but no definite conclusion was arrived at. They will meet again on Friday evening to settle upon terms of agreement, sign articles, put up forfeits and complete the details. It is understood that the meeting will take place at some point on the American side, and that it will be a match to the finish with hard gloves.

It is understood that Messrs. McNab and Collett, Churchwardens of the Chapter House, have been sued by Rev. T. O'Connell for $350, the balance of salary he claims due for the quarter. Mr. O'Connell contends that so long as his suspension lasts, and until a decision is given for or against him, he is entitled to his salary. On the other hand, it is said the Churchwardens claim that if Mr. O'Connell is dismissed by the Bishop they will be entitled to pay him nothing.

City Engineer Tracy had a somewhat unpleasant experience yesterday. He was engaged with the County Commissioner in measuring the probable width that would be required for the new Oxford street bridge, when he fell through the ice into the river. He was immersed in the ice cold water up to his waist, but soon scrambled out, and escaped without sustaining any damage beyond a thorough wetting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario & Quebec Railway was held at Toronto Tuesday. Nearly all the shareholders were represented. The following were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Hon. Donald A. Smith, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Hon. Peter Mitchell, Messrs. E. B. Osler, W. C. Van Horne, Geo. Stephen, Duncan McIntyre, R. B. Angus and A. B. Chaffey.

Mr. John Cooke, Township Clerk of Ashfield, was found dead in his bed the other morning. Deceased was forty years a resident of the township, and Clerk during nearly the whole of that time, being the first gentleman to fill that position for the township, and he filled it acceptably to the day of his death. He was aged 77 years.

Mrs. Greene, widow of the late Rev. T. Greene, died at the residence of her son, Mr. Thomas Greene, yesterday morning, at the ripe age of eighty-two years. She arrived here from St. Thomas on Saturday evening last, and seemed to be in her usual health up to almost the last hour, and her end was not looked for.

The demands on the soup kitchen are increasing, and the charitable are requested to send in donations promptly. Yesterday there were 263 quarts of soup and 204 loaves of bread distributed. The members of the committee on duty were Mesdames Carfrae, Watt, Ward, Hyman and Smith.

Both John Palmer and Dixon Pebbler, the wounded men at present lying in the city hospital, continue to improve steadily, and there appears to be good prospects that both will recover. The improvement of Pebbler is especially marked and rapid.

The Hamilton *Times* wants either the money or the Ontario Base Ball League pennant from President McCann or Secretary Trebilcock at once. The Clippers of Hamilton seem to think they have a claim upon it.

A young lad named Thomas McGregor, son of Mr. T. McGregor, South Dorchester, was trampled to death in his father's barn by a furious mare on the evening of Feb. 2nd.

"ONE OF THE BEST."—The Hamilton *Spectator* thus refers to a London institution:—"One of the best features of the Grand Trunk Railway is its excellent dining rooms at Hamilton, London and elsewhere. Mr. Martin, who has managed the one at London for the past twelve years, enjoys the reputation of being one of the best caterers in the country. Travellers declare they could wish for nothing better in the way of a first-class meal, well-cooked and served, than which they are always sure of receiving from Mr. Martin."

Y. M. C. A. LYCEUM.—The parlor of the Y. M. C. A. Lyceum presented an animated appearance last evening on the occasion of a debate on, "Resolved, that the life of an unmarried man is productive of more happiness than that of a married man." The affirmative was ably sustained by Messrs. Warren and Elliott, and the negative by Messrs. Fried and Poole. The arguments of the negative proved the strongest, and were given the verdict by the judges, Messrs. Patton, Hendershott and Jephson. Mr. Wood then made a few critical remarks upon the addresses.

PATENTS
P. J. EDMUNDS, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, Mechanical and Patent Law Expert, corner King and Richmond streets, London, Ontario opposite Masonic Temple. A3tuts-1y

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—A musical entertainment was given at Delaware on Thursday evening of last week, and it proved highly successful in every respect. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. W. Fox, who briefly introduced what he termed a musical bouquet, comprising songs by Dr. Sippi, Mrs. de la Hooke, Miss Cole and Messrs. de la Hooke, Marshall, Jones and Robinson, of this city, Miss Campbell, of Seaforth, Misses Paine and Howell and Mr. Lockwood, of Delaware, and Miss Graham. At the conclusion, those who took part in the affair were entertained to a choice repast at Jarvis' Hotel.

JOE MURPHY AT THE GRAND.—This celebrated Irish actor is announced to appear at the Grand Opera House to-morrow (Friday) evening. Of the piece and the actor, the Brooklyn *Eagle* says:—"Shaun Rhue," in which Mr. Joseph Murphy appeared last night at the Park Theatre before a large and delighted audience, is a much more interesting piece than "Kerry Gow," its companion drama. It has a stronger plot, contains more of humor is brighter in wit and dialogue, and its situations and climaxes are more thrilling and exciting. Mr. Murphy's impersonation of the dual role of Larry Donovan and Shaun was thoroughly artistic, his unctuous acting and quaint speeches awakening the liveliest hilarity, while his singing of the touching ballad "A Handful of Earth," drew tears from many eyes."

THE GAS COMPANY'S MEETING.—The annual meeting of the City Gas Company of London was held on Tuesday afternoon last, there being a fair attendance of shareholders. Henry Taylor, Esq., President, presided. The annual report which was read and adopted showed the receipts and disbursements to just balance. It pointed out that owing to the adoption of standard time in the city, there had been a large falling off in the consumption of gas, and for that reason there would be no dividend for the last quarter. A vote of thanks was passed to the Directors, and the Presidents' services during the past year were acknowledged with a cheque of $2,000. The election of Directors resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: Messrs. M. Masuret, Thomas Beattie, Charles Murray, Samuel Crawford, Dr. Cattermole, James Duffield, jr., William Duffield and Henry Taylor. The Directors subsequently re-elected Henry Taylor President, and M. Masuret Vice President.

GONE TO THE STATES.—The Winnipeg *Sun* says:—"Mr. Geo. Percival was until a couple of weeks ago chief clerk of the Queen's Hotel, Winnipeg. Two or three weeks ago Mr. Percival took a sudden notion to go on a trip, and left one Sunday evening, ostensibly to visit the exhibition at New Orleans. He hastily bade his friends good-bye, and promised to return very shortly. He is not likely to keep his promise, however. It is said that Mr. Percival wasn't exactly as "straight" as was supposed; and, in fact, recent developments are said to show that he was a little crooked. Chief Constantine, who is well acquainted with his dealings, is quite sure that Mr. Percival will not return, and says that if he had known as much as he does now two or three weeks ago he would not have consented to his leaving. According to reports Mr. Percival is guilty of several forgeries, the Merchants' Bank being the victim once more. It seems, according to the statements of the police, that he raised a considerable sum of money by forgery, using the firm's name of O'Connor & Brown, proprietors of the Queen's. Mr. Percival hasn't got as far as New Orleans as yet, he being registered yesterday or the day before at the Leland House, Chicago."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—The "Cold Day" party, under Frank Girard's management, gave a capital performance last night. They were very nearly "left," however, and just arrived in the nick of time, having been travelling from New York State since four o'clock a.m., and been delayed by snow. It took some smart hustling round to get their elaborate scenery in place, but it was in readiness in good time after all, and a really creditable, sprightly and amusing entertainment was the result, the audience, though not very large, being well satisfied. The first act, introducing the characters through a railway restaurant, most oddly conducted by a German comedian, might bear shortening, as such conglomerate and fragmentary pieces as those of which "A Cold Day" is a good representative, ought to be limited to two hours at most in the performance. In this part it drags a little, but the two succeeding acts, which are passed on board a steamboat, produce a good deal of genuine fun, and the audience are worked up to a high pitch of good humor. Frank Wills is a good Dutch comedian, and Frank Girard a model sea captain, who, disguised as Old Neptune, figures in some enlivening scenes. Miss Gracie Emmet had a double encore for her clever song and imitations, and Messrs. Havens and Earle did some excellent work in the song and dance line, accompanied in part by Irish pipes. The deck of the steamer "Neversink" was presented in an elaborate and realistic manner, and the mechanical devices connected with the piece were original and laughable, as when the smoke stack turns on end and empties a cloud of soot upon a trio of poor singers; and the full moon, with the face of Ben Butler, rises heavenward, and after a time descends rapidly, the Dutchman remarking that he couldn't get in, because "a Democrat was likely on the door." The "Cold Day" party goes from here to Hamilton and other eastern cities, and they will not deserve to get "left" anywhere. Their talent and originality ought to carry them through all right.

If you want a bargain in Trunks, Bags, Satchels, Saddles, Harness, Blankets or Lap Rugs go to LOUGHREY & TACKABERRY'S new store, 356 Richmond street, just south of King street. eod

BUSINESS NOTICES.

O. B. GRAVES is now showing a beautiful assortment of Art Furniture, Whisk-holders, Mirrors and Fancy Goods, suitable for the Holiday Trade. Please call and examine.—222 Dundas street.

Books, toys and fancy goods for Christmas dressing cases, desks, work boxes, at ALLISTER'S, London East.

OYSTERS AND CANDY—H. MOUNTJOY sells oysters at 30 cents per quart or 60 cents per can and candy at 15 cents per pound.—H. MOUNTJOY J31ly

Fresh oysters 40c per quart. If wanted as often sold—one pint of water and one pint of oysters to the quart—the price will be 20c per quart.—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

STOCK-TAKING SALE!
In order to make room for early spring importations, we will sell everything in stock at
TEN PER CENT.
Below Regular Prices.
CRYSTAL HALL.
W. J. REID AND CO.

SOMETHING NEW
JUST RECEIVED,
Ladies' Skating Caps, $1 each.
Ladies' and Gents' Ear Muffs, 25c. a pair.
Ladies' and Gents' Moccasins, all Moose, $1.50 a pair.
Ladies' and Gents' Tobogganing Toques, 75c. and $1 each.
Gents' Tobogganing Mitts, 25c. a pair.
McDONALD'S,
tut 172 DUNDAS STREET.

AT COST! AT COST!
WE WILL SELL THIS MONTH
Ladies' Fine Boots at Cost.
" " Slippers "
Gents' " Boots "
" " Dress Shoes "
WE ARE DETERMINED TO MAKE ROOM for SPRING GOODS
POCOCK BROS.,
tuts Headquarters for Bargains.

$1.50 SHIRTS FOR $1.00
OUR OWN BEST MAKE.

SPECIAL SALE
TO-DAY ONLY.
W. E. TURNER
tuts

5c. "CABLE." 5c.
Do not forget that the "Cable" is the oldest and most reliable brand of Cigars, nearly a quarter of a century in the market.
10C. "EL PADRE." 10C.
Acknowledged by connoisseurs to be equal to any imported.
Manufactured Only by
S. DAVIS & SONS,
Montreal and Toronto. tuts&w-t

GUN REPAIRING!
J. Gurd & Son, 185 Dundas St., London, Ont., P. O. Box 146. We are doing all kinds of Gun Repairing in a style second to none in the Province. Specialties:—Re-stocking fine English Guns equal to the original. Stocks bent to any drop, without the least injury to the Gun. Barrels choke-bored to shoot close and strong. Re-browning barrels. Locks and mountings re-colored. Fine Guns carefully and thoroughly cleaned and oiled. Prices moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Illustrated Catalogue free by mail, send to be

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E. H. KORDES
Account Book Manufacturer and
GENERAL BOOKBINDER
prepared to bind the above work in a manner to give perfect satisfaction. tut

Show Cases.
Show Cases at the Dominion Show Case Manufacturing Co.'s Warerooms and Factory, 61 and 63 Adelaide st. west, Toronto, made in all shapes and styles, in Nickel Silver, Walnut, Ebonized, &c. Write for circular. L2tuts-1y

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Collector, Accountant and Real Estate Agent,
assisted by an experienced book-keeper. Commercial and other accounts collected on commission. Rent and wages a specialty. Estates managed. MONEY TO LEND, in large and small sums, at low rates.
OFFICE:—Edge Block (up-stairs), corner Richmond and Dundas sts., London, Ont.
Marriage Licenses issued at Dr. Stephenson's Drug Store, Edge Block, and at Shaw's Grocery, London South. A9tuts-1y

Wm. Hinton,
THE UNDERTAKER.
202 King street, next to Firemen's Hall. Residence—254 King street.
Largest, Cheapest and Best. J6eod-1y

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FURNITURE DEALER, ETC.,
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THE LONDON FREE PRESS, printed and published every morning by the London Free Press Printing Company (Limited), Richmond street, London.
JOSIAH BLACKBURN,
Managing Director

THE

CARLING

Brewing and Malting Co., of London, Limited,

BREWERS OF

AMBER ALE,
XXX PORTER,
LAGER BEER.

☞ We would invite attention to our **BAVARIAN STOCK LAGER**, both in cases and bottles, and our specially brewed

Half and Half.

Any of the above can be obtained at all family grocers.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

In future, announcements of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be accompanied by cash to ensure insertion. The rates for insertion in Daily and Weekly FREE PRESS are as follows:—Births, 25 cents; Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents for first insertion and 75 cents for two insertions.

BORN.

LITTLE—In London East, on the 27th January, the wife of William Little, General Agent of Confederation Life Assurance Co., of a daughter.

DIED.

WATSON.—In this city, 87 Maple St., on the 18th inst., James Watson, Esq., aged 35 years.
☞ Body will leave London Station to-morrow, at 6 a. m., for Toronto.

HANSON—In this city, on the 18th inst., Dr. Henry Hanson, aged 61 years.
☞ Funeral will leave his late residence, 191 Mill street, on Friday, 20th, at 2.30 o'clock p.m. Services at 2 o'clock. Friends will please accept this intimation.

O'MEARA—On the 18th Feb., 1885, Timothy O'Meara, in the 88th year of his age.
☞ Funeral on Friday, 20th Feb., at 9.30 a. m., from the residence of his son, Martin O'Meara, Queen's ave., in rear of Post Office.

PEAREN—In this city, on the 18th inst., Henry Pearen, aged 74.
☞ Funeral will leave 206 Clarence street, Thursday, 3 p.m. Services at 2.30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

AMUSEMENTS.

QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE,

COMMENCING MONDAY, FEB. 16th.

DURING THE WEEK, WITH WEDNESDAY and Saturday Matinees.

MILLER'S UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

JUBILEE SINGERS, BLOODHOUNDS, Donkey, Real Slave Uncle Tom, etc.

POPULAR PRICES—10, 20 and 25 cts. tf

EAST END RINK, CORNER OF WILLIAM and Dufferin avenue. Good skating every afternoon and evening. Admission, 3 cents; season tickets, $1; family tickets, $5.—W. McDONALD, Prop. tf

GRAND DRESS CARNIVAL—THURSDAY, Feb. 19th, at East End Rink, under the auspices of the Beaver B. B. C. 7th Band in attendance. Admission, 15c; costumes, 10c. B11v

SKATING AT THE WESTMINSTER RINK afternoon and evening. Electric light! tf

SKATING AT QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK every afternoon and evening. tf

WESTMINSTER RINK, THURSDAY evening—Grand exhibition of Illuminated Skating on Stilt Skates by C. H. Heins, the Ice King, of Detroit. Performance at 8 p.m. Admission:—Ladies, 10c; gents, 15c. Band in attendance. B17v

AMUSEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING, two cents per word for first insertion and one cent per word for each subsequent insertion. If you desire a full house, try it.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

ENGLAND AND THE SOUDAN WAR.—Rev. Mr. Hunter will—by special request—preach on above subject next Sunday evening, in First Congregational Church. Everybody welcome. Be early for seats. B19v

REVIVAL SERVICES IN THE LECTURE room of the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church, every evening this week (except Saturday), at 7.30. All are invited. B15e

MEETINGS.

BOARD OF TRADE.—A SPECIAL GENERAL meeting of the London Board of Trade will be held in their rooms, Masonic Temple, on Friday, the 20th instant, at 7:30 p. m., for discussion of insolvency matters and for general business. A full attendance is desired.—J. ARELLES, Sec. B19l

HARMONY ENCAMPMENT NO. 3, I. O. F.—Special Meeting Friday, 20th inst. to pass new By-Laws. Members will please attend. B19

ROYAL ARCANUM—PARAGON COUNCIL meets Thursday, 19th inst. Crackers and cheese. B18l

SITUATIONS VACANT.

GOOD, LIVE, HONEST AGENTS WANTED to sell teas and coffees. Big pay. Send three cent stamp for confidential letter and terms. Address MARSHALL BROS., 99 Dundas street west, London, Ont. A30n

JOB PRINTER WANTED — APPLY AT J. SOUTHAM & BRIERLEY'S, London. B17v

WANTED—TWO MARRIED MEN WITHOUT families, one good stout boy, for farm work. None but thoroughly reliable men who understand their business need apply. Men, with their wives, must understand milking cows. Address P. O. Box 132, London. wf

WANTED—10 GOOD MEN FOR CITY AND 10 for country. Apply or address B. C. GRAVES, Room No. 8, Victoria Block. B13v

SERVANTS WANTED.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED.—NURSE kept; no washing. References required. Apply to MRS. BAYLY, 189 Albert street. B19l

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—Apply immediately at 429 Ridout street, city. B17v

IF YOU REQUIRE A HOUSEMAID, COOK Nurse or General Servant, advertise in the FREE PRESS. It has a circulation of 9,000 copies per day. 30 cents for three insertions of fifteen words; 60 cents for three insertions of fifteen words in Weekly edition.

WANTED—50 GENERAL SERVANTS, 8 cooks, 4 kitchen girls, 2 laundresses, 2 house maids, 4 nurse girls. Hotel help in good demand; 1 boy. Rooms to let.—J. OSBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 56 Dundas street.

FOR SECURING SERVANTS FROM THE country the FREE PRESS is a splendid medium to make your wants known. Fifteen words in Daily will cost 15 cents; in Weekly, 30 cents.

WANTED AT ONCE—3 GOOD COOKS, 2 Laundry Maids, 4 General Servants. Apply at 240 Dundas street. eod

SITUATIONS WANTED.

DO YOU WANT WORK? AN ADVERTISEMENT under this heading costs 30 cents for three insertions of fifteen words. Large daily circulation in all western towns.

BOARD AND LODGING.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good warm rooms and board at 111 Maple street. tf

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 160 Maple street. B16d

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 119 Maple street. K3n

HAVE YOU ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished? You can tell 9,000 people a day by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertion, 1 cent per word, or 75 cents for six of fifteen words each.

LARGE BEDROOM AND PARLOUR heated, for two gentleman or gentleman and wife. Use of bath-room. 460 Talbot street. B16b

CONFECTIONERY, &C.

FRESH SOLID OYSTERS, 25c. PER QUART. Good chance to buy cheap at A. DAMBRA, 72 Richmond street. Fine lines of candies at 40 cts. pound; Malaga Grapes 20 cts. pound; Peanuts 15 cts. quart, and all kinds nuts 15 cts pound. Come and try. B3y

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY.—Raw oysters, 15c. per dish. Fruits, confectionery and all kinds of nuts, canned goods, &c. —JOHN BENNETT. ly

The Free Press

VOL. XXVI. LONDON, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1885. NO. 8980.

ELLIOTT BROS.,

GROCERS

—AND—

Wine Merchants,

No. 155

DUNDAS STREET,

South Side, London, Ont.

REAL ESTATE.

160 ACRES IN THE COUNTY OF HURON for sale, or will exchange for city or suburban property; 5 miles from Wingham; 30 acres cleared, price, $1,800. Apply to WM. CATHRO, London. tf

FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE or to let. Apply 502 Princess ave. K24vn

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN WORDS UNDER this heading 15 cents, or 75 cents per week. In Weekly, two cents per word each insertion.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF LONDON, ONLY one mile from the city corporation limits and three miles from the market, a comfortable homestead and 25 acres, all improved: first-class loamy soil; good young orchard; brick dwelling house, 7 rooms, &c.; frame barn; stable, shed, &c.; school ¼ mile. The above is a pleasant residential property, suitable for a merchant or any one requiring a country home. Price, $3,800. Apply to C. E. BRYDGES' Land Office, 98 Dundas street, London. B18h

PLANS OF PROPERTY—THE ONLY WAY in which exact copies of plans of property, suitable for registration purposes can be procured, is by the photo-lithographic process. Rates cheaper by this medium than any other. For particulars apply to THE FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., Lithographers, Engravers, Printers and Publishers.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE—MILL AND stave machinery—in the Village of Newbury, with a large stock of logs, consisting of ash, oak, cherry, chestnut, maple and elm.—THOS. ROBINSON. B18tuts-fr

SEVERAL CLEARED UP FARMS, ALSO A large quantity of wild lands, all in the County of Essex, for sale. Apply to SIMON WIGLE, Windsor, Ont. 18tf

TO BRICKLAYERS.—A COMFORTABLE brick cottage the owner wishes to exchange for labor. Inspection solicited.—No 18 English st., London East. B19i

DO YOU WISH A PURCHASER FOR A HOUSE OR LOT? Advertise in the FREE PRESS—75 cents for six insertions of fifteen words.

TO LET.

BRICK HOUSE TO RENT ON QUEEN'S ave., adjoining Merchants' Bank. Enquire at T. F. KINGSMILL'S. A3tf

HAVE YOU A HOUSE, STORE, OR SHOP to rent? Let it be known by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertions one cent a word for fifteen words, or 75 cents per week. Two cents per word each insertion in Weekly.

TO LET—TWO FINE, HEATED ROOMS, Nos. 1 and 2, over Wheeler's Store, English Loan Buildings.—D. J. CAMPBELL, Manager. B14sw-tf

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF THREE LINES under this heading will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 20 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS, 30 cents.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ESTABLISHED GENERAL STORE Business for sale in Oxford County. Good paying trade now doing, which can be easily doubled by the right man. Present owner going into other business. Stock about $2,500. Apply to R.H.C., Lock Drawer 21, Ingersoll. B12eodh

FOR SALE.

3,500 LBS. TYPE METAL FOR SALE.—Apply FREE PRESS PRINTING Co. tf

3 NEW SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE cheap for cash.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. B21-tf

OLD EXCHANGE PAPERS FOR SALE 40 cents per hundred, suitable for wrapping up parcels.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London. tf

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE (NEW) for sale cheap.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. B21-tf

SAFE.—FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, A small new safe. Call and see it. Latest improved pattern. tf

STEAM PUMP FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND —Apply to FREE PRESS Printing Co. tf

TO BAKERS AND OTHERS—FLOUR—5,000 sacks in transit in consignment for sale at SLATER'S Storage, York street. B18v

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

SHOW CASE WANTED—ADDRESS, STATING size and price, T. W. HOWARD, Pall Mall street. B18v

WANTED FOR CASH, COPPER, BRASS, Bones, Old Rubber, Soft Rags, Tailor Clips, &c.—JOSEPH GRAHAM, 395 Wellington street, London. G26vn

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?—YOU CAN make it known by an advertisement under this heading; costs 30 cents for 3 insertions of 15 words.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—ON DUNDAS STREET, A SUM OF money. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 310 Queen's aveuue. B17tf

FOR 30 CENTS YOU CAN INSERT FIFTEEN words three times under this heading.

EDUCATIONAL.

DAYTON'S DANCING CLASSES Tuesday.—Ladies at 3, gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Ladies' evening class, Wednesday at 7.30. Music furnished for parties, &c. tf

ONLY $1 PER WORD FOR A CARD every day for one year, for twelve words or over. Try it.

MUSICAL.

DUNCAN SUMMERS, TEACHER OF VIOLIN, Clarionet and Cornet. Orchestral music furnished for balls and parties. Country orders solicited. Residence, 187 Richmond st. A1ly

FOR TWELVE DOLLARS A YEAR YOU can insert a card of twelve words every day in the FREE PRESS. Largest circulation west of Toronto.

ITALIAN BAND.—MUSIC FURNISHED FOR all occasions. Apply to F. BRIGLIA, A. CORTESE, 129 Fullarton st., or 336 Richmond st. J9en

HOTELS.

ATLANTIC HOUSE, INGERSOLL, UNDER new management. Best accommodation for Commercial men. No charge made for baggage to or from depots. Livery in connection.—WM. R. ORR, Manager, late of Tecumseh House, London. tf

A CARD OF 12 WORDS OR MORE UNDER this heading will bring you large returns. $1 per word a year.

AMERICAN HOTEL, LONDON, CORNER King and Ridout streets. Everything new.—ROBERT SUMMERS. J11-1y

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS OF THE Dominion, attention! First-class appointments and special rates at the BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, Windsor, Ont.

F. CAMPBELL'S RESTAURANT, 373 RICHMOND Street, opposite Masonic Temple Frogs, Oysters and Turtle Soup served daily Dinner from 12 to 2 p. m., 25c. Prairie Chicken and Spring do. served up in European style. F. CAMPBELL, Prop. K8eodly

PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS CAN KEEP their House and rates constantly before the public by advertising in the FREE PRESS. $1 a word per year for twelve words or over. Sold on all trains.

5,000 --WANTED!---5,000

Men, Women and Children, to buy Boots and Shoes at the Boston House, where they are selling at and below cost, in order to make room for their immense importations. Come early, secure bargains and be satisfied.

J. S. DEACON,

BOSTON HOUSE,

138 DUNDAS STREET.

tuts

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOUQUETS, CUT FLOWERS, FUNERAL Wreaths, crosses, &c.—R. P. WISE, 249 Dundas street. Pure sweet cider. Fresh oysters, 35 cents per quart; no adulteration whatever. Telephone connection. L12ly

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.—SINGING CANARIES, talking Parrots, Crested Cockatoos, Sky-larks and other birds; also fancy Pigeons for sale, at 314 Dundas street. Abbott's Carriage Factory. F14-1y

CLUB HOUSE SHAVING PARLOR, CARLING'S Block. Good satisfaction guaranteed. Finest work in the city.—KEARNEY & DWYER, Carling's Block, Richmond street. tuts

FEATHER BEDS CLEANED BY STEAM AT JAMES F. HUNT'S Feather and Mattress Factory, 563 Richmond street, London. D22ly

GEORGE RIDDLE, SLATE ROOFER AND dealer in Canadian and American Slate, Felt and Iron Ridge Rolls, and tenders and estimates made for slating. 517 King street. G17ly

IF YOU LIKE THE TAFFEYS, TRY COUGH Tablets, at H. YATES', Covent Garden Bazar. B3ly

IN THE CITY AND WITHIN ONE HUNDRED miles of London the FREE PRESS circulation is almost universal. An advertisement in its columns will produce paying results. Try it.

JOHN J. SMITH, DEALER in FISH AND GAME OF ALL KINDS. B9taw-vn No. 2 Fish Market, London

MISS ADA SWITZER HAS JUST RETURNED with a new stock of Langtry Bangs and Water Waves; also new designs in Fancy Pins, Ornaments, Combs, Nets, Frizlets, &c. Combings made up at 266 Dundas st., near Wellington street. tut

NORTH END STORE—DEALER IN GROCERIES and Provisions. Also wholesale dealer in Butter and Eggs.—F. KEENE, 729 Richmond street. Agents for the FREE PRESS. E15taw-thu-ly

PICTURES, FRAMES, BRACKETS, WALL pockets, photo frames, &c. Picture frames made to order on short notice.—At BURNS', 237 Dundas street. tutsly

TWO FINE, FACSIMILE FOR SALE, splendidly lithographed, framed and all complete, ready for hanging. Subject—"The Wreck of the Steamer Victoria," drawn by Hugh Johnston, artist of Toronto. Can be seen at the FREE PRESS office. E3dtf

"THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS" IS A capital compendium of the week's doings to send to distant friends. Mailed (pre paid) to any address for one dollar a year.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London, Canada. A25vn

BUSINESS CARDS CHANGED AS DESIRED—Inserted in morning and evening FREE PRESS at $1 per word a year for twelve words or over. 9,000 circulation daily.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. PEGLER, FLORIST, HAS ON HAND A large supply of healthy Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address Ealing P. O. ly

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SMALL SUMS.—A. J. MASSFIELD, 428 Richmond Street. A29n

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY WARNED against negotiating Coupon No. 19 of Debenture No. 78 of the Corporation of the City of London, Ontario, for $35, as payment of the same has been stopped.—P. MACEWAN, Cashier, Union Bank of L.C. tf

TRUST FUNDS TO LEND, UPON FIRST mortgages on farms, in sums of $400 and upwards, at bank interest, on easy terms.—J. SHANLY, County Building. January 21, 1885. A22tuts-tf

FLORAL DECORATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, Balls, Dinners, &c., also Emblems for Funerals, made to order at short notice. Oysters, fresh Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds.—MRS. S. WOODLIFFE, 248 Dundas st. A29tuts-ly

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF FIFTEEN words under any of the following headings will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 15 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS 30 cents, viz.:—
HOUSE TO LET,
SERVANT WANTED,
WANTING EMPLOYMENT,
HELP WANTED,
ROOMS TO LET,
BOARD WANTED,
LOST OR FOUND,
STRAYED OR STOLEN,
PROPERTY FOR SALE,
FARM WANTED TO RENT,
ARTICLES FOR SALE,
SECOND-HAND GOODS WANTED.
For any announcement you wish to make to the public an advertisement in the FREE PRESS will produce profitable results.

THE FREE PRESS (DAILY AND WEEKLY) has a sworn circulation of 72,000 copies. Use the columns of the FREE PRESS if you wish to make you wants known to the Western public.

LEGAL.

B. C. MCCANN, SOLICITOR, ETC., 78½ Dundas street west. Money to loan on real estate. B11d&wly

EMANUEL T. ESSERY, LL. B., BARRISTER, &c., Coote Block, 143 Dundas street, London. K15ly

FRANCIS LOVE, BARRISTER, &c.—OFFICE 181 Dundas street, London, upstairs. K8ly

FOR $1 PER WORD LEGAL CARDS OF ten words or more can be inserted one year.

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, Barristers, etc., London.

Office—Corner of Carling and Richmond streets.
GEO. G. GIBBONS, F. MULKERN,
GEO. MCNAB. FRED. F. HARPER. tf

HARRIS, MAGEE, CLARKE & JEFFERY, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.
Offices—Market Lane, London.
EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE,
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL. B. A3vn

L. F. HELLMUTH, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office—In English Loan Co.'s Buildings, corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London, Ont.

JARVIS & DANKS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Office, Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London, Ont. Money to loan.
C. G. JARVIS. 1y G. W. DANKS.

MACDONALD & IVEY, Barristers, &c., 418 Talbot street, London, Ontario.
A. J. B. MACDONALD. | CHARLES H. IVEY, B. A.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office English Loan Buildings, Talbot st., London

TENNENT & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS, &c., London.
D. H. TENNENT. W. A. PROUDFOOT. tf

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, 86 Dundas street. L10vn

W. W. FITZGERALD, BARRISTER, NOTARY, Conveyancer, &c. Collections made. Money loaned at lowest rates, in sums to suit borrowers. 1y

KEEP YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS UNDER this heading for $1 per word per annum. No advertisement less than 12 words.

STOCK BROKERS.

JOHN WRIGHT, STOCK BROKER. No. 2 Masonic Block, London, Ontario.
Stocks bought and sold upon commission. Money to loan.

DENTISTRY.

H. MCLAREN, DENTIST, 194 DUNDAS Street, opposite Crystal Hall. Teeth extracted without pain.

H. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST.—VITALIZED Air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Office—Strong's Block, London. E17-vn

H. H. NELLES, D. D. S.—PAINLESS DENTISTRY with vitalized air. Office—Richmond street, corner of Dundas.

L. MCDONALD & DAVIS, DENTISTS. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Davis' Jewellery Store. Vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

MEDICAL.

DR. STEVENSON—CONSULTATION FREE at his Drug Store, Edge Block, Richmond street. B19fy

DR. JAMES S. EDWARDS—OFFICE, 189 Dundas street, near Richmond. Residence, 130 Albert street. 1y

DR. JARVIS, HOMŒOPATHIC, M. C. P. S., and graduate of Queen's University, &c., (Allopathic), 92 Dundas street, London East. Hours for chronic diseases, 1 to 4 p.m. F10-1y

DR. ANDERSON, OF 34 JAMES STREET Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross eyes straightened. L14d&wly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., LONDON, England. Office and residence, No. 21 Dundas street, London East. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. S. PAYNE, MAITLAND STREET.—Office, first door south of Dundas, east side. Residence, one door south of office. D7dly

DRS. C. S. MOORE & F. P. DRAKE, PHYSICIANS, Surgeons, etc. Office, 77 Wellington street. Telephone connections. C3vn

DR. J. M. SMITH, CORONER. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: Corner of Talbot and Maple streets, London. tuts-1y

ELECTRIC BATHS For the treatment of Nervous and other Chronic Diseases. Consultation free. C29eodtf 320 DUNDAS STREET.

O. MERTON HELFERY, M. D., C. M., Fellow T. M. C., L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. E., 214 Dundas street, London East. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. K7ly

FIFTEEN WORDS COST $30 FOR ONE year every day (Daily), and every week (Weekly) in the FREE PRESS. Combined circulation, 72,000

SECONDHAND CLOTHING.

A. MORRIS PAYS THE LEADING CASH prices for ladies' and gents' cast off clothing in good order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Largest and best stock in the city. 399 King street, opposite Firemen's Hall.

DEALERS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND articles can largely increase their business by inserting a card under this head at $1 per word per year.

DYERS.

JEYRES & SONS, STEAM DYE WORKS, Ostrich Feather manufacturers. Feathers dyed and colored equal to new. Gents' Clothes and Ladies' Dresses, &c., cleaned, dyed and pressed. Blacks for mourning done on shortest notice. Mail orders receive prompt attention. 231 Dundas st. D28hn

THE NEW YORK OSTRICH FEATHER Dyeing, Cleaning and Curling Establishment. Plumes restored, laces and kid gloves cleaned, ladies' straw hats and felts colored and blocked to new shapes. W. HILL, 200 Dundas street; also agent for British American Dyeing Co., Montreal. E6tutsly

BOOTS AND SHOES.

B. MARKS, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS and shoes. Gentlemen's and ladies' fine ordered work a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. 501 Richmond street. eod

BARTLO CARDVELLA, ITALIAN SHOEMAKER, 472 Talbot street, has removed to 50 Dundas street, near corner of Ridout. Fine Sewed Shoes and Repairing a Specialty. F2-eod-1y

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!—CHEAPEST and best place in the city for hand-made Boots and Shoes. Come now and get bargains, 472 Talbot street.—J. CARAVILLA. eod

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY C. A. SIPPI, Oddfellows' Hall, 220 Dundas st. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR CITY OR county issued at SHUPP'S drug store, Dundas street east, near Adelaide; no bondsmen required. B

MARRIAGE LICENSES, WITHOUT BONDSMEN, issued by W. H. BARTRAM, Barrister etc., 99 Dundas street. K13ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES OBTAINED ON application to W. T. STRONG, Druggist, 184 Dundas street. No bondsmen required. B7dly

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE OBTAINED, on application, at residence of EDWARD HARRIS, 475 Ridout street, or office of HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE, Solicitors, corner Dundas street and Market Lane. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 394 Burwell street (4th house from Dundas street, east side) by W. G. MOSCRIFF. C26dhn

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS.

Meriden Britannia Co.'s Plated Ware.
Simpson, Hall & Miller's Plated Ware.
Rogers' A1 Spoons.
Forks and Cutlery
Carvers, in cases.
Fruit Spoons.
Fine Goods a Speciality.

VETERINARY.

J. D. O'NEIL, VETERINARY SURGEON President Ontario Veterinary Medical Association. Office—359 Talbot street, London Telephonic connection. J17eod&wly

KEEP YOUR NAME CONSTANTLY BEfore the public. $1 per word for twelve words or over will do it.

ARTISTS

R. A. KIRKHAM, ARTIST, LANDSCAPE painter.—215 Dundas st., London, Ont. J29ly

$1 PER WORD FOR 12 WORDS OR OVER will keep your name and address under this heading for one year.

BURIED ALIVE.

Thirty Persons Killed by Snow Slides at Alta, Utah.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 18.—A rescuing party returned this morning from the scene of the recent avalanche at Alta, bringing the bodies of twelve victims. Andrew White and Fred. Cullnan, who had been 12 and 16 hours respectively under the snow, were rescued only slightly injured. Two others who had been buried for shorter periods were also rescued alive. The body of one Chinaman could not be found. Four women, one man and eight children are still in Alta in constant danger. A rescuing party will go for them to-morrow. Snow slides are of daily occurrence in that vicinity. One occurred on Saturday in Superior Gulch, which the survivors at Alta feel sure resulted in the death of three men working there. Two men going there to see if they were safe, got within sight of their cabin, when it was obliterated in a sea of snow. The concussion of the slide threw the two men violently to the ground and they hurried away, fearing another slide. It is reported a man named McDaniels, living south of Alta, was killed by a slide on Friday night. Nothing has been heard of him since. In three slides in Alta which occurred on Friday, 30 persons have been killed.

GENERAL CABLE NEWS.

Unemployed London Artisans Ask the Government for Work.

THE HOME SECRETARY'S REPLY.

Proposed Motion of Censure of the Government's Egyptian Policy.

THE EGYPTIAN FINANCIAL AGREEMENT

To be Signed by the Powers To-day—Dynamite Discovery in Woolwich Police Court—Two Chinese Men-of-War Sunk by French Torpedo Boats—Prospect of War Between China and Japan—Afghan Tribes Seeking British Protection.

London, Feb. 18, midnight.

The Conservative leaders have decided to submit to the House of Commons a direct vote of censure on the Egyptian policy of the Government.

The Dynamite Detective Force.

District Inspector Alman Smith, of the Dublin police force, has been appointed to command the new dynamite detective force of London.

More of It.

A canister filled with a substance supposed to be dynamite and having attached a partly burned fuse, was found to-day near the magistrate's room at Woolwich police court.

The Egyptian Financial Agreement.

The powers will sign the Egyptian financial agreement to-morrow. Sir Stafford Northcote, in the House of Commons, will demand the immediate production of the agreement.

Italy in Egypt.

The Italian troops in Egypt, after strengthening the fortworks of Massowah, will occupy Bogos plateau, in order to protect the trade route from the Red Sea coast to Kassala.

Want British Protection.

A Calcutta despatch says several Afghan tribes, including the Pathans, are making overtures to the British, whom they regard as the only shield against Russian aggression.

China and Japan.

It is believed in Japanese Goverament circles that the indemnity Korea has agreed to pay Japan for the attack made by Chinese soldiers on the Japanese minister and troops will lead to war between China and Japan. The Japanese Government has tendered formal thanks to the United States Government for the humane and courageous conduct of General Foote, American minister to Korea, in rescuing and protecting at great peril to himself several Japanese during the riot.

The Irish Agitators.

Deasy, National member of Parliament, addressing the Central Irish National League branch at Dublin to-day, said the recent attitude of Irishmen was due to the reaction following a long period of excitement. They would soon become active again. He believed "firm and gentle" Spencer would shortly follow the footsteps of French and others and disappear from Irish public life. England's hands were now full. The Irish should take every opportunity to strike a blow at her power in order to recover their freedom. Deasy thought there would be another anti-rent strike within a year

The Franco-Chinese Naval Battle.

A Shanghai despatch says:—In the engagement between the French fleet and five Chinese men-of-war, the French torpedo boats sunk two of the Chinese war ships, three others escaping in a fo e to Shanghai. French residents here have been placed under Russian protection. Admiral Courbet telegraphs the following:—"Sheipos, Feb. 15.—Torpedo boats sunk the Chinese frigate Yuguen, carrying 26 guns and 600 men, and the Chinese corvette Tcheng King, carrying 7 guns and 150 men." Admiral Courbet states that in the naval engagement in Ning Po River the French fleet was repulsed four times before it succeeded in sinking the Chinese vessels. The French fleet is now pursuing the fugitives. It is reported a slight engagement has taken place off Ning Po.

The Unemployed of London.

Harcourt, Home Secretary, to-day received a deputation of unemployed London workingmen. The Secretary was reminded that the people in need represented by the deputation did not desire alms, but work. The only relief they desired the Government to give was employment in which they could give value received for bread they wanted. They desired relief in such form only as they could accept without degradation. They repudiated all sympathy with the Socialistic propaganda. Harcourt was much impressed by the expressions of the deputation. He said the condition of the unemployed workmen as presented by the deputation was one which eminently deserved attention. He was aware distress among the honest poor of London was widespread and deep-seated. He assured the deputation that the Government had no inclination to treat the matter in any spirit of dry economy. Still, the question as to the best method of relief was an extremely difficult one. Experience had shown that attempts to relieve distress by inaugurating public improvements were unwise. The failure of efforts made by France to relieve distress 35 years ago by starting and carrying on vast public works, was pointed out as an illustration. The Government, however, would look into the matter closely and consider the advisability of stimulating the efforts of local philanthropic bodies, with a view to affording larger temporary relief. In addition Harcourt thought the Government might do something in the way of emigration by communicating with the British colonial authorities.

In an interview at Skibbereen Florence Rossa, son of O'Donovan, declared that he was not at all in favor of the use of dynamite as a means of securing concessions from England.

IN THE SOUDAN.

Gen. Buller Abandons His Position Near Gubat,

AND RETIRES TO ABU KLEA.

The Mahdi, with a Large Force, Advancing Toward Metemneh.

A FORCE OF CANADIANS STILL AT KORTI

Where They Will Remain for Further Service—The Queen Thanks the Colonies.

(Midnight Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, Feb. 18.—A document is published here purporting to have been written by an emissary of El Mahdi in England. It says the idea of peace is agreeable to El Mahdi provided it will be of advantage to Mussulmans. El Mahdi considers himself bound to follow in the footsteps of Mahomet, who frequently made treaties of peace with Christians and other infidels. The document warns England not to compel a general Moslem rising, thus opening the gates of a flood which would overwhelm the human race.

BULLER'S POSITION.

Great anxiety is felt at the War Office regarding the position of Col. Buller's force at Gubat. El Mahdi's reinforcements sent to Metemneh will increase the force there to 7,500. The rebels have ten long-range guns. Buller has no heavy guns.

MOVEMENTS OF BULLER'S FORCE.

Abu Klea advices dated Feb. 15th, state: After rendering Gordon's steamers useless, by removing machinery, Gen. Buller's whole force evacuated his position near Gubat and started on the morning of the 14th across the desert and arrived at Abu Kela next day, without firing a shot. The men are cheerful They prefer walking to camel riding. Abu Klea is considered a more strategic position. Arabs massed in and around Metemneh did not notice this movement for several hours after Gubat had been deserted. The British will retire to Gakdul Wells, and may probably continue to retreat to Korti in order to concentrate a force there under command of Wolseley for a fresh advance. The steamers can be easily repaired when the British return. The total force at Abu Klea, including Egyptians and Soudanese, now amounts to 1,900 men, with 1,500 camels. The water supply is not sufficient. It is believed Buller is awaiting orders either to retire to Gakdul or advance to Berber and join General Brackenbury. The reason for the abandonment of Gubat was the advance made by El Mahdi with 9,000 men from Omdurman towards Gubat, and the retreat was ordered when the main body of Arabs was twenty miles off, but an advance guard of 3,000 with five cannon was within seven miles of the British lines. Gen. Buller has less than 2,000 men

THE MAHDI ADVANCING.

It is said that El Mahdi is travelling in state with forty to sixty thousand followers toward Detement. The force that Gen. Talbot encountered was an advanced detachment. On the 14th inst., El Mahdi, with his army, was twenty miles from Gubat and marching slowly. It is estimated the rebels lost 80 men killed during Talbot's skirmish.

THE WOUNDED.

A Korti despatch says the convoy of wounded in charge of Gen. Talbot, which encountered rebels near Gubat yesterday, arrived at Gakdul.

WELLS GIVING OUT.

Howeiyat wells are exhausted. The camp will move to Hagaga, fourteen miles south, where water is plentiful.

HASSAN'S TITLE.

Hassan Bey's official title is High Commissioner with Wolseley.

THE CANADIANS.

Eighty Canadian voyageurs remain at Korti for further service in the Soudan. The officers all offered to remain until the end of the campaign. The offers of Dennison, Kennedy and Neilson were accepted.

A DANGEROUS CATARACT.

A native reports a dangerous cataract has developed in the Nile between Berber and Shendy, which is likely to prevent navigation until July.

THE MAHDI'S PLUNDER.

Upon the capture of Khartoum El Mahdi seized all of Gordon's treasures, including a large amount of bank notes which El Mahdi is now trying to discount.

GORDON'S MEDAL.

A few copies of a leaden medal struck by Gordon to commemorate the long siege of Khartoum have been received in London and are selling for double their weight in gold.

THE QUEEN THANKS THE COLONIES.

The Queen in a autograph letter to Earl Derby says:—"Express my warm, grateful feelings to the colonies for their proffered aid." The Queen will arrive at Windsor and inspect the Guards to-morrow.

GLADSTONE'S DEFENCE.

Mr. Gladstone, upon the assembling of Parliament to-morrow, will defend the Government in regard to the Soudan campaign.

Another Trunk Line.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—It is reported here that a scheme is on foot to complete another trunk line from New York to Chicago through the extension of the Lehigh Valley system from Buffalo *via* the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio and Chicago & Atlantic, the impression being that the Erie will shortly lose the two latter roads. Officials of these roads are reticent on the subject.

THE FRANCO-CHINESE WAR.

COMPLETE VICTORY FOR THE FRENCH FLEET.

The Dynamite Scare in London—German Protectorate Over Samoa—Paris Students and the Anti-German Demonstration—Cardinal McCabe's Successor.

Yesterday Afternoon's Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, Feb. 18.

Franco-Chinese War.

A despatch from Admiral Courbet says.—"We have attacked the Chinese squadron and gained complete victory." Another despatch says the French fleet sunk two of three Chinese men-of-war which took refuge in Ninghpo river on Saturday.

The Cardinal's Funeral.

The Lord Mayor and Corporation Council, Lord High Chancellor, Justice O'Brien and several members of the House of Commons attended Cardinal McCabe's funeral in Dublin yesterday. Shops along the route of the procession were closed.

Germany and Samoa.

The ostensible object of the treaty under which Germany has established protectorate over Samoa is to secure good government. Germany is to administer the affairs of State. Court fees, fines and revenues from the labor of prisoners will be used to defray the expenses of administration.

Cardinal McCabe's Successor.

Speculation is rife in Dublin as to the probable successor to Cardinal McCabe. The names of Archbishop Croke, Dr. Donnelly, coadjutor of the late Cardinal, and Dr. Walsh, president of Maynooth College, are mentioned, with the choice lying between the last two, and the chances in favor of Dr. Donnelly, who is strongly opposed to the violent policy of the Nationalists.

The Wabash Road.

English bond-holders of the Wabash Railway have agreed on a plan for re-organization of the road. It provides that new general mortgage bonds, limited to the amount of existing bond of 17 million, shall be issued in exchange for present bonds bearing five per cent. interest, instead of six, and depending on the income for the first five years. Foreclosure of rights will be suspended during this period.

The Students' Protest.

Students of Paris have issued a protest against criticisms upon their action in attacking the German socialists on Monday. They say they felt compelled, in the honor of the youth and manhood of France, to oppose the defiance offered by Germans in flaunting their banner in a procession through the streets. They proposed to teach foreigners to beware of re opening wounds that are yet bleeding, and conclude by saying:—"For ourselves we desire to bear banners torn by bullets, not defiled by mud."

The Dynamite Scare.

There is quite a batch of Irish constabulary doing duty in plain clothes in London. The presence of these men, of fine physique and bright intelligence, is doing much to restore the confidence which was so badly shaken by the dynamittards. Under the new regulations for the protection of the Imperial Parliament from the dynamittards the admission of strangers is almost prohibited. The detectives do not expect a second attack on the Parliament buildings, but believe the next blow will be aimed at St. Paul's cathedral or Westminster Abbey.

Cable Notes.

Mrs. Lowell is sinking slowly.

The treaty between Germany and the Transvaal has been signed.

Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has been summoned to London to advise the Government regarding Irish affairs.

The Youth of Italy, a Radical club at Rome, attempted yesterday to celebrate the death of Giordano Bruno, who was burned as an atheist in the Campo di Fiori in Rome in 1600.

The friends of Mr. Yates are appealing to Sir William Harcourt, the Home Secretary, for his release from Holloway gaol on the ground that his health is being seriously affected by his confinement.

The Bishop of Vilna has been conducted into exile at Jaroslaw, under a Russian police escort, on account of a disturbance with the Military Governor of Vilna. There are threats of Papal interference.

A rumour, not generally believed, however, is current that Russia will permit England to occupy Afghanistan if England will sanction the extension of the Russian empire eastward by the annexation of a portion of Persia.

In view of the fact that the Home Rule members are seriously crippled for the want of funds, Mr. Parnell will probably be urged to reconsider his refusal to send two members of Parliament to stimulate subscriptions in the United States.

CANADIAN WIRELETS.

The railways eastward are badly blocked with snow and the Liquor Dealers' Delegation is delayed in its arrival at Ottawa.

The handsome residence of Henry Kipp, three miles from Mount Pleasant, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday. The loss is heavy, as only a small portion of the contents were saved. Small insurance; cause, defective flue.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Lieut.-Col. Williams, M.P., received to-day a cablegram from Lord Wolseley at Korti stating that he had reported favorably to the War Office on the proposal to raise a Canadian regiment for active service, and that he hoped to see a Canadian battalion at the front ere long.

John Boyle O'Reilly, editor of the Boston *Pilot*, who was convicted at Dublin in 1866 of high treason and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, but shortly afterwards escaped to the United States and became a naturalized citizen, was invited to deliver a lecture in Montreal by the President of St. Patrick's Society, but has had to decline, owing to the peremptory refusal of Earl Granville to permit him to visit Canada, England, or Ireland.

AMERICAN WIRELETS.

Coal companies at New York have made a further advance in prices of 10 to 15 cents per ton.

The snow blockade has been raised on the Troy & Boston, Delaware & Hudson, and other railroads centering at Troy. Travel was resumed yesterday.

Della Gardner, who shot and killed her husband, Dr. Schuyler Gardner and baby in November last, was acquitted at Chicago yesterday of the charge of murder. Gardner had charged his wife with infidelity, and she committed the crime while temporarily insane.

Vanderbilt's Losses.

New York, Feb. 18.—The *World* says it is estimated that Vanderbilt has lost eighty millions since 1881, when he was worth two hundred million.

THE SOUDAN CAMPAIGN.

DEPARTURE OF THE GUARDS FOR SUAKIM.

The Duke of Cambridge's Parting Address—Gordon's Last Message to Wolseley — The Fight Between Talbot's Convoy and Rebels—The Wounded Doing Well.

London, Feb. 18.—It is reported that Gordon's last message to Wolseley, "I can hold out at Khartoum four years," was preceded by the question, "What are you coming for? I have not asked for you?"

HASSAN'S APPOINTMENT.

The *News* positively denies the statement that Hassan Bey, brother of the Khedive, has been appointed Governor-General of the Soudan, and says he simply represents the Mahomedan Government in Egypt.

THE GUARDS

left for Suakim to-day. The Duke of Cambridge, in an address, reminded them that their discipline was of high order, and that England would expect a good report of their services. He hoped that, notwithstanding the severe trial attendant upon a campaign in Egypt, the Guards would remember their duty to their country, and do it nobly. The Princess of Wales and her daughters were at the review, and large crowds collected to give the Guards a parting cheer.

TALBOT'S FIGHT.

A Korti despatch says:—Later information shows the fight between Talbot's convoy of sick and wounded and Arabs lasted an hour and a half. Five British soldiers wounded. The wounded are doing well, but Gen. Stewart is feverish.

THE ORANGE ORDER.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Ontario West—The Reports Presented.

Wingham, Feb 17.—The R. W. Provincial Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario West met to-day in the town hall. Notwithstanding a number of the trains were blocked, thus delaying many of the delegates, the attendance at the opening was large. The various committees were appointed, and telegrams from detained delegates were received and letters from foreign climes read.

The Grand Secretary and Treasurer presented very full and satisfactory reports, giving evidence that the Order is making very great progress.

The report of the Grand Secretary began by a reference to the amount of correspondence during the year, and by suggesting that an amendment should be urged at the meeting of the Grand Lodge of British North America to effect an improvement in the system of sending in reports from subordinate lodges. Fifteen warrants were issued during the year, being an increase of eight over the previous term. Reference was made to the benevolent work accomplished by the Order in assisting the poor and needy, and the society's approval of the aims and purposes of the Protestant Orphans' Home was expressed in warm terms. The necessity for evangelical mission work was commented on, and the organization of new lodges spoken of. A reference was made to the celebration of the Battle of the Boyne, and the advantages of the mutual benefit society were brought before the meeting. The rapid increase since July last from 184 to 424 and the encouraging prospects of the order were also referred to.

The report of the Grand Treasurer stated that:—During the year I have received from all sources the very handsome sum of $2,245.45, which includes assessments collected on account of death claims of the widows of deceased members of the Orange Mutual Benevolent Association. The balance on hand at the end of last Orange fiscal year was $1,170.01, which, with the total amount received during the year, and a cheque for $40 not yet returned to bank, being donation of Grand Lodge to Hamilton Protestant Orphans' Home, sent to a Past County Master of Wentworth, makes a grand total, including $25.80 paid in since books were closed, of $3,471.27, a sum far in excess of the receipts of your Grand Treasurer's office during any former year—the nearest approach being the receipts for year ending 16th February, 1884, amounting to $2,288.14. I have disbursed the sum of $2,085.56; but of this amount $400 is chargeable to the endowment fund of the Mutual Benevolent Association, and $137.73 was disbursed in payment of medical examination fees, printing and general expenses of that association. There stands to the credit of the endowment fund a balance of $65.43, while the general expenses account of the association shows a balance due your Grand Lodge proper of $66.53, for the payment of which, and other unpaid incidental expenses, no doubt the Secretary will make proper provision. The balance at credit of your Grand Lodge, to pay Grand Lodge dues, salaries of officers, cost of printing annual reports, and other liabilities and requirements of your Grand Lodge, amounts to the sum of $1,220.27, as follows:—

Balance in bank as per pass book		$1,319 90
Cheque not returned to bank		40 00
Dues collected since closing books		25 80
		$1,385 70
Due Endowment Fund	$ 65 43	
Vote of Grand Lodge for presentation to Bro. Major Bennett, P. G. M.	100 00	
		165 43
		$1,220 27

Reference is made to the fact that $1,036 is due to the Grand Lodge, for the collection of which prompt measures are suggested, as well as that $33 80 of arrears from lodges in difficulty has been struck off.

Addresses of welcome from the county lodge of North Huron and from the Mayor and Corporation of Wingham were read, and the balance of the day was taken up with routine business.

RESULT OF LAND TROUBLE.

Dynamite Outrage in Washington Territory.

Whatcomb, Washington Territory, Feb. 18.—The new residence of John H. Stenger, President of Washington Colony, was blown to atoms last night by dynamite. Loss, $3,000. No lives were lost. It is supposed the outrage was the outcome of land trouble which has been brewing two years.

Snow Blockade in Colorado.

Denver, Feb. 18.—The snow storm which has been raging in the mountains the last few days has resulted in another formidable blockade. A train which left Salt Lake on Saturday morning is snow bound on the west side of the mountains, with no immediate prospect of release.

Perished in the Cold.

Hamilton, Feb. 18.—Andrew Chrystal was found frozen to death in his yard, last night. He lived near the city. He was a widower and lived alone. It is supposed he lost his way, returned home and froze to death while trying to find his house.

A. O. U. W.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ontario—The Officers' Reports—Gratifying Progress of the Order.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—The seventh annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Ontario met yesterday in the City Hall in this city. The Executive Committee met on Monday at the Rossin House, and prepared a large amount of business for consideration by the Grand Lodge, Bro. H. B. Taylor, Grand Foreman, presiding. The Grand Lodge Officers are all in attendance, as well as a large number of representatives, Western Ontario being well represented.

GRAND MASTER'S REPORT.

Grand Master Warren Totten's report is very comprehensive, and refers to the general working of the Order throughout this official year. A very satisfactory progress has been made during the year. New lodges have been established in the following places:—Merrickville, Iroquois, Cornwall, Quinte, Maitland, Lamb th, Mansfield, Mimico, Port Sydney, Waubaushene, Penetanguishene Elmvale, Credit, Toronto, Hillsdale, Lefroy, Cookstown, Ivy, Moorefield, Bishop's Mills. There were twenty new lodges organized during the year, with an average membership of fifteen, which are in good working order. All lodges have made more or less progress during the year. Special mention should be made, however, of these located in Hamilton and Toronto, the two lodges in the former city having increased 63, and the six lodges in the latter city having gained 199 members. Excelsior Lodge, No. 52, of Toronto, has secured the most members during the year, having added 50 new members to its list.

GRAND RECORDER'S REPORT.

In presenting my report I must again congratulate you on the continued increase in strength and prosperity of our Order: the total number of beneficiary issued to date being 10,684, making an increase for the year of 1,732. Our death rate for the year has been somewhat greater than in previous years, attributable to the number of accidents that have befallen our brethren, and not to natural causes. The number of assessments during the year were 16, four more than last year; but the average has been only slightly increased, it being 13 1-3 per annum since we became a separate jurisdiction, in June, 1880. The total beneficiary collected during the year was $126,822 adding to this balance on hand January 1st, 1884, $236.87, makes the total of beneficiary fund $127,058.87, out of which we have paid $125,818.19, leaving a balance of $1,240.68 in the hands of the Grand Receiver. The total amount of general fund received was $12,309.97, adding to this amount balance on hand January 1st, 1884, $6,295.95, makes a total of $18,605.92, out of which there has been paid $12,020.43, leaving a balance of $6,585 49 in the hands of the Grand Receiver. The total moneys received from all sources were $142,541.32.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

During the year 63 death claims have been paid, amounting to $126,000. In examining the death losses we find that three were between the ages of 21 and 30, nine from 30 to 35, seventeen from 35 to 40, four from 40 to 45, eighteen from 45 to 50, and twelve over 50, making the average age of the deaths for the year 43. We now number 234 lodges, with a membership of over 8,700 in good standing. We are now carrying beneficiary risks to the value of $16,916,000. The death rate per 1,000 members for the past six years has averaged only 645. The average cost of management per member for same time has been only $1.29. Last year it was only $1.25. Since we became a separate jurisdiction, in 1880, we have paid 170 death claims in Ontario, equal in amount to $340,000 disbursed to our widows and orphans. The average age of the above 170 deaths was 40 years and 7 months.

MEDICAL EXAMINER'S REPORT.

Dr. J. H. Widdifield, the Provincial medical examiner, presented a very complete and interesting report, from which the following paragraphs are selected:—"The membership of the Order in this grand jurisdiction is doubtless considerably upwards of 9,000 at the present time. The number of beneficiary certificates issued to December 31st is 10,684, and it is not likely that the deaths, withdrawals and suspensions have reduced the membership even so low as the figures stated. The number of deaths that occurred during the year was 63, which (computed on an average membership of 9,000) would give a death rate of 7 per thousand. This, though a very satisfactory rate of mortality from an insurance standpoint of view, is nevertheless an increase of one death per thousand as compared with the year 1883. I am happy to be able to add, however, that it is still considerably less than the average death rate of the other Grand Lodges. The cause of the increase appears to have been almost wholly due to the unusual prevalence of typhoid fever in the Province, which carried off no less than nine of our members; while in the previous year only one death occurred from the same disease. No professional skill on the part of our local medical examiners—no human foresight—could protect the Order against the insidious attacks of such an enemy. In my table of 'Causes of Death,' I have already shown that there were two cases of suicide last year, which cost the Order $4,000. I deem it my duty to especially call the attention of Grand Lodge to the subject. Is it right that we should continue to pay death claims of this character? In my opinion it is not. No institution such as ours—no insurance company—is justified in offering a premium for self destruction. It is notorious that men who contemplate suicide frequently insure their lives just before committing the mad act. The whole question is worthy of the serious consideration of Grand Lodge."

The question of the adoption of The Overseer as the Official organ of the Order was referred to a Committee.

The sessions yesterday were occupied chiefly in receiving and discussing the reports of the various Committees.

The Grand Lodge of Ontario, A. O. U. W., resumed business at 9 o'clock this morning. There were present over 250 delegates. The first matter discussed was the question of separating the Grand Lodge of Ontario from the Supreme Grand Lodge of America. After the sense of the meeting had been taken on the matter it was laid on the table for further investigation at a future session. The medical examiners of the different lodges sent in a request that their fees should be increased. A motion to that effect was defeated in the Grand Lodge, but subsequently a motion was passed to the effect that the fees should be increased if so recommended by the executive. The election of officers of the Grand Lodge was partially completed at 2 o'clock. Grand Master, Warren Totten; Grand Foreman, H. B. Taylor; Grand Overseer, T. Goldsborough; Grand Recorder, M. D. Carder; Grand Receiver, Jas Rushton.

OTTAWA NOTES.

IMMENSE DEPUTATION OF LICENSED VICTUALLERS.

Other Items of Interest from the Dominion Capital.

Special from our own Correspondent.

Ottawa, February 18.—Members of the Licensed Victuallers' deputation have been arriving here during yesterday evening and this morning in considerable numbers. There are probably now about 500 delegates in the city. A meeting had been announced for this afternoon in the Opera House, at which the grievances of liquor sellers would be discussed and some line of action decided upon, but owing to the non-arrival of the train from the west on account of the snow blockade, the meeting was adjourned till to-morrow.

A deputation of representatives of the regular life assurance companies waited on Sir Leonard Tilley this morning in reference to his proposal to bring mutual and co-operative associations under the provisions of the Consolidated Insurance Act, and in reference also to the application of the Mutual Reserve Fund Company, of New York, for leave to deposit $50,000 with the Government, and obtain a license to do business in Canada. Mr. J. K. Macdonald, of the Toronto Confederation Life, spoke on behalf of the deputation, and objected strongly to the mutual companies being licensed by the Government for the reason mainly that they were not being conducted on scientific and approved principles. They did not afford that degree of security which was found in the management of life companies. He also presented an objection to mutual organizations like the New York Reserve Fund being included and legislated for in the same Act as regular companies. Sir Leonard Tilley pointed out that the New York Mutual Reserve Fund Company was willing to deposit $50,000 as security for its Canadian business, and to further increase its deposit as might be found necessary in proportion to the amount of risks taken. Mr. Macdonald also stated that the amount of life insurance outstanding is $130,000,000, covering 70,000 heads of families and requiring the annual payment of $4,000,000 in premiums, and in view of this fact he pointed out the unwisdom of giving official sanction to organizations of whose soundness there could be any doubt. Mr. Garvin deprecated the mutual system, and stated that certificates under the general Act had been refused to the New York Reserve Fund Company, who were obliged to obtain special legislation. The Finance Minister requested delegates to submit their views in writing, and promised to bring the subject before his colleagues on Saturday next.

A deputation from the County of Simcoe are here for the purpose of securing a grant towards improvements to Midland Harbor.

Among other deputations which waited upon the Finance Minister to-day was one composed of Messrs. Costle, of Montreal, and Lewis, of London, to urge that a change be made in the tariff on stained glass, and one comprising Messrs. Parent, of Toronto, and Fearman, of Hamilton, asking that duty on all products of pork, except mess pork, be placed at two cents per pound.

Another deputation is here awaiting an interview with the Finance Minister to ask that California red wood be included in the list of fancy woods admitted free.

At a meeting of the Dominion Alliance, held this morning, a list of amendments to the Scott Act which it is proposed to ask for was prepared for submission to the Government. The amendments ask for no radical changes, but should they not be accepted it is the intention of the Alliance to introduce them in the form of a bill to amend the Act.

ITEMS FROM INGERSOLL.

Feb. 18.—A young man named Evil Ross and another, name unknown, were arrested on Saturday afternoon for being drunk and disorderly on the streets. They were remanded to Woodstock jail to await trial. While they were in the lockup here Mr. Allan, Police Constable, arrested two young men who were in the act of handing whiskey through the ventilators from the outside to them.

The fancy dress Carnival in the roller rink last night was a success, although not a "Grand" one; prizes were given to the best lady and gentleman skater, best costume, &c.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Savage are the guests of Rev. Mr. Kettlewell during their stay in town.

C Slawson, Esq., has beenappointed one of the three assessors of the town of Ingersoll, in place of A. Christopher, who resigned.

The rooms in the public schools have become so filled with pupils, that it has been necessary to employ an extra teacher and form a new class room.

It's quite late to say that never in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" has Ingersoll been visited with such a religious revival as since the arrival of the Rev. Dr. Savage and his indefatigable band of Christian workers among us. At a reunion of the band in the C. M. Church last night, there were some 30 workers from Fingal, Thamesford and Ingersoll, and in a little over a week they report nearly 320 converts. This morning they formed into four separate bands and went to Lindock, Plattsville and Thamesford, and a band of workers remain with Dr. Savage here for another week.

A lad named O'Niel was punished pretty severely one day last week by Miss Graham, and the thrashing was backed home by the head master, Mr. Deacon, in his usual style, and the boy's friends want redress. The boy's offence was spitting in the teacher's face.

The ladies of the C. M. Church have postponed their series of parlor socials until after the town of Ingersoll is through "reviving."

Mr. F. G Vanslyke, of Strathroy, has been appointed head master in place of Mr. Deacon, who goes to Woodstock. Mr. Vanslyke comes to Ingersoll highly recommended.

R. A. Woodcock, Town Clerk, had his thermometer stolen the other night, thus showing that some one in Ingersoll is interested in the weather.

Raymond & Thorn, the reliable Fur Manufacturers, will sell the balance of the season elegant Furs of every kind retail at lowest cash wholesale prices. This will afford a splendid opportunity to purchase strictly reliable Furs direct from the manufacturers and save the retailer's profit.

HOLIDAY GOODS at BOTTOM PRICES

Our stock of Holiday Goods this year has been selected with unusual care, consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches

Chains, Clocks and Silver-plated Ware of Rare and Beautiful Designs.

We will not be undersold by any house in the city. Square Clocks at $1 each. Great reduction in the celebrated Rockford Watches.

H. DAVIS & SON,

J18tutsvn 170 DUNDAS STREET LONDON.

Inspection Wanted

New Trowserings, to order, $3.75.
New Trowserings, to order, $4.50.
New Suitings, to order, $15.00.
New Suitings, to order, $16.00.
New Suitings, to order, $18.00.

PETHICK and McDONALD

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SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK.

Extraordinary Chance to Secure Bargains in

SHEET MUSIC, BOOKS, MUSICAL MERCHANDISE

PIANOS and ORGANS.

The undersigned having purchased the Bankrupt Stock of R. MORGAN, Quebec, Music Dealer, have removed a large assortment to their Warerooms, Oddfellows' Hall, London, and are prepared to sell

Sheet Music, Books, Merchandise, as well as Pianos and Organs

(SECOND-HAND AND NEW), AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

THE BEST MUSICAL WORKS at LESS than ORIGINAL COST.

A. & S. Nordheimer

B6in ODDFELLOWS' HALL, LONDON.

Great Arrival

or

NEW TWEEDS!

Owing to the State of the Market our Stock Bought at VERY LOW PRICES.

200 NEW PIECES JUST OPENED OUT.

SUITS TO ORDER

AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

SAMPLE BOOKS NOW READY

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5c. "CABLE." 5c.

Do not forget that the "Cable" is the oldest and most reliable brand of Cigars, nearly a quarter of a century in the market.

10C. "EL PADRE." 10C.

Acknowledged by connoisseurs to be equal to any imported.

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LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

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FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

ANNUAL SALE 9,000,000 JARS.

An invaluable tonic in all cases of weak digestion and debility. "Is a success and a boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

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Sole Agents for Canada and the United States (wholesale only) C. David & Co., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in Blue Ink across Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and his photograph having been lately largely used by dealers having no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are hereby informed that the Liebig Company are the only manufacturers who are able to offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

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386 RICHMOND STREET.

ALL GOODS OFFERED AT COST

from this day up to March 1st, as I am making a change in the business that will be completed by that date.

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N. WILSON & CO.

The most fashionable goods in the city for

Fall Suits,

OVERCOATS AND PANTS

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136 DUNDAS STREET,

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Readers of this paper who avail themselves of the information obtained from its columns by advertisement or otherwise, will please mention the FREE PRESS as the source of their information.

Men Wanted—B. C. Graves.
Servant Wanted—Mrs. Bayly.
Homestead for Sale—C. E. Bridges.
Largtry Bangs—Miss Ada Switzer.
Consultation Free—Dr. Stevenson.
To Bricklayers—18 English St.
Brushes—J. R. Cron.
Mill for Sale—Thos. Robinson.
Stationery—W. Bryce.
Notice of Removal—B. A. Mitchell.
Meeting—Board of Trade.
New Bill Posters—Pate & Ranahan
Special Meeting—Harmony Encampment.
Sunday Services—Congregational Church.
Henry Clay's Advice—Chatham College.
Prince of Educators—Chatham College.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

A well of natural gas has been discovered in the Township of Mersea, Essex County.

Mr. S. Howman, wholesale fruiterer, of Detroit, formerly of London, is visiting friends in this city.

Michael Redden came up yesterday before Squire Hannah on a charge of larceny, and was further remanded till to-day.

Mr. R. C. Struthers, of this city, has disposed of his house and lot on Albert street, Brussels, to Albert Rivers, of that place.

Mr. E. B. Eddy, of Hull, P. Q., the well-known match manufacturer, was in the city on Tuesday, and registered at the Tecumseh House.

Yesterday being Ash Wednesday, the usual Lenten services were held in St. Peter's Cathedral and the Anglican churches throughout the city.

Mr. R. J. Halle, of the firm of Harper & Halle, Chatham, sails on the 21st inst. for London, England. He will be absent for several months on a visit to friends.

Yesterday's distribution at the Soup Kitchen was superintended by Mesdames Parry, J. Green and Ward. The output was 306 loaves of bread and 265 quarts of soup.

Conductor John Watson, who has been missed from his place on the Great Western Division for a long time, has recovered from his serious illness and returned to his post again.

The proceeds of the entertainment given at the Western University on Tuesday evening by the Thespian Amateur Dramatic Club will be devoted to repairing the convocation hall of the University, instead of for the Chapter House.

Mr. John Forbes, Jr., of Woodstock, died at that place Tuesday morning deeply regretted by a large circle of friends. His father, Mr. John Forbes, Sr., is well known as one of the most prominent of the turfmen and horse breeders of Ontario.

Mr. Thomas Moffat, of the law firm of Harris, Magee & Moffat, of this city, will take charge of the branch office in Chatham in future. Mr. G. M. Cox, who preceded him, has retired from the firm, and will devote himself to theological studies.

James Birchmore came up at the Police Court yesterday on remand, upon the charge of stealing from Rowell's Hotel. The P. M. expressed his conviction that Birchmore was the thief, but as there was some doubt he was given the benefit and acquitted.

The election protest entered against Mayor Nash, of Emerson, formerly of London, to declare him illegally elected, has fallen through, Judge Taylor having decided that he had no jurisdiction. The complaint was that a Registrar could not hold the office of Mayor

The game of curling, between certain Londoners and the Toronto Granites, published in a recent issue, was not arranged for by the London Club, but by C. S. Hyman, of this city, on the one side and C. C. Dalton, of Toronto, on the other. It was the second annual game arranged for by these gentlemen.

Dr. N. J. Lindsay and family, of Calgary, formerly of Watford are *en route* to Ontario. The doctor has not yet fully recovered from the effects of an unfortunate accident last fall, in which he had his shoulder dislocated by being thrown from a horse. He intends visiting New Orleans before returning to the far west.

A committee of the superintendents and officers of the Sabbath schools of the city met in the Y. M. C. A. committee room Tuesday night, and made arrangements for the holding at an early date of a Sabbath School Teachers' Institute in this city, to be conducted by the General Secretary of the Sabbath School Association of Canada.

At the Police Court yesterday Oliver Leeming came up on a charge of burglary, and was further remanded till the 24th inst. In the case of Annie Devoy, charged with drunkenness, sentence was suspended. John Kirkpatrick came up on a charge of keeping a vicious dog, and the charge was enlarged till the 19th inst. to have the dog destroyed.

Messrs. J. D. Saunby and J. J. A. Hunt, of this city, attended a meeting of the Dominion Millers' Association at Toronto Tuesday to hear the report of the delegation that interviewed the Government at Ottawa in reference to the duties on flour and wheat. The delegation reported that the members of the Dominion Cabinet had intimated to them that the duty on flour would be increased from 50 cents per barrel, as at present, to 75 cents per barrel. Sir John Macdonald asked the delegation if the Canadian millers would increase the price of flour if the Government increased the duty. The delegation told him such was not their intention.

WON'T GIVE UP THE PRIZE.—It may be remembered by FREE PRESS readers that some time since the directorate of the Western Fair decided that action should be instituted against persons to whom prizes had been paid through mistake or misunderstanding. One of these parties was alleged to be James Burke, of Lucan, to whom it is asserted that Mr. Donald Mackenzie, treasurer of the fair, paid a prize of $35 to which he was not entitled. A summons has been issued against Burke for obtaining money fraudulently, by false pretences, and with intent to defraud. He will appear at the police court to-morrow.

DEATH OF DR. HANSON.

Brief Biographical Sketch of the Pioneer Doctor of Western Ontario.

After an illness extending over several weeks there died at his residence on Mill street yesterday morning Henry Hanson, M. D., at the age of 61 years. The Doctor was born in Cheltenham, England, in 1823. His father, who was a Captain in the army, died young. In early life the Doctor was apprenticed to a celebrated surgeon, Dr. Fricker, of his native town, for five years. The then young man proved to be an apt student, and was soon far advanced in the elements of a medical education. In 1844, being then 21 years of age, he came to Canada and settled in the London District on a farm near the present village of Hyde Park. For a time he taught school in the township of Southwold, after which he attended lectures in the Rolph Medical School, Toronto, at which institution he graduated with honors in 1846. In the meantime, however, he studied with and assisted the late Dr. Salter in the drug store. In the year 1846 he commenced his practice on the farm he had taken up when he first came to London. The country was sparsely settled then, and a country surgeon had necessarily a long distance to go, in order to see many patients. Doctors too, were scarce, and their practice extended over a large area of country. Dr. Hanson's practice for a number of years extended all over the West, there being no regular qualified physicians nearer than London, Sarnia and Goderich. Along with the distance to be travelled there were either no roads at all or such as were part of the year almost impassable. Then the early settlers were comparatively poor and money scarce. And if a doctor had a large field for his operations, he accumulated wealth very slowly. His bills were often settled in trade, as the commerce of the country was principally carried on by barter. The hardships of a pioneer physician like Doctor Hanson can hardly be imagined by professional men now, whose practice only extends to the suburbs of the city or at the most over a radius of seven or eight miles in the country. In the old times it was quite common for the subject of this sketch to be called up in the middle of the night in all kinds of weather and ride 20 and 30 miles on horse back, on roads and through woods where no vehicle could travel. Whether rich or poor, the Doctor was always prompt and earnest in his endeavor to alleviate suffering. Bad roads, stormy weather nor poverty never prevented him from being at his post. He has befriended many a poor man—never making a charge but leaving it to their own honor to pay him what they liked when they got in better circumstances. His skill as a surgeon, his urbanity of manner, and his strong social qualities soon gained for him a large practice, extending over the western part of this peninsula, especially in the townships of London, Lobo, East and West Williams and Bosanquet. He was thus widely known all over. Four years ago, after an active practice of thirty-four years in the same place, he sold his farm at Hyde Park and removed to the city, so as to be relieved from the arduous duties of so large a country practice. Some two months ago his health began to fail. The work and worry of a busy life had exhausted his vitality and he breathed his last this morning as mentioned above. He leaves his family of ten children, eight sons and two daughters to mourn his loss, amongst them being Dr. Hanson, of Brandon, Man.; H. O. and D. Hanson, of Pittsburg, Penn. The doctor through life was a consistent Conservative, and was once proposed as a candidate in this interest for the West Riding of Middlesex. At one time he took a great interest in politics, and was a fluent and ready speaker. His death, though not unexpected, will be learned of with deep regret by a very wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

Electric Lighting.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—I think your correspondent, "A Ratepayer," ought to have signed himself "A Gas Shareholder." What he says about the gas-lamps being well lit is not true. They were never worse lit than now. Who's fault is it? The way the lamps are lit is a disgrace to a city like London. Last night I counted half a dozen within a ten minutes' walk that shed no better light than a tallow candle. I think, sir, this rushlight policy should give place to a system of real value. The electric light was admitted by a leading gas manager lately to be the "light of the future." But, sir, I say it is the light of the present. It is not to come; it is here now. And hundreds of little towns in the States and Canada are putting it into use. Why is London kept backward in this matter? Are we getting into the hands of a gas ring? "A Ratepayer" complains about the times being hard, and the cost of electric lighting. If this light costs a little extra, we should have good service from it. As it is, we pay smart money to the gas company, and what do we get? Why, as I said, a wretched rush light in place of an honest gas light. I would urge a change in this matter. Either compel the gas company to fill the contract properly, or get in a substitute in the form of electricity. The city has been fooling itself long enough, under the prompting of such men as a "Ratepayer," who is probably getting large dividends from the gas interest.

Yours, NIGHTHAWK.

Feb. 18, 1885.

Wants to Enlist.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—Would you kindly inform me through the columns of your valuable paper the name and address of some person to whom I may apply for particulars for enlisting in some Canadian regiment, and oblige Your humble servant,

A SUBSCRIBER.

February, 1885.

[*Answer.*—Write to Col. Jackson, D. A. G., London.]

Another Challenge.

MR. EDITOR,—In looking over your paper my attention was attracted by a challenge issued by Messrs. Hopper and McColl, offering to give Messrs. Warren and McDonald, of Belmont, five seconds on a seventeen inch log. On behalf of Warren and McDonald I would say that we accept said challenge with pleasure. Men and money both ready at the convenience of Messrs. Hopper and McColl.

WARREN AND MCDONALD.

Belmont, Feb. 17, 1885

INTERESTING TO HOTEL-KEEPERS.—It is understood that instructions have been received from the Dominion Government by the Board of License Commissioners appointed under the McCarthy Act, to issue licenses for 1885 the same as last year. The fact that an appeal has been entered against the decision of the Supreme Court on the question led the local authorities to take this view of the matter.

LONDON EAST COUNCIL.

Business Transacted at the Meeting Last Night.

The London East Council met last night. Present—Mayor Lilley, Reeve Gardiner, Deputy Reeves Toll and Heaman; Councillors Depper, Harold, Hayman and Lee.

Communications were read:

From David Spence, asking on behalf of the Provincial Secretary for a return of market fees, etc. As London East has no market, the clerk was instructed to lay that information before the Provincial Secretary.

From J. Burns, in reply to a communication from the Town Clerk, in regard to appointing a day to turn on the water, stating that the firm would not hold itself responsible for any damage or breaks that might occur if the water was turned on before April 15th or May 1st, as if turned on now there would be more liability to accident, and if any breaks should occur it would be impossible to repair them during the time the frost is in the ground.

Mr. Toll suggested that as the water would have to be turned off in case of breakage it, would be as well to leave it turned off, if the breakages did not occur too generally, until the spring.

At the Mayor's suggestion Engineer Moore was heard, and he stated that as the water was much warmer than the pipes, turning it on now would cause breakages by expansion and contraction. He believed Stevens, Turner and Burns would be willing to submit the pipes to a test in the spring. Referred to Committee No. 4.

From the Solicitor, Mr. Flock, as follows:—In accordance with your request I have very carefully considered the question as to who are entitled to vote on the proposed By-law for the annexation of the town of London East to the City of London, and am of opinion that there are two classes:—First, any ratepayer who, at the time of voting, is a freeholder in his own right, or in right of his wife, of real property in London East of sufficient value to entitle him to vote at any municipal election, and who is rated on the last revised assessment roll as such freeholder, and named or purported to be named on the last voters' list of electors. (Sec. 309 of Con. Muns. Act of 1883). Second, any person who is a resident in London East for one month next before the voting, and who is, or whose wife is, a leaseholder of real property in the town of sufficient value to entitle him to vote at a municipal election, who is rated therefor on the last revised assessment roll, and is named or purported to be named on the last voters' list, and who has in his lease covenanted to pay all municipal taxes in respect of the property leased. (Sec 310 of same Act.) Of course any voter must be of the full age of 21 years, and a natural born or naturalized subject of Her Majesty. Unmarried women and widows possessing the property and other qualifications are entitled to vote, but as I understand there are none named in the voting list, the same difficulty arises as at the last election. I do not see how the clerk can give their names to the Deputy Returning Officers as persons entitled to vote. The section of the Act (Con. Mun. Act of 1883, sec. 23), authorizing the submission of this By-law to the electors is new, only having been introduced into the Municipal Act in that year, and, read by itself, would appear to contemplate all electors; but secs. 309 and 310 of the same Act declare what are the qualifications of persons entitled to vote on any By-law requiring the assent of the electors. It would almost appear to me that the Legislature did not intend that on a question of this kind tenants should be entitled to vote, as by an Act passed in the same year (1883), where power is given to have incorporated villages then existing or which might thereafter exist, adjacent to the City of Toronto, annexed to such city, it is provided that the By-law shall be submitted to and approved of by the votes of the freeholders only of the villages entitled to vote at municipal elections; but on full consideration I think it would be held that the classes I have referred to would be entitled to vote. I also find that in giving municipalities power to establish free libraries and public parks, the Legislature expressly states that the assent of the electors qualified to vote at municipal elections shall be requisite, thus making a distinction between the subjects on which the assent of electors is required. Filed.

A second letter was read from the solicitor, as follows:—In considering the basis of agreement for annexing the town to the city of London with a view to the preparation of the special act, I observe there is nothing as to who would represent the new ward in the City Council for the unexpired portion of the year after annexation takes place. This is a matter which appears to me would come within the province of the Council of London East to determine, so that provision can be made in the special act whether there should be a new election for three aldermen for the ward or whether three of the present council should be the representatives.

P. S.—I also think there should be something in the Act as to representation on the Public School Board.

From Fraser & Fraser, solicitors for Mr. Samuel Crawford in the appeal against the Waterwork By-law, stating that the appeal can, by consent of both parties, be allowed to stand over the March sittings of the Court of Appeal, it being distinctly agreed that no objection to the delay will be raised by the Corporation of London East, and asking, if that course is decided on, that the Council pass a resolution and instruct their solicitor to make the necessary arrangements with them.

Moved by Peter Toll, seconded by R Herald, that this Council instruct its solicitor to confer with Fraser & Fraser to arrange a postponement of the appeal case of Crawford vs. London East. Carried.

A request from the widow of the late Robert Patton for remission of taxes was referred to No. 1.

After some discussion on the matter of who should be representatives at the City Council in case of amalgamation, the Mayor, Reeve and both Deputies offering to drop out, and Mr. Lee suggesting that the Council elect three representatives by ballot,

Mr. John Hayman moved, seconded by Mr. Herald, that in the event of the Town of London East amalgamating with the City of London, Messrs. C. Lilley, Dr. Gardiner and Peter Toll be the aldermen to represent No. 5 Ward in the amalgamated city, and the above names be embodied in this special act. Carried.

Mr. Dyson's account for balance of $50 due him for placing the furnace in the hall was presented.

Mr. Toll said he believed there had been some provision in the specifications that the hall be heated to 75 degrees with an outside temperature of 15 below zero. To-night Mr. Dyson had succeeded in heating the hall to 68 degrees. He believed the work had all been done according to contract and was in favor of paying the account.

The Engineer said Mr. Toll's statement was correct. He had put the condition in the specifications for the purpose of providing for excessively cold snaps. The contract work was well done.

Mr. Dyson, the contractor, was heard. He said he had done his best with the furnace, and thought the temperature in the hall would reach 70° to-night. That was pretty near the figure demanded. In reply to a question from Dr. Gardiner, he said it took about 400 of soft coal to run the furnace for a day.

On motion it was decided to pay the account.

A petition was read from Henry Hull and a number of other residents of Elias street and vicinity, asking that Thomas Nickle, jr., be appointed constable for that portion of the town.

On motion of Dr. Gardiner, the petition was granted and Mr. Nickle (who was highly spoken of by the members) was appointed constable. No. 1 Committee to report on salary at next meeting.

The following accounts were received:—A. Windrim, $13.25; C. Jennings, work, $2 50; W. Heaman, $16.80; Chas. Depper, $15.56; John Curnoe, $1; Smith, groceries, $2. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Heaman, the Relief Committee were instructed to report to the Council all persons receiving relief.

No. 1 Committee reported recommending no action in a number of petitions, and that a committee wait on Mr. Crawford relative to the protest. Adopted.

No. 2 recommended payment of T. Sweeney's account for snow plowing to Feb. 3rd, $8; also a number of other accounts. Adopted.

No. 3 Committee recommended a grant of $10 to Mrs. Palmer. Adopted.

A by-law confining the refineries and chemical works within certain bounds south of the railway track, was read.

Mr. Heaman proposed that York street be made the northern boundary of the limits. Lost. The By-law was carried.

Dr. Gardiner moved that the matter of sheets for the election be left in the hands of the Mayor, Deputy Reeves and the mover, to have By-law and other matters connected with it prepared for distribution. Carried.

After some discussion on the time at which amalgamation should be consummated, Dr. Gardiner, Mr. Toll and Mr. Heaman were appointed to consult the Solicitor regarding the time.

On motion of R. Herald it was decided to instruct the Treasurer to give a monthly report of the corporation expenditure, also that the Clerk give a monthly report of expenses contracted for.

Adjourned.

NEWSY NOTES FROM THE SUBURBS

LONDON SOUTH.

At a meeting of the management committee of Knox Church, London South, Tuesday, the question of moderating in a call to Rev. Mr. Ballantye as pastor was discussed. It was stated that the clerk of the London Presbytery had permitted the congregation to moderate in a call previous to the regular meeting of the Presbytery in March, and the usual announcement for the congregational meeting will be made on Sunday next. In the meantime efforts are to be made to secure the attendance of Revs. Messrs. McDonnell and Milligan, of Toronto, and other celebrated ministers, to officiate.

LONDON EAST.

A letter was posted for delivery in the city recently with a third of a three cent stamp instead of a one cent stamp. This ingenious method of making small change in stamps was not looked with favor on by the Post Office officials, and the letter thus adorned has been forwarded to Ottawa.

A petition to the Dominion Government is being circulated in London East asking that no further aid be granted to immigrants coming to Canada, as the aid thus granted is opposed to the interests of Canadian workmen. The petition is authorized by the Knights of Labor.

The Clerk has received a reply to his notice sent to Stevens, Turner & Burns of a proposed test of the water mains and hydrants. The firm are not willing to be responsible for the breakages caused by the test, more especially if it takes place during the present cold snap.

The question of increasing the assessment is being discussed vigorously, and opinion on the matter seems to be pretty evenly divided. The letter of "Ratepayer" in yesterday's FREE PRESS on the subject is freely quoted.

SPRINGFIELD NOTES.

On January the 29th last Jabez and Giles Martin cut with a lance-tooth saw one cord of maple wood in 20 minutes, on Squire John Clunas' farm, of South Dorchester.

Several teams are employed in drawing gravel in South Dorchester on the road north of Springfield

Saw logs are being brought in very fast at H. L. Dance's saw mill in Springfield

George Connor's sale of farm implements and stock took place in Malahide on the 5th inst. Stock sold high. Span of mares sold for $385.00. Cows from $40 to $50 cash. Mr. Connor is going to Manitoba in the spring to live.

A LOCAL POLO MATCH.—The second polo match played in this city came off Tuesday night at the Colborne Street Rink, between the Eureka Club, captained by Chas. Screaton, and a picked team from the club, captained by W. Donaldson. The spectators were treated to some exciting sport. The first goal was won by the Eureka Club in three minutes, the second by the picked team in two minutes, the third by the Eurekas in fifteen minutes, the fourth by the picked team in three minutes, and the fifth and last by the Eurekas in ten minutes, the Eureka boys winning three goals out of five. Ed. Screaton and W. Bradford acted as judges, and Chas. Young as referee.

PUPILS PROMOTED.—The following shows the standing of the pupils in S. S. No. 1, East Nissouri, for the month of January:—Fifth class—Jas. McLeod, Hannah Beattie. Fourth class—Edna Day, Samuel Day, Ada McLeod. Third class—Hannah Woosman, Sadie McNee and Lottie Maddle. Sr. second—Mary Maddle, Jas. Beattie and Jane Henderson. Jr second—Chas. McNee, Bert Thurlow, Maggie Goforth. First class—Cath. M. Henderson, Minnie Henderson, Treacy Day and Hugh Jones.

CHEESE MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Geary Cheese Factory was held on Thursday, the 16th December last, when a report of the past season's business was given in detail, which, upon the unanimous vote of the patrons, was received and adopted without audit. The total amount of milk received at the factory was 748,075 lbs, and the amount of cheese made therefrom 70,981 lbs.; average amount of milk to make 1 lb of cheese, 10.53 lbs.; average price at which it was sold, 11.48 cents per lb.

New Bill Posters—New boards. Work promptly attended to.—PATE & RANAHAN, opposite Victoria Hall, Clarence st. B19eodfn

Mr. Attwood and the Board of Examiners.

While leaving it to those concerned, if so disposed, to reply to Mr. Attwood's charges against the Board of Examiners for this county, there are certain phases of the questions involved, and certain facts in this connection, which we deem it our duty to lay before our readers. We have taken care to guard the truth of our statements, by obtaining information which we believe to be absolutely reliable and authentic.

At the time when the examination to which Mr. Attwood refers took place, the Board of Examiners consisted of Messrs. John Dearness, Inspector East Middlesex; J. B. Boyle, Inspector City of London; J. S. Carson, Inspector West Middlesex; and H. McColl, of this town. The standard fixed by the Board at this examination, as at previous and subsequent ones, was at least fifty per cent. of the total number of marks obtainable in the written subjects, and at least fifty per cent. of the total marks obtainable for aptitude to teach. The Education Department had given 200 as the number of marks in the latter case, and of this aggregate the Head Master had absolute control of the apportioning of 150 marks, according to the teaching done by each candidate during the Model School term, while the Board retained control of the remaining 50 marks according to the teaching done by the candidates in their presence. In order to pass it was necessary to obtain at least fifty per cent. or 75 marks from the Head Master, and at least thirty per cent. or 15 marks from the Board, and an aggregate of at least fifty per cent. or 100 marks of the whole 200. Thus a candidate having 75 marks from the Head Master would require to get at least 25 from the Board in order to pass. We believe this standard has been continued from year to year.

Albert E. Attwood attended the Strathroy Model School during the term of 1883. For his teaching he obtained from the Head Master 75 marks, the lowest possible for a pass, and a number indicating a weak, if not doubtful candidate. He taught a lesson before the Board, which the other members took, we are assured, a much more active part in criticising than Mr. Carson. At the close of the lesson the Board consulted together, and unanimously agreed that 20 marks was the highest number that could be given. The Head Master of the Strathroy Model School was present and though not then consulted, afterwards expressed his approval of this decision, and his opinion of Mr. Attwood's standing may be gathered from the following extract from a statement we have been permitted to peruse, over his own signature:—

"We found him (Albert E. Attwood) weak in many points, some of which were hesitation in speaking, indistinctness of utterance, a want of resources in explaining difficult points, and a general lack of energy when before the class. You know the importance of these qualities in any teacher.

"The marks given him by the teachers under whom he taught at the Model School were low, and consequently his failure was placed almost beyond the control of the Board of Examiners. I might further state that I was present when Mr. Attwood taught his final lesson, and can truly say that he did it poorly.

"I cannot understand how Mr. Carson can be to blame for his failure, or for his doing badly at the final examination, as the other members of the Board did the criticising, and were principally concerned in assigning his marks."

It must be evident from this simple statement of facts, that the other members of the Board are equally responsible with Mr. Carson for the action taken, and any attempt to fasten on him personally *ouus* is wholly unjustifiable. As to the Board as a whole, the intellectual and moral worth of the gentlemen composing it seems to us a sufficient guarantee for general fairness and impartiality; and it seems difficult to believe they would wrong one candidate, who was personally almost unknown to them, and against whom, so far as we know, they had no motive for unjust discrimination.

Mr. Attwood's success in Stratford does not furnish a final or conclusive argument. The standard in many counties is notoriously lower than in Middlesex, and a three months' course in Strathroy was certainly good preparation for success in another Model School.

Mr. Attwood states that Mr. Carson was exonerated by the Committee of Council at the late session by a majority of only one. This scarcely represents the matter correctly. Being personally cognizant of the facts, we know that the Committee were unanimous in exonerating Mr. Carson from every charge—including Mr. Attwood's—except one. That one had reference to the action he has taken in regard to teachers' salaries, the minority claiming that some expression of opinion should be given, though even on this point Mr. Carson was sustained.

Finally, while allowing Mr. Attwood space in our columns to ventilate his grievances, we venture to suggest that newspaper controversy is a very unsatisfactory method of settling such grave and serious charges. They certainly should be formulated in the proper quarter, with such proof as the prosecutor may be able to produce, and ample opportunity should be given to the accused to make their defence. It is a maxim of British justice, that every man charged with a crime is considered innocent until proved guilty, and we apprehend until some such procedure is adopted, the public will at least suspend judgment.—*Strathroy Age*

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The following is the result of the January examination in S.S. No. 6, Lobo:—Fifth class—Wm. Hedley, 74 p.c; Theresa Stonehouse, 62; Mary Charlton, 58. Fourth class—Sylvester Charlton, 65 p.c.; Dan. A. McDougall, 53; Llewell Charlton, 50. Third class—Gert. Bretell, 79p.c.; Lydia Charlton, 72; Agnes Shipley, 62. Second class (Sen.)—Wesley Stonehouse, 76p.c; Minnie Shipley, 74; Edie Robson, 73; Matie Shipley, 68; Geo. Charlton, 54. Second class (Jun.)—John Ross, 80 per cent.; Jennie McEwen, 64 per cent.; Robert Charlton, 58 per cent.; May Charlton, 53 per cent.

Drinks at Kortl.

The Christmas rations given out to the English army at Kortl were not extravagant. The London *Telegraph's* correspondent says:—"In the afternoon a rum ration for the first time was doled out, the men lustily cheering its appearance. There were but two small barrels of the liquor in the whole camp, and to make it go round the 2,300 men or more, the ration was limited to about one tablespoonful to each soldier. He must be an obdurate teetotaller who would contend that a rum tote injured any one in Camp Kortl on Christmas day. * * * The correspondents dined together and drank health and success to themselves and absent friends from six different kinds of liquors; four of the liquors were, however, varieties of Nile water—first, au naturel; second, filtered; third, with dash of lime juice; and fourth lime juice, with sugar, flavored with rum.

HURON AND MIDDLESEX

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

OF LONDON, ONTARIO.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the members of this Company will be held at their office, 9½ Dundas street, in the City of London, Ont., on

Friday, February 13th, 1885,

at 2 o'clock p.m., when a statement of the affairs of the Company will be submitted, and for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

By order. JOHN STEPHENSON, Sec. Pro Tem.

The above meeting is postponed till Friday, 27th February.

London, Ont., Jan. 29, 1885. A29eoaw-th

THE COMBAULT'S



CAUSTIC BALSAM!

Is undoubtedly the most valuable and reliable Veterinary Remedy ever discovered. It has superseded the Actual Cautery or hot iron; produces more than four times the effect of a blister; takes the place of all liniments, and is the safest application ever used, as it is impossible to produce a scar or blemish with it. It is a powerful, active, reliable and safe remedy that can be manipulated at will for severe or mild effect. Thousands of the best Veterinarians and Horsemen of this country testify to its many wonderful cures and its great practical value. It is also the most economical remedy in use, as one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made. Price $1.50. Sold by druggists, or sent, charges paid by LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Sole Importers and Proprietors, 21 Front Street, West, Toronto, Ont. **None genuine without it has our signature on the label.**

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For sale at hardware and general stores in suitable packages. **Ask for our paints.** They are best value.

Bl4vn P. J. McNALLY, Manager.

Hellmuth Ladies' College.

CLASSES RESUME

WEDNESDAY, 21ST INST.

'Busses will leave Taylor's at 8.30 a. m. tf

Cream White Zephyr, 12½ cents per oz.

Cream White Berlin Wool, 10c. per oz.

25 Skeins of Embroidering Silk for 30c.

—AT—

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CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO.

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FIRE - LIFE - ACCIDENT.

Stands second to none in prompt and liberal settlement of claims and ample security to insurers. A share of your patronage solicited. Encourage this old and reliable Canadian company, the stock list of which is unexcelled in financial strength.

HENRY LYMAN, Esq., (Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto), President.

ANDREW ALLAN, Esq., (Allan SS. Co.), Vice-President.

Capital and assets, 1st Jan.,

1883	$1,595,883
Losses Paid	1,954,131
Deposited with Dominion Government	122,000
Income	343,660

Rates as low as in any mutual company for farm and dwelling risks, including loss from lightning. "No Notes. No Assessments. Commercial risks judged and rated according to hazards. London office—180 Dundas St.

DAVID SMITH,

Agent.

th-s GERALD E. HART, General Manager

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A23eod-fn

A. COLE

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The Free Press,

LONDON, ONT.

Thursday, February 19, 1885.

"A RAID ON ONTARIO".

"Another raid on Ontario!" screams the leading organ of the Grits. Does it mean the raid that is attempted to be made on the Provincial Treasury for the erection of a $2,000,000 Parliament building? If so, it would be the part of patriotism for our contemporary to help stop such raids, instead of encouraging them. When any useful improvement is required, the Mowat Government higgle and haggle, and say, Oh, there is no money for it; we must be economical, because the revenue is declining; and the organ has often reminded the country municipalities that they must learn to support their own charitable institutions, for the reason that the resources of the Treasury are growing less and less, and the doles now given must eventually be cut off. Is it not strange, then, that the organ should, at the same time, support "a raid on Ontario" of the kind spoken of, the grabbing of about $2,000,000 out of the public funds for a grand house for the members to meet in? Such "a raid on Ontario" as this will not meet with the support of Western members, at least, in the present state of the times and the public finances.

MORE RUMOR-MONGERING.

Some of the Grit press are once more engaged in promulgating reports to the effect that the Hon. John Carling is about to leave the ranks of the Government to become Lieut.-Governor of Ontario. It is not very clear why such persistency should be indulged, especially respecting statements which have been more than once emphatically denied. But the *Advertiser* seeks to give emphasis to the rumors by calling upon the "reformers" in the city to buckle on their armor and get them ready for the impending political struggle. But we can assure our friends in that interest that they have no occasion to disturb themselves on that account. There is no intention on Mr. Carling's part to leave the administration in order to become Lieut.-Governor of Ontario. Any of those who are acquainted with him know well enough that he has no intention in that direction. Indeed, we feel sure that he would on no account fill such a position if it were to be offered him. It may be cruel to dash the hopes that our contemporary sees fit to indulge. No doubt in the dearth of any interest that exists in its ranks, a small sensation or two may serve to stimulate some curiosity among the unthinking. In that sense such rumors may have their uses, just as any ordinary "catch-penny" may be said to have. But otherwise they are needless.

THE ANIMAL CONTAGIOUS DISEASE BILL.

The Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion, Hon. J. H. Pope, has wisely brought before the House a Bill providing for the protection of Canadian stock from contagious and infectious diseases. The question is one of serious import to our stockmen. For the want of timely measures on the part of the United States Government some time since in stamping out different forms of cattle and hog disease their stock has been shut out from Canada and the different markets of Europe. The loss to our American cousins has not been confined to the mere ravages of the disease, great injury is done to the international relations of the country. To be debarred altogether from Germany in the pork trade, and to be compelled to slaughter all cattle before entering the British market is a loss of many millions annually to the meat trade of the country. Unless stringent measures are adopted by the Canadian Government for the stamping out and prevention of animal diseases, we are liable at any time to be put under the ban of foreign countries as the U. S. has been. At present Canada is free from anything like disease, and the present measure is to keep it so. The Bill provides that when an owner of cattle, sheep or swine discovers the existence of disease he shall give notice to the Minister of Agriculture, under a penalty as well as a forfeiture of compensation which he might otherwise receive. When this is done, the Government, in a certain measure, become responsible for the suppression of the disease, and the Governor-in-Council may, from time to time, order infected cattle to be destroyed. A neglect of this and ignorance of the nature of the several contagious diseases was the cause of the wide spread contagion on the other side. As a general thing, too, if the disease was known it was kept a secret on the part of the owners for fear of pecuniary loss resulting from the name of having infected stock. Although the remuneration offered by the Government to owners of infected cattle that are destroyed is not large, if we take high bred herds, yet it is fair to cattle owners at large—one-third the value of cattle—not in any case to exceed $20. A pronounced feature in the Bill is that a penalty of $200 is imposed for concealing diseased animals, or for selling or bringing them to market. Inspectors may be appointed in districts with power of examining suspected localities or vessels, and to declare any place to be infected, from and to which no animals may be taken or brought during pleasure. With these measures carried into effect the chances of animal infection in Canada would be reduced to a minimum.

Legislation against the sale or gift of cigarettes to boys under 16 years of age has already got through one branch of the North Carolina Legislature.

LOWERING THE STANDARD.

The bill lately introduced in the United States Senate which proposes to compel all medical practitioners to write their prescriptions in plain English, has been recommended by some writers for approval and adoption in Canada, as being a measure in advance: but to those who reflect upon it, it must appear altogether retrogressive. The fact that a prescription may be written in English is no more likely to prevent mistakes in its preparation than if written in the regular chemical hieroglyphics which are called in question. When a mistake of this kind occurs amongst us, it is rarely or ever that it is due to ignorance of Latin names; for they are as familiar as English to the educated medical compounder. The errors are simply the result of lack of attention or gross carelessness. The use of standard names for drugs is rendered necessary by the fact that many of the roots, herbs and berries from which drugs are extracted are known by a variety of names, differing with the locality where they are grown. Moreover, it is often found expedient to conceal from the patient the exact nature of the remedy which his malady requires: the healing art demands confidence as one of the first essentials. A patient who required to know all the particulars of the medicine he was taking at every stage would be likely to be over troublesome and querulous, imagining that he knew better what was good for him than the doctor, and thus defeating the best efforts made in his behalf. It is said that one of our eminent Canadian physicians was lately called upon by an American gentleman who had been treated by a number of the most eminent physicians of the United States, for a disease from which he had suffered a great deal:—Six drachms of Epsom salts, with a little colouring, some flavouring, and seven ounces of water, was all that was prescribed by our Canadian doctor; yet two bottles of the medicine cured the patient. Now, if that gentleman had known that anything so simple as Epsom salts was being prescribed for him, he, most likely, would have gone away in disgust, yet it was Epsom salts which was required for his disease. Again, many people have a strong objection to quinine, and would not take it on any account if they knew it; yet a preparation of that medicine may be the very thing needful for them, and it is said that the various forms in which quinine may be administered enables the physician by using the regular formula to follow out his better knowledge without arousing prejudice or causing annoyance to his patient. The demand for a lower standard of knowledge in these matters probably comes from a class of persons who merely follow the business of druggist in connection with something else. They want liberty to deal out medicines as they would groceries or knick-knacks. And in several states on the other side the drug stores are attended by persons with little or no pharmaceutical knowledge. There may be no educational standard required by law, and hence ordinary persons serving in a drug store are at a loss, when a physician's prescription is presented, to know how to prepare it. They ask why cannot these instructions be put in English? What is the use of hieroglyphics that no one who has not passed an examination can understand? Why is not this knowledge put within reach of every one who chooses to sell drugs and chemicals as part of general commercial trade? But in Ontario by common consent a different view of the case prevails. It has been ordained that a man who wishes to pursue the business of a druggist shall first of all understand it. He must go through a regular course, and be able to answer all necessary questions in connection with the origin and use of drugs. Our physicians must serve so many years before they are entitled to prescribe, and our pharmacists must also serve such term as to ensure a due comprehension of the physician's instructions. On the other side, as already said, things are carried on more loosely. In some of the more advanced colleges, such as that at Ann Arbor, for instance, a physician may obtain his diploma after two years' study, which in reality may amount to but a year or fifteen months. Are the Canadian people desirous to introduce a lower standard of professional knowledge here than they have by intelligent foresight built up? We think not.

OUR WEST INDIA TRADE.

A great development of trade with the West Indies has already occurred through the operation of the present tariff, the value of imports into Canada from those islands having reached $3,606,917 last year, as compared with an import of only $1,252,429 in 1879. The staple article of this trade is raw sugar, brought in for refining purposes, of which the import last year was 67,585,400 lbs., valued at $2,271,485, while five years before the import was not greater than 6,944,166 lbs., of the value of $342,624, that is to say that we purchased last year about ten times as much sugar from the West Indies as in 1879. The money value of the import has not increased in so large a proportion because of the fall in the price of sugar, the average cost per 100 pounds having been $4.90 in 1879 and $3.30 in 1884. Molasses is also largely obtained from the West Indies, the value of the import being $780,099 last year and some $820,900 in 1879, and the only other article of import to an important extent is cigars, of which some $200,000 worth were brought in.

The decline in the export trade from Canada to the West Indies from $3,500,660 to $3,119,569 since 1879 has been the result of the depression in those islands whose commercial prosperity is dependent wholly on the state of the sugar market. The heavy decline in the value of that article has seriously reduced the purchasing power of the people of the West Indies, and one result is manifested in the decreased shipments of produce from Canada. The articles exported are principally fish, lumber, oats and potatoes. Of fish we sold to the West Indies to the value of $2,454,449 in 1884, as against $2,527,596 in 1879; of lumber, etc., to the value of $355,116, against $484,142, and of agricultural products to the value of $171,629, against $93,493. Codfish comprise the bulk of the fish exported, reaching a value of $1,821,000 last year, while of forest products, plank boards and sugar box shooks are chiefly shipped; in fact, generally speaking, the export trade to the West Indies may be said to consist of codfish, oats and potatoes.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Lord Beaconsfield's declaration long ago, that Herat is "the glacis of the Indian Empire," is beginning to force itself upon the present British Cabinet as a serious and too long neglected fact.

London has a cremation company in full working order. By the payment of an annual subscription of a guinea you can be cremated at an expense of $60 and be delivered in innocuous ashes to your relatives.

Of the Governors of Maine no less than seven have been connected with the newspaper press. These are Edward Kent, William G. Crosby, Hannibal Hamlin, Nelson Dingley, jr., Alonzo Garcelon, and Frederick Dobie.

A new invention is a composition which when applied to textile fabrics renders them luminous at night. It would be a useful addition to a stair carpet in a house where the masters or male inmates thereof come home very late at night or early in the morning.

The Montreal *Times* calls attention to the neglected state of the lunatic asylums in that Province in the matter of fire-fighting facilities, and suggests the possibility of a repetition of the Blockley Almshouse horror at Philadelphia. All such suggestions are timely.

The Unitarian Club, of Boston, discussed church music the other night, and Dr. Bartol made the novel suggestion that one way of proving a religious doctrine would be its feasibility for singing. "Can you sing total depravity?" he asked, and answered in the negative, from which it appears he has never read Wigglesworth, or such famous fugues as "But Oh their end, their dreadful end!" closing—

> On slippery rocks I see them stand
> While fiery billows roll below.

An open box is not half so interesting to the average child as a box which is kept closely locked. Display what you have in your hand and you may excite a languid interest; make a gesture of concealment and the whole intellect of the child is alert on the instant. The teacher can avail himself, and ought to avail himself, of this trait of childhood in many ways. A little air of mystery before he begins to speak, a few puzzling words that set the little minds at guessing, an illustrative object announced, but not shown until the lesson is well started, may each afford an intellectual stimulus sufficient to raise the child's mind to its highest state of activity.

Montreal *Gazette*:—Hitherto, in every Canadian history, French or English, we have been told that the word "Quebec" was Indian, meaning strait or promontory, while others have imagined that it is a corruption of "Quel bec"—what a beak. Here is something quite other and quite new. Mr. Henry W. Chapman, an English antiquary, thus writes:—"I have an idea that it was Briquebec, in Normandy, about two and one-half leagues from Cherbourg, which gave the name to Quebec. The chateau of Briquebec was granted by Henry V., King of England, France and Normandy, to William de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, and on his seal he calls himself Comes de Quebec. This was in 1420, 72 years before the discovery of America. Hence it is probable that Briquebec was formerly called Quebec also. The seal is in the possession of the Duke of Buckingham, and is in the library of Stowe."

"In the last days," said Mohammed, unconsciously echoing almost the very words of Scripture, "there shall come great trouble and distress and many wars." The grim prophecy is now fulfilling itself in the progressive downfall of his empire and the terrific convulsions attending it. This it is which gives such a formidable significance to the Mahdi's present crusade and other Mussulman outbreaks. All alike are single combats in that world wide battle which is the death struggle of Islam. Of the 110,000,000 souls peopling the Moslem world—*i. e.*, 40,000,000 in British India, 10,000,000 in Central Asia, 6,000,000 in Afghanistan, 8,000,000 in Persia, 5,000,000 in European Turkey, 2,000,000 in Algeria, 1,750,000 in Tunis and Tripoli, and the rest in Arabia, Asiatic Turkey, and Equatorial Africa—fully one half are already either directly or indirectly under Christian control, and the remainder, dreading a similar fate, are girding themselves for the great conflict upon which hangs the destiny of their race and their religion.

There is a remarkable epidemic of colds in Montreal. A leading physician reports that in his long professional practice here he has not known so many people, old and young, down with colds as of late. In one house there are five adults suffering from the ailment. One exhibits bilious symptoms combined with rheumatism. The connection of bile and rheumatism is well known to physicians. The doctor found a curious state of affairs among children and infants. With them the epidemic, if he might call it so, often assumed the form of catarrhal cold, affecting the stomach so as to cause violent purging and diarrhœa. One of the most interesting features of the disease is derangement of the nervous system that accompanies it. Darting, twinging pains, which seem to pierce the bones in many cases, are agonizing to the sufferers. On being asked as to the probable causes of the ailment, he replied that the violent and frequent alterations of temperature this winter, and other causes, of which science knows comparatively little as yet, have created the trouble. It is not improbable that it may, to some extent, arise from imperfect sewerage. The preventive to such a foe of vigorous life is to take abundant exercise in the open air and keep the home from being overheated with impure air.

Mohammedanism possesses five secret societies of propagandists, as thoroughly organized and disciplined as any Nihilist association. Every pilgrim caravan to Mecca bears with it the emissaries of one or other of these gloomy brotherhoods, and Mecca itself is and has long been as fully recognised a place of meeting for Mussulman plotters as Paris for conspirators of another kind. These stern apostles preach incessantly that Islam is in danger, and that its disciples must rise as one man to defend it, while the formidable "Darkawi Society" of Morocco—which, from its savage zeal and persistent advocacy of the most violent measures, may be held to represent the "dynamite party" of Mohammedanism—goes so far as to menace openly the Sultan of Turkey and other Mussulman princes who have allowed then selves to be swayed by the influence of the accursed "Kafirs of Frangistan" (European unbelievers). Through the action of this great religious Freemasonry—which is still very imperfectly understood by most European statesmen, and pooh-poohed as absolutely mythical by not a few—not one fibre of Islam can be jarred without the shock being felt throughout the whole body. Russia's overthrow of Turkey, France's annexation of Tunis, England's pressure upon Afghanistan, Italy's Red Sea crusade, are texts which these fierce missionaries never fail to improve to the utmost. At this very moment the latest news from the Soudan is being discussed in the rice fields of Bengal, in the bazaars of Candahar, on the boundless steppes of Central Asia, beneath the clustering palms that overhang the Euphrates, by swarthy, wild-looking men, who mutter with set teeth and flashing eyes that the green standard of the Prophet will soon be unfurled once more and the spears of the faithful be red with infidel blood. Islam is indeed doomed to die, but its death struggle will make the whole earth tremble.

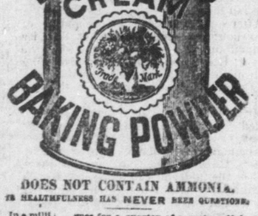
Herapath's *Journal* says:—Wages in this country (England), versus those in America, is rather a catching topic, and was very well treated a few nights ago at the Society of Arts. Wages in America are 48 per cent higher, and the cost of living 22 per cent. higher, leaving the American workmen 26 per cent. better off. Besides that the status of the American workmen is higher and the chances of advancement infinitely greater. Here, however, the working week is 54 hours, whilst in America it is 60. A significant fact is that the reaction after each wave of depression in America never touches the former point, whereas here it always goes higher, leading to the inference that the rate of wages in both countries will some day stand on the same level. Waves of depression always commence in the United States, but the revival is always felt there first. We are generally a year behind her in the down and up hill race. Wages touched the lowest point in this country in 1879 and the highest in 1874. At present there is a gradual tendency upwards from the 1879 level; and so there likewise is in the United States. We should say that next spring will see a general activity in both countries.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, the remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

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The strongest, most delicious and natural flavors known, and

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For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.—Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., N.Y.

At wholesale by ED. ADAMS & CO.
At retail by ELLIOTT BROS.,
" " JOHN SCANDRETT,
" " D. DODD, 228 and 230 Dundas st.,
" " T. J. McDONOUGH,
" " FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.
" " SOMERVILLE, CONNOR & CO.,
" " JOHN C. THERILCOCK,
" " GEO. ROWNTREE,
" " MacBEAN BROS.,
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEAD

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

ACHE

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

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DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Why ??

BECAUSE IT ACTS ON THE LIVER, BOWELS AND KIDNEYS AT THE SAME TIME.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.

SOLID PROOF OF THIS.

IT WILL SURELY CURE

CONSTIPATION, PILES AND RHEUMATISM,

By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby

CLEANSING THE BLOOD

restoring the normal power to throw off disease.

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time

PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

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A LARGE LOT OF

GENUINE CHAMPAGNES!

AT A SALE,

WE ARE OFFERING

THE ENTIRE LOT

AT COST!

Quarts	90
"	$1.25
Pints	62½

These Goods are not American

OR SPURIOUS,

BUT ARE GUARANTEED GENUINE

AND EQUAL TO ANY GOOD BRAND

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BAKING POWDER.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

STOVES, TINWARE,

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$100 REWARD FOR ANY PREPARATION that will equal WHITE ROSE for the removal of Tan, Freckles, Pimples, softening the skin and beautifying the complexion. Every bottle guaranteed to be as represented, or money refunded. Sent to any address FREE on receipt of price: 60c. and $1 per bottle. Prepared and sold only by the Hortland Chemical Co., 27 Wellington St. E., Toronto. H1dly

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DYE WORKS

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Silk, Satin and Wool Dresses, Shawls, Damask, Reps and Moreen Curtains, Ribbons, &c., Dyed and Finished to look nearly equal to new. Kid Gloves Cleaned.

Special Attention to Cleaning,

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MEN'S CLOTHING

Ostrich Feathers Cleaned, Dyed and Curled.

All work done on the premises, and on short notice. Goods called for and delivered to any part of the City. H1ots-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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Spring Season, 1885.

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IMPORTERS OF

British and Foreign Dry Goods

AND DEALERS IN

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.

Messrs. John Birrell & Co. beg to announce to the Trade that their

New Spring and Summer Stock

—OF—

STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS

is now complete in all departments. Having placed orders early in anticipation of the present generally advanced market, special inducements can be offered to buyers.

Productions of all leading Canadian manufacturers always in stock, at Close Prices.

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BURNS & LEWIS

Wholesale Clothiers.

OUR SPRING STOCK

—OF—

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London, February 14th, 1885. B14e6th

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Wholesale Dry Goods,

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FULL RANGE OF

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Complete Assortment of

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AS WELL AS

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Manhood Restored

REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

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AND MORE ENDURING THAN MARBLE OR GRANITE.

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WISTAR'S BALSAM

IN LONDON.

We, the undersigned druggists, take pleasure in certifying that we have sold DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for many years, and know it to be one of the oldest as well as one of the most reliable preparations in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung Complaints. We know of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and we do not hesitate to recommend it.

London, Ont., June 20, 1882.

R. A. MITCHELL, Wholesale Druggist.
KENNEDY & CALLARD, Wholesale Druggists.
W. T. STRONG, 184 Dundas st.
HARKNESS & CO., Dundas st.
W. J. SMITH, Dundas st.
MITCHELL & PLATT, 114 Dundas st.
C. McCALLUM, 125 Dundas st.
W. H. ROBINSON, 260 Richmond st.
J. G. SHUFF, London East.
M. SPRINGER, Strathroy, Ont.
W. J. OYAS, Strathroy, Ont.
F. W. MEEK, Strathroy, Ont.
THOMAS HEY, Alisa Craig, Ont.
GEO. J. FRYER, Glencoe, Ont. B6mth-wf

TORONTO

Found Dead—A $10,000 Steal—Business Failure—Hungerford Small-Pox Victims—Legislators on a Jaunt.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—The coroner will hold an inquest on the body of Jane Short, caretaker of offices on King street east, who was found dead in her bed this morning.

Mrs. James Dannen, of 62 Conway street, put her three months old baby to sleep in the cradle last night. On going to it an hour later the mother was horrified at finding that the little thing was a corpse. It is supposed to have died in a fit.

It is rumored that a sneak thief on Saturday cleverly victimized a prominent bank in the city to the tune of $10,000. The messenger had just deposited the package with the teller, who turned his back a moment, when the thief seized the opportunity and the boodle at the same time. A detective and a bank official have been to Philadelphia, and are believed to have been in quest of the money.

An association for the protection of steamboat owners was formed to-day to be called the Canadian Marine Association, with Hagarty, of this city, as president.

Wall & Co., jewellers, Queen and Adelaide streets, have failed. Assets and liabilities not known yet, but it is expected they will both be light.

Attorney-General Mowat was waited upon this afternoon by a large deputation from Hastings County, who asked that the Province should assume some of the heavy liabilities charged to Hungerford Township on account of the recent outbreak of small-pox. Mowat promised to give the matter his careful consideration.

St. Catharine's has been fixed upon as the next place of the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the A.O.U.W.

There was no session of the Local House to-day, about forty of the members making a trip to the experimental farm at Guelph, accompanied by the Lieut.-Governor. They returned about nine to night. During the after dinner speeches at Guelph, it was stated that the Government was contemplating establishing another experimental farm east of Kingston.

DYNAMITE OR A HOAX?

Something Resembling an Infernal Machine Sent to a New York Politician.

New York, Feb. 18.—A messenger today brought a small package and a note to Police Superintendent Walling, and placing it on the latter's desk, shouted, "Dynamite!" and fled. The note was from a well known politician, who said the box had been sent to him and was doubtless an infernal machine. Dr. Edson examined the box. It was secured at the back by two copper wire hinges, and nailed securely at the front and sides in such a way that it could only be opened by prying it up. Dr. Edson cut through the end of the fastenings and found things so arranged in the box that if the lid had been forced off an explosion would have followed with serious results. Edson took a yellowish white liquid, resembling nitro-glycerine, from the box and will analyze it. Walling thinks the box contains a harmless liquid and was sent to his friend as a hoax.

ANOTHER HOAX.

Greenburg, Pa., Feb. 18.—A suspicious looking box covered with tinfoil, was found in the court house corridor this morning. A report quickly spread that an attempt had been made to blow up the building with an infernal machine. The box contained clockwork of a dancing toy monkey.

THE LICENSED VICTUALLERS.

Arrival of an Immense Deputation at Ottawa to Interview the Government in regard to the Scott Act.

(Special from our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The city is crowded with Licensed Victuallers and their friends, who have come to make representations to the Government as to the effect of the adoption of the Scott Act on their property and business. Failing to secure a full meeting in the Opera House to-day, owing to part of the delegation having been delayed on the way by the storm, they have arranged for a public meeting to-morrow, at which it is expected a number of members of the Cabinet will be present. The deputation are asking for compensation to brewers, distillers and hotel-keepers for the depreciation in the value of their property and the loss in their business consequent in the adoption of the Scott Act, and they ask that the Act may be so amended as to allow of the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines. Objection is presented also to that provision of the Act which prohibits manufacture within a county where the Scott Act is in force, and yet permits its importation under certain conditions from other districts where the Act has not been adopted. The delegation is the largest that has ever reached the capital, there being between 1,000 and 2,000. An interview with the Government has been arranged for to-morrow morning.

STRANGE FUNERAL MISHAPS

A Coffin Falls Thrice, and at Last is Smashed to Pieces.

Erie, Pa., Feb. 17.—As the coffin containing the remains of a daughter of John Wells was being carried into the Methodist Church in Wesleyville, Pa., yesterday afternoon by four young lady pall bearers, two of them slipped on the ice-covered steps and the coffin fell. The shock burst open the casket, allowing the corpse to roll out upon one of the prostrate young ladies, who was frightened into insensibility. The body was replaced and the service concluded. At the entrance to the cemetery, adjoining the church, the handles of the casket broke, and the jar resulted in another exposure. As the coffin was being lowered into the grave the cord slipped, and the casket was dashed in pieces at the bottom of the pit. The grave digger losing his balance was precipitated upon the corpse, and was drawn out palsied with fright. Another coffin and habiliments were procured, and the remains interred without further accident.

STABBING AFFRAYS.

Toronto the Scene—A Hotel-keeper and a Boy the Victims.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 18.—Charles Walker, proprietor of a Bay street hotel, was stabbed in the left breast to-night by Wm. Mallon, jeweller, whom he was endeavoring to eject from his house. The wound was inflicted with a jack-knife, and is considered dangerous. Mallon was arrested.

John Kirby, seventeen years of age, while tobogganing in Shaw's Grove with several other youths to-night, had a fight with another boy, who stabbed him in the left breast, the knife penetrating the lung. The wound is very serious and fatal results are feared. The boy who stabbed him is unknown.

FIRE FLASHES.

Quebec, Feb. 18.—A fire, which threatened to be most disastrous, commenced here last night in the fifth story of a tenement building on Cul de-sac. The flames spread rapidly to the roof of the building on Sous-le-fort street, occupied by F. Gunn as a ship chandler, and almost before the alarm could be sounded the roof of A. Joseph & Sons' warehouse adjoining had caught fire, and was burning fiercely when the firemen arrived. After a couple of hours' hard work the fire was got under control, and confined to the top stories of Gunn's ship chandlery and the house in which the fire originated and the roof of Joseph's warehouse. The total loss will amount to between $15,000 and $17,000. The property is owned by the Gibb estate, and is partially insured. The following are losers:—A. Joseph & Sons, Francis Gunn, Geo. Jeffrey, boatman, household goods; Robert Jeffrey, household goods; Emilen Angers, grocer; Croteau & Bro., grocers; Jas. Burns, restaurant; J. Beaurivage, boarding house. The Royal Canadian, London Corporation, North British and Mercantile, Phœnix, Hartford, Queen, Guardian, Lancashire and Liverpool, and London and Globe Insurance Companies are interested.

Alliston, Ont., Feb. 18.—The Roman Catholic Church and Presbytery in North Adjala, about three miles from here, were accidentally burned this morning; insured in the Western for $2,000.

Passage of the Anti-foreign Contract Labor Bill.

Washington, Feb. 18.—In the Senate today the Anti-foreign Contract Labor Bill came up in committee. Butler moved an amendment providing that an alien or foreigner coming to the United States under pre-arranged agreement to labor here shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding twelve months, and persons employing such alien or foreigner for such purpose shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $2,000, or imprisonment not exceeding two years. Butler supported his own amendment, which he offered as a substitute for the Bill. Saulsbury offered an amendment to Butler's amendment, making it a misdemeanor for any man or corporation to employ any alien or foreigner who may come to the United States without a fixed purpose of becoming a citizen of the United States and acquiring permanent residence. Saulsbury referred to the employment of many Canadians, who came to work in New England factories, to the great detriment of American laborers. Butler accepted Saulsbury's amendment. Butler's amendment was then rejected by 36 to 14. Lapham moved to amend the bill by making its provisions apply to professional singers. Rejected. An amendment offered by Plumb was agreed to, excepting professional artists from the provisions of the bill. An amendment providing that the whole penalty recovered should be paid into the United States treasury instead of permitting half the penalty to go to the person who may first bring suit was adopted. The Bill was then reported to the Senate. Hawley moved that it be referred to the Committee Judiciary, with instructions to report, not later than the 20th inst., a Bill that would more effectually reach the ends really aimed at. Rejected. The Bill was then passed by 50 to 9.

Three Men Drowned and One Probably Starved.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 18. — Jas. H. Henry, head keeper of the lighthouse at Fraser Point, with three assistants, left Victoria, B.C., some time ago in a boat for the station. The water was rough and the boat never reached its destination. For several nights the lights were not seen from the shore, and finally some people went out to investigate. They found the lighthouse deserted. Afterward the bodies of three of the men were picked up on the beach. Yesterday a boat drifted ashore, and, lashed to one of the seats, was a man's leg and foot. It is believed that the boat was capsized and righted again, and that one of the men got in and bailed her out. The oars having been lost he probably drifted about in the boat until he died of exposure and starvation. It is thought he lashed himself fast, but that by waves or some collision his body was torn loose from the fastened limb.

Fatal End of a Family Quarrel.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 18.—Jerry Collins and his nephew, Sam Scott, living near Shelbyville, went to that place and both got very drunk and started home. When near home Collins offered to bet that his wife was not at home, and Scott took the bet. Mrs. Collins was home getting supper. The men quarrelled over the bet, and retired to the yard to fight. Both drew knives, and were cutting at one another, when Mrs. Collins rushed between them, and then hastily ran back into the house. The men made up and shook hands. Just then a little child rushed out of the house and screamed, "My mamma's dead." Entering the house, the men found Mrs. Collins weltering in her blood. There was one wound in the back of her head, another near the heart. She soon died. The husband is almost crazy over the affair.

The Propeller Michigan Heard From.

South Haven, Mich., Feb. 18.—The propeller Michigan, of the Grand Trunk service, which left Grand Haven a week ago, is locked in the ice 28 miles west of here. Seventeen of the crew crossed the intervening ice, and reached the shore last night. They had a perilous journey. One of the men gave out, and was carried for miles on the back of another. Thirteen remain on board, with rations for twenty-five days and ninety tons of coal. The ice extends eastward into the lake as far as the eye can reach.

Escaped to Canada.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 18.—Charles M. Weed, cashier for the commission firm of Milmine, Bodman & Co., raised the firm's check from $25 to $25,000, drew the money and escaped, it is said, to Canada. The firm say Weed has not been seen since Friday. They assert the money was returned to them to-day through an unknown channel.

Cost of the Snow Blockades.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—The weather throughout the North-west has greatly moderated. Railway officials estimate the loss to western roads by the storms during the second and third weeks of February at two to three millions.

SHIPPING.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From.
Feb. 18.	State of Nebraska	New York	Glasgow
"	Wyoming	"	Liverpool
"	Bothnia	"	"
"	Nevada	"	Hamburg
"	Amerique	"	Havre
"	State of Georgia	Glasgow	New York
"	City of Richmond	Queenstown	"
"	Rhyland	Antwerp	"
"	Nestorian	Halifax	Glasgow

MINOR TELEGRAMS

THE DOMINION.

The thickest ice that has ever been taken out of Burlington Bay is being cut now, some being two feet thick.

Mr. Thomas Cramp, one of Montreal's most prominent citizens, died at an early hour yesterday morning. He was only twenty-four hours sick.

It is stated that a conference of medical men and others interested will be held in Montreal next month for the purpose of making preparations against the threatened invasion of cholera.

Mr. T. L. Raycroft, shoemaker, of Welland, took carbolic acid yesterday. He had been ill for some time past and in a very desponding mood. Medical assistance was called in when his condition was discovered, but the drug had done its work.

The Mennonites, who are located in the municipality of Rhineland, near Morris, Manitoba, now number 3,466. There are 640 families, with a resident acreage of 129,760, of which 15,920 acres have been brought under a very good state of cultivation.

While Mr. S. M. Thompson and wife, of Brantford, were at church Sunday evening burglars effected an entrance into their residence, by breaking in a rear door with an axe. A gold watch and chain, a seal-skin cap, an overcoat and fifteen yards of silk are among the missing articles.

THE UNITED STATES.

An oil well has been struck at Dallas, Wyo., at a depth of 80 feet.

James Gilliland, chief clerk of the Washington Territory District Court, has fled to British Columbia with $20,000.

Cotton on the steamer Ida Darragh, lying alongside a wharf boat at Memphis, Tenn., took fire yesterday. The flames spread to the wharf boat and the Anchor Line steamer, City of Helena. All three were burned. Loss, $125,000.

Jas. Reynolds, of Knoxville, Tenn., put kerosene oil on the heads of his three children, aged two, four and six, for the purpose of killing vermin. Two of the children died within two hours. Prompt medical aid saved the third.

A train dashed through Reading, Pa., yesterday at a high rate of speed. The fireman, who was outside, entered the cab, and discovered Engineer James lying unconscious. He had been struck on the head by a platform at a water tank down the road, and fatally injured.

A number of miners at Pocahontas, Va., were discharged recently on account of the depression. Since then several parties, including the Mayor, have been fired on at night. A negro policeman was killed a few days ago. Others, including the mine boss, have been ordered to leave on penalty of death. Citizens held a mass meeting on Saturday, condemned the outrages, and subscribed money to equip the police. Trouble is feared.

THE OLD WORLD.

Charlotte H. Sainton Dolby, the eminent contralto singer, is dead.

The Porte has decided to double the number of troops at Tripoli and Tunis.

The Reichstag to-day increased the duty on buckwheat and barley by fifty pfennings.

Donaldson, Andrews & Sherland, merchants, London, have failed. Liabilities, $350,000.

Property has depreciated $12,000,000 in Shanghai during the past year, owing to the Franco-Chinese war.

The S. S. City of Richmond which arrived at Queenstown to-day lost two blades of her propeller a few days from New York during a heavy gale. Dumbley, a passenger, suicided on the 11th by jumping overboard.

The Reichstag has passed a Provisional Bill to prevent the importation in large quantities of cereals and other articles at the prevailing rates of duty, pending the discussion on the proposed increase of such duties. The Provisional Bill covers oil, oil seed, starch and meats.

The Orange Grand Lodge.

Wingham, Feb. 18.—The R. W. Grand Orange Lodge resumed business at 9 a. m. At 11 delegates attended divine service in St. Paul's church and heard a sermon preached by Rural Dean Cooper, B. D., Grand Chaplain. In the afternoon R. W. Bro. Major Bennett, P.G.M., was presented with a gold watch chain by Bro. Parkhill, on behalf of the delegates. Among the officers elected in the evening for 1885 was R. W. Deputy Grand Master, W. W. Fitzgerald, barrister, London.

Graveyard Outrage.

Point Pleasant, W. Va., Feb. 18.—At a burial ground five miles from here the sexton yesterday found half a dozen bodies had been taken from graves and strewn about the ground. In some instances limbs were severed from bodies. The bodies lay in one place, arranged in the shape of a Greek cross. No clue to the perpetrators nor the motive.

Breeding Fowls.

It has always been supposed that to attain the best success in raising fowls it was necessary to change the rooster nearly every year, or else, from the close relationship of rooster and pullets, the progeny would be greatly deteriorated, become diseased and finally run out. But a case has come to the public in which a severe blow is struck at any such doctrine. It is one in which in and in breeding of the fowls has been practiced for about fifteen years, by means of selection of those of desirable characteristics until they have become as true as any standard breeds. And the remarkable peculiarity of the case is that the fowls continue healthy and lay well, averaging one hundred and seventy-five eggs apiece during the year, of which a dozen, taken as they came, weighed twenty six ounces.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Arrangement of Bee-Hives.

Apiarians nowadays object to hives standing too close together; a distance of from six to ten feet apart is desirable. At this distance the queens are less liable to be lost when returning to the hive. The advantage is also apparent when handling a swarm and using an extractor. It is also essential that the hives be level, especially from side to side, and care ought to be taken not to have the stands too high. Let the hives stand in rows in such a manner that the hives of each alternate row will free the spaces of the row in front. When the hives or roofs are painted in different colors, so place them that no two of the same color come next to each other. —*N. Y. World.*

Henry Clay's advice:—"Young man, educate yourself for business. The professions are full, and the age demands it. A business man for the farm, the counting-house, or commercial pursuits, and you will succeed now and hereafter." The Business College at Chatham is recommended to your consideration as being the best. B19df&wf

JAS. GREENAWAY,

244 DUNDAS STREET.

The Heating of Public and Private Buildings, Greenhouses, &c., by

HOT WATER OR STEAM.

Modern Sanitary Plumbing and Ventilation on Scientific Principles.

UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION

21 Years' Practical Experience.

C15mts-1y

SALES BY AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the auction rooms of W. Y. Brunton, Dundas street, in the City of London,

On Thursday, the 19th February,

1885, at 2:30 o.m., the stock of Messrs. Duncan & Wilton, of Dutton, viz.:—

Tweeds and Gents' Furnishings	$736 00
Hats and Caps	143 02
Shop Furniture	56
	$934

Stock lists on the premises and with Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern, London.

C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee's Agent.

td

AUCTION SALE

OF THE STOCK OF T. A. BOURKE, OF Windsor, consisting of

General Dry Goods (no Millinery)	$10,164 04
Shop Furniture	300 00
	$10,164 04

Will be sold by public auction, by W.Y. Brunton, at his rooms in London, on Tuesday, the 24th day of February, at 2:30 p.m.

TERMS:—¼ cash; balance, 2, 4 and 6 months; secured; with interest at 7 per cent.

Stock List with Messrs. Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern, London.

C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

London, Feb. 14, 1885. td

STATIONERY!

FULL LINES,

LOW PRICES.

W. BRYCE

123 & 168

DUNDAS ST.,

LONDON, - ONTARIO.

Notice of Removal.

B. A. MITCHELL

begs respectfully to inform his old friends and public generally that he will remove his Drug Business to his former old stand,

Gothic Hall Drug Store,

Dundas street, the first week in March, the premises now undergoing thorough repair and alterations.

tut-weow B. A. MITCHELL.

Show Cases.

Show Cases at the Dominion Show Case Manufacturing Co.'s Warerooms and Factory, 61 and 63 Adelaide st. west, Toronto, made in all shapes and styles, in Nickel Silver, Walnut, Ebonized, &c. Write for circular. 123uts-1y

Wholesale Flour, Feed and Oatmeal STORE

Has been opened at 168 Dundas street, London East, by

G. LEITH, NILESTOWN MILLS

All orders promptly filled. B1vn

LIFE IN NUBIA.

The Few Wants of the Natives Scantily Supplied by the Palm.

Glasgow Herald.

The banks of the Nubian Nile vary with every mile, and beautiful are they in diversity of color and combination, though that beauty partakes of a sterner quality than in the landscapes of Egypt. Nowhere can be seen the rich fields that stretched on either shore away to the foot of the Lybian Hills. They have disappeared, and in their stead rise from the water's depth tall cliffs in broken precipice and crag, or the river owning freer bounds, flows majestically on beneath rival streams of bordering sands that have the gorges of the desert hills for channels and the wind for current.

Poverty is written on the face of this sun-scorched country, and such few strips of fertile land as the Nile reaches in its flood are tilled with zealous care by the scanty population which they support. It is curious to note with what religious care the villages and temples have been placed upon the shelving rock or desert sand, where none but the lizzards could begrudge their presence. Every inch of land that can be cultivated is coaxed to yield its burden of beans or doura, and of spare land whereon to place their villages, good sooth, there is enough. Poor though the Nubian is, his wants are few, and his thrifty ways make poverty a light burden to him. Travel where he will for hire or trade, he leaves his heart in his wild home of Nubia, and returns hither when fortune allows.

No music has for him so great a charm as the melancholy creation of the water-wheels, the constant plaint of which grease is never permitted to diminish, all that he can get being devoted to the shaggy locks of his unturbaned head. Nature, who refuses him to dream of aught but lean kine when he thinks of doura fields, has given to his land an abundance of date palms, and on their fruit he virtually subsists. Little cares the Ibrenee palm for the desert's envy, but spreading its feathery leaves about the sand or rock gives to the planter the much-prized fruit which enables him to eke out the slender harvest of the field.

Col. F. G. Burnaby.

Killed in the Battle of Abo-Klea, in the Soudan, Jan. 17, 1885.

From Punch.

Brave Burnaby down! Wheresoever 'tis spoken
The news leaves the lips with a wistful regret.
We picture that square in the desert, shocked, broken,
Yet packed with stout hearts, and impregnable yet,
And there fell, at last, in close melee, the fighter,
Who Death had so often affronted before,
One deemed he'd no dart for his valorous alighter
Or shield for his breast.

Woe such a gay heart to the battle front bore,
But alas! for the spear-thrust that ended a story
Romantic as Roland's, as Lion Heart's brief,
Yet crowded with incident, gilded with glory,
And crowned by a laurel that's verdant of leaf!

A later-day Paladin, prone to adventure
With little enough of the spirit that sways
The man of the market, the shop, the indenture!
Yet grief-drops will glitter on Burnaby's bays,
Fast friend as keen fighter, the strife-glow preferring,
Yet cheery all round with his friends and his foes;
Content through a life-story, short, yet soul-stirring
And happy, as doubtless he'd deem, in its close.

Thou that in every field of earth and sky
Didst hunt for Death, who seemed to flee and fear,
How great and greatly fallen dost thou lie,
Slain in the desert by a nameless spear!
"Not here, alas!" may England say, "not here,
In such a quarrel was it meet to die;
But in that dreadful battle drawing nigh,
To shake the Afghan Mountains lone and sere!"

Like Alas by the ships, shouldst thou have stood,
And in some pass have stayed the stream of fight,
The bulwark of thy people and their shield,
Till Heimund or till Lora ran with blood,
And back toward the Northlands and the Night,
The stricken eagles scattered from the field!

EL MAHDI'S RIGHT HAND.

The Career in New York of the False Prophet's Chief Aid.

From John Swinton's Paper.

One night of May, eleven years ago, in a dingy back room of an old brick house in Wooster street, I met a young Frenchman who even then had played a part which doubtless had prepared him for the extraordinary adventure in which he is now engaged. He was amid a group of his friends, and had just reached this city as a refugee. He had been an actor in the Paris revolt of March, 1871; he had escaped the massacre that followed the suppression of the Commune; he had afterward been arrested and condemned to death; punishment had been changed to that of banishment to the penal colony of New Caledonia in the Pacific; he had there, with a few companions, got up a daring plan of escape; they had carried out that plan amid dangers as great as ever were encountered; and in May of 1874 the little party of fugitives had arrived in San Francisco, from which Mr. Olivier Pain hastened to New York, where he spent a few days prior to his departure for England as a place of safety.

When here he looked about 30 years of age, and was tall, lithe, and handsome, possessed of both the vivacity and the gravity of an experienced worlding of Paris. He had done duty on the press as an assailant of the Empire; he had done service in the field during the Franco-German war, and subsequently during the revolt of Paris; he had suffered the hardships of French convict life, and was then in full flight from one kind of peril to another; but, withal, he demeaned himself as though his resources had not yet been tested.

Well, according to the cable despatches, this young Frenchman, Mr. Olivier Pain, has for the past year been the militiary adviser of the "False Prophet," who is now leading his wild hordes of Arabian spearmen against the British invaders of Egypt and the Soudan; and it is this same Frenchman who led the storming party that captured Khartoum and put an end to the career of Gen. Gordon. It is a long distance from Paris to New Caledonia, and from Wooster street to the Soudan, but Mr. Pain has measured it; it is a queer change from convict and fugitive to his present rank in the host of the "Faithful," but he has undergone it. As far back as last year the despatches told of a mysterious Frenchman who was reported to be in the Arab camp, and who was high in the confidence of El Mahdi; but it was not till last January were we assured of Mr. Pain's being in command of 13,000 of the Mahdi's troops at Metemneh; now we have the news of his victory at Khartoum, under which the British Government is reeling.

Mr. Pain had a varied experience after leaving New York. He went to London, and next to Geneva, where he was concerned in several newspaper ventures. When the Turko-Russian war broke out he entered the Turkish service, was captured by the Russians, and condemned to death as a spy; but the sentence was not executed, and he got out of prison in time to return to France and Parisian journalism under the amnesty of 1880. It was as a correspondent that he penetrated to the camp of El Mahdi, where his knowledge of the art of war brought him to the front. The English papers have given notice that he will be hanged as soon as Lord Wolseley gets hold of him.

Destruction of the Song Birds.

From the Hartford (Conn.) Times.

The former wealth of bird music in field and grove, here in Connecticut, cannot well be understood by those who have grown up since the destructive warfare on birds began. It is a wonder, in fact, not that so few, but that any are left, when we consider the variety of shapes in which disaster overtakes our singing birds. Not to mention the many thousands that are destroyed in the egg or nest by marauding boys and "specimen" collectors, the further destruction of the migrating birds by dashing their lives out against the lanterns of an endless string of lighthouses along the coast—for their journey is mostly performed at night—is far larger than is generally supposed, and would seem to be enough to decimate them. If we add to this the ruthless wholesale slaughter of some species—like the bobolink for example — by gunners along the Delaware and rivers further south, who devote the birds to stews and pies, there need be no further looking for the cause of the marked diminution of this most rollicking and once very abundant songster of our May and June grass fields. Yet the introduction of the mowing machine, with the earlier grass cutting that has accompanied it, supplies an additional explanation of a part of the general disappearance of the bobolink. He is not found, as a songster, elsewhere than in these charming fields of our north land in the "perfect" months of May and June, and his peculiar rollicking, tinkling, swaggering, melody was one of the charms of such scenes at that happiest time of the year. Perhaps his extermination cannot be stopped, but this wholesale destruction of all sorts of song birds, including our finest singer, the brown thrasher, and all just to supply feathered ornaments for women's hats, is a little too bad. If the women would be content with the European sparrow (now unfortunately naturalized in this country) nobody would offer a word of opposition.

ODDS AND ENDS

Fresh Facts, Fun and Fancy.

THE DRY-GOODS CLERK'S COURTSHIP.

"O, Jean!" the dry-goods clerk low sighed,
"The calico to see
Because I needle little bride
Is—guess who 'it can be.'

Jane's plush brought forth thread circles till they
Almost be cambric red,
"Some prints ess all for lawn who may
In pal lace live," she said.

She heard damask her yet to guess,
"Hook an' eye want," said he
"To furnish shawl my hair pin es—
O! who'll make glove to me?"

The cherry satin near her drew,
Sheeting-eld with delight,
For she was smitten with a new
Found wrap true naught could blight.

But when he cotton both his knees
With, "would Jersey me tie?"
Chenille-y though her blood would frieze
And screamed, "Of corsets I."

"Hose stocking nonsense to you, Jane?"
Cried pa, who entered quick,
"When I call linen bring this skein
Some foulard mitts he's sick."

Then kicksingham out in the hall
He sacque-ed the worsted bow,
And with a kersey cried, "Come all
And seersucker go."

Poor Jean for cashmere had to wed
Which brocade dear young heart,
Next sum merino grave she laid
At dress by her sweetheart

H. C. DODGE.

On her beam ends—The sun.

Romance for the marines—Sala's yarns.

A growing industry—Raising a family.

Girls go to church on account of their siren.

The story of a teamster's life is nearly always a tale of whoa.

"There is no such word as fail" It is mollified into assignment.

The difference between youth and old age is often of great sighs.

If poetry has feet it is a wonder that it doesn't often kick its writer.

Your stomach is your wine cellar—keep the stock small and good.

The man who put his finger in the pie was evidently the restaurant waiter.

If you can't marry a woman of sense, young man, marry a woman of dollars.

The man who wears earmuffs hears no flattering remarks about his appearance.

A play has been written called "The Poet and the Editor." It is not comedy.

Cold perspiration chilled his brow,
Dire fancies filled his brain,
He made a solemn temperance vow,
And never smiled again.

A young woman is not necessarily an ice girl just because she has a snowy brow.

"The plains have almost disappeared from the great West. The railroad ex-Plains it.

"Shakspeare never repeated." How could he? There were no ballot boxes in Billy's day.

"Ah, Mr. Gruff, that boy of mine is a rare lad." "Yes, he seems to be a little underdone."

My son, in the battle of life be sure you eat all you want, for it is by that you can work your weigh up.

"Why shouldn't I?" asks a poet. One good reason is, if you ever run for office you will wish you hadn't.

An Oakland obituary notice referred to a deceased citizen as having "gone to a happier home." The widow is about bringing a libel suit.

The tramp beggar says he can't saw wood on an empty stomach, and after he has his dinner he does not feel like taking such violent exercise.

A girl who could spell Deuteronomy
And had studied domestic economy,
Went to skate at the rink
And as quick as a wink
She sat down to study astronomy.

A blooming Western poet asks: "Why do we mourn the days that go?" Well, in your case, if you're where you ought to be, it is because of the approach of your execution.

"Tommy," said a San Antonio mother to her boy, "your uncle will be here to dinner to-day, and you must have your face washed." "Yes, ma; but, s'posin' he don't come. What then?"

"My, my, how that chimney smokes," complained a wife to her husband. "It might do worse, my dear," he replied consolingly. "I'd like to know how." "Why, you see, it might chew." A fall of soot stopped the flow of conversation.

"Mah," remarked young Johnnie Jarphly, "I heard Mr. Brown say that he was going to put some more of his land in strawberries this year." "Gracious me, I hope not!" exclaimed Mrs. Jarphly. "There was enough of his land in those I bought of him last year."

"Here is an advertisement that interests me a good deal," said Mrs Benton, thoughtfully. "What is it?" asked her husband "Why, it's the advertisement of a '7 per cent. net, security guaranteed.' I'm awfully bothered lately about keeping up my back hair, and I believe I'll call in and look at it."

"Ef I kin jes' git ter heaben," said an old negro, "dat's all I axes. I doan kere to march up wid er brass ban' an' make er mighty stir. I doan ax de angels ter shout, nur de saints ter rush an' shake han's. No, sah, I don't ax all dat, fur all I wants is ter git dar. Da deedn't put dase'fs ter de trouble o' handin' roun' pies an' sweet stuff. Hoecake sorter greased wid er bacon rin' is good enuff for me."

These frigid days
Let others praise,
And seek the north who want to,
Yet bold cashiers,
With muffled ears,
In troops invade Toronto.

High Culture of Fruit Trees.

It is possible to give fruit trees too high culture. One who is enthusiastic in fruit growing and who has but a small orchard is very apt to cultivate and manure too much. We have known of persons who were continually adding to their orchards phosphates, carbonate of lime, muck and barnyard manure in abundance. If too much medicine can be given to a patient, just as readily can too much manure be given an orchard. Judicious cultivation is always to be commended, but just what judicious cultivation is cannot be expressed in print. Judicious cultivation for one orchard may be redundant or insufficient cultivation for another.

The judgment of the grower must decide in such matters. A system of cultivation which keeps the ground in as good heart and as good tilth as a good farmer would keep his corn-field or his wheat-field is good enough for the orchard. Whether the orchard should be seeded down will depend much upon the thriftiness of the trees and upon the fertilizers at the command of the grower. If the trees are not healthy and vigorous, do not seed them down. An orchard should not be long kept in sod unless dressing of stable manure or other fertilizers can be applied every year or two.—*National Stockman.*

When everything else fails, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

Figures Won't Lie.

The figures showing the enormous yearly sales of Kidney-Wort demonstrate its value as a medicine beyond dispute. It is a purely vegetable compound of certain roots, leaves and berries known to have special value in Kidney troubles. Combined with these are remedies acting directly on the Liver and Bowels. It is because of this combined action that Kidney-Wort has proved such an unequalled remedy in all diseases of these organs.

The advantages of woollen underclothing, besides its warmth and the closeness of its application, depend upon its better adaptation in respect of temperature to the requirements of climates and to changes of seasons than any other material for dress. It also has a special faculty for absorbing and distributing moisture that makes it particularly salutary next to a perspiring skin. A linen garment will absorb the product of transudation until it is wet and becomes sticky upon a moist and clammy skin, while flannel will rest upon a skin it has nearly dried and be only damp itself. Hence, the body wearing flannel is in the best condition to resist the after chills that follow great perspiration. The irritation caused by flannel which is brought up as an objection against it is an accompaniment only of new flannels and coarse ones, and is generally a merely transient condition.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Merit Proven.

Dollar upon dollar is frequently spent on the faith of recommendations for articles entirely worthless. Not so with McGregor's Speedy Cure; you are not asked to purchase it until its merits are proven. Call at HARKNESS & Co.'s drug store and get a free trial bottle, and if not convinced it will cure you of the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint etc., no matter of how long standing, it costs you nothing. Sold in 50c. and $1 bottles. See testimonials from persons in your own town. tuts&w

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Buckien's Arnica Salv

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

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Fluid Lightning.

Fluid Lightning is the only cure for Toothache, Headache, Earache and Neuralgia. It does not take a day or an hour to cure it, but in less than a minute all pain is gone. Thousands have tested its merits within the last year. Fluid Lightning is also a positive cure for Rheumatism. The worst possible cases have been permanently cured in one week. Price 25 cents at HARKNESS & Co.'s Drug Store. tuts&w

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These are Solid Facts.

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Wide Awake Druggist.

MR. W. T. STRONG is always alive to his business, and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Trial Bottles free. Regular size $1.00 tuts&w

Suspicion arose that a Brazilian visiting in Washington was something or other to be hunted down and revealed in all his duplicity. There was a kind of conference on the subject, and one man volunteered to write to a friend in Buenos Ayres, who had signed a letter of introduction, demanding explicit information as to the man's status at home. The answer has come. It says that he is exemplary in every respect, except that he is a millionaire several times over. Being accused point blank of deception—or at least of hiding the interesting fact of his great wealth—he confessed that he disliked to be regarded simply as rich. He had hoped to spend a few years in the United States on his personal merits.

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LONDON (CANADA) POSTAL GUIDE.

MAILS AS UNDER.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. P.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. P.M.
Great Western Railway Going East—Main Line.						
Railway P.O. Mails for all Places East of London and Eastern States	5.00	1.00		8.00	1.30	
New York, &c. (Thro Bag)		1.00	10.30	8.00	1.30	6.30
Buffalo, (Thro Bag)	5.00	1.00		8.00	1.30	6.30
G.T.R. East of Toronto, Maritime Provinces, Railway P.O.		3.20	10.30	8.00	1.30	
Montreal, Kingston, Ottawa		3.20	10.30	8.00	1.30	
For Toronto	8, 11	8.30	5&10.30	8.00	1.30	6.30
For Hamilton	8, 11	8&3.0	10.30	8.00	1.30	6.30
G. W. R. Going West—Main Line.						
Thro Bags—Bothwell, Glencoe	5.00	1.15		8.00		
Railway P.O. Mails for all Places West of London		1.15			12m	
Erie & Huron		12.45			2.45	
Thro Bags—Detroit, Western States	5.00	12.45	5.00	8.00	2.45	
Thro Bag—Winnipeg	5.00	5.00			12m	
Thro Bag—Chatham	5.00	12.45	5.00	8.00	12m	5.00
Blenheim	5.00			8.00	12m	
Mt. Brydges	5.00	1.15			6.30	
Newbury	5.00	1.15			12m	
Windsor	5.00	12.45	5.00	8, 12.00	5.00	
Sarnia Branch, G.W.R.						
Thro Bag—Sarnia	5.00	1.15		8.00	2.45	
Thro Bags—Petrolia, Watford and Wyoming	7.00	1.15		8.00	2.45	
Railway P.O. Mails for all Places West		1.15			2.45	
Strathroy	7.00	1.15		8&12.00	2.45	
Canada S.R., L. & P. S., & St. Clair Br. Mails.						
Glanworth	6.00				2.45	
Wilton Grove	6.00				2.45	
Loop Line Railway	6.00				2.45	
Canada Southern East of St. Thomas, and Pt. Bruce and Orwell	6.00				2.45	
Aylmer	6.00	1.15		8.00	2.45	
C.S.R. West of St. Thomas, Essex Centre, Ridgetown and Amherstburg	6.00	1.15	5.00		2.45	
St. Clair Branch Ry. P.O. Mails—Courtright to St. Thomas, &c.		1.15			2.45	
St. Thomas	6.00	1.15		8.00	2.45	6.30
Port Stanley	6.00	1.15			2.45	6.30
Port Dover & L. H. Mails	5.00			8.00		
London, Huron & Bruce—All places along line and Seaforth, Kincardine & Lucknow	7.00				6.30	
Atlas Craig	7.00				6.30	
London, Huron & Bruce only to Centralia, Crediton, Hensall, Lucan, Exeter, Clinton, Blyth, Wingham, Lucknow and Kincardine		4.00		11.00		
W., G. & B.	5.00	1.00		8.00	1.30	6.30
W.G.& B. South Extension	5.00		4.00		1.30	
B. L. H. West of Stratford	6.30					6.30
G. T. R. West of Stratford	6.30					6.30
G. T. R. between Stratford and Toronto		12.40				6.30
Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Division	6.30				1.00	
St. Mary's and Stratford	6.30	12.40	4.40	8&11.30	1.00	6.30
Thro Bags—Goderich and Mitchell	6.30		4.40		1.00	6.30
Belton, Thorndale, (daily) St. Ives, Cherry Grove, Plover Mills (Tuesday and Friday)		12.40				6.30
Thro Bags—The Grove and Seaforth			4.40		1.00	
Thro Bag Parkhill	6.30				1.00	

For Great Britain.—The latest hours for despatching letters, etc., for Great Britain, are:—Mondays, at 3.30 a.m., per Canard packet, via New York; Tuesdays, at 3.30 p.m., per White Star Line. Postage on letters, 5c per ½ oz.; Newspapers 1c. per 2 oz.; reg. fee, 5c. Friday, 11 a.m., per Canadian packet, via Quebec. Supplementary Mail for despatch, via Rimouski, will close at 5.30 p.m. on Fridays.

Rates of Postage on Letters between places in the Dominion, 3c. per ½ oz., prepaid by postage stamp; if posted unpaid, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Letters posted exceeding ½ oz. in weight, and prepaid only 3c., will be rated double the amount of deficient postage not prepaid. Newspapers, through Canada or the United States, 1c. per 4 oz. Post Cards for United Kingdom, 2 cents each.

Money orders issued and paid on and from any money order office in the Dominion of Canada.

London, February, 1885.

R. J. C. DAWSON, Postmaster.

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TEAS AND COFFEES—Payne & Weston, London, Canada.
STOVES—The E. & C. Gurney Co., Hamilton Canada.
SEEDS—Pearce, Weld & Co., London, Canada.
CLOCKS—P. Birtwistle, London, Canada.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Chas. F. Colwell London, Canada.
SILVER AND GOLD PLATED WARE—P. Birtwistle, London, Canada.
CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE—Reid's Crystal Hall, London, Canada.
BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, ETC.—Jas. I. Anderson & Co., London, Canada.
WIRE GOODS—B. Greening & Co., Hamilton Canada.
GUNS—Chas. Stark, Toronto, Canada.

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DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

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To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN C. WEST & Co., 81 and 83 King St. East, Toronto Ontario. 12yd&w-1y

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THIS PREPARATION IS RAPIDLY GAINING public favor. The demand now supersedes that of any Extract of Meat in the market.
THE REASON IS APPARENT
It is the only preparation of the kind which contains all the nutritious together with the stimulating properties of beef, and the only one which has the power to supply nourishment to brain, bone and muscle J9



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has no equal. Makes washing a pleasure. Will not injure clothing. Saves soap and time. More washing can be done in 3 hours with Nonsuch than could be done all day in the ordinary way. Gives white goods a beautiful color. Can be used in hard or soft water. Order from your grocer, and see that you get it. Use it according to directions and we guarantee satisfaction. Manufactured by

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Best fed meat sold in London. Telephone connection. Orders receive prompt attention.
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1,000 BOYS WANTED
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A GOOD BUSINESS FOR ANYONE.
GOLD, SILVER AND NICKEL PLATING
Complete Outfit $2.50.

Practical, useful and profitable; economy thrift, intelligence and a quick apprehension of successful channels for making money, are the qualities that tell under the new era of scientific developments; an unlimited field in household wares and family jewelry is open for a profitable business in filling orders for replating at small expense. Many ladies are making handsome incomes with our $3.50 Portable Plating apparatus without fatiguing labor or interference with other duties. Anyone can easily learn to do the finest quality of Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating on Watches, Chains, Rings, Knives, Forks and Spoons. To make the above set, consisting of Tank, lined with Acid-Proof Cement, Three Cells of Battery that will deposit 20 pennyweights of metal a day, Hanging Bars, Wire, Gold Solution, one quart of Silver Solution and half a gallon of Nickel, and supply a Box of Bright Lustre, that will give the metal the brilliant and lustrous appearance of finished work. Remember, these solutions are not exhausted by one use, but will PLATE any number of articles if the simple Book of Instructions is followed. Anyone can do it. A Woman's Work. FORTY CENTS EXTRA will send Rich Chains or Rings that can be Gold Plated and sold for Two Dollars more than the whole outfit costs. Our Book, "GOLD AND SILVER FOR THE PEOPLE," which offers unrivaled inducements to all, sent Free. If not successful can be returned and exchanged for MORE THAN ITS VALUE. REMEMBER, this is a practical outfit and I will warrant it, or it can be returned at MY expense. Will be sent C. O. D. if desired, upon receipt of $3.50, balance to be collected when delivered. Next size outfit, with Tank 12x10x6, only $5.75. TRY IT. Profits over 300 per cent. Worth five times its cost as a practical, scientific and business educator in any family. Address
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whom everybody knows as the successful manager of the

Largest Hotel Enterprises

of America, says that while a passenger from New York on board a ship going around Cape Horn, in the early days of emigration to California, he learned that one of the officers of the vessel had cured himself, during the voyage, of an obstinate disease by the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Since then Mr. LELAND has recommended AYER'S SARSAPARILLA in many similar cases, and he has never yet heard of its failure to effect a radical cure.

Some years ago one of Mr. LELAND'S farm laborers bruised his leg. Owing to the bad state of his blood, an ugly scrofulous swelling or lump appeared on the injured limb. Horrible itching of the skin, with burning and darting pains through the lump, made life almost intolerable. The leg became enormously enlarged, and running ulcers formed, discharging great quantities of extremely offensive matter. No treatment was of any avail until the man, by Mr. LELAND'S direction, was supplied with AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, which allayed the pain and irritation, healed the sores, removed the swelling, and completely restored the limb to use.

Mr. LELAND has personally used

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

for Rheumatism, with entire success; and, after careful observation, declares that, in his belief, there is no medicine in the world equal to it for the cure of Liver Disorders, Gout, the effects of high living, Salt Rheum, Sores, Eruptions, and all the various forms of blood diseases.

We have Mr. LELAND'S permission to invite all who may desire further evidence in regard to the extraordinary curative powers of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to see him personally either at his mammoth Ocean Hotel, Long Branch, or at the popular Leland Hotel, Broadway, 27th and 28th Streets, New York.

Mr. LELAND'S extensive knowledge of the good done by this unequalled eradicator of blood poisons enables him to give inquirers much valuable information.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London Stock Exchange.

London, February 18.

	Sellers.	Buyers.
Huron & Erie	154½	157
" " new stock	150¼	
Ontario Loan and Debenture		122½
Dominion	115½	
Agricultural	118½	
Canadian	121	
Ontario Investment	120	
London Loan	113	
Royal Standard		
Empire	105	
Enrlish Loan	90	
London Street Railway		

Toronto Stocks.

Toronto, February 18.—The following table shows the highest rates bid for bank and other stocks to-day:—

Montreal	190	Can. Permanent	209
Ontario	103½	Freehold	161
Molsons		Western Canada	
Toronto	179½	Union	120
Merchants'	111¾	Can. Landed Credit	
Commerce	119	B. & Loan Assc.	106
Imperial	122	Imperial S. & In.	
Federal	46¾	Farmers' L. & Sav.	109
Dominion	187¾	Lon. & Can. L. & A.	140
Standard	119	National Invest.	106
Hamilton	118	People's Loan	102
British America		Huron & Erie	157
Western Assr.	76¼	Dom. Savings & L.	110
Consumers' Gas	150	Ontario L. & Deb.	123
Dominion Tlc.	81	Brant Loan & S. S.	
N. W. Land Co	40	Land Security Co.	

TRANSACTIONS—Toronto, 15 at 179½.

Montreal Stock Market.

Stock Exchange, Montreal.
February 18, 12.10 p. m.

The following are the closing quotations:—

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	191½	190¾
Ontario Bank	111	108½
Banque du Puple	55	48
Molsons Bank		112
Bank of Toronto	180	178
Banque Jacques Cartier	64	55
Merchants' Bank	111½	111
Quebec Bank		
Union Bank		
Bank of Comierce	119½	118½
Exchange Bak		
Imperial Bank		
Federal Bank		47
Montreal Telegraph Co	116½	116
Dominion Telegraph Co		
Rich. & Ont. nav. Co	55¾	55½
City Passenger R. R	120	118
Montreal Gas Co	183¾	182¾
Canada Cotte Co		30
Dundas Cottn Co		80
Ontario Invesment		
St. Paul, M. and M	41 6	40 6
N. W. L. Co		
C. P. R	39	38

SALES (afternoon)—Bank of Montreal, 18 at 191. Bank of Toronto, 1 at 179. Rich & Ont. Nav. Co., 50 at 55¾, 10 at 55½.

New York Stocks.

New York, Fb. 18, 1 p. m.—Stocks strong.

American Expss	90½
Canada Southen	52½
Delaware & Lxtawanna	88⅞
Lake Shore	65¾
Michigan Centrl	61
Northern Pacfc	17⅝
" (preferred)	41¾
New York Centrl	94¾
St. Paul, Minnapolis & Manitoba	8
Western Union	82⅜

New York, Fe. 18.—Railroads strong. Stocks closed strong.

Sterling Exchange.

New York, Fe. 18.—10.25 a. m.—Sterling exchange, first quation, 487½ and 488.

London Money Market.

London, February 18, 11.30 a. m.

Consols, money	9 5-16	Ill. C.	123⅝
" acct.	9 7-16	Can. Pac.	46½
4½'s	114½	N. Y. C.	96½
Erie	19¾		

Liverpool.

Liverpool, February 18, 11.30 a. m.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Fleur	10	0	Oats	5	5
Wheat, sp	6	8	Peas	6	1
Red winter	7	2	Pork	63	0
No. 1 Cal	7	7	Lard	36	0
No. 2 Cal	6	9	Bacon	33	6
Corn	4	5	Tallow	33	3
Barley	5	2	Cheese	59	0

The following table shows the highest quotations for the past week:—

	Feb. 12	13	14	15	17	18
	d a d	d a d	d a d	d a d	d a d	d a d
Fleur	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11
Wheat, sp	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	2 7
Red winter	2 7	2 7	2 7	2 7	2 7	2 7
Cal. No. 1	3 7	2 7	2 7	2 7	2 7	2 7
Cal. No. 2	10 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6
Corn	5 5½	4 9½	4 9½	4 9½	4 8½	4 8
Barley	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5
Oats	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5
Peas	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6
Pork	0 63	0 63	0 63	0 63	0 63	0 63
Lard	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 36	0 36	0 36
Bacon	0 34	3 34	6 34	6 34	0 33	0 33
Tallow	1 3 33	3 33	3 33	3 33	3 33	3 3
Cheese	0 60	0 60	0 60	0 60	0 59	0 59

Iverbohm's.

London, Eng Feb. 18.—Floating cargoes—Wheat and maiz quiet. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and maze, very little demand. Mark Lane—Wheat at maize, slow. English country markets easier. French country markets firm. Imports to United Kingdom past week.—Wheat 270,000 to 275,0 qrs; maize, 180,000 to 185,000 qrs; flour 130,0000 115,000 bbls. Liverpool—Spot, wheat, quiet anstendy. Maize has a downward tendency. Parr—Wheat and maize quiet.

Cotton.

New York, Fe. 18.—COTTON quiet; mid. uplands, 11⅛; Orlens, 11⅝.

Liverpool, Fe 18.—COTTON dull, weak and unchanged.

Petrolia Oil Market.

Special Despatch to the FREE PRESS.

Petrolia, Ont., Feb. 18.—OIL opened at 89c; closed at 89½c.

Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 18, closing at 2.10 p.m.—The following table shows the fluctuations of the market to-day from reports received by London:—

		Opened.	Closed.	Highest.	Lowest.
Wheat,	Mar....	78¾	78¾	78¾	78⅝
"	Apl....		79⅛		
"	May....	84⅝	85⅜	84⅝	85⅝
Corn.	Mar....	36½	37⅛	36½	37⅛
"	Apl....	36½	37¼	36½	37⅜
"	May....	41¾	41¾	41¾	41⅝
Oats,	Mar....		27½		
"	Apl....		27⅜		
"	May....	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Pork,	Mar....	13 20	13 10	13 20	13 10
"	May....	13 31½	13 25	13 45	13 25
Lard.	Mar....		7 07½		
"	May....	7 25	7 22½	7 25	7 20

CASH QUOTATIONS, 1.10 p.m.—Wheat, 78¾c; corn, 37¾c; oats, 27¾c; pork, $13 12½; lard, $7 07½.

RECEIPTS TODAY—Wheat, 1 car; spring, 6 cars; corn, 12 cars; oats, 5 cars; rye, 0 cars; barley, 6 cars.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT, unsettled; February closed at 78¾c; March, 78½c; May, 84½c to 84¼c; No. 2 spring, 79¾c to 79¾c. CORN easier; February closed at 37⅜c; March, 37¼ to 37½c; May, 41¾c to 41⅝c. OATS steady; March, 27c to 27½c; May, 30¾c to 30¾c. RYE and BARLEY dull and unchanged. WHISKEY unchanged. PORK unsettled; February and March, $13.10 to $13.12½; May, $13.30 to $13.32½. LARD unsettled; February, $7.05 to $7.10; March closed at $7.05 to $7.07½; May, $7.22½ to $7.25. BULK MEATS steady and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 170,000 barrels; wheat, 33,000 bushels; corn, 162,000 bushels; oats, 42,000 bushels; rye, 3,000 bushels barley, 32,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 barrels; wheat, 12,000 bushels; corn, 81,000 bushels; oats, 52,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 9,000 bushels.

New York.

New York, Feb. 18.—FLOUR—Receipts, 15,000 barrels; dull; sales, 11,000 barrels; unchanged. RYE FLOUR and CORNMEAL steady and unchanged. WHEAT—Receipts, 16,000 bushels; spot a trifle higher; options heavy; sales, 1,040,000 bushels future; 104,000 bushels spot; exports, 16,000 bushels; No. 2 spring, 91¼c; No. 2 red, 93¾c to 93⅝c cash; 90⅝c for March; 94c for May; No. 3 red Sale, 86c; No. 1 white, 91½c; No. 1 white State, 94¾c. RYE strong; State, 72c to 73½c. BARLEY and MALT unchanged. CORN—Receipts, 90,000 bushels; spot; exports, 20,000 bushels; No. 2, 45¼c to 54c cash; 53c for February; 49¾c for May. OATS—Receipts, 20,000 bushels; active; sales, 220,000 bushels future; 146,000 bushels spot; No. 2, 33¼c to 33¾c cash; 30⅝c May; mixed Western, 28c to 30½c; white State, 33c to 41c. HAY, HOPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, PETROLEUM, TALLOW and POTATOES unchanged. EGGS firm; State, 23c to 29½c. PORK, BEEF and CUTMEATS (middles) unchanged. LARD weak, $7.35 to $7.40. BUTTER firm; State, 16c to 28c. CHEESE dull; 9c to 12½c.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,000; brisk demand for good stock; sales of heavy steers at $3.50 to $5.25; medium, $4.90 to $5.40; butchers', $2.30 to $4.50; feeders, $4 to $4.50. HOGS—Receipts, 5,000; market ruled stronger; sales of packing and shipping at $4.90 to $5.25; light, $4.40 to $4.90. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000; market firm; sales of medium at $3 to $5.50; good to choice, $3.75 to $4.50.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Feb. 17.—Receipts—Cattle, 612; hogs, 2,305; sheep, 2,400. Shipments—Cattle, 340; hogs, 1,425; sheep, 1,200. CATTLE—Receipts light; market slow; prices at about former rates. Central Road reported blocked, and were taking no stock whatever, all that was shipped yesterday being snowed in about Syracuse. Eastern markets are reported lower, and the outlook bad. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts of sheep very heavy; prices fully 15c to 25c lower. Lambs in light supply, and good ones have held their own pretty well. Two lots of very extra quality Michigans sold to-day at $5.12½; bulk of the sales are at $5 to $5.75. HOGS—Dull and slow; prices weak; Yorkers, good to choice, $5.30 to $5.35; good mediums, $5.45 to $5.55; good to choice heavy, $5.45 to $5.60, mostly $5.50 to $5.55; light mixed, $5.15 to $5.25. Pigs, $4.90 to $5.10.

Chicago Hog Market.

Union Stock Yards.—Chicago, Feb. 18, 8.25 a. m.—Estimated receipts of hogs, 10,000; market firm at yesterday's prices. Shipping uncertain. 9.35 a. m.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 11,000. Official receipts yesterday, 6,072; shipments, 3,946; left over about 4,000. Light, $4.45 to $5; mixed packing, $4.50 to $4.85; heavy shipping, $4.95 to $5.30. Receipts of cattle, 3,800. Market fairly active and firm.

Chicago Meats.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—MEATS, loose, short clear, $6 90; short rib, $6 65; long clear, $6 50; shoulders, $4 90; green hams, 8¾c; boxed, short clear, $7 15; short rib, $6 90; long clear, $6 75, shoulder, $4 85; spring hams, 8¾c.

Toledo.

Toledo, Feb. 18, 9.40 a. m.—WHEAT, No. 2, red, 79½c asked February; 80c asked March; 82½c asked April; 83¼c bid for May. CORN firm, 33c bid cash February; 36c asked March and May. OATS, nominal.

Detroit.

Detroit, Feb. 18, 10.20 a.m.—There is no business to-day on account of the sudden death of Secretary McIvor.

Toronto.

Toronto, February 18.—WHEAT—Fall, No. 2, 82c; No. 3, 80c; spring, No. 1, 82c; No. 2, 80c. BARLEY, No. 1, 74c; No. 2, 68c to 69c; No. 3 extra, 64c to 64c; No. 3, 60c to 61c. PEAS, No. 2, 61c. OATS, No. 1, 34c. FLOUR—Superior, $3 75; extra, $3 55 to $3 60.

REMARKS—Market dull. Flour has sold at $3 75 for superior. Wheat inactive, but steady. Oats wanted at 34c. Barley sold at 68½c for No. 2. Peas unchanged. Hogs scarce, and good worth $6 00.

Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—FLOUR—Receipts, none reported; sales, none reported; market quiet, at generally unchanged rates; quotations—patents, $4 25 to $5; superior extra, $4 10 to $4 15; extra superfine, $3 90 to $4; spring extra, $3 65 to $3 75; superfine, $3 40 to $3 50; strong bakers', $4 25 to $5; fine, $3 15 to $3 25; middlings, $2 90 to $3; Pollards, $2 75 to $2 85; Ontario bags, $1 75 to $2; city bags, $2 30 to $2 35 for strong bakers'; oatmeal, $4 to $4 25; cornmeal, $3 20 to $3 25. GRAIN—Wheat, nominal; red winter, 91c to 93c; white, 90c to 91c; spring, 90c to 93c; corn, 61c to 62c; peas, 72c to 73c; oats, 32c; barley, 59c to 60c; rye, 60c to 62c. PROVISIONS—Pork, $15 to $16; lard, 9½c to 10¼c; bacon, 12c to 13c; hams, 13c to 14c; cheese, 10c to 11½c; butter, townships, 15c to 20c; Morrisburg, 14c to 17c; western, 11c to 15c.

The Board has adjourned until Monday, out of respect to the memory of the late Thomas Cramp, Esq., President of the Association, whose sudden death occurred early this morning.

London Markets.

Revised Daily.

London, Wednesday, February 18, 1885.

GRAIN.			VEGETABLES.		
Red Winter	1 35	1 42	Potatoes bus	20	25
White	1 35	1 42	Carrots bag	30	45
Spring	1 35	1 42	Turnips, bag	03	50
Corn	90	1 00	Beets, bag	00	50
Rye	90	1 00	Cabbage, hd.	03	08
Barley	1 00	1 18	" doz.	25	60
Oats	87	0 90	Onions bus	00	70
Peas	92	1 05	Celery bun.	00	05
Beans, bus.	1 00	1 00	" doz.	00	40
Buckwheat	85	1 00	Parsnips bus	00	50
PRODUCE.			Peppers, doz.	10	12½
Eggs, basket lots	@16	20	Pumpkins, "	00	75
" store lots.	@16	20	FRUIT.		
Butter, best roll, lb.	16	20	Apples, bbl	1 50	1 75
" crocks	15	18	" bag	50	60
Maple sugar	00	00	Grapes, lb.	00	15
" sprup, gal	00	00	Cranberries qt	00	20
Cheese, lb wholesale	11	12½	POULTRY (dressed)		
Dry wood, hd	4 50	4 75	Chickens, pr.	00	80
Green wood	3 75	4 00	Ducks, pair.	50	75
Soft wood	2 50	3 50	Geese, each.	00	75
Honey, lb.	17	18	Turkeys, "	85	2 50
Tallow, clear	06	6½	POULTRY (undressed)		
" rough	04	4½	Chickens, pr.	50	70
Lard, No. 1 lb	11	11½	Ducks	50	70
" No. 2 lb	09	10	Geese, each.	50	70
Straw, ton	5 00	6 00	Turkeys	85	2 50
Clover seed	5 00	5 00	MEATS.		
Timothy, bu.	1 75	2 25	Pork	6 25	6 50
Hungarian grass seed	0 00	0 00	" by qr.	07	08
Millet, bush.	0 00	0 00	Beef	5 00	7 00
Hay, pie'ful	8 00	9 50	Mutton by carcass	00	00
Flaxseed 56	3 00	3 25	Lamb, lb	00	10
HIDES.			Veal	00	07
Hides, No. 1	00	07	Hares, each.	00	25
" No. 2	00	06	Venison, lb	00	13
" No. 3	00	05	White fish lb	00	08
Damaged	00	00	Fr. Salmon lb	00	25
Calfskins	10	12	Fr. Haddock	00	07
" dry	16	18	Flounders, lb	00	07
Sheepskins	75	80	Fr. Cod, lb	00	07
LIVE STOCK.			Trout, lb	00	08
Milch cows	35 00	60	Herring, lb d.	15	20
Live hogs lb	4 00	4 25	Pheasants pr	00	80
Pigs lb pair	3 00	4 50	Quail, lb pr.	00	30

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.	Wholesale.	Retail.
1st Patent Flour	$ 2 75	$ 3 00
2nd " "	2 70	3 00
Fall wheat "	2 25	2 50
Bran	14 00	16 00
Shorts, coarse	16 00	18 00
Shorts, fine	18 00	20 00
Oatmeal, coarse	2 30	2 50
Oatmeal, fine	2 20	2 40
Cornmeal	2 00	2 25

Oswego.

Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1 p. m.—WHEAT—Market steady; white State, 82c; red State, 83c. CORN—Unchanged; No. 3 Western, 51½c. OATS Quiet; white State, 35c. BARLEY—Quiet; No. 2 Canada, nominally at 78c; No. 2 extra Canada, 83c. RYE held at 65c in bond.

BRITISH GRAIN TRADE.

Weekly Review of the Mark Lane Express.

London, February 18.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says:—The crops progress favorably. Wheat is 6d to 1s lower. Sales of the week, 58,814 qrs at 32s 10d, against 52,121 qrs at 37s 8d the corresponding week last year. In flour there was a sluggish sale owing to large foreign arrivals. Foreign wheat prices were nominally maintained, with a tendency in favor of buyers. American maize quotably higher, despite large arrivals. In cargoes, there were off coast two; sales of one, Californian; arrivals two; one with drawn, two remain and fifteen due the current week. To-day there was only a small retail trade. Wheat values are nominally unchanged. Flour was very slow and rather against sellers.

RAILWAY NOTES.

According to the annual report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the Province of Ontario the total number of miles of railway constructed in the Province prior to Confederation was 1,464 miles; completed since Confederation, 2,784 miles; at present under construction or contract, 464 miles. The foregoing figures are exclusive of the Canadian Pacific Railway west of South-east Bay, Lake Nipissing.

Information has been received from London, England, of the death of Mr. Joseph Hunter Raymond, freight agent for Europe of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at the age of 51 years. Deceased was taken from a position on the Erie Railway, where he was distinguished for being one of the foremost freight agents in the United States, and the success he has met with in the British metropolis confirms the reputation he had previously won. In addition to the Canadian Pacific, Mr. Raymond represented the Great Western Despatch Company, the Interocean Express Company, and the Merchants' Express Company, which are among the greatest enterprises on the European Continent, having connections with the United States and Canada. Deceased was born in Herefordshire, England, and worked himself up from the lowest rung of the ladder—[having been an attendant as a boy in a foundry for carrying beer to the men]—by his industry, intelligence and integrity. He was, in the strict sense of the word, a self-educated and self-made man. Deceased leaves a widow and three children, who are well provided for. He paid a visit to Montreal last summer.

Eggs for Hatching Purposes.

It is often a problem with some why they at times secure good hatches from a portion of the eggs placed under hens, while but poor results are obtained from other sittings. In the first place, in a majority of cases, the trouble is with the eggs, and not with the hens. For hatching purposes, especially in winter, the eggs must be collected as soon as they are laid, in order to prevent them from becoming chilled, for extreme cold is fatal to the germ. No monstrosities in eggs should be used, such as those large enough for two yolks, or that are pointed at both ends. Ordinary smooth, medium-sized, well-shaped eggs should be selected, and the fresher the better.

The nest in winter should be made in a warm location, which is not exposed to drafts, nor is dampness essential, though a moist nest is better for the summer. Avoid giving the hens too many eggs to cover. Common consent has adopted thirteen eggs as a sitting, no matter whether the hen is large or small, but it is more economical in winter to place only ten eggs under a hen, as she will be enabled to impart more heat to a smaller than to a larger number, as a full nest sometimes does more injury than one but partially filled, owing to the larger number of eggs that become exposed, there to remain until they in turn are changed to the center of the nest by the hen. In extremely cold weather an egg so exposed is destroyed by the low temperature, but if the hen succeeds in covering a smaller number she will save the difference in the cost of the eggs required, and also hatch more and stronger chicks.

It would be well if the eggs were tested after being under a hen a week; the incubator operators understand this, and why should not the same practice be followed with sitting hens? It is a very easy matter. Make an egg-tester by pasting paper boards together, or by using thin boards, if preferred. A box should be made so as to fit over a lamp globe; say a square box, with a round hole on top and an oval hole on one of the sides. Place the box over the lamp, allowing the chimney to pass through the hole on top; now darken the room, using no light but from the lamp; hold each egg to the oval hole on the side, and look through the egg at the light. If the eggs are a week old they will appear dark should they contain chicks, the upper part, or large end, appearing clear; this clear space around the inside of the large end is the air-sack (or air-bladder, as some term it). Below this air-sack the contents of the egg will appear dark. Should the egg contain no chicks they will appear clear, and if compared with fresh eggs will show the same appearance; therefore always use a fresh egg for comparison. Put the dark egg back in the nest, and keep the clear ones, cook them, and keep them for feeding the young chicks.—*Farm and Garden.*

Poultry Suggestions.

Here is my plan for a feed trough: Take a scantling two or three or any size, cut it the desired length and nail laths on the sides and ends half their width above what the bottom of the trough will be. These will not tip over and the chickens seldom put their feet in them. I think it excellent for wheat or corn, as it can always be clean.

I tried the blue mass, laudanum, etc., cholera pills last summer and found them very good. During the summer I have the chicks roost out doors in a shed with open front until it gets too cold, and I never find lice on them and they get much more hardy than if they had been inside the coop every night.

I feed scalded shorts mixed with screenings in the morning, vegetable and grass food at noon, and corn and wheat at night, which agrees with them first-rate. I have but an hour each meal to tend to them, yet they are always in good condition. I always enjoy showing them to my friends, as all poultry dealers probably do, but the chicks take it as a matter of course.—*Col. Poultry Keeper.*

The question whether it is lawful for American children to eat peanuts and laugh at school is now under discussion by the Schuylkill county courts. Six children of

SILVER MOUNTAIN REGION.

More Rich Discoveries—Negotiations with American Capitalists.

Town Site at Whitefish Lake.

From the Thunder Bay Sentinel.

From information gathered from gentlemen just returned from this interesting region we are glad to be able to state that every stroke of the pick reveals new treasures. The fortune-haunted, energetic explorer, Oliver Daunais, has unearthed specimens from a point a mile west on the vein from where his richest discovery was made, which proves that the part which he does not include in the $300,000 negotiation, but merely wished to keep for his own amusement, is a bonanza in itself. In fact there is no saying what that gentleman may turn out to be worth. We are informed that should the present negotiations for the eastern part of his property fail, there are some bloated capitalists in Minnesota and Illinois who are willing to give even better terms. It does seem a pity that enough Canadian capital could not be induced to take hold of and command this unparalleled vein.

At the eastern end silver has been found in the vein very rich from the foot hill to the cave nearly one hundred feet higher up and several hundred feet off, so that apart from silver being found at various other exposures along the vein, we are fully justified in saying that nothing can be called a pocket, or, if there be a pocket, why then we have a succession of pockets, such as the Silver Islet Company used to secure a few hundred thousands from, going about $15,000 to the ton.

More surveys are being conducted to the north-east by Mr. A. L. Russell, who has likewise just located another find a short distance south-east of Whitefish Lake which shows good silver, and assays over $150 per ton.

We have heard the names of more than one firm who are making arrangements to supply the wants of the swarms of explorers and miners who will be in with a rush when the snow is sufficiently gone to admit of easy operations.

A town site is being projected at the head of Whitefish Lake on the line of the projected Thunder Bay Colonization Railway, about three miles southwest of Silver Mountain.

There is excellent accommodation at Silver Mountain for those desirous of visiting the same, also good stables. Mr. Daunais deserves the thanks of the mining fraternity for the fine road—over twelve miles in length—which he has built from Rabbit Mountain to Silver Mountain. The trip has been made several times from there to here in one day.

LEARNING THEIR BUSINESS.

Apprenticeship in a New Form.

From the Engineering and Mining Journal.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has taken a step toward the practical solution of the apprenticeship question. An order has been issued establishing a technological school at Mount Clare, Baltimore, "for the promotion of higher course of instruction for the apprentices than that now pursued," with the view of affording the young men in its employ opportunities for obtaining a liberal technical education far superior to those enjoyed by the employes of other railroads.

All apprentices are embraced under the following general designations, and graded into three classes; the first or junior class of apprentices, the second class or cadets, and the third or senior class of cadet officers. The company bears the expense of the education of the apprentices and cadets, and in consideration thereof expects the privilege of availing itself of their services, at fair salaries, for at least three years after graduation. From the day of there admission to the school the apprentices and cadets are to receive pay as follows:—The apprentices, 70 cents per day in the first year, 80 cents in the second, 90 cents in the third, and $1 per day in the fourth year; the cadets $1 per day in the first year, $1.12½ in the second, and $1.25 per day in the third year, and cadet officers $1.50 per day in the first year, $1.75 in the second, $2 per day in the third year.

In their appointment to the school, preference is to be given, other things being equal, to the sons of employes who have been killed or injured in the company's service, and free tuition is given to those only who are sons of employes having been in the service of the company for five consecutive years. They must pass a Board of Examiners as to proficiency in elementary studies and soundness of health, and are subject during the years of study to rigid discipline and frequent examinations. The exact scope of the school and the service for which its pupils are to be trained are not clearly defined; but it is evident from the long courses that the places to which they may aspire after their training are high indeed.

Child Insurance and Child Murder.

Dr. Richie, Medical Officer of Health for Leek, drew attention the other evening to what he designated a very startling fact. Since the insurance of the lives of children had become common in Leek, he said, the rate of mortality among infants under one year had increased from fifteen to a hundred and eighty-six per thousand. The deaths, which formerly were for children of the age referred to fifteen in the thousand, had during the past seven years averaged a hundred and seventy. This is indeed a startling statement; and one which from every point of view would seem to demand prompt and serious attention. Apart from the logic of facts familiar to all who move much among the most ignorant and brutalized section of our population, it would of course be incredible that the circumstance of a small sum of mondy depending on the life of a child could at all affect its safety in the hands of parents and relatives. That such often is the case, however, there cannot be a doubt, and statistics of any centre of population in which infant insurance largely prevails—and it is very much a matter of local custom—would probably put the practice in a light which cannot but suggest the question whether parents should be permitted to realize what must often appear to be a considerable accession of wealth by the death of their children. A want of natural affection is not, it is true, by any means confined to any class of people; but the danger of this infant insurance is obviously greater where people are depressed and degraded by poverty, and are perpetually engaged in a hand-to-mouth struggle for existence. It does not, of course, follow from the figures given by Dr. Richie that child murder has swelled the rate of infant mortality, though Charity herself can hardly entertain a doubt that even that must sometimes have occurred; but neglect and ill-treatment would probably account for most of the frightful increase, and, seeing how shocking a proportion of parents neglect and ill-treat children, with no inducement but the promptings of their own brutal natures, it surely can hardly be politic to allow assurance societies and burial clubs to offer further promptings in the shape of ready cash.—*London Daily News, Jan. 16*

The glorified Butter.

The microscope are set butter under the microvided with abe organized cells, provided similar to grs, refracting light, and being warm starch. These cells on pricked or stucell like bladders; if and shed a sem a needle, they burst matter; the shells d, greasy, tasteless torn; these on being empty, flat and cohol prove to be filled with pure al- Unbroken cells was ored membrane. no traces of grease. ith ether yield

Butter globules are c. of incorruptible elementally composed gen and carbon; therefore gen, hydrover be kept fresh and swter can forbe protected against the inprovided it eign elements. While nre of forthe outer membrane especial provides preserve the main spring of nature and inner fuel, carbon, which must life, the in the liquid form to toothless applied and feeble adults, human ingenuslings human contrivances to tear, smash vents in the shortest possible time the grind nutriment, carefully bottled up by pus wise Creator.

The object aimed at is to get butter of milk. The means to effect separati considering the delicate structure of material acted upon, should be slow placid and careful, not harsh, precipitate and destructive.—*Tribune Farmer.*

It is more than suspected that very many of the snake bites causing death in India are caused by parents desiring to put an end to superfluous offspring in a manner which defies discovery of guilt.

FINANCIAL.

The London Commercial Collecting Agency, London, Ont

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, PROMISSORY Notes, Merchants' and Tradesmen's Accounts collected in all parts of Canada and the United States. First-class references on application. Money remitted immediately after collection. Address all communications to

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STOCKS bought and sold on margin or for cash. Orders by letter or telegraph promptly executed. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFINED TO COMMISSION.

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NAVIGATION, TRANSPORTATION, &c.



WHITE STAR LINE

Royal Mail Steamers,

From New York to Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown

to land mails and passengers, will sail as follows from New York,

FEBRUARY, 1885.

CELTIC	Saturday,	February	7, 11.30 a.m.
GERMANIC	"	"	14, 3.00 p.m.
ADRIATIC	"	"	21, 9.30 a.m.
BRITANNIC	"	"	28, 3.00 p.m.
REPUBLIC	"	March	7, 10.00 a.m.

Through tickets issued at Lowest Rates by the Local Agent of this favorite Line.

W. Y. BRUNTON.

L27tv

ALLAN LINE

—OF—

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Notice to Steerage Passengers.

THE ALLAN LINE sell Steerage Tickets at as low rates as any line, and book their passengers to or from Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, Limerick, Galway, London, Bristol or Cardiff, at same rates as to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Great reduction in Intermediate and Cabin passages.

For rates, lists of sailings and all other particulars apply to

ALLAN LINE AGENCY,

394 Richmond St.

TAKE THE

ERIE RAILWAY

FOR THE EAST.

The only Line running Pullman Coaches without change

FROM SUSPENSION BRIDGE TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

The ONLY LINE using Westinghouse brake.

STEAMSHIP PASSENGERS

Will find the Erie most desirable, as it lands them in the vicinity of the Steamship Piers, and saves them five miles of City Transit.

LOWEST FARE and QUICKEST TIME BY THE ERIE.

Tickets via this line can be purchased at the regular offices of the Grand Trunk Railway.

JOHN S. BARTLETT, General Northern Passenger Agent, Buffalo.

JOHN N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent, New York. tuts

NOTICE.

PICTURESQUE CANADA

Subscribers are notified that

E. H. KORDES

Account Book Manufacturer and

GENERAL BOOKBINDER

prepared to bind the above work in a manner to give perfect satisfaction. tut

COAL! COAL! COAL!

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE COAL or Wood would do well to call at the Central Coal and Wood Yard before placing their orders. Yard, corner of York and Wellington streets.—A. STANTON, Prop. K19-tuts

ARMSTRONG'S

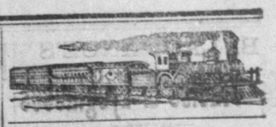
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EUREKA BUGGY AND PHAETON GEARS

with Shafts. Write for prices.

Guelph Carriage Goods Comp'y,

E3tuts-ly GUELPH, CANADA.



Intercolonial Railway!

The Great Canadian Route to and from the Ocean for Speed, Comfort and Safety, is Unsurpassed.

Pullman Palace Day and Slee Cars on all through express trains. Good Dining-rooms at convenient distances. No Custom-House examination.

Pullman Cars leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday run through to Halifax, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. Johns, N. B., without change.

Passengers from all points in Canada and Western States to Great Britain and the continent should take this route, as hundreds of miles of winter navigation are thereby avoided.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

will find it advantageous to use this route. Is the

B. LAURANCE'S
Spectacles & Eyeglasses
—ARE THE—
ONLY GENUINE ENGLISH ARTICLE IN THE CANADIAN MARKET.
Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Men ALL OVER THE WORLD!
W.T. STRONG,
184 Dundas Street,
SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON, ONT.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
may be obtained on application at above address. No bondsmen required.
mtutf-ly

TRY
Diamond Roller Process FLOUR
MANUFACTURED AT THE CITY MILLS.
HUNT BROS., PROPRIETORS.
OFFICE—393 Richmond street. TERMS—Strictly cash.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Thursday, Feb. 19, 1885.
Sun rises .... 7.10 a.m. | Moon rises .. 9.24 a.m
Sun sets .... 5.54 p.m. | Moon sets .. 11.01 p.m.
Day of the year 50th.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA.

Fair Weather.

Toronto, Feb. 19, 1 a. m. — *Indications:*— Lakes, moderate to westerly winds; fair weather; not much change in temperature.

The pressure continues high in the Northwest and to the west of the lakes, and is increasing slowly throughout Ontario and Eastern Canada. The weather is fair and very cold everywhere.

LONDON STATION, Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1885.

Barometer, mean, daily	30.008
Thermometer maximum	12.8
" minimum, below zero	4.9
" mean, daily	5.4
	Miles since last observation.
WIND—Direction and velocity:—	
7 a. m. calm	8
3 p. m. 8 miles west	37
11 p. m. 4 miles west	33
Total	78

Average state of weather, cloudy.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.—We have had "Uncle Tom" in multifarious forms—the old fashioned so-called straight drama, with its tears and anti-slavery sentiments; Uncle Tom with its donkey, its blood hounds, its Jubilee Singers, its double Topsy, and Marks the lawyers, Eva. gates ajar, no cross, no crown, &c. But with Miller's Uncle Tom Co., now at the Queen's ave. Opera House, we have a decided noveity, that is, all the characters representing real negroes are portrayed by real colored people. In these days of realisms this certainly is something new. Here we have the real slave, the real bloodhounds, &c., and the play admirably done. The singing of the Tennessee Jubilee Camp Meeting Shouters is really excellent. The Topsy, Eva and Uncle Tom are good. The bloodhounds are fine specimens of that breed. Take it all through, the performance is worthy of patronage and ought to draw largely the balance of the week. Children's matinee Saturday next.

Horace Mann, the Prince of Educators, said:—"If a father wishes to give his son a legacy better than houses, lands, gold or silver, let him send him to an institution where he can obtain a thoroughly practical business education." The College at Chatham is undoubtedly the best.
B19d&wf

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Daniel Bandmann and his talented combination closed a successful engagement last night, with Shakespeare's tragedy of "Othello." They play in Hamilton to-night.

"THE KING OF THE WEEKLIES."—The Weekly FREE PRESS contains a concise history of the week's doings, and is the most popular weekly in the Dominion to mail to distant friends.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WORTHY OF PATRONAGE.—If steadily increasing attendance is any criterion of the merits of an educational institution, then surely the Principal of the Business College at Chatham has reason to feel proud of the enviable reputation his energy and perseverance have won for his Business University since its establishment in 1876. The large increase during the fall term over all previous years made it necessary to secure additional capacity, during the Christmas holidays, for study and class rooms. Accordingly over 3,000 square feet of available space was secured, the greater part of which is already occupied, and still further space is likely to be needed at no distant date. Included in the regular classes are students from remote quarters of the Dominion as well as from several of the northern States, while there is a goodly representation from the immediate vicinity of Toronto. To our readers who are interested in a business education, we unhesitatingly recommend the Chatham Business College as being the most thoroughly practical institution of its kind in the Dominion. May it continue to prosper in the future as in the

FISH! FISH! FISH! J. Cleghorn & Son, 182 Dundas Street, begs to notify the public that they have on hand all kinds of fresh and salt water fish, and will continue during Lent to have a sufficient supply of Cod, Haddock, Sea Herring, Haddies, Bloaters, Bass, Brook Trout, Smoked Salmon and Oysters.
B18-h

For cheap carpets, floor oil cloths, linoleums and curtains, go to T. E. O'Callaghan's, 241 Dundas St., next City Hotel.

Mr. Gibbons desires to inform his customers and the public, that during the next thirty days the balance of winter stock of dry goods will be offered at cost price, and under, for cash

"Fresh and fragrant"—such is the quality of S. Davis & Sons' manufacture of cigars, particularly those two popular brands, so well known throughout Canada, "The Cable" and "El Padre." E7tuts-tf

FOR EARLY SPRING
ROBT. WALLACE
has received some Choice Goods in medium weight Serges and Scotch Suitings, also a very choice range of Fine Worsteds in all the new shades, and a complete range of choice Trowserings.
146 DUNDAS ST.,
nearly opposite Market Lane.

WAR NEWS.

The DAILY FREE PRESS (by special arrangement) will give full and accurate cable reports during the British Campaign in Egypt, up to the hours of going to press—3:45 a. m. and 3:45 p. m.

Also the latest telegraphic reports from special correspondents at Ottawa and Toronto.

Morning Edition, 50c per month; Evening Edition, 40c. Sent post free to any address, or delievred to any part of the city.

FREE PRESS PRINTING CO.,
London.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District, or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

Brantford firemen will hold a tournament on June 3rd.

The backbone of winter will soon become a matter of anatomical interest.

With the advent of Lent a sharp advance in the price of fish is to be expected.

Mr. G. J. Melhuisk, of Yokohama, Japan, is registered at the Tecumseh House.

A woman never uses her husband's meerschaum pipe to drive a nail with more than once.

Mr. T. K. Grigg's illness still continues of a serious character, and he is steadily confined to bed for the present.

A grand dress carnival is announced to be held at the East End Rink to-night, under the auspices of the Beaver Base Ball Club.

Ald. George Watson is recovering from a severe attack of congestion of the lungs, that prostrated him for the past three weeks.

Mr. W. Y. Brunton will offer at auction this afternoon the stock of Duncan & Wilton, of Dutton. It comprises gents' furnishings, etc.

Between thirty and forty members of the Dufferin Rifles, Brantford, have handed in their names for active service in Egypt, if a regiment is formed in Canada.

A deputation is at Ottawa from Elgin county in the interests of the Aylmer Packing and Canning Company, to urge the Government to increase the duty on canned goods.

A large bus load of youthful Londoners and suburbanites paid a visit to Ilderton last night, with the object of having a social time at the residence of a friend of one of the party.

Rev. Dr. Williams, General Superintendent of the Canada Methodist Church, is to visit Strathroy on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of March, and Wellington street church, London, on the 4th prox.

Ald. T. A. Bourke has resigned from the Windsor town council. His failure in business disqualified him from retaining his seat. Dr. Aikman is alleged to have his weather eye on the vacancy.

Mr. Ben Fletcher, travelling agent of the Chicago & Grand Trunk, was on Tuesday presented with an elegant gold-headed cane by the employes of the company in the office at the D., G. H. & M. depot, Detroit.

Col. Macdonald, Capt. McCrae and Capt. Davidson, of the Wellington field battery, Guelph, have gone to Ottawa and intend offering their services to the British Government through the minister of militia for active service in the Soudan.

Mayor Becher was in Ottawa on business this week, and while there had the pleasure of dining with the Governor-General. Amongst the notables present were Hon. Alex. Mackenzie and wife, Hon. Mr. Caron and wife and Mr. Onderdonk and wife.

The well-known wholesale boot and shoe firm of John Garrett & Co., of Hamilton, has been in financial embarrassment for some time, and, it is said, has made an assignment. It is believed, however, that the firm will be able to pay 100 cents on the dollar.

The following have been elected officers of the Commercial College Literary Society for the ensuing month:—President, A. B. Telfer; Vice-President, G. Macleod; Secretary, J. A. McPhail; Committee—Messrs. Pickford, Geary and Greenwood; Critic, Chas. Fleming.

John McCallum, of North Yarmouth, died the other day, having reached nearly eighty five years of age. Deceased was a native of Argyllshire, Scotland; immigrated to Yarmouth in the year 1832, where he has been a resident ever since. He amassed considerable wealth, which he bequeathed to his descendants.

Neil McInnes, Neil McNeil and James Urquhart, of Stephen, were brought before His Honor Judge Doyle at Goderich recently, charged with breaking into the house of Neil McCush, of the same township.

The prisoners broke open McCush's door and McInnis struck Mrs. McCush. His Honor committed McInnis for one month in default of paying a fine of $20, and discharged the others.

Mr. and Mrs. James McMillan, of the eastern section of Westminster, celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage the other evening. Mr. John Noble, on behalf of sixty guests, presented the host and hostess with fifty pieces of tinware in acknowledgment of the high esteem in which they are held in the community. The host responded on behalf of the hostess in suitable terms.

The Woodstock roller rink last night Chas. Rice, of Chatham, defeated H. O. Miller, of Woodstock, in a five mile race for the championship of Canada. Time, 19 minutes 56 seconds: Miller ½ lap behind. Willie Sheddon, of Woodstock, defeated John Goble, of Ingersoll, in a five mile race for a gold medal. Time, 21 minutes, 6 seconds. Geo. Berry, champion five mile roller skater of America, skated a speed trial, endeavoring to lower the record, but failed to do so.

HARKNESS'
BRONCHIAL SYRUP
Has gained a wide reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza and all bronchial affections, and is daily becoming more popular. It is pleasant to take, and never fails to give immediate relief. A slight cold contracted at this season of the year may lead to consumption and a premature grave, which you can easily avert by the use of Harkness' Bronchial syrup. 25 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by
HARKNESS & CO.,
CHEMISTS, DUNDAS ST.
tuts

Mr. Wm. Strathdee, the well-known coal and wood merchant of this city, while working at a circular saw the other day ran one of his hands on to the blade which passed up between the first and second fingers, taking away part of the thumb and through the wrist and half way up to the elbow. His hand and wrist were frightfully lacerated. His forefinger had to be amputated, but the rest of the hand, it is hoped, will be saved. About two weeks since his other hand was badly cut by a similar process.

CUT BEHIND.

Now merrily
And warily
The boy slips up behind the farmer's sleigh
And fastens on
His leather thong.
And then the farmer's sleigh doth dash away,
Nor waits till he the leather strap unties,
But fills his mouth and nose and eke his eyes,
With particles of ice and flying snow,
As through the piled-up drifts they wildly go,
And while the frightened urchin's eyes are blind,
The other urchins yell out, "Cut behind!"

This evening Mr. C. H. Hains, the ice king of Detroit, will give an exhibition of illuminating skating on stilts at Westminster Rink. The performance will begin at eight o'clock.

DEATH OF AN EARLY SETTLER IN NISSOURI.—On Sunday last, the 13th inst., Mr. Elmer Day died at the residence of his son, on the 9th concession of East Nissouri, at the ripe age of 82 years. He was born in the State of New York in the year 1803, and came to Canada in 1820. He returned to his native land and married Asceneth Fowler in 1822. He again came to Canada in the year 1829 and settled on the farm where he has lived ever since. He found the surrounding country a wilderness, and by hard work on his rough bush farm he succeeded in gathering together a substance more than sufficient for the wants of his latter years. Mrs. Day, who died in 1877, was a devoted and beloved wife and shared her husband's hard toil in clearing their farm. Seven sons and two daughters blessed their married life, all of whom are living, in good circumstances, within eight miles of the old homestead. There are 63 grand children and 35 great grand children now living. The remains were carried to the family cemetery on the 7th concession of Nissouri, followed by a large number of friends who wished to show their respect for the departed. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Speller, of the Baptist Church, Ingersoll (to which denomination Mr. and Mrs. Day belonged for over 50 years), assisted by Rev. Mr. Lawrence, of Ingersoll. A touching discourse was given from the text, the 55th, 56th and 57th verses of the 15th chapter of Corinthians I.

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.—Mr. Caleb Ryan, the subject of the appended remarks, died at his residence, on the 4th con., Township of Biddulph, on Friday, the 13th inst. He was born at White Gate, in County of Galway, in the year 1815, and immigrated to Canada in 1836, being then in his twenty-first year. The McKenzie Rebellion broke out shortly after his arrival, and during the troublous times which followed, in 1837-8. He joined the volunteers and served two years in the defence of his adopted country. In the year 1840, he came to Biddulph, and settled down upon a farm one mile from his late place of residence. From this beginning in course of time he acquired quite a competence, and leaves an estate of four hundred acres to his family. He married in 1846 to a daughter of the late Mr. John Atkinson, and leaves behind him the partner of his joys and sorrows, together with nine children, four sons and five daughters, to mourn his loss. His remains were conveyed to St. James' English Church Cemetery, on Sunday, the 15th inst. for interment, followed by one hundred and twenty conveyances, a fact which speaks for itself how highly he was esteemed in the neighborhood as a citizen.—COM.

THE MILITARY COLLEGE.—On Tuesday last a deputation composed of Mayor Becher and Messrs. D. Macmillan, Farrow, T. Caughlin, J. C. Patterson and L. Wigle, had an interview at Ottawa with Sir John A. Macdonald, relative to the establishment of a military college in London. The deputation expressed their views upon the subject, urging that the Western district embraced fully one-sixth of the wealth of the Dominion, that Gen. Middleton in his annual report recommended such a school, that the existing college is altogether inadequate for the instruction of all who desire to attend, and that as a matter of right and justice London was fully entitled to have a school of military instruction established. Sir John replied that he recognized the justice of the claim, but that the Government were obliged to economise greatly in the expenditure. However, he stated that he would consult his colleagues and endeavor to ascertain if some arrangement could not be made by which the establishment of the college might be brought about.

A SKELETON MYSTERY.—On the 17th of November last the skeleton of a man was found in the bush about two miles from Port Huron, on the Lapeer plank road. A reporter has been engaged in tracing the mystery of the case, and has followed up a clew which leads to the supposition that the skeleton was that of Joseph Rice, who disappeared in 1866 or '67. Rice was in the employ of an Au Sable firm at a salary of $1,200. At the time of his disappearance he went to Port Huron with $1,300 of the firm's money to buy cattle, and was never heard from again. Various rumors arose, but none were substantiated, and his wife never believed it possible that he had run away with a comparatively small amount of money when in receipt of a good salary. It was considered more probable that he had been murdered for the money. Rice was a man six feet high, and his description corresponds to that of the skeleton.

A choice stock of Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes for sale by J. R. CRON, Chemist. Extra good value. Call and inspect. Special attention given to dispensing physicians' prescriptions.—J. R. CRON, 256 Dundas st. B14ly

PATENTS
P. J. EDMUNDS, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, Mechanical and Patent Law Expert, corner King and Richmond streets, London, Ontario, opposite Masonic Temple. A18tuts-ly

NO. THREE COMMITTEE.

The Business Transacted at the Meeting Last Night.

No. 3 Committee of the City Council met in the City Clerk's office last night. Present—Ald. Stringer (in the chair), Hodgins, Kingston, Engineer Tracy, Chief Roe, and the Secretary, Mr. Keary.

The Chairman reported that Ald. Watson had been suffering for the last three weeks from congestion of the lungs, and that this was the cause of his absence from the meetings.

Dr. Arnott asked for leave of absence from his duties on the hospital staff, as he wished to go away for the benefit of his health. He spoke of the recent strictures on the hospital, and also called attention to the defective heating arrangements through the hospital. He desired that everything should be done for the good of patients, and the rooms should be properly heated.

Dr. Wishart supported the opinion of Dr. Arnott in regard to the matter.

On motion, the required leave of absence was granted.

The Chairman stated that the market scales were entirely out of place, and that they should be renewed or repaired.

A communication was read from Mr. G. T. Hiscox, stating that he had found many of the half-cords of wood supplied to the city poor to be short in measure, and demanding an investigation. It was referred to Mayor Becher and Inspector Bell.

The following were recommended for payment:—Coghill & Walsh, $20.90 for two dozen hand grenades for the Hospital; Boake & Judd, wood, $107.31; Plastow Bros., plumbing, $2.50; Leonard Copeland, wood, $106.25; Marshall & Stevenson, work, $4.50; James Percival, fouder for Fire Department, $30.99; Fire Department, pay sheet, $398.31.

The specifications for the pipes, taps, hose and fittings required at the City Hospital were read, and the following tenders submitted for the work:—E. Rogers & Co., $105; James Greenaway, $116; Plastow Bros., $95; W. H. Heard & Co., $87. On motion of Ald. Kingston, the tender of Messrs. Heard & Co. was accepted, being the lowest.

The following tenders were presented for putting in new market scales:—C. Wilson & Son, improved scales with no weights required, $135, and for old style scales, with weights and sliding valve, $100, and foundation $45 extra — the old scales to become their property in both cases; John Fox, $125 and the old scales.

It was finally decided to recommend the tender of John Fox to repair the present scales for $25.

It was decided to leave the discussion of the electric light question over until next meeting.

The Engineer stated that 20 lights would displace ninety-three gas lamps or 22 lights would take the place of 107 lamps.

A report was presented from Mr. Ironsides as to the number of gas lamps not lighted during the past month and making a requisition for supplies.

Adjourned.

TAKE advantage of the great bargains now being offered in crockery, china, glassware and fancy goods of every description at the old reliable stand, at prices never before heard of, at L. C. Leonard's, 98 Dundas street, opposite E. Adams & Co., and City Hotel. The cheapest store in the city. eod*

MASONIC PRESENTATION.—Last evening, at the request of W. Bro. Nash, of King Solomon's Lodge, No. 378, A., F. & A. M., London West, on the occasion of the regular communication, R. W. Bro. J. S. Dewar, P. G. J. W., presented the retiring Past Master, W. Bro. E. J. Platt, on behalf of the brethren, with a handsome P. M.'s gold jewel, beautifully chased, as a token of their esteem, and as a reward for his services to the Lodge. The jewel, which was manufactured by Bro. James T. Westland, bore the following inscription:—"Presented to W. Bro. E. J. Platt by the Brethren of King Solomon's Lodge, No. 378, A., F. & A. M., Feb. 18, 1885." Bro. Platt made a neat reply, in the course of which he remarked that he would prize the gift more highly, owing to the fact that he would necessarily be absent from the meetings during the year, as he had made arrangements to remove to Glencoe very shortly.

Books.—"Young Ladies' Journal," "The Season," for March; "Young Men of Great Britain," 2nd edition of "The Century," for February; "Dark Days," price 10c. J. T. Lively, 6 Market lane. tuts-tf

Down on the Masons.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Protest against permitting the Masonic Societies to participate in the dedication of the Washington monument has been received by the Congressional Commission charged with the arrangements. The signers claim to have 13,000 signatures. The protestants say the Masonic Order has no more right to such distinction than the Hibernians or any other secret order. They say the stone sent by the Pope for the monument was broken up and thrown into the Potomac. They ask why Catholics are snubbed and Freemasons honored, and roundly denounce Freemasonry, its public displays, its titles, constitution and oaths. They pray that only such ceremonies as are national in scope and American in character be permitted. The protest came too late for action by the Commission.

Rossa Fully Recovered.

New York, Feb. 18.—O'Donovan Rossa was discharged from the hospital this afternoon, fully recovered.

Big drop in Furs at Beltz's. Selling balance of Furs 20 per cent. off for cash. Sign of Black Bear.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

O. B. GRAVES is now showing a beautiful assortment of Art Furniture, Whisk-holders, Mirrors and Fancy Goods, suitable for the Holiday Trade. Please call and examine.—222 Dundas street.

Books, toys and fancy goods for Christmas dressing cases, desks, work boxes, at ALLISTER'S, London East.

OYSTERS AND CANDY—R. MOUNTJOY sells oysters at 30 cents per quart or 20 cents per can and candy at 15 cents per pound.—R. MOUNTJOY
J31ly

Fresh oysters 40c per quart. If wanted as often sold—one pint of water and one pint of oysters to the quart—the price will be 20c per quart.—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

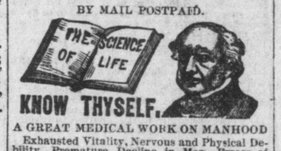
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOCK-TAKING SALE!
In order to make room for early spring importations, we will sell everything in stock at
TEN PER CENT.
Below Regular Prices.
CRYSTAL HALL.
W. J. REID AND CO.

SOMETHING NEW
JUST RECEIVED,
Ladies' Skating Caps, $1 each.
Ladies' and Gents' Ear Muffs, 25c. a pair.
Ladies' and Gents' Moccasins, all Moose, $1.50 a pair.
Ladies' and Gents' Tobogganing Toques, 75c. and $1 each.
Gents' Tobogganing Mitts, 25c. a pair.
McDONALD'S
tut 172 DUNDAS STREET.

SHIRTS TO MEASURE!
Having engaged a first class Shirt Cutter from New York, we are in a position to guarantee our work satisfactory in every way, and second to none.
LEAVE TRIAL ORDER.
A large assortment of fine French Cambrics just received.
W.E.TURNER
tuts 174 Dundas Street.

AT COST! AT COST!
WE WILL SELL THIS MONTH
Ladies' Fine Boots at Cost.
" Slippers "
Gents' " Boots "
Dress Shoes "
WE ARE DETERMINED TO MAKE ROOM for SPRING GOODS
POCOCK BROS.,
tuts Headquarters for Bargains.

The Science of Life.
BY MAIL POSTPAID.


KNOW THYSELF.
A GREAT MEDICAL WORK ON MANHOOD
Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 175 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience of 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1 by mail, postpaid. Illustrative sample, 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*
There is no member of society to whom THE SCIENCE OF LIFE will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*
Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Heal Thyself. Such treated successfully without a case out an instance of failure.
Mention this paper. D20eod&wly

HOPE FOR THE DEAF. Nicholson's Improved Artificial EAR DRUMS. The only sure, easy and unseen device used to permanently restore hearing. Recommended by scientific men of Europe and America. Write for free illustrated descriptive book to J. K. NICHOLSON, 7 Murray st., New York.
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EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural law which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists
London, England.
Sole Agent for Canada: C. E. COLSON, Montreal. K15eod&w-au

Weak Nervous Men

Who suffer from Debility, Premature Decay and Exhausted Powers, certainly and permanently cured without STOMACH MEDICINES by the Marvon Belt, the new plan of treating Nervous Debility, Physical Decay, &c. Endorse by thousands who have been restored to full and perfect manhood. Sealed trutise sent free.
Varicocele cured without Surgery. Address MARSTON REMEDY CO., or DR. H. TRESCOW, 46 West 14th Street, New York.
Patients in Canada are supplied from our Canadian Laboratory, thus saving duty and express charges. B20tuts&w-ly


Rupture and Deformities!
CHAS. CLUTHE,
the most practicaand experienced man on this continent for relieving and curing Ruptures and Deformities of all descriptions. It will be to your advantage to call on me; 5,000 adjusted in person. Established 15 year. Send 6c. stamp for Registered Book (by Chas. Cluthe). Address Chas. Cluthe, 118 King-street West, Toronto, Ont.
I will be in St. Thomas, Hutchinson House, on Friday, 17th April, 1885; Londn, Grigg House, Saturday, 18th of April, 1885. tuts&w-ly

R. K. Cowan
Barrister, &c., over Bank of Comerce, London
eod-ly

R. N. CURRY, J. P.,
Commercial and other accounts collected. Rent and wages a specialty. Commission, 3 to 10 per cent.
MONEY TO LEND, IN LARGE & SMALL SUMS,
Interest, 6½ to 7 p. cent.
Houses and Lands bought, sold and rented. Estates Managed.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.
OFFICE:—Edge Block (up-stairs), corner Richmond and Dundas sts., Londn, Ont. Residence, Elmwood avenue, London South. A18tuts-ly

JOHN T. STEPIENSON,
UNDERTAKER,
FURNITURE DEALER, ETC.,
412 Talbot street, London, Ont. Residence, 20 King street west. Telephone connection. Open day and night. E29tutsly

THE LONDON FREE PRESS, printed and published every morning by the London Free Press Printing Company (Limited), Richmond street, London.
JOSIAH BLACKBURN,
Managing Director.

THE CARLING
Brewing and Malting Co., of London, Limited.
BREWERS OF
AMBER ALE,
XXX PORTER,
LAGER BEER.
☞ We would invite attention to our BAVARIAN STOCK LAGER, both in cases and bottles, and our specially brewed
Half and Half.
Any of the above can be obtained at all family grocers.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

In future, announcements of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be accompanied by cash to ensure insertion. The rates for insertion in Daily and Weekly FREE PRESS are as follows:—Births, 25 cents; Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents for first insertion and 75 cents for two insertions.

BORN.

GRANT.—In this city, on the 19th inst., the wife of S. Grant, of a daughter.

DIED.

IRVINE.—On the 22nd inst., at No. 28 Harrison street, Frankford, Philadelphia, George James Irvine, third son of Mr. Richard Irvine, of H. M. Customs, London.
☞ Funeral notice later.

CROCKET.—In London West, on the 23rd inst., John Crocket, of heart disease, aged 74 years and 9 months.
☞ The funeral will leave his residence, John street, London West, on Wednesday, at half-past one o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

LOUGHNANE.—At Alvinston, on the 22nd inst., Patrick Loughnane, aged 44 years.
☞ The funeral will leave the passenger station of the G. T. R., on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the Roman Catholic Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

MAHER.—At the Huron Hotel, London, on Feb. 23rd inst., Thomas Maher, of the 6th con. London Township, aged 79 years.
☞ Funeral will leave at 10.30 o'clock, on Wednesday. Friends and acquaintances please attend.

AMUSEMENTS.

A GRAND HAT CARNIVAL AT EXHIBITION Rink, on Wednesday, February 25th. Three First Prizes given:—1 for the highest, 1 for the most beautiful, 1 for the lowest. Band in attendance. Admittance, 10c and 15c. B21v

CITIZENS' STAR COURSE.—POSTPONEMENT.—Rev. E. P. Roe, owing to illness, will not lecture Wednesday evening next at Victoria Hall. Here latter part of April (D.V.) Listeman Concert Co. April 2nd. Tickets, with reserved seat for both, $1; single, for lecture, 50c.; concert, 75c.; general admission, 50c. B24v

CARNIVAL — FANCY DRESS—TUESDAY, Feb. 24th. Westminster Rink. Ice reserved for costumes till 9 o'clock. Band in attendance. Those in suitable costumes, who present card with name and character represented, 10 cents; and those who do not present card, and all others, 15 cents. Electric light. B21v

EAST END RINK, CORNER OF WILLIAM and Dufferin avenue. Good skating every afternoon and evening. Admission, 5 cents; season tickets, $1; family tickets, $2.—W. McDONALD, Prop. tf

KEEP DISENGAGED FOR FRIDAY evening (27th), and attend the Masonic Conversazione and Assembly in Masonic Banqueting Hall. B24v

MASONIC CONVERSAZIONE AND Assembly, under the auspices of St. John's Lodge, 30a, G. R. C., Friday, 27th. An excellent programme has been arranged; refreshments will be served, and dancing will be indulged in. A cordial invitation is extended to all Masons and their friends. Concert tickets, including refreshments, 50c each; Assembly tickets, 50c a couple. —W. HAWTHORN, P. M., Chairman Com.; ALEX. McDONALD, W. M., Secretary Com. B24v

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT, Congregational Church, Tuesday, 24th inst., commencing at 8 o'clock. A attractive programme of vocal and instrumental music, etc., has been prepared. The Paladino brothers will take part. Tickets 15c.; 2 for 25c. B21v

QUEEN'S AVE. SKATING RINK—THE last week of the ice. Special reduced rates: Adults, 10c; children, 5c. tf

SKATING AT THE WESTMINSTER RINK afternoon and evening. Electric light! tf

SKATING AT QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK every afternoon and evening. tf

TICKETS FOR MASONIC CONVERSAZIONE and Assembly can be had from members of committee; also at Colwell's Music Store, Murphy's Jewelry Store and McDonald's Hat Store. B24v

AMUSEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING, two cents per word for first insertion and one cent per word for each subsequent insertion. If you desire a full house, try it.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A FEW ENTERPRISING, PUSHING BUSINESS men, with some capital, to take the agency of "The Lightning Lamp" for London or other cities and towns in the Dominion; sells itself; has no equal; perfect safety lamp; the light of eight ordinary oil lamps in one; equals three gas jets; makes home bright and cheerful; one quart oil burns eight hours; does not smoke or break chimneys. For full information address W. K. PORTER, Agent for all Canada, 2 St. James street, Montreal, P.Q. B24e

GOOD, LIVE, HONEST AGENTS WANTED to sell teas and coffees. Big pay. Send 3 cent stamp for confidential letter and terms. Address MARSHALL BROS., 69 Dundas st west, London, Ont. A26en

WANTED—MILLINERS AND SALESWOMEN competent for the retail trade.—Apply DICKSON, NICHOLSON & Co. B23v

WANTED—SALESMAN COMPETENT FOR the retail trade.—Apply DICKSON, NICHOLSON & Co. B23v

SERVANTS WANTED.

YOU REQUIRE A HOUSEMAID, COOK Nurse or General Servant, advertise in the Free Press. It has a circulation of 9,000 copies day. 30 cents for three insertions of fifteen ds; 60 cents for three insertions of fifteen ds in Weekly edition.

WANTED AT ONCE—3 GOOD COOKS, 3 Laundry Maids, 4 General Servants. Apply 240 Dundas street. eod

WANTED—50 GENERAL SERVANTS, 8 cooks, 4 kitchen girls, 2 laundresses, 2 house , 4 nurse girls. Hotel help in good demand. 1 boy. Rooms to let.—J. OSBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 56 Dundas street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

GOOD WRITER, QUICK AT FIGURES, with experience as out-door salesman, desires employment. Address — W.W.M., FREE PRESS Office. tf

SITUATION WANTED AS GROCERY Salesman hand; has five years' experience in wholesale and retail grocery and liquor business; best of references; can come at once.—APPLE. Address BOX 280, St. Mary's, Ont. f

IF YOU WANT WORK? AN ADVERTISEMENT under this heading costs 30 cents for three insertions of fifteen words. Large daily circulation in all western towns.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST ON DUNDAS STREET, A SUM OF money. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Queen's avenue. B17tf

STRAYED.—MISSING SINCE SUNDAY a large black cat. The above reward will be paid to any person giving information at 201 Dundas street leading to his recovery. B20b

ALL WANTS YOU CAN INSERT FIFTEEN words three times under this heading.

BOARD AND LODGING.

GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good warm rooms and board 393 Dundas street. tf

BOARD AND LODGING FOR YOUNG men in a Methodist family; use of piano. Terms low. Apply at this office. B24h

BOARD ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 119 Maple street. B16d

BOARD ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 119 Maple street. K24a

FURNISHED ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished? You can tell 9,000 people a day by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertion per word, or 75 cents for six, 2 cents each.

The Free Press

VOL. XXVI. LONDON, ONT., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1885. NO. 8984.

ELLIOTT BROS.,
GROCERS
—AND—
Wine Merchants,
No. 155
DUNDAS STREET,
South Side, London, Ont.

REAL ESTATE.

160 ACRES IN THE COUNTY OF HURON for sale, or will exchange for city or suburban property; 5 miles from Wingham; 90 acres cleared, price, $1,800. Apply to WM. CATHRO, London. tf

FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE or to let. Apply 602 Princess ave. K24vn

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN WORDS UNDER this heading 15 cents, or 15 cents per week. In Weekly, two cents per word each insertion.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF LONDON, ONLY one mile from the city corporation limits and three miles from the market, a comfortable homestead and 25 acres, all improved; first-class loamy soil; good young orchard; brick dwelling house, 7 rooms, &c.; frame barn; stable, shed, &c.; school ¼ mile. The above is a pleasant residential property, suitable for a merchant or any one requiring a country home. Price, $3,800. Apply to C. E. BRYDGES' Land Office, 98 Dundas street, London. B19b

PLANS OF PROPERTY—THE ONLY WAY in which exact copies of plans of property, suitable for registration purposes can be procured, is by the photo-lithographic process. Rates cheaper by this medium than any other. For particulars apply to THE FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., Lithographers, Engravers, Printers and Publishers. B6y

SEVERAL CLEARED UP FARMS, ALSO A large quantity of wild lands, all in the County of Essex, for sale. Apply to SIMON WIGLE, Windsor, Ont. B9tf

DO YOU WISH A PURCHASER FOR A HOUSE OR LOT? Advertise in the FREE PRESS—75 cents for six insertions of fifteen words.

TO LET.

BRICK HOUSE TO RENT ON QUEEN'S ave., adjoining Merchants' Bank. Enquire at T. F. KINGSMILL'S. A8tf

HAVE YOU A HOUSE, STORE, OR SHOP to rent? Let it be known by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertions one cent a word for fifteen words, or 75 cents per week. Two cents per word each insertion in Weekly.

STORE.—TO LET, ON DUNDAS STREET, A nice new store and dwelling. Rent low. Apply to MRS. LOYD, 421 Wellington st. B21dd-wf

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF THREE LINES or under this heading will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 20 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS, 30 cents. Eodtf

"THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS" IS A capital compendium of the week's doings to send to distant friends. Mailed free paid to any address for one dollar a year.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London, Canada. A25rn

BUSINESS CARDS CHANGED AS DESIRED—Inserted in morning and evening FREE PRESS at $1 per word a year for twelve words or over. 9,000 circulation daily.

FOR SALE.

3,500 LBS. TYPE METAL FOR SALE.—Apply FREE PRESS PRINTING CO. tf

2 NEW SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE cheap for cash.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE" this office. B22-tf

OLD EXCHANGE PAPERS FOR SALE 40 cents per hundred, suitable for wrapping up parcels.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London. tf

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE (NEW) for sale cheap.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE" this office. B21-tf

SAFE.—FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, A small new safe. Call and see it. Latest improved pattern. ly

STEAM PUMP FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND —Apply to FREE PRESS Printing Co. tf

THREE BILLIARD AND ONE POOL Tables, and Barber Shop, well furnished, for sale. Apply at this office. tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED FOR CASH, A GROCERY OR general stock at a rate on $.—467 Queen's ave., London. B24d

WANTED FOR CASH, COPPER, BRASS, Bones, Old Rubber, Soft Rags, Tailor Clips, &c.—JOSEPH GRAHAM, 295 Wellington street, London. G26vn

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?—YOU CAN make it known by an advertisement under this heading; costs 30 cents for 3 insertions of 15 words.

WRITING DESK, WITH PIGEON HOLES and place for books, book cases and letter press. Description and price.—J. A. THOMAS. B21v-stut

EDUCATIONAL.

DAYTON'S DANCING CLASSES—Tuesday,—Ladies at 3, gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Ladies' evening class, Wednesday, at 7.30. Music furnished for parties, &c.

ONLY $1 PER WORD FOR A CARD every day for one year, for twelve words or over. Try it.

MUSICAL.

DUNCAN SUMMERS, TEACHER OF VIOLIN, Clarionet and Cornet. Orchestral music furnished for balls and parties. Country orders solicited. Residence, 187 Richmond st. A1y

FOR TWELVE DOLLARS A YEAR YOU can insert a card of twelve words every day in the FREE PRESS. Largest circulation west of Toronto.

ITALIAN BAND.—MUSIC FURNISHED FOR all occasions. Apply to F. BRIGLIA, A. CORTESE, 129 Fullarton st., or 336 Richmond st. Jben

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS.

Meriden Britannia Co.'s Plated Ware.
Simpson, Hall & Miller's Plated Ware.
Rogers' A1 Spoons.
Forks and Cutlery
Carvers, in cases.
Fruit Spoons.
Fine Goods a Specialty.

HOTELS.

ATLANTIC HOUSE, INGERSOLL, UNDER new management. Best accommodation for Commercial men. No charge made for baggage to or from depots. Livery in connection.—WM. H. ORR, Manager, late of Tecumseh House, London. tf

A CARD OF 12 WORDS OR MORE UNDER this heading will bring you large returns. $1 per word a year.

AMERICAN HOTEL, LONDON, CORNER King and Ridout streets. Everything new.—ROBERT SUMMERS. J11-ly

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS OF THE Dominion, attention! First-class appointments and special rates at the
BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL,
Windsor, Ont.

PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS CAN KEEP their House and rates constantly before the public by advertising in the FREE PRESS. $1 a word per year for twelve words or over. Sold on all trains.

SECONDHAND CLOTHING.

A. MORRIS PAYS THE LEADING CASH prices for gents' and ladies' cast off clothing in good order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Largest and best stock in the city. 220 King street, opposite Firemen's Hall.

DEALERS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND articles can largely increase their business by inserting a card under this head at $1 per word per year.

5,000 --- WANTED! --- 5,000

Men, Women and Children, to buy Boots and Shoes at the Boston House, where they are selling at and below cost, in order to make room for their immense importations. Come early, secure bargains and be satisfied.

J. S. DEACON,
BOSTON HOUSE,
138 DUNDAS STREET.
tate

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOUQUETS, CUT FLOWERS, FUNERAL Wreaths, crosses, &c.—R.P. WEST, 349 Dundas street. Pure sweet cider. Fresh oysters, 35 cents per quart; no adulteration whatever. Telephone connection. L1tly

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.—SINGING CANARIES, talking Parrots, Crested Cockatoos, Sky-larks and other birds; also fancy Pigeons for sale, at 314 Dundas street. Abbott's Carriage Factory. F14-ly

CLUB HOUSE SHAVING PARLOR, CARLING'S Block. Good satisfaction guaranteed. Finest work in the city.—KEARNEY & DWYER, Carling's Block, Richmond street. tuts

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!!—FUNERAL OR wedding designs made on shortest notice. Cut flowers always on hand. Also registery office for servants. 50 good girls wanted at once Apply to S. WOODLIFFE, 340 Dundas street. tf

FEATHER BEDS CLEANED BY STEAM AT JAMES F. HUEY'S Feather and Mattress Factory, 536 Richmond street, London. D23ly

GEORGE RIDDLE, SLATE ROOFER AND dealer in Canadian and American Slate, Felt and Iron Ridge Rolls, and tenders and estimates made for slating. 517 King street. G1ly

IF YOU LIKE THE TAFFEYS, TRY COUGH Tablets, at H. YATES', Covent Garden Bazar. B6ly

IN THE CITY AND WITHIN ONE HUNDRED miles of London the FREE PRESS circulation is almost universal. An advertisement in its columns will produce paying results. Try it.

JOHN BROWN, HORSE-SHOER AND GENERAL Blacksmith. Wagon and Carriage shop in connection. Dundas st., London East, opposite McCormick's Block. eod

MISS ADA SWITZER HAS JUST RETURNED with a new stock of Langtry Bangs and Water Waves; also new designs in Fancy Pins, Ornaments, Combs, Nets, Frizlets, &c. Combings made up at 396 Dundas st., near Wellington street. tut

PICTURES, FRAMES, BRACKETS, WALL pockets, photo frames, &c. Picture frames made to order on short notice.—At BURNS', 237 Dundas street. tutsly

TWO FINE PICTURES FOR SALE, splendidly lithographed, framed and all complete, ready for hanging. Subject:—"The Wreck of the Steamer Victoria," drawn by Hugh Johnston, artist, of Toronto. Can be seen at the FREE PRESS office. Eodtf

"THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS" IS A capital compendium of the week's doings to send to distant friends. Mailed free paid to any address for one dollar a year.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London, Canada. A25rn

BUSINESS CARDS CHANGED AS DESIRED—Inserted in morning and evening FREE PRESS at $1 per word a year for twelve words or over. 9,000 circulation daily.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. PEGLER, FLORIST, HAS ON HAND A large supply of healthy Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address Ealing P. O. ly

FLORAL DECORATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, Balls, Dinners, &c., also Emblems for Funerals, made to order at short notice. Oysters, fresh Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds.—Mrs. S. WOODLIFFE, 340 Dundas st. A26tuth-ly

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SMALL SUMS.—A. J. MANSFIELD, 428 Richmond Street. A26th

TRUST FUNDS TO LEND, UPON FIRST mortgages on farms, in sums of $400 and upwards, at bank interest, on easy terms.—J. SHANLY, County Building.
January 21, 1885. A22ths-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY WARNED against negotiating Coupon No. 19 of Debenture No. 78 of the Corporation of the City of London, Ontario, for $35, as payment of the same has been stopped.—P. MACEWAN, Cashier, Union Bank of L.C. tf

THE NEW YORK OSTRICH FEATHER Dyeing, Cleaning and Curling Establishment. Crape restored, laces and kid gloves cleaned. Ladies' straw hats and felts colored and blocked to new shapes. W. HILL, 290 Dundas street; also agent for British American Dyeing Co., Montreal. F8tutsly

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF FIFTEEN words under any of the following headings will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 15 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS 30 cents, viz.:—
HOUSE TO LET,
SERVANT WANTED,
WANTING EMPLOYMENT,
HELP WANTED,
ROOMS TO LET,
BOARD WANTED,
LOST OR FOUND,
STRAYED OR STOLEN,
PROPERTY FOR SALE,
FARM WANTED TO RENT,
ARTICLES FOR SALE,
SECOND-HAND GOODS WANTED.
For any announcement you wish to make to the public an advertisement in the FREE PRESS will produce profitable results.

THE FREE PRESS (DAILY AND WEEKLY) has a sworn circulation of 72,000 copies. Use the columns of the FREE PRESS if you wish to make you wants known to the Western public.

LEGAL.

B. C. MCCANN, SOLICITOR, ETC., 78½ Dundas street west. Money to loan on real estate. E17d&wly

EMANUEL T. ESSERY, LL. B., BARRISTER, &c., Coote Block, 143 Dundas street, London. K15ly

FRANCIS LOVE, BARRISTER, &c.—OFFICE 181 Dundas street, London, upstairs. K8y

FOR $1 PER WORD LEGAL CARDS OF ten words or more can be inserted one year.

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, Barristers, etc., London.

Office—Corner of Carling and Richmond streets.
GEO. G. GIBBONS P. MULKERN,
GEO. MCNAB. FRED. F. HARPER. tf

H. B. ELLIOT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c., Market Lane, London. B24hn

HARRIS, MAGEE, CLARKE & JEFFERY, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.
Offices—Market Lane, London.
EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE,
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B. A3ve

I. F. HELLMUTH,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—In English Loan Co.'s Buildings, corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London, Ont.

JARVIS & DANKS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Office, Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London, Ont. Money to loan.
C. G. JARVIS. ly G. W. DANKS.

MACDONALD & IVEY, Barristers, &c., 418 Talbot street, London, Ontario.
A. J. B. MACDONALD. | CHARLES H. IVEY, B. A.

T. H. LUSCOMBE,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office English Loan Buildings, Talbot st., London

TENNENT & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS, &c., London.
D. H. TENNENT. tf W. A. PROUDFOOT.

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, 88 Dundas street. L16vn

W. W. FITZGERALD, BARRISTER, NOTARY, Conveyancer, &c. Collections made. Money loaned at lowest rates, in sums to suit borrowers. tv

DYERS.

J. EYRES & SONS, STEAM DYE WORKS. Ostrich Feather manufacturers. Feathers dyed and colored equal to new. Gents' Clothes and Ladies' Dresses, &c., cleaned, dyed and pressed. Blacks for mourning done on shortest notice. Mail orders receive prompt attention.—251 Dundas st. D28hn

STOCK BROKERS.

JOHN WRIGHT,
STOCK BROKER,
No. 3 Masonic Block,
London, Ontario.
Stocks bought and sold upon commission. Money to loan.

MEDICAL.

D. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVE., LONDON. Special attention paid to all diseases peculiar to women. D9mwf-sn

DR. STEVENSON—CONSULTATION FREE at his Drug Store, Edge Block, Richmond street. B19ty

DR. JAMES S. EDWARDS—OFFICE, 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Residence, 130 Albert street. B7ly

DR. JARVIS, HOMŒOPATHIC, M. C. P. S., and graduate of Queen's University, &c., Allopathic, 62 Dundas street, London East. Hours for chronic diseases, 1 to 4 p.m. F20-ly

DR. ANDERSON, OF 24 JAMES STREET Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross eyes straightened. L24wly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., LONDON, England. Office and residence, No. 21 Dundas street, London East. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. S. PAYNE, MAITLAND STREET.—Office, first door south of Dundas, east side. Residence, one door south of office. D7dly

DRS. C. S. MOORE & F. P. DRAKE, PHYSICIANS, Surgeons, etc. Office, 77 Wellington street. Telephone connections. C5vn

DR. J. M. SMITH, CORONER.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
Corner of Talbot and Maple streets, London. tuts-ly

ELECTRIC BATHS
For the treatment of Nervous and other Chronic Diseases. Consultation free.
C29eodtf 320 DUNDAS STREET.

O. MERTON BELFRY, M. D. C. M., Fellow T. M. C., L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. E., 216 Dundas street, London East. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. K7ly

KEEP YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS UNDER this heading for $1 per word per annum. No advertisement less than 12 words.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ESTABLISHED GENERAL STORE Business for sale in Oxford County. Good paying trade now doing, which can be easily doubled by the right man. Present owner going into other business. Stock about $2,500. Apply to R.H.C., Lock Drawer 21, Ingersoll. B12eodh

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE—MILL AND Stave machinery—in the Village of Newbury, with a large stock of logs, consisting of ash, oak, cherry, chestnut, maple and elm.—THOS. ROBINSON. B19tuts-fo

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—POSSESSION given on the first of March—A blacksmith shop, two forges, wagon and paint shops, together with dwelling house, all new. Apply to EDWARD PANTON, Oxford House, Adelaide street, London. B17tus-tf

ARTISTS

R. A. KIRKHAM, ARTIST, LANDSCAPE painter.—215 Dundas st., London, Ont. J20ly

$1 PER WORD FOR 12 WORDS OR OVER will keep your name and address under this heading for one year.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY C. A. SIPPI, Oddfellows' Hall, 220 Dundas st. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR CITY OR county issued at SHUPE'S drug store, Dundas street east, near Adelaide; no bondsmen required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, WITHOUT BONDSMEN, issued by W. H. BARTRAM, Barrister, etc., 99 Dundas street. K13ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES OBTAINED ON application to W. T. STRONG, Druggist, 184 Dundas street. No bondsmen required. B6dly

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE OBTAINED, on application, at residence of EDWARD HARRIS, 475 Ridout street, or office of HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE, Solicitors, corner Dundas street and Market Lane. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 394 Burwell street (4th house from Dundas street, east side) by W. G. MOSCRIEFF. C24dtn

DENTISTRY.

H. MCLAREN, DENTIST, 194 DUNDAS Street, opposite Crystal Hall. Teeth extracted without pain.

H. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST.—VITALIZED Air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Office—Strong's Block, London. R17-yn

H. H. NELLES, D. D. S.—PAINLESS DENTISTRY with vitalized air. Office—Richmond street, corner of Dundas.

L. MCDONALD & DAVIS, DENTISTS. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Davis' Jewellery Store. Vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

DENTISTS—A CARD UNDER THIS HEADING goes into the hands of 9,000 people a day, and costs Twelve Dollars a year for twelve words.

CONFECTIONERY, &C.

FRESH SOLID OYSTERS, 25c. PER QUART. Good chance to buy cheap at A. DAMBRA, 77 Richmond street. Fine lines of candies at 40cts. pound; Malaga Grapes 20 cts. pound; Peanuts 15 cts. quart, and all kinds nuts 15 cts pound. Come and try. B3ly

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY.—Raw oysters, 15c. per dish. Fruits, confectionery and all kinds of nuts, canned goods, &c. JOHN BENEDICT. ly

BOOTS AND SHOES.

B. MARKS, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS and shoes. Gentlemen's and ladies' fine ordered work a speciality. Repairing neatly executed. 361 Richmond street. eod

BARTLO CARDVELLA, ITALIAN SHOEMAKER, 472 Talbot street, has removed to 60 Dundas street, near corner of Ridout. Fine Sewed Shoes and Repairing a Specialty. F2-eod-ly

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!—CHEAPEST and best place in the city for hand-made Boots and Shoes. Come now and get bargains. 472 Talbot street.—J. CARAVILLA. eod

VETERINARY.

J. D. O'NEIL, VETERINARY SURGEON President Ontario Veterinary Medical Association. Office—350 Talbot street, London Telephonic connection. J1feod&wly

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S. FRANK PETERS. C. A. JONES, D.L.S

FIFTEEN WORDS COST $30 FOR ONE year every day (Daily), and every week (Weekly) in the FREE PRESS. Combined circulation, 72,000

FIRE FLASHES.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—Fire occurred in St. Jean Baptist village this morning, destroying five houses and damaging another. Total damage about $15,000, insured for $4,000.

Drayton, Feb. 23. — The Methodist Church here was damaged by fire yesterday caused by a defective pipe. The morning class being assembled, it was fortunately discovered before getting much headway. Loss covered by insurance.

SHIPPING.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From.
Feb. 23.	—Ludgate Hill	New York	London
"	—Lessing	Plymouth	New York
"	—Rugia	Hamburg	"
"	—Labrador	Havre	"
"	—Grecian Monarch	London	"

GENERAL CABLE NEWS.

The Prince and Princess of Wales to Visit Ireland.

The S. S. Poonah, with Troops for the Soudan, Disabled at Sea.

THE LYDIAN MONARCH SAFE.

The Advance of Russian Troops Toward the Afghan Frontier Not Authorized by the Russian Government — A Sensational French Duel—The Sentence of the Murderer Lee Commuted.

London, Feb. 23, midnight.

Lee Respited.

Lee, whose execution was bungled this morning, has been respited by order of the Home Office. Later—Lee's sentence has been commuted to life imprisonment.

A Wicked Canard.

The owners of the steamship Lydian Monarch pronounce the report of her having sunk in St. George's Channal a wicked canard.

Irish Assassins.

A caretaker was fatally shot while sitting in his house at Castle Island, Ireland, last night. Eleven young men have been arrested on suspicion.

What the Chinese Will Do.

A Shanghai despatch says the Chinese have given public notice that they will block the bar at the entrance to the river the moment necessity for such defence arises. No immediate trouble feared.

A Tour of Ireland.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will make a tour of Ireland in April, and hold a series of levees at Dublin Castle. The visit is intended to strengthen the sentiment of loyalty among the Irish.

New Trial Refused.

A Dublin despatch says:—The appeal of O'Brien, editor of the *United Ireland*, for a new trial in the case of libel won against him by Crown Solicitor Bolton, has been refused. The court strongly upheld the verdict against O'Brien.

The Poonah in Distress.

The troopship Poonah is 35 miles off Saint Ives in a disabled condition. A tug was sent to her assistance, but owing to a heavy gale she was unable to take her in tow. The Poonah has troops for the Soudan on board. She is drifting at the rate of a mile an hour. The Poonah's shaft is broken.

The French in Tonquin.

A Tonquin despatch says Gen. De Lisle, is repairing the Bacle road and laying telegraph wires. No further reinforcements have been received. De Lisle now has 18,000 men, which he considers sufficient to thoroughly cleanse Tonquin of the enemy. China advices state Admiral Courbet's squadron has left Ning Po River. Destination unknown.

Why Tolstoi Resigned.

It is reported at St. Petersburg that Tolstoi resigned because the Russian Foreign Minister abrogated many harsh and arbitrary decrees issued by Tolstoi in his efforts to suppress by force strikes among agricultural and industrial laborers. Strikes have recently assumed alarming proportions. The Minister of the Interior insisted in a more moderate treatment.

A French Duel.

A Paris despatch says:—A duel was fought yesterday on the frontier between Lieut. Chapins and M. Derkeirel, Chapins pressed the attack, when Dekeirel struck and turned aside his adversary's sword and plunged the weapon into the Lieutenant's breast. Such action is contrary to the code, and Chapins charged Dekeirel with being an assassin. The affair creates a great sensation. The Lieutenant's wounds are fatal.

The Congo Question.

In the Congo conference to-day Kasson withdrew his proposal to extend neutrality beyond the Congo basin. General Sanford withdrew his views on the railway proposition. Perfect unanimity prevailed among the delegates regarding the text of the final act, which was finally accepted. The last session will probably be held Thursday. Turkey is now the only Power represented in the conference that has no treaty with the African International Association.

Russia and Afghanistan.

A Cabul despatch says:—Uneasiness is felt in government circles because of the remarkable numbers of Russians who are pouring into the capital ostensibly as travellers. It is believed the alleged travellers are military men, and that their visits are connected with the rumored scheme of Russia for the annexation of Afghanistan. DeGiers, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs at St. Petersburg informs the British Government that no advance of Russian troops toward the Afghan frontier has been authorized by Russia, and that the troops will be withdrawn to positions they held before the Frontier Commissions were appointed. It is reported that Bismarck is supporting the pacific policy of DeGiers against the military party in Russia, who want war with England, and that he has sent a protest to the Czar against any aggressive movement on the part of Russia.

Cable Notes.

The Swiss Federal Council has rejected the naturalization treaty with the United States.

Duke Leopold, of Torlonia, has been married to Princess Leutia, daughter of Prince Napoleon.

An Athens despatch says:—Tricoupis, the late Premier, failed to-day to obtain a vote of confidence and a royal decree was issued dissolving the Chamber.

Henry M. Stanley had a long interview with King Leopold at Brussels to day, and immediately departed for London to begin preparations for his work in the Congo country.

The French Chamber of Deputies yesterday rejected an amendment fixing the duty on corn at four francs. The Minister of Agriculture considered three francs sufficient.

GORDON TO WOLSELEY.

The Situation at Khartoum in December Last.

URGENT APPEALS FOR RELIEF.

Rebels Reappear at Abu Klea, but are Dispersed by Buller's Guns.

THE MAHDI RETURNS TO KHARTOUM.

Another Account of the Massacre at Khartoum—The New South Wales Contingent.

London, Feb. 23.—A letter sent by Gen. Gordon to Gen. Wolseley in December says:—I have five steamers and nine guns at Metemneh awaiting your orders. I can hold out forty days longer with ease. After that it will be difficult. The loss of Col. Stewart is terrible. I told him to give you all information possible. He had my journal from January 3rd to Sept. 10. El Mahdi is eight miles from Khartoum. Sennaar is all right. The garrison there is aware you are coming. My journal from September 10 to date is on board one of the steamers at Metemneh. I continue to have occasional fights with Arabs. It is rumored all Europeans with El Mahdi —including Slatin Berg and Nuns, have become Mussulmans. Lupton Bey has surrendered. I have sent out scores of messengers in all directions during the last eight months. Do not send private letters to me—the risk is too great. Do not write me in cypher; I have none, and it is of no use. El Mahdi knows everything. Take the road from Abu Klea to Metemneh. You need not fear El Mahdi. In another letter Gordon charges Wolseley with neglecting the men imprisoned at Khartoum. On Dec. 4th Gordon's messenger informed Wolseley that Khartoum was besieged on three sides, and that fighting was carried on day and night, but El Mahdi's men could not take the city except by starving out the garrison.

ANOTHER MESSAGE.

Gordon also instructed a messenger sent from Khartoum on December 14th, to deliver the following message to Wolseley:—"Don't scatter your troops. Bring plenty of troops; the enemy is numerous. We still hold Omdurman. The Mahdi's works are within rifle shot. Come quickly. Don't leave Berber in the rear. Keep the enemy in your front. Don't let rumors of your approach spread."

IN ANOTHER LETTER

written between April and July, 1884, Gordon says:—"Let the relief expedition follow the right bank of the Nile from Wady Halfa to Berber, in hope of surprising Berber. If you find it impossible to follow the Nile route take the Massowah, Sinkitat, Kassals road. I would not leave Khartoum if I could." On August 6, Gordon wrote to the English naval commander at Massowah:—"We have five months' provisions and hope to get more. Our country's *role* has not been very noble in Egypt or the Soudan."

TERMS WITH THE MAHDI.

The London *News* says:—Papers which will be submitted to Parliament will contain a statement from Wolseley that he sent from Dongola a relative of El Mahdi with instructions to endeavor to make terms with him on condition that El Mahdi should become Sultan of Kordofan.

THE MASSACRE AT KHARTOUM.

A Korti despatch says:—A messenger sent to Khartoum last Monday failed to reach there, and has returned. He met a native who told him he had been present at the capture of Khartoum. Soldiers had killed Gordon with swords and spears. They considered him the cause of their trouble, and feared El Mahdi would spare him. All regular soldiers of the garrison were speared except the men who were holding the boorigate.

THE ITALIAN FORCE AT MASSOWAH

will be raised to five thousand effective troops and 18 cannons. The Italians are increasing earthworks about Massowah and are placing torpedoes in the harbor. Strong sea and land defences are being constructed.

ENGINEERS.

The Government have accepted the services of sixty Newcastle engineer volunteers for the Soudan expedition.

DISPERSED.

Latest advices from the Soudan state hostile Arabs reappeared at Abu Klea on the night of the 19th and were dispersed by a few rounds from Buller's Gardner guns. Arabs taken prisoners by Buller state El Mahdi has returned to Khartoum.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES CONTINGENT.

A Sydney, N. S. W., despatch says:—The popular fund for the equipment of the New South Wales contingent to the Soudan now exceeds $150,000. An enthusiastic meeting was held to-day for the purpose taking steps to urge the Home Government to hasten the despatch of the contingent to the front. Eight thousand persons attended the meeting.

A DYNAMITE CARTRIDGE

Picked Up in Front of the Post Office Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—At 4 o'clock p. m. an express man, about to ascend the stairs in the post office building leading to the customs office, picked up a suspicious looking instrument, which he at once handed to the authorities. It was a small cylindrical affair about four inches long, and the thickness of a man's finger. Examination proved it to be a dynamite cartridge. It was conveyed to the office of the Superintendent of the Dominion police.

A wise man will neither speak nor do whatever anger would provoke him to.

GENERAL GORDON.

His Appeals for Relief Before the Fall of Khartoum.

TURKISH INTERVENTION IN EGYPT.

Fears of a Fenian Uprising in Ireland---Manifesto of the Paris Dynamiters.

EARTHQUAKES AND LANDSLIPS IN SPAIN.

A Fourth Italian Expedition to the Red Sea Coast—Appeal on Behalf of the Unemployed of London—Fund for the Relief of Soldiers of the Suakim Expedition.

Yesterday Afternoon's Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, Feb. 23.

A Fourth Expedition.

It is reported at Rome that a fourth Italian expedition is being prepared for the Red Sea Coast.

Notice to Quit.

China has notified foreign consuls at Shanghai that it cannot give 24 hours' notice before blocking Woo Sung River, and advises foreign steamers to leave at once.

Aid for the Unemployed.

The Lord Mayor of London has issued an appeal to the public for funds to assist the large number of people thrown out of work because of the depression of trade.

Earthquakes and Landslips.

Granada has been alarmed by fresh shocks of earthquake. Several landslips have occurred and ravines appeared at Alhama. A portion of the famous bathing establishment there collapsed.

Tolstoi Resigns.

Tolstoi, Russian Minister of the Interior, has resigned, but the Czar declines to accept his resignation. Tolstoi, however, persists in his purpose, pleading that the excessive duties of his office owing to the activity of Nihilists are undermining his health.

The Fenians Awaiting a Chance.

The Dublin Castle authorities are alarmed, owing to the probability of a Fenian uprising. Constables declare that since the fall of Khartoum and the news of the Soudan disasters there has been jubilation in Fenian ranks. Fenians are only awaiting intelligence that El Mahdi has "smashed" the British to strike a blow for freedom.

Misfortunes of War.

A fund has been started in London for the relief of families of soldiers of Guard regiments ordered to Suakim. The wives and children of these men are now turned out of barracks in which they hitherto had comfortable quarters, and in many cases their only reliance is eightpence per day allowed by the Government to married soldiers.

Irish Sympathy with the Mahdi.

A practical illustration of Irish sympathy with El Mahdi has been given by the desertion of 25 troopers from a regiment which was just about to start for Suakim. The deserters were all Irishmen, and they were almost the only Irishmen in the battalion. Some of them were non-commissioned officers, and they were all men who had been regarded as brave and trustworthy. If caught they will be severely punished.

Dynamiters' Manifesto.

Dynamiters in Paris have set up a printing press, which they inaugurate with threatening manifestoes addressed to the British Government, as follows:—"A warning—Office of dynamite section of Irish Revolutionary Party, Paris, Feb. 1885. To the British Cabinet,—We, the representatives of the extreme section of the revolutionary party, in council assembled, hereby give you notice that if, during the ensuing session of the British Parliament, the Crimes Act (Ireland) bill, which we consider a most unjustifiable measure, be renewed, we have resolved to take retaliatory proceedings through the medium of 'the resources of civilization.' By order of the executive, fourteen copies were mailed to Mr. Gladstone—one for himself, and the rest for members of the Cabinet. One copy was sent to Earl Spencer, Dublin Castle.

Gordon's Appeals for Relief.

A number of despatches from Gen. Gordon to the Home Government regarding the situation at Khartoum previous to the surrender, are published. Writing on Nov. 4, Gordon declines to agree with the home authorities that the expedition under Wolseley was for the purpose of rescuing him, but was, he says, designed to rescue the garrison at Khartoum. On September 18, he wrote:—"How many times have I written asking for reinforcements; but my letters have never been answered? The hearts of my men are weary with this long waiting for this assistance, and failure to receive any words of encouragement which would lead them to expect help shortly. While you eat and drink and rest in good beds, we are always fighting." It appears from a letter dated December 14, that Gordon never said "I can hold out for years." On the contrary, he declared food was scarce and relief should be sent at once.

Turkish Intervention.

The London *Post* says Musurus Pasha and Fehmi Pasha on Saturday communicated to Earl Granville an important despatch they had received from Constantinople in relation to Turkish intervention in Egypt. England and other powers had asked the Porte to occupy the chief ports on Red Sea. This the Porte refused to do unless the British consented to evacuate Egypt and permission be given Turkey to garrison Alexandria. The *Post* says France and Russia have been influencing the Porte to pursue a policy which, if carried out, would interrupt the friendly relations between England and Turkey and compromise the peace of Europe. If, however, the course Fehmi Pasha has suggested to Granville is carried out the Eastern question will be resuscitated and the result will be beneficial to the Porte. The *Post* declares Granville is disposed to again favor the intervention of Turkey in Egypt, on condition that her action shall be in accord with England and her allies, and shall not undertake intervention as a mandatory of the hostile Powers.

Cable Notes.

Mrs. Langtry's husband was severely injured yesterday while being transferred from a yacht to a lifeboat at Dublin.

U. S. Minister Astor had an interview with King Humbert at Rome yesterday, at which cordial wishes were mutually expressed for the welfare of Italy and America.

TERRIBLY TORTURED.

THREE FUTILE ATTEMPTS TO HANG A MURDERER.

The Machinery Fails to Work and the Execution is Postponed—The Most Horrible Affair in the History of the Gibbet in England.

London, Feb. 23.—Three futile attempts were made to-day to hang John Lee, the murderer and ravisher of Emma Keys, a wealthy lady, for whom Lee worked. The drop failed to work and the execution was postponed. The details make the case the

MOST HORRIBE THAT HAS EVER DISGRACED THE GIBBET

in England. Lee was perfectly firm and went to the scaffold undaunted. When the first attempt to hang him failed the prisoner's spirit remained unbroken. He was led from under the gallows and walked back to his cell with a firm step and erect bearing. When first placed upon the trap he stood motionless during the preliminary ceremonies, and when the noose was placed and the spring about to be touched, he made an apparent effort to adjust his body to the expected drop. When the click of the sprlug sounded he drew breath as if he felt he was taking his last, but when the murderer realized that

THE GIBBET HAD NOT DONE ITS WORK

he appeared to start as if from a nightmare. He, however, quickly recovered. The machinery was carefully examined, and the wood work found wet and swollen so that the spring and trap would not move quickly. The machinery was then oiled and moved until the officials were convinced that it was in perfect condition.

LEE WAS AGAIN BROUGHT OUT

and stood firmly upon the trap. The machine again failed to work. The victim shuddered. The executioner pounded the frame work and stamped upon the trap, but the trap would not move. Lee straightened himself up and was a second time removed to his cell. His spirit was very much broken.

A THIRD TIME

the machine was overhauled and pronounced all right. The murderer was led out and the noose and black cap were adjusted. The spring was again touched and again it refused to operate. The strain and suspense had now overtaxed Lee. He groaned and had to be carried away. The sheriff's officers were dismayed and deserted the gallows. The sheriff has telegraphed the Home Secretary for instructions.

A BLOODY ENCOUNTER

BETWEEN OFFICERS AND DESPERADOES.

Terrible Struggle on a Railway Train —A Number of Persons Killed and Wounded.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb 23.—On Saturday Marshal Gosling, Deputies Manning and Loving started to take James Petts and Charles Yeager, notorious highwaymen and postoffice robbers, from Austin to San Antonio for safe keeping. The officers and prisoners occupied seats in a smoking car on opposite sides of the coach, the prisoners being handcuffed together. They were accompanied by Mrs. E. A. Drown, grandmother of Petts, Rosa Yeager, sister of Yeager. The women occupied seats immediately in front of the prisoners. The car was well filled with passengers. The prisoners and women were quite affectionate. The first intimation that anything wrong was going on was the sharp report of a pistol. This was followed by a rapid discharge of shots, which filled the coach with smoke, on the right of which the prisoners were noticed moving towards Gosling and deputies. The first shot missed the marshal. He was in the act of drawing a pistol, when

A SECOND SHOT WAS FIRED,

and the marshal fell forward with his head into the aisle, and pinioning Manning to his seat. Before the deputy could free himself he was shot in the neck and shoulder. Leaping over the seats to the door Manning began firing and emptied his revolver. He then drew a pencil and began to remove shells from his revolver. While the prisoners were peppering away at him Loving backed to the rear door, firing at the prisoners. The prisoners forced Loving to the platform of the sleeper, where the Deputy fired his last shot at the desperadoes, who jumped from the train which was in full motion. As they struck ground Colonel Mayfield fired an ineffective shot, as did Conductor Fowler. The prisoners made off in the direction of New Braunfels.

GOSLING WAS FOUND DEAD.

Mrs. Drown was lying near the Marshal, shot in the stomach. Rosa Yeager was found unconscious, shot through the leg. Two shots went through a first class coach, one grazing the head of a lady, who fainted. The rear of the smoker was riddled with bullets. Manning's wounds are serious. The wounded women were jailed at New Braunfels.

Loving organized a posse at New Braunfels and started in pursuit. They found the dead body of Petts near the scene of the tragedy and recaptured Yeager eight miles distant. The desperado resisted and was pierced by three bullets. He subsequently died at New Braunfels.

The following were arrested for complicity in the affair:—Mrs. Petts and her father, named Scott; two brothers named Krontz; John Hardeman, Philip Yeager, brother of the convict; Annie Scott, and Jim Brannan, brother of the Missouri desperado. Most of them were armed. They are all suspected of belonging to the gang of outlaws which has been a terror to the State for years.

Mrs. Drown died yesterday morning, and was buried by the side of Petts. Manning is in a precarious condition.

Marine Disasters.

Ocean City, Md., February 23.—The schooner F. K. Call, from Galveston for Boston, with cotton and old iron, caught fire last night from a lamp explosion and burned. The crew rowed eight miles to shore.

Sanford, Fla., February 23. — The steamer American, with sugar, for Fernandina, sprung a leak and foundered on the 11th inst., north of Jupiter Inlet. The cargo and vessel are a total loss. The crew were saved.

Dancing for Their Lives.

Santa Fe., M., Feb. 22.—Governor Sheldon has offered a reward of $1,000 for the capture of a border ruffian named Dick Rogers, who has been "running" the town of Raton at intervals during several weeks. His latest exploit was taking possession of a dance hall and, with the assistance of four comrades, compelling the inmates to dance at the muzzles of pistols all night.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Fifth Parliament---Second Session.

(Special from our own Correspondent.)

A LOCAL BILL.

Toronto, Feb 23.—Among the private bills introduced to-day was one to enable the city of London to borrow a sum of money, by Mr. Meredith.

SECOND READINGS.

Among the bills read a second time were:—

To legalize a certain by-law of the town of Paris.

To consolidate the debenture debt of the town of Durham.

To amend the act relating to the waterworks of the city of Hamilton.

Amending the act incorporating the Toronto Baptist College.

Respecting Woodstock Methodist Cemetery.

Incorporatiag the Brockville, Merrickville and Ottawa Railway Co.

Extending the provisions of the act relating to the property of the late Joseph Butterman Spragge, in the township of Blenheim.

ANSWERS TO ENQUIRIES.

Mr. Meredith enquired whether it is intended to propose any legislation for the purpose of lessening the cost of County Court appeal, or dispensing with the printing of appeal books for the purpose of such appeals.

Mr. Mowat replied that the matter was under consideration.

Mr. Meredith inquired whether the Government intended proposing an amendment to the law for the purpose of restoring the right of appeal, which formerly existed in certain cases, but in which the Court of Appeal has recently decided that the right of appeal does not lie.

Mr. Mowat replied that an amendment to remedy the defect would be introduced at this session.

Mr. Meredith inquired what the intentions of the Government were with regard to the Franchise Bill, and when it would be introduced, if it was to be introduced at all this session?

Mr. Mowat replied that the details of the Bill are under consideration, and it is hoped the Bill will be introduced during the present session, but he could not name a day for introduciug.

MOTIONS FOR RETURNS.

Mr. Gibson (Huron), obtained an order of the House for returns shewing the value of prizes, scholarships, &c., in connection with Toronto University College and Upper Canada College, during ten years ending 1884, and also the amount annually paid as fees per student.

Mr. Meredith moved for a return of all correspondence with reference to the application of Henry S. Mitchell to be appointed a Notary Public.

Mr. Hardy said that the reason why Mr Mitchell's application was not entertained was that he had omitted to comply with the Order in Council, which required certain conditions to be observed in making such application.

Mr. Meredith enquired whether the representative for the Riding in this House of the West Riding of Wellington, (Mr. McKim) did not interfere to prevent Mr. Mitchell's appointment; was it because he had not been recommended by the member for the Riding that he was not appointed?

Mr. Hardy—The recommendation of the member would be taken into consideration by the Government.

Mr. Meredith—I understand that another gentleman, not a professional man, and not as well fitted from a business point of view, received the appointment whilst Mr. Mitchell's application was under consideration. I hold here a letter from the Provincial Secretary, addressed to Mr. Mitchell, dated October, 1883, in which another application by Mr. Mitchell is referred, and the Provincial Secretary adds:—"I sincerely regret that two such men as you and Mr. McKim should stand apart." He thought perhaps that Mr. Mitchell's misfortune was that he had remained apart from Mr. McKim.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE.

Mr. O'Connor moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Act relating to mutual fire insurance companies. He explained that the object of the bill is to repeal certain provisions of the present law which enacts that suits against mutual companies upon policies must be brought within one year of the time of loss, and giving companies power to sue upon premium notes, and directing that suits against the companies be entered at the place where the head office of the company is situated, instead of at the place where the cause of action, the signing of premium notes or destruction of property arose. Mr. O'Connor strongly urged the injustice of compelling a farmer living at one end of the Province to go to the other end to defend or prosecute a suit.

Mr. Young spoke at length in opposition to the bill. He urged that there was no public demand for the change, and that the provisions which it was proposed to repeal were safeguards which were absolutely necessary to enable mutual insurance companies to continue in business. In reply to the arguments of the previous speaker that the present law is unfair and unjust, he referred to statistics, which showed that out of 100,000 members last year there had been but 100 suits entered, and of this number only five were defended. In conclusion, he moved that the Bill be read three months hence.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) seconded the motion. He called attention to the fact that it was absolutely necessary to retain the limit within which suits against mutual companies must be entered, the Courts having recently held that only those who are members of the mutual companies at the time of loss are liable to pay assessment to cover the loss.

Mr. Graham read a petition from a mutual company in his constituency opposing the proposed amendment.

Mr Mowat complimented the mover of the Bill for his able and logical remarks upon the Bill. The matter was certainly one of great importance, and the Bill did not appear unreasonable in its provisions. But he had been informed that the practical effect of the passage of the Bill would be to destroy the value of their premium notes, which, in fact, is their capital. He was not able to resist the force of the argument, and to cripple the mutual insurance companies to the injury of the community, as the Bill undoubtedly would.

Messrs. Wood, Robillard, Lees and Baskerville supported the Bill.

Mr. Fraser said there could be no doubt that if mutual companies were to be allowed to exist at all the twelve months' limit was of paramount necessity. He suggested that all objections would be met by requiring that a printed notification be placed on the face of every note, informing the signer that if he were sued upon it he would have to answer in the division in which the head office is situated.

Mr. Hardy suggested that the Bill go to a select committee or to the regular committee.

Mr. Meredith suggested to the hon. member for North Brant that he withdraw his motion and allow the bill to go to committee, on the understanding that the House is not committed to the principle of the bill.

Mr. Merrick would like to see the question go before the House upon a fair and square issue, to test the opinions of the members of the House.

Mr. Neelon thought that as premium notes were but substitutes for cash premiums, the present law should be retained.

After debate the Bill was read a second time and referred to committee.

JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES.

Mr. McKay's bill to amend the act relating to joint-stock companies for the erection of exhibition buildings was read a second time.

The House adjourned.

HUNTED DOWN.

The Perpetrators of a Ghastly Murder in New York State Arrested in Parry Sound District.

Bracebridge, Ont., Feb. 23.—On the 10th day of January, 1882, one of the foulest murders ever perpetrated was committed in the town of Austerlitz, Columbia County, New York State. Oscar F. Beckwith, *alias* Chas. White, murdered his companion and partner. He cut the body up into pieces and burned the head and limbs in a box stove and salted down the other portions of the trunk with the object of concealing the inhuman crime. The latter were found in the shanty occupied by deceased and the prisoner. Detective J. P. Gildersleeve, of Kinderhook, N.Y., went to work and followed the criminal to the shores of the Pacific, and from thence through Canada along the line of the C.P.R. He put himself in communication with Detective Rogers, of Barrie, who with Chief Constable W. E. Perkins, of Gravenhurst, accompanied by Detective Gildersleeve and Sheriff Hainor, of Columbia County, N. Y., succeeded in arresting the murderer Beckwith, at South River, in the District of Parry Sound, and passed through here with the murderer *en route* to Toronto this morning.

CAREER OF BURGLARS.

Story Told of Bank Breakers Now in Chemung Co., N. Y., Jail—Their Operations in Canada.

Elmira, N.Y., February 23rd.—Chief of Police Little was the recipient to-day of a quantity of additional information respecting the five bank breakers now in the Chemung County Jail. In addition to the murder of the town Marshal at Shelby, Ohio, Charles Lowerey has against him a six thousand dollar burglary at Galt, Ont.; a ten thousand dollar jewelry robbery at Montreal, and the entire gang went through five safes in Lockport on the 6th of January, blowing up three and unlocking the others. Lowerey's wife, who lives at Toronto, sawed the bars off a jail at one time while standing on the top of a ladder and secured her husband's liberty. While Lowerey and another burglar named Andrus, where in a bank cashier's house at Belleville, Ont., to secure the bank keys, they were surprised and captured, Lowerey previously killing a hackman. Lowerey escaped through numerous appeals and the diplomacy of his wife.

Anti-Dynamite.

Detroit, Feb. 23.—Several hundred men met yesterday to take action on the London explosions. Resolutions were offered by the Executive Committee of the Social party opposing the use of explosives. An amendment was offered favoring dynamite, but the chairman decided in favor of the anti dynamite resolutions.

Troublesome Indians.

Hayes City, Ks., Feb. 23.—Camp Russell troops have returned to Fort Reno on account of a threatened attack of Indians. Indians in the vicinity of Fort Reno have occasionally fired into the fort. The invasion of Boomers has given them occasion to show their hostility.

American Anarchists.

Pittsburg, Pa., February 23.—Anarchist leaders from Salineville, Canton, Braddock, Steubenville, Youngstown and other places held a meeting here on Saturday. Gorsuch and Fielding made speeches, and delegates promised to do their utmost to make recruits.

Famine in West Virginia.

Central, W. Va., Feb. 23.—People in Gilmer, Braxton and Calhoun counties, are suffering for want of food. The crops last year were a failure and the supply of grain is nearly exhausted. Cattle are dying by hundreds.

AMERICAN WIRELETS.

The Union revival meetings at Ithaca, N. Y., have been closed. Over 450 persons have confessed conversion.

The remains of Mrs. James Russell Lowell were interred at Kensal Green Cemetery to-day. Funeral private.

Chas. Lowery, one of the thieves recently captured near Elmira, N.Y., is wanted on the charge of murder at three places.

Ex-Sheriff Griffis, of Pottawatomie Co., Kan., has disappeared with the proceeds of the sale of $200,000 worth of cattle for which he had not paid.

Socialistic labor unions, trades assembly and anarchist societies paraded at St. Louis, on Sunday and were reviewed by the Governor and members of the legislature.

CANADIAN WIRELETS.

A Montreal despatch says:—The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways are engaged in a contest by which they will not interchange with each other tickets on their lines.

Arrangements have been completed for the retirement of Dean Lyster, of Kingston, on an annual allowance of $3,000. The Bishop of Ontario has requested the congregation of St. George's cathedral to submit three names from whom he may select a successor to the Dean.

Mr. W. S. Macfarlane, a respected citizen of Montreal, met with a sudden death by falling on the slippery sidewalk on Saturday, his head striking on the kerb stone, producing concussion of the brain, from the effects of which he survived only four hours. He had been in the commercial house of Hon. James Ferrier for over a quarter of a century. He was seventy-one years of age.

He who is conscious of his ignorance, viewing it in the light of misfortune, is more wise than one who makes superficial polish of real knowledge.

There are two classes of disappointed lovers—those who are disappointed before marriage, and the more unhappy ones, who are disappointed after it.



Trade Mark Secured.

A Quick Shave!

A DEATH BLOW TO SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

LADIES, when you are disfigured with superfluous hair on face or arms, buy a bottle of

Dorenwend's Eureka Hair Destroyer.

This preparation is invaluable, for it not only removes the hair, but by careful observance of directions destroys the roots, and also softens and beautifies the complexion. It is safe, harmless and painless.

Sent to any address on receipt of price—$2 for one bottle or three bottles for $5. Write address plainly and enclose money to

EUREKA MANUFACTURING CO., 105 YONGE ST., TORONTO

[13tsatw-tus] A. DORENWEND, Manager

5c. "CABLE." 5c.

Do not forget that the "Cable" is the oldest and most reliable brand of Cigars, nearly a quarter of a century in the market.

10C. "EL PADRE." 10C.

Acknowledged by connoisseurs to be equal to any imported.

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The undersigned having purchased the Bankrupt Stock of R. MORGAN, Quebec, Music Dealer, have removed a large assortment to their Warerooms, Oddfellows' Hall, London, and are prepared to sell

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200 NEW PIECES JUST OPENED OUT

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BURNS and BAPTY

154 Dundas St. London.

HAVING BOUGHT

A LARGE LOT OF

GENUINE CHAMPAGNES!

AT A SALE,

WE ARE OFFERING

THE ENTIRE LOT

AT COST!

Quarts..... 90
" $1.25
Pints..... 62½

These Goods are not American

OR SPURIOUS,

BUT ARE GUARANTEED GENUINE

AND EQUAL TO ANY GOOD BRAND

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

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If you want a bargain in Trunks, Bags, Satchels, Saddles, Harness, Blankets, or Lap Rugs go to LOUGHREY & TACKABERRY'S new store, 356 Richmond street, just south of King street. eod

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The most fashionable goods in the city for

Fall Suits,

OVERCOATS AND PANTS

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Readers of this paper who avail themselves of the information obtained from its columns by advertisement or otherwise, will please mention the FREE PRESS as the source of their information.

Come this Week—Pocock Bros.
$100 Reward—Hartland Chemical Co.
New Drug Store—W. S. Barkwell.
Agents Wanted—W. K. Porter.
Legal Card—H. B. Elliott.
Postponement—Citizens' Star Course.
Stock Wanted—467 Queen's ave.
Opera House—Lady Audley's Secret.
Last Week—Queen's ave. Rink.
Keep Disengaged—Masonic Conversazione
Masonic Conversazione—McDonald's.
Excellent Programme—Alex. McDonald.
Flowers—S. Woodliffe.
Situation Wanted—John Vine.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Mr. Stanley Pettit, of the London Furniture Company, resumed work yesterday a severe illness.

Rev. Mr. Borilic, of Toronto, has decided not to accept the call of the Baptist Church congregation of this city to become their pastor.

The Presbyterian Church at Port Stanley is being repaired and improved, and an entertainment for the benefit of improvement fund will be held there this evening.

There were distributed 290 quarts of soup and 323 loaves of bread at the soup kitchen yesterday. The ladies in attendance were Mesdames Hyman, Parry, Roger, Hopkins, Hamilton and Ward.

Right Rev. Dr. Hellmuth, formerly of this city, whose appointment as Coadjutor to the late Bishop of Ripon proved of such short duration, has been offered the living of Bridlington, York, vacant by the death of Canon Blakeney. The offer is almost certain to be accepted.

The colored man David Moore was arraigned before His Honor Judge Elliot at the Court House yesterday upon the charge of assaulting Dixon Pebbler with intent to murder. He elected trial by His Honor, and was remanded for two weeks without a day being fixed for his trial.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Saunders, together with Dr. and Mrs. Arnott, leave to-day, for the south. After visiting Mammoth Cave and the New Orleans Exposition, they purpose to spend a fortnight in Florida, returning by the sea coast route via Savannah, Charleston and Washington.

Catherine McGillivray, who was brought to the county gaol from Komoka a few days ago upon a charge of insanity, was brought before Judge Elliot, and upon the certificate of Drs. Smith and Payne, who had made a medical examination, she was declared insane, and will be sent to the Asylum as soon as possible.

The river between Windsor and Detroit is now perfectly clear of ice at the transfer crossing, but as there is a large jam above it is doubtful how long this may continue. All the main line trains were pretty well on time yesterday, but No 93 from the Sarnia branch was delayed for five hours through having to wait for Chicago and Grand Trunk connections. Other trains are running all right.

The Aylmer Fruit Canning factory de utation have returned home. They asked that the law compelling the stamping of the weight upon canned goods be rescinded; but that all fruit packers be compelled to place their own firm's labels upon their goods as a guarantee to the public of their genuineness. This change they argued would prevent inferior goods being forced upon the market without any labels to identify their origin.

In order that FREE PRESS readers may know what is coming, and be prepared thereby not to place the slightest reliance upon the statements, the following paragraphs are published in advance of the chronic growls generally set afloat about this time:—

"Grape growers convinced that the grape crop of next season will be a small one. Buds killed by the frost."

"At last it has come. Winter has killed the wheat, as well as all the fruit. The coming summer will be a fine one for starving purposes."

A mishap, which might have resulted fatally, occurred at the tobogaming slide on Saturday evening. A little girl named Jennie Murray was seated on the front of a tobogan descending the slide, but when partially down the sled through improper steering turned crosswise, and the girl was thrown violently off and hurled some distance, while two other sleds went flying over her prestrate form. The shock caused her to lose consciousness, and at first it was thought life was extinct, but she soon recovered, none the worse for her fall with the exception of a few bruises.

At the police court yesterday Isaac and Louis Levy, Frank Antomicio and Joseph Dambra came up on a charge of gambling and John R. Soper for being a frequenter of the house, and after taking some evidence the case was further enlarged, owing to the absence of Chief Williams. No decision was given on the charge against Edward Galpin of violating the liquor law. Peter McPherson and Joseph Biddlecomb, drunks, were fined each $2.00 or ten days. Annie Devoy was further remanded till the 24th on the charge of drunkenness and vagrancy.

DIED AWAY FROM HOME.—The many friends of Mr. Richard Irvine and family, of Dufferin avenue, will hear with regret of the death of ais son George, which took place near Philadelphia on Sunday. Deceased was on a visit home last November, and after returning caught a severe cold which he neglected to cure. Subsequently he was attacked with inflammation of the lungs, and although everything was done for him that human skill could suggest, he passed away from sheer exhaustion as stated above. His brother Alexander nursed him for two months, and will bring the remains to London on Wednesday. Deceased was an exemplary young man of twenty-five years of age, and was, at the time he took ill, secretary to Mr. O'Brien, the proprietor of the circus and menagerie bearing that name. The family have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

So quickly sometimes has the wheel turned round that many a man has lived to enjoy the benefit of that charity which his own piety projected.

MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.

Meeting in the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church Last Night.

The missionary meeting in the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church last night was a successful one. Mr. Thomas McCormick presided, and after the choir had sung a hymn, the Rev. Mr. Sutherland, LL.B., called on Rev. Mr. Crosford to lead in prayer.

Mr. R. J. C. Dawson read the financial statement, showing the total revenue raised for missionary purposes in the London conference as $43,574; the collections in the city and suburbs were as follows:—Queen's Avenue congregation, $341.26; Dundas Street Centre, $450.43; Dundas Street East, $96.17; Wellington Street, $187.79; Pall Mall Street, $66.19. Collected: — London East, $17.25; London West, $142.97; London South, $150. He also reported the collections from Sunday's meetings as aggregating $85. A vote of thanks was passed to the collectors, Mesdames Saunders and Perrin, and they were re-elected to the position.

An Anthem, "Tell it Out Among the Heathen," was given by the choir.

Rev. Dr. Bedin spoke of having a great North-west behind him, and he did not purpose to stand long between the audience and Bro. McDougall, who had some facts to lay before them on that subject. Seventeen hundred years ago a book was written by a heathen philosopher against Christianity on the ground that its attempt to league Greek and Libian together in one common brotherhood was madness. If he could visit the earth to-day he would see what he pronounced an impossibility an accomplished fact through God's influence in the world. There were 160 missionary societies in existence, and the Methodist church occupied a prominent place amongst this number, but they need feel no jealousy, for there was still ample work for them all to do, and when they did all they could there would still be tribes unvisited and nations untaught. He spoke of Canada as the brightest gem in the British Crown. There were 18 different nationalities in Canada to-day, but in a few years their nationalities would be merged all in Canadians. The missionaries were sent among them to aid in the fusion of good, loyal citizens. The Methodist Church of Canada had 576 missionaries, preaching to 300,000 persons in 13 different languages and dialects. They had on the list over 41,000 communicants; and had contributed $190,000 last year towards the work. This year the society had appropriated $5,000 more towards the work, and were now looking confidently towards raising $300,000 this year. He spoke of the number of Chinese and Japanese in America, and said the Japanese students who were educated in America, without exception, embraced Christianity in their collegiate course, and in Toronto a class of Chinese students were being taught the truths of Christianity. When these people returned to their native land they were powerful aids to the spread of Christianity. He referred to the wonderful influence and spread of the English and American commerce, and said that the whole world acknowledged these as the foremost nations. If they took the work in hand what a wonderful impulse they could give to the spread of the gospel and its influence. To the congregation he said it was necessary to bring out the latent power. Methodists were the most numerous body in Canada and gave the most. This church had contributed nearly $1,000 last year, but he felt assured they could raise $1,300 if the latent or reserve power were called forth.

Rev. John McDougall was proud to be associated on that platform with the men who had sown the seed and laid the foundations of the work in Canada to a certain extent. Dr. Bedin was an old pastor of the speaker's. Away up past Manitoba and Assiniboine there lay the new Province of Alberta, where the speaker lived, and where his work lay. Beginning at Calgary, he took his hearers away to the south, 125 miles where the Blood River Indian Reserve was situated, with a lay teacher permanently established in their midst. To the east they had a station with a church and an Indian school in which sixteen boys were being taught. The Indians in this part had been changed from the most warlike tribe in the North-west to the best friends of the white man From Morley to Battle Creek, thence to Edmonton and Victoria, and 60 miles to the east again to White Fish Lake; then returning to Edmonton and back to Slave Lake, a distance of 300 miles. He described the country from personal observation, as it was his duty to visit all these stations. He related how the missionaries had not only worked and prayed for the Indians, but had aided by their counsel and religious consolation the brothers and relatives of Ontario people who had made a home up in that new country. He gave two or three scenes from the deathbeds of Christian Indians, and said these things were a great encouragement to the missionary. The Indians were thirsty for the preaching of the Word, and often came ten miles or more to attend religious services. To the question, was the work permanent? he would say that the missionaries were civilizing the people, and the plow was being introduced, and smiling crops spring up after their footsteps. A trip on the C. P. R. from Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains left the impression that the country was a vast and almost endless expanse of prairie, fit only for a buffalo pasture or a hunting ground for the Indians. This was not altogether correct. For hundreds of miles north and south of the line there were plains and valleys of rich and fruitful soil, the fertility of which he could vouch for from a personal test. In some places the streams washed out lumps of coal, showing that they ran through vast beds of this necessary mineral. The sands of other rivers again were rich in gold—a nugget of which he displayed on his watch chain, and this mineral in dust and nuggets was often used in lieu of money for barter. He felt that there had been a veil between the people of the older Provinces and that country, and all beyond the veil was speculation, which did not begin to realize the advantages and resources of the North-west. The stream of settlement and capital was flowing that way now, and the time would come when the mineral abundance, the overflowing agricultural wealth and other riches of the country waiting to pour out into the lap of the settler and the world at large would find their proper channel. He spoke of the beauty of the country, the great rivers with many tributaries which had been flowing since the creation and would continue to flow perennial so long as the world lasted. It was a great country, and every effort put forth in it for the establishment of truth and righteousness was just so much invested by the church which in time should yield a glorious harvest. How could he describe to them the grass, the overpowering expanse of pasturage. He had seen half a million of buffalos roaming on these plains, and though hunted and slain by hundreds the herd still waxed fat and multiplied. He had been compelled to stop while driving over the plains, and take the buffalo calves out from the wheels of his buckboard. "Look at that grass," a wealthy business man had said to him. Well, I have looked at it. "Look again—I tell you, Mr. McDougall, there's millions of dollars in it." The scenery of the country, the groves of splendid timber, the rolling land and mountains whose summits touched the clouds, the rivers and the lakes were eloquently described, and the speaker congratulated the people who were given an opportunity to lay the foundation in the minds of the inhabitants and to commence what promised to be a grand and profitable work. The missionaries saved the Dominion treasury thousands of dollars by their peaceful influence up there, so even for that reason their contributions in this cause were a good investment. God had given them the responsibility, and made them to a certain extent the keepers of their brothers in that land, and it was much better to aid the work in the direction indicated than to hoard the gold until it became dead.

THE SPRING ASSIZES.

Panel of Grand and Petit Jurors Drafted for Duty of that Court.

The following is the panel of Grand Jurors as drafted for the Middlesex Spring Assizes:—Robert Boston, Lobo; John Brodie, London West; Edwin J. Cooper, Ailsa Craig; Truman Credley, Andrew Thompson, Strathroy; Elliot Grieve, F. B. Leys, Westminster; Henry Hardy, Godfrey McGugan, Caradoc; John Hughes, sr., Metcalfe; W. Hastings, Parkhill, J. B. Laidlaw, John McMechan, London East; Donald McPherson, Delaware; Arch McIntyre, Ekfrid; James Mellor, W. M. Moore, Andrew McCormick, Andrew Morphy, city; Richard A. Powell, Leonard Powell, London Township; John Stewart, Biddulph; David Sutherland, East Williams; Benjamin Watterworth, Mosa.

The following is the list of petit jurors:—William Coats, North Dorchester; W. Cunningham, McGillivray; David Chalmers, West Nissouri; John Clunas, Parkhill; T. M. Campbell, Wesley T. Crispin, Strathroy; George Corneill, Wardsville; Alexander Cameron, West Williams; W. Darling, McGillivray; Thomas Duffin, West Nissouri; Walter Davis, West Williams; John English, North Dorchester; J. G. Fawcett, Charles Gerrard, Westminster; James Hendrie, Caradoc; John Heatherington, sr., John Husband, Metcalfe; Robert Hyslop, McGillivray; George Hill, Newbury; Richard Haskett, West Williams; H. Jell, Wardsville; W. Jamieson, Westminster: Stephen A. Jeffries, London West; Robert Kincaide, Adelaide; E. C. Kerby, Wardsville; James Lang, Caradoc; Edward Large, West Nissouri; Andrew Morrow, Adelaide; John Morgan, Alias Craig; Daniel McKenzie, Ekfrid; David McRoberts, Phœnix McLean, London township; George Mullins, John Martin, John McLeod, William McGee, Hugh McLaren, John D. McDonald, city; George Minhinnick, London East; Donald McKenzie, Parkhill; Jacob J. Manning, Westminster; James McLachlin, East Williams; John Noble, London township; John T. Shipley, John Simpson, Lobo; Donald Stewart, East Williams; J. R. Thompson, Strathroy; James A. Watterworth, Mosa.

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

Pauper Emigration to Canada.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—Allow me to thank you for kindly inserting in your useful paper Mr. J. Morris' letter about pauper emigration, and thus allowing that gentleman to expose the rascality of John James Jones, of London, Eng., Emigration Agent, who has been for a length of time past duping and swindling a great many poor people, by enticing them to sell up their humble homes and emigrate to Canada, and so causing his dupes to become destitute. For at the present time, Mr. Editor, there are numbers of unskilled laborers walking about the cities and towns of Canada in want of food, because they cannot get work of the same kind as they are us d to, and those laborers would not have come to Canada, if they had not been induced to do so by such scoundels as John James Jones. Mr. J. Morris is letting the taxpayers of Canada know how they are being imposed upon, by having to keep, either by charity or other ways, the other class of emigrants which he (Mr. J. Morris) rightly terms the scum of our large towns, which scum are collected and thrust on the hard-working people of Canada to support, through the swindling of J. J. Jones. I think, sir, it is high time the people of Canada took up this matter of assisted emigration, and got the Dominion Government to put a stop to it. I remember some time back reading an account of how this said J. J. Jones was exposed by Alderman Stroud, at a public meeting in Montreal, for deceiving and misleading poor people in the Old Country. The emigration season will soon commence again. Let the people of Canada show they will no longer be imposed upon.

Yours truly,
HENRY NICHOLLS,
19 Francis st., London East, Ont.
London East, Ont., Feb. 23rd, 1885.

Good Stock.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—Can you tell me who to apply to. I want to get some stock in the Co. that gets the contract for City Electric Lighting, as I am certain it will be a big thing, and must pay large dividends. The receipts of the Co. will be enormous. Fancy a return from the city of $2,800 for 20 lights, and it is my opinion, certain, that the Co. will get at least 30 lights more, yielding $4 000, or a total of $6,800. As the machinery will not cost more than $10,000 and the men, and fuel, and steam power can be got for almost nothing, the profits must be very large, and I shall feel obliged if you will inform me how I can get in.

Yours truly,
DAYLIGHT.

London, Feb. 23.

EAST NISSOURI NOTES.

February 24.—A social was held at the residence of Mr. John McKay, west of the village of Thamesford, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Foreign Mission Association of St. Andrew's Church, Thamesford. It proved to be a success. After the inner man was satisfied Mr. John McKay was called to the chair and made some very suitable remarks. The choir gave some excellent pieces of music. Speeches were delivered by Mr. McKay, C. J. Judge, D. Lawrence and Rev. L. Cameron.

Mr. N. C. McCarty will give up his store and business on the 1st of March to McKister & Young, of Fergus. Mr. McCarty has accumulated a fortune in 27 years and is retiring from business. He will still hold the Post Office.

Employment, which has been called "Nature's physician," is so essential to human happiness that indolence is justly considered the mother of misery.

LATEST SPORTING NOTES.

Mr. David Nevins recently drove his road horse Bay Fearnaught, to sleigh, from Framington to Boston, twenty-four miles, in 1 hour 24 minutes.

The young stallion Duchesne, that made a sensation in the trotting circuit two years ago, is reported in training for the approaching campaign.

Mr. W. C. France will soon drive Harry Fleet to pole with Medium. Later in the season Harry Wilkes and Snooks may cause a sensation in trotting team circles.

Jockey Clay rode the favorite, Princess Ban, in a three quarters of a mile race in New Orleans. The mare came in an easy last. Clay was ruled off the course for life.

A phalanx of veteran turfmen have passed from time into eternity within three weeks, including Col. McDaniel, Col. Johnson, Col. Hunt, Col. Buford, and Mr. Powers.

Jockey McLaughlin predicts a great racing year for 1885. All the racers at the sea side are well and strong. When asked about Miss Woodford he replied, "Oh, she's all right."

There is talk of matches being made between Mr. Pierre Lorillard's two-year-olds and Mr. Baldwin's home bred two-year-olds from Los Angeles after the racing season is open.

Lucky Baldwin's string of racers coming from California will number nearly a score. Lloyd Hughes has not started to ride or handle the horses, and he has no engagement with Mr. Baldwin, as reported.

The declaration of District Attorney Bridgway, of Brooklyn, that pool selling would not be permitted at Brighton Beach and Sheepshead Bay the coming season, has caused consternation in the camp of turfmen.

Edward Bither, trainer and driver for J. I. Case, will handle a string of fast horses this year, including Jay-Bye-See, Phallas, Phallas Chief, Edge Hill, Andymion, Victoria Sprague, Linda Sprague, Princess Sprague, Edwin Sprague, and the pacer Gurgle.

Mr. J. A. Dresback, a horseman from Ohio, lost his pocketbook containing $6,000 while attending the Woodward horse sale in Kentucky. The pocketbook and money were found and returned by Mr. George D. Kelly, a travelling salesman of Pittsburgh. Mr. Kelly declined to accept a reward.

A curling match was played at Kincardine, Friday, between the Kincardine and Walkerton clubs, the latter winning by 15:

WALKERTON.	KINCARDINE.
Rink No. 1.	
J. R. Clarke,	H. Hurdon,
J. Grainger,	Capt. D. Rowan,
C. Dempsey,	A. Watt,
Lt.-Col. Cooper, sk..16	G. C. Tyre, skip 25
Rink No. 2.	
C. A. Fox,	— Collins,
R. Pengelly,	R. T. Walker,
W. Richardson,	H. Collins,
R. B. Huzhes, skip ...36	J. W. Rapley, skip.. 12
Total 52	Total 37

EXETER ETCHINGS.

Feb. 22.—A very lively and well-contested return mock parliament debate, before a large audience, took place in the Public School Hall on Friday evening. The government was badly defeated on the "2nd reading of a bill for the abolition of Government Party." The debate was well sustained by the following Government officers and the Opposition:—Premier, Hon. R. H. Collins; Minister of Railways, Hon. C. A Dickson; Minister of Finance, Hon T. H. Dickson; Minister of Justice, Hon. M. McFadden; Sec. of State, Hon. Geo. Moir. Opposition:—The Hon. Messrs. L. Harstone, White, Layard, Lean, Box, Moscrip and Sydney Smith, of St Mary's, Hon. Speaker, Rev. E. J. Robinson.

Another car load of magnificent general purpose horses was shipped last week.

Our poultry men took a number of 1st and 2nd prizes at the Huron Poultry and Pet Stock Agricultural Show at Seaforth last week.

The FREE PRESS model snow plough has been in useful requisition the past few weeks in our city.

A large wild cat was shot in Hess township last week.

In the neighboring village of Crediton a little boy died suddenly soon after ceasing to play with his mates, dying before medical aid could be obtained.

SEVERELY SAT UPON.—The Sarnia *Observer*, whose editor is an old volunteer, thus speaks by the book:—"The effusive prominence given to the offers of certain Canadian militia officers to go on service with the British forces in the Soudan is nauseating to the major part of the community, and offensive to nineteen-twentieths of the rank and file of the militia. These offers of service should come from the Government of the country, and ought not to be made unless the occasion demanded assistance from the colonies. A lesson might be taken in this respect from New South Wales. Its offer was to send a fully equipped corps to Egypt, and at the expense of the colony. Such an offer represents the purpose of the people, and not the effervescent buncombe of a few notoriety-seeking individuals."

SHE GOES TO THE —— SCHOOL.—Mr. Jones moved into the —— ward the other day. He is rather absent-minded, but this morning he was startled. "Maw!" shouted the future belle of —— street, rushing into the dining-room just as porridge was served. "Aughnty says that if I don't raughnt around and paughnt when I talk, and am real elegaughnt, she'll take me to the show next summer. We'll see the giaughnt and all the elephaughnts, and I shaughnt go to bed till it's all over. Caughnt I go, maw, if Aughnty says so?" "Why, what ails the child?" asked Jones in a frightened voice. "Is it St. Vitus' dance?" "Finish your porridge, you old fool!" replied his wife, contemptuously. "Don't you know that she's been transferred to the —— school?"

A FORMER AYLMERITE.—Rev. A. V. Timpany, who died on the Telegu Mission, India, on the 19th inst., was a native of this Province, having been born and brought up not far from the town of Aylmer. He went to India in 1867, since which time he has been home once to recruit his health. When in Canada on furlough he succeeded in forming the Women's Baptist Foreign Missionary Societies of Ontario and Quebec. He was one of the most enthusiastic missionaries who have gone to the foreign fields. He had intended coming to Canada again a year hence. His death will be a very great loss to the Baptist Missionary Society of Ontario and Quebec.

Raymond & Thorn, the reliable Fur Manufacturers, will sell the balance of the season elegant Furs of every kind retail at lowest cash wholesale prices. This will afford a splendid opportunity to purchase strictly reliable Furs direct from the manufacturers and save the retailer's profit.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the House of Commons.

Special from our own Correspondent.

SECOND READING.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.

The following Bills received a second reading:—

Act to authorize the Royal Canadian Insurance Company to reduce its capital stock and for other purposes—Mr. Curran.

ANSWERS TO ENQUIRIES.

Sir John Macdonald, in reply to Mr. Lister, said

Watson, of Sarnia, held the office of Indian Agent in January, 1882, but does not hold that office now. He is at present agent for the sale of Indian Lands.

Sir John Macdonald, in answer to Mr Cameron (Huron), said negotiations had been going on between the Government of Manitoba and the Government of Canada for some time in reference to granting additional aid to that Province, and provisional arrangements had been arrived at which would be laid before Parliament to day or to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Pope, in answer to Mr. Baker, said the number of immigrants who were supposed to have settled in British Columbia during 1884 was—whites, 9,000; Chinese 3,000—total, 12,000.

Sir John Macdonald, in answer to Mr. Laurier, said the Government had received no communication from the Government of the Province of Quebec, whereby the latter Government declared themselves ready to purchase the North Shore Railway at the price of $5,000,000, provided the Government of Canada would grant them an allowance equal to the interest at five per cent. upon the said sum.

Sir Leonard Tilley, in answer to Mr. Kirk, said the Government of Nova Scotia had submitted to the Dominion Government a statement showing why, in their judgment, their claims for an additional subsidy should be considered. That statement was now under the consideration of the Government, and a decision would probably be arrived at, and an answer given inside of ten days.

THE SUMMER TERMINUS.

Mr. Laurier moved the House into Committee of the Whole to consider a resolution declaring that the route for the line of railway to connect Montreal with the harbors of St. John and Halifax, for which a subsidy of $170,000 a year for fifteen years was provided by statute last session, should be subject to the approval of Parliament. He supported the motion at considerable length, urging the claims of Quebec as a summer terminus on the attention of the Government as a policy to which they stand committed by their pledges of last session, and affirming the principle that Parliament should have a voice in the selection of the route.

Sir Hector Langevin reminded the mover of the resolution that the papers on this subject, which had been ordered a few days ago, were not yet brought down, and he thought that without the information they would give it would be unsatisfactory and premature to discuss the question. He moved the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Langelier, as Mayor of Quebec, supported the motion.

Mr. Blake contended that no question of fact which the production of papers would be necessary to give information upon was involved in the motion, but the much greater constitutional question was at stake, namely, whether or not the Government decision on the question of the route should be final.

The amendment was carried on a division. Yeas, 104; nays, 49.

At six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

THE CLAIMS OF MANITOBA.

After recess Mr Speaker read a message from His Excellency the Governor-General, transmitting copies of Orders-in-Council regarding the terms and provisions of the settlement of the claims of Manitoba.

MOTIONS FOR PAPERS.

A large number of motions for papers were passed and the House adjourned at 10.30.

Fencing as an Exercise for Girls

From the London Times.

Paris, Feb. 1.—Lovers of fencing had a treat on Friday night. Herr Hartl, of Vienna, accompanied by eight female pupils, gave a performance at the *Figaro* office, in the presence of two hundred persons, selected from the best judges of fencing. Herr Hartl teaches gymnastics and fencing at the Vienna Conservatorium, and his object was to show the advantages of fencing as an exercise for girls. He objects to gymnastics as too violent, horsemanship as expensive and insufficiently strengthening, swimming and skating as limited to part of the year, and dancing as enervative, whereas fencing is not exhausting or ungraceful, it promotes the circulation, invigorates the weakly, and is inexpensive.

His pupils are very simply and cheaply dressed in a red or blue woollen skirt, a jacket to match, with light sleeves, and a white leather stomacher strapped at the back. They parry with great coolness and attack with much spirit and precision. A bracelet, offered by the *Figaro*, was won, after a brilliant encounter between the two sisters Branche, by Leopoldine, and each of the party were presented with a handsome foil wreathed with natural flowers. They belong to respectable families and have come here by their parents' consent, and under the charge of Mme. Branche, not for profit, but to help their master in showing the advantages of fencing as part of female education. The performance excited great interest.

The Anti-Treating Law.

From the St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer Press, Feb. 4.

It is to be hoped that the defeat of his Drinkers' License bill will not discourage Senator O'Brien from further efforts for the amelioration of Minnesota morals. Lest he should for the moment be at a loss for an idea, the *Pioneer Press* suggests that he champion a law against treating similar to the one passed by the Nebraska Legislature some four years ago. The Nebraska act provides for the punishment by fine or imprisonment, or both, of any person treating or offering to treat any other person, or accepting or offering to accept any treat or gift of any intoxicating drink whatever in any saloon or public place where such liquors are kept for sale. Now, the passage of such an act would place public tippling on an entirely different basis from its present one. If a man wanted to drink he could do so, and to any extent that might seem to him desirable; but he would also be relieved from any feeling of obligation to ask ever Tom, Dick, and Harry within sound of his voice to imbibe at his expense—a thing which hundreds of men do every day under mental protest rather than to appear "mean." Then, too, if a man became intoxicated every one would know that it was his own fault, as he could no longer plead the old excuse that "the boys asked him, and he didn't like to refuse." In fine, the law would introduce the custom that prevails nearly everywhere on the European Continent, of every man ordering what he wants and paying for what he gets.



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The Free Press,

LONDON, ONT.

Tuesday, February 24, 1885.

AN AUDITOR FOR ONTARIO.

One of the greatest safeguards the Dominion Government have against the charges of the Opposition in regard to financial expenditure, is the fact that Mr. Lorn Macdougall, Auditor-General, and one of the most painstaking officers of the House, goes most thoroughly into everything, and leaves no chance for leakage or other irregularity in any of the Departments. He is the medium through which every item of account must finally filter, to be checked and ticketed, or suggested upon as the case might warrant. Hence, whatever charges may be made in the *Globe* or elsewhere, so as to cast suspicion upon the financial administration, it is always recollected that there stands the public Auditor, able, punctual, who has overseen everything, and upon whose report the matter must stand or fall. It would be a happy thing if this rule were to be adopted by the Government of Ontario.

The system at present carried on at Toronto is very imperfect. We do not say there is anything wrong about any of the officials employed. But the methods of rendering the yearly accounts are far from satisfactory to the country. The other night when Mr. Pardee was explaining an apparent discrepancy in the expenditures under the head of "Crown Lands," it was pointed out by an Opposition member that the discrepancy was proven by the Public Accounts, as printed; when Mr. Pardee admitted that the Public Accounts did not show the matter correctly, owing to the "peculiar system" of working the items between his department and the Treasury. This expression is a striking and suggestive one. People may well ask, why need there be anything "peculiar" in the system of bookkeeping in the departments at this late day? why is the system not straightforward and unexceptionable, as it is at Ottawa? If the late Mackenzie Government found it necessary to appoint an Auditor, may it not be equally necessary to do so at Toronto? Where there are such large outlays for public institutions, for instance, there may be leakages so contrived as to escape the criticism of the House, leakages which an Auditor-General would put a stop to. The public would repose greater confidence in the functions of an able scrutineer of accounts, appointed for the purpose of securing a clear and clean financial record, and whose reputation would depend on the way in which the work was done, than in the slip-shod method of examination which has too long prevailed. Such an officer would go about his work independently and with the desire of keeping strict accounts, rather than serving party necessities. The Dominion Government have never sought to interfere in the proceedings of Mr. Lorn Macdougall. If he makes application for specific information regarding any accounts, the fullest access is given to him, so as to secure the maximum of efficiency, and these safeguards no one wishes to see diminished, but rather extended and increased. No doubt it is the opinion of the Opposition that an Auditor-General should be appointed for Ontario, and they may be ready to advise the House accordingly. It is a matter which the Mowat Government should long ago have attended to. Why has it been delayed? They have been in power some fourteen years, and have had ample time to harmonize their accounts so as to show at the year's end a clear balance sheet to which they could invite the closest public scrutiny. Yet the Crown Lands Commissioner was obliged to confess the other night that the pretended balance sheet that is annually given to the public is not an accurate one at all, and does not represent the true aspect of affairs, owing to the "peculiar system" of keeping the accounts between the different departments.

A MYTHICAL SURPLUS.

The organs of the Mowat administration boast that the recent loan was placed at a favorable rate. They think it a great thing to have been able to float our public securities at 4½ per cent. interest. But what more concerns the public is, why is it necessary to create a debt at all, in presence of the surplus which they profess to have? What need should Ontario properly have to get into debt? For a business man who says he has a large balance at his banker's to ask for note accommodation would be to stamp him at once with commercial discredit. His pretended spare cash would be regarded as a delusion, a mere creation of the fancy; a myth. And it is the same with governments. The Washington government last year announced a surplus of $100,000,000, and what did they do? Go about peddling Annuities as a means of raising additional funds? By no means. They proceeded to pay off old obligations, increased the grants to public institutions and gave pensions to many thousands more of those who had fought for the Union. It is a long step down in importance from Washington to Toronto. Yet the principle ought to be the same. But what do we find? A government consoling itself, and trying to mollify the country by claiming to have a surplus of $6,000,000, yet at the same time telling it there is no money available to spend for public improvements, and hawking Annuities all over Europe in order to raise additional sums! A more extraordinary situation could hardly be conceived. The fact is that the boasted surplus at Toronto is almost wholly in the form of unavailable assets. They place a valuation upon their share in the parliamentary library at Ottawa, for instance, and call it a part of their surplus! In this way they seek to impose upon public credulity.

A WATER LINE FOR THE DESERT.

The chief difficulty of the Soudan Campaign, next to that of the unfavorable climate, is the lack of water. To send a military corps over 250 miles of desert sands where for 100 miles at a stretch there may be no chance of getting fresh supplies is a hazardous experiment, rendered all the more perilous by the frequency of sand storms, before which there is little hope. To obviate the water difficulty, it is proposed to establish railways by which troops may pass in a few hours over grounds which would take many days and much weary labor to traverse on foot. The plan has also been suggested of laying water pipes from the Nile to the sea coast, as has been done in the United States for the transportation of petroleum. In other words, a device of obvious immediate military value would be of lasting advantage also to African commerce. The basis of this scheme is the fact that the pipe line of the National Transit Campany taking oil from the wells in West Virginia and Pennsylvania, a distance of more than 400 miles over the Alleghany Mountains to tidewater in New York harbor, has thereby revolutionized the transportation of this article of commerce in America. This, however, is not only a comparatively recent, but a purely trade enterprise; and hence the possible military application of the success thus achieved in forcing fluids for hundreds of miles through pipes of light weight and cheap material has not yet attracted the attention it deserves. In constructing the oil pipe just spoken of, it was found that five and six inch pipe could be laid at the average rate of a mile a day by an ordinary gang of twelve men. Of a four-inch pipe fifty miles per day could be placed by 1,000 ordinary or unskilled men, so far as the laying is concerned—it being understood, of course, that the pipe is in that case already delivered along the line where wanted. Another body of one thousand men could construct guard stations and reservoirs or storage pools, at intervals of a day's march, so that, in the event of the enemy's cutting the pipe or other mishaps, the safety of the troops, as far as water is concerned, would be assured if they were forced to retreat. The difficulty of guarding the line would be reduced by subsidizing the desert tribes and enlisting their services. Indeed, it is thought by some officers who have served in the Egyptian army that England made a mistake in not securing, by purchase, the friendship of the Abadda sheiks and the influence of the ruler of that part of the country, Husseim Khalffa. Besides being paid in money, the tribes could be partially supplied with water; and by thus receiving tangible benefits they would become the most interested in guarding the pipe line. The suggestion made is an ingenious one, at all events, and it would seem applicable not only to the present expedition, but to the question of campaigning in war and journeying in peace in all waterless lands.

THE PROCESS OF NITRIFICATION IN SOILS.

It is now acknowledged by scientists that nitrification, or the conversion of organic nitrogen into available plant food, takes place through the action of bacteria or small microspic organisms similar to those in ferment. By this process of nitrification or fermentation of organic or vegetable soil it acquires solubility and then either passes through the drains to waste or enters the tissues of plants by the roots. The process of nitrification is confined to the range of temperatures to which the activity of low organisms is confined. It is dependent on the presence of plant food, suitable organisms of low character. Mr. R. Warington, of the Chemical Society of Great Britain, recently read a paper before that body on this subject, and it is well worthy the attention of the Agriculturist. He found that antiseptics, or substances which prevent putrification, are fatal to nitrification. The action of heat is equally confirmatory of this view. This was proven by raising sewage or soil to a temperature of boiling water; its nitrifying power is entirely destroyed; but after the boiling process, by which the sewage or other nitrogenous solution has been entirely sterilised, the addition of a few particles of surface soil, or a few drops of a solution which has been lately nitrified, will at once start the process; while, if no such addition is made, the liquids, may be freely exposed to filtered air without nitrification taking place. All these conditions prove, it is plain, that the process of nitrification is set a-going by something which acts as a ferment, and some of these conditions make it almost certain that this ferment is an organism.

Among the series of experiments made by Mr. Warrington which have interest for the agricultural reader is one instituted to determine at what depth these organisms extend in the soil. The particles of earth taken from 3, 6, or 9 inches deep were efficient as a nitrifying agency, either immediately, or after a lapse of time, varying with the depth, but below 9 inches the samples taken had no power whatever. They acted as if they had been sterilised, that is, as if none of the germs, or seeds, or organisms were present in them. The utmost care was taken in order to be certain that the particles added to the several solutions belonged really and exclusively to the several soil-layers at the successive depths. A fresh surface was cut in the pit, and that surface was scraped with a clean platinum spatula which had been just washed, and then made red hot; the spatula was again washed and ignited before it was used to detach the portions to be used, and these were at once transferred to bottles containing a sterilised nitrogenous solution. Is there anything approaching to this carefulness in the experiments which satisfy an ordinary agricultural observer. Except at Rothamsted and at Woburn, nothing of the kind is known; and yet, now that microscopic organisms are shown to lie at the very foundation of important agricultural processes, it is plain that a precision hitherto altogether unknown is necessary for the determination of agricultural truth. It should be added that the presence of the necessary organisms has been determined by the microscope, as well as inferred from these chemical investigations.

Some important practical conclusions seem to follow from the limitation of the nitrifying organisms to the upper layer of the soil.

Thus it is evident that the oxidation of nitrogenous matter in soil will be confined to matter near the surface. The nitrates found in the subsoil, or in the subsoil drainage waters, have really been produced in the surface soil, and have passed down by diffusion, or in a descending column of water. Again, in arranging a filter-bed for the oxidation of sewage, it is obvious that when dealing with heavy soil lying in its natural state of consolidation, very little will be gained by making the filter-bed of considerable depth. If, on the other hand, an artificial bed is to be constructed, it is clearly the top soil, rich in oxidising organisms, which should be exclusively employed.

The presence and vigorous activity of microscopic agents is thus a matter of practical agricultural importance, and we may get lessons of general application from the truth thus illustrated, *e.g.*, that agricultural prosperity depends upon the efficiency of the merest details, and that small things are really its very foundation-stones.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A Liverpool commercial journal says the probable requirements of the Government for a large number of steamers to carry reinforcements and stores to Egypt will give an upward tendency to freights generally, and support the pretension of owners having tonnage at San Francisco in demanding higher rates. An advance in freights must of necessity enhance the price of wheat, and at present indications point to higher prices in the near future.

A "No Seat, No Fare" organization has been formed in Chicago, and proposes to begin operations March 1st. It is understood that as many members as possible of the organization will get on to crowded street cars, will refuse to pay fare unless they have seats, and in case the conductor and driver attempt to oust them they will resist. It is reported that the street car company has under consideration plans for frustrating the designs of the society.

It is said by some one, curious in these matters, that there is not a chimney nor a cooking-stove in Havana; not a carpeted room nor a feather pillow. This is but another way, of saying that, with good sense, the people there know how to adapt their domestic economy to the caloric character of the climate; but here in our Northern cities, the cooking-stove, the chimney, the carpet and other heat-engendering paraphernalia are in full blast just the same when the mercury is 99 in the shade as when it is below zero. "Which is the barbarian?"

Sir Thomas Gladstone, of Fasque, has no fewer than fourteen farms thrown on his hands, extending to nearly 3,500 acres of arable land. The Fasque estate in Kincardineshire extends to 45,000 acres. At the present time there are nearly fifty farms unlet in East Lothian, and most of the tenants who have been obliged to give up their holdings are Liberals. The "screw" has been dexterously worked by Tory landlords in this part of Scotland, for, while remissions have been made to tenants of their own party, others who dared to think for themselves were forced either to pay the full rent stipulated under their leases, or else to quit.

As remarkable a fact in its way as the great and continued decrease of failures in retail trade is the very steady increase in the consumption of non-intoxicating foods in England. The deliveries of tea, for example, were last month about a million pounds more than in January, 1884, the rate of yearly increase—5 per cent.—having been steadily preserved since 1882. In January of that year the deliveries were 16,607,000 pounds; and last month the total was 19,494,000 pounds, making an increase of 17½ per cent. over the rate of deliveries three years ago. The lot of the great consuming classes cannot be very hard under such circumstances.

Debbeh, or Dabba, the town around which it is proposed to concentrate the British forces in the Soudan during the approaching summer, stands upon the left bank of the Upper Nile, at the southern extremity of its great bend to the westward. It lies about 15 miles south-east of Old Dongola, and rather more than 43 almost due west of Korti, the present British headquarters. Seen from the river, it presents the slovenly and half-ruinous appearance characteristic of all Arab town, slightly relieved, however, by the picturesqueness of the graceful date palms and other tropical trees that cluster around it. But its position at the junction of the great caravan routes which run northward from Darfour, El Obeid (the capital of Kordofan,) and Khartoum itself give it a considerable strategic importance. It was formerly selected by the Egyptian Government as the terminus of its projected railway across the Bayudah Desert to Metemneh and Shendy, a scheme approved at the time by Gen. Gordon, but never carried into execution.

Winnipeg *Times*:—When Winnipeggers read of the terrible snow blockades which have prevailed throughout many of the States to the south of us, they must come to the conclusion that the winter climate of this country has some compensations. Trains here are run with as close an approximation to the time-table as on any part of the continent, telegraphic communication has never been seriously interrupted, and we have just snow enough to make the sleigh bells jingle pleasantly without causing any discomfort to foot passengers. Everything considered, it is probable that we have fared better in a winter which has been remarkable for its extreme severity than almost any portion of the American continent. We have already alluded to the discomforts which have been experienced as far south as New Orleans, and before us we have a copy of a letter written by a resident of Texas, in which the writer makes use of the following language:—"Here in Texas we have had a taste of the frigid zone—snow, sleet and ice continuously for nearly a fortnight, during which it was impossible to keep warm. I thought at least half of the live stock in Texas must be destroyed, but the reports of the average loss are far more favorable than was feared. In individual cases the losses of cattle, sheep and horses were 25 per cent., and even 50 per cent., but the general loss is comparatively small; yet really I do not see how the poor animals lived through such weather." No such accounts of suffering could truthfully be written with regard to this country.

CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

Amendments Asked by the Dominion Alliance.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—(Special).—A large deputation, comprising the Committee on Legislation of the Dominion Alliance and a number of other prominent temperance workers, waited on Sir John Macdonald this afternoon and laid before him certain proposed amendments which the committee have framed for incorporation into the Canada Temperance Act, as necessary for its more efficient working.

Professor Foster, M. P., spokesman of the party, pointed out to Sir John that when the Canada Temperance Act was passed it had not the proper enforcing machinery, and that though this was often asked for since, it was not granted until 1883-4, when certain clauses were placed in the Liquor License Act for that purpose. Subsequently, the question of legality of these clauses having been raised, they were declared to be valid, but since that time a decision rendered by the Supreme Court of New Brunswick had declared to the contrary. The confession resulting from those contradictory decisions left the whole question of enforcement of the act in doubt, and the delegation were desirous that such legislation would be adopted as would do away with all confusion on this point in future. The delegation then submitted the amendments and asked that they be taken into careful consideration.

Sir John, replying to the delegation, said that the subject was one of very great importance, and after the statements that had been made to him he would refer the whole matter at once to the Minister of Justice, who would look into it from a legal standpoint. He suggested that a committee of legal gentlemen identified with the temperance cause be appointed to confer with the Minister of Justice on this subject.

Senator Vidal said the point which the delegation wished to impress upon the Government was that Parliament had given them a law, but they had not given necessary machinery to make it operative.

Sir John said it was clear that when a law was placed on the statute book it required machinery to work it, and of course Parliament ought to make its own legislation available and effective. The deputation then withdrew.

SHAKSPEARE AND THE BIBLE.

Striking Similarity Between Passages in the Holy Book and the Poet's Work.

The Nineteenth Century.

Many of the best known and most frequent quoted passages are parallelisms or paraphrases of Scripture morality or of some part of that large body of moral anxioms and worldly wisdom and justice which belongs alike to the Bible and to other systems of religion and philosophy. Instances are so numerous and well known that they will occur to every one. It is generally and carelessly assumed that these didactic passages convey the nature and extent of Shakspeare's relations and obligations to the Bible. But this is far from being the fact. His didactic use of Scripture history and mortality, though it is the noblest and most valuable, is by no means the only result, nor is it the personal and distinguished mark of Shakspeare's close acquaintance with the Bible. Many other people have frequently employed Scripture for serious and didactic ends from Milton down to Montgomery. What distinguishes Shakspeare is not the perfectly free and playful every-day use he makes of Scripture by putting it into the mouths of all sorts and conditions of people on all sorts of occasions. Surely those keen huntsmen of "lewd and pernicious enermity" in innocent places, those play-goers who strain at the gnat of a solitary Scriptural allusion in a modern play, can have no notion what herds of camels they swallow every time they witness a play of Shakspeare's in its integrity. How utterly subservient Shakspeare deems the treatment of religion upon the stage to the preservation of dramatic truth and reality may be seen in "Richard III.," where religion and morality become the flimsiest child's baubles in the merciless intellectual grasp of the tyrant. Iago, besides being an authority on the efficacy of a baptismal grace, is "full of most blessed condition" in his reference to Holy Writ, and his constant display of wise and moral maxims. Poor Bowdler can not understand it, and smells irreverence. Richard II. so far allows his sense of human injury to get the better of his sense of religious propriety that he institutes a comparison in the matter of treachery between himself and Christ, and earlier in the play he cries out upon Bagot, Hushy and Green as "three Judases, each one thrice worse than Judas!" Poor Bowdler can do nothing but hold up his hands in horror and will certainly excise the passage, and Bishop Wadsworth shall smilingly pat his approval. No possible testimony to the efficacy of baptismal grace is to be squeezed out of such a line! Away with it! Shylock has several allusions to Old Testament personages and facts, whose use is not very apparent to the dim, bewildered, tender-conscienced, narrow-visioned Bowdler. While what can family respectability and piety make of such a speech as "Yes, to smell pork; to eat of the habitation which your prophet, the Nazarite, conjured the devil into?" a speech in which the heights of dramatic propriety and religious impropriety are simultaneously reached at one bound. Bowdlerism can only sorrowfully shake its poor bewildered head at the dramatist's readiness to sacrifice every rag of deference to its pet prejudices, and, at all costs, to give the full and exact truth of Shylock's manner of speech.

There is a thread in our thoughts as there is a pulse in our feelings—he who can hold the one knows how to think, and he who can move the other knows how to feel.

Children should, if possible, be joyous and happy. If childhood does not blossom, manhood will be likely to bear no fruit.

MANITOBA'S CLAIMS.

Terms of the Provisional Arrangement with the Prairie Province.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—(Special)—Sir John Macdonald presented this evening the Provisional arrangement with Messrs. Norquay and Murray, the Manitoba delegates who visited Ottawa to obtain better terms for the Province.

Hon. Mr. Pope had an interview with the delegates on January 23rd last, to ascertain whether the terms which the subcommittee were willing to advise should be accepted would be acceptable to the delegates. Norquay and Murray asked (1) that the Dominion pay the Province $100,000 annually in lieu of public lands; (2) that the *per capita* debt be allowed on a population of 150,000 instead of 125,000, and that the Dominion waive its claim to reimbursement in costs incurred in the government of the disputed territory, and the reference of the Boundary Question to the Privy Council. Although not authorized by their Government to accept any settlement, the delegates were of opinion that the modifications suggested leaving either items of subsidy and concessions offered in May last unchanged, would be favorably entertained by the Legislature of Manitoba. Mr. Pope accepted these terms and recommended that Parliament should be asked to concur in the arrangement, on condition that it be accepted by the Legislature of Manitoba in full settlement of all questions in dispute; failing such acceptance the agreement to become null and void. The Privy Council concurred in this agreement.

The report of the Sub-Committee appointed to confer with the Manitoba delegates in May last reviews the grievances set forth and resolutions of the Provincial Legislature. It recommends that all swamp lands in the Province be transferred to the Local Government, and that the *per capita* allowance be made on a population of 150,000. The disallowance of local railway charters was declared to be the avowed policy of Parliament to prevent the trade of the country and traffic of the C P. R. being diverted to the United States. The sub-Committee recommended the taking of a quinquennial census, and that the *per capita* allowance be adjusted in accordance with the population up to a total of 400,000, the first approximate estimate to be taken on September 1st next, when, if the population exceeds 150,000, the first readjustment of the allowance shall take place, on the application for extended railway facilities, notably in the case of the Manitoba South Western, the Souris & Rocky Mountain and Manitoba & North Western Railways. The Sub-Committee point out the extraordinary expenditure which has been made upon the main line of the C. P. R. and the grants to railways from Winnipeg to Hudson's Bay as an earnest of the desire of the Government to extend railway facilities to the North west. On the question of the tariff and its alleged prejudicial effects upon the North-west, the Sub Committee state it has not been shown that the effect of the tariff is prejudicial or that it operates injuriously to the country, except in a few cases, in which relief will be afforded as the means of transport with the eastern Provinces improve or by the action of the Finance Minister and Minister of Customs. The sub Committee decline to recommend an extension of the boundaries of the Province, and point out that the proposed enlargement would add 18,000 square miles to Manitoba, and that it would be viewed with disfavor by the old Provinces of Canada and the Provisional Provinces in the North west Territories, and that it would add largely to the expense of government in Manitoba without adding to its revenues, which are already inadequate to meet the large expenditure necessary to the administration of government. The sub-Committee also recommend that the two companies chartered to construct railways to Hudson's Bay should be amalgamated, and state that if united and satisfactory arrangements are made with the Manitoba Government to provide for its early construction and against pooling or amalgamation with rival lines, and for establishment of reasonable freight charges, the land grant ceded at one dollar an acre will be converted into a free gift.

Nothing so increases reverence for others as a great sorrow to one's self. It teaches one the depths of human nature. In happiness we are shallow, and deem others so.

When the idea of pleasure strikes your imagination, make a just computation between the duration of the pleasure and that of the repentance that is likely to follow it.

Good breeding is the result of much good sense, some good nature and a little self-denial for the sake of others, and with a view to obtain the same indulgence from them.

The leaves that give out the sweetest fragrance are those that are the most cruelly crushed; so the hearts of those who have suffered most can feel for others' woes.

The gentlest effort may put a wedding ring upon the finger. A thousand horse-power may not suffice to pull it off.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST: Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. TO HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED in a mill.....one for a quarter of a century is based the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, The strongest, most delicious and natural flavors known, and

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Absolutely Pure.

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CURE

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

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

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

ACHE

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

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

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Is undoubtedly the most valuable and reliable Veterinary Remedy ever discovered. It has superseded the Actual Cautery or hot iron; produces more than four times the effect of a blister; takes the place of all liniments, and is the safest application ever used, as it is impossible to produce a scar or blemish with it. It is a powerful, active, reliable and safe remedy that can be manipulated at will for severe or mild effect. Thousands of the best Veterinarians and Horsemen of this country testify to its many wonderful cures and its great practical value. It is also the most economical remedy in use, as one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made. Price $1.50. Sold by druggists, or sent, charges paid by LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Sole Importers and Proprietors, 21 Front Street, West Toronto, Ont. None genuine without it has our signature on the label.

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THE SCIENCE OF LIFE should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom THE SCIENCE OF LIFE will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Heal Thyself.

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NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

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Their assortment will be equal to any former year. Goods were never cheaper than the prices they are selling them at this spring. Inspection solicited. Look at the samples when the Travellers call. Millinery Opening will be announced in due course.

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London, 16th February, 1885. B14

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Opening of the Debate on the Motion of Censure.

SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE'S SPEECH.

The Vacillating Policy of the Government Condemned.

PREMIER GLADSTONE'S REPLY.

No Advance on Khartoum Probable Before Autumn—Split in the Conservative Ranks—Secret Negotiations Between the Government and Parnellites—The Opposition Confident of the Irish Vote—Another Motion of Censure—Morley's Amendment—An Irish Member Creates a Scene.

London, Feb. 23.—In the House of Commons this evening the Marquis of Hartington stated that in preparing the the expedition under Wolseley the government considered the Suakim Berber route impracticable. He said no advance upon Kbartoum was probable before autumn, when the railway from Suakim to Berber would be completed.

Sir Henry Tyler gave notice that he would ask to know what measures the government had taken to prevent Herat from being captured by a *coup de main*.

Sir Stafford Northcote, in the presence of a full House, moved the address to the queen, of which he gave notice on Saturday, censuring the Government's Egyptian policy. Sir Stafford said he was prepared to assert that the Government had failed to conduct affairs in Egypt in a manner satisfactory to the public or beneficial to Egypt. The Government had not taken, nor was it now taking, steps to establish a stable government in Egypt. Twice last session the House of Commons, to a certain extent, acquitted the Government, many of its supporters felt dissatisfied in their own minds with the manner in which affairs in Egypt were conducted. This had led to believe satisfactory operations were being undertaken, but his expectations had been disappointed. The Government had been compelled to change entirely the military position assumed last autumn, having failed to attain the object desired. The result was due to particular faults here and there, but to the general spirit wherein the affairs of the Crown conducted matters.

Unless a complete and entire change takes place in this spirit of the Government it will still be our lot to fail however we may be called upon to do. Brave soldiers were going to Egypt with a voice proceeding from the counsellor Majesty that deprived the expedition of half its strength—the voice of unanimity concerning what the Government was trying to attain in Egypt. Success was impossible unless the Government distinctly knew what it was fighting for, declared a determination to obtain it. Minister's words hitherto had been that the great object was to make the force of troops in Egypt as short as possible. Nothing was more dangerous to the interests of England than such a notion. Our gallant troops occupy a position which is causing much anxiety. The talk about withdrawing as soon as possible is calculated to disheartem and dishearten the troops and make a serious impression upon native chiefs, who, like the Mullah of Dongola, have been encouraged. Northcote referred to the conduct of General Gordon in the words: "While we feel proud of his conduct we have a feeling of shame at the conduct of his name." (Conservative cheers.) The speaker quoted from Gordon's letter of April 18:—"If troops are sent they will leave upon the Government the terrible disgrace of abandoning Gordon with the certainty of being shortly eventually to smash the Mahdi." Commenting on these prophesies come to pass, Northcote. "Are we sure that Gordon was not caused by the action of the Government, which weakened and almost paralyzed Egypt?" In conclusion, said Sir Stafford:—'The country has heard quite enough of the policy of rescue and retire.' We have become a slave to phrases. Hicks Pasha's expedition should have been recalled or made more effective. The Government has conducted the whole affair with the fatal drawback of having announced at its mission was only temporary. Was there some distinct announcement intended. Is the war one of conquest for the purpose of some useful object? It was said, "impossible to remain in a Government whose uppermost that it would be to disarse destroy by words the work it was doing. The Government had got the habit of evading the question by the adoption of a few smart phrases getting daily into deeper water whatever the consequences may be. Called to summon the House to take a verdict in our case, the Government on previous occasions, from personal experience of the Ministry's promises and the action of the Ministry's action. Therefore for any government to act in this way when it is dependent on two sections—one urging on the other supporting the Government. The greatest difficulties that England has to contend with are the hearts of Her Majesty's Ministers).

Mr. Morley (a Liberal) offered an amendment to the motion of censure in favor of the evacuation of Soudan. Morley said the Tories were partially blameable for the death of Gordon through their importuning the Government with questions and preventing compliance with Gordon's request for the assistance of Zebehr Pasha.

Mr. Gladstone paid a tribute to the devotion of General Gordon, saying his one object was to do good to all, irrespective of race, color or creed. Gladstone denied that the Government had any reason last year to suppose that Gordon was in imminent danger. Gordon's own dispatches, said Gladstone, led the Government to believe he would retreat with the garrison southward. The Government had not swerved a hair's breadth from the covenant to send Gordon assistance when necessary and when possible. He referred to the statements of Gordon's colonels that under no circumstances could relief have been timely, as Forag had long ago agreed to betray Khartoum as soon as the British arrived. Gladstone had fully shared in the regret for the loss of the gallant officer, but there was some comfort in believing that no great effusion of blood had occurred at Khartoum. England's mission in the Soudan was the safety of Egypt. The Government might have committed errors of judgment, but throughout it had acted with honesty of purpose. He felt satisfied that no other course was open to them. He referred to the better government and other reforms established in Egypt, and said there was no longer any danger of a rupture with France, who had cordially assisted in a measure which he hoped in a few days to see formally completed, and which would save Egypt from bankruptcy. If Northcote wanted to establish a good, stable Government in the Soudan, such a covenant was not compatible with common prudence, because it meant the establishment of a British Christian Government over Mahommedans. This would entail an endless struggle, for the people were courageous by birth, and were made reckless by fanaticism. The Government declined to enter into any convenant not reasonable and prudent, even without a determination to "smash the Mahdi." The Suakim expedition was necessary to secure the retirement of troops. If the House thought the Government had failed in its duty the latter would cheerfully accept the verdict, but if they believed it had acted with good intentions and without palpable errors of judgment, he hoped they would give expression to their confidence, and thus strengthen the hands of the whole country in the face of the world. (Prolonged cheers.)

Redmond said the Irish people desired to see the Mahdi successful in his struggle for liberty.

Justin McCarthy (Home Ruler) asked Mr. Trevelyan, late chief Secretary for Ireland, in view of certain recent trials in Dublin, to withdraw the expression he used concerning them; that they were cases made by a person who "was trumping up charges;" at least so far as the remark might refer to O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, and plaintiff in most of the cases.

Mr. Trevelyan denied that he referred to O'Brien. He used the expression to protect himself and Earl Spencer from the danger they were in. He knew attempts were being made to blacken their characters. The agent of a secret inquiry agency had recently visited a woman of immoral character and obtained letters signed with fictitious names and sent them to Dublin. This agent carried a pocket photograph of Trevelyan and asked the woman if she did not recognize them as portraits of an acquaintance. When the woman said she did not, the agent told her it would be worth money to her if she recognized them as such.

At this point the whole House roared with laughter.

O'Brien jumped to his feet and cried out, amid great cheering from the Parnellites: "With reference to the shameful, grotesque statement—"

The Speaker interrupted him here, and demanded that he withdraw the words. This O'Brien did, saying he would let the House decide between himself and Trevelyan.

Trevelyan said he was able to produce absolute proof of the truth of his statement.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the House of Lords, this evening, Baron Wentworth (Liberal), gave notice that he would move an amendment to Earl Salisbury's motion concerning the Government's Egyptian policy, to the effect that Her Majesty's forces should not occupy the Soudan any longer than necessary, and that in the interests of Egypt and the British Empire it was undesirable to prevent the Egyptian people from exercising the rights of selecting their own government.

Earl Carnarvon implored Earl Derby to let nothing stand in the way of the acceptance by the Government of the offers made by the colonies, which would enable the colonies to act in the field in one body with the Queen's army. It would be a great step in the direction of federation of the colonies.

The Marquis of Salisbury gave notice that he would move on Thursday, that the deplorable failure of the Soudan expedition to attain its object was due the undecided counsels of the Government and culpable delay attending the commencement of operations, and that the Government's policy of abandoning the whole Soudan after the conclusion of military operations would be dangerous to Egypt, and inconsisent with the interests of the empire. The notice was received with cheers.

ANOTHER MOTION OF CENSURE.

The Conservative Peers to-day unanimously resolved to move a vote of censure against the Government in the House of Lords.

ULSTER CONSERVATIVES AND OPPOSITION LEADERS.

The relations between the Conservatives of Ulster and the Opposition leaders are strained. The cause of the Ulster Conservatives in relation to the vote of censure will depend upon the result of an interview with the Marquis of Salisbury, who will refrain from attending the meeting of Conservative Peers and members of Commons to-morrow.

GOVERNMENT AND PARNELLITES.

Secret negotiations are being carried on between the Government and Irish party in regard to terms on which the Irish members of Parliament will support the Government in the division on the vote of censure. It is asserted the Government agents have offered as a return for such support modification of the Crimes Act, but Parnell insists there shall be no renewal of that Act.

THE GOVERNMENT'S PROSPECTS.

The prospects of the government obtaining a majority are brighter. The Marquis of Salisbury's notice of motion committing the Tories to the policy of prolonged occupation of the Soudan has driven the Radical sections back in the Government ranks. The cohesion of the group of peace extremists will secure the Government thirty votes that have hitherto been doubtful.

THE IRISH VOTE.

Conservatives now feel confident of the Irish vote.

CUNNINGHAM AND BURTON.

EXAMINATION OF THE ALLEGED DYNAMITERS RESUMED.

More Damaging Testimony Against the Prisoners — The Prosecution Securing Fresh Evidence Daily.

London, Feb. 23.—The examination of Cunningham and Burton was resumed to-day. Three constables testified they had seen Cunningham in the Tower shortly before the explosion.

Constable Devonald saw Cunningham in the reception room of the White Tower a quarter of an hour before the explosion, with other people. Cunningham was the last of the party to pass out. Nobody passed out after him during the fifteen minutes preceding the explosion, nor was anybody in the reception room at the time of the explosion.

Inspector Abertine swore he found on Burton a railway guide to Ireland, Dickens' Dictionary of London, a Guide to Beauchamp Tower in the Tower of London, a Guide to Westminster Palace, with views and plans, and part of a New York *World*. Cunningham and Burton lived within two hundred yards of each other, and within ten minutes walkof the Tower.

Elizabeth Elliott, with whom Burton lodged from May to September, 1884, testified that Burton left for America in September, saying he was interested in the Presidential election. He wrote to witness from New York, Dec 7th, and called on her in person on Christmas Day, saying he had just arrived from America.

Evidence was given showing Burton had worked at his trade at odd times in London between May 8 and September 6. He returned to his shop on January 12, and worked until the 21st. The foreman considered him a good workman and gave him a good character.

Poland said that at the next hearing the Crown would produce entirely a new branch of testimony against Cunningham and Burton. The prosecution was receiving fresh evidence against the prisoners daily and the police were kept busy investigating it.

Adjourned till Monday next.

TORONTO

Mangled by a Dog—A Series of Burglaries—Scene in the City Council.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Harrison, who lives on Ontario street, while returning from church last evening, was set upon by a huge Newfoundland dog, which almost tore the jaw from her and otherwise injured her with his teeth. The poor woman was taken to her home in an unconscious condition. The dog is still at large.

The premises of Mr. W. Wilson, merchant tailor, Queen street west, were successfully ransacked yesterday while the family were at evening service. About $200 worth of clothing and jewellery were taken. About the same time the residence of Mr. W. Brown, of Munroe street, a recent arrival from England, was entered and looted to the tune of $150 in coin and other valuables.

While the family of Jas. Gore, Munro street, was attending Salvation Army service last night, the house was broken into and about $140 stolen. William Joselyn was arrested on suspicion.

Michael Dolan, an old man, arrived in the city Thursday night and whilst searching for lodgings was knocked down and robbed of $75. James Jones, a local crook, was arrested Saturday on suspicion of being the robber, and was this morning committed for trial.

A few months ago the cash box in the office of the Bell Telephone Company was stolen, with its contents. This morning it was again discovered that $200 had been abstracted, and the detectives are hunting for a clue.

William Mallon, who stabbed Charles Walker in the latter's hotel, on Bay street the other evening, was this morning sent to the Central Prison for four months.

A stormy scene took place in the City Council this afternoon, which has not been equalled for years. During a discussion Ald. Hall charged Ald. Baxter with working in the interests of the Grand Trunk, when the latter retorted by charging Hall with being a hireling of the Canadian Pacific. "Mean, miserable, contemptible liar" was flashed across the table and back again amidst cries of "order! order!" from all quarters. For a few minutes there was a regular pandemonium. Both members refused to retract the words used.

At the special meeting of the City Council this afternoon, a resolution was passed to petition the Local Legislature to begin the erection of new Parliament buildings at once.

Remarkable Phenomenon.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 23.—An enormous meteor passed over the city this morning. It appeared like a mass of molten iron. The noise caused by its passage was like escaping steam. Smoke and flames were thrown off. It was seen descending into the sea. A cloud of spray and steam marked the spot where it struck.

Mary McCann, aged eighty, died under suspicious circumstances at Newburgh, N. Y., yesterday. Her head and body were terribly bruised. It is believed her husband and Hugh McCann, blind, and aged 75, beat her. She has been addicted to liquor and is feeble minded.

THE DYNAMITERS' CONGRESS

GATHERING OF CUT-THROATS IN PARIS.

The Warfare against England to be Continued—The Mahdi to be given Lessons in the Use of a Dynamite Cannon.

London, February 23.—A Paris despatch gives an account of the congress of Fenian dynamiters there to-day. An eye-witness says:—Around a table were seated eleven delegates to the long talked of convention. Two represented the Irish revolutionary party in Great Britain, three extremists reported from the United States, two from Ireland, two from the continent and two represented the Irish Invincibles. Thirteen Fenians, a Russian Nihilist, a manufacturer of dynamite, were also present. All were armed with revolvers in readiness to shoot any detective who might interfere with the proceedings.

John Morrisey, of County Carlow, Ireland, presided. Several letters of apology for absence were read, all expressing bitter hatred of England. Morrisey referred to the past work and future achievements of dynamite, and invited discussion of the means which would lead to the end of England's evil government of Ireland. His remarks were greeted with cries of "Down with England!" "Long live dynamite!" Patrick Corcoran detailed what he described as the Crimes and tyrannies of England!" He proposed a resolution to the effect that this congress, considering that England has thrown down the glove, accepts the challenge and defies her, and taking all entailed risks, resolves to punish England. The resolution advises crimes by pursuing dynamite war on an extended scale, and to cause explosions not only in London, but in all towns and villages in England. Several delegates pleaded in favor of innocent women and children, saying, "We are not warring against the English people, but against the British Government; therefore it is better policy to attack only vessels of the British navy; barracks and arsenals."

The modified counsels did not prevail and it was then proposed to effect the fusion of dynamiters and invincibles, but this was frustrated by a telegram received from "No. 1."

The Congress rejected a proposal of an alliance with Russian Nihilists.

Jas. McDermott, the informer, was again condemned to death by solemn resolution. It was also decided to dispatch two dynamiters to the camp of El Mahdi for the purpose of instructing him in the use of a new dynamite cannon.

Jas. Stephens was not in attendance.

The American delegate, Capt. James Murphy, and seven other delegates voted in favor of Corcoran's resolution, and four voted against it. The meeting scouted a proposal to murder the Prince of Wales as something eminently calculated to damage the cause. The American delegate said dynamite donations had largely increased since the attempt upon Rossa's life.

Several delegates expressed the opinion that the French Government would not grant the extradition of dynamiters as long as Irishmen committed no overt act against France.

A secret conclave of delegates followed the meeting.

It is reported the police have obtained a clew to the whereabouts of the dynamiters' secret printing press.

MINOR TELEGRAMS

THE DOMINION.

The nomination to fill the vacant receivership of Amherstburg, caused by the death of the late Wm. T. Wilkinson, took place to-day. Patrick Navin and Wm. McGuire were nominated.

The Hamilton City Engineer has sent a communication to the Board of Works, recommending the laying of block pavements on several leading streets in the spring, and also asphalt pavements.

Several parties are in Ottawa interviewing the Government from the Lake Superior Section of the Canadian Pacific Railway. They complain that they cannot get their pay from the contractors.

A Niagara despatch says:—The river was blocked with ice here last night, and crossing commenced this morning. The river is now blocked from Queenstown two miles out into the lake, making an ice bridge nine miles long.

The Caughnawaga Indians intend banquetting the "Braves" of their tribe upon their return from the Soudan. The list of invited guests include Lord Melgrund, the Grand Chiefs of Oka and St. Regis, and several members of Parliament.

A man named Evangeliste Pehet, of St. Sauveur, Que., died yesterday from the effect of burns received by him on the 30th of December last in attempting to throw out of doors a lamp which had exploded. The unfortunate man suffered intensely.

It is reported that on Saturday last a C. P. R. train went through a trestle work two miles below Spanish Forks. There were fourteen cars laden with steel rails. The engine and six cars got over safely, and eight of the cars went through the trestle bridge, becoming a total wreck.

A meeting of the House of Commons Committee on railways and canals was held yesterday, Sir Hector Langevin in the chair. An Act respecting the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Erie & Niagara Company was passed. An extension of the time for completing their lines for three years was the purpose of passing the Act. An Act respecting the River St. Clair Railway Bridge & Tunnel Company was also passed.

A meeting of the creditors of John Garrett & Co., Hamilton, was held yesterday. The total liabilities of the firm are $66,000, with $106,000 of Bank of Commerce paper under discount. The apparent surplus is $50,000. The amount of liabilities represented at the meeting was $55,000. A resolution was passed requesting Mr. Scott, the assignee, to transfer the entire estate to the executors of the late John Garrett, and the meeting adjourned to give Mr. Scott time for consideration.

THE UNITED STATES.

On account of the coal famine farmers raided coal cars on the railway track at Kankakee, Ill., yesterday and took fifty tons.

The Washington Monument was dedicated at the American capital on Saturday. An immense crowd witnessed the ceremony.

Washington's birthday was celebrated in the United States in the usual manner yesterday. Business was practically suspended.

The first passenger train on the Illinois Central road since the snow blockade reached Kankakee yesterday from Bloomington. It was 168 hours running 86 miles.

Wm. Haun, aged 80, of Knoxville, Tenn., recently received $1,700 from the Government as back bounty for his son, killed in the war. Last night his son's wife heard a scuffle in another room, and found Haun stabbed to the heart. Another son is suspected of the murder, intending robbery. The money was not in the house.

The charges against Frank James, the notorious Missouri outlaw, of obstructing a railroad, and robbery, were dismissed at Booneville, the chief witness against him having died. After the prisoner was released he went to a hotel, where he received congratulations of a few friends. No requisition for James has yet been made by the Governor of any other State.

Value of Skimmed Milk.

Prof. Roberts gives it as his opinion that sweet skimmed milk is worth, to feed a good breed of pigs, one cent per quart. Prof. Manly Miles, in experiments made some fifteen years since, in feeding pigs six weeks old at the beginning, found that it took, to make one pound gain in weight, the first week 6.76 pounds of skim-milk; the second week 7.75 lbs.; third and fourth weeks 10.42 lbs. This would be an average of about 2 qts. for the four weeks to produce each pound gain in weight; making the milk worth, to feed pigs that age, about 1½ cents per quart. But it must be understood that it constantly takes more food of any kind to put on a pound gain, the older the animal grows.

The writer tested skim milk in feeding ten calves for 12 weeks, carefully weighing the milk and calves each week. It took an average of 14.82 lbs. of milk for one pound gain for the whole time. This was equal to 6¼ quarts to one pound gain. Had the calves been selected, 5 quarts would easily have produced one pound gain. In general practice, the milk will pay better when fed in connection with other food. If fed with a good quality of middlings, the milk may be considered as worth one cent per quart to feed to calves up to 3 months old, and to pigs a little more than this. The skim-milk of a fair cow should be worth from $15 to $20 per year. This is about one half the amount realized from the milk of a cow, by the average dairyman at the factory. To make the best of the skim-milk in feeding calves, a spoonful of boiled flax-seed should be given each calf in his milk every day. This will prevent scours.

The true test of friendship is to be able to sit or walk together for a whole hour in perfect silence, without wearying of one another's company.

Bacon says that labor conquers all things; but idleness conquers more people than labor does.

From the knowledge of what you should not do, you may easily judge what you should do.

Next to an effeminate man, there is nothing so disagreeable as a mannish woman.

New Bill Posters—New boards. Work promptly attended to.—PATE & RANAHAN, opposite Victoria Hall, Clarence st. B19eodfn

SPRING 1885.

JOHN B. LAING and Co.,

LONDON,

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THE BULK OF THEIR

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Comprising everything required for a first-class DRY GOODS STORE IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.

CANADIAN GOODS IN LARGE VARIETY,

comprising

COTTONS, TWEEDS, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Buyers are requested to make their selections early, IN VIEW OF ADVANCING PRICES. TERMS LIBERAL.

JOHN B. LAING & Co.

London, 13th February, 1885.

JAS. GREENAWAY,

244 DUNDAS STREET.

The Heating of Public and Private Buildings, Greenhouses, &c., by

HOT WATER OR STEAM.

Modern Sanitary Plumbing and Ventilation on Scientific Principles.

UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION

21 Years' Practical Experience.

C15tuts-1y



$100 REWARD FOR ANY PREPARATION that will equal WHITE ROSE for the removal of Tan, Freckles, Pimples, softening the skin and beautifying the complexion. Every bottle guaranteed to be as represented, or money refunded. Sent to any address FREE on receipt of price: 60c. and $1 per bottle. Prepared and sold only by the Hartland Chemical Co., 27 Wellington St. E., Toronto. B16ly

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural law which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus: "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England."

Sole Agent for Canada: C. E. COLSON, Montreal. K15eod4w-un†

SALES BY AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE

OF THE STOCK OF T. A. BOURKE, OF Windsor, consisting of

General Dry Goods (no Millinery)	$10,864 04
Shop Furniture	300 00
	$11,164 04

Will be sold by public auction by W. F. Brunton, at his rooms in London, on Tuesday, the 24th day of February, at 2.30 p.m.

TERMS:—¼ cash; balance, 3, 4 and 6 months; secured; with interest at 7 per cent.

Stock List with Messrs. Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern, London.

C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

London, Feb. 14, 1885.

The above sale has been postponed until Tuesday, the third day of March, at same time and place. td

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

C. A. SHAW.....Lessee and Manager.
J. H. DAVIDSON.....Acting Manager.

THE GREAT POPULAR STAR

POPULAR PRICES.

One Week, Commencing Monday, February 23.

SATURDAY MATINEE.

Appearance of the favorite artist,

FLORENCE ELMORE,

supported by an excellent Company.

THIS EVENING,

LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET

concluding with the farce, "COUSIN JOE."

Change of play nightly.

Admission (note the prices)—10c., 20c. and 25c. No extra charge for reserved seats. On sale. td

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between John M. Denton and John Alexander Wadsworth, Merchant Tailors, under the name and firm of Denton & Wadsworth, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts paid to

JOHN M. DENTON.

21st February, 1885. B29v

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF ALFRED SUHLER SARNIA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alfred Suhler, of the Town of Sarnia and the Village of Point Edward, Merchant, has made an assignment of his estate and effects to Jas. B. Barrie, of the Town of Sarnia, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors, and that all persons having claims against him are requested to send in their names, residences and full particulars of their claims, with vouchers attached and statutory declarations proving the same, to the undersigned on or before the second of March, 1885. Notice is hereby given, that after that date the said trustee will proceed to dispose of the assets of the said Alfred Suhler among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given; and that he will not be liable for the assets or any portion thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice.

JAMES B. BARRIE, Trustee.

Sarnia, 20th Feb., 1885. B21e

Johnston's Fluid Beef

THIS PREPARATION IS RAPIDLY GAINING public favor. The demand now supersedes that of any Extract of Meat in the market.

THE REASON IS APPARENT

It is the only preparation of the kind which contains all the nutritious together with the stimulating properties of beef, and the only one which has the power to supply nourishment, for brain, bone and muscle J9

Weak Nervous Men



Who suffer from Debility, Premature Decay and Exhausted Powers, certainly and permanently cured without STOMACH MEDICINES by the Marston Bolus, the new plan of treating Nervous Debility, Physical Decay, &c. Endorsed by thousands who have been restored to full and perfect manhood. Sealed treatise sent free. Varicocele cured without Surgery. Address MARSTON REMEDY CO., or DR. H. TRESKOW, 46 West 14th Street, New York.

Patients in Canada are supplied from our Canadian Laboratory, thus saving duty and express charges. B6tuts&w-ly

Rupture and Deformities!

CHAS. CLUTHE,

the most practical and experienced man on this continent for relieving and curing Rupture and Deformities of all descriptions. It will be to your advantage to call on me. 45,000 adjusted in person. Established 15 years. Send 6c. stamp for Registered Book (by Chas. Cluthe). Address Chas. Cluthe, 118 King-street West, Toronto, Ont.

I will be in St. Thomas, Hutchinson House, on Friday, 17th April, 1885; London, Grigg House, Saturday, 18th of April, 1885. tuts&w-ly

Manhood Restored

REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York. B6eod&w-ly

COAL! COAL! COAL!

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE COAL or Wood would do well to call at the Central Coal and Wood Yard before placing their orders. Yard, corner of York and Wellington streets.—A. STANTON, Prop. E19-1m

THE SCOTT ACT.

A Teetotaler who Opposes it Strongly.

HE SAYS IT DISPLACES LIGHT DRINK, AND BRINGS INTO USE POISONOUS WHISKEY.

Some Pertinent Considerations.

Mr. F. W. Heath, a commercial traveler of Toronto, well known in London and the West generally, is in the city at present, and being interviewed by a FREE PRESS reporter as to the state of opinion prevalent on the Scott Act, said: I have travelled through Canada a good deal, and have been in Halton lately. A great deal of liquor is there sold on the sly. All the old hotels there are open as temperance houses, but any one that is at all known can get what they want to drink, the same as in Portland, Maine. From conversations I had with people there I should say there was far more whiskey drank than ever, and less of ale and light wines. Before the Scott Act came into force, the most drink sold was of the latter character Now, it is almost wholly whiskey, and of the worst kind at that. The feeling seems to be that the Act is going to do away with all the lighter kinds of drinks while drunkenness will not be lessened, but increased.

I asked a distiller lately what he thought about the Act, and he replied that he didn't care if it was carried over the whole country. If there would be any change of drinking habits in the people in consequence, it would be in the distillers' favor. At any rate he did not dread the effects, and would not give five cents to fight against the Scott Act.

Rep.—What effect is the Act going to have on other trades?

Mr. H.—Well, in the first place, breweries will be interfered with. Of course the farmers will suffer in the crop and price of barley, also the market for brewing barley will be reduced, but it is said by some they will still have a market by exporting for malt making, or feeding their barley to cattle. But they will have less competition for their bright barley, and as for feeding, it all stands on the same level.

In Halton I heard that a large number of low groggeries were in existence. I asked "how is it that their inspectors and magistrates do not look after and prosecute the sellers?" The answer is that if all the people who sold were prosecuted it would show so glaring and general a defiance of the law, as to defeat and scandalize the Scott Act else where. The only people whom the authorities attempt to look after are the regular hotel keepers. These are kept pretty well out of the business, but there is no doubt that it flourishes in a host of low and obscure dives. Why, I was told that in one day lately there were no less than nine consignments of whiskey sent to the town of Milton from a leading city, and the supposition was that this liquor was obtained to sell again.

I was in Burlington some time ago, and asked what effect the Scott Act had there? I was told that it had checked moderate drinking somewhat. Some who took a glass occasionally, now go without it rather than take any trouble to get it. There was another class of moderate drinkers, however, who now clubbed together and drove over to the nearest place where liquor was to be had, and whenever they did this they were sure to return deeply intoxicated; or they would buy a quantity and retire to a private place, and hold a "whiskey social," all getting drunk together. This kind of entertainment was unknown before the Scott Act went into force, now it is common enough. Of course, the old topers get all they want now, just as they did before. A few steps further is not regarded by them, when they lead to where liquor is regularly licensed. And just across the county line the traffic is vastly increased, the taverns on the border getting the lion's share of the trade that was before distributed. The trade has not been reduced any, but changed, and a viler class of whiskey brought into use than before.

Rep.—But is not this denied by the ministers and others who are agitating for Scott Act?

Perhaps so; but I go around a good deal, put up in hotels and elsewhere, and talk a great deal to all sorts of people, and I claim that I am in a better position to know what is passing, in that way, than any minister.

Rep.—You don't speak from any personal sympathy with the drink traffic, do you? You are certainly not one of those whom the agitators say must favor drunkenness if they oppose the Scott Act?

No; I am a teetotaler. I never drank to excess at any time.

Rep.—Why is it, then, that you, who practice teetotal principles, speak and vote against the Scott Act?

Well, from what I have seen of its operation, I am convinced that it causes more drunkenness, and a worse kind of drunkenness than ever prevailed before. It promotes low dives and a vile class of whiskey.

Rep.—You think there are different degrees of drunkenness, then?

Yes; a man may get a little full on good ale or light wine, and be cheerful or quite harmless. He hurts no one, not even himself; because the ale or wine is not a poison. But the vile whiskey, which is now coming into use in Scott Act counties, is hurtful in every way. It converts a man into a savage, and destroys his physical constitution.

Rep.—And simply for these reasons you oppose the Act?

I do.

A Laughing Plant.

Vick's Floral Magazine.

This is not a flower that laughs, but one that creates laughing, if the printed stories of travellers are to be believed. It grows in Arabia, and is called the laughing plant, because its seeds produce effects like those produced by laughing gas. The flowers are of a bright yellow and the seed pods are soft and woolly, while the seeds resemble small black beans, and only two or three grow in a pod. The natives dry and pulverize them, and the powder, if taken in small doses, makes the soberest person behave like a circus clown or a madman, for he will dance, sing and laugh most boisterously, and cut the most fantastic capers, and be in an uproariously ridiculous condition for about an hour. When the excitement cesses, the exhausted exhibitor of these antics falls asleep, and when he awakes he has not the slightest remembrance of his frisky doings.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

THE SOUDAN TRAGEDY.

A Short but Comprehensive Summary of it.

New York Nation, Feb. 19, 1885.

The steps in the Soudan tragedy which the world is now witnessing are as follows: 1. Revolt of the Soudanese against the Egyptian Government, which had, since the conquest in 1868, been little better than organized robbery. 2. Ineffectual efforts of the Egyptian Government to suppress it, ending in the destruction of Hicks Pasha's army. 3. Refusal of England, which had in the meantime taken charge of Egypt, to allow these efforts to be repeated in view of the condition of the Egyptian army and treasury. 4. Refusal of the Mahdi to allow the Egyptian garrisons in the Soudan to be withdrawn peaceably, followed by loud Jingo cries in England that it was a shame to leave these brave men to be massacred. 5. Slow acknowledgment of the British Ministry that something ought to done for these if possible. 6. Appearance of General Gordon on the scene, offering to settle the whole matter single-handed by going himself to Khartoum. 7. Acceptance of his offer by the Ministry, with emphatic warning that an armed expedition was not contemplated, and that if he failed he was to come back. 8. Further concession of the Ministry to the Jingoes by sending troops to Suakim, just to secure the port against Osman Digna. 9. Complete failure of Gordon to make any impression on the Soudanese as a deliverer, and his conversion into the commander of the Egyptian garrisons in Khartoum. 10. Announcement of Gordon that he would not come back, but would stay and "smash the Mahdi," if he could get some Indian or Turkish troops, or if European and American capitalists would lend him about a million dollars. 11. Growing impudence of Osman Digna at Suakim, leading to a sortie of the garrison, and two fights in which about 5,000 men were killed or disabled, just to teach him manners. 12. Gradual blockade of Gordon at Khartoum, accompanied by loud Jingo cries that it was a shame to leave such a splendid fellow to be overwhelmed. 13. Gradual breaking down of the Ministerial determination not to meddle in the Soudan trouble, partly through fear of the Jingoes, and partly through fear of the effect which any sign of timidity might have on Germany and France and the Indian Musulmans. 14. Determination to send 7,000 men and spend $50,000,000 in rescuing Gordon, as a splendid specimen of the British officer. 15. Death of Gordon before the arrival of the expedition. 16. Determination, since there was no Gordon to rescue, to prosecute the war, and "smash the Mahdi" anyhow, no matter at what cost in blood or treasure, but without any intention of keeping the Soudan.

THE MARCH TO GAKDUL

Described by a Young Officer of the King's Royal Rifles.

The following is an extract from the letter of a young officer of the King's Royal Rifles, serving with the Mounted Infantry in the Soudan :—

Korti, four miles south of Ambukol, }
Soudan, January 7th, 1885. }

Although I am still writing from Korti, you must not imagine that we have been sitting quietly here since my last letter; in fact it has been quite the other way. We left here at 1 p.m. on Tuesday afternoon, December 30th, to seize the wells at Gakdul, 101 miles on the desert route to Shendy. Altogether our force numbered 2,050 camels and 1,090 men; of these 391 were Mounted Infantry, and the Guards' camel corps, 400. The remaining 300 men were made up of the light and heavy divisions of camel corps, who were doing transport work, and commissariat people, staff, doctors and others. We halted at 7 p.m. for an hour and a half and then marched right through the night till 9 a.m. Wednesday. We carried on the camels we were riding seven days rations of bully beef and biscuits for the men, four days' supply of water in *mussocks*, and five days' rations for the camels, besides our kit and 150 rounds of ammunition, so you can imagine how we were loaded. It was one of the worst nights I have spent. I was so tired that I kept waking up with a frightful start just in time to save myself from falling off. In addition to this it was bitterly cold, although I had a thick cavalry cloak on. We halted for six hours until 3 p. m., when the men and officers each got one pint of water for their breakfast and dinner, measured out of the *mussocks* with as much care as though it were liquid gold. Went on again till 6.30 in the evening. After a halt of one hour, we marched till 1.30 Thursday morning, when we reached Hamboki, where there were two or three wells, or rather holes in the ground. These were used to water the 19th Hussars' horses, of which we had one and a half troops with us. The water was very scanty and bad, and the horses, who got about a bucket apiece, drank it dry at once. We moved on at 9 o'clock, after the men had had their tea and biscuits; each man had one pint of water, the officers the same. We marched till 1 p. m., when we had two hours' halt, dinner, and another pint of water, and on again till 6.30. After a halt of two hours for tea, we marched the whole night without intermission till 8 o'clock Friday morning, when we reached Gakdul and seized the wells, having done 101 miles in 65 hours, with only nine hours' sleep. At Gakdul we found three large holes in the rocks with a plentiful supply of good water, of which I think I drank nearly a bucket, and had a wash—the first time since leaving Korti on Tuesday. The rocks round these wells are 250 feet high. Here we found it fearfully hot, without a breath of air. After a few hours' rest the mounted infantry started for their return to Korti, leaving the Guards to hold the wells. We marched out at 7.30, but only went a short distance just to get clear of the ravine, as the ground was very bad. Each man had two camels to lead. We were bringing back the Guards' camels, there being nothing for them to eat at Gakdul, and they were wanted for another regiment. We marched from 2.30 Saturday morning till 10, when we halted for two hours and had breakfast; on again till 6.30. I am in the rear guard, so did not get in till nearly eight, when we had tea, and "forrard" till one o'clock Sunday morning. A halt of four hours, and marching till 8.30, and then on again from noon till 6.30, when we halted till 11.30. We marched all through the night till eight o'clock Monday morning, when we had breakfast —a meal of the sketchiest description, as we had eaten up everything. We got into Korti at 2 p. m., after the hardest six days' marching I ever had. We captured fourteen prisoners.

* * * * * *

We are off for Gakdul again to-morrow, and this time go right through to Shendy, and I really hope, before this reaches you, some of us will be in Khartoum. I am no end fit and jolly, but the amount of work is frightful. I never get a moment to myself. You can hardly believe how cold it is here; we took no tents on our march, and the cold at night was very trying, although I wore two flannel shirts. I have got to go to stables, besides a hundred and one other things, so must say good-bye.

When Doctors Disagree

it will be time enough to doubt the reliability of Kidney-Wort. Doctors all agree that it is a most valuable medicine in all disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and frequently prescribe it. Dr. P. C. Ballou, of Monkton, says: "The past year I have used it more than ever, and with the best results. It is the most successful remedy I have ever used." Such a recommendation speaks for itself. Sold by all druggists. See advt.

Through the medium of translation and criticism a body of young French authors are attempting to render the works and aims of modern English poets better known in France. Among these laborers may be named MM. Emile Hennequin, Gabriel Sarrazin, and Paul Bourget, and in the newly started *Revue Contemporaine* much of their work may be looked for. Mrs. Browning, Keats, Poe, Rossetti, and Swinburne have each received notice, but at present Shelley would appear to have their chief attention.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City via Grand Central Depot, save Baggage Expressage and $3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. 600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevators! Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

The historical figure of the American tar in his peculiar costume will soon be obsolete. The Navy Clothing Board, having been in session for the last month, has decided to refashion the naval uniforms, which have been considered for a long time ridiculously antique. Blue will remain the dominant color, but a new hat and trousers in shapes like the civilian fashions will take away the unique appearance of the old sailor costume. The new dress is considered much more useful.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. In activity of the Liver, Billousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whatever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

"I can always tell the nationality of an engineer by the complaint he makes," said an old engine builder and repairer in one of our contemporaries. "The Scotchman is always worried about the 'boch losh;' the Englishmen and Irishmen are always fighting 'the thump,' which they firmly believe was left for them to remove; the German is very much concerned about 'dem walves;' while the Yankee has a hard time to 'keep her from chawin' to much steam.'"

Wide Awake Druggist.

MR. W. T. STRONG is always alive to his business, and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Trial Bottles free. Regular size $1.00 tuts&w

A writer in the *Victorian Review*, Melbourne, on the "Gastronomy of Travel" praises what he calls a trinity of American delicacies, "the canvas back duck, the Newtown pippin, and the blue rock oysters." He also declares American lager beer far superior to German, and especially adapted to Australia.

Merit Proven.

Dollar upon dollar is frequently spent on the faith of recommendations for articles entirely worthless. Not so with McGregor's Speedy Cure; you are not asked to purchase it until its merits are proven. Call at HARKNESS & Co.'s drug store and get a free trial bottle, and if not convinced it will cure you of the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint etc., no matter of how long standing, it costs you nothing. Sold in 50c. and $1 bottles. See testimonials from persons in your own town. tuts&w

During the Exposition in New Orleans forty gambling houses, where banking games are run, keep open night and day. Gamblers have assembled there from all over the Union, and with the Louisiana lottery and other well known attractions, New Orleans is, for the time being, the wickedest city in the Union.

Bucklen's Arnica Salv

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

One of the bills in the California Assembly gives to any young man under 26 years of age, who learns a trade by serving an apprenticeship of three years, and is a moral young man, $250 out of the treasury.

Fluid Lightning.

Fluid Lightning is the only cure for Toothache, Headache, Earache and Neuralgia. It does not take a day or an hour to cure it, but in less than a minute all pain is gone. Thousands have tested its merits within the last year. Fluid Lightning is also a positive cure for Rheumatism. The worst possible cases have been permanently cured in one week. Price 25 cents at HARKNESS & Co.'s Drug Store. tuts&w

Luminous paint is in great demand in regions where earthquakes are prevalent. In the Philippine Islands small metallic plates coated with the paint are so disposed about the houses as to afford ready guidance for the inmates to reach the street doors and make their escape.

Are you troubled with Salt Rheum, Rough Hands, or Old Sores of any kind that cannot be healed? Even though it be of years standing McGregor & Parke' Carbolic Cerate will cure it. Beyond the shadow of a doubt it is the best healing compound ever known. Boils, Festerings, Frost Bites, Burns or any Skin Trouble, are alike cured by it. Sold at 25 cents by HARKNESS & Co., Druggists. tuts&w

One Harvey was the solitary citizen who squatted on the only land by which the grand canon of the Colorado River can be reached, and he charges $12 to visitors for the privilege of looking at that wonder.

Young and middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, premature old age, loss of memory, and kindred symptoms, should send three letter stamps for large illustrated treatise suggesting sure means of cure. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Hub" Cough Cure. It acts so quickly as to astonish you. 25 cents. tuts

The Supreme Court in Tennessee has decided that a trainer has a lien upon a horse for services, time, and expense, in preparing for races.

"Hub" Cough Cure. Safe, pleasant and quick, cheaper than coughing. 25 cents. tuts

The Columbus *Medical Journal* reports a case of death on the fifth day, after taking eighty-five grains of bromide of potassium every four hours.

AHA!—Dentists who have tried "TEABERRY" pronounce it the finest thing on the face of this earth for the teeth and breath. tuts

An English lady, Mrs. Hayward, has been engaged as professor of elocution in the Cincinnati law school, and the innovation has been received with favor.

When the head feels dull and heavy, the skin appears sallow and greasy, and the stomach refuses food, take Carter's Little Liver Pills. 25 cents.

The hair is no longer to be worn high on the head in Paris. The "Catogan" has again come into fashion—*i. e.*, a single thick plait hanging low on the neck in the style of the old "queue."

Many forms of nervous debility in men yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Valuable for nervous weakness, night sweats, etc. Try them.

The "course of true love," traced by letters in a breach of promise suit recently, read in this manner: "Dear Mr. Smith," "My dear John." "My darling John," "My own darling Jack." "My darling John." "Dear John," "Dear Sir." "Sir," and all was over.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Impaired digestion and sleeplessness are overcome by Nature's own remedy, when Aspden's Royal Acid Phosphate is used. It is a tonic universally recommended. o

Dr. Helmbold has been released from the insane asylum at Norristown, Pa., a lunacy commission having declared his mind restored. He has been in the asylum since June 21, 1881. It is understood that he proposes to remove his family to New York and re-establish his business in that city.

The human nerves when shattered by over-work or from any other cause, are best rested by Aspden's Royal Acid Phosphate. o

According to a recent lecture on hygiene, the pure Londoner of the third generation is very hard to find, because the progeny soon ceases, which, perhaps, is not to be regretted, since when he is found this is what he is: "A picture of physical decline, involving shortness of stature, narrow chest, deformity of jaws, miserable appearance (squint prevailing), scrofulous disease and small head." The only thing a pure Londoner is fit for is to "light-porter" and sell papers.

☞ **Well Dressed People** don't wear dingy or faded things when for 10c. and guaranteed Diamond Dye will make them good as new. They are perfect. Get at druggist's and be economical. Wells & Richardson, Montreal, P. Q.

Lillian Russell, who is now singing in New York, has lost her old popularity. The trim form, slender waist, delicate features and exquisite naivete that made her so charming in "Patience" two years ago have disappeared. She is very fat. Her arms are red and all her old grace of movement is gone. She seems cut out for Lady Jane far more than for Patience. While her face is still pretty, its lines have lost their delicacy, and the old charm of expression is gone. The velvety tone of her voice is also a thing of the past.

Use the safe, pleasant, and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home. tuts

George P. Bushell, a wealthy cattle raiser, living near Southampton, Pa., lately owned a fine herd of thirteen shorthorn cattle. Last week he was told that his cattle were suffering from pleuro-pneumonia and that all must be killed. Mr. Bushell was nearly heartbroken at the news, and could not bear to think of his pets being killed in the blundering way in a vogue at the abattoir. A doctor suggested chloroform, and on Wednesday morning a quantity of the anæsthetic was administered to each of the animals. When one sank into slumber the doctor with great care passed a long, straight knife into its heart. Mr. Bushell intends having the carcasses stuffed and set up in a large frame building to be erected for the purpose near his homestead.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescenses, as many have testified who have tried it. tuts

At the recent sale of the Lyston Park Library in England, Mr. Quaritch, the London bookseller, purchased a Latin Psalter, published in 1459, by Peter Schoffer, and which he is willing to dispose of for the sum of $27,250. This seems an enormous price, but the bibliophilist will scarcely think so. The book is the first and almost the only early example of printing in two colors, as the art was almost immediately lost, and has only been renewed, but to a much inferior degree of excellence, in the present century. Moreover, of the seven or eight extant copies all are in public libraries excepting this and Lord Spencer's copies, and it is, therefore, the last copy of the book that is likely ever to come into the market.

What Toronto's well-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and I have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. CLARA E. PORTER. tuts

A prosecution of four medical men some of the most eminent in Paris, turned out badly for the prosecutor. The well known Dr Trelat, of the Faculty of Medicine, Dr. Deleus, surgeon of Saint Antoine Hospital, and Drs. Piogy, uncle and nephew, were arraigned at the bar of the Correctional Police, charged by one Bouyer, himself a doctor, but who had never practised, and who edited a financial journal, with having against his will performed upon him painful and deleterious operations; moreover, that they had forcibly and maliciously removed him from his lodgings to an asylum. The accused doctors had attended the plaintiff gratis on the assumption that he was a professional brother; that he had a very dangerous wound, accidentally inflicted by a rusty nail; that they applied setons to draw off purulent matter and that when they removed the patient to an asylum because his room was pestilential, he was delirious, and offered no opposition. The four doctors were acquitted, and the Court awarded 3,000 francs damages to each against the plaintiff for a malicious prosecution.

Mrs. D. Morrison, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writing about Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, says: "George Bell used it on his son, and it cured him of rheumatism with only a few applications. The balance of the bottle was used by an old gentleman for Asthma, with the best results. It acts like a charm." tuts

LONDON (CANADA) POSTAL GUIDE.

MAILS AS UNDER.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. A.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. P.M.	DUE FOR DELIVERY. P.M.
Great Western Railway Going East—Main Line.						
Railway P.O. Mails for all Places East of London and Eastern States	5.00	1.00	.....	8.00	1.30	.....
New York, &c. (Thro Bag)	.....	1.00	10.30	8.00	1.30	6.30
Buffalo, (Thro Bag)	5.00	1.00	.....	8.00	1.30	6.30
G.T.R. East of Toronto, Maritime Provinces, Railway P.O.	.....	3.30	10.30	8.30	1.30	.....
Montreal, Kingston, Ottawa	.....	3.30	10.30	8.30	1.30	.....
For Toronto	5, 11	3.30	5&10.30	8.30	1.30	6.30
For Hamilton	5, 11	3&5.0	10.30	8.00	1.30	6.30
G. W. R. Going West—Main Line.						
Thro Bags—Bothwell, Glencoe	5.00	1.15	.....	8.00	.....	.....
Railway P.O. Mails for all Places West of London	.....	1.15	.....	.....	12m	.....
Erie & Huron	.....	12.45	.....	.....	2.45	.....
Thro Bags—Detroit, Western States	5.00	12.45	5.00	8.00	2.45	.....
Thro Bag—Winnipeg	5.00	5.00	.....	.....	12m	.....
Thro Bag—Chatham	5.00	12.45	5.00	8.00	12m	5.00
Blenheim	5.00	.....	.....	8.00	12m	.....
Mt. Brydges	5.00	1. 15	.....	.....	6.30	.....
Newbury	5.00	1.15	.....	.....	12m	.....
Windsor	5.00	12.45	5.00	8, 12.00	5.00	.....
Sarnia Branch, G.W.R.						
Thro Bag—Sarnia	5.00	1.15	.....	8.00	2.45	.....
Thro Bags—Petrolia, Watford and Wyoming	7.00	1.15	.....	8.00	2.45	.....
Railway P.O. Mails for all Places West	.....	1.15	.....	.....	2.45	.....
Strathroy	7.00	1.15	.....	8&12.00	2.45	.....
Canada S.R., L. & P. S., & St. Clair Br. Mails.						
Glanworth	6.00	.....	.....	8	2.45	.....
Wilton Grove	6.00	.....	.....	.....	2.45	.....
Loop Line Railway	6.00	.....	.....	.....	2.45	.....
Canada Southern East of St. Thomas, and Pt. Bruce and Orwell	6.00	.....	.....	.....	2.45	.....
Aylmer	6.00	1.15	.....	8.00	2.45	.....
C.S.R. West of St. Thomas, Essex Centre, Ridgetown and Amherstburg	6.00	1.15	5.00	.....	2.45	.....
St. Clair Branch Ry. P.O. Mails—Courtright to St. Thomas, &c.	.....	1.15	.....	.....	2.45	.....
St. Thomas	6.00	1.15	.....	8.00	2.45	6.30
Port Stanley	6.00	1.15	.....	.....	2.45	6.30
Port Dover & L. H. Mails	5.00	.....	.....	8.00	.....	.....
London, Huron & Bruce—All places along line and Seaforth, Kincardine & Lucknow	7.00	.....	.....	.....	6.30	.....
Ailsa Craig	7.00	.....	.....	.....	6.30	.....
London, Huron & Bruce only to Centralia, Crediton, Hensall, Lucan, Exeter, Clinton, Blyth, Wingham, Lucknow and Kincardine	.....	4.50	.....	11.00	.....	.....
W. G. & B.	5.00	1.00	.....	8.00	1.30	6.30
W.G.& B.South Extension	5.00	.....	4.00	.....	1.30	.....
B. L. H. West of Stratford	6.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.30
G. T. R. West of Stratford	6.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.30
G. T. R. between Stratford and Toronto	.....	12.40	.....	.....	.....	6.30
Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Division	6.30	.....	.....	.....	1.00	.....
St. Mary's and Stratford	6.30	12.40	4.40	8&11.30	1.40	6.30
Thro Bags—Goderich and Mitchell	6.30	.....	4.40	.....	1.00	6.30
Belton, Thorndale, (daily) St. Ives, Cherry Grove, Plover Mills (Tuesday and Friday)	.....	12.40	.....	.....	.....	6.30
Thro Bags—The Grove and Seaforth	.....	.....	4.40	.....	1.00	.....
Thro Bag Parkhill	6.30	.....	.....	.....	1.00	.....

The Mails for Australia, New Zealand, New South Wales and the Fiji Islands, leave San Francisco on the 14th February.

The Mails for Sandwich Islands will leave San Francisco on the 2nd and 16th.

The Mails for China and Japan leave San Francisco on the 3rd, 14th and 29th. Letters should be posted ten days previously.

BRITISH MAILS—Monday and Thursday, *Via New York*, 1 p. m.; Wednesday, *Via Halifax*, 1 p. m.; Wednesday, Supplementary, 3.30 p. m. Registered Letters are not forwarded by Supplementary Mail.

Rates of Postage on Letters between places in the Dominion, 3c. per ½ oz., prepaid by postage stamp; if posted unpaid, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Letters posted exceeding ½ oz. in weight, and prepaid only 3c., will be rated double the amount of deficient postage not prepaid. Newspapers, through Canada or the United States, 1c. per 4 oz. Post Cards for United Kingdom, 2 cents each.

London, February, 1885.

R. J. C. DAWSON, Postmaster.

Money orders issued and paid on and from any money order office in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, British India, Newfoundland and United States, the German Empire, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Roumania, Jamaica (West Indies), Victoria (Australia,) New South Wales (Australia), Tasmania, Belgium, New Zealand and Barbados, Norway and Sweden, Denmark, including Iceland, the Netherlands (Holland).

Post Office Savings Bank.—Deposits from $1 upwards, on which 4 per cent. interest is allowed, will be received for transmission to the Central Office of the Post Office Savings Bank. Pass books, and every information to be had on application.

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SERGE—Pearce, Weld & Co., London, Canada.
CLOCKS—P. Birtwistle, London, Canada.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Chas. F. Colwell, London, Canada.
SILVER AND GOLD PLATED WARE—P. Birtwistle, London, Canada.
CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE—Reid's Crystal Hall, London, Canada.
BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, ETC.—Jas. I. Anderson & Co., London, Canada.
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GUNS—Chas. Stark, Toronto, Canada.

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AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unnecessary exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 72 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me.
HORACE FAIRBROTHER."
Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup. It seemed as if he would die from suffocation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. A bottle of which we always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,
MRS. EMMA GRENEY."
180 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried. A. J. CRANE."
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN."
Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles. E. BRAGDON."
Palestine, Texas, April 27, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will *always cure* when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

American Markets.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—To-day being Washington's birthday, and a holiday in the United States, there have been no American markets received.

Toronto Stocks.

Toronto, February 23.—The following table shows the highest rates bid for bank and other stocks to-day:—

Montreal	189½	Can. Permanent	210
Ontario		Freehold	163½
Molsons		Western Canada	187
Toronto	177½	Union	
Merchants'	110	Can. Landed Credit	121½
Commerce	118½	L. & Loan Assc.	106½
Imperial		Imperial S. & In	109
Federal	46¾	Farmers' L. & Sav.	109
Dominion	187	Lon. & Can. L. & A.	142¾
Standard	112¾	National Invest	106
Hamilton	118¾	People's Loan	103
British America		Huron & Erie	157
Western Assur.	76½	Dom. Savings & L.	110¾
Consumers' Gas	150	Ontario L. & Deb.	122
Dominion Tele.	82	Hamilton Provi	
N. W. Land Co	30¾	Brant Loan & S. S.	
		Land Security Co.	127

TRANSACTIONS—Commerce, 20 and 10 at 118½, 10 at 118¾. Standard, 20 at 112¾. Western Assurance, 10 at 76½. Canada Permanent, 9 at 210¾. Freehold, 18 new stock at 147. Lon. & Can. L. & A., 50 at 145.

Montreal Stock Market.

Stock Exchange, Montreal,
February 23, 12.10 p. m.

The following are the closing quotations:—

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	189¾	189½
Ontario Bank		103
Banque du Peuple		45
Bank of Toronto	180	
Banque Jacques Cartier	65	55
Merchants' Bank	111	110¾
Bank of Commerce	119	118¾
Montreal Telegraph Co.	116¾	116
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	55	54½
City Passenger R. R.	120½	118
Montreal Gas Co.	183½	182¾
N. W. L. Co.	40 6	38 6

SALES (morning)—Bank of Montreal, 1 at 189¾. Molsons Bank, 5 at 113. Merchants' Bank, 9 at 110¾, 1 at 111. Union Bank, 30 at 69¾. Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co., 90 at 55.

SALES (afternoon)—Bank of Montreal, 1 at 189¾. Merchants' Bank, 1 at 111. Bank of Commerce, 100 at 118¾. Montreal Telegraph Co., 25 at 116¼.

London Stock Exchange.

London, February 23.

	Sellers.	Buyers
Huron & Erie	158½	
" new stock	150½	
Ontario Loan and Debenture		122½
Dominion	116	
Agricultural	113½	
Canadian	121	
Ontario Investment	128	
London Loan	113	
Royal Standard		
Empire	105	
English Loan		
London Street Railway		100

London Markets.

Revised Daily.

London, Monday, February 23, 1885.

GRAIN.			VEGETABLES.		
Red Winter, ₩ bush	1 35	1 42	Potatoes bus	20 00	25
White, "	1 35	1 42	Carrots ₩ bag	30 00	45
Spring, "	1 35	1 42	Turnips, bag	00 00	30
Corn, "	90 00	1 00	Beets, ₩ bag	00 00	50
Rye, "	90 00	1 00	Cabbage, hd.	10 00	08
Barley, "	90 00	1 18	" doz.	25 00	60
Oats, "	87 00	0 90	Onions ₩ bus	00 00	90
Peas, "	99 00	1 05	Celery ₩ bun.	00 00	05
Beans, ₩ bus.	60 00	1 00	" doz.	00 00	40
Buckwheat "	80 00	1 00	Parsnips ₩ b.	00 00	50
PRODUCE.			Peppers, doz.	10 00	12½
Eggs, basket of lots	0 16	20	Pumpkins "	00 00	75
" store lots	0 16	20	FRUIT.		
Butter, best roll, ₩ lb.	16 00	20	Apples, ₩ bbl	1 50 00	1 75
" crocks	15 00	18	" ₩ bag	50 00	60
Maple sugar	00 00	00	Grapes, ₩ lb.	00 00	15
" syrup, gal.	00 00	00	Cranberries qt	00 00	20
Cheese, ₩ lb			POULTRY (dressed)		
wholesale	11 00	12½	Chickens, pr.	60 00	80
Dry wood, bd	4 00	4 75	Ducks, pair	55 00	75
Green wood	3 75	4 00	Geese, each	60 00	75
Soft wood	2 50	3 50	Turkeys, "	85 00	2 50
Honey, ₩ lb.	17 00	18	POULTRY (undressed)		
Tallow, clear	06 00	6½	Chickens, pr.	50 00	70
" rough	04 00	4½	Ducks	90 00	70
Lard, No. 1 lb	11 00	11¾	Geese, each	50 00	70
" No. 2 lb	09 00	10	Turkeys	85 00	2 50
Straw, ton	5 00	0 00	MEATS.		
Clover seed	5 00	5 00	Pork	6 25 00	6 50
Timothy, bu.	1 75	2 25	" by qr.	07 00	08
Hungarian grass seed	0 00	0 00	Beef	5 00	7 00
Millet, bush.	0 00	0 00	Mutton, by carcass	06 00	00
Hay, pr. ton	8 00	9 50	Lamb, ₩ lb	08 00	10
Flax seed ₩ bush	3 00	3 25	Veal	06 00	07
HIDES.			Hares, each	00 00	25
Hides, No. 1	00 00	07	Venison, ₩ lb	00 00	15
" No. 2	00 00	06	White fish ₩ lb	00 00	08
" No. 3	00 00	05	Fr. Salmon ₩ lb	00 00	25
Damaged	00 00	00	Fr. Haddock	00 00	07
Calfskins	10 00	12	Flounders, ₩ lb	00 00	07
" dry	16 00	18	Fr. Cod ₩ lb	00 00	08
Sheepskins	75 00	80	Trout, ₩ lb	00 00	08
LIVE STOCK.			Herring, ₩ d.	15 00	20
Milch cows	35 00	60 00	Pheasants pr	00 00	80
Live hogs ₩ 100 lbs	4 00	4 25	Quail, ₩ pr.	00 00	30
Pigs ₩ pair	3 00	4 50			

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.	Wholesale.	Retail.
1st Patent Flour	$ 2 75	$ 3 00
2nd "	2 70	3 00
Fall wheat "	2 25	2 50
Bran	14 00	16 00
Shorts, coarse	16 00	18 00
Shorts, fine	18 00	20 00
Oatmeal, coarse	2 50	2 50
Oatmeal, fine	2 20	2 40
Cornmeal	2 00	2 25

Cotton.

Liverpool, February 23.—COTTON firm: Uplands, 7 1-32; Orleans, 7¾d.

Beerbohm's.

London, Eng., Feb. 22.—Floating carroes—Wheat, dull; maize, nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, neglected; maize, quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat rather easier; maize, steady. English country markets quiet; French country markets steady. Liverpool—Spot wheat, dull; maize, weaker. Maize, per cental, 4s. Canada peas, per cental, 5s 1½d. Paris—Wheat and flour, quiet.

Toronto.

Toronto, February 23.—WHEAT—Fall, No. 2, 82c to 83c; No. 3, 80c to 81c; spring, No. 1, 82c to 83c; No. 2, 80c to 81c. BARLEY—No. 2, 66c; No. 3 extra, 63c; No. 3, 60c. PEAS—No. 2, 64c. OATS—No. 1, 35c to 36c. FLOUR—Superior, $3 75; extra, $3 55 to $3 60.

REMARKS—Market fat. Flour unchanged. Wheat inactive but steady. Oats scarce and wanted at 35c. Barley quiet and easy; No. 2 sold at 66c. Peas steady. Potatoes sold at 80c and 46c. Hogs inactive; best bid, $4.75. Butter, firm for choice; for all else nominal. Eggs, steady at 21c for new gathered, and 16c for limed.

Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—FLOUR—Receipts, 700 barrels; sales, none reported; market quiet, tendency favors buyers'; quotations—patents, $4 00 to $5; superior extra, $4 00 to $4 10; extra superfine, $3 90 to $3 95; spring extra, $3 65 to $3 75; superfine, $3 40 to $3 50; strong bakers', $4 00 to $5; fine, $3 15 to $3 25; middlings, $2 90 to $3; Pollards, $2 75 to $2 80; Ontario bags, $1 75 to $2; city bags, $2 30 to $2 35 for strong bakers'; oatmeal, $4 to $4 25; cornmeal, $3 00 to $3 10. GRAIN—Wheat, nominal; red winter, white and spring, 91c to 93c; corn, 61c to 62c; peas, 72c to 73c; oats, 32c; barley, 50c to 60c; rye, 60c to 62c. PROVISIONS—Pork, $16 to $16.50; lard, 9¾c to 10¼c; bacon, 12c to 13c; hams, 13c to 14c; cheese, 10c to 12c; butter, townships, 15c to 20c; Morrisburg, 13c to 17c; western, 11c to 15c. STOCKS—Wheat, 222,905 bushels; corn, 1,855 bushels; peas, 91,937 bushels; oats, 11,349 bushels; barley, 34,113 bushels; rye, 17,555 bushels; flour, 58,430 barrels; rye flour, none; oatmeal, 665 barrels; cornmeal, none.

TRADE, TRAFFIC AND FINANCE.

Latest Notes By Telegraph and Mail.

ONIONS.

There has been a further advance in onions, under a good inquiry for shipment to Toronto and Boston, and sales of several car loads have taken place at $2.75 per barrel. Both red and yellow are in moderate supply, and all in the hands of dealers. Three weeks ago the market was quoted at $1.50.

CABBAGES.

Although the weather is still too cold to handle cabbages, unless at considerable expense, there has been some inquiry for shipment West and to the States, and several cars have sold at $3 per hundred, and await milder weather to be shipped. There is a good supply in the country, and some of it can be spared for shipment.

POTATOES.

There is an abundant supply of potatoes in the country this year, which at present can be purchased at low prices. There has been some inquiry for export, and several cars have been taken for export to Boston at 45c per bag for Early Rose. Farmers have an abundant supply on hand, and now that the demand has started it is to be hoped that considerable shipments will be made.

THE HOP MARKET.

There is no improvement in the hop market, in fact, hops are not wanted at all, and the market has remained stagnant. Exports of about 140 bales on consignment are reported. A cable from London says that holders are pressing sales. We quote nominally 6c to 11c as to quality. In New York the market is held as for several days. Demand fails to improve, and the situation is dull. New, 18c for best; 14c to 17c for good to prime; 11c to 12c for low grades; old, 8c to 10c; Pacific coast, 12c to 16c.

LONDON GROCERY MARKET.

London, Feb. 21.—In Mincing-lane business has been moderate. There is increased business in China tea, and prices are firmer; the market for Indian tea opened quiet but closed strong. Coffee is unsettled both here and on the continent. Plantation Ceylon has declined 2s to 3s per hundred-weight. East Indian, new, is easier. For Brazilian and other foreign sorts business is limited. Cane sugar is steady. There is an improved demand for crystallized. Demerara at 6d to 1s advance; there have been further sales of Java and low brown sorts at previous prices; refined is unsettled, but pieces sold more freely; beet is steady, German closing at 11s 7½d, free on board, for March, and at 12s to 12s 1½d for May and June. A few parcels of Ceylon cocoa sold at last week's full rates. Two steamer cargoes of Rangoon rice sold, to arrive, at late rates. Scraped Cochin ginger, old import, sold at 4s, under valuations. There were a few sales of Singapore white pepper, to arrive, at the previous high value. There is a steady demand for nutmegs. Fourteen hundred bales of cinnamon will be offered for sale on the 23rd inst.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

New York, Feb. 21.—Special telegrams from prominent distributing centres to *Bradstreet's*, from Cincinnati and St. Louis on the south, to Boston, Chicago and St. Paul at the north, all tell of a decreased volume of business owing to the severity of the weather and consequent interruption to railway traffic. The losses in business to the granger railways, noted in such reports of earnings for the second week in February as are at hand, promise to be repeated in the third week of the current month. The railways threading the central western states and centreing at Chicago have suffered likewise, and the more northerly of the eastern trunk line railways have been seriously delayed by snow. Receipts of grain both east and west have been very much restricted. A secondary effect is promised in a falling away of purchases, to await conditions of more perfect distribution and freight rates not sustained by the pressure of accumulated goods on the way. The exceptionally heavy movement of grain from first hands to seaboard and abroad between December 27 and February 7 has been summarily checked, and receivers at the east, in view of the dullness in the grain trade abroad, are speculating on the probabilities of interior holders refusing to ship liberally again until the opening of lake and canal navigation. There is no gain in the dry goods trade. Buying is still characteristically for immediate wants in most cases. At the North-west, and at a few other points, word comes of light interior stocks and improving collections, from which dealers infer heavier purchasing in the near future. The week's receipts of cotton from plantations again show a considerable falling off. The next week will be one of idleness at the anthracite coal mines. Domestic coal has been advanced 10c to 15c nominally, not actually. The temporary spurt in the demand has been based on the prolonged cold weather and the difficulty of transportation. Manufacturing sizes are not higher nor in any better request. Iron prices are unchanged. Some large consumers of pig have placed season contracts, but others prefer to buy for near-by wants only. Petroleum certificates have advanced from 70c per barrel on the 13th instant to 75½c last night, the majority of the gain being yesterday, and due almost solely to heavy buying by Standard Oil Company representatives. There is no new bullish feature in the situation. The movement of grocery staples has been disappointing. Complaints that the volume is considerably behind last year's are frequent. Dairy products are dull and depressed.

RAILWAY NOTES.

A meeting of roads interested in passenger business from Canadian points to Manitoba was held in Chicago on Saturday, and it was decided to make the immigrant rate $20 from points in Canada between Montreal and Toronto *via* Chicago to Winnipeg.

The statement that the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railway Company had discharged all of its employes at Castle Garden is contradicted. The force of all the trunk lines has been temporarily reduced and many old hands laid off until traffic revives, but a sufficient force is maintained to transact current business.

The new Canada & Atlantic road has just been opened for through business from Rouse's Point to Ottawa. The road was projected to connect with the Central Vermont at Alburg, but after reaching Lacolle, on a branch of the Grand Trunk a few miles north of Rouse's Point, an arrangement was made for the use of the Grand Trunk's track to Rouse's Point, where connection is made with the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, with the Central Vermont, with the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain, and with the New York & Canada; or at least these connections are all feasible if the parties desire it.

It would appear that the relations between the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways in future are not destined to be of the most friendly nature. What appears to have created dissatisfaction among the Grand Trunk officials was the issuing of an order by the C. P. R. to their ticket agents to only sell tickets to points East over the Michigan Central, Credit Valley and Ontario systems in order to compete against the Grand Trunk. It is also alleged that the order forbids the sale of tickets over any other east-bound line, whether the passengers desire it or not. In retaliation, Mr. James Stephenson, General Superintendent, last week issued the following order to the Grand Trunk conductors, which it is expected will prove an effective retaliatory measure:—"On and after the 15th inst. tickets on Michigan Central issued as reading, 'To Montreal by C.P.R., G.T.R. to St. Johns, thence to local points on the Central Vermont must be refused.'" Mr. G. W. Hibbard, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Canadian Pacific, states that he was not aware of the existence of the order issued from Winnipeg until it appeared in the newspapers, and he added that the Grand Trunk is only carrying out threats which were made at the opening of the new route.

Management of Sheep.

Sheep management should be marked with regularity. With no other farm animals in the reward so great for punctuality and care in feeding, or the punishment so severe and certain in case of neglect. Ewes for breeding should be served by the ram from the middle of October to the fifteenth of November, if lambs are intended for the increase of the flock of stock sheep. If for fattening, they should come earlier, and will need greater care than those dropped when the warm days begin to come. Ewes that are to raise lambs in the spring, should be fed hay and a small quantity of grain each day during the winter. We have found no trouble in keeping breeding ewes in good, strong condition by such treatment, and never have any trouble from ewes not owning their lambs. During the lambing period, the flock needs the best possible attention. Feed good clover hay and bran, alternating with their regular feed of unground corn and oats, mixed in equal quantities. The amount of feed required will depend upon the flock, their shelter and previous management. A safe quantity is six quarts twice daily, to forty ewes, provided they have been grained some during the winter. In flocks devoted to the raising of fine breeders, it is the custom for a man to sleep in the barn near the sheep during the period of lambing, in order to prevent any lambs from becoming chilled, or to render any attention which the flock may need during the night. In any ordinary flock this would not be the best, but it serves to illustrate the constant watchfulness needed, as a few lambs dropped dead during a cold day greatly reduces the profits of sheep raising. The ewes and their lambs should have the earliest and best pasture on the farm, that the dams may give plenty of milk to keep the lambs growing. They will, in a few days, need no attention from the flock-owner. After harvest, when the early cut clover is springing up in fresh second growth wean the lambs, turning them into the clover field, and give them a feed of bran every morning. With this treatment they will not fall away much in flesh.—*American Agriculturist.*

Feeding and Care of Swine.

None of our farm animals answers more quickly to, or yields more profit from good treatment than swine; and, in many localities, none are more neglected than these homely, but useful animals. In the West, where hogs run at large and follow the droves of feeding steers, their management after they are weaned is very simple, but where hogs are kept in yards or pens and are expected to subsist mainly on skimmed milk, or the refuse of the kitchen, more care is necessary and their wants must be carefully attended to or they will not thrive as they ought. The most important thing to remember in feeding hogs is, that there is no such thing as "stock order;" the pig that is not so fed that it gains in weight continually and rapidly, is not a profitable animal, and soon eats more than it is worth. Many farmers keep a pen of store hogs in low condition through the winter, at a dead loss; the pigs do not grow, and yet eat almost as much as the fattening hogs. Here, again, we come to the "food of support." The larger part of the pig's food is needed to keep him alive, and prevent him from going backward; and a very little more food, judiciously applied, will usually make all the difference between profit and loss in keeping pigs.

The cheapest pork is that made from pigs which have been fed all that they would eat. If it does not pay to make pork by liberal feeding, it does not pay to make it at all, and it had better be given up. The care of pigs should begin as soon as they are born; sometimes the sows are very savage, and, if not prevented, will eat the pigs as soon as they appear. If a sow shows this disposition she should be watched and the pigs taken from her. When her labor is finished, they should be carefully put down beside her and she will generally take up with them at once. The pen for breeding-sows should be roomy and warm, the floor nearly level, so that the weight of her body will not settle down and crush the pigs.—*American Agriculturist.*

External Plaster-Work.

I should be glad if the little I can say on the subject would be the means of removing a wide spread but ungrounded prejudice, that appears to possess the minds of the majority of architects in this country against the use of lime and cement for outside finishing.

When we take into consideration the great variety of effects, both in color and form, that can be introduced so readily and by such simple means, it appears strange that the subject should have so long remained dormant. Doubtless many of our rising architects would like to indulge their taste in this direction but for the fact that they have no confidence in external plaster work; they will argue that it will not stand the extreme changes of this climate. As a worker of lime and cement who has considerable experience in outside plaster-work, I must say that this assertion is simply ridiculous, when so many examples can be referred to, even on this continent, for I am told that Canada, where the climate is even more severe than in the United States, there are many of the old houses with plastered exteriors now in good condition, that have stood the test for over a hundred years.

If we compare the climate of this country to that of England, I think it will be readily seen that the atmospheric conditions are more trying to outside plaster-work than here. In England the atmosphere holds much moisture, which plaster will more or less absorb. Under such conditions it would certainly appear to be more susceptible of injury by frost. Very often in the fall of the year, a rainy season sets in; everything is soaking wet for weeks, and then suddenly sharp frost will follow. This state of things certainly appears to me to be very much more trying to lime and cement work than the usually dry state of the atmosphere here; but we do not find that this work is affected, and numerous examples can be seen in England and Scotland which have stood the test for hundreds of years, and appears to day as good as when the work was first done.

The methods adopted by our English ancestors in preparing the lime, especially for external use, were somewhat different from the present ways. Boiling the lime (unless it was for inside finish) was seldom adopted. In the spring of the year the lime was taken in large quantities fresh from the kilns, and as soon as possible sprinkled with water and allowed to slack to a powder; it was then passed through a sieve, usually a quarter-inch mesh. Next it was mixed with a little sand and made into a very stiff mortar, piled into one large heap, and smoothed all over on the outside, to prevent, as much as possible, the moisture of the lime escaping. The lime thus prepared would probably not be used for at least six, or oftentimes twelve months afterward, as it was not considered safe from blistering until kept for that time. When this lime was brought into use, it was mixed with as little water as possible, then a sufficient quantity of sand was added, and the whole rendered plastic by the use of beaters. It will be perceived that mortar so prepared would be very tough. When hair-mortar was required, cow-hair of the best kind only was used, and it was as a rule well beaten and thoroughly hooked into the lime, so that the hair was well separated, and not in lumps, as is often the case in these days.

There is another point that must not be lost sight of in the construction of those long-standing examples of half timbered houses This is, that the laths are usually made from selected English oak, as straight grained as could be had, and split (the sappy parts being avoided) and nailed with wrought-iron clout nails.

Thus far I have endeavored to show the process of preparing the mortar in olden times. The mode of application was much the same, I have no doubt, as at the present time in all good work, by first putting on and pressing well between the laths, to insure a good key, a fair coat of well-haired mortar, the surface of which should be made rough by scratching. This coat should be thoroughly dry before the next coat of mortar is applied. The second coat should be from one-half to three-quarters of an inch in thickness, the surface of which could be worked into simple ornamental forms while in a plastic, state or the surface could be finished in "slap dash," which is simply mortar made very soft and thrown on to the surface of the plaster with a scoop. This is the commonest way of finishing outside plaster-work, and may be rendered very effective, particularly when color is used in the mortar. Another very pleasant way of finishing is "rough-cast" or "pebble-dash," which is done by throwing small pebbles or shingle into the mortar while it is in a soft state.

Having thus far endeavored to show the practicability of outside plastering in this country, we must not forget in conclusion that we have the material; the limes of America are excellent, and we have the advantage of spendid natural hydraulic cements, which could be used with the lime and produce a mortar fully equal to any of the mortars used in former days.—*Robert Jackson in the American Architect.*

Prepare for the Hatching Season.

The time is now approaching for the interested poultryman and the thrifty farmer who thinks, and rightly, that fowls properly managed, are good paying stock, on the farm, to make preparations for the annual setting of eggs and hatching of chickens. It will not be well for those having no warm place for the young chicks to attempt hatching before the last of March or the first of April. Pullets coming out at this time lay in October, and with good care, will continue to lay all winter, when eggs are scarce and high, and cockerels will bring more for broilers at three months old than when raised later and kept much longer. Keep watch of your flocks, so that the difference in their dispositions can be noted. Use only those hens for sitters that are quiet and not inclined to be nervous, for they will invariably made surer hatching and better mothers. A hen that is uneasy and wants to be off the nest frequently during incubation, especially in the cold weather of spring, should not be depended on. Provide the hens with large, flattish nests, and place whole corn and fresh water each day near them, It is most necessary to keep the nest and body of the fowl free from vermin, for if they are not, they will not sit quietly, and labor and eggs are lost. It cannot be expected that success will follow attemps at hatching and raising chickens, unless the hens have been kept in a clean and thrifty condition during the winter. Filth causes weakness and breeds disease, and the product, if any, of a slovenly kept flock of fowls will always be weak and unprofitable in the extreme.—*American Agriculturist.*

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Those who seem most indifferent to us in our joy may prove the warmest friends in our sorrow. The springs that are coldest in summer never freeze in winter.

There is no preacher listened to but time, which gives us the same train and turn of thought which older people have tried in vain to put into our heads before.

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CELTIC	Saturday,	February 7,	11.30 a.m.
GERMANIC	"	" 14,	3.00 p.m.
ADRIATIC	"	" 21,	3.30 a.m.
BRITANNIC	"	" 28,	2.00 p.m.
REPUBLIC	"	March 7,	10.00 a.m.

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"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die."
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Have you Kidney Disease?
"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. It's worth $100 a box."
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Are you Constipated?
"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 15 years use of other medicines."
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"Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice."
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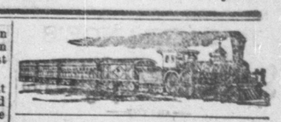
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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
GREAT WESTERN DIVISION.
LONDON STATION—RICHMOND STREET.
Corrected 24th Nov., 1884.

Arrive.	GOING EAST.	Depart.
4.5o a.m	a d Limited Express	4.35 a.m.
	Mail	6.00 a.m.
11.30 a.m	a Atlantic Express	11.40 a.m.
11.00 a.m	Day Express	2.20 p.m.
4.25 p.m	a St. Louis Express	4.30 p.m.
5.40 p.m	Mixed-No. 38 Freight	7.25 p.m.
12.30 p.m	Mixed	
	GOING WEST.	
5.30 a.m	a Chicago Express	5.45 a.m.
	West End Mixed	6.45 a.m.
12.40 p.m	Accommodation	2.15 p.m.
1.00 p.m	a St. Louis Express	1.15 p.m.
5.45 p.m	a Pacific Express	6.35 p.m.
8.35 p.m	Mail	
	Accommodation	6.55 p.m.
	SARNIA BRANCH.	
4.50 a.m	b Express	5.50 a.m.
11.30 a.m	b Express-Accom	7.40 a.m.
2.15 p.m	Accommodation	2.30 p.m.
9.20 p.m	Accom-Express b	6.00 p.m.
5.30 p.m	Petrolea Mixed	
	LONDON, HURON & BRUCE.	
10.50 a.m	Express	7.45 a.m.
5.50 p.m	Mail	4.50 p.m.
	LONDON, & PORT STANLEY.	
	Mail	6.50 a.m.
7.30 a.m	Accommodation	9.30 a.m.
2.10 p.m	Mail	2.55 p.m.
5.35 p.m	Accommodation	6.45 p.m.
10.30 p.m	Mail	
	STRATFORD BRANCH.	
11.30 a.m	Mixed Mail	7.30 a.m.
5.40 p.m	Express	1.55 p.m.
9.10 p.m	Mail-Express	5.55 p.m.

a Runs daily, Sundays included.
b Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
c No. 38 carries passengers between London and Woodstock.
d Arrives from Sarnia, not from Detroit.
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
ONTARIO DIVISION.
Change of time commencing November 24th, 1884.

GOING EAST.	DEPART			
St. Thomas	3.00 a.m.	4.45 a.m.	1.10 p.m.	4.35 p.m.
London	11.40 a.m.		4.30 p.m.	
Ingersoll	4.10 a.m.	5.31 a.m.	1.59 p.m.	5.15 p.m.
Arrive at—				
Toronto jun.	10.35 a.m.	8.27 a.m.	5.16 p.m.	7.50 p.m.
Toronto U.st.	10.55 a.m.	8.45 a.m.	5.35 p.m.	8.10 p.m.
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ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1885.

Sun rises .... 7.02 a.m. | Moon rises .. 1.17 p.m.
Sun sets .... 6.01 p.m. | Moon sets .. 3.18 a.m.

Day of the year, 55th.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA.

The Weather.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—1 a.m.—Indications:—Lakes, winds shifting to the eastward, increasing cloudiness, followed by snow to-night. Higher temperature.

The pressure continues high over the lake and eastern districts, with fair weather. There is a depression approaching the lakes from Texas with snow.

LONDON STATION, Monday, Feb. 23, 1885.

Report for 24 hours, ending 11 p. m. Observations taken at 7 a. m., 3 p. m. and 11 p. m. daily:—

Barometer, mean, daily	30.576
Thermometer, maximum	21°7
" minimum, below zero	10°1
" mean, daily	4°7
	Miles since last observation.
WIND—Direction and velocity:—	
7 a. m., calm	4
3 p. m., 8 miles north-west	17
11 p. m., calm	11
Total	32

Average state of weather, fair.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

ALMOST SUFFOCATED.—Yesterday morning Miss Freeman and Miss Moore, who board at the residence of Mr. John C. Appel, on Salter street, had a very narrow escape from suffocation by coal gas. On retiring Sunday evening they filled the coal stove and retired to rest. Being the only inmates of the house they slumbered along until about six o'clock yesterday morning when Miss Freeman was aroused, but was too weak to leave the room or call for assistance. The two slept until 11 o'clock, when as Miss Moore had not arrived at Edy Bros' photograph gallery, where she is employed, enquiries were made, and the house was entered. The two young women were found unconscious, but after some difficulty they were resuscitated. Dr. Drake was summoned and found that the gas had escaped in consequence of the top of the stove being left open. He declared that if the women had been allowed to remain for fifteen minutes longer they would have been suffocated, but although still weak and confined to bed it is believed they will be all right in a few days.

AN ENTERPRISING BREEDER.—A very handsome drawing of the short horn bull, Duke of Oxford 60th (55733), the property of Mr Richard Gibson, of Delaware, appeared in a late issue of the *Breeder's Gazette* and the following highly complimentary notice of this representative breeder closed the review of his royally bred short-horn bull:—"Mr. Richard Gibson has been closely identified with the history of Bates cattle in America for a great many years, his extensive acquaintance with the herds and breeders of both continents giving him unusual facilities for acquiring desirable stock. He has imported a large number of cattle, and has the honor, we believe, of having made the highest average at public auction in 1883 of any breeder on the continent. He has retained some of his best imported and home bred things, at Belvoir, near Delaware, and will hold a public sale at Dexter Park, April 15."

FATAL ACCIDENT NEAR EXETER.—A very sad and fatal accident happened about half a mile south of Exeter yesterday afternoon. As Mr. David Richards was upon a straw stack cutting a piece of it off, his wife came near the stack, when the piece fell on her. Mr. Richards immediately harnessed his team and drew the piece off, but did not get it off before life was extinct. It is thought she was killed instantly, as it was a very large piece of frozen straw and ice. She leaves several small children.

"THE KING OF THE WEEKLIES."—The Weekly FREE PRESS contains a concise history of the week's doings, and is the most popular weekly in the Dominion to mail to distant friends.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FISH! FISH! FISH! J. Cleghorn & Son, 182 Dundas Street, begs to notify the public that they have on hand all kinds of fresh and saltwater fish, and will continue during Lent to have a sufficient supply of Cod, Haddock, Sea Herring, Haddies, Bloaters, Bass, Brook Trout, Smoked Salmon and Oysters.
B18-h

Dress-making, mantle and millinery done in the latest style. Millinery a speciality. Fancy goods, Berlin wools, &c. Stamping done on all kinds of materials. Orders executed on the shortest notice.—MRS. F. GALLENA, 148 Dundas street. B7leodvn†

For cheap canned goods, fresh groceries, wines and liquors, go to T. E. O'Callaghan's, 101 Dundas St., next City Hotel. A14tf

J. J. Gibbons desires to inform his customers and the public, that during next thirty days the balance of winter stock of dry goods will be offered at cost price, and under, for cash

"Fresh and fragrant"—such is the quality of S. Davis & Sons' manufacture of cigars, particularly those two popular brands, so well known throughout Canada, "The Cable" and "El Padre." E7tuts-tf

Books.—"Young Ladies' Journal," "The Season," for March; "Young Men of Great Britain," 2nd edition of "The Century," for February; "Dark Days," price 10c. J. T. Lively, 6 Market lane. tuts-tf

FOR EARLY SPRING
ROBT. WALLACE
has received some Choice Goods in medium weight Serges and Scotch Suitings, also a very choice range of Fine Worsteds in all the new shades, and a complete range of choice Trowserings.
146 DUNDAS ST.,
nearly opposite Market Lane.

WAR NEWS.

The DAILY FREE PRESS (by special arrangement) will give full and accurate cable reports during the British Campaign in Egypt, up to the hours of going to press—3:45 a. m. and 3:45 p. m.

Also the latest telegraphic reports from special correspondents at Ottawa and Toronto.

Morning Edition, 50c per month; Evening Edition, 40c. Sent post free to any address, or delievred to any part of the city.

FREE PRESS PRINTING CO.,
London.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District, or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

A fancy dress carnival is announced for this evening at the Westminster skating rink.

A musical and literary entertainment will take place this evening at the Congregational Church.

Mr. S. Snider, of Brantford, has been appointed Inspector of Dominion Licenses for Brant, *vice* M. S. Smith, deceased.

Mr. Beverly Ingersoll, the young man who met with injuries at the toboggan slide at Woodstock last Thursday, died last evening at 10 o'clock.

At a recent special meeting of Westminster Township Council Mr. Silas Ramey was appointed assessor in place of Mr. Calvin Burch, who is sick.

Mr. Adna Wildern, of Vienna, has been superintending the building of one of his patent Rotary engines, which is to be placed in Yates' machine shop, in this city.

The Bennett Furnishing Company have nearly completed their contract of reseating St. Paul's Church, Brantford, and the pews were available for last Sunday's services.

Grand Master Hugh Murray and Grand Secretary J. J. Mason, of Hamilton, will attend a Masonic Lodge of Instruction for the London District, in St. Thomas, to morrow.

Mr. R. S. Callaway, the well-known Canadian railway man, who is now Vice-President and executive head of the Union Pacific, was in the city for a short time on Saturday on his way to Boston.

Rev. John Kay, pastor of the Methodist Church, Thorold, has received and accepted a call to the pulpit of the First (King street) Methodist Church in Hamilton. He was formerly stationed in London.

The wife of Rev. John Robbins, of Belmont, was presented with a handsome silver set by a large surprise party, including representatives of all denominations, who invaded the Methodist parsonage on Thursday evening last.

The Masonic conversazione and assembly to take place in the Temple on Friday night next is being anxiously looked forward to by the Brethren of London and suburbs, their families and friends. It bids fair to be the best of the season, and that is saying a good deal.

Mr. Groves, of this city, the well-known skatorial artist, entertained a large crowd of spectators with his fancy skating at Brantford the other evening. The *Courier* says he is the most accomplished manipulator of the skates seen in this city. The woods are full of them around London.

It is reported on good authority that Mr. A. G. Simpson, manager east end Molsons Bank, St. Thomas, is to be transferred to another agency, and that Mr. Chas. Clarke, formerly assistant accountant in the St. Thomas branch, but more recently accountant at Woodstock, will succeed him at the former place.

Mr. J. Hillman, of Aldborough, has issued a writ for $1,000 damages against S. B. Morris, justice of peace at Rodney. Hillman was arrested for assault, and committed to jail by Mr. Morris in default of a fine. The judgment was afterwards set aside. The case will come on at the spring assizes at St. Thomas.

A sawing match will take place at Thos. Richardson's Hotel, Dorchester Station, on Thursday next, between the Ontario Medalists, Messrs. Harper and McColl, of Lobo, and Messrs. Warren and McDonald, of Belmont—the former to give the latter an advantage of five seconds for two cuts of a maple log seventeen inches in diameter, for $25 a side.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Bulwer's play of "The Lady of Lyons" was presented last night by Florence Elmore, and a dramatic company of average merit. Miss Elmore, who was leading lady in Fred Warde's Company earlier in the season, is well gifted with talent, and did her best to meet the requirements of the character of "Pauline," while Mr. Louis H. Haywood made an acceptable "Claude." He has a good appearance and promising elocution. The rest of the cast was as follows:—

Col. Damas	Harry Lovell
Beauseant	Walter Birch
Glavis	Robt. J. Woodman
Mons. Deschappelles	J. W. Neely
Landlord	J. F. Gorragen
Gaspar	J. G. Ryder
Mme. Deschappelles	Jennie Birch
Widow Melnotte	Josie Robinson

There was an excellent audience, and large numbers appeared to enjoy the performance, which was certainly not without merits. The performance closed with an afterpiece. To-night "Lady Audley's Secret" is the bill.

Mr. E. A. C. Pew, who is at present in Ottawa, and Mr. Eccles, of New York, have organized a company to erect smelting works at Ironside, and construct a line of railway, three feet, narrow gauge, from Gatineau Point to Whitefoot Lake, a distance of 40 miles. They will make an application to Parliament for a charter during the present session. The capital of the company will be $500,0000.

HARKNESS'
BRONCHIAL SYRUP
Has gained a wide reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza and all bronchial affections, and is daily becoming more popular. It is pleasant to take, and never fails to give immediate relief. A slight cold contracted at this season of the year may lead to consumption and a premature grave, which you can easily avert by the use of Harkness' Bronchial Syrup. 25 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by
HARKNESS & CO.,
CHEMISTS, DUNDAS ST.
tuts

THE WATER COMMISSIONERS.

Business Transacted at the Meeting of the Board Yesterday.

A meeting of the Board of Water Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. Present—Messrs. G. S. Birrell (in the chair), T. C. Hewitt, Mayor Becher, Engineer Tracy, Inspector Platt, and the Secretary, Mr. Danks.

Mr. James Somerville appeared on behalf of the Ontario Car Works, asking that the Company should be relieved from paying for three hydrants on the ground that they were on the street and not used by the Works, and also to have the amount paid by them therefor refunded.

A communication to the same effect was also read, but after hearing the explanation the communication was filed, it being considered that the London East Council were the proper parties to apply to in the matter.

Mr. John Woodworth applied to be relieved from paying for forty feet of pipe for service for two cottages belonging to Mr. Cox. The matter was referred to the Inspector.

Mrs. Kenny was then heard in support of the charges made by her at last meeting as to deceit having been practiced in the arbitration and the trials in behalf of the Board. She presented a long array of figures which she alleged were taken from the reports of the Board. She said it had been reported that Mr. Raynor was putting her up to this, but she wished it to be understood that she alone was to blame. She stated that the expenditure was $56,995.12 and that the cost of steam power was $21,055.72, and went on to show that there would be a saving by the use of the steam power of $22,656.28. After reading a portion of the figures she said she wished to show that the steam power was cheaper than the water power. She gave a summary of the whole matter at the close, in which she endeavored to show that the steam would be cheaper than the water power, and said she thought that her husband should have some compensation for the damages sustained by them through the dam.

It was suggested that Mrs. Kenny should leave the reports, to be persued by the Board at their leisure, and she did so.

The quarterly report of the boiler inspector was read to the effect that the boilers were in good condition with the exception that the brickwork at the furnace door should be repaired. It was ordered that the necessary repairs should be done.

A communication was read from the Clerk of London East, enclosing resolution of thanks from that Council for the courtesy of the Board in offering water for fire protection pending amalgamation. It was received.

An account for renewal of $1,000 insurance on the cottage at the reservoir was passed.

The following accounts were passed:—J. Fairgrieves & Co., coal, $49.32; A. Stanton, wood, $5.50; Stevens, Turner & Burns, valve covers, $22.30; W. Willis, lumber, $16.50; pay sheet, $6.75; pay sheet, $31.50; pay sheet, $31.50; pay sheet, $24.

An account was presented from Wrigley, engineer at the Water-works, certifying that one George Powell had worked nineteen days repairing the hydraulic machinery.

Engineer Tracy said Wrigley had telephoned him about the repairs, but he had supposed that the man would only be wanted for a day or two.

Mr. Hewitt asked what the man was doing, and why Wrigley could not do the work himself.

Considerable discussion ensued on the matter, the Chairman suggesting that in future before any work was done or supplies purchased it should be necessary that an order be obtained from the chairman or a member of the Board.

The Secretary presented the list of arrears of water rate, and it was decided to allow them to remain over till next meeting before taking action.

It was decided that the Board should meet on Wednesday and make an inspection of the river and dam.

Mr. Hewitt suggested that if amalgamation with London East was carried there would be more work to be done, and that a superintendent of the Water-works should be appointed. He believed they could save money by so doing.

The Secretary was instructed to advertise for tenders for the supply of lead pipe.

Adjourned.

The Baum Extradition Case.

Chatham, Feb. 23.—Baum, the Texan swindler, arrested in London, was brought before Judge Bell to day. He is defended by Matthew Wilson, of Chatham, and Mr. Cowart, of Dallas, Tex. The prosecution preferred eighteen charges — seventeen for forgery and uttering and false pretenses, alleging that Baum defrauded Olliver & Griggs out of about $150,000 by forged bills of lading signed by one Easton, whose evidence will be offered, and the charge of arson. He is alleged to have burned his own store with the intention to defraud insurance companies, representing his stock worth $16,000, and obtaining a policy for $12,000, when the whole value was less than $3,000. The defence asked that the evidence for the prosecution be given, and then adjourn so that rebuttal testimony could be had from Texas. Wm. Douglas, Crown Attorney for the prosecution, objected. An adjournment was, however, agreed upon to allow the Judge to consider the precedents and rule upon the point. The case comes up again on Thursday.

Defaulted and Escaped to Canada.

Butler, Pa., Feb. 23.—Edward Vogely, book-keeper in the Butler Savings Bank, has defaulted and is missing. His shortage is estimated at from $40,000 to $60,000. Speculating in oil was the cause. It is supposed he started for Canada. Vogely was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and teacher in the Sunday School. His aged father, who is on his bond for $10,000, will be ruined. A run on the bank commenced on Saturday. The bank is said to be solid, and able to meet all demands to-morrow.

Big drop in Furs at Beltz's. Selling balance of Furs 20 per cent. off for cash. Sign of Black Bear.

PATENTS
P. J. EDMUNDS, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, Mechanical and Patent Law Expert, corner King and Richmond streets, London, Ontario, opposite Masonic Temple. A15tuts-ly

New Drug Store Opened,
264 DUNDAS STREET.
W. S. BARKWELL,
Chemist and Druggist,
opens to-day a new stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Dyes, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Nail and Hair Brushes, &c. Personal attention given to dispensing. Telephone.
W. S. BARKWELL,
264 Dundas st., 3 doors west of Wellington.
B24tuts-ly

SCIENTIFIC SLUGGING.

Four Three-minute Rounds Between Mitchell and Scholes—The Former Victorious.

Toronto, February 23.—The long looked for match between Chas. Mitchell and Jack Scholes came off to-night in the Adelaide street rink. There were about 1,500 persons present, including Lieut.-Governor Robinson and many prominent citizens. Preparatory to the event of the evening club swinging, feats of swordsmanship, foil contest and broadsword contest kept the audience fully amused. Besides a very lively three round set-to with gloves between the Taylor Brothers, of Hamilton.

On Mitchell and Scholes appearing they were greeted with rounds of applause. Both appeared in excellent condition, more especially Mitchell. Harry Gilmore acted as second for Mitchell and Geo. Cooper performed the same duty for Scholes. W. D. Auldjoe, correspondent of the New York *Clipper*, acted as referee, and carried out his difficult task to the apparent satisfaction of all.

The match was under Marquis of Queensberry rules, for scientific points, four three minute rounds. Mitchell's weight was given as 152 pounds and Scholes as 172. Before commencing the first round the referee asked the audience to witness the contest in silence and keep up Toronto's reputation for fair play.

At the call of time both jumped to their feet. For some time both seemed to fight shy of each other, and at last they clinched. After a little sparring Mitchell got in two or three clean hits and Scholes was bowled over. He quickly sprang to his feet and some fine exchanges took place till time was called.

In the second round both were pretty evenly matched. Mitchell made some vicious thrusts at Scholes' "bread basket," one or two taking effect. In this round Scholes was knocked clearly off his feet by a well-directed right-hander from Mitchell.

In the third round Scholes tried to force the fighting and had the better of his opponent, getting in two or three good clean hits.

When they rose for the fourth and last round it was evident that Scholes was getting used up, and that Mitchell's superior condition would tell in his favor. Several clinches took place, Mitchell at one time having Scholes bent over the ropes. Mitchell forced the fighting, and won hearty applause by his grand display of science. At the call of time the crowd cheered, and congratulations were showered upon the contestants.

The referee announced his decision as follows:—Nothing but clean hits being taken into consideration—First round, Mitchell, 7 points; Scholes, 6; second round, Mitchell, 14; Scholes, 7; third round, Mitchell 4; Scholes, 6; fourth round, Mitchell, 10; Scholes, 7. Total for Mitchell, 35; for Scholes, 26. He therefore awarded the match to Mitchell amidst applause.

The crowd then dispersed, those who knew expressing their satisfaction with the decision. Scholes' sparring was a surprise to many, and it is believed if he had been ten years younger he would have more than held his own. He forced fighting too much at the start and was rather used up towards the finish.

STOPPED BY THE POLICE.

New York, February 23.—Wm. Springfield, champion middle-weight of England, and Joe Denning, the Brooklyn heavy-weight, met to-night in a glove fight. Springfield, who resembles Sullivan in style, was knocking his opponent out in the first round, when the police interfered and dispersed the audience.

Another of Pimm's Projects.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Captain Bedford Pimm, the well-known naval engineer and ex-member of the British Parliament, has expressed a desire to present the British Museum with a single copy of every daily newspaper published in the United States and Canada, also one copy of every weekly paper published in the United States and Canada, including a copy of the weekly issue of all daily journals, as tangible evidence of the growth and development of these countries. He requests proprietors of all daily papers to forward one perfect specimen copy of the issue of March 5th, 1885, or a day or two thereafter, containing an account of the inauguration of President Cleveland. Weekly papers will please forward a single copy of the issue of the first week in March. Address, Captain Bedford Pimm, Number 2 Crown Office, Row Temple, E. C., London, England. Papers will be classified and bound in volumes by States, Provinces and Territories.

J. R. CRON,
CHEMIST,
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The bread of life is love; the salt of life work; the sweetness of life, posey.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

O. B. GRAVES is now showing a beautiful assortment of Art Furniture, Whisk-holders, Mirrors and Fancy Goods, suitable for the Holiday Trade. Please call and examine.—222 Dundas street.

Books, toys and fancy goods for Christmas dressing cases, desks, work boxes, at ALLISTER'S, London East.

OYSTERS AND CANDY—R. MOUNTJOY sells oysters at 30 cents per quart or 20 cents per can and candy at 15 cents per pound.—R. MOUNTJOY
J31ly

Fresh oysters 40c per quart. If wanted as often sold—one pint of water and one pint of oysters to the quart—the price will be 20c per quart.—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

STOCK-TAKING SALE!
In order to make room for early spring importations, we will sell everything in stock at
TEN PER CENT.
Below Regular Prices.
CRYSTAL HALL.
W. J. REID AND CO.

SOMETHING NEW
JUST RECEIVED,
Ladies' Skating Caps, $1 each.
Ladies' and Gents' Ear Muffs, 25c. a pair.
Ladies' and Gents' Moccasins, all Moose, $1.50 a pair.
Ladies' and Gents' Tobogganing Toques, 75c. and $1 each.
Gents' Tobogganing Mitts, 25c. a pair.
McDONALD'S
tut 173 DUNDAS STREET.

COME this WEEK
and secure some of the
SPECIAL BARGAINS
Solid Inducements Offered.
A GENERAL REDUCTION IN PRICES.
POCOCK BROS.,
tuts Headquarters for Bargains.

SHIRTS TO MEASURE!
Having engaged a first class Shirt Cutter from New York, we are in a position to guarantee our work satisfactory in every way, and second to none.
LEAVE TRIAL ORDER.
A large assortment of fine French Cambrics just received.
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Notice of Removal.
B. A. MITCHELL
begs respectfully to inform his old friends and public generally that he will remove his Drug Business to his former old stand,
Gothic Hall Drug Store,
Dundas street, the first week in March, the premises now undergoing thorough repair and alterations.
tut-weow B. A. MITCHELL.

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EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS, last and best with a spiral spring ever invented. Never moves from position. Cures every child; 8 out of 10 adults holds in comfort during the hardest work, the worst hernia, day and night, or money refunded. Don't waste money on useless appliances; send for illustrated circular; contains your neighbors' testimony, price list and questions to be answered. Call on or address J. Y. EGAN, Truss Manufacturer, 12 Shuter st., Toronto, Ont. Mention this paper. G6tus-d-w-tu

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ARE CHEAPER
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Interest, 6½ to 7 per cent.
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AMBER ALE,
XXX PORTER,
LAGER BEER.

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Half and Half.

Any of the above can be obtained at all family grocers.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

In future, announcements of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be accompanied by cash to ensure insertion. The rates for insertion in Daily and Weekly FREE PRESS are as follows:—Births, 25 cents; Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents for first insertion and 75 cents for two insertions.

BORN.

HENDERSON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 25, the wife of Jas. M. Henderson, London East, of a son.

DIED.

IRVINE.—On the 21st inst., at No. 28 Harrison street, Frankford, Philadelphia, George James Irvine, third son of Mr. Richard Irvine, of H. M. Customs, London, aged 25 years and 7 months.

☞ Funeral from 370 Dufferin avenue, on Thursday, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please attend.

POWELL.—In this city, of bronchitis, on Feb. 26, at the family residence, 150 Wellington street, Albert Edward, only son of Walter and the late Alice M. M. Powell, in his 4th year.

☞ Funeral this (Thursday) afternoon. Service at the house at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

AMUSEMENTS.

QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.

HOLMAN OPERA COMPANY.

FRIDAY EVENING NEXT—BOHEMIAN Girl.

SATURDAY MATINEE—H.M.S.PINAFORE. td

BAND CONCERT AT THE ROLLER RINK Friday night. Admission, 10 cents. Skates extra. B26l

CITIZENS' STAR COURSE.—POSTPONEMENT.—Rev. E. P. Roe, owing to illness, will not lecture Wednesday evening next at Victoria Hall. Here latter part of April (D.V.) Listeman Concert Co. April 3rd. Tickets, with reserved seat for both, $1; single, for lecture, 50c.; concert, 75c.; general admission, 50c. B24v

EAST END RINK, CORNER OF WILLIAM and Dufferin avenue. Good skating every afternoon and evening. Admission, 5 cents; season tickets, $1; family tickets, $3.—W. McDONALD, Prop. tf

TO KEEP DISENGAGED FOR FRIDAY evening (27th), and attend the Masonic Conversazione and Assembly in Masonic Banquetting Hall. B24v

MASONIC CONVERSAZIONE AND Assembly, under the auspices of St. John's Lodge, 300a, G. R. C., Friday, 27th. An excellent programme has been arranged: refreshments will be served, and dancing will be indulged in. A cordial invitation is extended to all Masons and their friends. Brethren to appear in regalia. Concert tickets, including refreshments, 50c each; Assembly tickets, 50c a couple.—W. HAWTHORN, P. M., Chairman Com.; ALEX. McDONALD, W. M., Secretary Com. B24v

RACES TO COME OFF AT DRANEY'S Corners, Friday, at 1 o'clock. 1 open trot and 1 green trot. Purse, $25 for each race. td

SKATING AT THE WESTMINSTER RINK afternoon and evening. Electric light! tf

SKATING AT QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK every afternoon and evening. tf

TICKETS FOR MASONIC CONVERSAZIONE and Assembly can be had from members of committee; also at Colwell's Music Store, Morphy's Jewelry Store and McDonald's Hat Store. B24v

WESTMINSTER RINK THURSDAY, Feb. 26th. Exhibition of fancy and acrobatic skating, by J. D. Bruce. Many of the skater's specialties are performed on one foot, with the other foot placed in the back of his neck. Band in attendance. Admission—Ladies, 10c.; Gents, 15c. Electric Light. B25l

AMUSEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING, two cents per word for first insertion and one cent per word for each subsequent insertion. If you desire a full house, try it.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

"GENERAL GORDON, HIS LIFE AND Times."—Rev. Mr. Hunter will, by special request, preach on above subject next Sunday evening, in First Congregational Church. Everybody welcome. BE EARLY FOR SEATS. B26v

MEETINGS.

ORDER OF CHOSEN Friends—Beatrice Council No. 8.—You are hereby notified that a meeting of the above Council will take place at their Hall, on Thursday, the 26th day of February, 1885, at 8 p.m.—THOS. FITZPATRICK, Secretary. B26l

THURSDAY NIGHT.—ST. ANDREW'S Church Band of Hope meeting, commencing at 8 o'clock. Good programme. Collection. f

Y.M.C.A.—MONTHLY MEETING, FRIDAY, Feb. 27th. Tea by the ladies at 7 o'clock. Every member requested to be present. Business of the utmost importance. B26l

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE OR FEMALE —to sell Clocks, Bibles, Albums, Mirrors, Pictures, Silverware, and all kinds of household specialties on time payments.—HOWARD'S Weekly Payment Store, 231 Dundas street. B26h

A FEW ENTERPRISING, PUSHING BUSINESS men, with some capital, to take the agency of "The Lightning Lamp" for London or other cities and towns in the Dominion; sells itself; has no equal; perfect safety lamp; the light of eight ordinary oil lamps in one; equals three gas jets; makes home bright and cheerful; one quart of oil burns eight hours; does not smoke or break chimneys. For full information address W. K. FORTER, Agent for all Canada, 162 St. James street, Montreal, P.Q. B24e

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WANTED AT ONCE—3 GOOD COOKS, 2 Laundry Maids, 4 General Servants. Apply at 240 Dundas street. eod

WANTED—50 GENERAL SERVANTS, 8 cooks, 4 kitchen girls, 2 laundresses, 2 house maids, 4 nurse girls. Hotel help in good demand; 1 boy. Rooms to let.—J. OSBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 56 Dundas street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A GOOD WRITER, QUICK AT FIGURES, with experience as out-door salesman, desires employment. Address—W.W.M., FREE PRESS Office. tf

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BRACELET LOST AT RAILWAY STATION 18th inst.; gold, set with turquoises. Liberal reward to finder by leaving same at FREE PRESS Office. B25v

$2 REWARD.—MISSING SINCE SUNDAY last, large black cat. The above reward will be paid to any person giving information to 200 Talbot street leading to his recovery. B26h

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The Free Press

VOL. XXVI. LONDON, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1885. NO. 8986

REAL ESTATE.

160 ACRES IN THE COUNTY OF HURON for sale, or will exchange for city or suburban property; 5 miles from Wingham; 30 acres cleared, price, $1,800. Apply to WM. CATHRO, London. tf

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3 NEW SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE cheap for cash.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. B21y

OLD EXCHANGE PAPERS FOR SALE 40 cents per hundred, suitable for wrapping up parcels.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London. tf

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE (NEW) for sale cheap.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. B24-tf

SAFE.—FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, A small new safe. Call and see it. Latest improved pattern. tf

STEAM PUMP FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND —Apply to FREE PRESS Printing Co. tf

TO RETAIL DRUGGISTS.—SHOP FIXTURES for sale cheap. Apply to B. A. MITCHELL or The London Drug Co., London. B26v

THREE BILLIARD AND ONE POOL Tables, and Barber Shop, well furnished, for sale. Apply at this office. tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED FOR CASH, COPPER, BRASS, Bones, Old Rubber, Soft Rags, Tailor Clips, &c.—JOSEPH GRAHAM, 295 Wellington street, London. G26tf

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?—YOU CAN make it known by an advertisement under this heading; costs 30 cents for 3 insertions of 15 words.

WRITING DESK, WITH PIGEON HOLES and place for books, book cases and letter press. Description and price.—J. A. THOMAS. B21tv-stut

EDUCATIONAL.

DAYTON'S DANCING CLASSES Tuesday.—Ladies at 3, gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Ladies' evening class, Wednesday, at 7.30. Music furnished for parties, &c. tf

ONLY $1 PER WORD FOR A CARD every day for one year, for twelve words or over. Try it.

MUSICAL.

DUNCAN SUMMERS, TEACHER OF VIOLIN, Clarionet and Cornet. Orchestral music furnished for balls and parties. Country orders solicited. Residence, 187 Richmond st. A1ly

FOR TWELVE DOLLARS A YEAR YOU can insert a card of twelve words every day in the FREE PRESS. Largest circulation west of Toronto.

ITALIAN BAND.—MUSIC FURNISHED FOR all occasions. Apply to F. BRIGILLA, A. CORTESE, 129 Fullarton st., or 336 Richmond st. J9en

BOARD AND LODGING.

A YOUNG LADY WANTS BOARD IN A private family.—Address A. B. C., this office. B26v

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good warm rooms and board 111 Maple street. tf

BOARD AND LODGING FOR YOUNG lady, in Methodist family; use of piano. State terms. Address—M., this office. B25h

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 179 Maple street. B16d

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 179 Maple street. K4tn

HANDSOME PARLOR BEDROOM, WITH Alcove, for married couple, with board, in private family; well furnished and heated; gas; clothes closet; double windows; choice location. —Apply at once, 471 Queen's avenue. B26l

HAVE YOU ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished? You can tell 9,000 people a day by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertion, 1 cent per word, or 75 cents for six, of fifteen words each.

HOTELS.

ATLANTIC HOUSE, INGERSOLL, UNDER new management. Best accommodation for Commercial men. No charge made for baggage to or from depots. Livery in connection.—WM. R. ORR, Manager, late of Tecumseh House, London. tf

A CARD OF 12 WORDS OR MORE UNDER this heading will bring you large returns. $1 per word a year.

AMERICAN HOTEL, LONDON, CORNER King and Ridout streets. Everything new.—ROBERT SUMMERS. J11-1y

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS OF THE Dominion, attention! First-class appointments and special rates at the BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, Windsor, Ont.

PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS CAN KEEP their House and rates constantly before the public by advertising in the FREE PRESS. $1 a word per year for twelve words or over. Sold on all trains.

ARTISTS

R. A. KIRKHAM, ARTIST, LANDSCAPE painter.—215 Dundas st., London, Ont. J29ly

$1 PER WORD FOR 12 WORDS OR OVER will keep your name and address under this headinr for one year.

5,000 --- WANTED! --- 5,000

Men, Women and Children, to buy Boots and Shoes at the Boston House, where they are selling at and below cost, in order to make room for their immense importations. Come early, secure bargains and be satisfied.

J. S. DEACON,

BOSTON HOUSE,

138 DUNDAS STREET.

tats

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOUQUETS, CUT FLOWERS, FUNERAL Wreaths, crosses, &c.—R.P. WEST, 389 Dundas street. Pure sweet cider. Fresh oysters, 35 cents per quart; no adulteration whatever. Telephone connection. L1tly

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.—SINGING CANARIES, talking Parrots, Crested Cockatoos, Sky-larks and other birds; also fancy Pigeons for sale, at 314 Dundas street. Abbott's Carriage Factory. F14-1y

CLUB HOUSE SHAVING PARLOR, CARLING'S Block. Good satisfaction guaranteed. Finest work in the city.—KEARNEY & DWYER, Carling's Block, Richmond street. tats

FISH, FRUIT AND POULTRY BUSINESS for sale. Apply A. MCANNENY, 338 Dundas street. B25h

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!!—FUNERAL OR wedding designs made on shortest notice. Cut flowers always on hand. Also registery office for servants. 50 good girls wanted at once. Apply to S. WOODLIFFE, 240 Dundas street. tf

FEATHER BEDS CLEANED BY STEAM AT JAMES F. HUNT'S Feather and Mattress Factory, 668 Richmond street, London. D28ly

GEORGE RIDDLE, SLATE ROOFER AND dealer in Canadian and American Slate, Felt and Iron Ridge Rolls, and tenders and estimates made for slating. 517 King street. G7tly

JOHN J. SMITH, DEALER in FISH AND GAME OF ALL KINDS. B9taw-vn No. 2 Fish Market, London

JOHN BROWN, HORSE-SHOER AND GENERAL Blacksmith. Wagon and Carriage shop in connection. Dundas st., London East, opposite McCormick's Block. eod

MISS ADA SWITZER HAS JUST RETURNED with a new stock of Langtry Bangs and Water Waves; also new designs in Fancy Pins, Ornaments, Combs, Nets, Frizlets, &c. Combings made up at 396 Dundas st., near Wellington street. tut

NORTH END STORE—DEALER IN GROCERIES and Provisions. Also wholesale dealer in Butter and Eggs.—F. KEEKS, 739 Richmond street. Agents for the FREE PRESS. E15taw-ths-ly

IF YOU LIKE THE TAFFEYS, TRY COUGH Tablets, at H. YATES', Covent Garden Bazar. B23y

IN THE CITY AND WITHIN ONE HUNDRED miles of London the FREE PRESS circulation is almost universal. An advertisement in its columns will produce paying results. Try it.

PICTURES, FRAMES, BRACKETS, WALL pockets, photo frames, &c. Picture frames made to order on short notice.—At BURNS', 237 Dundas street. tutsly

TWO FINE PICTURES FOR SALE, splendidly lithographed, framed and all complete, ready for hanging. Subject—"The Wreck of the Steamer Victoria," drawn by Hugh Johnston, artist, of Toronto. Can be seen at the FREE PRESS office. E3dtf

☞ THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS IS A capital compendium of the week's doings to send to distant friends. Mailed (pre paid) to any address for one dollar a year.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London, Canada. A25vn

BUSINESS CARDS CHANGED AS DESIRED—Inserted in morning and evening FREE PRESS at $1 per word a year for twelve words or over. 9,000 circulation daily.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRUST FUNDS TO LEND, UPON FIRST mortgages on farms, in sums of $400 and upwards, at bank interest, on easy terms.—J. SHANLY, County Building. January 21, 1885. A22ths-tf

FLORAL DECORATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, Balls, Dinners, &c., also Emblems for Funerals, made to order at short notice. Oysters, fresh Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds.—Mrs. S. WOODLIFFE, 240 Dundas st. A26ste-ly

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SMALL SUMS.—A. J. MANSFIELD, 428 Richmond Street. A29tn

A. PEGLER, FLORIST, HAS ON HAND A large supply of healthy Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address Ealing P. O. ly

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF FIFTEEN words under any of the following headings will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 15 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS 30 cents, viz.:—
HOUSE TO LET,
SERVANT WANTED,
WANTING EMPLOYMENT,
HELP WANTED,
ROOMS TO LET,
BOARD WANTED,
LOST OR FOUND,
STRAYED OR STOLEN,
PROPERTY FOR SALE,
FARM WANTED TO RENT,
ARTICLES FOR SALE,
SECOND-HAND GOODS WANTED.
For any announcement you wish to make to the public an advertisement in the FREE PRESS will produce profitable results. tf

THE FREE PRESS (DAILY AND WEEKLY) has a sworn circulation of 72,000 copies. Use the columns of the FREE PRESS if you wish to make you wants known to the Western public.

LEGAL.

B. C. MCCANN, SOLICITOR, ETC., 78½ Dundas street west. Money to loan on real estate. E17d&wly

EMANUEL T. ESSERY, LL. B., BARRISTER, &c., Coote Block, 149 Dundas street, London. K3ly

FRANCIS LOVE, BARRISTER, &c.—OFFICE 181 Dundas street, London, upstairs. K8ly

FOR $1 PER WORD LEGAL CARDS OF ten words or more can be inserted one year.

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, Barristers, etc., London.

Office—Corner of Carling and Richmond streets.
GEO. G. GIBBONS, P. MULKERN,
GEO. MCNAB, FRED. F. HARPER. tf

H. ELLIOT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c., Market Lane, London. B24hn

HARRIS, MAGEE, CLARKE & JEFFERY, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Offices—Market Lane, London.
EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE.
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B. A3ve

I. F. HELLMUTH, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office—In English Loan Co.'s Buildings, corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London, Ont.

JARVIS & DANKS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Office, Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London, Ont. Money to loan.
C. G. JARVIS. ly G. W. DANKS.

MACDONALD & IVEY, Barristers, &c., 418 Talbot street, London, Ontario.
A. J. B. MACDONALD. | CHARLES H. IVEY, B. A.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office English Loan Buildings, Talbot st., London

TENNENT & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS, &c., London.
D. H. TENNENT. W. A. PROUDFOOT. tf

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, 98 Dundas street. L16vn

W. W. FITZGERALD, BARRISTER, NOTARY, Conveyancer, &c. Collections made. Money loaned at lowest rates, in sums to suit borrowers. ly

SECONDHAND CLOTHING.

A. MORRIS PAYS THE LEADING CASH prices for gents' and ladies' cast off clothing in good order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Largest and best stock in the city. 209 King street, opposite Firemen's Hall.

DEALERS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND articles can largely increase their business by inserting a card under this head at $1 per word per year.

STOCK BROKERS.

JOHN WRIGHT, STOCK BROKER, No. 2 Masonic Block, London, Ontario.
Stocks bought and sold upon commission. Money to loan.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE—MILL AND stave machinery—in the Village of Newbury, with a large stock of logs, consisting of ash, oak, cherry, chestnut, maple and elm.—THOS. ROBINSON. B19tuts-fo

BOOTS AND SHOES.

B. MARKS, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS and shoes. Gentlemen's and ladies' fine ordered work a speciality. Repairing neatly executed. 501 Richmond street. eod

BARTLO CARDVELLA, ITALIAN SHOEMAKER, 472 Talbot street, has removed to 60 Dundas street, near corner of Ridout. Fine Sewed Shoes and Repairing a Specialty. F2-eod-ly

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!—CHEAPEST and best place in the city for hand-made Boots and Shoes. Come now and get bargains. 472 Talbot street.—J. CARAVILLA. eod

VETERINARY.

J. D. O'NEIL, VETERINARY SURGEON President Ontario Veterinary Medical Association. Office—392 Talbot street, London Telephonic connection. J17eod&wly

KEEP YOUR NAME CONSTANTLY BEfore the public. $1 per word for twelve words or over will do it.

MEDICAL.

DR. SHORE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, Wortley Road, near Presbyterian Church, London South. B26hn

DR. STEVENSON—CONSULTATION FREE at his Drug Store, Edge Block, Richmond street. B19ly

DR. JAMES S. EDWARDS—OFFICE, 199 Dundas street, near Richmond. Residence, 130 Albert street. B7ly

DR. JARVIS, HOMŒOPATHIC, M. C. P. S., and graduate of Queen's University, &c., (Allopathic), 92 Dundas street, London East. Hours for chronic diseases, 1 to 4 p.m. F10-1y

DR. ANDERSON, OF 34 JAMES STREET Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross eyes straightened. L14d&wly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., LONDON, England. Office and residence, No. 21 Dundas street, London East. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. S. PAYNE, MAITLAND STREET.—Office, first door south of Dundas, east side. Residence, one door south of office. D7dly

DRS. C. S. MOORE & F. P. DRAKE, PHYSICIANS, Surgeons, etc. Office, 77 Wellington street. Telephone connections. C3vn

DR. J. M. SMITH, CORONER. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: Corner of Talbot and Maple streets, London. tuts-1y

DD. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVE., LONDON. Special attention paid to all diseases peculiar to women. D9mwf-sn

ELECTRIC BATHS For the treatment of Nervous and other Chronic Diseases. Consultation free. C29eod-tf 320 DUNDAS STREET.

MORTON HELFREY, M. D., C. M., Fellow T. M. C., L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. E., 216 Dundas street, London East. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. K7ly

KEEP YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS UNDER this heading for $1 per word per annum. No advertisement less than 12 words.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY C. A. SIPPI, Oddfellows' Hall, 220 Dundas st. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR CITY OR county issued at SHUPP'S drug store, Dundas street east, near Adelaide; no bondsmen required. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES, WITHOUT BONDSMEN, issued by W. H. BARTRAM, Barrister etc., 99 Dundas street. K13ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES OBTAINED ON application to W. T. STRONG, Druggist, 184 Dundas street. No bondsmen required. B3dly

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE OBTAINED, on application, at residence of EDWARD HARRIS, 475 Ridout street, or office of HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE, Solicitors, corner Dundas street and Market Lane. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 394 Burwell street (4th house from Dundas street, east side) by W. G. MONCRIEFF. C29dhn

DENTISTRY.

H. MCLAREN, DENTIST, 194 DUNDAS street, opposite Crystal Hall. Teeth extracted without pain.

H. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST.—VITALIZED Air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Office—Strong's Block, London. E8-vn

H. H. NELLES, D. D. S.—PAINLESS DENTISTRY with vitalized air. Office—Richmond street, corner of Dundas.

L. MCDONALD & DAVIS, DENTISTS. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Davis' Jewellery Store. Vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. K3ly

DENTISTS—A CARD UNDER THIS HEADING goes into the hands of 9,000 people a day, and costs Twelve Dollars a year for twelve words.

CONFECTIONERY, &C.

FRESH SOLID OYSTERS, 25c. PER QUART. Good chance to buy cheap at A. DAMORA, 57 Richmond street. Fine lines of candies at 40cts. pound; Malaga Grapes 20 cts. pound; Peanuts 15 cts. quart, and all kinds nuts 15 cts pound. Come and try. B3ly

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY.—Raw oysters, 15c. per dish. Fruits, confectionery and all kinds of nuts, canned goods, &c. JOHN BENEDATI. ly

DYERS.

JEYRES & SONS, STEAM DYE WORKS. Ostrich Feather manufacturers. Feathers dyed and colored equal to new. Gents' Clothes and Ladies' Dresses, &c., cleaned, dyed and pressed. Blacks for mourning done on shortest notice. Mail orders receive prompt attention.—251 Dundas st. D28hn

THE NEW YORK OSTRICH FEATHER Dyeing, Cleaning and Curling Establishment. Crape restored, laces and kid gloves cleaned. Ladies' straw hats and felts colored and blocked to new shapes. W. HILL, 290 Dundas street; also agent for British American Dyeing Co., Montreal. E8tutely

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS.

Meriden Britannia Co.'s Plated Ware.
Simpson, Hall & Miller's Plated Ware.
Rogers' A1 Spoons.
Forks and Cutlery
Carvers, in cases.
Fruit Spoons.
Fine Goods a Speciality.

The Presidential Inauguration.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Mr. President Arthur invited President-elect Cleveland to be his guest at the Executive Mansion from the time of his arrival until he is inaugurated. The invitation was declined with thanks, as apartments had already been secured for Cleveland at Arlington Hotel, and because of present uncertainty as to the exact time of his arrival at the national capital. According to the programme as at present arranged, the retiring President will call upon the incoming President at the Arlington Hotel and escort him to the Capitol to be inaugurated. Arthur has accepted invitation to attend the inauguration ball, and has assured the General Committee of his cordal support and co-operation in their endeavors to make the affair a brilliant success.

GENERAL CABLE NEWS

How Germany Effected the Annexation of Samoan Islands.

THE KING FORCED TO SIGN A TREATY.

Ground Upon Which the Earl of Durham Bases His Application for Divorce.

TRADE AT HONG KONG PARALYZED.

Owing to the Feeble Policy of the British Government—Labouchere Thinks Gladstone Will Shortly Retire—Fehmi Pasha's Mission to London a Failure.

London, Feb. 25, midnight.

The Poonah.

The disabled troopship Poonah has been towed to Cork.

Edmond Yates.

It is thought the journalist Edmond Yates will be shortly liberated by the Home Secretary on account of ill-health.

Labby's Opinion.

Mr. Labouchere believes Mr. Gladstone will soon resign. He says: "Gladstone wishes strongly, but wills feebly. He resorts to temporary expedients and mistakes a victory in Parliament for statesmanship."

Anarchists Divided.

At the Anarchist meeting at Geneva today, Swiss delegates advocated the destruction of the existing state of society by force. Germans contended for milder methods of accomplishing the desired revolution.

An Explanation Wanted.

Lord Lyons, British Ambassador at Paris, has asked Premier Ferry to explain the decision of the French to search vessels bound to Chinese ports not blockaded. Orders have been sent to Admiral Courbet not to interfere with rice cargoes bound to Hong Kong and Canton.

Anglo-Turkish Negotiations.

A Constantinople despatch says:—It is believed the Porte will recall Fehmi Pasha from London, the fall of Khartoum rendering negotiations with England, which it was his mission to complete, difficult if not useless. The German Ambassador firmly declares to join the Ministry in urging the Sultan to despatch troops and men-of-war to the Red Sea.

French Retaliation.

A Hong Kong despatch says:—The French declaration making rice a contraband of war is directed against British and American shipping, and is intended as retaliation for Hong Kong's being made a neutral port. The neutrality of Hong Kong does not inconvenience the French, who employ German vessels to take coal and provisions to Kelung. The feeble and undecided policy of England has paralyzed trade.

Germany's Colonizing Policy.

In another despatch in a blue book just published, Earl Granville combats the assertions of Bismarck, that England was influence by jealousy of Germany's colonizing policy. Granville asserts that his statements and those of Gladstone have always been favorable to the development of a colonial policy by Germany. Correspondeace regarding the Samoan Islands shows England was the recipient of frequent requests from the people of Samoa for the establishment of a protectorate. In consequence of these requests Germany asked England to join with her in giving mutual assurances that independence of Samoan and Tonga Islands should be respected by these two powers. England acceded to this arrangement. On January 6th Earl Derby received a dispatch from the Government of New Zealand, stating that two German vessels had arrived at the Samoan Islands; that officers forced the King to sign a treaty by which the whole authority of the Government was turned over to Germany. A representative of the King of Samoa wrote on December 29 to Emperor William, protesting against the action of the German officers. On February 18 Earl Derby directed the Governor of New Zealand to instruct the British consul in Samoa not to countenance any movement looking toward the annexation of the islands by Great Britain.

The Durham Divorce Case.

John George Lambton, Earl of Durham, brought suit to-day for divorce against his wife, who is grand-daughter of the Archbishop of Armagh. The Earl bases his application upon the ground that his wife is insane; that she was insane at time of marriage; that she knew it and deceived him concerning it. When Miss Milner married the Earl she was a reigning belle, beautiful, accomplished, and a general social favorite. Plaintiff urges his inability to make her converse with him before marriage as proof of her insanity. When the marriage engagement had been entered into he wrote her:—"I wonder if you will ever talk to me after marriage. I could gaze on your charms some hours every day. But it will become monotonous if we maintain this gloomy silence the rest of time." During this period the Earl called her his "Silent, shy divinity." Plaintiff stated Miss Milner frequently said, before marriage, "Oh, there is something awfully dreadful I ought to tell you." But he could not ascertain from her what she meant. During their courtship she never used a word of endearment towards him. Her invariable answer to his question was "I don't know." A private hearing will be held as to the lady's sanity to-morrow. It is admitted the lady is now insane, but denied that she was so at the time of marriage.

Cable Notes.

China has contracted a loan of $2,000,000 with the Hong Kong and China bank.

Princess Victoria of Battenberg was delivered of a daughter to day; both doing well.

La France describes the reports of the recent dynamite convention at Paris as a hoax.

It is reported in Paris that Admiral Courbet has occupied Porto Island, and is returning to Formosa.

ELLIOTT BROS.,

GROCERS

—AND—

Wine Merchants,

No. 155

DUNDAS STREET,

South Side, London, Ont.

IN THE SOUDAN.

The Deadly Kamsin Winds Already Commenced to Blow.

SITUATION AT KASSALA CRITICAL.

Brilliant Victory of Friendly Arabs Against Hadendowahs—3,000 of the Latter Killed.

MOVEMENTS OF BRACKENBURY'S FORCE.

Visit to the Scene of Col. Stewart's Murder—Stanley Thinks Gordon Could Have Escaped.

London, February 25.—A despatch from Korti says:—Gen. Brackenbury reports from Hebbeh, opposite Kaniet Island, that on Saturday, the 21st, his entire forces crossed over to the right bank of the Nile ready to advance on Sunday to Abu Hamed, forty miles distant. Brackenbury visited the scene of Col. Stewart's murder and found some of Stewart's visiting cards, papers belonging to Herbin and Powers, and shirt-sleeves stained with blood. The houses and property belonging to the blind man Fakri Elman, the principal instigator of Stewart's murder, were destroyed. Brackenbury's wounded are doing well. No deaths have occurred since the 19th. The health and spirits of the troops are excellent.

A VILLAGE DESTROYED.

Gen. Brackenbury destroyed the village of Habred. Suleiman, with 5,000 men, women and children, passed through the village on the 17th, flying northward.

A BRILLIANT VICTORY.

Latest news from Agig and Tamai confirms the report of a brilliant victory won by the Mudir of Toka and Shukrin tribe of friendly Arabs against the Hadendowahs during an attack made by the latter upon friendly tribes supplying the garrison at Kassala with grain. Three thousand Hadendowah Arabs were killed, including Sheikh Moosa.

THE KASSALA GARRISON

is short of food and ammunition and hard pressed by the enemy. Surrender must soon result unless the garrison is relieved.

THE DREADED KAMSIN

winds have already begun to blow over the Soudan, says a Korti dispatch, and have assumed the intensity of siroccos. The wind is accompanied by blinding clouds of sand, which cuts like needle-points. Troops can only find shelter by lying down with their faces to the earth, until the storm blows over. Cavalry horses have suffered terribly. Many have been so badly injured that they had to be shot. It is supposed the winds will prevail a month.

THE RAILWAY.

A Cairo despatch says:—Demands have been made upon Egyptian railways for spare material for the Suakim-Berber railway.

GORDON'S REPORTS.

Sir Henry Gordon has requested Zebehr Pasha to exert his influence to recover Gen. Gordon's papers and effects from El Mahdi.

WHAT STANLEY SAYS.

Henry M. Stanley said, in an interview to-night, that Gordon could have escaped even after the capture of Khartoum if he had remained on board any of the steamers under his control.

SERIOUS LABOR RIOT.

Striking Weavers Mob a Non-striker—The Police Interfere—A Number of Persons Injured.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—Trouble brewing in the mill precincts of Kensington the past 16 weeks culminated to-night in a serious riot, in which several persons were beaten, and four arrests made. After the weavers had induced the Lowell weavers to leave this morning, information was received that four strange female weavers and Walter Cameron, loom fixer, had gone to work in Leedom's mill. At quitting time to-night two thousand strikers surrounded Leedom's mill. Anticipating trouble a squad of policemen had been detailed to the scene. Policemen escorted Cameron from the building. Angry weavers, with loud shouts, surrounded Cameron, and commenced to pelt him with missiles. The police succeeded in getting Cameron to the front street. He started to run towards home, but seeing he would be captured he took shelter in a barber shop. A howling mob threw bricks at the shop demolishing the windows. Several men rushed into the shop and dragged Cameron into the street, beat him and kicked him. A squad of policemen who had been telephoned for arrived upon the scene and attempted to quell the disturbance. One man struck an officer a stinging blow between the eyes, cutting a gash in his face. The officer struck his assailant under the ear and knocked him insensible. He was picked up by friends and taken away. The police again took Cameron under their care and escorted him home. Four female weavers were taken from the mill in a carriage. Four men were arrested. The Mayor will send a large posse of police into the district to-morrow.

SHIPPING.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From
Feb. 25.—	City of Chester	Queenstown	New York
"	—Oder	Southampton	"
"	—Westphalia	New York	Hamburg
"	—Fri King	"	London
"	—Devonia	"	Glasgow
"	—St. Germain	"	Havre
"	—Lessing	Hamburg	New York

The French Chamber of Deputies to-day fixed the duty on corn at three francs. The Chamber also imposed a duty of six francs sixty centimes on corn not grown in Europe imported into France from European entre pots.

BISMARCK'S COLONIAL POLICY.

ATTEMPT TO EFFECT AN ARRANGEMENT WITH ENGLAND.

The Queen Expresses Sympathy with Gordon's Family—Identification of the Dynamiter Burton—Distress in London—The Pope and the Working Classes—Expulsion of Foreign Anarchists from Switzerland.

Yesterday Afternoon's Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, Feb. 25.

Not a Dynamiter.

The alleged dynamiter who was arrested while he was scaling the wall of the armory in Finsbury has been discharged. It was proved he was innocent.

Sympathy from the Queen.

The Queen sent an autograph letter to Miss Gordon, sister of Gen Gordon, expressing Her Majesty's sympathy with the lady in her bereavement by the loss of her heroic brother.

The Royal Visit to Ireland.

The majority of Irish papers hope for a cordial welcome to the Prince of Wales. The Parnellites will probably hold a meeting to consider what course to advise Irish people to take on the occasion of the Prince's visit.

Identification of Burton.

Four witnesses from Southampton have identified Harry Burton, who is accused with James G. Cunningham of causing the explosion at the Tower, London, the 24th ult. They are all positive they saw him at Southampton a year ago on the arrival of the steamer Donan from New York.

The Anarchists Must Go.

It is reported at Berne that the Swiss Federal Assembly has resolved to expel from Switzerland 1,000 Anarchists who have taken refuge in the country and made it a hatching place for plots to be executed abroad. Several Anarchists living at Chaux De Fonds have been secretly expelled.

The Pope and the Working Classes.

The Pope, in replying to an address of operatives, Tuesday, traced the evils affecting the working classes to their abandonment of the principles of religion, and to their submitting themselves to the influence of agitators, who deceived them with vain promises, and flattered them by magnifying their rights and never alluding to their duties. Nothing good could arise from exciting workmen's hate of proprietors and the rich. A remedy for the evils of the workers' lot was to be found in associations and cooperation and rendering of mutual assistance in cases of sickness and old age. Catholics ought to unite and work in concert in preparing for the church and society a better future. The Pope's speech made a marked impression.

Bismarck's Scheming.

An English blue book contains a dispatch from Bismarck to Count Von Munster, German Ambassador to England, dated May 5th, 1884, the object of which was to show that England could render Germany signal service in the latter's colonial policy. In case England undertook to grant this favor the despatch indicated Germany would support English interests nearer home. The despatch gave it to be understood that in the event of failure to secure the desired arrangement with England, Germany would be under the necessity of seeking from France on similar terms assistance which England refused. Bismarck told Sir Edward Malet that Von Munster had laid the matter before the British Government, but had failed to obtain the understanding desired. Thereupon Bismarck, fearing that Von Munster had not stated the points involved with sufficient clearness, sent his son, Herbert Bismarck, to England, in the hope that he might succeed where Von Munster had failed. Count Herbert explained the situation as the German Chancellor regarded it, but he succeeded little better than Von Munster in persuading England to commit herself to the proposed policy. He only obtained, Bismarck said, general assurances of friendliness and good will from England, which have proved absolutely valueless in the face of subsequent events. Malet then asked Bismarck what Germany wanted. Did she want New Guinea or Zululand? Bismarck replied it was impossible for him to answer. Germany had now come to an understanding with France, and this precluded him from making further explanations.

The Distress in London.

Pen painting can scarcely convey more than an idea of the distress prevailing in London at the present time. There is always a large class living on the very border land of starvation, and when a financial pressure comes they fall helpless burdens on public charity. Besides these there is the great army of artisans who live from hand to mouth, who, out of employment, are with their families in dire distress. Sir William Harcourt is at his wits' end to afford relief. He favours emigration, but, unfortunately, those who are suffering most from hard times are the least desired in the colonies. I was speaking to an intelligent merchant, a large employer of labour, and he offers a suggestion, "a very small one," he said laughingly, "but the aggregate of atoms is immensity." He said there are in London about fourteen thousand police. There are also a great many government officials, such as park constables, liveried attendants at public buildings, and postmen, all clothed by Government contractors. These contractors sub let their contracts, and the work is ultimately done on the sweating system. By this means the profits go to the contractors, and the work is done for the most part by women living in garrets and cellars, who can only earn four or five shillings a week. "Let all this work," said the merchant "be given direct to the workers. Let there be half a dozen establishments like the Army Clothing Factory at Pimlico, where the employes have a warm room and sewing machines run by steam, and let the profits go to the people. This would be only a drop in the bucket, but every drop tells. Of course vested interests and private enterprise would protest, but they have had a pretty long innings, and let those who do the work have a share in the profits."

Cable Notes.

The third Italian expedition to the Red Sea sailed yesterday.

A Teheran dispatch says:—There are 2,000 Russian troops in or near Penjdeh, and it is reported there are 6,000 en route to Pendjeh.

Advices from Cape Town state that the joint Anglo-German Commission is about to meet to settle claims to the property of German and English subjects in Angra Pequena and its vicinity.

THE BRITISH CRISIS.

PROPOSED COALITION OF CONSERVATIVES AND MODERATE LIBERALS.

Salisbury Confident of the Government's Defeat—Mr. Goschen's Attack.

London, Feb. 25.—The Conservative leaders are endeavoring to persuade the Duke of Argyle and George Joachim Goschen and other moderate Liberals to form a coalition upon the basis of an energetic foreign policy and resistance to the Radical attacks upon property. Gladstone's statement that he had never mentioned the abandonment of Soudan by Her Majesty's forces after the capture of Khartoum, has led to a revulsion of feeling among the peace Radicals and Whigs, and neither side is able to forecast the result of the division.

The Marquis of Salisbury was cheered upon declaring at a meeting at the Carlton Club, that he was confident of the defeat of the Government. He said he was ready to assume the responsibilities of office.

In the Commons last night Mr Goschen (Liberal), said the House required a definite statement to assure the country that the Government's policy was not one of useless expense or wanton bloodshed. (Opposition cheers.) It was necessary for the Government to clearly define its policy affecting the grave military operations, and important political questions at issue. He asked Gladstone if the British troops were going to Khartoum to suppress the slave trade, and if so, whether it was the intention to make occupation permanent. If not the expedition had better be dropped. Gladstone's statements, he said, were vague and gave no indication of what would be done when the British got to Khartoum. Goshen wished to know if the Suakin-Berber Railway was to be bequeathed to the Arabs to assist them in pursuing the slave trade, or be destroyed at the conclusion of military operations. He was of the opinion the government had better retain its grip on the Nile by the retention of the railway to Berber than by smashing the Mahdi at Khartoum, He would be unable to support the latter measure unless the government declared a policy different from any yet announced. Without such declaration, Goschen said he should support Sir Stafford Northcote's motion of censure. The Commons then adjourned.

THE BATTLE OF ABU KLEA

Another Account of General Stewart's Last Engagement—Col. Burnaby's Fatal Precipitation.

Despatches sent by a correspondent from Abu Klea last month, and suppressed by General Wolseley, have been received in London at last. They give the most graphic and unbiassed description of General Stewart's battle at Abu Klea on January 16th, which has yet found its way to London. This is the battle in which Col. Fred Burnaby was killed, and in which the British square was broken by the Arabs. The military explanation hitherto made of the breaking of the square was that it was accomplished by the Arabs by sheer weight of numbers. The report just received throws a new light upon the occurrence. It says the disaster was caused by an unauthorized order given by Col. Burnaby for the dismount ed cavalry, forming part of one side of the square, to advance to meet the charge of the Arab spearmen. Col. Burnaby gallantly led this advance, and was killed in the hand-to-hand fight that ensued. The cavalrymen were swept back, and the Arabs, swarming all around them, forced their way into the square through the gap left by the cavalrymen's advance. It was a plucky movement, and Col. Burnaby expiated the mistake in judgment which prompted it, but it terribly imperilled the safety of the whole force, and cost many lives besides that of Col. Burnaby. The report says that, after this action and the one near Gubat, the wounded suffered fearful agonies from the effects of the sun, and the impossibility of obtaining sufficient water for them to drink or with which to dress their wounds. He also criticizes Gen. Wolseley's plan of the campaign, and, writing from Gubat six weeks ago, he predicted the retreat which has since been begun by General Buller, and foretold some of the disasters which have already overtaken his force.

FRIENDLY NATIVES.

Natives in the vicinity of Korti are very friendly, and freely furnish the British with supplies. They express no fear that El Mahdi will advance to the north.

TRINKITAT A BASE OF ADVANCE.

Many of the troops en route to the Soudan will go direct to Trinkitat, south of Suakim, which will be made a base for advance to Berber.

SAWED OFF HIS HEAD.

Decapitation of the Body of a Man Concealed in a Hollow Log.

Cincinnati, O., February 25.—The following singular story comes from Galion, in this State:—The residents of Liberty Township have a topic of absorbing interest for neighborhood discussion in a discovery made by a couple of wood-sawyers. The men were converting a hollow tree into fire-wood. After one of the "cuts" had been sawed through well to the ground they were horrified to see a man's head roll out. The saw had severed the man's head from his shoulders, which could be seen in the hollow of the log. Procuring wedges they split the log open and drew the headless body out upon the snow. In the pockets of the dead man were found $800 in money, a pair of revolvers, and a number of tools such as might be used by a burglar. The theory is that the man was a thief, who imagined himself closely pursued had crawled into the hollow tree for rest and sleep. As to what caused his death there is no means of determining.

CANADIAN WIRELETS.

The appointment of a medical officer for the city of Kingston has been decided upon by the Council.

The Parish priests of the Province of Quebec are a unit in condemning tobogganing at night by young ladies.

Ten thousand three hundred and ninety shares in the South Eastern railway were sold yesterday in Montreal for $129.

No further light has yet been thrown on the mysterious disappearance of Mr. J. H. Radford, of Toronto. The Buffalo police arrested a man on Saturday on suspicion and held him till Monday, nothing being found to warrant his further detention.

The Grand Orange Lodge of Eastern Ontario met Tuesday in Kingston. The reports of the Grand Master, Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer were presented, the latter showing the most satisfactory financial result ever laid before the Lodge.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Fifth Parliament—Second Session.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—The Attorney-General this afternoon introduced a bill to further improve the administration of the law.

NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) moved, that in the opinion of this House the present Parliament and Departmental Buildings are unfit for occupation by the Legislature, inadequate to the requirements of the public service, and not in keeping with the resources and position of Ontario as the Premier Province of the Dominion. He said that although a supporter of the Government, he did not approve of their policy in this matter. He thought that if the Government were deserving of censure it was in their shortcomings upon this matter. (Applause). He pointed out that the arguments urged against the erection of buildings in 1880 did not hold now. The Government at that time came down with a proposition to expend half a million dollars upon new Parliament Buildings at the first session after the general election, although not a word had been spoken upon the matter during the campaign preceding that election. There might have been some force in the objection taken by the leader of the Opposition at that time, that the people should be consulted before the Government entered upon such a large expenditure. That was not the position of affairs now. The matter of erecting new Parliament Buildings had been freely discussed throughout the campaign of 1883, and he expressed the pleasure he experienced at seeing the hon. leader of the Opposition display an inclination to modify the position which he took in 1880. There was, he thought, no question that the large majority of members of the House were more individually of opinion than that the present buildings were utterly unfit for the requirements of the Province. There was not an ordinary large mercantile house in the country where the business establishment was not a palace compared with that in which the public business of the Province was transacted. He would not weaken his motion by touching the site for the new buildings. He did not doubt but Hamilton would rejoice to become capital of the Province, and London and other cities would also rejoice to be selected for that honor; but in his city they were unanimous that wherever the new buildings were erected it was absolutely necessary that they be erected at the earliest possible moment. In conclusion he urged hon. members to throw aside party feeling and vote upon the question upon its merits.

Hon. Mr. Morris congratulated the hon. gentleman who had just sat down upon having brought the matter before the House. Upon public grounds he was prepared to say that there was most urgent necessity to provide fit and proper buildings for the various departments. The hon. gentlemen on the Treasury benches, although they had taken a vote for the purpose several years ago, had never made a single honest effort to carry out the work, although they stood pledged to the erection of new buildings. Their negligence in this respect was rendered more serious when it was taken into consideration that the public records of the Province were liable at any moment to destruction by fire, from which there was practically no protection. He was not prepared to discuss the site of new buildings at present, but he thought there was no difficulty in obtaining a suitable site. He would support the Government most cordially if they would only pluck up courage and perform their duty to the House, the country and themselves in erecting buildings which would be a credit to and meet the requirements of the premier Province of the Dominion.

Mr. Fraser said the Government had been consistent throughout in this matter. They had found themselves unable to erect the buildings for $500,000, and so reported to the House. The House did not see fit to vote a larger sum; consequently the Government could not go on with the new buildings. He took the hon. gentleman who had just sat down to task for having opposed the erection of buildings in 1880. The terms of the present resolution were practically the same as that previously passed by the House, and, therefore, any hon. member who voted for that motion could consistently vote for the one at present before them.

Mr. Clarke (West Toronto) supported the motion. He did not think that that other great constitutional authority, Mr. Blake, would altogether hold the contention of the hon. gentlemen opposite that the Opposition were responsible in anyway for the faults and shortcomings of the Government. The present buildings are a disgrace to the Premier Province of the Dominon, the Legislature Chamber being little better than that occupied by an ordinary second-rate County Council.

Mr. Young was anxious to see new Parliament Buildings erected, as there did not appear to be any doubt of the absolute necessity of new buildings. He thought, however, the Government ought not to proceed with their erection until they were sure they would have a majority of the people at their back.

Mr. Robillard opposed the motion, not because he did not think new buildings were necessary, but because he wished the Government to do their duty fearlessly and without regard to the Opposition, as they had so frequently taunted the hon. members of the Opposition across the house that they did not care what the Opposition thought or did. If the Government brought down a proper scheme he was prepared to give them *carte blanche* for all that was reasonably required to erect such buildings as were in keeping with the honor and dignity of the Province.

Col. Gray and Mr. Metcalfe supported the proposal to erect new Parliament Buildings.

Mr. Meredith said the hon. gentleman, in making his motion, posed as an independent member. He thought he had never seen that hon. gentleman take any more independent course than to follow and obey the leader of the Government. The hon. gentleman took a high stand in support of his motion, but he would remind the House that although the hon. gentleman was anxious to have new buildings, he allowed the resolution which he introduced last session, on the 6th Feb., to stand until the 19th March before bringing it up for discussion. It was then debated briefly and the debate adjourned, and not taken up again at that session. He repudiated the assertion that he had been endeavoring to influence hon. members on his side of the House to vote against any well defined scheme for the erection of new Parliament Buildings. With regard to the character of the buildings to be erected, he did not think there were any two opinions that they should be in keeping with the dignity and resources of the Province. He was not prepared to vote for the resolution of the hon. member for Hamilton, on the principle that it was one which should be introduced on the responsibility of the Government. As soon as the Government was prepared to bring down a matured scheme for the erection of new Parliament Buildings he pledged himself and he pledged his party that partyism would be thrown to the winds, and every member would be left at liberty to vote upon their own individual opinion, free from party restraint. With regard to the proposal to issue debentures to meet the cost, he felt confident that the people of the Province, if the question were put before them (new Parliament buildings, with debentures to cover the cost of new Parliament buildings), they would say, "No new buildings." The hon. gentlemen opposite should pay the cost out of the large surplus which they claimed. In conclusion, he moved in amendment, that the question of the propriety of, and the necessity for, the erection of new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, as well as of the providing of the moneys necessary for their erection, is one that ought to be dealt with in the first instance on the responsibility of the Government, and this House, while declaring its readiness to give its careful consideration to any proposition submitted by His Honor's advisers dealing with it, it is of opinion that it ought not to be called upon to express any opinion upon an abstract proposition as to the erection of such buildings, or until a definite proposition is submitted by His Honor's advisers for dealing with the question.

Mr. Mowat thought the leader of the Opposition would find some means of opposing any scheme which the Government might bring down. He expressed fear that if the Government proceeded in the matter upon their own responsibility the Opposition would endeavor to make political capital out of their action. He claimed that the Opposition, as well as the Government, were responsible to the country for legislation in the House, and therefore were responsible in this matter. He was going to vote for the motion.

Mr. Morris spoke, and was followed by Mr. Fraser.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

MOTIONS FOR RETURNS.

After recess the following motions for returns were carried:—

Mr. Ferris—For a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the University of Toronto for the year 1884; a like statement of receipts and expenditures of University College; a like statement of the receipts and expenditures of Upper Canada College; a like statement of the receipts and expenditures of the School of Practical Science.

Mr. Meredith—Order of the House for a return of all correspondence between the Crown Land Department or any officer thereof, and any other person, with reference to the opening up for settlement of the townships of Himsworth and North Nipissing, or any part of them, and also of all petitions, reports or Orders-in-Council on the subject; also for copies of all petitions or applications to the Crown Lands Department for a supply of timber for the purposes of a local mill there, and of all correspondence between the department and any other person on the subject.

Mr. Meredith—Order of the House for a return of all correspondence between the Crown Lands Department or any officer thereof, and any other person, with reference to the dues charged by timber limit holders to actual settlers upon lots in which they have not been formally located.

Mr. Meredith moved the second reading of his bill respecting employer's liability to make compensation for personal injuries suffered by workmen in their service, but at request of the Government he consented to allow it to stand over.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS.

The bill to amend the Act respecting police magistrates, introduced by Mr. Clancy, was read a second time and referred to the Municipal Committee. The Government objected to allow Councils power to reduce the salary of police magistrates during their term of office.

A number of private bills were read a second time—among them the Bill to legalize a by-law of the town of Paris, and respecting Woodstock Methodist Cemetery.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

Among the Government orders were the second readings of Mr. Ross' (Huron) Bill, to authorize the payment of money in lieu of railway certificates in certain cases; and Mr. Hardy's Bill to make further provisions respecting private asylums for insane persons.

The House adjourned at 10 o'clock.

LATEST SPORTING NOTES.

There is a movement to establish a training school for jockeys at Brighton Beach.

George Fryer and Alf. Greenfield will spar four rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, in Philadelphia on Friday.

Can any club in the Dominion show as high a record as the Goderich Curling Club, which has secured five Caledonian medals in the past nine years? Certainly, no club can surpass this record, and it is doubtful if any can equal it.

Mr. R. C. Stinson, the well-known horseman of Brantford, was one of the buyers at Woodward's great horse sale, which occurred in Kentucky last week. He paid $875 for a two-year old stallion by Onward, son of the great Geo. Wilkes.

J. L. Malone, the champion pool player, challenged A. M. Frey, ex-champion, to play a match under the old rules, and put up $250 forfeit. As Frey wishes to choose the stakeholder and table, Malone says he is willing to settle the matter by tossing for choice.

A bird shooting match between Dr. Carver and Captain Bogardus drew a large crowd to the Sportsman's Park at New Orleans the other afternoon. The terms of the match were that the gate receipts should go to the man who killed the most birds in 200 bats thrown up in fours. Dr. Carver won, killing 106 to Captain Bogardus' 100.

Speaking of the relative fatigue of bicycling and horseback riding, H. D. Cortis, the ex-amateur champion of the world, is reported as saying:—"I have done some tremendous rides on horseback since I have been in Australia. On one occasion I rode 105 miles in twenty-five hours, and on another 130 miles in twenty-eight hours with the thermometer considerably over 100° in the shade. It is far more trying to the constitution than any amount of bicycling would be."

Mrs. Dudley Indicted.

New York, Feb. 25.—The grand jury yesterday found an indictment for assault with intent to kill again Yzeult Dudley. Rossa was not summoned to testify against her. This is regarded as a precedent that will govern the case of Dynamiter Short,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOODS at BOTTOM PRICES.

Our stock of goods this year has been selected with unusual care, consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches

CHAINS, CLOCKS and SILVER-PLATED WARE of RARE and BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.

We will not be undersold by any house in the city. Square Clocks at $1 each. Great reduction in the celebrated Rockford Watches.

H. DAVIS & SON,

B25cuts 170 Dundas Street, London.

5c. "CABLE." 5c.

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THE BEST MUSICAL WORKS at LESS than ORIGINAL COST.

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Owing to the State of the Market our Stock Bought at VERY LOW PRICES.

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J. Gurd & Son, 185 Dundas St., London, Ont., P. O. Box 146. We are doing all kinds of Gun Repairing in a style second to none in the Province. Specialties:—Re-stocking fine English Guns equal to the original. Stocks bent to any drop, without the least injury to the Gun. Barrels choke-bored to shoot close and strong. Re-browning barrels. Locks and mountings re-colored. Fine Guns carefully and thoroughly cleaned and oiled. Prices moderate Satisfaction guaranteed.

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EUREKA BUGGY AND PHAETON GEARS

with Shafts. Write for prices.

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Elitu-ly GUELPH, CANADA.

Wholesale Flour, Feed and Oatmeal STORE

Has been opened at 168 Dundas street, London East, by

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PURE White Lead!

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For sale at hardware and general stores in suitable packages. Ask for our paints. They are best value.

Bl4vn P. J. McNALLY, Manager.

Notice of Removal.

B. A. MITCHELL

begs respectfully to inform his old friends and public generally that he will remove his Drug business to his former old stand,

Gothic Hall Drug Store,

Dundas street, the first week in March, the premises now undergoing thorough repair and alterations.

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REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful indiscretion causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

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DRY GOODS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS,

STAPLE GOODS, ORDERED CLOTHING, ETC.,

THAT WERE EVER KNOWN IN LONDON.

THE NEW HOUSE WILL OPEN OUT ON THURSDAY, THE 26TH FEBRUARY, 1885,

under such favorable circumstances that no business house in London should have a more prosperous career than they might anticipate.

One of the great features of Powell, Allen & Brickenden will be the stopping of the credit business. They have considered the whole cost, and start out with the belief that they can do a cash business because they can sell cheaper than any house that does a credit trade.

N.B.---All accounts of the late firm of A. B. Powell & Co. will be paid at the old place of business, and as the new firm will have nothing to do with the old firm's accounts, payments must be made at once, as after one month from date the accounts remaining unpaid will be handed over to their solicitors for collection.

POWELL, ALLEN AND BRICKENDEN

LATE A. B. POWELLL & CO.

B26v

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Readers of this paper who avail themselves of the information obtained from its columns by advertisement or otherwise, will please mention the FREE PRESS as the source of their information.

Meeting—Thos. FitzPatrick.
Fancy Skating—Westminster Rink.
Monthly Meeting—Y. M. C. A.
To Retail Druggists—B. A. Mitchell.
Medical Card—Dr. Shore.
Meeting—St. Andrew's Band of Hope.
Opera House—The Honeymoon.
License Notice—Wm. Porte.
Band Concert—Roller Rink.
Board Wanted—A. B. C.
Parlor Bedroom—471 Queen's ave.
As Book-keeper—B., city.
Arrangement Complete—P., A. & B.
General Gordon—Congregational Church.
Agents Wanted—Howard's.
Laces—Draney's Corners.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Mr. Pratt, of Chicago, an old London boy, is visiting his friends here.

Mr. Conklin, formerly of the Tecumseh house, and wife were in the city yesterday.

Mr. J. W. Humpidge is again laid up from an attack of his old kidney complaint.

Another Raymond & Whitcomb excursion party, comprising seventy-five persons, passed through the city yesterday.

The Governor of Michigan and Detroit Light Guards passed through the city on Tuesday upon their return trip from Washington

Middlemiss had a $10,000 fire the other day. The roller mills of C. H. Walker were destroyed. It is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

The police have notified all merchants on Dundas and Richmond streets to remove the snow and ice from the sidewalk in front of their premises at once.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adams, of King st., celebrated their silver wedding on Monday evening, when a number of friends spent a pleasant time at their residence.

Messrs. A. Bogue and Wm. McNeil have been elected delegates from the Poultry and Pet Stock Association to the Board of Directors of the Industrial Exhibition.

Jery Gillett has been committed to the County Gaol for twenty days from the Division Court at Glencoe for contempt of Court. His debt and interest amount to $62.

The water tap in the office of Chief Wilson, at the Central Police Station, burst on Tuesday night, and his office and that of Police Court Clerk Wigmore were flooded.

Commissioner Owen has a large force of men at work breaking stone on Central avenue, and another large gang are engaged in clearing out and opening up the gutters in the streets.

The soup kitchen "symposium" yesterday was superintended by Miss Green and Messrs. Smith, Rogers, Hyman, Carry and Cox, who distributed 287 quarts of soup and 9 loaves of bread.

George Teemer, of Hyde Park, was brought up before Squire Hannah on Saturday afternoon upon a charge of non-payment of $8 wages to Peter Chester. Judgment was given for $5.

J. B. Richardson, of this city, and F. F. Cole, the Y.M.C.A. Provincial Secretary, addressed a meeting at Strathroy on Tuesday in the interests of the new association shortly to be formed there.

Messrs. J. F. Guest, of St. Mary's, and J. W. Stewart have gone to the World's Exposition, and Mrs. E. B. Smith and family, five in all, left on Tuesday for California. Her husband went out a few months ago and purchased his ticket in this city, *via* the Michigan Central route. The balance of the family went the same way, and to keep posted on the Canadian news, he has ordered the weekly FREE PRESS to be sent them. Sensible people.

A mania for poisoning appears to have struck the village of Morpeth lately, no less than five of the most valuable dogs in the place having been destroyed in that manner. The last dog, after receiving the poison, bit the owner's daughter clear through the thumb, and if detected the scoundrels will be severely dealt with. It is also urged that a magistrate should be appointed for the protection of the people.

William Clark came up at the Police Court yesterday upon a charge of larceny. He elected summary trial, pleaded not guilty, and was bailed for a day in his own recognizance of $100 to appear. Arch. McIntyre and Joseph Harris, drunks, were fined each $2 or one week.

A Newbury man named William Gillett was arrested on Tuesday by Detective Pope upon a charge of interfering with County Constable Cook in the discharge of his duty, he having aided a prisoner to escape from the custody of the constable. He was bailed to appear.

Some person, probably by mistake, took away a gray fur cape from the waiting room of the Westminster Rink Tuesday evening, and the owner would feel deeply obliged if the same was returned to Mr. Thomas at the rink before another "cold snap" sets in.

Mr. W. J. Birks, organist of the Dundas Street Centre Methodist Church, has received an offer of $300 over his present salary from the Sherbourne street church in Toronto, and they also agree to put in a new $10,000 organ if he will accept the position.

From the statistical report of St. Andrew's Church, in this city, it is observed that during the year 1884 it raised for strictly congregational purposes $8,708; for missions, $1,508; for other benevolent and religious purposes, $551; total, $10,762.

The Grand Trunk management, finding that their traffic receipts have not increased as anticipated, have asked the men to accept the reduced rate of wages which has been paid for several months past, for another three months.

The death is announced at Grant, Huron Co., Mich., of Christina McLachlan, the wife of Mr. Archibald McLachlan, pilot of the steamer North-west. Deceased had numerous friends in the townships of Ekfrid and Mosa.

Mr. J. L. Stickney, manager of the Detroit *Post*, has concluded the purchase of that paper, and Mr. George M. Lane, the commercial editor, has been appointed Secretary of the Board of Trade in that city.

Use the safe, pleasant, and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home. tuts

Colorado Springs claims the honor of beating the whole country in the variableness of temperature, the thermometer there having shown a variation of 72 degrees in 24 hours during a recent cold wave.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescenses, as many have testified who have tried it. tuts

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

Either One or the Other.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—Hon. Mr. Pardee, in accounting for the increased expenditure of the Ontario Government, said in the House on Thursday last:—"There must necessarily be an increased expenditure as population increased."

The *Globe* of Saturday asserts that the school population of Ontario decreased 21,359 between the years 1877 and 1883, and argues that our population must be much less now than it was in the former year. Now, the question is, Did Mr. Pardee state a falsehood to cover up the extravagance of the Government, or has the *Globe* been belying the country for the sake of making an attack on the National Policy? If the former, morality must be at a low ebb in the Cabinet of the Christian politician; and if the latter, what contempt must thoughtful men feel for the paper which slanders its country in the hope of helping its party. H. M.

London, Feb. 23, 1885.

Electric Lighting Again.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—Your correspondent, "Daylight," seems very anxious to get some stock in the company that gets the contract for lighting the city with electricity, and wants you to tell whom to apply to. Now, seeing that the contract has not been let to any company as yet, I don't see how you or any one else can give him the desired information. When that operation takes place he will know all about it, and can make his application without difficulty. Meantime the prospect of getting this city lit with electricity is one that must appeal to the good will of all. It is quite time that we had a nearer approach to "Daylight" in our nightly illumination than we have had for some time past, and this the electric light may be expected to give. It is, as Mr. Duffield says, the "light of the future;" why not let us have it at present? Is there any particular reason why London, which organized the first Electric Light Co. in Canada, should be so far behind the rest of the cities and towns of the country in getting the light introduced? We want more "Daylight" at night, and if everybody was as eager as your correspondent seemingly is to take stock and give the enterprise a boom, we should soon have our desires gratified. We have got the best water of any place in Canada. Why should we not have as good a light? The gas is all right as far as it goes, but it is defective and deficient. I go in for the electric light right off. Yours truly,

London, Feb. 26. PAINT GLIMMER.

NOT DYNAMITE.—Considerable excitement was occasioned at the Richmond street depot yesterday morning, when Mr. Frank Mallory, U. S. Customs Inspector, became the recipient of a mysterious looking package. It appeared to have been very carefully wrapped up, and was labelled with such suggestive words as "this side up, with care," "handle with care," and similar terms. Visions of dynamite floated through the brains of those in the vicinity, and it was not for some time that they could muster the courage requisite to enable them to open the package. Finally, however, it was opened and found to be a box. This in turn was uncovered, and at length a defunct owl was brought to light. It had been sent to Mr. Mallory by a friend as a practical joke, but the recipient proposes to have the bird taxidermised, and it will then adorn his office.

THE CHINESE COMMISSION.

Synopsis of the Report Laid Before Parliament.

Ottawa, February 24.—This afternoon the report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government to investigate the Chinese question was laid on the table of the House of Commons. The volume consists of three parts, namely:—The report of Mr. Justice Gray; minutes of evidence, appendices and proceedings, and the report of Mr. Chapleau, Chairman of the Commission, making altogether a volume of 800 pages.

Mr. Justice Gray's report deals exclusively with the Chinese question in British Columbia, and contains most valuable statistics. His conclusions are summed up as follows:—"Those who hold opinions on this subject in British Columbia are divisible into classes: 1. A well-meaning, but strongly prejudiced minority, whom nothing but absolute exclusion will satisfy; (2) an intelligent minority who conceive that no legislation is necessary; (3) a large majority who favor moderate restriction." He ranges himself with the last class and in support of his view he argues that the Chinese have contributed largely to the development of British Columbia, and without the Chinese labor many industries would not have succeeded; without their labor the construction and completion of the C. P. R. would have been indefinitely postponed. Other causes than the presence of the Chinese have, he thinks, deterred white settlers from coming to British Columbia. Dunsmuir and other local mine owners testified before the commission that but for cheap Chinese labor mining would have been retarded, and the competition could not have been maintained in the San Francisco market. Reviewing the testimony taken at Victoria he says: "There is some preponderating testimony as to the sobriety, industry and frugality of the Chinese as manual laborers, and to the the reliance to be placed on their performance of contracts." He goes on to say that many of their objectionable habits are practised as well by other people, and if all such were excluded the population of British Columbia would be extremely limited. "The soundest legislation," he says, "in a free country, is that which is based on the highest moral principles, and at the same time recognizes the existence of frailties and errors of mankind, and so frames its enactments that it will accomplish the greatest good attainable for the greatest number, though it may not be all the good that might be desired. You cannot straightlace a free nation." His policy would be to regulate rather than to forbid the incoming of Chinese. He recommenks the appointment, through the Imperial authorities, of a Chinese consul at Victoria; the imposition of a duty of $10 per head upon every Chinese man, woman and child coming into the Dominion; the revenue thus obtained to be devoted to the enforcement of health and sanitary regulations; that penalties be imposed upon shipowners and masters who bring pauper or other objectionable immigrants from China; that a joint commission be appointed to try all cases in which Chinese are interested, and that the British Columbia legislature pass an act regulating the domestic service similar to the agricultural laborers' act in England.

Mr. Chapleau's part of the report contains a large amount of information as to the condition of the Chinese in different parts of the world and as to the legislation adopted in the United States to stop the immigration. He says that Chinese labor is a most efficient aid in the development of a country, and a great means to wealth, and that owing to their non-assimilable character their presence in a country is not unattended with disadvantages, the foremost among these being the irritation, discontent and resentment they inspire in white laborers. He believes that the statements as to their bad moral effect on the community are grossly exaggerated. In fact their morality is not lower than that of the same classes of other nationalities. He thinks it well to pause before a choice of evils. If they supply a want in the labor market that cannot otherwise be supplied, then their presence, so far from being an evil, is a good. He thinks that now British Columbia has a great opportunity by welcoming Chinamen of securing not only cheaper labor than California, but of securing the good will of the people of a country whose vast resources and commerce are just beginning to be made known. He concurs with Judge Gray that by legislation regulating, not excluding, Chinese laborers every purpose can be effected which those who apprehend evils from Chinese immigration desire, and he concludes by recommending that whenever legislation on this subject takes place, its provisions should be of such a character as to avoid the difficulties, litigation and expense which have followad the administration in the United States of the restriction acts of 1882 and 1884.

NEWSY NOTES FROM THE SUBURBS.

LONDON EAST.

Deputy-Reeve Toll, Chairman of the Board of Works, had a number of men at work yesterday clearing out the gutters and otherwise preparing the streets for the thaw.

Mr. Clifford Howard has rented the old Baptist Church on Adelaide street for use as a roller rink.

In compliance with a petition received from the anti amalgamationists, Mayor Lilley has called a public meeting for Friday evening next in the Town Hall for the purpose of discussing the terms.

Two fly sheets have recently been issued. One by authority of the Council, containing a copy of the By-law and a list of the polling places at which a vote will be taken on Monday next. The second fly sheet is printed "by order of the Committee of Freeholders," and is an argument against amalgamation full of ridiculous statements. In the first place it claims that separation from the county will amount to a loss to London East of over $3,000 a year, directly and indirectly. There are no details given to make this wondrous revelation good, so the ratepayers have just to accept it for what it's worth. The next objection is the want of a permanent agreement with Mr. Hickson for the Grand Trunk. Another statement put forth by the circular is that London East will pay annually to the city $15,600 for municipal rates; $1,171 for license fees, and receive no benefit at all. The circular is a curiosity for the number and audacity of its absurd mistatements.

Samuel Blanchard and Thomas Gerrard were arrested yesterday for stealing hay from George Bawden. They were traced by means of the droppings from the bundle, and it was found also that they had cut up Mr. Bawden's clothes line to tie around the hay. Squire Hannah took bail for their appearance on Friday.

ROSSA'S REVENGE.

Attempt to Lure Mrs. Dudley's Lawyer into a Dynamite Den.

New York, Feb. 25.—Judge Butts, of counsel for Mrs. Dudley, tells a remarkable story of how he came very near being lured into a dynamite den yesterday afternoon. Just as he was leaving his office a man giving the name of Jas. Thomson entered and produced a black-bordered card purporting to have been received by him from his mother, Lizzie Thomson, living in Middleville, Yorkshire, England. In the letter the writer said that an uncle of the young man had suddenly died, leaving a large fortune to his nephew, and that the family solicitor and A. E. Hall, to whom the young man had once been apprenticed, had sailed in the Britannic, and would be in New York the latter part of February. The letter, which was apparently written by a lady, went on to state that if a certain diamond ring which young Thomas had once purloined from his uncle was returned an additional bequest of a stipulated sum was to go to the nephew. The ring was described as a Masonic emblem, presented to the uncle. Mr. Hall, it was further stated, was accompanying the English solicitor for the purpose of properly identifying the nephew, and both gentlemen would stop at one of the principal hotels in the city. In the letter the mother further advised the son to call upon a reputable lawyer and have him make out the necessary papers for him to secure the bequest.

Thomson asked Judge Butts to accompany him to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he said Mr. Hall and the solicitor were stopping. Mr. Butts left his office in company with his visitor at 4:30 o'clock, and both started to go up town. When they reached the corner of Centre and Chamber streets Thompson suddenly turned to Mr. Butts and said: "I have pawned the diamond ring referred to in the letter with a bar-keeper on Chatham street. Will you accompany me to his saloon? I would like to redeem it and take it with me to the hotel."

When Mr. Butts declined to go with his visitor to the saloon, Thompson demanded the letter of his mother, saying that he would go alone, and wanted to show the letter to the barkeeper. Mr Butts handed the letter to the fellow, who left in the direction of Chatham street.

The queer look of the whole transaction had aroused the suspicion of Mr. Butts, who before leaving his office notified a detective to shadow Thompson. The latter, instead of going to Chatham street, was seen to enter Ryan's saloon on Chambers street, where McDermott was shot at some time ago, and a den frequented by Rossa and his dynamite gang. The persons named by Thompson were not at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The scheme of Thompson evidently was to entice Butts into Ryan's saloon, where the Rossa gang might deal with him as they chose.

AMERICAN WIRELETS.

Irving Lang, a colored murderer, was hanged at Greenville, N. C., on Monday.

A gang well known as Mountain Boomers are terrorizing negroes who lately moved in Pope and Conway counties, Ark., from the South Atlantic States. Farmers who have given employment to immigrants have been ordered to discharge them. They refuse to comply, and the matter has been laid before the Governor, who declares he will protect the colored people.

The Free Press,

LONDON, ONT.

Thursday, February 26, 1885.

"MINDING OUR BUSINESS."

The policy of "minding your own business," as addressed to Canadians, is one that admits of some consideration. Whenever it appears that it is likely that any of the Colonies may be called upon to aid the Mother Country in her emergencies, then it is that some small-souled person is sure to call out, "Now, let us mind our own business." Just now that offers are being made of men to England, in view of the struggles that are before her, the Canadian public is seriously admonished to "mind our own business." It will not do, we are told, for Canadians to take any part in the concerns of England, because, forsooth, we have not the privilege of advising the crown concerning its policy. But the security of England is a matter of great importance to this country. It is, emphatically, "minding our own business," when we are willing to lend a hand in the time of need to those who have on so many occasions befriended us. For what is the use of professing friendship and attachment to the crown and the country if on the first blush of trouble we say, "No help can be had from us; we are about to "'mind our own business'". We feel sure that it does but require an intimation of the slightest kind, that the sending of men to England is necessary to assist in upholding the "old flag," in order to arouse such a feeling amongst us as we show to cavillers that we do know how to "mind our own business" in the best sense of the phrase. Whether the Parliament of this country should offer not only to raise but to pay for a couple of regiments or so, which would be engaged in the general service of the empire, is a matter upon which it is not so easy to pronounce. England is so rich that it might almost seem to be unnecessary to suggest that the Canadian Parliament should raise, equip and pay for a certain number of men who would go anywhere—be it India or Egypt—that duty might call. But circumstances might arise when the representatives of this people would deem it to be their duty to make offer of such service to the crown. And there is the fullest confidence that if the circumstances warranted such a testimony of attachment to our common flag it would be warmly sustained by the Canadian people. "The business" that the large majority of this country are concerned in is the maintainence of our institutions; and there is no way in which that "business" can be so effectually promoted as by rallying around the cause of the Empire whenever that cause may seem to stand in need of our assistance. The mere lip-loyalty that some recommend is not one suited to manly hearts, and will never the accepted by so noble a body of men as those whose boast it is to call themselves Canadians.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The announcement on the part of Mr. Gladstone that steps have been taken to protect the Afghan frontier, including the city of Herat, is the most important of recent times. In other words, Mr. Gladstone has at last been driven to adopt the policy of protecting India against the threatening aggression of Russia. It was this that Lord Beaconsfield demanded, and which was so ardently assailed as "Jingoism" in England. Thus it comes to pass that the Conservative policy has been avenged, and the astuteness of the lamented Beaconsfield again justified. Though Herat does not at the present time offer any very great means of defence against an army provided with the modern appliances of war, yet it possesses such great natural advantages that a comparatively small expenditure will suffice to make it almost impregnable. Amid the many causes of dissatisfaction that the policy of Mr. Gladstone has given rise to it is pleasing to note that concession has at last been made to the demand, which has recently assumed national importance, viz., that India should be protected from the designs of Russia. And now that so deliberate a stand has been taken it may be expected that the news from India will be looked for with more eagerness than usual. Amid the disheartening accounts that come from Egypt, arising from the milk-and-water policy of the liberals—though it might be called by a much harsher name—it is gratifying that the determination has been arrived at to let it be seen that though peace is the foundation of English policy the Empire is not unprepared for war if it should unhappily be forced upon her. This course on the part of Mr. Gladstone, coming at the time it does, may so far reassure the public as to avert the pending vote of censure against him. But at the same time it should be borne in mind that it is Disraeli that is speaking through the mouth of the Liberal Premier.

In a recent lecture before the London Society of Arts some interesting facts were given concerning Miquel's long series of experiments respecting the numbers of bacterial organisms found in the air of different localities. In the high Alps he found the air pure, absolutely free from bacteria; on the Lake of Thun, at an elevation of 560 metres, he found 8; near the hotel of Thun, 2.5; in the room of the hotel, 60; in the park at Montsouris, 760, and in the Rue de Rivoli, Paris, 5,500. The largest numbers were found in the hospitals, where each cubic metre of air contained as a minimum 5,500, and as a maximum 28 000. The prediction is made that the bacterial tests of air, water, and soil will soon be brought into use by those who want a scientific demonstration of the healthfulness of a locality before adopting it as a place of residence.

SOUTH OF THE SNOW LINE.

Mr. Wm. Weld, editor of the *Farmers' Advocate*, has returned from the New Orleans Exposition, and expresses himself much pleased with the trip. The country through which he passed is very interesting to the sight-seer. The magnolia trees are now in full leaf, though not yet in bloom, and the orange trees are well laden with fruit. The exhibition itself was found somewhat disappointing, especially in the horticultural display, which was meagre, in view of the great possibilities of the occasion and climate. The variegated wealth of vegetation which one would naturally expect to see is wanting. But while green peas and all that they imply were abundant, our informant says he saw much in the land and people to reconcile him more firmly than ever to Ontario. The rawboned scrubs of cattle in the fence corners, the poor quality of the land, the neglected and filthy railway stations, the shiftless, negligent and seemingly poverty-steeped condition of large numbers of the residents to be casually met with, were all unfavorable features of the general impression of the south. Among the snow drifts of the north there is every mark of thrift, enterprise, intelligence and prosperity. The land is well tilled and fertile, and the folks are well to do. Below the snow line all this is changed. There is an evident aversion to labor, a tendency to let matters drift. They say there was a time when a negro and a mule could be got to do a day's work, but now the negro is mighty independent and the mule is dead. Northerners who go down south put on a spurt for a while, but most of them in a few years succumb to the enervating effects of climate and the native example of unthrift, and are very glad to return to the snow land, where the soil is revivified every winter, and the people are hardy, well-fed and not afraid of labor. On the cars Mr. Weld met with Mr. Stephen White, the well known agriculturist of Chatham. They compared notes and came to the same conclusion. "I would rather," said Mr. White, "have a farm on the Thames in Western Ontario, than a whole township down here."

CASES NOT PARALLEL.

The Toronto *Telegram* again says:—

"If the Conservatives were in power they would make the money fly, the opinion of the London FREE PRESS to the contrary notwithstanding. At Ottawa they think nothing of spending $25,000,000 in hard cash at one time and $50,000,000 at another on a railway, and to say that they would not spend at least a million on new Parliament buildings for Ontario if they were in power is to discredit their record and do them a rank injustice. They would make things fairly hum."

The two cases are not parallel. To the railway both parties stood committed from the time of Confederation. The Mackenzie Government proposed to expend a far greater sum than $55,000,000 in order to make the C. P. R. a success, because that work was demanded by the people, and was necessary to develope the country. The outlay was predicated on the assumption that the railway would promote settlement, natural production and commerce to a highly profitable degree, so that the cost of the work would eventually be many times over returned to the people of Canada. But the case in regard to new Parliamentary Buildings is altogether different. It promotes nothing but the civic interests of Toronto. It yields no return save in adding to the pomps and vanities of life; and would be simply a burden of expense to the Province for all time. There would be the interest on at least $2,000,000 of capital outlay, which the people at large would have to pay, and besides the great additional expense of keeping up a building of such dimensions. In face of the fact that the Mowat Government have just had to borrow money to pay the interest on the railway loans, this fresh enterprise savors too much of extravagance to be lightly thought of. Neither party can make the money fly, for the simple reason that they have not got it in hand. It would have to be borrowed at 4½ per cent. just as the money was borrowed last year on the Annuity principle. The Conservative press outside of Toronto says the proposed outlay is too great for the present low state of the Treasury, and the prospective increase of expenses generally. There is a large deficit every year. In 1884 the Treasurer pledged his Government to keep within the estimates. But the other day he was forced to confess that he found it impossible to do so, that the estimates were no criterion of the possible outlay, and that deficits were unavoidable. Yet in face of that the Toronto people are urging action which would saddle an enormous additional burden on the Treasury. The chief reason put forth is that the public documents are unsafe where they are. But could not that be remedied by a moderate outlay, say of $25,000? The old buildings are healthy and convenient. The legislators could not ask for a more cosy and comfortable chamber, and if the documents require better care, it is a simple thing to erect suitable additions. Were this done judiciously the old building would be made good for ten years at least, and at the end of that period it will be time enough to test whether the public resources are equal to a $2,000,000 outlay for new buildings. If the Province prospers meanwhile, there may be less objection to it. But what if the revenue collapse, credit depreciate, and the blue ruin which the Grits predict ensue? Where would we be then? It is the part of prudence to hold off at present from purely ornamental outlays. Both Conservatives and Reformers who are true economists, so far from being desires to "make the money fly," are averse to any outlay at the present time which is not absolutely needful for the public interest, or not calculated to yield some tangible return. It is not a time for wild extravagance, but of prudent husbanding of the people's money. If Mr. Mowat did not realize this, is it to be supposed he would stand so much on ceremony, and endeavor to shove the blame for inaction on to the shoulders of Mr. Meredith?

FAILURES OF PROHIBITION.

The application on the part of the leaders of the Prohibition party to amend the Scott Act is but the repetition in Canada of the procedures of those of the same forlorn faith in Maine, and elsewhere. For the last thirty years Mr. Neal Dow and others have been engaged in making, remaking, and altering laws intended to compel men to regulate their diet in accordance with legislative enactment. As we all know, failure has been the result. Prohibition has not succeeded either in reducing the quantity of whisky sold or in improving the morality of the people. For it is of easy proof that despite the carpings of hypocrisy, and the ravings of fanaticism, the State of Maine is not the most moral of those to be found within the American nation. Crimes of all kinds are quite as current there as in any other portion of the country, while as compared to Ontario it is a long way behind in good behavior. The very attempts to enforce that which is so obnoxious to a large class of the community give rise to greater violations of the law than does the open sale of liquor. Not only are men taught by the medium of prohibition to become mean, low, and liars, but they are driven to drink the vilest of intoxicants, sold in the vilest of places. And yet, as we see, the stricter the law is made the more deplorable are the results. A man who becomes intoxicated commits a grave offence against himself, if not against society. But he is not so bad as a confirmed liar. He may be drunk to-day and be sober to morrow, and may not offend again for a long time; but a liar, such as those which prohibition is the natural father of—is a perpetual scourge, and a standing opprobrium to a community. That men who are brought into contact with the tyranny of prohibition resort to all kinds of low, and mean, and lying devices in order to evade the obnoxious law we all know. They are thus educated to despise authority, and the foundation is thus laid to a condition of things which is grovelling and unmanly. The constant attempts to amend the law in the State of Maine is one of the best proofs that can be adduced of the inherent error on which it is based. And it will be the same in Canada. And what is so strange is this, that while people are willing to learn by the experience of others in relation to other forms of procedure, they seem not to be able to understand that just as failure has fastened upon the attempts at prohibition elsewhere so it will on those that are being made amongst ourselves.

WHAT WOULD FOLLOW.

To the question what would follow if the Gladstone Government were defeated, the answer given by those well versed in the political cards, is, that Lord Salisbury would come into office, and at once proceed to pass the Redistribution Bill, and to renew the Crimes Act for two years. As regards home questions, it is said a change of Government would involve no change of policy, but in foreign affairs there would be a new departure. Lord Salisbury would not attempt to base the policy in the East on the feeble foundation of a Turkish alliance. He would at once seek to come to an understanding with Prince Bismarck, and through him with Russia and Austria. Lord Granville and Lord Derby have made it somewhat difficult to effect an arrangement with the German Chancellor, but the task is not impossible. This once effected, a marvellous change in the position of the Empire would take place: France would be isolated, the Egyptian Question would be settled with ease, and Russia would probably be more ready to agree to a settlement with regard to the Afghan Question. Britain cannot now drive Germany out of the Pacific, but Lord Salisbury would endeavor to come to an arrangement with her both in the Pacific and South Africa.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The pleasant weather and the relief of the management from pressing financial obligations have given the New Orleans Exposition a much needed boom. The receipts are steadily increasing, grumbling has ceased, and there is decidedly a better feeling among exhibitors. The Exposition is now in such good shape that visitors express themselves as astonished at the vastness of the enterprise and delighted with what they see. They return home carrying such reports as to again start travel south-ward.

The commercial situation is very simple, but, as is often the case with the simplest things, the explanation is too distasteful to be accepted. The general depression of business all over the world is caused by general overproduction of raw materials in all raw material-producing countries, and when the producer of the material cannot sell it at a profit he cannot buy anything from the trader in manufactured goods, and a comparative standstill naturally arises in every branch of commerce and industry. The progress in railroads, steamship building and telegraphs made the distribution of raw materials so easy that there is no need of the accumulation of large stocks, and therefore no inducement for speculative purchases. Everything needed can be got at short notice from some part or other of the world. Most distant and wild regions of Russia, India and Australia have their raw material quoted at and shipped to London and Liverpool as easily as the Chicago and St. Louis elevators. New Zealand mutton is sold for Southdown in London. How, then, are prices to be kept up?

A London correspondent says:—There is great rustling of lawn sleeves and ecclesiastical wings generally at the translation of Dr. Temple from the See of Exeter to that of London. There was uproar enough when he was made Bishop of Exeter, and both high-churchmen and low-churchmen are wrath at his advancement to the See of London, worth £10,000 a year, besides being a post of great honor and power. Liberal minded persons, however, are pleased at the promotion of a prelate infected neither with High Church mystical sacerdotalism, nor Low Church narrow-minded Calvinistic bigotry. Dr. Temple is no other than that famous head-master of Rugby who wrote an essay on "The Education of the World" in the celebrated volume of Essays and Reviews afterwards the subject of much litigation and which led to invention of the anticipatory epitaph on the late Lord Westbury, in which the Chancellor who gave judgment in the highest court of the realm, supposed to be the Queen's Council, was said to have "dismissed the Day of Judgment with costs, and deprived a large body of professing Christians of their final hope of everlasting damnation."

German colonization in Africa is an old story. More than 200 years have elapsed since the first German colony was planted on the West Coast. In 1681 a piratical adventurer, named Benjamin Raule, persuaded the Great Elector to sanction an expedition to Guinea under the Brandenburg flag. Raule landed near Cape Three Points, a few miles to the west of Cape Coast Castle, made a treaty with the natives, who engaged to acknowledge the Elector as their suzerain, and, for a slight consideration, obtained a grant of land. In 1682, upon the strength of this, the German African Company was formed, one of the shareholders being the Elector himself, and in 1683 Major Von der Groeben, the representative of the Home Government, built a fort, which he called Gross Friedrichsburg. In 1684 a negro embassy appeared in Berlin, and Von Groeben, who accompanied the mission, created a great sensation at the Court of Brandenburg by presenting his negro wife to his sovereign.

Mr. Boverton Redwood, who is a recognized authority on petroleum, recently delivered a lecture on the Russian petroleum industry in London. After careful photometic tests he has delivered judgment somewhat in favor of American petroleum. He finds that the Russian oil does not give so high an illuminating power as American oil, but there is considerably less diminution of the light as the oil in the reservoir of the lamp falls. The inequality in illuminating power, however, is only a matter of refining. "So that," says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "with the inexhaustible supply of the Baku wells and the competition with America, gas is threatened with another serious competitor; indeed, the oil suspension lamp for drawing and dining rooms is already becoming a great favorite."

Gen. Gordon's Views of Death.

From the London Telegraph.

"God knows what my anxiety was. Not for my life, for I died years ago to all ties in this world and to all its comforts, honors and glories." It was on September 11, 1877, when on his expedition to Shaka, 560 miles south-west of Khartoum, with four companies of indifferent troops, to break the neck of the slave raiding in its very den, that Gordon wrote these characteristic words, which may be fitly quoted at a time when there is too much reason to fear he has actually laid down his life for those whom he had vainly striven to save. They breathe precisely the spirit with which Gordon always regarded life and death. "God has given you," he says, writing to his friends, "ties and anchors to this earth, you have wives and families; I, thank God, have none of them, and am free. * * * You are only called on at intervals to rely on your God; I am obliged continually to do so. I mean by this that you have only great trials, such as the illness of a child, when you feel yourself utterly weak, now and then. I am constantly in anxiety. The body rebels against this constant leaning on God; it is a heavy strain on it; it causes appetite to cease. Find me the man—and I will take him as my help—who utterly despises money, name, glory, honor—one who never wishes to see his home again, one who looks to God as the source of good and controller of evil, one who has a healthy body and an energetic spirit, and one who looks on death as a release from misery. If you cannot find him, leave me alone."

That instinctive clinging to life, which is natural to all men, Gordon seems to have overcome as completely as Ignatius Loyola, or John Wesley, or Cromwell's Puritans. When his poor Soudanese lambs pressed him on every side with their complaints, he wrote:—"I must not complain if they have no thought of what I have already gone through. There is only one issue to it, and that is death, and I often feel I wish it would come and relieve me." One can hardly doubt that if Gordon was in fact stabbed as he left the palace he had so bravely held for twelve months, he saw in the dagger only an instrument of deliverance. In every reference to death, it was with him the great "release." "I value my life as naught, and should only leave weariness for perfect peace."

Two Sides to Fruit-Raising.

There is too much indiscriminate advice given by the press in regard to fruit-raising. Again, tree dealers and nursery agents, seeking a market for their wares, circulate wild statements about the profits of the industry, and at a time like the present, when the prices of grain are low, it is not difficult for them to induce numerous persons in almost every community, who have not special fitness or experience for the work, to undertake, at least in a small way, the planting of orchards or small fruits. It requires no highly gifted seer to perceive that most of these efforts will be abortive. The fact is, the wrecks of ill-conceived fruit plantations are strewn over the whole country. We have no desire to say a word that may discourage any one from engaging in fruit culture who will attempt it in a rational and business-like manner; but we would warn the inexperienced to look on both sides of the subject, and it has two sides, one of which is not the rose-colored one that is usually painted by newspaper writers.—*Vick's Magazine.*

For a long time past the head man of the Paris *Petit Journal*, who used to be a workman at three francs a day, has made an average of two million francs a year. It is claimed that the *Petit Journal* has a circulation of 800,000 copies a day.

THE STRUGGLE OF THE FUTURE.

England's Resources and Procrastination.

From the Broad Arrow.

The suggestion to employ Indian troops in the Soudan has again been advocated, but matters have been allowed to drift so far, that, although the government might judiciously, at the outset, have employed such a contingent, the present attitude of Russia if not also of France, entirely neutralises the value of this resource. The time, however, has passed for the employment of our Indian troops. They could not safely be taken from the garrison of our great appanage; for Russia's last stride southwards, since our Afghan boundary commissioners commenced their preliminary labors by waiting for the 'other party,' indicates that Sobeleff's momentous utterances, with regard to the mission of holy Russia, have not been merely "vox et preteres nihil." For the present the incidents of the Soudan campaign must be distracting public attention from

THE SUSPICIOUS MOVEMENTS

of our arrival before Herat, yet there is no comparison between the ultimate issues involved in the two widely separated regions, and in grasping at the shadow there is always a danger of losing the substance. In 1877 Merv was regarded as the utmost limit of Russia's possible encroachments without actually causing a casus belli. To-day, however, the horsemen of Merv ride with those of the conqueror, and, reconciled to the rule of the great white Czar, they are submitting to discipline, and as auxiliaries possibly hope sooner or latter to share in the traditional plunder of Delhi. Indeed, General Skobeleff has frankly stated that a force of a hundred thousand Russians, swelled to perhaps twice that number of Turcoman auxiliaries, could now, within a few weeks, be directed against the outer bulwarks of India, and would probably be successful unless the British could provide double the number to defend the passes into the north-western provinces. Not a word, however, has been said of

A FLANK MOVEMENT

by way of Cashmere; and yet, in this direction, under such circumstances, no slight danger might be apprehended, while, in the meantime, silence revives the suspicions entertained a few years back, when Abramoff was lurking about the Pamir steppes. Thus, it behoves all the British troops to be watchful in the Bombay and North-western provinces. Nor are these of the Madras presidency available for operations 'beyond seas'—unless, indeed, restricted to British Burmah—for a very slight change of policy on the part of France would give them ample employment. But neither France nor England have, as regards India, the advantage of such a natural base of operations as is possessed by Russia, who, when her strategic railway system is completed, will be in a position to keep up a continuous supply of reinforcements for her army now assuming clearly defined proportions in Central Asia, and proportions, moreover, quite inconsistent with

THE THEORY OF PEACEFUL PROGRESS.

But Russia's action is now united to Central Asia, and while her attitude raises suspicion in India, she is already meeting the question of her position of a station on the Red Sea littoral; while, at the same time, her lavish expenditure on Sebastopol and the revival of her Black Sea fleet, taken in connection also with her interference in Abyssinian affairs without any pretext of real interest involved, and also in Egypt, remind us of the lessons of history. Under modern conditions of warfare many of the elements of security which existed during and prior to our Neapoleonic wars have been neutralized. This fact does not, however, seem to be adequately recognized by the general public in England, which is too apt to be

PUT OFF ITS GUARD BY HEROIC UTTERANCES

—true enough, no doubt, as regards British stamina, but utterly misleading when the material necessities of war are considered. This is carried so far that we occasionally hear statesmen passionately deprecating any increase in our preparations for suddenly arising circumstances, over which, when they arose, we should certainly be able to plead that we had no control. Then such counsellors would, with equal facility, wash their hands of all responsibility. But, in presence of an evidently hostile coalition against England, some legislative security should be taken to muzzle the idle and thoughtless whose only recommendation to notice may be a numerous political following, and to strengthen the hands of the administration both as regards the army and the navy; otherwise dreaded conscription might come too near our hearths, and also sooner than expected.

For a large portion of the winter, says the Greenfield *Gazette*, wood choppers have been exercising their calling on Deerfield Common. Five of the noble elms killed or wounded by the burning of the Everett House have become their victims. And another sad blow has fallen upon us. In the gale of January 17 one-half of "The Great Elm," the pride of the town, the queen of New England elms, was laid prostrate.

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Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



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ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

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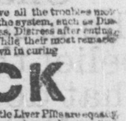
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" " GEO. ROWNTREE,
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" " JOHN MOULE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

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

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

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

ACHE

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

H14tuth-w-1y

CROUP.

JOHN TORRANCE, Listowell, Ontario, writes: "WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY is, without exception, the best medicine made for Coughs, Colds and Croup. My little boy is subject to croup; I give him a dose whenever he has an attack, and he gets instant relief. I have had the Balsam in the house for years, and would not be without it under any consideration."

JOHN LIVINGSTON, Jr., Druggist, in same place, says: "I take pleasure in certifying that I have sold Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for many years, and know it to be one of the oldest as well as one of the most reliable preparations in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, and Throat and Lung Complaints. Those of my customers who have used the Balsam speak highly of it, and I have no hesitation in heartily recommending it."

J. A. HACKING, Druggist, Listowell, Ont., says he has sold WISTAR'S BALSAM fifteen years, that he knows of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and he does not hesitate to recommend it. B33mth-wf

The Science of Life.

BY MAIL POSTPAID.



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Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience of 25 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1 by mail, postpaid. Illustrative sample, 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom THE SCIENCE OF LIFE will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of other physicians a specialty. Heal Thyself. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure.

Mention this paper. D30dcod&w



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I will be in St. Thomas, Hutchinson Hotel, Friday, 17th April, 1885; London, Grigg House, Saturday, 18th of April, 1885. tu6th

OTTAWA NOTES.

MEETING OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON BANKRUPTCY

A Prominent Manitoba Farmer Tells What He Knows About the Farmers' Union and the Capabilities of the Province—Immigration Statistics—Miscellaneous.

(Special from our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The Special Committee appointed to consider the bankruptcy law held a meeting this morning and discussed the line of action they should take. Mr. Abbott, Chairman, intimated that the Committee should come to a conclusion whether or not they should report by bill, and after some discussion it was decided, on motion of Mr. Mitchell, that a bill should be framed and reported. The question was raised whether or not retailers and agriculturists should not be consulted in framing the Bill. Messrs. Mitchell and Weldon advocated the passage of a bankrupt law that would apply to everybody — traders or non-traders. Messrs. Edgar and Colby objected to the farmer being included in the Bill and made liable to lose his farm if he failed to meet his obligations. Eventually a motion by Mr. Desjardins, that the Bill apply only to traders, was carried. It was agreed that Mr. Abbott should draft a Bill for submission at next meeting, which should embody the conclusions arrived at, and also declare against the principle of voluntary assignment.

The Committee on Immigration and Colonization, at its meeting this morning, examined Mr. Clegg, a prominent farmer and stock raiser, living near Brandon, Man., in reference to the capabilities of his Province. Mr. Clegg has been a resident of Manitoba for four years past, previous to which he carried on farming and dealing in live stock in Ontario. He stated that when the Farmers' Union movement began he took a prominent part in it, and was elected one of its officers, believing that the contention of the Manitoba people that they should have their rights was a just one. He did not remain long in the Union, however, till he discovered that it was organized and carried on more for a political purpose than with any single desire to benefit Manitobans, and he soon severed his connection with it. At present, he says, the Farmers' Union is practically dead. Speaking of the cost of an outfit to a settler, he says that during the past few years prices of all kinds of implements have materially decreased, owing in a large measure to Ontario competition, and in some degree also to the more favorable freight rates secured. The average yield of wheat per acre in 1881 in Manitoba was 33 bushels. About one-twelfth of the crop this year graded Number 1 hard. The average price at Brandon during the past year was about 50 cents per bushel. The small per centage of wheat grading No. 1, he ascribes to the very severe inspection which it undergoes at Port Arthur. Mr. Clegg testified generally to the wonderful resources of Manitoba from an agricultural point of view, and to the progress in material prosperity, which has generally attended all well directed efforts in that country. Southern Manitoba farmers feel that some encouragement should be given to railway lines running in a south-easterly direction, in accordance with the promises which were made to induce settlement in that fertile region.

Mr. Lowe, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, was then examined as to the operations of the immigration branch of his department during the past year. He stated that the total number of settlers who came into the Dominion in 1884 was 103,824, and the total number of arrivals, including settlers and passengers, who had gone through Canada for the United States, was 166,596. These figures showed a slight decline in the year as compared with two previous years, but a large increase on all years before that period. Agents of the Department reported that the character of immigrants of 1884 was better even than that of the previous year, which was, on the whole, very good. There was no difficulty in all immigrants finding work. Irish assisted immigration during the year amounted to only 971, out of a total Irish immigration of 5,964. Mr. Lowe stated that there was a very distinct beginning of foreign immigration into Canada, with exceedingly favorable chances of its increase. During the year we received 1,267 Germans, 3,451 Scandinavians, 150 Belgians, all of whom give promise of being a good class of settlers. The total cost of immigration for the year was $410,981, against $373,597 the previous year, being an average cost per head of $4.44.

James A. Cantile and other representatives of cotton industries of Montreal waited on Sir Leonard Tilley this morning and presented a printed memorial, giving their reasons why cottons should be allowed to cross to England and be printed there. The memorial set forth why the Government should not accede to the demands of the Magog Print Company. No action will be taken till next week.

In the Private Bills Committee of the Ontario Legislature yesterday the bill enabling the authorities of St. Paul's, London, to remove the bodies in the old churchyard to Woodland Cemetery, and the Bill granting the corporation of Essex Centre liberty to raise $5,000 to purchase exhibition grounds and buildings, were considered and passed.

Mr. Joshua Stenfield, Assistant Post Master of the House of Commons Post Office, has been promoted to the Postmastership vacated by the appointment of Mr. Peirier to the Senate.

There was a dinner at Rideau Hall this evening, over sixty members of Parliament being present.

A delegation of bakers from Montreal and Ottawa waited on the Government to-day, pressing them not to raise the duty on flour or they will require to raise the price of bread.

THE PROVINCIAL GRANGE.

Annual Meeting in Toronto—Worthy Master Servos on the Reader Question.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—The fourth annual meeting of the Provincial Grange commenced here to-day. There was a large attendance. Worthy Master Servos, in his report, referred to the condition of the agricultural interest during the past year, and said he thought that the farmer had little of which to complain. He suggested that they should urge upon the Government the necessity of throwing open the right to publish standard school books to all publishers, and thus invite competition. He strongly urged that action be taken to memorialize the Government for legislation towards equalizing the tariff charged by railway companies. A committee was appointed to wait on Minister of Education re the school book monopoly.

THE SCHOOL CENSUS.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION'S "COOKED" FIGURES.

Discrepancy Between the Returns in the Departmental Report and those Furnished by the Municipalities—Decrying the Province for the Sake of Party.

Special from Our Own Correspondent.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Mr. Meredith is entitled to the thanks of the community for having called attention to the discrepancy which exists between the school census, as printed in the annual report of the Minister of Education, and the municipal returns found on another page of the sessional papers. He rightly protested against the returns, which bore upon their very face the stamp of being published in the official report of the Minister of Education for the purpose of misleading the public, and hon. members of the House upon the true state of affairs. A perusal of the figures contained in the different reports will amply repay the trouble expended. According to these returns, the fluctuation of the population of Province during six years, as shewn by municipal statistics, based upon the annual reports of assessors, and returns printed in the Minister of Education's report respectively, was as follows:—

Year.	Population according to Municipal Statistics.	School Population.
1878.....	1,641,704	462,360
1879.....	1,672,392	494,424
1880.....	1,676,075	489,924
1881.....	1,691,670	484,224
1882.....	1,694,559	483,817
1883.....	1,700,045	478,791

According to these returns, while the total population of the Province increased during the period named by 64,341, according to the Minister of Education the total school population in the Province decreased by 13,569 during the same period.

At first sight it would appear to be a difficult task to account for this apparent anamoly, but upon referring to the table in the report of the Minister of Education, which contains a detailed statement of the total school population, the cause is at once visible, it being quite plain that the figures there given are not based upon any actual census, but are the result of mere guess-work on the part of teachers or other officials, who it is to be supposed, are naturally anxious to show as large an average attendance as possible, compared with the total population of children within the ages which they are supposed to attend school. This anxiety to make a good showing would in many cases doubtless lead teachers, while endeavoring to perform their duties faithfully and honestly, to underestimate the total school population. It is certainly not an incentive to over estimate the population. That these returns are based upon mere conjecture is plainly shown by the fact that in the case of 75 per cent. of the villages and cities the population is given in round numbers. For instance: London is stated to have a school population of 4,900; Brantford, 3,000; Toronto, 19,000. In order to vary the monotony of the column, Dundas is credited with 1,099; Cobourg, which was credited with 1,400 in 1878, only has 1,200 in 1883; Listowel, which had 640 in 1878, has increased by seven only in 1883; Perth fell off from 730 in 1880 to 700 in 1883, and St. Mary's from 1,100 to 1,000 during the same period. It is an interesting fact that by some singular coincidence the figures given by the Minister of Education are just what were wanted to corroborate the cry of the Opposition at Ottawa that hard times and other supposed evils are driving Canadians out of the Dominion. In cities the school population has increased 7,089, and the total number attending school has increased 2,885, leaving not only a reduction in the population of the rural districts of the 13,569—the total decrease shown throughout the Province—but of the 7,089 increase reported in cities during that period. The only answer that the Hon. Minister of Education could give to Mr. Meredith's charge was that the returns were not cooked by the Education Department. Perhaps not, but the question upon which the people of the Province have a right to receive an explanation is by whom or upon whose authority were these returns manipulated for the purpose of decrying the credit and reputation of the Propince as the most energetic, most progressive and most prosperous member of Confederation, in order to obtain foundation, however weak, for their efforts to make a point, however small, against the Government at Ottawa.

Cleveland's Cabinet.

New York, Feb. 25.—The *World's* Albany correspondent asserts he has learned "from a source not to be questioned" that Cleveland has positively settled on five members of his Cabinet, all of whom have given formal acceptance. These are:—Bayard, Secretary of State; Manning, Treasury; Laman, Interior; Garland, Attorney General. He is now disposed to appoint Whitney to the Navy. If he had to send in a Cabinet to day he could no doubt do so. This means two men from New York. This is worrying him a good deal. He wants Whitney. As to the War Department, he is halting between Judge Eudicott and Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, with chances in favor of the former. One of these is sure to be appointed. It is understood a well-known Union General will be appointed to the Pension Bureau. Cleveland is well along with his inaugural address. It will be brief, simple and plain. He will take the position on the tariff question laid down in the Chicago Democracy platform, advocating reforms of the present tariff system, but with due consideration for incidental protection of American labor and industries. He will take positive ground against the continuation of silver coinage.

Death of Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Cauchon.

Quebec, Feb. 25.—Private intelligence received here to-day announces the death of ex-Lieutenant-Governor Cauchon by paralysis, at Whitewood, near Winnipeg. Joseph Edouard Cauchon was descended from a member of the Counsell Superieur who came to Canada in 1636, and was born at St. Rochs, Quebec, 1816. He studied law, and was for many years connected with journalism. He was a member of the Executive Council of Canada and Commissioner of Crown Lands from 1855 to 1857, and Commissioner of Public Works from 1861 to 1862. From 1875 to 1877 he was President of the Dominion Privy Council, for a short time Minister of Inland Revenue, and on the 8th of October, 1877, he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. He first entered Parliament as member for Montmorency in 1844. From 1867 to 1872 he sat in the Senate, but resigned to enter the Commons.

Big drop in Furs at Beltz's. Selling balance of Furs 20 per cent. off for cash. Sign of Black Bear.

MONTREAL.

The Currents and Coasts of Canada—A Yankee Sharper Foiled—Grand Trunk Employes' Wages.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—The committee appointed by the British Association to take steps for investigation and observation of the currents and coasts of Canada met to-day, and after some discussion adopted and drew up a memorial to the Government, calling attention to the necessity of these observations, and suggesting the way in which the committee think it advisable to proceed.

On Saturday a Yankee horse dealer named Aden bought a horse from Mr. Kelly, of this city, for $125, and paid only $10 cash down. Aden intended leaving for the States last night, with a large number of horses without paying the balance. Kelly caused a seizure before judgment to issue, but Aden had placed his horses under a friend's name in the shipping yard with a host of other animals, so that it was impossible for the bailiffs to determine which horse to seize. A commissioner's warrant for the arrest of Aden was issued, and the latter, finding imprisonment staring him in the face, paid his debt and costs in full and left for home.

A telegram from Toronto states that employes of the mechanical department of the G.T.R. in that city were requested to send down delegates to Montreal last week to confer with the management on the question of a further extension of the five per cent. reduction in wages for an additional three months, the management agreeing to restore the old rate unconditionally at the end of that term. Mr. Herbert Wallis, mechanical superintendent, was interviewed this morning and said:—"Among the many reductions necessitated in the wages of employes, that in trainmen's wages, amounting to about five per cent., commenced nine months ago for six months, had been again extended with the concurrence of the men for a period of three months, at the expiration of which time, or before, if warranted by business of the Company, it is hoped that the old rates will be restored. A Committee of enginemen and firemen waited upon the General Manager in reference to these and other matters. In regard to the insurance and provident fund many conditions previously misunderstood were explained. It was stated that about three-quarters of the staff had already signed the conditions of membership, and the General Manager therefore required that a trial be given. It is not unreasonable to suppose that modification may be necessary, and at the end of twelve months he will be prepared to consider any proposition which may be made. The fund was started with the sole desire to benefit the employes of the Company, and it could only be satisfactorily carried on by all uniting to that end.

TORONTO.

Queen's University and the Confederation Scheme—Missing Mr. Radford—The Telephone Dispute — A Drunken Man with a Revolver—The Liquor License Question.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—The deputation appointed at a public meeting in Kingston to wait upon the Minister of Education, and submit to him resolutions passed in regard to University confederation, interviewed the Minister this afternoon. After hearing their views in favor of allowing Queen's to remain where it was, the Minister said he fully appreciated the good work done by Queen's, which had contributed a large number of well educated, cultivated men, professional and others. The Government had no hostile or sinister design upon Queen's. If confederation took place, they would like if Queen's would join the movement, but if Queen's did not find it to her interest, then they said let her go on and prosper. If Queen's does not come in they were not going even to complain. As it appeared she was loyally supported by the citizens, then all the Government had to say was she should remain and consult her own interest.

A writ of attachment was obtained at Osgoode Hall to-day against the property of Isaac H. Radford, whose mysterious disappearance has not yet been cleared up. It has just come to light that a barrister of this city received a letter from a New York detective agency, dated Saturday last, that the writer had some confidential conversation with Radford in New York, and believes he is still living. The writer is anxious to see some person on behalf of Mrs. Radford.

A writ of *certurari* was applied for to-day before Judge Galt to bring up all the proceedings taken before the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa *re* the voiding of the Bell Telephone Company's patent, with the object of moving here to review the minister's decision. Judge Galt thought the questions raised of sufficient importance to warrant him in sending the motion for argument before the Common Pleas Divisional Court, sitting in May next, and he made an order accordingly.

The Toronto base ball club have already secured for the coming season McKeown, of Indianapolis, to pitch.

Wm. Backbus, while drunk on Adelaide street last night, was approached by Constable Mitchell with the intention of arresting him. Backbus pulled out a revolver and threatened to shoot. He ran up a lane, covering the constable with the weapon, and escaped. He was afterwards arrested and was this morning sent down to Central Prison for five months.

The Toronto Electoral Temperance Union have appointed a deputation to wait on the Local Government to ask whether it would sustain the Crooks Act against Dominion encroachment. It was also decided to vigorously prosecute the canvas in Toronto for the submission of the Scott Act.

FIRE FLASHES.

Markdale, Grey Co., Ont., Feb. 25.—Douglass's three story brick block, Shanahae's blacksmith shop, Mason's waggon shop, and Mathews' harness shop were totally destroyed by fire last night. The contents were partly saved in each case, and some insurance in each case except on Mathews' shop. Total loss about $8,000. The fire originated in Mason's wagon shop about 12 o'clock, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—A fire which damaged Sheet & Co's. tar works $15,000 to-day, caused a panic and stampede among inhabitants in the vicinity, who feared another disastrous conflagration. Public apprehension, resulting from the frequency of fires recently, is at a high pitch. During the past 12 days the succession of fires has been unprecedented. Twenty-eight people have been burned to death, 23 seriously injured and $600,000 worth of property burned.

A Chicago despatch says: — All east - bound roads were taking freights yesterday at the old cut rates of 20 cents on grain and 25 cents on provisions. Rumors of further concessions of 2½ cents are being made by some lines.

A LAMENTABLE ACCIDENT.

Mr. John McInnes, of Ingersoll, Killed in a Railway Casualty—A Number of Others Badly Injured—Detail of the Disaster.

Information was received yesterday of the sudden death of Mr. John McInnes, a member of the firm of J. A. McInnes & Co., millers and grain merchants, of Ingersoll. He was in this city a few days since, and went westward with the intention of joining his wife who is in New Orleans, and also of visiting the Exposition. He reached Chicago safely, but it has been learned that he met with a terrible fate near that city. From what can be learned it appears that he was a passenger upon a train going south from Chicago on the Illinois Central Railroad yesterday morning, and that when twelve miles had been passed one of the wheels of a Pullman car broke, in consequence of which but little progress could be made. In a few moments a freight train came along and crashed into the passenger train, and Mr. McInnes, who was in the rear coach, was struck and instantly killed. There were other Canadians upon the train, but so far as heard from none were fatally injured. Mr. McInnes was a prominent and enterprising business man, and his shocking death will be deeply regretted by many friends. He was about 23 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child to mourn his demise. The remains will be brought to Ingersoll for interment, it is believed.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

Kankakee, Ill., Feb. 25.—Two passenger trains on the Illinois Central RR. were run into at midnight last night by a freight train near Chebause. A passenger train leaving Chicago at 8 p. m was followed closely by the New Orleans express, consisting of baggage, smoker, two coaches and four sleepers. The leading passenger train stopped on account of a broken truck. The New Orleans Express stopped half a mile behind and sent signals back to notify the approaching train, and then started up and almost reached the forward passenger train when the freight crashed at full speed into the rear sleeper. The engine reached the middle of the sleeper, telescoping several cars, and then crushed into the rear of the forward passenger train. The wildest confusion ensued. Amid the cries of the imprisoned victims, ready hands chopped the mass of debris, extricating the injured and caring for them as well as possible.

The following is a list of the killed and injured:—John A. McInnes, of Ingersoll, Ontario, killed, being found in a berth in the last sleeper with his neck broken; Ald. Gaynor, Chicago, bruised across the chest, contusions on head and face, and foot and hip injured, injuries severe: Rev. J. M. Abbott Brown, Chicago, severe burn on the foot: S. M. Bearsall and wife, Grand Rapids, both severely bruised; H. E. Terry, Chicago, and F. M. Butts, Chicago, bruised and terribly burned; Dr. Isabella Mitchell, Chicago, fractured leg and internally injured; J. Mitchell (colored porter) severely burned and badly bruised; F. King, Chicago, bruised and severely cut.

Mr. McInnes was on his way to join his wife and daughter at the New Orleans Exposition.

Flagman Holt, who was sent back by the conductor of the rear passenger train, says he placed seven torpedoes on the track. He was whistled in by his train when it started for the disabled train. A number of the passengers say they heard torpedoes explode.

A coroner's inquest is progressing. The injured passengers were taken to Chebause this afternoon.

Chicago, February 25 —The body of McInnes and passengers, injured in the accident near Chebause, were brought here to-night. It has been ascertained that the wounded man, reported as Ald. Gaynor, of Chicago, is Captain James Dalton, the pugilist. It is not thought any more deaths will result.

MINOR TELEGRAMS

THE DOMINION.

Yesterday afternoon Jas. B. McMillan and A. Davy, of Niagara, started to skate to Toronto round the lake. They expect to arrive some time this afternoon.

The body of Edward Fagan, which was found dead on Bay Quinte, eight miles from Desoronto on Tuesday morning, was discovered in such a position as to give suspicions of foul play. The snow was trampled considerably as if there had been a struggle.

The retail liquor dealers of Hamilton met yesterday, and having heard the report of the Licensed Victuallers' delegation which went to Ottawa *re* the Scott Act, endorsed the action taken, and authorized the delegates to represent them before Parliament, and pledged themselves to support any action the Licensed Victuallers might take in the premises.

A well-known cigar manufacturer named Alex. McGregory, of Montreal, has mysteriously disappeared, and apprehensions of his safety are entertained. He left a note for his wife, stating, "Do not be uneasy, I am sick and disappointed. God bless you and the children. Pardon me, but I can't help it." He had very little money in his pocket. It is thought he has become suddenly deranged, as there was no pecuniary or other reason for his departure.

THE UNITED STATES.

Rev. John Spencer (colored) was convicted at Petersburg, Va., yesterday of stealing a bible and hymn book from a church in Prince George county. He had had previously been convicted of house breaking and sent to jail.

Two Newark, Ohio, roughs engaged in a quarrel at a Salvation Army meeting last night. When Officer Best attempted to arrest one of them a riot occurred, and many people were knocked down and badly bruised. One will probably die. Best clubbed a man named Patterson so badly that his life is despaired of. Best has disappeared.

Six or seven fraudulent mortgages were found in the County Clerk's office, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., executed by J. Wade Hughes, formerly a lawyer there, who obtained $13,000 upon them from parties in Sharon, Conn. Hughes represented they were mortgages upon farms in Dutchess County. All names on them were forged. It is believed more of the same kind will be discovered. Hughes has not yet been arrested.

A Diabolical Outrage.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 25.—Particulars of a daring outrage have just reached here. On Monday afternoon Laima M. Endenhall, aged 19, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of a farmer residing in Coleraine township, went to the barn to hunt eggs. She was seized by a man wearing a mask. He tied the girl's hands together, carried her into the stable and brutally outraged her. He then tied her to a stall, where she was found by her father. Her condition is critical. Several parties are suspected, but no arrests have been made

JAS. GREENAWAY,

244 DUNDAS STREET.

The Heating of Public and Private Buildings, Greenhouses, &c., by

HOT WATER OR STEAM.

Modern Sanitary Plumbing and Ventilation on Scientific Principles.

UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION

21 Years' Practical Experience.

C1Scnts-1y

Health is Wealth



DR. R. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Sperma torrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN C. WEST & Co., 81 and 83 King St. East, Toronto Ontario. 1-29d&w-1y

FISHING FOR WATER.

Cold Springs at the Sea Bottom that Supply the People of Babrin.

"Did you ever hear of a place where the people are compelled to fish in the ocean for all the fresh water they use?" asked Ben Germley, a sailor who has cruised in every water on the face of the globe. "There is such a place and I've been there. It's the hottest place I was ever in, and I've been to all the hot ones. Rain never falls there, and the temperature never changes. I think it stands at 120° all the year round. You're thirsty when you go to sleep, you wake up in the night thirsty, you're thirsty all day. Yet the people that live there appear to think they are in the garden spot of creation. That's natural, though, for it isn't likely one out of a hundred of them was ever in any other place. This delightful spot is on the Persian Gulf, at Babrin, where they fish for the water they drink. I had the pleasure of staying there three days, ten years ago.

"I don't know who discovered the fact, but there are numberless springs of ice-cold water at the bottom of the gulf, near the shore, where the water is sixty feet deep. This must have been known when they first set up the town, of course, or it wouldn't have been started there. This fresh water gets to be salt enough, though, before it gets far from the bottom, and so they have to send down after it. When a man's wife calls him to go after a pail of water, and be quick about it, over in Babrin, he grabs a goatskin bag, yells at the first neighbor he sees stretched out in the sand, and the two jump into a boat and row out a short distance. The man who is after the water wraps the goatskin about his left arm, with the mouth of the bag in his hand. Then he takes in his other hand a heavy stone. This stone is tied securely to the end of a long and strong line, for stones are valuable property there. Without them no one could go out and fetch a pail of water, and they are very scarce. With the stone firmly clutched in his hand the man dives into the water, and down he goes to the bottom. When he reaches the cool, fresh water gushing up from the sand, he opens the mouth of his goatskin bag, drops the stone, and floats upward in the strong current. The bag quickly fills and the mouth is closed again. When the man reaches the surface his companion lifts the bag into the boat, and the diver follows. The stone is then carefully drawn up, and the men go home.

"The water is cold and refreshing when it first comes up from the depths of the sea, but it soon gets flat and warm. The more you drink of it the thirstier you get, but the natives can get along on a few swallows of it now and then. The requirements of the climate keep the divers at work in the submarine springs for all they are worth, and the shore is lined with their boats all day long. The springs are said to be the outlet of large natural aqueducts in a range of mountains more than 500 miles from the coast, but I guess they would have a hard time to prove that theory if they were called upon to do it."
—*N. Y. Sun.*

Early Lambs.

Early lambs will suffer more or less from the weather. Some will come in the night, and when the cold is intense. These stand a chance, especially if unprotected, to be chilled to death. Such a lamb is not only without wool, and is tender and small unlike the old sheep (and they suffer), but is wet. Some—the hardiest—will survive; but many perish.

To save a lamb, take it at once to the house if it is chilled, and exhibits weakness, and do not wrap it up—this will not warm it—but put it near or under the stove, where it is so hot as not to bear your hand, without absolutely scorching the lamb. Keep it there till it revives and sows signs of animation and intelligence; then feed (keeping it still warm) with milk from the ewe. Some prescribe a little stimulant mixed with the milk. After the lamb is strong take it to the ewe.

As it has already been taught how to feed, you must direct it in the natural way and aid it in obtaining nourishment from its mother. Where the sheep are wild this will be difficult, and where they are unhoused still more so. But a lamb is worth the trouble and should not be sacrificed.—*Tribune Farmer.*

A planter in Summerville, Ga., experimented successfully with tobacco last year. He cleared about ten acres of dense oak forest, and made such a good yield that it paid expenses of clearing up the land and its culture, and more than the amount of net profits realized from the production of cotton in middle or south-western Georgia. It is believed, says a Southern paper, that tobacco culture in portions of north-eastern Georgia will become universal in a few years, both because of the adaptation of the soil to its successful growth and the profits to be derived therefrom.

If you want a bargain in Trunks, Bags, Satchels, Saddles, Harness, Blankets, or Lap Rugs go to LOUGHREY & TACKABERRY'S new store, 256 Richmond street, just south of King street. eod

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE

OF THE STOCK OF T. A. BOURKE, OF Windsor, consisting of

General Dry Goods (no Millinery).....	$10,804 04
Shop Furniture.....	305 00
	$11,161 04

Will be sold by public auction by W. Y. Brunton, at his rooms in London, on Tuesday, the 24th day of February, at 2.30 p.m.

TERMS:—¼ cash; balance, 2, 4 and 6 months; secured; with interest at 7 per cent.

Stock List with Messrs. Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern, London.

C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

London, Feb. 14, 1885.

The above sale has been postponed until Tuesday, the third day of March, at same time and place. td

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT the auction rooms of W. Y. Brunton & Son, Dundas street, London, on Tuesday, the 3rd of March next, at the hour of 2.30 p.m., the stock-in-trade of G. E. Williams, of Gesto, County of Essex, as follows:—

Dry Goods.....	$1,361 33
Boots and Shoes.....	338 54
Clothing.....	31 50
Groceries and Crockery.....	362 93
Hats and Caps.....	96 58
Sundries.....	96 41
Fixtures.....	144 50
	$2,481 79

TERMS:—¼ cash; balance 2 and 4 months, with good endorsers, at 7 per cent interest.

Stock and stock list on premises, and list with Messrs. Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern.

February 23, 1885.

td C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

C. A. SHAW.....Lessee and Manager.
J. H. DAVIDSON.....Acting Manager.

THE GREAT POPULAR STAR

POPULAR PRICES.

One Week, Commencing Monday, February 23.

SATURDAY MATINEE.

Appearance of the favorite artist,

FLORENCE ELMORE,

supported by an excellent Company.

THIS EVENING.

The Honeymoon,

concluding with the farce, "TWO BUZZARDS."

Change of play nightly.

Admission (**note the prices**)—10c., 20c. and 25c. No extra charge for reserved seats. On sale at de la Hooke's Railway Ticket Office. td

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD of

Dominion License Commissioners

—FOR THE—

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX

will be held at the Court House, in the City of London, on

TUESDAY, 31ST DAY MARCH, 1885,

AT THE HOUR OF 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

WM. PORTE.
Chief License Inspector for the County of Middlesex.

Lucan, Feb. 25th, 1885. B26df-wi

London East, Feb. 23rd, 1885.

To Charles Lilley, Esq., Mayor:

SIR,—We, the undersigned freeholders, request that you will be pleased to call a public meeting of the voters, to be held at the Town Hall, on Friday, Feb. 27th, for the purpose of considering the terms proposed by the city for our annexation:—

M. Anderson,	Jas. Legg,
W. Hayman,	W. Purdy,
J. Dunn,	J. E. Showler,
P. E. McLaughlin,	E. J. Carlin,
R. Currie,	J. Westbrook,
I. Sargent,	J. E. Cunningham,
J. Hartley,	W. Jacob,
J. Wilkey,	Wm. Stapley,
Saml. Wright,	J. W. Bartlett,
W. Fox,	B. Penhall,
D. Black,	T. Fox,
S. Henderson,	S. Badcock,
E. McDermid,	F. Match,
	W. Battersby.

In compliance with the above I name Friday evening, 7.30.—CHARLES LILLEY, Mayor. B25v

Ice! Ice!

I WISH TO STATE TO MY CUSTOMERS and the public generally that I have not stored a pound of ice from the Cove, to be delivered to private parties or for hotel purposes, but have in store best North Branch ice for those purposes. Hoping to secure a fair share of patronage of the ice users,

I am, yours, &c.,
B25i A. STANTON.

THE WATER COMMISSIONERS

will receive Tenders for

23 TONS OF LEAD PIPE,

up to March 7th. Address to Chairman or Secretary London Water-works, giving price delivered in London.

GEO. S. BIRRELL, Chairman. I. DANKS, Secretary.
B25v

HURON AND MIDDLESEX

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

OF LONDON, ONTARIO.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the members of this Company will be held at their office, 98 Dundas street, in the City of London, Ont., on

Friday, February 13th, 1885,

at 2 o'clock p.m., when a statement of the affairs of the Company will be submitted, and for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

By order. JOHN STEPHENSON, Sec. Pro Tem.

☞ **The above meeting is postponed till Friday, 27th February.**

London, Ont., Jan. 29, 1885. A29eoaw-3h

COAL! COAL! COAL!

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE COAL or Wood would do well to call at the Central Coal and Wood Yard before placing their orders. Yard, corner of York and Wellington streets.—A. STANTON, Prop. K19-tuts



NONSUCH

Washing Compound

has no equal. Makes washing a pleasure. Will not injure clothing. Saves soap and time. More washing can be done in 3 hours with Nonsuch than could be done all day in the ordinary way. Gives white goods a beautiful color. Can be used in hard or soft water. Order from your grocer, and see that you get it. Use it according to directions and we guarantee satisfaction.

Manufactured by

The Merchant's Co., London, Ontario

tuts

N. WILSON & CO.

The most fashionable goods in the city for

Fall Suits,

OVERCOATS AND PANTS

N. WILSON & CO.,
136 DUNDAS STREET,
London. tuts

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the House of Commons.

(Special from our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Feb. 25.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

PETITIONS.

A number of petitions were presented from various branches of the Independent Order of Foresters praying that the Insurance Bill now before the House may become law.

THE CHINESE COMMISSION.

Mr. Speaker read a message from His Excellency the Governor-General transmitting the report of the commission on Chinese immigration and evidence taken thereon.

THE PATENT ACT.

Mr. McCarthy, introducing a bill to amend the Patent Act of 1872, said that under the Act as it now stood the Minister of Agriculture was empowered to hear certain complaints with regard to the manner in which the licenses of a patent had fulfilled the conditions upon which a patent had been granted, and the Minister's decision in such cases was absolute and binding. He doubted very much whether it was in the power of Parliament to enact a clause of this kind, which might be construed to affect civil rights, but if the power existed, he proposed to give the Minister power to examine under oath and to grant an appeal from his decision to the Supreme Court.

The Bill was read a first time.

CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

Mr. McCarthy introduced a bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, so as to permit distillers, brewers and wholesale merchants who now have power to sell in any county in which the Scott Act is not in force to sell also in counties in which they reside, even though the Act should be in force in that county. The quantities would remain the same as in the general act.

The bill was read a first time.

INSOLVENT BANKS, &c.

Mr. Edgar introduced a bill to further amend an act respecting insolvent banks, insurance companies, loan companies, building societies and trading corporations. He explained that the object of the bill was to provide that clerks and employes of these companies, when insolvent, should have a three months' lien for wages.

The bill was read a first time

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

Hon. Mr. Caron, replying to Sir R. Cartwright, said it was the intention of the Government to transfer B Battery, now stationed at Kingston, to Quebec, and A Battery, now at Quebec, to Kingston.

Mr. Shakespeare enquired if it was the intention of the Government to make provision for the Province of British Columbia to be represented in the Cabinet; it so at what date.

Sir John Macdonald—The Government have not yet come to a conclusion on that subject.

Hon. Mr. Pope, in answer to Sir R. Cartwright, said the government had no means of ascertaining how many persons out of those returned as forming the population of Canada, according to the census of 1881, were absent from their residences at the time said census was taken.

Sir Leonard Tilley, answering Mr. Langelier, said no advance had been made to the Government of the Province of Quebec since 1st July last on account of a Provincial subsidy or otherwise.

COMPENSATION OF BREWERS AND OTHERS.

Mr. Kranz moved the House into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution:—Resolved that it is expedient whenever Parliament decides that a law prohibiting the importation, manufacture, and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes should be enacted, that equitable provisions should be made for compensation of brewers distillers and maltsters so far as respects the diminution in the value of real property, premises and plant owned and used by them in their business. In doing so, he said that the passage of the Scott Act in so many counties had endangered an industry in the country which had been carried on lawfully and perpetually, and therefore they had a vested right in it. It might be said that it was only a restrictive right, but in his opinion this was not the case, as liquor sellers carried on their business under a license the same as many of our manufacturers. It was an important industry to the country, and contributed one-sixth of a total revenue of the country. In his opinion, if it became necessary for the general prosperity and general morality of the people to prohibit a certain industry in the country, then those engaged in that industry were entitled to compensation. They had no right to take away a man's property without compensation.

Mr. Wells, in seconding the motion, said the resolution did not go far enough, but should have also included licensed victuallers. In a purely technical sense the property of the brewer, distiller or maltster would not be taken under the operation of a prohibitory liquor law, but the owner would have the satisfaction of calling it his own, although he would be prohibited from using it as a brewer or distiller, so that it was equal to confiscation. A good many people looked upon this matter as a war of extermination, and would neither receive nor give quarter; but in his opinion that argument could not be fairly addressed to Parliament. He believed that, measured by the harm it does, manufacturers of tobacco had more to answer for than had manufacturers of liquors, especially when they considered the universal and constant use of tobacco, with the comparatively moderate use of liquors. If a railway were to run through a brewery, compensation would be granted; and the present was, he thought, an exactly parallel case. The property was similarly injured, and the principle of the statute under which it was done was the same. It was of little consequence how property was injured. The only substantial question was, should Parliament in any case authorize injury of a man's property without also authorizing full and ample compensation?

Chancellor Kent laid down the principle that a government had no right to take any of a man's property without compensation. If the argument he had advanced was good with respect to the right of property in flesh and blood, it must likewise hold good in the present instance. He did not think it possible to put this question upon a higher ground than that of simple justice to brewers and distillers, whose business was being destroyed by the passage of the Act, and if some remedy was not provided the business of the country would be seriously deranged, even during the coming season.

Mr. Orton admitted that no right-thinking man could help sympathizing with the efforts of the Scott Act advocates to secure the great object in view. Nevertheless, the manufacturer and sale of liquors had gone on for generations without restriction, on account of which he thought those engaged in the trade were entitled to compensation if they were to be deprived of their business. The use of alcohol was not an evil in all cases, but was often attended in cases of sickness with beneficial results.

Mr. Sproule supported the resolution. He believed there was no more justification in taking away the license of a liquor seller than there would be under the present system of granting annual timber licenses in refusing to renew a license to a lumberman after he had expended a large sum in purchasing limits and erecting mills. If it was true that the abolition of the liquor traffic would save the country large sums of money annually, it would be policy to at once remove the chief obstacle in the way of attaining that end by according to the request for compensation.

Mr. Fisher moved in amendment "that the time for Parliament to proceed to discuss the details of a law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes will be the proper occasion on which to discuss the question of compensation to the manufacturers of such liquors, as may come under the operation of such law." In support of the amendment he pointed out the abuse which might follow if Parliament should now declare in favor of compensation to be awarded at some future time. If it were known that on the adoption of prohibition, all who were engaged in the liquor trade should be compensated there would be inducement to unprincipled men to devote unproductive investments to the use of this traffic, so that they might realize therefrom. The whole question, in his opinion, resolved itself into one of justice. If at the time a prohibitory law is passed, manufacturers of liquor could show that they had a just demand for compensation, he would not oppose them, but until then he did not think it expedient that Parliament should be asked to pledge itself to any such proposition.

Mr. Foster said that the argument that prohibitionists were few in number was completely answered by the resolution, which recognized the fact that the prohibition movement could no longer be ignored, and that the people of Canada were behind it. The resolution, if he understood it rightly, was a deliberate expression of the opinion of brewers and distillers of this country; that whether they were prepared for death or not, death was imminent, and they were looking in the direction of the way in which business could go out with pecuniary benefit attached to it. After today no person in the Dominion would be able to say that the prohibition movement was to be despised, the resolution being an indication that it is the general sentiment of those opposing prohibition that it is a growing power in the country, and that it would soon be an established fact. He (Foster) thought the leaders of public sentiment in the House ought to give their opinions upon this subject. While, however, the question might be fully discussed in the House, he was not prepared to decide the question either in the affirmative or negative. The resolution, in his opinion, was premature. He did not think it was usual for Parliament or any legislative body to proceed in this way—that was, to pass a resolution declaring that if at any future time a certain industry was threatened, it should be compensated. This question had never been before the people for their decision upon it, while on the other hand, the question of prohibition had been before the country for years, and was gradually increasing in strength, and had permeated every corner of every constituency in the country, and there was no man who read for himself for the past fifteen years but what had every means at his disposal to come to a fair decision on the matter. He held, therefore, that though they ought to discuss it manfully and fairly and squarely, they ought to reserve their opinion as a solemn declaration until they found out where their constituencies were upon this matter. The deputation which waited upon the Government the other day asked for compensation for licensed victuallers, for coopers, for employes, for cigar manufacturers; therefore the motion was not founded upon their presentment. The resolution embodied something which had not been asked for by the people, and it would be tying the hands of Parliament, and was not backed up by that amount of argument which was necessary for its adoption. For instance, they stated that owing to the Scott Act the revenue from the duty on tobacco fell off last year $449,000, as compared with previous year; whereas the falling off was really due to the reduction of the duty from 20 cents to 12 cents per pound, and although the Minister of the Interior had calculated that owing to this reduction the sum of $800,000 would be lost to the revenue, it turned out to be only $449,000, and was not in any way due to the Scott Act. He was glad the resolution was introduced, because it showed that prohibition was not far distant, and also that they had no legal ground for compensation, or they would not be approaching Parliament to day to ask for it. He thanked the mover and seconder of the resolution for the admissions made in this way.

Being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After recess, a number of unopposed private Bills were advanced a stage, and the House adjourned at 8.20.

What Toronto's well-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and I have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. CLARA E. PORTER. —tuts

For years after the gold fever had subsided wretched buildings might be seen alongside of palatial banks and other such edifices in Melbourne, the explanation being that the title was bad. The sites had been bought in the flush days of gold finding by successful diggers, who had disappeared and could not be found, and people were afraid of building on the land.

Headaches arise from defective digestion and sleeplessness, and from wreckage of the nerves. Both are corrected by Aspden's Royal Acid Phosphate. o

How to Graft.—Crown-Grafting.

American Agriculturist.

Those who go about the country grafting trees for others, as well as those who try their hands at grafting, so invariably make use of the cleft-graft, that one might suppose that to be the only method of grafting. In cleft-grafting a branch is sawed off, a split made in the end of the stump thus formed, and one or two cions cut in form of a wedge are set in the cleft thus made, and the wound waxed over. If even moderate care be taken to bring the inner bark of the cion in contact with that of the stock, failure rarely occurs. It generally succeeds in the hands of the rudest operators. The success that attends this method is greatly in its favor. Against it is the fact, that a wound is made across the branch, that can never be filled by a new growth, and there is danger that decay may start at this point, and in time destroy the part of the tree operated upon. There is a method of grafting quite as easily performed, in which a bad wound is not made, and there is no reason why it should not take the place of the other. We have made use of it for many years, and have not had a failure. It is called crown grafting. This is practiced in early spring, when the swelling of the buds indicates that the bark upon the stock will readily separate. The cions, as in cleft-grafting, should have been cut in the autumn or winter before, and kept in sawdust or sand. Some writers direct the stock to be headed back three or four weeks before grafting, but we have never found any difficulty if the branch to be grafted, was cut away at the time. Figure 1 shows the simplest manner of crown-grafting. The only implements needed are, a saw to cut off the stocks, a strong knife to smooth the cut, a sharp, smaller knife for cutting the cions, and a wedge of ivory or hard wood, the usual size of the cion. The manner of preparing the cion is shown at the right hand of the engraving. The lower part is cut very thin and sloping, and this cut begins opposite to a bud. A shoulder is cut on the cion, to allow that to rest the more firmly upon

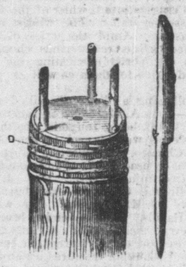


Fig. 1—CROWN GRAFTING.

the stock. The wedge is gently inserted between the bark and the sap-wood of the stock, and upon its withdrawal the cion is pushed down in its place. If it is found that the insertion of several cions is likely to burst the bark, this is prevented by making a small longitudinal cut, as at *D*. An improved form of the crown-graft is shown at figure 3, suited for small stocks, into which but one cion is to be inserted. The top of the stock is cut sloping, and the shoulder of the cion (*H*), is cut to correspond with the slope of the stock. An incision is made in the bark of the stock, and the bark on one side only is raised, as at *C*, in the cross section, and the right-hand stock. The cion is then slipped into its place as shown at the left hand. The chances of success are increased by cutting a thin sliver of bark from the side of the cion, at *I*, which will come in contact with the bark of the stock, *D*. Both these forms of crown-grafting are finished, as in the other grafting, by covering all the wounded parts with grafting wax, or waxed cloth. Cleft-grafting is difficult late in the season, on account of the ease with which the bark may be stripped from the stock, a matter which does not interfere with crown-grafting as above described.

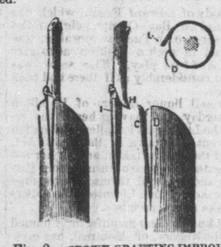


Fig. 2.—CROWN-GRAFTING IMPROVED.

A Cheap Poultry House.

Experience has proved that twenty fowls, properly housed, provided with suitable food, pure water, clean nest boxes, plenty of dust, lime in some form, and gravel, will return more clear profit than fifty, kept as they generally are upon farms.

Suggest a good poultry house to the average farmer, and frequently there arises in his mind the image of an elaborate affair costing one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars. Not being able to spare that amount for such a purpose, he goes without, and his poultry, exposed to the inclemencies of the weather, are a dead expense full two-thirds of the year, eating valuable food constantly and yielding nothing in return.

A poultry house large enough to properly shelter twenty fowls can be erected at the very small cost of $3.85. We give a list of all the material, which, with the exception, of the sash, cost three dollars and eighty-five cents. The sash was taken from a hot-bed that is used for sprouting sweet potatoes in the spring. When the sash is required for the hot-bed the season is mild and the opening is covered with boards. This structure is nine feet wide, twelve feet long, and five feet high in the center. The short side of the roof is two feet long, and the long side, which fronts south and comes to within eighteen inches of the ground, is seven feet.

At the further end of the roof boards extend over an opening made for the fowls to pass in and out. The perches are one foot above the floor and extend along the north side of the interior. The bottom board on that side is hung with hinges so it can be raised, and the droppings under the perches scraped out.

The nest-boxes are arranged along the low side, the dust box is placed in the sunniest spot, and the feed and water troughs near the door. One pane of glass in the sash is loose so that it may be moved down for ventilation. The floor should be covered with sand when obtainable, if not, with straw, chaff, or other similar material that can be raked out when soiled. The whole interior should be given a coat of fresh lime whitewash at least four times a year, and the perches swabbed with kerosene. Hens kept in this house lay steadily all winter. The poultry house here described is easily cleaned, and answers the purpose nearly as well as one costing twenty times as much.—*Day Star.*

"Work, Work, Work!"

How many women there are working to day in various branches of industry—to say nothing of the thousands of patient housewives whose lives are an unceasing round of toil—who are martyrs to those complaints to which the weaker sex is liable. Their tasks are rendered doubly hard and irksome and their lives shortened, yet hard necessity compels them to keep on. To such Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" offers a sure means of relief For all female weaknesses it is a certain cure. All druggists.

M. Clement Stuart has recently written a paper on the works published at Constantinople from 1877 to 1883, which gives a good idea of the state of Turkish literature in the present day. There are at present forty five printing offices at Stamboul and twenty-three at Galata and Pera, from which are issued nine daily papers and twelve other periodicals. Twenty-one Provinces possess official journals dealing with local affairs and in nineteen Provinces annual reports are printed in connection with the administration. Of the 400 works published since 1877, the translations, with the sole exception of a pamphlet on the navy, translated from the English, are the work of French authors.

Merit Proven.

Dollar upon dollar is frequently spent on the faith of recommendations for articles entirely worthless. Not so with McGregor's Speedy Cure; you are not asked to purchase it until its merits are proven. Call at HARKNESS & Co.'s drug store and get a free trial bottle, and if not convinced it will cure you of the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint etc., no matter of how long standing, it costs you nothing. Sold in 50c. and $1 bottles. See testimonials from persons in your own town. tuts&w

A writer in the *British Medical Journal* who was acquainted with Coleridge and De Quincy, says that the latter was systematic in his use of opium, and increased or lessened his doses gradually as the exigencies of his health required. But Coleridge took opium by fits and starts, and often such heavy doses as to overpower him. He did this on one occasion when he had engaged to lecture before the London Philosophical Society. The hour had arrived, but the man was in blissful forgetfulness of all material matters.

Wide Awake Druggist.

MR. W. T. STRONG is always alive to his business, and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Trial Bottles free. Regular size $1.00. tuts&w

An old colored woman at Glasgow, Ky., was attracted one day last summer by the humming of a swarm of wandering bees as they passed over her cabin. She ran out, and by ringing bells and beating a tin pan induced them to settle in a tree in her yard. She then climbed the tree and with a small broom swept the swarm into her apron, descended, and, as nothing else was handy, emptied her capture into a nail keg. They prospered, and she now has a good start in the bee line.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City via Grand Central Depot, save Baggage Expressage and $3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. 600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevators! Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

The London *Medical Press* states that M. Cailletet, a French chemist, has found a new substance by which oxygen gas can be liquefied. The material is formene, or marsh gas, which, under slight pressure and cooled in ethylene—it boils under the ordinary atmospheric pressure—is resolved into an extremely mobile, colorless liquid, which in passing again into the gaseous state causes such a lowering of temperature that oxygen in its neighborhood is at once liquefied.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. In activity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whatever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

Mr. Charles H. Erwin, of Painted Post, N. Y., has found by an extended experience that ice water, or water but a few degrees warmer than ice water, springled upon cabbage during the heat of the day will kill the imported cabbage worm. He found that such an application in the hot sun caused them to quickly let go their hold upon the leaves, roll to the ground and die, while the cabbages suffered nothing, but looked all the fresher for the application.

When Doctors Disagree

it will be time enough to doubt the reliability of Kidney-Wort. Doctors all agree that it is a most valuable medicine in all disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and frequently prescribe it. Dr. P. C. Ballou, of Monkton, says: "The past year I have used it more than ever, and with the best results. It is the most successful remedy I have ever used." Such a recommendation speaks for itself. Sold by all druggists. See advt.

A doctor who ought to know says that the practice of the wholesale use of smelling salts, which came in with the universal fashion of carrying smelling bottles, is sure to have its influence upon the olfactory nerves sooner or later, and render the victim unable to distinguish cologne from asafœtida. More than all that, it causes headache, sore throats, and red noses. The last argument will have its weight. The smelling bottle must go.

Bucklen's Arnica Salv

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

An English medical paper says that "the care of babies has become quite a fashionable amusement among mothers," and attributes this growth of maternal solicitude to the innumerable "guides to nursing" published in England of late.

"Hub" Cough Cure. It acts so quickly as to astonish you. 25 cents. tuts

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Health and Happiness.

How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your kidneys disordered?
"Kidney Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Deveraux, Mechanic, Iona, Mich.

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"Kidney Wort cured me from nervous weakness &c., after I was not expected to live." Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. *Christian Monitor*, Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease?
"Kidney Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood."
Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

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"Kidney Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief."
Dr. Philip C. Ballou, Monckton, Vt.

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"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die."
Henry Ward, late Col. 5th Nat. Guard, N.Y.

Is your back lame and aching?
"Kidney-Wort, (8 bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed."
C. M. Talmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease?
"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. It's worth $10 a box."
Samuel Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated?
"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 16 years use of other medicines."
Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria?
"Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice."
Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious?
"Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken."
Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles?
"Kidney-Wort *permanently cured* me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me"
Geo. H. Horst, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked?
"Kidney-Wort cured me after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered 20 years."
Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it." Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, take

KIDNEY-WORT
THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

d&w1

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CAUSTIC BALSAM!

Is undoubtedly the most valuable and reliable Veterinary Remedy ever discovered. It has superseded the Actual Cautery or hot iron; produces more than four times the effect of a blister; takes the place of all liniments, and is the safest application ever used, as it is impossible to produce a scar or blemish with it. It is a powerful, active, reliable and safe remedy that can be manipulated at will for severe or mild effect. Thousands of the best Veterinarians and Horsemen of this country testify to its many wonderful cures and its great practical value. It is also the most economical remedy in use, as one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made. Price $1.50. Sold by druggists, or sent, charges paid by LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Sole Importers and Proprietors, 21 Front Street, West Toronto, Ont. ☞None genuine without it has our signature on the label. K20tuts-d-ww

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BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

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If you want a Trunk or Valise, repaired go to SCARROW'S.
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235 DUNDAS ST. AND 129 KING ST
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You can buy an Irish or Scotch Tweed Over coat from

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Who suffer from **Debility, Premature Decay** and **Exhausted Powers**, certainly and permanently cured without STOMACH MEDICINES by the **Marston Bolus**, the new plan of treating Nervous Debility, Physical Decay, &c. Endorsed by thousands who have been restored to full and **perfect manhood.** Sealed treatise sent free.

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EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS, last and best with a spiral spring ever invented. Never moves from position. Cures every child; 8 out of 10 adults holds in comfort during the hardest work, the worst hernia, day and night, or money refunded. Don't waste money on useless appliances; send for illustrated circular; contains your neighbors' testimony, price list and questions to be answered. Call on or address J. Y. EGAN, Truss Manufacturer, 12 Shuter st., Toronto, Ont. Mention this paper. G8tus-ew-vn

KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are **Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse,** etc. If allowed to continue, **Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption,** and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effectual an alterative that it eradicates from the system **Hereditary Scrofula,** and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

Regenerative Medicine

Is composed of the genuine *Honduras Sarsaparilla,* with *Yellow Dock, Stillingia, the Iodides of Potassium* and *Iron,* and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA as an

Absolute Cure

For all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine, in the world.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

[Analytical Chemists.]

Sold by all Druggists: price $1; six bottles for $5.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London Stock Exchange.

London, February 25.

	Sellers.	Buyers
Huron & Erie	158½	
" new stock	150½	
Ontario Loan and Debenture		122½
Dominion	116½	
Agricultural	118½	
Canadian	121	
Ontario Investment	120	
London Loan	113	
Royal Standard		
Empire	105	
English Loan		
London Street Railway		100

Montreal Stock Market.

Stock Exchange, Montreal, February 25, 3.42 p. m.

The following are the closing quotations:—

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	190½	190
Ontario Bank		108
Banque du Peuple	52	45
Moisons Bank	120	113
Bank of Toronto	180	178½
Banque Jacques Cartier	64	55
Merchants' Bank	111¼	110½
Bank of Commerce	119	118½
N. W. L. Co	39 6	37 6
C. P. R.	40¾	39
Montreal Telegraph Co.	117	116½
City Passenger R. R.	119½	118½
Montreal Gas Co.	183½	183¾
Dundas Cotton Co.		30

SALES (morning)—Bank of Montreal, 62 at 190. Bank of Commerce, 50 at 119. Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co., 25 at 55.

SALES (afternoon)—Montreal Telegraph Co., 1 at 117¾.

Toronto Stocks.

Toronto, February 24.—The following table shows the highest rates bid for bank and other stocks to-day:—

Montreal	189	Can. Permanent	210
Ontario	107½	Freehold	163½
Moisons		Western Canada	167
Toronto	178¼	Union	
Merchants'	110	Can Landed Credit	122
Commerce	119¾	B. & Loan Asso.	
Imperial	120	Imperial S. & In.	109½
Federal	46	Farmers' L. & Sav.	109½
Dominion	187	Lon. & Can. L. & A.	163¾
Standard	112	National Invest.	100
Hamilton	118¾	People's Loan	103
British America		Huron & Erie	157
Western Assur.	78	Dom. Savings & L.	111
Consumers' Gas	156½	Ontario L. & Deb.	124
Dominion Tele.	82½	Hamilton Provl	118
N. W. Land Co.	37	Brant Loan & S. S.	
		Land Security Co.	

TRANSACTIONS—Western Assurance, 23 at 77¼, 20 at 78. Consumers' Gas, 4 at 156¾. Canada Permanent, 15 at 210¾. Farmers' L. & Savings, 27 at 110. Lon. & Can. L. & A., 50 at 163, 50 and 200 at 163¾.

New York Stocks.

New York, Feb. 25, 1 p.m.—Stocks dull; steady.

American Express	91¼
Canada Southern	35
Delaware & Hudson	79½
Delaware & Lackawanna	102¾
Lake Shore	66¾
Michigan Central	63
Northern Pacific	18¾
" (preferred)	42½
New York Central	94⅝
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba	89½
Western Union	59¼

New York, Feb. 25.—Railroads steady; stocks closed strong.

Sterling Exchange.

New York, Feb. 25, 10.25 a. m.—Sterling exchange, first quotation, 487 and 487½. 11.40 a.m. —Second quotation, 487½ to 488.

London Money Market.

London, February 25, 11.30 a. m.

Consols, money	98 9-16	Can. Pac.	41¾
" acct	98 11-16	N. Y. C.	98
44's	114½		
Erie	14¾		

Liverpool.

Liverpool, February 25, 11.30 a. m.

	s	d		s	d
Flour	10	0@11	6 Oats	5	5@ 5 0
Wheat, sp.	6	9@ 6	11 Peas	6	0@ 6 0
Red winter	6	10@ 7	0 Pork	63	0@ 0
No. 1 Cal.	7	0@ 7	2 Lard	36	0@ 0
No. 2 Cal.	6	6@ 6	9 Bacon	32	0@34 0
Corn	4	6@ 0	0 Tallow	30	0@ 0
Barley	5	6@ 0	0 Cheese	58	0@ 0

Breadstuffs unchanged; corn, quiet and in poor demand.

Feb.	18	19	20	21	24	25
	d s	d s	d s	d s	d s	d
Flour	11 6	11 9	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
Wheat, sp.	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 6	7 6
Red Winter	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 0
No. 1 Cal.	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2
No. 2 Cal.	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9
Corn	4 8	4 8	4 7½	4 6½	4 6	4 6
Barley	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 5	5 5	5 6
Oats	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5
Peas	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0
Pork	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0
Lard	37 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Bacon	34 6	34 6	34 6	34	34 0	34 0
Tallow	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0
Cheese	59 0	59 0	59 0	58 6	58 6	58 6

Liverpool, Feb. 25, 12 m.—Corn, 4s 5½d; rest unchanged.

Beerbohm's.

London, Eng., Feb. 25—Floating cargoes—Wheat, very slow; maize, nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, very dull; maize, steady. Mark Lane—Wheat and maize, dull. English and French country markets quiet. Imports into United Kingdom past week—Wheat, 233,000 to 280,000 quarters; maize, 180,000 to 195,000 quarters; flour, 210,000 to 215,000 barrels. Liverpool—Spot wheat and maize, quiet but steady; No. 1 Cal., 6s 11d; No. 2, 6s 8d; both 1d cheaper; red winter, 6s 10d; white Mich., 6s 10d; spring, 6s 10d; maize, 4s 5½d—all unchanged. Paris—Wheat and flour, quiet.

Petrolia Oil Market.

Special Despatch to the FREE PRESS.

PETROLIA, Feb. 25.—OIL opened at 98½c; closed the week

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

Feb. 24.—The *Drovers' Journal* reports:—Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; shipments, 7,000; weak and prices 10c to 15c lower; good and rough and medium mixed packing and shipping grades of hogs are quoted at $4.30 to $4.65; good and extra choice heavy packing and shipping grades sold at $4.70 to $5.15; good light and bacon grades at $4.15 to $4.75; skips and culled hogs, $3.30 to $4.30. Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; shipments, 2,800; the cattle market was very slow and prices 10c lower; export grades of cattle are quoted at $5.90 to $6.50; good and extra choice heavy lots of shipping grades of cattle, 1,300 to 1,500 lbs, $5.40 to $5.90; good and choice shipping grades of steers, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, at $4.90 to $5.40; common to good and medium shipping and butchering grades of cattle, 1,000 to 1,300 lbs, at $4.20 to $4.80; good to choice corn-fed Texans at $3.90 to $4.70. Sheep—Receipts, 6,500; shipments, 2,000; the market was dull and 15c to 25c lower; inferior to medium at $3.25 to $5.50; lambs, $5.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., February 24.—The *Live Stock Indicator* reports:—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,300; the market was steady; export grades of steers are quoted at $5.40 to $5.65; good and choice native grades of shipping steers at $5 to $5.35; common to medium and extra lots of native butchering stuff ranged at $4.50 to $4.90; good and choice stockers and feeders at $3.45 to $4.40; common to good native cows and heifers at $2.75 to $3.35. HOGS—Receipts, 3,500; weaker; 5c to 10c lower; good and choice assorted lots of light, heavy packing and shipping hogs, of 207 to 230 lbs average, quoted at $4.20 to $4.60, with the sales mainly at $4.30 to $4.50. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; fair to good native muttons sold at $2.50 to $5.25.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, February 24.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 835 head; consigned through, 1,081 cars, of which 36 cars went to New York; market weak and prices a shade lower; sales, 8 cars. Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day, 5,500 head; consigned through, 19 cars; market unsettled and generally 10c to 15c lower; sales, 9 cars. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 4,000 head; consigned through, 309 cars; market weaker; good to choice Yorkers, $5.05 to $5.15; medium to fair do, $5 to $5.05; butchers' grades, $5.20 to $5.25; no heavy offerings; no demand.

NEW YORK.

New York, February 24.—Beeves—Receipts to-day, 21 carloads for exportation and 15 carloads for city trade slaughterers; none for sale; dressed beef dull at $8 to $10; shipments, 800 live cattle, 4,600 quarters of beef and 670 carcasses of mutton. Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day, 7 carloads; market firmer with a full clearance; common to good sheep sold at $4.25 to $5.50 per cwt; ordinary to good lambs, $5.50 to $6.75 per cwt; no choice stock offered. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 2,900 head; all slaughterers direct; common Western pigs sold alive at $4.75 per cwt; good corn-fed hogs nominal and quoted at $5.20 to $5.25 per cwt.

Chicago Hog Market.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Feb. 25, 8.20 a. m.—HOGS—Estimated receipts, 32,000; market weak; will sell 10 to 15c lower. 9.30 a. m.—Estimated receipts, 35,000; official receipts yesterday, 37,214; shipments, 9,332; left over, 28,000; light, $4 15 to $4 60; mixed packing, $4 30 to $4 50; heavy shipping, $4 60 to $4 95. CATTLE—Receipts, 9,300; market weak.

Chicago Meats.

Chicago, February 25.—MEATS, loose, short clear, $6 40; short rib, $6 15; long clear, $6 00; shoulders, $4 90; green hams, 8½c; boxed, short clear, $6 65; short rib, $6 40; long clear, $6 25; shoulders, $4 85; spring hams, 8½c.

New York.

New York, Feb. 25.—FLOUR—Receipts, 13,000 barrels; dull; sales, 14,000 barrels; unchanged. RYE FLOUR and CORN MEAL, steady and unchanged. WHEAT—Receipts, 26,000 bushels; spot declined 1c to 3c; options 1¾c to 2c; closing heavy; sales, 8,600,000 bushels futures; 280,000 bushels spot; exports, 100,000 bushels; No. 2, spring, 90c; No. 2 red, 93¾c to 91¾c cash; 86½c March; 91½c May; No. 1 red state, 98c; No. 1 white, 90c. RYE, firm. BARLEY, steady; two-rowed state, 61c to 62c. MALT, dull. CORN—Receipts, 77,000 bushels; spot ½c to ¾c; options, ½c to ¾c lower, closing weak; sales, 336,000 bushels future; 207,000 bushels spot; exports, 89,000 bushels; No. 2, 52c to 52¾c cash; 49½c March; 49¼c May. OATS—Receipts, 34,500 bushels; firm; sales, 225,000 bushels future; 84,000 bushels spot; No. 2, 38½c to 39c cash and Feb.; 36¼c May; mixed western, 38c to 39c; white state, 39c to 41c. HAY, HOPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, unchanged. PETROLEUM—Crude, 69c to 71½c; refined, 8c. TALLOW, POTATOES, EGGS, unchanged. PORK, dull; mess, $13.75 to $14. BEEF, quiet. CUT MEATS, easier; pickled bellies, 6¼c to 6¾c; middles steady; long clear, 7c. LARD, active; $7.25. BUTTER and CHEESE quiet and unchanged.

Oswego.

Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1 p. m.—WHEAT, steady; sales, 1,000 bushels white State at 96c. CORN—Market steady; No. 3 Western at 52c. OATS—Market quiet; white State, 35c. BARLEY—Market unchanged. RYE—2 Canada, 78c; No. 2 extra Canada, 84c. RYE—Nominally at 65c in bond.

Toledo.

Toledo, Feb. 25, 9.40 a.m.—WHEAT—No. 2 red, 78c nominal for February; 78½c nominal for March; 80½c asked for April; 81¼c asked and 81¾c for May. CORN—43¼c asked for cash; 42c nominal for February; 43c for March; 43c asked for May. OATS—32½c asked for cash; 33½c asked for May.

Detroit.

Detroit, Feb. 25, 12 m.—WHEAT. No. 1 white, 86½c asked for cash; 86½c asked for March; 88¼c for April; 89¾c for May; No. 2 red, 85½c for cash; 85½c asked for March; 86¾c for May. No. 3 red, 75c nominal.

Toronto.

Toronto, February 25.—WHEAT—Fall, No. 2, 82c to 83c; No. 3, 80c to 81c; spring, No. 1, 83c to 83c; No. 2, 80c to 81c. BARLEY—No. 2, 68c; No. 3 extra, 64c; No. 3, 60c. PEAS—No. 2, 66c to 67c. OATS—No. 1, 36c. FLOUR—Superior, $3 75; extra, $3 55 to $3 60.

REMARKS—Market quiet. Flour has sold up to $3 75 for superior extra. Wheat offered slowly, with buyer's as before. Oats sold at 36c. Barley sold at 66c for No. 2; buyers' of other grades at quotations. Peas unchanged; seed weak and slow of sale.

Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—FLOUR—Receipts, none; sales, none; market quiet and weak, tendency favors buyers'; quotations—patents, $4 25 to $5; superior extra, $4 00 to $4 05; extra superfine, $3 85 to $3 90; spring extra, $3 65 to $3 70; superfine, $3 35 to $3 45; strong bakers', $4 00 to $4; fine, $3 15 to $3 25; middlings, $2 90 to $3; Pollards, $2 75 to $2 85; Ontario bags, $1 70 to $2; city bags, $2 30 to $2 35 for strong bakers'. GRAIN—Wheat, nominal; red winter, 92c to 94c; white, 90c to 92c; spring, 92c to 94c; corn, 61c to 62c; peas, 72c to 73c; oats, 32c; barley, 56c to 60c; rye, 60c to 62c; oatmeal, $4 to $4 25; cornmeal, $3 10 to $3 20. PROVISIONS—Pork, $16 00 to $16.50; lard, 9¾c to 10¼c; bacon, 12c to 13c; hams, 13c to 14c; cheese, 10c to 12c; butter, townships, 14c to 20c; Morrisburg, 13c to 17c; western, 10c to 15c.

London Markets.

Revised Daily.

London, Wednesday, February 25th, 1885.

GRAIN.			FROM ABROAD.		
Red Winter, ₩	1 35@	1 37	Potatoes, bus	20@	25
White	1 35@	1 37	Carrots, ₩ bag	30@	45
Spring	1 35@	1 42	Turnips, bag	00@	30
Corn	93@	1 00	Beets, ₩ bag	00@	50
Rye	90@	1 00	Cabbage, hd.	03@	08
Barley	90@	1 18	" doz.	25@	60
Oats	87@	0 90	Onions ₩ bus	00@	90
Peas	93@	1 05	Celery ₩ bun.	03@	05
Beans, ₩ bus.	60@	1 00	" doz.	00@	40
Buckwheat	85@	1 00	Parsnips ₩ b.	00@	50
PRODUCE.			Peppers, doz.	10@	12½
Eggs, basket			Pumpkins, "	00@	75
lots	@16	20	FRUIT.		
" store lots	@15	20	Apples, ₩ bbl	1 50@	1 75
Butter, best			₩ bag	50@	60
" roll, ₩ lb.	16@	20	Grapes, ₩ lb.	00@	45
" crocks	15@	18	Cranberries qt	00@	20
Maple sugar	00@	00	POULTRY (dressed)		
" syrup, gal.	00@	00	Chickens, pr.	60@	80
Cheese, ₩ lb			Ducks, pair.	55@	75
wholesale	11½@	12¼	Geese, each.	00@	75
Dry wood, hd	4 50@	4 75	Turkeys, "	85@	2 50
Green wood	3 75@	4 00	POULTRY (undressed)		
Soft wood	2 50@	3 50	Chickens, pr.	50@	70
Honey, ₩ lb.	17@	18	Ducks	50@	70
Tallow, clear	06@	06½	Geese, each.	50@	70
" rough	04@	4½	Turkeys	85@	2 50
Lard, No. 1 ₩ lb	10@	11½	MEATS.		
" No. 2 ₩ lb	08@	10	Pork	6 25@	6 50
Straw, ton	5 00@	0 00	" by qr.	07@	08
Clover seed	3 00@	5 00	Beef	5 00@	7 00
Timothy, bu.	1 75@	2 25	Mutton, by carcase	06@	00
Hungarian grass seed	0 00@	0 00	Lamb, ₩ lb	08@	10
Millet, bush	0 00@	0 00	Veal	06@	07
Hay, pr'ful	8 00@	9 50	Hares, each	00@	25
Flax seed ₩ bush	3 00@	3 25	Venison, ₩ lb	00@	15
" mills.			White fish ₩ lb	05@	08
Hides, No. 1	00@	07	Fr. salmon ₩ lb	00@	25
" No. 2	06@	06	Fr. Haddock	00@	07
" No. 3	00@	05	Flounders, ₩ lb	00@	07
Damaged	00@	00	Fr. Cod, ₩ lb	00@	07
Calfskins	10@	12	Trout, ₩ lb.	00@	08
" dry	16@	18	Herring, ₩ d.	15@	20
Sheepskins	75@	80	Pheasants pr	00@	50
LIVE STOCK.			Quail, ₩ pr.	00@	30
Milch cows	35 00@	40 00			
Live hogs ₩ c	4 00@	4 25			
Pigs ₩ pair	3 00@	4 50			

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.	Wholesale.	Retail.
1st Patent Flour	$ 2 75	$ 3 00
2nd "	2 70	3 00
Fall wheat "	2 25	2 50
Bran	14 00	16 00
Shorts, coarse	15 00	18 00
Shorts, fine	18 00	20 00
Oatmeal, coarse	2 30	2 50
Oatmeal, fine	2 20	2 40
Cornmeal	2 00	2 25

Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 25. Closing at 2.30 p.m.—The following table shows the fluctuations of the market to-day from reports received at London:—

	Opened.	Closed.	Highest.	Lowest.
Wheat, Mar.	76⅝	75¾	76⅝	75¾
" Apl.	76⅝	76¼	76⅝	76¼
" May	78⅝	78	78⅝	78
Corn, Mar.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37½
" Apl.	37⅝	37⅝		
" May	41	40⅝	41⅛	40⅝
Oats, Mar.	27¼	27⅜	27⅜	27⅛
" Apl.	27⅜	27⅛	27⅜	27⅛
" May	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	30⅛
Pork, Mar.	12 07½	12 00	12 70	12 07½
" May	12 70	12 62½	12 95	12 70
Lard, Mar.	6 90	6 87½	6 90	6 87½
" May	7 02½	7 05	7 07½	7 02½

CASH QUOTATIONS, 2.30 p.m.—Wheat, 76¾c; corn, 37½c; oats, 27½c; pork, $12.65; lard, $6.90.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY—Wheat, 18 cars; spring, 222 cars; corn, 638 cars; oats, 214 cars; rye, 15 cars; barley, 6 cars.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—There was a break in wheat to-day caused mainly by the prospect of liberal receipts and a small export movement; war rumors and a report that France had decided to impose a heavy duty on American wheat also contributed. May declined 3¾c from yesterday's prices during the day. FLOUR weak and unchanged. WHEAT active and lower; February closed at 76c to 76¼c; March, 76¾c; May, 81⅝c; No. 2 spring, 76c to 76½c. CORN easy; cash, 37¼c to 38c; February closed at 37½c; March, 37⅝c; May, 41c to 41⅛c. OATS steady; cash, 27¼c to 28¼c; February, 27¼c; May 30⅜c to 30¾c. RYE firm; No. 2, 64c. BARLEY steady; No. 2, 63c to 65c. PORK—active; cash, $12.60 to $12.62½; February closed at $12.67½ to $12.70; May, $12.90 to $12.92½. LARD easier; cash, $6.87½ to $6.90; February and March, $6.90; May, $7.05 to $7.07½. BOXED MEATS and WHISKEY unchanged. RECEIPTS—flour, 53,000 barrels; wheat, 117,000 bushels; corn, 417,000 bushels; oats, 176,000 bushels; rye, 6,000 bushels; barley, 79,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 40,000 barrels; wheat, 40,000 bushels; corn, 280,000 bushels; oats, 141,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 58,000 bushels.

Afternoon Board—May wheat closed at 81c. Pork declined 7½c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Feb. 25, 1.10 p.m.—WHEAT, nominal; hard, nominal; No. 1, nominal; No. 2, 77½c for cash; 75¼c for February and March; 75¾c for April.

Cotton.

New York, Feb. 25.—Cotton, dull and unchanged.

TRADE, TRAFFIC AND FINANCE.

Latest Notes By Telegraph and Mail.

CHEMICAL AND METAL REPORT.

London, E.C., Feb. 12. —Messrs. E. W. Carling & Co., of 16 Philpot Lane, London, report under date of February 12:—Metals—There is little animation in these markets, but prices are fairly steady. Tin showing firmness. Chemicals have remained almost unaltered in price, on account of contracts from abroad coming in very slowly. Tin—Fine foreign, cash Straits, £76 12s 6d to £77 2s 6d; Australian, £76 12s 6d to £77 2s 6d; three months, Straits, £77 5s to £77 15s; English ingots, £79 10s to £80. Lead, steady; English ordinary brands, £10 17s 6d; Spanish, £10 10s. Spelter, ordinary brands, £13 15s to £14. Quicksilver, £6 11s to £6 15s. Iron, Scotch pig, 41s 2½d cash. Soda, caustic, 60 62 per cent., white, £7 17s 6d to £8; 70 72 per cent., white, £9; 60 62 per cent, cream, £7 10s to £7 12s 6d. Bi-carbonate Soda, 1 cwt kegs, £7; Soda, Ash, 48 52 per cent., carbonate, 1s 5 16d; Crystals, £3 3s 9d to £3 5s (Liverpool); £2 18s ex-ship London; £2 11s Tyne. Nitrate Soda £9 3s (Liverpool); £9 to £9 2s 6d (London). Potash, Montreal, 1st, 22s to 22s 9d; 2nd, 20s. Pearl-ashes, Montreal, 28s Bleaching powder, 35 per cent., £6 12s 6d to £6 17s 6d.

APPLES.

Green and Whiteray's Circular, Feb. 14. —We are unable to report any improvement in prices this week, as the condition of arrivals has, with few exceptions, been anything but satisfactory, most of the apples from Boston and New York having been touched with frost, which has caused our dealers to operate with extreme caution, and many of them to withhold buying altogether, until the condition of the fruit shows an improvement.

Maine apples have mostly landed in good condition, and as prime fruit is wanted, prices of good stock from Portland has not varied materially.

Arrivals for the week are as follows:—City of Chicago, from New York, 288 barrels; Republic, from New York, 1,251 barrels; Parisian, from Portland, 2,980 bbls.; Indiana, from Philadelphia, 58 bbls.; Missouri, from Boston, 5,833 barrels; Roman, from Boston, 5,386 barrels; Montreal, from Portland, 3,210 barrels. Total arrivals for week, 18,996 barrels; total arrivals to date, 428,066 barrels.

The following quotations are for tight barrels:—Baldwins, Boston, 14s to 17s; Baldwins, Maine, 15s to 17s; Baldwins, New York, 14s 6d to 16s 6d; Baldwins, Canadian, 16s to 18s; Greenings, 12s to 16s; Newtons, 20s to 35s; Rox Russets, 12s to 15s; Golden Russets, 13s to 16s; Golden Russets, Canadian, 22s to 25s; N. Spy, 15s to 18s; slack packed, 12s to 14s 9d; slack and wet, 9s to 12s.

LIVE STOCK TRADE.

John Swan & Sons's weekly report, Feb. 13, says:—The supplies of home-fed cattle in Edinburgh were about the same as last week. In Glasgow the number was rather smaller. Trade for all descriptions has been duller; prices were more in favor of the buyers, with a very slow finish, part being unsold. The English markets show, if anything, a slight improvement this week, but quotations there do not leave much margin from Scotch markets. The numbers of sheep on offer have been smaller. Trade generally better throughout, and prices on an average from 1s to 2s per head better than last week. Fat calves still command high rates; pigs cheaper. There was a small show of store cattle on Wednesday; trade exceedingly dull, and to effect sales considerably lower prices had to be taken. For good milk cows the demand has scarcely been so active, and prices about £1 a head lower, while secondary and inferior had rather a greater fall. Foreign supplies this week have been considerable, consisting of 550 States cattle, fairly good. These met rather a better trade, though the prices are low, from 7s 3d to 7s 9d per stone, being about 1s 3d per stone less than the value at the corresponding date of last year. Carcases are making from 5½d to 5¾d per lb. in the meat market. The supplies for next week comprise 500 cattle. Top price of the best beef, 8s 3d to 8s 6d; secondary, 7s 6d to 8s; inferior, 6s 9d to 7s per stone. Best sheep, 8¼d to 8¾d; secondary, 7d to 7¼d; inferior, 6d to 6½d per lb.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKETS.

Liverpool, Febuary 12.

Bacon—The low prices have attracted the attention of buyers; this, with reported re-shipments back to America, have given a further feeling of confidence; prices are, however, about as last reported. Long and short clear, contract qualities, 33s 6d; special brands, 34s, short rib, 24s to 35s 6d; short lean on backs, 37s to 38s; Cumberland cut, 32s 6d to 35s; special brands, 37s, long rio continues scarce, 46s to 48s; rib in bellies, 34s to 37s; clear bellies, 36s to 38s; special brands, 40s to 42s; Staffordshire cut, ordinary brands, 34s to 36s, special brands, 37s to 38s; Yorkshire cut; ordinary brands, 34s to 36s; special proprietary brands, 37s; shoulders, new winter cured, 26s to 27s; special borax packed lots, 30s to 32s.

Hams—Have been in better consumptive demand and some cuts are slightly dearer. Quotations are;—Long cuts, ordinary sizes, 44s 6d to 48s; special light weights; 54s; Stafford cuts, ordinary sizes, 43s to 48s; special proprietary brands, 49s to 52s; American cuts, ordinary brands, 44s to 46s; special proprietary brands, 48s to 50s; Manchester cuts, ordinary qualities, 44s to 48s; proprietary brands, 50s; resalted lots in all cuts are more enquired for at from 30s to 35s.

Lard—There has been an average trade demand. Not much doing in speculation. The market closes firm but quiet. Spot, 37s 9d; buyers, 37s 6d for May; sellers, 38s; buckets, 38s 6d to 41s.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Mr. W. F. Gahan, formerly of Romney, has been appointed to the position of Bridge Superintendent of the Dog Lake section of the Canada Pacific Railway, at a salary of $900 per annum and expenses.

It was decided at a recent meeting of general passenger agents of the railways forming the All Rail Line to Manitoba, held in Chicago, to make a uniform second class rate of $20 to Winnipeg and $19.75 to Nechi, Dak., and St. Vincent, Minn., from all points in Canada west of Montreal, to take effect March 1st.

The railroad war of immigrant rates, which has come to such a point that the Pennsylvania Railroad now carries passengers 1,000 miles for $1—the lowest fares ever known—has been the cause of some confusion and misunderstanding between ticket agents in Europe and steerage passengers on the steamers. Sometimes it results in injustice to the ticket agents by making it appear that they have failed to give the immigrants the advantage of the lowest prices, when, in fact, the agent is entirely innocent of such an intention.

There seems to be little doubt that Vanderbilt will soon be in possession of the New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railway. A heavy bondholder of the road says that a syndicate, of which Wm. H. Vanderbilt is the chief member, is buying up the bonds of the road rapidly, and that probably within thirty days they would have a controlling interest. The result of the successful consummation of this matter cannot but be important in its effect upon the whole trunk line system. The freight and passenger rate war between the trunk lines proper would be speedily ended should the same interest control the chief combatants—the New York Central and West Shore. The influence exerted toward a settlement of the troubles of the Western connections of the Eastern trunk lines would be no less potent. The Chicago and Grand Trunk, being deprived of the West Shore as its principal New York connection, would be shorn of its strength to a such a degree that its notice to withdrawal from the Chicago eastbound pool would probably be cancelled, and the anticipated disruption of the Chicago pool on April 1 would be averted. With the passenger war between the New York Central and West Shore ended, an agreement upon east-bound passenger rates from Chicago could be more readily adopted, and peace and prosperity could with comparative ease be made to supplant the demoralization now depleting the revenues of the entire trunk line system.

How to Milk a Kicker.

About two years ago I purchased what was represented to be a first-class cow; but on getting her home and making an effort to milk her I ascertained to my sorrow—that is, when I lay on my back—that she was a first-class kicker. In order to save myself from loss I had to devise some way of overcoming this unpleasant habit, and I succeeded so well that I wish for others' benefit to publish my experience.

The cow is first tied fast by the head, in the stable. Now take a strap that when buckled together will form a circle of about eight inches, step by the side of the cow, bend up her right fore foot till it touches the body and slip on the strap over the knee to hold it in this position. The cow is now so fixed that she is helpless, and it is impossible for her to kick. But to relieve her, so that she may stand at ease while being milked, I now take a small rope of sufficient length, and with a slip-knot bring it around both hind legs above the gambrels, draw the rope tight and make it fast to something in the rear; then let down the fore foot by taking off the strap.

The cow may struggle a little at first, but will soon give up, and you can now milk in safety. After a little practice the strap and rope can be adjusted in a minute or less.—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ **Well Dressed People** don't wear dingy or faded things when for 10c. and guaranteed Diamond Dye will make them good as new. They are perfect. Get at druggist's and be economical. Wells & Richardson, Montreal, P. Q.

Archibald Forbes is a smart fellow, but a little bit of a snob. A few years ago he refused to attend one of the famous suppers of the old Bohemian Club of San Francisco because Oscar Wilde was to be present. Both are men of brains. Their ambition happen to lie in opposite directions. But the one is the peer of the other.

"Hub" Cough Cure. Safe, pleasant and quick, cheaper than coughing. 25 cents. tuts

A household is to be appointed to Princess Beatrice and Prince Henry of Battenberg on their marriage. The Princess is to have two ladies-in-waiting, the bridegroom two equerries and a comptroller; but the appointment of the latter functionary seems superfluous, as the couple are to reside permanently with the Queen.

AHA!—Dentists who have tried "TEABERRY" pronounce it the finest thing on the face of this earth for the teeth and breath. tuts

The Connecticut Senate has passed the bill providing a State bounty of ten cents to any person planting, protecting, and cultivating elm, maple, tulip, ash, basswood, oak, black walnut, hickory, apple, pear, or cherry trees, not more than sixty feet apart, for three years, along any public highway.

When you suffer from sick headache, dizziness, constipation, etc., remember Carter's Little Liver Pills will relieve you. One pill is a dose.

The Agricultural Bureau reports that Kentucky owns 371,878 horses, valued at $25,436,455; 116,064 mules, value $8,877,506; 304,720 cows, value $10,119,751; 503,807 oxen and other cattle, value $13,554,200.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are unlike all other pills. No purging or pain. Act specially on the liver and bile. One pill a dose. 25 cents.

The Boston Music Hall has not yielded a fair dividend to the stockholders for some time, it is announced, and in consequence they are considering a proposition for its conversion into a theatre.

"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE."

Instant relief for Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 & 25c

Fluid Lightning.

Fluid Lightning is the only cure for Toothache, Headache, Earache and Neuralgia. It does not take a day or an hour to cure it, but in less than a minute all pain is gone. Thousands have tested its merits within the last year. Fluid Lightning is also a positive cure for Rheumatism. The worst possible cases have been permanently cured in one week. Price 25 cents at HARKNESS & Co.'s Drug Store. tuts&w

The burial of a young woman who died of pneumonia in Salem, Mass., a week or so ago, was postponed by relatives of the deceased, who noticed color and warmth about her, which suggested to them that she might be in a trance. After five days, however, all the prospects of restoration to life vanished, mortification set in, and the body was buried. Physicians, it is stated, could give no satisfactory reason for the warmth.

Mrs. D. Morrison, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writing about Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, says: "George Bell used it on his son, and it cured him of rheumatism with only a few applications. The balance of the bottle was used by an old gentleman for Asthma, with the best results. It acts like a charm." tuts

A French scientist has been studying the effects of altitude upon vegetation, and concludes that for each augmentation of about 100 yards there will be, as a general average, a retardation of four days; that is, other circumstances being equal, a crop planted at the sea level will appear above ground four days before a similar crop planted 300 feet above it.

Are you troubled with Salt Rheum, Rough Hands, or Old Sores

E. J. PLATT

(late of the Gothic Hall Drug Store), having decided to leave the city, has transferred, for the benefit of his old customers, all Prescriptions and Family Recipes to

W.T. STRONG,

DRUGGIST,

184 Dundas St.,

LONDON, - ONTARIO.

TRY

Diamond Roller Process

FLOUR

MANUFACTURED AT THE CITY MILLS.

HUNT BROS., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE—362 Richmond street. TERMS—Strictly cash.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Thursday, Feb. 26, 1885.

Sun rises .... 6.59 a.m. | Moon rises .. 3.30 p.m.
Sun sets .... 6.05 p.m. | Moon sets .. 5.04 a.m.

Day of the year, 57th.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA

Milder Weather.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—1 a.m.—Indications:—Lakes: southeast and southwest winds, generally fair milder weather; mild to-morrow.

An area of depression covers the North West Territory, and the pressure is highest over the Lower Lake Region. It has been fine throughout the country, with higher temperatures from the lakes to the Atlantic, and very mild weather in the North-west.

LONDON STATION, Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1885.

Report for 24 hours, ending 11 p.m. Observations taken at 7 a.m., 3 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily:—

Barometer, mean, daily	30.211
Thermometer, maximum	29°9
" minimum	3°6
" mean, daily	11°9

SINCE LAST OBSERVATION.

WIND—Direction and velocity:—	Miles.
7 a. m., calm	1
3 p. m., 3 miles north	18
11 p. m., calm	7
Total	26

Average state of weather, clear.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.—The Stratford *Herald* records the following mysterious conduct of a former resident of that place:—"It will be remembered that nearly two years ago that a MRS. ROGERS, whose husband, formerly an employe on the G.T.R., and who a short time before had, by the advice of MRS. R.'s brother, gone to Manitoba, had died in Brandon. The particulars of his death and burial were communicated by her brother, who stated he was with him at the time of his death. On the reliable information the Oddfellows' society, of which Mr. Rogers was a member, paid the usual fees and acted nobly in relieving the necessities of the bereaved family, and since then have taken good care of the widow and fatherless children. But now comes the strangest part of the story. On Monday last Mrs. Rogers received a telegram from Los Angeles in California purporting to have come from her husband, stating that he was coming home, and would leave there on Sunday last; the general impression is that it is a cruel hoax perpetrated by some heartless scoundrel to annoy the family. If such be the case, hanging is too mild a punishment for such a villianous outrage. The poor woman is almost distracted over it; indeed her state of mind can be much easier imagined than described.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—A strong testimony of the favor which the Florence Elmore Company are received with is the fact that the same people are to be found in the audience almost every night. The playing is by no means first-class, but it may fairly be described as better worth the present prices of admission—viz., 10c., 20c. and 25c.—than large numbers of the more pretentious combinations are, the higher prices which they charge. MISS Elmore is a good leading lady, and her acting as "Mercy Merrick" in the "New Magdalen" last night was well sustained, and at times showed the possession of unusual power. The support seemed on the whole to give satisfaction. The after-piece of "The Model Husband" made up a long performance, the players being desirous evidently to give the people in attendance the full worth of their money. To-night, the comedy of "The Honeymoon" will be produced.

AN UGLY MISSILE.—A dispute took place at the Grigg House billiard room last night, and Patrick Davis, who was drunk, threw a billiard ball at a boy named White, who is employed there. The ball fortunately missed the boy, and striking the wall close to his head, made a big dent in the plaster. Davis seized another ball, but before he could throw it he was overpowered. The police subsequently arrested him and he will answer the charge this morning. While he was being held before the arrival of the police at the house he made use of some profane language to Mr. Grigg, and indulged in disorderly conduct, in which he was assisted by William O'Riley and others.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For cheap canned goods, fresh groceries, wines and liquors, go to T. E. O'Callaghan's, 101 Dundas St., NEXT CITY HOTEL. A14tf

J. J. Gibbons desires to inform his customers and the public, that during next thirty days the balance of winter stock of dry goods will be offered at cost price, and under, for cash

Dress-making, mantle and millinery done in the latest style. Millinery a speciality. Fancy goods, Berlin wools, &c. Stamping done on all kinds of materials. Orders executed on the shortest notice.—MRS. F. GALLENA, 148 Dundas street. B21eodvn†

"Fresh and fragrant"—such is the quality of S. Davis & Sons' manufacture of cigars, particularly those two popular brands, so well known throughout Canada, "The Cable" and "El Padre." E7tuts-tf

FOR EARLY SPRING

ROBT. WALLACE

has received some Choice Goods in medium weight Serges and Scotch Suitings, also a very choice range of Fine Worsteds in all the new shades, and a complete range of choice Trouserings.

146 DUNDAS ST.,

nearly opposite Market Lane.

WAR NEWS.

The DAILY FREE PRESS (by special arrangement) will give full and accurate cable reports during the British Campaign in Egypt, up to the hours of going to press—3:45 a. m. and 3:45 p. m.

Also the latest telegraphic reports from special correspondents at Ottawa and Toronto.

Morning Edition, 50c per month; Evening Edition, 40c. Sent post free to any address, or delievred to any part of the city.

FREE PRESS PRINTING CO.,
London.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District, or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

Elder Lobb, of Michigan, is about to take charge of the Gladstone, North Dorchester, Baptist Church.

Mr. James Griffiths, R.C.A., has gone to Toronto to attend a meeting of the Council of Art, of which he is a member.

There will be a session of the Division Court to morrow, and there are quite a number of cases to come up for hearing.

The firm of W. J. Reid & Co., of the Crystal Hall, have started a branch establishment in Belleville, on an extensive scale.

We are in receipt of papers from the Pacific coast, kindly forwarded by Mr. W. G. Moncrieff, jr., who has settled in San Francisco.

A number of young men in the city have organized the London Amateur Minstrels and intend to give an entertainment shortly for a charitable object.

The polo match between the Ingersoll team and the Eurekas, of this city—which was announced to come off here to-night—has been postponed in consequence of the former team being unable to play.

A meeting of the liquor dealers was held yesterday afternoon in the Knights of Pythias Hall, to receive the report of the delegates to Ottawa. After a brief discussion on the report, which appeared satisfactory, the meeting adjourned.

J. W. Lewis, until recently proprietor of the Robinson Hall, Brantford, left that city suddenly the other day, leaving sundry and divers creditors to mourn his departure. Nothing is known of his destination save that he has gone across the border.

The late Samuel Crockett, of London West, was buried at Woodland cemetery yesterday afternoon. His death was very sudden. He was in his usual good health on Sunday, but in the evening complained of thirst and died on Monday morning. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Quite an interest is being manifested in the social entertainment to be held at the Masonic Temple to-morrow night under the auspices of St. John's Lodge, No. 209a. The vocalists who have consented to appear are all well-known as leading amateurs, and an interesting evening's enjoyment may be anticipated by all who attend. The brethren are to appear in regalia.

The many friends of Mr. E. Pratt will be glad to learn that that gentleman has been completely exonerated by the head office of the Molsons' Bank from any blame attached to the manipulations of the returns of the East End Molsons Bank, St. Thomas. The report published in the St. Thomas papers that he had been suspended, is untrue.

The hat carnival in the Exhibition Rink last night was graced by some very startling specimens of head covering. H. Meek took the prize for the tallest hat with a 3 feet, 9½ inch affair. MISS Smith had the smallest, 4 inch wide, and C. Wood come first for the handsomest. The judges were A. G. Krieff, W. James and W. Donaldson. The Italian band was present and the attendance was large.

Beverly Township has long been famous for several things, including poets, orators, swamps, and Grit majorities, but it has developed a new claim to greatness in the shape of a weather prophet. Mr. Sipes predicts that during next month Ontario will be visited by earthquakes, storms, cyclones and other similar entertainments, the whole to be illuminated by a comet with a tail longer than a sermon.

Mr. John D. Belcher, of Toronto, was married on Tuesday evening to Miss Sarah W. Hargreaves, at the residence of Mr. Samuel Graham, Alma street, London South. Rev. R. J. Treleaven performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Alice Hargreaves and Miss Sangan. Some beautiful presents testified to the popularity of the bride. The happy couple left for Toronto on the morning train.

William McGuigan died in Stratford on the 21st inst., at the age of 62 years. He was a native of Derry, Ireland, but came to America in 1843, and after twelve years in the States settled in North Easthope. He married Esther, a daughter of Judge Haler, of New York State, who is still living. The deceased was elected to the municipal council of North Easthope, and remained in office until his removal to Stratford, twelve years ago, where he also served a Deputy Reeve for a number of years. Deceased was an uncle of Dr. McGuigan, of this city. He is said to have left considerable property.

AN I. O. O. F. ENTERTAINMENT.—On the invitation of Dominion Lodge the Uniformed Degree Camp paid them a visit last night in full dress and gave an exhibition, including the manual of the sword. After partaking of refreshments, which were provided in the library, Dr. Campbell assumed the chair and introduced the programme, which embraced songs from Bros. R. K. Cowan, W. T. Steinburg, John Tweed, W. J. Crone and Lewis Clark; speeches by Bros. John Stevenson, Jas. Smith and John Hunter, reading by Bro. Walt Fairbairn, concertina solo by Capt. Brown, and harmonica duet by Masters Herb. and Fred Boyd. At 11 o'clock a most enjoyable evening's entertainment concluded.

HARKNESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP

Has gained a wide reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza and all bronchial affections, and is daily becoming more popular. It is pleasant to take, and never fails to give immediate relief. A slight cold contracted at this season of the year may lead to consumption and a premature grave, which you can easily avert by the use of Harkness' Bronchial Syrup, 25 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by

HARKNESS & CO.,
CHEMISTS, DUNDAS ST.
tuts

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

No. 3 Committee Discuss the Matter and Refer it to the Council.

A meeting of No. 3 Committee was held in the City Clerk's Office last night. Present—Ald. Stringer (in the chair), Hodgins, Watson, City Engineer Tracy, Clerk Keary.

A letter was read from Mr. G. T. Hiscox, with a certificate from Dr. Waugh, that his health would not permit his attending the meeting with reference to his charges against the wood contractor, Mr. McNeil. The investigation was in consequence laid over.

The matter of measuring the wood to be supplied in future was considered, and it was arranged that all wood should be measured by the Market Clerk.

Attention was called to section 318 of the Wood Market by-law, which provides that every dealer in wood shall have his wood measured by the Clerk of the wood market before being delivered to the purchaser.

It was agreed that the contractor should use an open box of the size and description satisfactory to the City Engineer, for the delivery of all wood for relief purposes.

The Committee then took up the question of the electric light, representatives of the Forest City and Kay Companies and the Gas Company being present.

The offer of the Forest City Electric Light Company was read, being to supply twenty lights at 50c. per night per light, from dusk to midnight, or 75c. a night from dusk till dawn, contract to extend for four years, and the company to have the privilege of putting up poles and wire. They agreed to have the light running in ninety days.

The Kay Electric Light Company, of Hamilton, tendered for not less than 30 lights at 40 cents per night till midnight, and 45 cents from dusk till dawn, contract to extend 3 years.

A communication was read from Mr. H. Taylor, Chairman of the Counties' Electric Light Company, stating that he would be prepared with a tender when the Committee or Council asked for tenders.

Mr. Birrell said he wished before the light was adopted he would like to put up his system and test it against any other light in practical operation.

Ald. Watson asked for figures as to the cost of the light compared with gas, and also whether it would not be necessary to keep as many lamps as at present.

The Chairman said that if they did adopt the electric light they could find use for all the lamps in London East after amalgamation took place.

Mr. Kenleyside, on behalf of the Kay light, said they were prepared to put up a twenty-five light machine, and asked a place if a contract was to be awarded.

After those present had been heard it was decided to refer the whole matter to the Council for action.

Adjourned.

TROTTING ON THE ROAD.

How Some Local Horsemen Enjoyed Themselves Yesterday Afternoon.

The local horsemen enjoyed some capital sport yesterday afternoon. It had been designed to have races trotted on the river near Ward's hotel, but as the ice was found in a slushy condition all parties repaired to the Hamilton road, and the fun came off on that thoroughfare near Daly's hotel, a very large number of persons being present to witness it. The race brought out seven entries—Olmstead's Gray Nelly, R. Hodgins' Flora Bell, Dr. Rutledge's Orphan Boy, Hueston's King Street, Collins' Gray Billy, Allister's Charlotte, and McNeil & McKay's Royal George. All the horses got away to a good start upon the word being given, and a very exciting contest ensued. The first heat proved extremely interesting, and resulted in a dead heat between Gray Billy, Flora Bell and King Street. The second heat was taken by Gray Billy, who led only a neck, with Charlotte second and King Street third. The next heat was very close between Gray Nelly and King Street from start to finish, but the mare came in ahead, with Orphan Boy third. Owing to the intervention of darkness, the race could not be completed, and the sport was adjourned until this afternoon after three o'clock, when it will be continued.

ST. THOMAS NOTES.

A Batch of Brevities from the Southern City.

The Ridgetown Oddfellows paid their St. Thomas brethren a fraternal visit last night, when an enjoyable time was spent by all.

Wheat has taken another drop in price in this city, and now brings as low as 75 cents per bushel.

Mr. James M. Glenn, barrister, was married to Miss Jennie, daughter of H. B. Pollock, yesterday. The happy couple were the recipients of many congratulations from their numerous friends, who all wish them much joy.

The Assessor is now engaged on his labors.

Alex. Prentice, a market gardener, residing near the city, was some time ago committed to the county jail on a charge of threatening his wife, but on his finding sureties, he was released, being bound over to keep the peace towards his better-half. Last week, however, one of the bondsmen informed the County Crown Attorney that he would no longer "go Alex's. surety." On Mr. Prentice hearing of this, he suddenly thought of taking a trip, and is now, in all probability, residing in the classic domains of Uncle Sam.

"THE KING OF THE WEEKLIES."—The Weekly FREE PRESS contains a concise history of the week's doings, and is the most popular weekly in the Dominion to mail to distant friends.

BAKING POWDER:—During the last few years the use of baking powder has become so common that almost every housekeeper uses it to some extent. The consequence is, that many inferior preparations have been placed on the market. We would recommend a trial of J. R. Cron's Baking Powder, ¼ package 10c. guaranteed pure. It is sold only by J. R. Cron, chemist, 396 Dundas St.

PATENTS

D. J. EDMUNDS, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, Mechanical and Patent Law Expert, corner King and Richmond streets, London, Ontario, opposite Masonic Temple. A1tuts-ly

New Drug Store Opened,

264 DUNDAS STREET.

W. S. BARKWELL,

Chemist and Druggist,

opens to-day a new stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Dyes, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Nail and Hair Brushes, &c. Personal attention given to dispensing. Telephone.

W. S. BARKWELL,

264 Dundas st., 3 doors west of Wellington. B24tuts-ly

SHORTHORN BREEDERS.—The annual meeting of the British-American Shorthorn Breeders' Association was held at Toronto on Tuesday. The annual report showed that the organization is in a prosperous condition, forty-two members having joined during the year, and there being a balance in bank of $135.96. The following officers were elected:—President, John Dryden, M. P. P., Brooklin; Vice-Presidents—Richard Gibson, Delaware; J. S. Williams, Knowlton, Que.; Prof. Geo. Lawson, Halifax, N. S.; Acton Burrows, Winnipeg, Man.; James Steele, New Westminster, B. C.; Julius L. Inches, Fredericton, N. B.; Executive Committee—B List—T. C. Patterson, Toronto; F. Short, Francis Green, Oakville; Edward Jeffs, Bondhead; James Russell, Wm. Linton, Aurora; Sol. White, M.P.P., Windsor. C List—John C. Snell, Edmonton; James I. Davidson, Balsam; W. G. Pettit, Burlington; John Miller, Brougham; A. R. Gordon, Cooksville; James Hunter, Alma; Wm. Whitelaw, Guelph. A List—H. Snell, Clinton; Arthur Johnston, Greenwood; Prof. Brown, of Guelph Agricultural College; Henry Groff, Elmira; J. D. Pettit, Paris; J. L. Cowan, Galt; J. S. Smith, Maple Lodge. Secretary—R. L. Denison, Toronto. The exorbitant freight rates charged by the Grand Trunk Railway Company was the basis of a discussion which resulted in the appointment of a Committee consisting of the President, Messrs. T. C. Patterson, Sol. White, M. P. P., Richard Gibson, and A. R. Gordon to wait upon that corporation with a view to ascertaining whether something could not be done in the way of securing lower rates and a speedier transportation of live stock. Mr. Richard Gibson, of Delaware, and John Snell, of Edmonton, were then appointed representatives of the Association on the Industrial Exhibition Committee.

CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.—At the meeting of the North Perth Liberal-Conservative Association in Stratfrod on Monday, the following officers were elected:—President, S. S. Fuller, Stratford; Vice-President, Moses Lang, Hammond. The following were appointed on the Executive Committee:—Stratford—D. Scrimgeour, H. T. Butler, Dr. Hanavan. North Easthope—D. Carroll, Wm. Makins, J. McFarland. Ellice—P. McDonald, Wm. Bamboch, R. Hannah. Logan—G. Rock, R. Keyes, Wm. Thompson. Mornington—Thos. Magwood, W. B. Freeborn, Wm. F. Rutherford. Elma—T. J. Knox, Young Colter, Thos. Fullarton. Wallace—J. Willoughby, Thos. Grier, Jas. Robinson. Listowel—R. Martin, A. St. G. Hawkins, D. D. Campbell. Palmerston—R. Johnson, Freeborn Kee—Clark. Milverton—Jas. Strong, Henry Snider, H. Gartung. A resolution was passed expressing regret at the death of the late Justice Smith.

LONDON WEST WANTS DAMAGES.—A writ against the City Water Commissioners has been issued in the Chancery Division of the High Court at the instance of London West, claiming $100,000 for damages to the assessable property, streets, sidewalks, etc., caused by the maintenance of the Water-works' dam, and the nuisance arising therefrom. It is proposed to delay service of the writ for a short time in order to consider the proposition by which it is intended the Water Commissioners propose to make for the solution of the trouble, and which may avoid litigation. In the meantime men are engaged taking soundings and measurements of the river under advice of the Toronto Engineer, employed by their Council, who say they are in earnest.

Raymond & Thorn, the reliable Fur Manufacturers, will sell the balance of the season elegant Furs of every kind retail at lowest cash wholesale prices. This will afford a splendid opportunity to purchase strictly reliable Furs direct from the manufacturers and save the retailer's profit.

OBITUARY.—On Thursday, 19th inst., Mr. Jacob McLeod, of East Nissouri, died after a lingering illness of over a year. He was born in the township of Blenheim, Oxford County, in 1830, and early in life came to Nissouri, where he has resided for over forty years, and during that time made many friends, who showed their high respect at the death of deceased. His remains were carried to the family cemetery, followed by a large number of mourning friends. The pall bearers were Messrs. John and Jacob McNee, Harrison and Wm. Day, Henry Leigh and James Stewart. The funeral, which was one of the largest ever held in that vicinity, was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, of Thorndale, assisted by Rev. Mr. Fair, of Thamesford.

Books.—"Young Ladies' Journal," "The Season," for March; "Young Men of Great Britain," 2nd edition of "The Century," for February; "Dark Days," price 10c. J. T. Lively, 6 Market lane. tuts-tf

BUSINESS NOTICES.

O. B. GRAVES is now showing a beautiful assortment of Art Furniture, Whisk-holders, Mirrors and Fancy Goods, suitable for the Holiday Trade. Please call and examine.—222 Dundas street.

Books, toys and fancy goods for Christmas dressing cases, desks, work boxes, at ALLISTER'S, London East.

OYSTERS AND CANDY—R. MOUNTJOY sells oysters at 30 cen per quart or 20 cents per can and candy at 15 cen per pound.—R. MOUNTJOY Jully

Fresh oysters 40c per quart. If wanted as often sold—one pint of water and one pint of oysters to the quart—the price will be 20c per quart.—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

STOCK-TAKING SALE!

In order to make room for early spring importations, we will sell everything in stock at

TEN PER CENT.

Below Regular Prices.

CRYSTAL HALL.

W. J. REID AND CO.

COME this WEEK

and secure some of the

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Solid Inducements Offered.

A GENERAL REDUCTION IN PRICES.

POCOCK BROS.,

tuts Headquarters for Bargains.

SOMETHING NEW

JUST RECEIVED.

Ladies' Skating Caps, $1 each.
Ladies' and Gents' Ear Muffs, 25c. a pair.
Ladies' and Gents' Moccasins, all Moose, $1.50 a pair.
Ladies' and Gents' Tobogganing Toques, 75c. and $1 each.
Gents' Tobogganing Mitts, 25c. a pair.

McDONALD'S

tut 172 DUNDAS STREET.

SHIRTS TO MEASURE!

Having engaged a first-class Shirt Cutter from New York, we are in a position to guarantee our work satisfactory in every way, and second to none.

LEAVE TRIAL ORDER.

A large assortment of fine French Cambrics just received.

W.E.TURNER

tuts 174 Dundas Street.



Johnston's Fluid Beef

THIS PREPARATION IS RAPIDLY GAINING public favor. The demand now supersedes that of any Extract of Meat in the market.

THE REASON IS APPARENT

It is the only preparation of the kind which contains all the nutritious together with the stimulating properties of beef, and the only one which has the power to supply nourishment to brain, bone and muscle. J9



$100 REWARD FOR ANY PREPARATION that will equal WHITE ROSE for the removal of Tan, Freckles, Pimples, softening the skin and beautifying the complexion. Every bottle guaranteed to be as represented, or money refunded. Sent to any address FREE on receipt of price: 50c. and $1 per bottle. Prepared and sold only by the Hartland Chemical Co., 27 Wellington St. E., Toronto. B18ly

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—STEAM—

DYE WORKS

250 Dundas Street, City.

Silk, Satin and Wool Dresses, Shawls, Damask Repp and Moreen Curtains, Ribbons, &c., Dyed and Finished to look nearly equal to new. Kid Gloves Cleaned.

Special Attention to Cleaning, DYEING AND REPAIRING

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Ostrich Feathers Cleaned, Dyed and Curled.

All work done on the premises, and on short notice. Goods called for and delivered to any part of the city. B4tuts-ly

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ANDREW ALLAN, Esq., (Allan 88. Co.), Vice-President.

Capital and assets, 1st Jan., 1883	$1,595,883
Losses Paid	1,964,151
Deposited with Dominion Government	122,000
Income	345,660

Rates as low as in any mutual company for farm and dwelling risks, including loss from lightning. "No Notes. No Assessments. Commercial risks judged and rated according to hazards. London office—180 Dundas St.

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Houses and Lands bought, sold and rented. Estates Managed.

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JOSIAH BLACKBURN,
Managing Director

THE
CARLING
Brewing and Malting Co., of London, Limited,
BREWERS OF
AMBER ALE,
XXX PORTER,
LAGER BEER.
☞ We would invite attention to our BAVARIAN STOCK LAGER, both in cases and bottles, and our specially brewed
Half and Half.
Any of the above can be obtained at all family grocers.

The Free Press

VOL. XXVI. LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1885. NO. 8987

ELLIOTT BROS.,
GROCERS
—AND—
Wine Merchants,
No. 155
DUNDAS STREET,
South Side, London, Ont.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

In future, announcements of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be accompanied by cash to ensure insertion. The rates for insertion in Daily and Weekly FREE PRESS are as follows:—Births, 25 cents; Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents for first insertion and 15 cents for two insertions.

MARRIED.

RYMALL-ELMS.—At St. James' Church Rectory, London South, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. Evans Davis, Henry Rymall to Eliza Elms, all of this city.

DIED.

GOLD.—In London East, on Feb. 25th, Amelia, beloved wife of Chas. Gold, aged 39 years.
☞ Funeral will leave her late residence, 167 Elias street, London East, at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Service at 2.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

SANDERS.—On the 26th inst., at her father's residence, Mr. W. B. Giles, Hamilton Road, after an illness of eight months, borne with Christian fortitude, Aggie G., beloved wife of Mr. R. H. Sanders, aged twenty-eight years.
☞ Funeral on Saturday at 3 o'clock. Service at 2.30 p.m. B271

AMUSEMENTS.

QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.

HOLMAN OPERA COMPANY.

THIS FRIDAY EVENING — BOHEMIAN Girl.

BROOKHOUSE BOWLER AS THADDEUS.

SATURDAY MATINEE—H.M.S.PINAFORE. td

BAND CONCERT AT THE ROLLER RINK Friday night. Admission, 10 cents. Skates extra. B261

EAST END RINK, CORNER OF WILLIAM and Bufferin avenue. Good skating every afternoon and evening. Admission. 5 cents; season tickets, $1; family tickets, $3.—W. McDONALD, Prop. tf

RACES TO COME OFF AT DRANEY'S Corners, Friday, at 1 o'clock. 1 open trot and 1 green trot. Purse, $25 for each race. td

SKATING AT THE WESTMINSTER RINK afternoon and evening. Electric light! tf

SKATING AT QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK every afternoon and evening. tf

TO-NIGHT—ATTEND MASONIC Conversazione, under auspices of St. John's Lodge, 359a, G. R. C., in Banqueting Hall, Masonic Temple. Brethren appear in Blue Regalia. Music, refreshments and dancing. Tickets from the committee and at door. All Masons and their friends invited.—W. HAWTHORN, P. M., Chairman Com.; ALEX. McDONALD, W. M., Secretary Com. f

WESTERN UNIVERSITY LITERARY SOCIETY—Entertainment on Friday evening, 27th February, at 8 o'clock; held at the Convocation Hall. All are welcome. f

AMUSEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING, two cents per word for first insertion and one cent per word for each subsequent insertion. If you desire a full house, try it.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

"GENERAL GORDON, HIS LIFE AND Times."—Rev. Mr. Hunter will, by special request, preach on above subject next Sunday evening, in First Congregational Church. Everybody welcome. BE EARLY FOR SEATS. B26v

MEETINGS.

Y. M. C. A.—MONTHLY MEETING THIS evening. Tea by the ladies at 7 o'clock. Every member requested to be present. Business of the utmost importance. B261

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE OR FEMALE —to sell Clocks, Bibles, Albums, Mirrors, Pictures, Silverware, and all kinds of household specialties on time payments.—HOWARD'S Weekly Payment Store, 241 Dundas street. B261

A FEW ENTERPRISING, PUSHING BUSINESS men, with some capital, to take the agency of "The Lightning Lamp" for London and other cities and towns in the Dominion; sells itself; has no equal; perfect safety lamp; the light of eight ordinary oil lamps in one; equals three gas jets; makes home bright and cheerful; one quart of oil burns eight hours; does not smoke or break chimneys. For full information address W. K. PORTER, Agent for all Canada, St. James street, Montreal, P.Q. B24e

GOOD, LIVE, HONEST AGENTS WANTED to sell teas and coffees. Big pay. Send three cent stamp for confidential letter and terms. Address MARSHALL BROS., 69 Dundas street west, London, Ont. A26m

THE BRITISH EMPIRE LIFE COMPANY—Agents required for London, St. Thomas, Berlin, Windsor, Chatham, Walkerton, Woodstock, Brantford, Stratford, Listowel, Berlin, Guelph, Galt, Simcoe, Brampton, Orangeville and Mount Forest; excellent terms and good territory will be given to men of ability devoting whole time to the company's interests. Applicants are requested to give particulars as to residence and business experience and addresses of two references. Applicants to be sent to J. FRITH JEFFERS, manager for Western Ontario, London, Ont. See advertisement on third page. B18dwfm

WANTED — GOOD SHIRT MAKERS, accustomed to Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply at TURNER'S City Shirt Factory, 174 Dundas street. B25v

SERVANTS WANTED.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE. — SITUATIONS furnished servant girls free of charge. Care taken in selecting and recommending only reliable girls to responsible positions, at the City Branch Book Store. Books (new and second) at half price. Second-hand books bought. Yankee notions, jewelry, cutlery, and everything from a needle to an anchor.—Miss. E. FOX, 389 Richmond st. D26od-vn

YOU REQUIRE A HOUSEMAID, COOK Nurse or General Servant, advertise in the FREE PRESS. It has a circulation of 9,000 copies. 30 cents for three insertions of fifteen words. 60 cents for three insertions of fifteen words in Weekly edition.

WANTED AT ONCE—3 GOOD COOKS, 2 laundry Maids, 4 General Servants. Apply 40 Dundas street. eod

WANTED—50 GENERAL SERVANTS, 8 cooks, 4 kitchen girls, 2 laundresses, 2 house and nurse girls. Hotel help in good demand. Rooms to let.—J. OSBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 56 Dundas street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

PRINTER—FIRST-CLASS; OPEN FOR engagement; would work in connection with a store; best references given.—Apply Box 28, Post Office Box 28, Wendigo. B27b

GOOD WRITER, QUICK AT FIGURES, with experience as out-door salesman, desires employment. Address—W.W.M., FREE PRESS office. tf

HOUSEKEEPER DESIRES SITUATION; young man; experienced; capable of taking charge office.—Address R., carrier 10, city. B29v

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LOST LOST AT RAILWAY STATION A LADY'S gold, set with turquoises. Liberal reward under by leaving same at FREE PRESS office. B25y

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ALEX. KNIGHT,
STOCK BROKER,
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Stocks bought and sold upon commission.

REAL ESTATE.

100 ACRE FARM FOR SALE OR TO rent, being lot 6, con. 4, London Township; 4 miles from city. Apply to SOUTH PETERS, Maple street, city. B2:df-wi

160 ACRES IN THE COUNTY OF HURON for sale, or will exchange for city or suburban property; 5 miles from Wingham; 30 acres cleared, price, $1,800. Apply to WM. CATHRO, London. tf

FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE or to let. Apply 302 Princess ave. K24vn

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN WORDS UNDER this heading 15 cents, or 75 cents per week. In Weekly, two cents per word each insertion.

PLANS OF PROPERTY—THE ONLY WAY in which exact copies of plans of property, suitable for registration purposes can be procured, is by the photo-lithographic process. Rates cheaper by this medium than any other. For particulars apply to THE FREE PRESS PRINTING Co., Lithographers, Engravers, Printers and Publishers.

SEVERAL CLEARED UP FARMS, ALSO A large quantity of wild lands, all in the County of Essex, for sale. Apply to SIMON WIGLE, Windsor, Ont. D6tf

DO YOU WISH A PURCHASER FOR A HOUSE OR LOT? Advertise in the FREE PRESS—75 cents for six insertions of fifteen words.

TO LET.

BRICK HOUSE TO RENT ON QUEEN'S ave., adjoining Merchants' Bank. Enquire at T. E. KINGSMILL'S. A3tf

HOUSE TO LET OR SELL—ST. JAMES' Park, London South. Apply 10th house over Westminster Bridge. B26o-eod

HAVE YOU A HOUSE, STORE, OR SHOP to rent? Let it be known by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertions one cent a word for fifteen words, or 75 cents per week. Two cents per word each insertion in Weekly.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS.—FRONT and back parlors, with grate; good sized bedrooms, with free use of bath. In beautiful locality.—405, corner of Dundas and Colborne streets. J6eodtf

STORE.—TO LET, ON DUNDAS STREET, A nice new store and dwelling. Rent low. Apply to Mrs. LOYD, 451 Wellington st. E16d-wf

TO LET—CORNER MILL AND RICHMOND streets, two story house; seven rooms; city water; street cars to the door; rent, $10 per month. H27f

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF THREE LINES under this heading will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 20 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS, 20 cents.

FOR SALE.

3,500 LBS. TYPE METAL FOR SALE.—Apply FREE PRESS PRINTING Co. tf

2 NEW SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE cheap for cash.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. E21-tf

OLD EXCHANGE PAPERS FOR SALE 40 cents per hundred, suitable for wrapping up parcels.—FREE PRESS PRINTING Co., London. tf

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE (NEW) for sale cheap.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. E21-tf

SAFE.—FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, A small new safe. Call and see it. Latest improved pattern. tf

STEAM PUMP FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND —Apply to FREE PRESS Printing Co. tf

TO RETAIL DRUGGISTS. — SHOP FIXTURES for sale cheap. Apply to B. A. MITCHELL or The London Drug Co., London. B26v

THREE BILLIARD AND ONE POOL Tables, and Barber Shop, well furnished, for sale. Apply at this office. tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED FOR CASH, COPPER, BRASS, Bones, Old Rubber, Soft Rags, Tailor Clips, &c.—JOSEPH GRAHAM, 295 Wellington street, London. G26vn

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?—YOU CAN make it known by an advertisement under this heading; costs 30 cents for 3 insertions of 15 words.

EDUCATIONAL.

DAYTON'S DANCING CLASSES Tuesday.—Ladies at 3, gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Ladies' evening class, Wednesday, at 7.30. Music furnished for parties, &c.

ONLY $1 PER WORD FOR A CARD every day for one year, for twelve words or over. Try it.

MUSICAL.

DUNCAN SUMMERS, TEACHER OF VIOLIN, Clarionet and Cornet. Orchestral music furnished for balls and parties. Country orders solicited. Residence, 187 Richmond st. A1y

FOR TWELVE DOLLARS A YEAR YOU can insert a card of twelve words every day in the FREE PRESS. Largest circulation west of Toronto.

ITALIAN BAND.—MUSIC FURNISHED FOR all occasions. Apply to F. BRIGLIA, A. CORTESE, 139 Fullarton st., or 336 Richmond st. J9en

NEW MUSIC.—DREAM FACES WALTZ by Musser; In the Twilight, and Officers' Waltz, by Coote; Mrosotes, by C. Lowthian. All the latest vocal and instrumental sheet music and music books.—J. A. BURNS, 237 Dundas street, London. 12 weodly

BOARD AND LODGING.

A YOUNG LADY WANTS BOARD IN A private family.—Address A. B. C., this office. B26v

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good warm rooms and board 111 Maple street. tf

BOARD AND LODGING FOR YOUNG lady, in Methodist family; use of piano. State terms. Address—M., this office. B25b

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 119 Maple street. B16d

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 119 Maple street. K3fn

HANDSOME PARLOR BEDROOM, WITH Alcove, for married couple, with board, in private family; well furnished and heated; gas; clothes closet; double windows; choice location. —Apply at once, 471 Queen's avenue. B29d

HAVE YOU ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished? You can tell 9,000 people a day by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertion, 1 cent per word, or 75 cents for six fifteen words each.

ARCHITECTS, &C.

PETERS & JONES, LATE S. PETERS & SON Architects, Surveyors and Civil Engineers. Office, Albert Block, south-west corner Dundas and Clarence streets. eodly
S. FRANK PETERS. C. A. JONES, D.L.S

FIFTEEN WORDS COST $30 FOR ONE year every day (Daily), and every week (Weekly) in the FREE PRESS. Combined circulation, 72,000 weekly.

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS.

Meriden Britannia Co.'s Plated Ware.
Simpson, Hall & Miller's Plated Ware.
Rogers' A1 Spoons.
Forks and Cutlery
Carvers, in cases.
Fruit Spoons.
Fine Goods a Speciality.

ARTISTS

A. KIRKHAM, ARTIST, LANDSCAPE painter.—215 Dundas st., London, Ont. J28v

$1 PER WORD FOR 12 WORDS OR OVER will keep your name and address under this heading for one year.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOUQUETS, CUT FLOWERS, FUNERAL wreaths, crosses, &c.—R.P. WEST, 249 Dundas street. Pure sweet cider. Fresh oysters, 25 cents per quart; no adulteration whatever. Telephone connection. L12y

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.—SINGING CANARIES, talking Parrots, Crested Cockatoos, Sky-larks and other birds; also fancy Pigeons for sale, at 314 Dundas street. Abbott's Carriage factory. F14-1y

FISH, FRUIT AND POULTRY BUSINESS for sale. Apply A. MCANNENY, 308 Dundas street. B25h

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!!—FUNERAL OR wedding designs made on shortest notice. Cut flowers always on hand. Also registery office for servants. 20 good girls wanted at once. Apply to S. WOODLIFFE, 240 Dundas street. tf

FEATHER BEDS CLEANED BY STEAM AT JAMES F. HUNT'S Feather and Mattress Factory, 266 Richmond street, London. D22y

GEORGE RIDDLE, SLATE ROOFER AND dealer in Canadian and American Slate, Felt and Iron Ridge Rolls, and tenders and estimates made for slating. 517 King street. G7fly

IF YOU LIKE THE TAFFEYS, TRY COUGH Tablets, at H. YATES', Covent Garden Bazar. B1y

IN THE CITY AND WITHIN ONE HUNDRED miles of London the FREE PRESS circulation is almost universal. An advertisement in its columns will produce paying results. Try it.

TWO FINE PICTURES FOR SALE, splendidly lithographed, framed and all complete, ready for hanging. Subject—"The Wreck of the Steamer Victoria," drawn by Hugh Johnston, artist, of Toronto. Can be seen at the FREE PRESS office. E3dtf

"THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS" IS A capital compendium of the week's doings to send to distant friends. Mailed (prepaid) to any address for one dollar a year.—FREE PRESS PRINTING Co., London, Canada. A25vn

THE LATEST NOVELTY—BARBER SHOP upstairs. Ladies' shampooing, &c. Very best workmanship.—G. W. GRACE, Proprietor, opposite Hawthorn's hotel. Note the black and white sign. E6eodly

WM. PUDNEY, TINSMITH, 505 RICHMOND street. Repairing and eavestroughing a speciality. F1s-eod

BUSINESS CARDS CHANGED AS DESIRED—Inserted in morning and evening FREE PRESS at $1 per word a year for twelve words or over. 9,000 circulation daily.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SMALL SUMS.—A. J. MANSFIELD, 428 Richmond street. A29vn

A. PEGLER, FLORIST, HAS ON HAND A large supply of healthy Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address Ealing P. O. y

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF FIFTEEN words under any of the following headings will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 15 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS 30 cents, viz.:—
HOUSE TO LET,
SERVANT WANTED,
WANTING EMPLOYMENT,
HELP WANTED,
ROOMS TO LET,
BOARD WANTED,
LOST OR FOUND,
STRAYED OR STOLEN,
PROPERTY FOR SALE,
FARM WANTED TO RENT,
ARTICLES FOR SALE,
SECOND-HAND GOODS WANTED.
For any announcement you wish to make to the public an advertisement in the FREE PRESS will produce profitable results.

THE FREE PRESS (DAILY AND WEEKLY) has a sworn circulation of 72,000 copies. Use the columns of the FREE PRESS if you wish to make your wants known to the Western public.

LEGAL.

B. C. MCCANN, SOLICITOR, ETC., 78½ Dundas street west. Money to loan on real estate. E17d6wly

EMANUEL T. ESSERY, LL. B., BARRISTER, &c., Coote Block, 143 Dundas street, London. K1fly

FRANCIS LOVE, BARRISTER, &c.—OFFICE 181 Dundas street, London, upstairs. K8y

FOR $1 PER WORD LEGAL CARDS OF ten words or more can be inserted one year.

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, Barristers, etc., London.

Office—Corner of Carling and Richmond streets.
GEO. G. GIBBONS P. MULKERN,
GEO. MCNAB. FRED. F. HARPER. tf

GEO. R. SANDERSON, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c. Office, No. 72 Dundas street, London, Ont. mwf

H. B. ELLIOT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c., Market Lane, London. B26m

HARRIS, MAGEE, CLARKE & JEFFERY, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Offices—Market Lane, London.
EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE.
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B. A3vn

L. F. HELLMUTH, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office—In English Loan Co.'s Buildings, corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London, Ont.

JARVIS & DANKS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Office, Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London, Ont. Money to loan.
C. G. JARVIS. 1y G. W. DANKS.

MACDONALD & IVEY, Barristers, &c., 418 Talbot street, London, Ontario.
A. J. B. MACDONALD. | CHARLES H. IVEY, B. A.

PARKE, MILLS & PURDOM, BARRISTERS Parke & Purdom, Solicitors, etc. Office opposite City Hall, 396 Richmond street.—E. JONES PARKE, DAVID MILLS, LL.B., T. H. PURDOM. C27eod-1y

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office English Loan Buildings, Talbot st., London

TENNENT & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS, &c., London.
D. H. TENNENT. W. A. PROUDFOOT. tf

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, 78 Dundas street. L16vn

W. W. FITZGERALD, HARMISTER, NOTARY, Conveyancer, &c. Collections made. Money loaned at lowest rates, in sums to suit borrowers. iv

SECONDHAND CLOTHING.

A. MORRIS PAYS THE LEADING CASH prices for gents' and ladies' cast off clothing in good order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Largest and best stock in the city. 209 King street, opposite Firemen's Hall.

DEALERS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND articles can largely increase their business by inserting a card under this head at $1 per word per year.

HOTELS.

ATLANTIC HOUSE, INGERSOLL, UNDER new management. Best accommodation for Commercial men. No charge made for baggage to or from depots. Livery in connection.—WM. R. ORR, Manager, late of Tecumseh House, London. tf

A CARD OF 12 WORDS OR MORE UNDER this heading will bring you large returns, $1 per word a year.

AMERICAN HOTEL, LONDON, CORNER King and Ridout streets. Everything new.—ROBERT SUMMERS. J11-1y

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS OF THE Dominion, attention! First-class appointments and special rates at the
BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL,
Windsor, Ont.

F. CAMPBELL'S RESTAURANT, 373 RICHMOND Street, opposite Masonic Temple. Frogs, Oysters and Turtle Soup served daily. Dinner from 12 to 2 p. m., 25c. Prairie Chicken and Spring do. served up in European style. F. CAMPBELL, Props. K6odly

PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS CAN KEEP their House and rates constantly before the public by advertising in the FREE PRESS. $1 a word per year for twelve words or over. Sold on all trains.

MEDICAL.

DR. SHORE.—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, Wortley Road, near Presbyterian Church, London South. E26hn

DR. STEVENSON—CONSULTATION FREE at his Drug Store, Edge Block, Richmond street. H19ly

DR. JAMES S. EDWARDS—OFFICE, 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Residence, 130 Albert street. D6ly

DR. JARVIS, HOMŒOPATHIC, M. C. P. S., and graduate of Queen's University, &c., (Allopathic), 92 Dundas street, London East. Hours for chronic diseases, 1 to 4 p.m. F10-1y

DR. ANDERSON, OF 24 JAMES STREET Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross eyes straightened. L24wly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., LONDON, England. Office and residence, No. 21 Dundas street, London East. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. S. PAYNE, MAITLAND STREET.—Office, first door south of Dundas, east side. Residence, one door south of office. D9dly

DRS. C. S. MOORE & F. P. DRAKE, PHYSICIANS, Surgeons, etc. Office, 77 Wellington street. Telephone connections. C3vn

O. MERTON BELFRY, M. D. C. M., Fellow T. M. C., L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. E., 216 Dundas street, London East. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. K7ly

KEEP YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS UNDER this heading for $1 per word per annum. No advertisement less than 12 words.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY C. A. SIPPI, Oddfellows' Hall, 220 Dundas st. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR CITY OR county issued at SHUPE'S drug store, Dundas street east, near Adelaide; no bondsmen required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, WITHOUT BONDSMEN, issued by W. H. BARTRAM, Barrister etc., 99 Dundas street. K16fy

MARRIAGE LICENSES OBTAINED ON application to W. T. STRONG, Druggist, 184 Dundas street. No bondsmen required. B2dly

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE OBTAINED, on application, at residence of EDWARD HARRIS, 475 Ridout street, or office of HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE, Solicitors, corner Dundas street and Market Lane. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 394 Burwell street (4th house from Dundas street, east side) by W. G. MONCHIEFF. C29dhn

DENTISTRY.

H. MCLAREN, DENTIST, 194 DUNDAS Street, opposite Crystal Hall. Teeth extracted without pain.

H. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST.—VITALIZED Air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Office—Strong's Block, London. E17-vn

H. H. NELLES, D. D. S.—PAINLESS DENTISTRY with vitalized air. Office—Richmond street, corner of Dundas.

H. MCDONALD & DAVIS, DENTISTS. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Davis' Jewellery Store. Vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

DENTISTS—A CARD UNDER THIS HEADING goes into the hands of 9,000 people a day, and costs Twelve Dollars a year for twelve words.

CONFECTIONERY, &C.

FRESH SOLID OYSTERS, 25c. PER QUART. Good chance to buy cheap at A. DAMBRA, 71 Richmond street. Fine lines of candies at 50 cts. pound; Malaga Grapes 20 cts. pound; Peanuts 15 cts. quart, and all kinds nuts 15 cts pound. Come and try. B3ly

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY.—Raw oysters, 15c. per dish. Fruits, confectionery and all kinds of nuts, canned goods, &c. JOHN BENEDICT. iv

DYERS.

J. EYRES & SONS, STEAM DYE WORKS, Ostrich Feather manufacturers. Feathers dyed and colored equal to new. Gents' Clothes and Ladies' Dresses, &c., cleaned, dyed and pressed. Blacks for mourning done on shortest notice. Mail orders receive prompt attention.—251 Dundas st. D28hn

STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS, 259 Dundas street, London. Dyeing and cleaning in all its branches. Ostrich feathers a specialty. C. & J. W. STOCKWELL. D22eodly

THE SCOTT ACT

Carried by a Large Majority in the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

Cobourg, Feb. 26.—The Scott Act was submitted to the 20,000 electors of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham to-day, and adopted by a tremendous majority. The interest in the result was keen, and the vote polled unusually large. Of the 110 polling places to hear from all have reported but 16. East Northumberland, consisting of the villages of Campbellford, Brighton, Colborne and Hastings, and the townships of Murray, Seymour, Brighton and Cramate, gives a majority for the Act of 434. West Northumberland, consisting of the town of Cobourg and the townships of Hamilton, Haldimand and Alnwick, gives a majority for the Act of 184. East Durham, consisting of the town of Port Hope, the villages of Millbrook and the townships of Hope, Cavan and Manverse, gives a majority for the Act of 138. West Durham, consisting of the town of Bowmanville, the village of Newcastle and the townships of Clarke, Darlington and Cartwright, gives a majority for the Act of 1,133 South Monaghan, in West Peterboro, gives a majority for the Act of 108. Total majority in favor of the Act in the counties, 2,612. The official returns will probably show over 3,000. The places which went against the Act are Cobourg, 40; Port Hope, 51; Hastings, 33; Newcastle, 9.

Fatal Collision on the Intercolonial.

Campbellton, N. B., Feb. 26.—A serious accident occurred this morning on the northern division of the I. C. R., near Millstream, by the collision of two special trains. Engine driver Walker and fireman Rioux of the eastern bound train were instantly killed. It appears that conductor Fiola and Walker, who were in charge of this train, had proper orders to cross the special going west at Asseitmequaghan, but they appear not to have paid attention to the order and passed the crossing station, and at two miles further on met the western bound special. The two engines collided with full force, and left the track and rolled over the embankment. The driver and fireman of the train going west saw the head light of the approaching engine and their perilous position, and leaped from their engine and escaped. It is reported that the conductor and driver of the east bound train were asleep. The officials of the road are in no way to blame.

SHIPPING.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From
Feb. 26	State of Nevada	Glasgow	New York
"	—Noordland	Antwerp	"
"	—Gallia	Queenstown	"
"	—Ems	Southampton	"

GENERAL CABLE NEWS.

Fully Two Thousand Persons Massacred at Khartoum.

GERMANY'S ANNEXATION OF CAMEROONS

Danger Attending the Prince of Wales' Visit to Ireland.

THE AFGHAN FRONTIER QUESTION.

Terrible Explosion at the Royal School of Gunnery, Shoeburyness.

CLOSE OF CONGO CONFERENCE.

Reported Massacre of Catholics in Yun Nan — Germany Grabbing more Territory on the Guinea Coast—Evictions in County Limerick—Gen. Stephenson Publicly Insulted by an Arab at Cairo.

London, Feb. 26 (midnight.)

British Army Estimates.

The British army estimates for 1886 amount to £17,820,700. This includes the expenditures for the Soudan expedition.

Hanged by the British.

It is reported the British have hanged ten leading participants in the murders and riots at Winnebah, on the African Gold Coast.

Won't Recognize It.

England has refused to recognize the French declaration making rice contraband of war if found on vessels bound to or from China.

Evictions in Limerick.

At Abbeyfeale, Ireland, to-day, eleven farmers with their families were evicted for non-payment of rent. The police prevented disorder.

Germany Still At It.

Germany has annexed the remainder of the coast of the Gulf of Guinea, between Cameroons and old Calabar, including Cameroons mountain.

Hugo Banqueted.

A banquet was given to Victor Hugo, in Paris, last night, on the eve of his 83rd birthday. Many distinguished persons present. Hugo is hale and vigorous.

Hundreds Massacred.

A Catholic missionary organ in Paris states several hundred Catholics in Yung Nav have been massacred in obedience to secret orders from the Chinese Viceroy.

Cumberland's Claims.

Emperor William has offered to recognize the Duke of Cumberland's right to the throne of Brunswick on condition that the Duke renounces his claim to the throne of Hanover.

Gen. Stephenson Insulted.

A Cairo despatch says:—Gen. Stephenson was insulted on the street to-day by an Arab. The General went to the police station to lodge a complaint, and was brusquely received, the officer on duty pretending not to know him.

The Egyptian Finances.

In the French Senate to-day Premier Ferry announced that negotiations for settlement of the Egyptian finances and free navigation of the Suez Canal were approaching completion and the details would shortly be submitted.

A Journalist in Trouble.

Knubley, an English journalist, who is alleged to have written the reports of the Irish dynamite convention in Paris, has been arrested there on the charge of attempting to shoot the editor of *La France*, who accused him of fabricating the story.

The Paris Dynamite Hoax.

It is now alleged the story of the recent congress of dynamiters in Paris was concocted by foreign police for the purpose of alarming England and inducing her to become a party to the proposed International Extradition Treaty against dynamiters.

The French Tariff.

The French Chamber of Deputies to-day increased to six francs the duty on European flour or flour imported direct from countries outside of Europe, and increased to nine francs 50 centimes the duty on European flour imported from European entrepots.

The Afghan Frontier.

The St. Petersburg *Zeitung* says although Russian and British advances into the Afghan frontier zone will tend to complicate the situation, it is hoped that the question will be brought to a satisfactory settlement. England must be convinced that Russia will not occupy Herat, and exclusive British occupation is not likely to be undertaken for the reason that it would be too hazardous.

The Royal Visit to Ireland.

United Ireland, in its article on the Prince of Wales' visit to Ireland, suggests that 100,000 members of the National League shall assemble at Kingstown Pier on the day of the Prince's arrival, to listen to speeches from Irish members of Parliament. If this is not feasible, that there be a vast public assembly in Phœnix Park, which shall demand the restoration of Ireland's stolen birthright. The *Irish Times* asserts letters have been received at Marlborough House and the Home Office from professed Fenians warning the officials that the visit of the Prince will be attended with danger.

The Annexation of Cameroons.

A Blue Book relating to the Cameroons District, Africa, shows that in August last Earl Granville informed the German Government that England had given instructions to the British Consul at Cameroons to annex that territory to British possessions. Six days afterwards, Earl Granville received news that the German Commissioner had already annexed the district in the name of the German Empire. Native chiefs informed England that they had got tired of waiting for British protection, and as they wanted rum and tobacco, they had given the country to the Germans, and were very well satisfied with the bargain.

A Disastrous Explosion.

A terrible explosion occurred this afternoon at the Royal School of Gunnery at Shoeburyness, while a number of artillery officers and scientists were testing a new patent fuse. Three men were killed and several fatally wounded. Among the latter were some of the most prominent officals of the Government laboratory at Woolwich. The scene presented a sickening sight. Some of the wounded had their faces carried away; others had legs torn off and men were lying about in every direction groaning in dying agonies.

Close of the Congo Conference.

The Congo Conference had its final sitting at Berlin to-day. Bismarck presided. He expressed great satisfaction that an agreement had been reached. Bismarck thanked the delegates on behalf of the Emperor for the conciliatory spirit displayed by all, and announced that the African International Association had formally accepted the decision of the Conference. The delegates then signed the documents—fourteen in number—and the Conference closed.

The Massacre at Khartoum.

A letter has been received at Korti from a nun, taken prisoner when Khartoum fell, and now in captivity at Omdurman. She confirms the statement that El Mahdi's troops massacred the soldiers of the garrison and many peaceful citizens, and states fully two thousand were slaughtered.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

THE DEBATE ON THE MOTION OF CENSURE CONTINUED.

The Marquis of Salisbury's Motion in the Lords—More Vigorous Denunciation of the Government's Egyptian Policy—Harcourt Declares the Government is Striving to Suppress the Revolt and Recapture Khartoum.

London, Feb. 26.—In the House of Lords this evening the Marquis of Salisbury moved a vote of censure on the Government's Egyptian policy. (Loud applause). Lord Salisbury attributed the deplorable results of the Government's indecision to the fact that they always waited until external pressure forced them to act. In the absence of a fixed policy he said the Government adopted the absurd plan of taking advantage of the chivalry and self-devotion of one of the noblest spirits of the age, to accomplish by mere words and promises what they lacked courage to accomplish by force of arms. The Government, he declared, knew Gordon was in danger, and held back from sending him succor, thereby incurring the penalty of the present indelible disgrace. Their conduct had been an alternation between periods of slumber and rush. Rush, however vehement, was invariably too unprepared and unintelligent to repair the damages done during the periods of slumber. He would not say the Government's policy had been bad, because the Government had had no policy worthy of the name. Were they going to hold the Soudan or abandon it? The speaker thought the Government did not know the Conservatives would insist that the influence of England should be kept prominent in Egypt. They were determined that a consistent policy was absolutely necessary, but such a policy could not be expected from a ministry so hopelessly halting as the present one. If it were continued in power England must expect to lose her prestige in the eyes of the world and be drawn to irreparable disaster and disgrace. (Cheers.)

Earl Northbrook said he thought an immediate exposition of the Government's policy in regard to Egypt would be inopportune and highly dangerous. He declined to state what future form of government the Soudan would be.

Earl Granville said whoever is to hold Khartoum hereafter must suppress the Mahdi, but it need not necessarily be England.

Baron Wentworth (Liberal) moved in amendment that British forces should not occupy the Soudan longer than necessary, and that in the interests of Egypt and the British Empire, it is undesirable to prevent Egyptians from selecting their own Government.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

this evening, Mr. Chaplain (Conservative) declared half measures would not suffice. Not many months must be allowed to elapse before "accumulated errors and craven treachery towards Gordon should meet with a righteous and just reward in deep and bitter execration of outrage and indignation." (Cheers).

Mr. Cross (Conservative) said the Opposition meant business. Although not anxious to obtain office when affairs were so seriously complicated, he believed a change of Government would remove half of the difficulties now giving so much trouble.

Sir Vernon Harcourt said as Gordon had died in defence of Khartoum the only fitting way to accomplish evacuation of the Soudan was for the British troops to recapture Khartoum, relieve that city and every captured or beleaguered place between Khartoum and Cairo from the clutches of El Mahdi. It was the imperative duty of England to suppress El Mahdi's revolt. The Government recognized this and was energetically striving to perform it. If the Tories came into power to-morrow they could do no more than was now being done. Concluding his remarks, Harcourt said England was unable to support another India in Africa, and public opinion would never allow it.

Sir Charles Dilke made a long and detailed defence of the Government. He said no English Ministry would be mad enough, should the Mahdi retreat south from Khartoum, to follow him to the equator. England, he said, disclaimed responsibility for Italy's action at Massowah, but he did not consider it necessary to express an opinion as to the actions of Italy, with whom England was united in bonds of closest friendship.

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.

The debate on Egypt was adjourned in both Houses without a division. It is believed Salisbury's speech to-night will strengthen the Government's vote.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN TONQUIN.

A GENERAL ELECTION IN GREAT BRITAIN NEXT DECEMBER.

The Depression in British Trade—The Proposed Visit of the Prince of Wales to Ireland—Irish Nationalists Enraged Over the Suspension of O'Brien—Expulsion of German Socialists from France—The Swiss Poor House Horror.

Yesterday Afternoon's Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, Feb. 26.

A Royal Marriage.

The marriage of Princess Beatrice to Prince Henry of Battenburg will take place at Whippingham Church, on Isle of Wight, in July.

A General Election.

Provision has been inserted in Registration Bill bringing a new roll of voters into operation on November 1st, to enable a general election under enlarged franchise in December.

Fired by an Inmate.

The poor house at Wobien, Switzerland, which was burned on Tuesday, was fired by a deaf and dumb inmate. Five bodies have been recovered and a number of inmates missing

The Suspension of O'Brien.

The suspension of O'Brien has caused intense indignation in the National rank at Dublin. The Irish League has summoned a monster meeting of citizens for Sunday to protest against the action of the House of Commons.

The Socialists Must Go.

In accordance with the request of the German Ambassador at Paris, the French Government has ordered the explusion of German Socialists concerned in the riot at the funeral of Jules Valles. Several German and other foreign Socialists have recently been expelled from France.

Fighting in Tonquin.

The *Times'* Haiphong correspondent telegraphs that large numbers of wounded are returning from the front on the Longson road. The correspondent adds:—Heavy fighting has occurred, but all news is suppressed, and the wires are appropriated by the French naval authorities. Germans are busy drilling Chinese and sending them to the front.

The Depression in Trade.

The Associated Chambers of Commerce Wednesday discussed the present depression of British trade. Concerning possible remedies, the greatest variety of opinions existed. Some spoke in favor of retaliatory duties against protective countries, while others defended the policies of free trade. A proposition to ask for the appointment of a Royal Commission to enquire into the cause of the depression and report up on a remedy was rejected.

The Prince of Wales' Visit to Ireland.

The proposed visit to Ireland of the Prince of Wales originated with the Queen, who desired Prince Albert Victor to make a tour of the country with his father. Earl Spencer opposed the visit of Albert Victor, doubting his reception. It is reported the Queen has instructed the Cabinet to consider the subject of a permanent residence in Ireland for Prince Albert. *United Ireland*, commenting on the proposed visit of the Prince of Wales, disclaims any gratuitous respect for the Prince, but says if Castle flunkeys organize mock demonstrations of enthusiasm there will be counter displays which will overshadow any manifestations Earl Spencer may inaugurate.

Cable Notes.

Gen. Ricci, who takes command of the Italian contingent at Suakin, sales from Naples for Egypt to-day with six torpedo boats.

Dinizulu, King of Zululand, ignores the acts of Einwald, agent of Luderitz, the Angra Pequena operator, by means of which he claims to have secured titles to large possessions in Santa Lucia Bay.

M. Rouvier, French Minister of Commerce, was assaulted in the street in Paris yesterday by Bal Mazas Jolly, a distant relative, who long importuned the Minister for money and employment. The assailant was arrested.

Monday another draft of $10,000 was forwarded to the King of Spain from the City of Mexico for the earthquake sufferers. This makes $150,000 collected at this capital for that purpose; $9,000 has been collected at Vera Cruz for the same purpose.

HE WAS GONE SO LONG.

She Thought Him Dead and Married Another Man—He Returned the Other Day.

New Haven, Feb 26.—Frederick Grurow was a well-to do shoemaker here twenty-six years ago. He suddenly got religion and deserted his wife and two children, taking a widow with him in his flight to the West. Twelve years ago Mrs. Grurow, supposing herself a widow, married Baron Schlegel, a prominent German here. The baron entered politics at that time and became a city official later. He and Mrs. Grurow lived happily and four children were born to the couple.

A few days ago Mrs. Grurow was out shopping and came face to face with the missing shoemaker. Grurow said he had been through the Western States, but that he desired to end his days in New Haven. He gave up all claim to his wife, and promised not to disturb the existing marital arrangements. The Baron endeavoured to persuade Grurow that he would enjoy better health in the West, but he said he would in a few days open business here.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE QUESTION.

Mr. Mowat Decides Not to Permit the Issue of Federal Licenses.

Toronto, February 26.—The *Globe* this morning, says it is not the intention of the Local Government, in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court declaring the Dominion Act unconstitutional, to permit further issue of Federal licenses in this Province. All persons taking out such licenses and attempting to sell under them will be regarded as offenders against the law of the Province and treated accordingly.

The Newfoundland Fishery Treaty.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—A special from Halifax says the English Government has conceded to Newfoundland the privilege of negotiating directly with the United States for renewal of the fishery clause of the treaty of Washington, independent of any action or negotiation by the Government of Canada. Sir Ambrose Shea will go to Washington for the purpose

ROUTED REBELS.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE NEAR KASSALA.

The Situation at Kassala — The Mahdi's Movements—Plan for Supplying Graham's Army with Water—Meeting at Manchester to Protest Against the Government's Policy.

London, February 26.—The following particulars of the battle near Kassala have just been received from Suakin:—The Hadendowas attacked the Kassala garison, which had sallied out to cover the entry of a convoy of grain. The garrison made hasty defense works on the open plain west of the city and received the onslaught of the Hadendowas with such terrific fire that the latter fell back in confusion with heavy loss. The Shukoorie tribe, who brought grain for Kassala, attacked the Hadendowas on the flank and rear, while the garrison troops advanced to the attack. The Hadendowas became panic stricken and fled in all directions. Their chief was killed. The Shukoories occupied and destroyed Philik, the headquarters of Moussa, second chief of the Hadendowas. Moussa sent emissaries to Atmick, the religious chief at Begri, a suburb of Kassala, asking the terms he required for the surrender of Begri. Atmick replied he must have hostages before he could communicate with Moussa.

THE DIFFICULTY INCREASED.

A despatch from Suakim says the difficulty encompassing the garrison at Kassala is increased by the appearance of Italians at Massowah, which interferes with the authority of Col. Chermeside, who was preparing an immense convoy, with provisions, munitions and money for Kassala. These measures of relief are now suspended. Kassala is the second city of importance in the Soudan. It has 20,000 inhabitants. The garrison numbers 3,000. Kassala is the keystone to the line of frontier strongholds—Senheit, Amdib, Gubra and Guillabot, all of which are resisting the Mahdi. Kassala has been besieged for a year. Chermeside has offered reinforcements, but the commandant refused them, as he was unable to feed them. Unless either England or Italy now offer speedy relief Kassala will share the fate of Berber and Khartoum.

GORDON A FATALIST.

Stanley in an interview said Gen. Gordon was a fatalist. He believed it was his duty to regenerate mankind, even if it cost his own life. His death, Stanley thought, was more serious even than the fall of Khartoum. His life and presence in the English army would have secured a final victory.

SPIES AND ROBBERS.

A number of the Mahdi's spies and robbers, hiding in the long grass on the hills between Howeliatt and Gakdul, seized the guide of a British soldier bringing despatches from Gakdul to Korti. The soldier was obliged to return to Howeliatt.

THANKS.

Maj. Kitchener received a letter written by Gen. Gordon, dated November 26, asking Maj. Kitchener to request the newspapers to thank the King of the Belgians for his gracious messages.

THE MAHDI'S MOVEMENTS.

The Mudir of Dongola was informed that the Mahdi has gone on a steamer to El Obeid.

WATER-WORKS FOR THE DESERT.

The War Office has approved of a plan to supply Gen. Graham's army with water in its advance across the desert. Pipes will be laid in sections through which water will be conveyed as the army advances.

THE COMMAND IN GOOD CONDITION.

Correspondents with Gen. Brackenbury telegraphs that there is no appearance of the enemy at Hebbeh. Natives report the route clear to Abu-Hamed, where there is a small force of Soudanese Forage is plentiful and the health of the troops better than if they were in camp in England.

MEETING AT MANCHESTER.

A large meeting was held in Manchester last night to protest against the Government's Egyptian policy. Speeches were made by prominent Conservatives. A letter from the Marquis of Salisbury was read, declaring England had special obligations to fulfil in Egypt because she had destroyed the Egyptian army, thrown the Government into confusion and allowed a fanatical rebellion to assume proportions threatening the existence of Egypt. The spilling of English blood merely to slaughter savages and then retire was a revolting policy. The restoration of order could not be affected without the support and guidance of England for a long time.

A Fatal Disease Among Horses and Cattle in Ohio.

Newcomerstown, O., February 26.—A very singular and fatal disease has prevailed the past few days among horses and cattle in the vicinity of Dudley and, South Olive, Noble Co. The disease seems to be affecting the kidneys or spine, and the animals take it very suddenly and die within four hours, after intense suffering. Nearly all the horses of the township have perished and the malady seems to be spreading. The cause of the disease is not known, but by some it is claimed to have originated by poison of sweat or blasted ears of corn, which is of the nature of ergot, and when eaten produces such violent symptoms. The loss reported so far is $18,000.

Death of a Women Who Lived Forty-Eight Days on Water.

Bloomsfield, N.Y., February 26.—Mary Crandell, who has been living on water for the past forty-eight days, died here yesterday. Whenever food was offered she grew pale and trembled. On Saturday her finger tips assumed a red tint and she became so weak that she could only drink water by sucking it through a pipe stem. She drank a gill a day. On Monday she was unable to draw the water into her mouth and died a few hours after midnight. Mrs. Crandall was 78 years old. She will be buried to-day.

Brutality at Sea.

New York, February 26.—The examination into the charges made against Second Mate Wm. Ranschel and Boatswain Ferdinand Kolpin, of the American ship J. T. Chapman, accused of causing the death of Peter Jansen by brutality at sea, has begun. Andrew Jansen testified to several acts of cruelty he had seen accused inflict on deceased. He had often seen Jansen knocked down and kicked. At the time of the commission of the alleged acts of cruelty the ship Chapman was on a voyage from San Francisco to Liverpool.

The steamer America, which was wrecked a few days ago on the Florida coast, is a total loss. She carried a large quantity of sugar. The crew of 16 reached shore in boats, but lost all their effects

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the House of Commons.

Special from our own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The Speaker took the chair at 3 p. m.

COMPENSATION UNDER PROHIBITION.

Mr. Foster, in resuming the debate on Mr. Kranz's motion to provide compensation for brewers, distillers and maltsters in the event of a prohibitory liquor law, and Mr. Fisher's amendment postponing the question until the introduction of a prohibitory law, said that the proposition was in the interests of only 130 men in the whole Dominion. He contended that the resolution was most unguarded and would make a vested interest where hitherto none had existed. Should it pass it would also enable liquor men to add to their business, and when a prohibitory law was passed they would get compensation for the whole. He contended that the liquor traffic was a creation of former ages; that it had existed only under protest, and that now it had no claim on the sympathy of the people because of the number of years it had been allowed to exist.

Mr. Jamieson, who seconded Mr. Fisher's amendment, offered in the debate of the previous day, said he was not prepared to go as far as the hon. gentleman who had just sat down. There might be cases where compensation should be granted. He had no doubt but that when the question came properly before the attention of Parliament there was a large class of temperance people who would fairly discuss it and meet fairly those whose interests would be injured by a prohibitory law, and would grant a fair degree of compensation to them.

Mr. Fairbanks agreed with the last speaker, and thought that the present was not a proper time for discussion of the matter. When the question of prohibition came before them it would be time for them to consider a proposal for compensation, and when that time came he thought temperance men of the Dominion would be prepared to meet those whose interests would be affected by prohibition.

The House then divided on Mr. Fisher's amendment, which was carried. Yeas, 105; Nays, 74.

On motion of Mr. Patterson (Essex) the Bill respecting international ferries was read a second time and referred to the Banking and Commerce Committee.

Being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

After recess, Mr. Charlton, in moving the second reading of the Bill to provide for better observance of the Lord's day by prohibiting Sunday excursions in certain cases, pointed out that observance of the Lord's day was enjoined by the decalogue, and that it was consistent with the higher laws of the Divine Creator, with the laws of this Empire and with English speaking nations and the Commonwealth at large, and consistent with the principles of human liberty. Sabbath observance promoted the best interests of the laborer and of all classes. One day in seven was also a natural period of rest. Other periods of rest had been tried, and when it came oftener than one day in seven it was found to be too short a period, and when less often it was found not to be enough. He opposed Sabbath excursions because they rob railway and steamboat employes of their rest; because they are fruitful of disorder, vice and crime; because they invade Sabbath rest, quiet and morality, and because they tend to secularize the Sabbath. The Bill which he had prepared proposed a penalty for running steamboats and railway trains on Sunday for hire, provided they started and returned on the same day, the penalty for violation of the law to be $500.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau thought no one could deny that the Sabbath is an institution which is divine as well as humanitarian in its institution. Should we by law prescribe what was a day of rest some might think that reading a book was not as good a means of rest as an excursion on the river or a drive or even a promenade. This question of Sunday observance was necessarily a mixed one, and would necessarily infringe upon liberty of conscience. The hon. gentleman had said that the best workingman was he who best observed the Lord's Day, but he had known men who had brought up children in fear of God, though they had their recreation on Sunday at the close of service. This was largely a question of appreciation. An excursion on a Sunday might be a very good thing and it might be a very bad thing. If we could not judge of what was the true and precise interpretation of the command in the observance of the Sunday, we could hardly settle it by legislation. It might be answered that they were not asked to define it, but if the Bill were passed they might be asked to go further. He contended that the Bill essentially infringed upon municipal rights and upon provincial liberty. In the Province of Quebec the majority might not like to define the question in the same manner as the majority of the Province of Ontario, and he therefore thought that if they legislated upon the matter at all it came within the jurisdiction of Provincial or municipal bodies. While differing from the hon. gentleman in the extent to which the observance of the Sabbath should be enforced, he was pleased to see that the subject had been brought up in the House, and had been discussed so fully by the mover of the Bill.

Mr. O'Brien said it should be shown that the disadvantages of prohibiting Sunday excursions were greater than the benefits which would result from it before the Bill should be voted down. On economic grounds alone, without bearing on the religious aspect of the question, he favored the principle of the Bill, and hoped it would become law.

Sir John Macdonald concurred in the constitutional question raised by the Secretary of State, that this matter affected civil rights, and so came under Provincial legislation. The Bill did not propose to declare that carrying on a Sunday excursion will be an offence against criminal law, but it simply imposed a penalty. Had the Bill declared that its violation would be a crime, it might then come within the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament, but as the Bill is at present framed he thought the subject with which it dealt should come under control of the Provincial Legislatures.

The motion for second reading was declared lost.

THE PATENT ACT.

Mr. White (Renfrew) moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Patent Act of 1872. The Bill provided that the manufacturer or vendor, and not the purchaser, of a patented article should be liable for infringement of the patent.

Hon. Mr. Caron opposed the Bill on the ground that it would encourage litigation, and because he believed it would interfere with the rights of owners of existing patents. A similar Bill had been thrown out of the United States Senate.

Mr. Mulock said the Bill would practically repeal the Patent Act.

Mr. Sproule said that there should be protection to parties who purchased patent articles not knowing them to have been patented.

Mr. White (Renfew) said it seemed to him that when parties purchased these articles in open market with the conviction that the parties manufacturing and selling them had a right to do so, it was hard that they should be obliged to pay damages. They might be made subject to a penalty for infringement of a patent of which they knew nothing, and it was because of possible collusion between the owner of a patent right and a manufacturer or vendor of these articles which induced him to bring this Bill before the House.

Mr. McCarthy concurred in the principle of the Bill. It was a principle well known in law that if a man purchased real property he required legal right to the title, and he thought the same principle applied to patents

Mr. Blake concurred in the principle of the Bill, and said that with a few minor amendments which could be made in committee, he thought it should become law.

The House divided on the motion, which was lost. Yeas, 57; nays, 170.

The House adjourned at 11 p.m.

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Ottawa Delegation.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—You will oblige by giving space for these remarks on the Picnic to Ottawa:

On—on to Ottawa! The looked-for event has transpired. The grand, overwhelming, overawing demonstration has been made, the oracle has spoken; let us listen attentively, and as we proceed ask a few questions, make few suggestions, and mark the moral of the whole. Who speaks? Publicans, bankers, car makers, and coopers. Who could have supposed that such diverse interests could have been made one's harmonious whole? What is the connecting link? Personal interest to pure selfishness. Not a spark of pure patriotism flashed a light on the scene. Look at the petition, and then at the petitioners.

1st. We notice the compliment paid those who have voted for the Scott Act. "The votes have been given without that intelligent knowledge of the probable effects of the proposed legislation." What say the electors to this?

2nd. "That the electors have been coerced and intimidated into affixing the names to the petition." What say our friend. This surely is news. No doubt many have been prevented signing petitions in its favor for fear of the consequences of the displeasure of the liquor interest. The Licensed Victuallers list surely have been trying to hatch a chicken from one of their own eggs.

3rd. "That when the Scott Act is in force the consumption of ardent spirits has increased." Mark the saving clause, they have not sufficient official information to make it clear." If this is their belief why all its cry out about ruination? If more is drank, income has to provide it; consequently Otho's occupation is not gone. What sane man will believe that the fewer the opportunities to indulge, and the more disreputable the practice the more will intoxicants be drank? The log of such argument is, shut off the steam and put on the brakes and in the same ratio the train will run faster.

4th. "Large sections of Canada are peculiarly adapted for growing barley, especially bright barley, and if the Scott Act prevails the Canadian farmer will be deprived of the advantages he no whas over the agriculturists of other countries." Now, the petitioners now full well, that the bright barley is not us by the Canadian Brewer, as they use the cheaper grades; but what about the advantag our farmers have over those of other countries. Does the passage of the Scott Act do away with that advantage, or not? We answer—the American market will take all the bright barley we can grow.

5th. "The general passage of the act will enormously increase the tax of the people." How can this be? Does the Scott Act increase the expense of the government. None but a lunatic would so reason. The prevention of a needless expense on a quisonable luxury is to increase taxation, what cearth can be devised to reduce taxation. We think that a revenue raised by the debasing liquor traffic is like a family living on the prostition of some of its members.

6th. Then there are the financial interests that will suffer, and Toronto monetary institutions come to the front. What does this mean? Some pressure must has been brought to bear. Was it coercion? If so what would make a set of business men write themselves unfit to take charge of monetary interests? It is a principle of all well conducted loan Societies never to advance on hotel property at the most above half its value, and then not as an hotel, but as a building fitted for coverting into stores or private dwellings. Let us try any monetary institution in London, it loan society or bank, and they will see whether they will put themselves in the posiful of censure that our Torontonians have, that they have been loaning moneys on hotel property, also discounting notes of liquor dealers, in the face of the fact that the Scott Act was passed in 1878. They have had six yrs of shadow on the business, and they now s that the Act be not enforced because th neglected the warning. Besides this, hotel operty proper will not be depreciated in valu the Act will only affect saloons, it was the house, which was the government patronage to liquor dealers, that gave artificial value to hotel and saloon property, and it tended at the same to lower the value of surrounding proper. Surely, to allow matters to gravitate to the normal condition cannot be any great hardship.

The cooper's pit. We sympathise with him, or with any man whose means of obtaining a living is interfered with, but it is only one of the contingencies of trade. The introduction of machinery for making barrels has done more to interfere with the cooper's labor than the Scott Act; but who would think of asking for machine labor to be stopped? Then again, the reduction of duty on oil imported from the United States has thrown many coopers out of employ than the Scott Act will; and yet who would dream of a deputation waiting on the Government for compensation? Yes, this Scott Act is a large, colored, magnifying glass, enlarging and discoloring all ob as seen through it by a certain class. There is moral and physical good to be realized that will stone a thousand times over for any inconvenience it may temporarily produce. As Sir John in his reply puts it, "It is a question of great moral importance, exceeding perhaps any other subject engaging the earnest attention of the men, women and children of the Dominion." Ah! there's the rub. Shall the women and children of our fair Dominion who have felt the iron heel of the great evil crushing them down, who have drank of the cup of home misery, made so bitter for mortal taste, if they had votes add it be "without intelligent knowledge" that they would exercise their privilege and unanimously carry the Scott Act everywhere? Shall the temporary inconvenience of a few coopers be put in the balance against the homes and bodies of the men, women and children of our land. We may say with Pompey "Let a few perish, than that Rome should not be relieved."

8th. Now comes the farce. Surely it must be a poor case that would require such bolstering. We suppose it must have been to make people believe that where there is smoke there must be fire. Then cigar makers also to the front. Why, there is not a word in the Act affecting them; but I suppose if the honest truth was told they know if the Scott Act passes—*then good bye to profits.* We say, good bye, and a precious good-bye it would be. Treating is universally acknowledged to be the pass key to drunkenness, and to the debauchery of our young men. How often is heard the treating invitation, "Come, have a drink." No, thank you. Then has a cigar. Once in the saloon, it is the turn of the invited to become the inviter, and instead of one glass or a cigar, it is half a dozen glasses, cigars. That's the way the money goes. Surely, to shut up every cigar factory would not make us much poorer, nor entail increase. Other points invite attention, but our article has grown too long. We conclude with expressing our thanks to Sir John for so emphatically stating that this question is not a political one, but a great moral one, exceeding in importance any other subject engaging the earnest and anxious attention of the men, women and children of the Dominion.

BY ONE WHO WAS NOT INVITED.

A sensation was caused Wednesday in Kingston by finding of a supposed infernal machine at the door of the post-office. On examination, however, it turned out to be a hoax.

A CARD.

TO ALL WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervousness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. C8-600-y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOCK-TAKING SALE!

In order to make room for early spring importations, we will sell everything in stock at

TEN PER CENT.

Below Regular Prices.

CRYSTAL HALL.

W. J. REID AND CO.

FREE!

To-morrow, the 28th, by special request of our many patrons, we will again offer those beautiful Cups and Saucers that created such an excitement on 21st inst. A Cup and Saucer FREE with every pound of 60c. Tea.

Specialties in Coffee and Baking Powder.

TORONTO TEA CO

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THE SECRET

of our Successful Trade in

Boys' Clothing

is that we make all our own goods, of the best materials, newest designs, artistically cut, workmanship A1.

NEW KILT SUITS FOR BOYS FROM 2 TO 4 YEARS

HENDRICKS and LOGAN are the NEW SHAPES.

New Two-piece Suits, for Boys from 4 to 8

STEWART, SOUDAN, GRAHAM, NORFOLK.

BURNS and BAPTY

154 Dundas St.

Burdock Blood Bitters

Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK

Extraordinary Chance to Secure Bargains in

SHEET MUSIC, BOOKS, MUSICAL MERCHANDISE

PIANOS and ORGANS.

The undersigned having purchased the Bankrupt Stock of R. MORGAN, Quebec, Music Dealer, have removed a large assortment to their Warerooms, Oddfellows' Hall, London, and are prepared to sell

Sheet Music, Books, Merchandise, as well as Pianos and Organs

(SECOND-HAND AND NEW), AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

THE BEST MUSICAL WORKS at LESS than ORIGINAL COST.

A. & S. Nordheimer

B6in **ODDFELLOWS' HALL, LONDON.**

WALKER'S.

No Sham Sale, but a Straight Sacrifice

OF

DRESS GOODS.

20c. Dress Goods for 12½c.

25c. Dress Goods for 15c.

30c. Dress Goods for 19c.

90 cent all Wool Tweed for 60c.



85 cent Bro Velveteen

Mantles at

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Look for the Golden Lion, South Side Du Street, London.

Arrangements Complete!

THE WHOLE STOCK OF A. B. POWELL & CO. SOLD IN BULK

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POWELL, ALLEN & BRICKENDEN

who have purchased the Finest Stock of Dry Goods, Silks and Millinery in London at a Sweeping Reduction, enabling them to offer the Greatest Drives in

DRY GOODS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS,

STAPLE GOODS, ORDERED CLOTHING, ETC.,

THAT WERE EVER KNOWN IN LONDON.

THE NEW HOUSE WILL OPEN OUT ON THURSDAY, THE 26TH FEBRUARY, 1885,

under such favorable circumstances that no business house in London should have a more prosperous career than they might anticipate.

One of the great features of Powell, Allen & Brickenden will be the stopping of the credit business. They have considered the whole cost, and start out with the belief that they can do a cash business because they can sell cheaper than any house that does a credit trade.

N.B.---All accounts of the late firm of A. B. Powell & Co. will be paid at the old place of business, and as the new firm will have nothing to do with the old firm's accounts, payments must be made at once, as after one month from date the accounts remaining unpaid will be handed over to their solicitors for collection.

POWELL, ALLEN AND BRICKENDEN

LATE A. B. POWELL & CO.

B26v

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Readers of this paper who avail themselves of the information obtained from its columns by advertisement or otherwise, will please mention the FREE PRESS as the source of their information.

Meeting—Thos. FitzPatrick.
Fancy Skating—Westminster Rink.
Monthly Meeting—Y. M. C. A.
To Retail Druggists—B. A. Mitchell.
Medical Card—Dr. Shore.
Meeting—St. Andrew's Band of Hope.
Opera House—The Honeymoon.
License Notice—Wm. Porte.
Band Concert—Roller Rink.
Board Wanted—A. B. C.
Parlor Bedroom—471 Queen's ave.
As Book-keeper—B., city.
Arrangement Complete—P., A. & B.
General Gordon—Congregational Church.
Agents Wanted—Howard's.
Races—Draney's Corners.
House to Let or Sell—London South.

TO-NIGHT'S ADVERTISEMENTS

HOUSE TO LET OR SELL—ST. JAMES' Park, London South. Apply 10th house over Westminster Bridge. B26c-eod

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

The Water Commissioners paid their first visit to Springbank on Wednesday, and made a careful inspection of the machinery, dam, reservoir and ponds The question of enlarging the lower pond was discussed, it being considered by the members that in the event of London East joining the city something must be done to save some of the water that is now going to waste.

Mr. W. Southam, of the Hamilton *Spectator*, is in town, to take part in a curling match.

Christopher Nelson, of Westminster, was arrested this morning on a charge of obtaining two cords of wood from T. J. Hartwell, of Delaware, under false pretences, having represented that Mr. Robert Summers had the money to pay on his behalf for the purchase of the wood, whereas there was no such money. Nelsen was brought before Squire Hannah and bailed to appear at Hodge & Allen's office on Saturday.

Mr. W. G. Webb, of Fullarton, is registered at the Grigg House.

Bailiff English was in the city to-day and removed to the Central Prison John Mahoney, sentenced from this county for larceny, W. Kitchen, for horse stealing, and James Quinn, for burglary. He also had three prisoners from the west in charge

The Oddfellows of the city intend holding a grand curiosity collection art loan and bazaar in their hall shortly. Present indications are that it will be a grand success. They have already secured a number of fine collections.

Mr. Enos Smith, formerly a driver on the G.T.R., went to California a few months ago for the benefit of his health, and has decided to remain there for a time, having sent for his family.

On Tuesday evening a little daughter of Mr. William Elliott was coasting down the hill at the foot of Ridout street, when being unable to stop the sled, she was precipitated into Hunt's mill race. The water is very deep at that point, and the girl was nearly drawn under the ice before she could be rescued by those who had witnessed her mishap.

At the Police Court this morning Robert Ward came up on a charge of non-payment of statute labor tax, and was dismissed. David McCanna, drunk, was fined $1 or one week, and James Morris $2 or one week. Patrick Davis, for attempted assault and for disorderly conduct, was fined $4 or ten days. W. Clark pleaded not guilty to a charge of larceny from Robert A. Lyons, and was bailed to appear when notified.

The many friends of Mr. Charles F. Gallagher, formerly of London and at present travelling for the Spring Brewery, of Hamilton, will be pleased to hear that he is recovering from a bronchial affection of the throat which has confined him to his room for a couple of weeks past.

The choir of Knox Church, London South, give an entertainment in the Delaware Town Hall this evening under the management of Mr. Barron.

Messrs. D. S. Perrin and A. L. Fitzgerald, son of F. A. Fitzgerald, of this city, were on the train which was run into on the Illinois Central Railroad the other day. Both gentlemen escaped without injury, although they shared in the general shaking up.

Baum, the Texas incendiary and forger, is on trial at Chatham to-day for extradition on eighteen charges—17 of forgery and one of arson. It is likely he will go over.

In the Divisional Court at Toronto on Wednesday, the suit of Moncrieff vs. Sanson came up. Rae, for plaintiff, moved for judgment in a mortgage suit. No one for defendant Judgment for the plaintiff for foreclosure, with a declaration that the defendant Fairbanks is only an encumbrancer. Reference to London.

FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

An Illinois Man in Jail Five Years for Nothing.

McLeansboro, Ill., February 26.—Henry Digby, who five years ago was convicted of the murder of John Sinkler, a farmer near McLeansboro, Ill., and had been in prison since, was given a new trial by the Superior Court and two weeks ago was brought here, where his case came up yesterday, when he was discharged.

The history of the crime is somewhat remarkable. Sinkler was a recent arrival in the neighborhood from Kentucky. He lived a short time after receiving a fatal wound, and stated he was aroused from sleep about midnight and saw a man in his room. He sprang up and caught the man, when a scuffle ensued and he was shot. The murderer then fled. Sinkler swore he believed the man whose voice he heard was Henry Digby, a son of John Digby, with whom he boarded. Henry Digby was convicted and sentenced to fourteen years in the Chester Penitentiary. Sinkler was to have been married the next Sunday to Eliza Digby, Henry's sister. Sinkler and his two brothers, Dick and Perry, were partners in business at Digby Town. It was said that Dick was in love with his brother's betrothed, and he swore that no man should live with her

Not long after John Sinkler's death and Digby's conviction, Dick and Eliza Digby were married. Two years ago Dick Sinkler was imprisoned for life for murdering a man at Bellerieve. It was stated he had confessed to two other convicts that he murdered his brother John, besides killing two other men before he came to Illinois. Three of the men whose evidence went far towards convicting Henry Digby were afterwards sent to the Penitentiary for various crimes.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

James Burke, of Lucan, Sent for Trial on a Charge of Fraud and False Pretences.

At the Police Court this morning James Burke, of Lucan, was brought up on the charge of obtaining $25 in money from the Western Fair Association as a prize by fraud and false pretences.

George McBroom, Secretary of the Fair, testified that defendant made an entry at the Fair; that after the Fair he claimed the prize money for his horse as a Canadian-French stallion; witness told him of the protest entered against his horse, and he replied that it was a French stallion and that he was entitled to the money; witness referred him to Col. Leys, and subsequently he brought an order to pay and got $25 from the Treasurer as prize money for the stallion. To Mr. Meredith witness stated that he saw from the books that the horse was awarded a prize in 1883.

Col. Leys deposed that defendant came to him after the Fair to get an order for the money; witness told him there was a protest against the stallion, and he replied that the animal was as represented—a French horse. He said he could get Mr. Gustin to substantiate what he said; he brought Gustin, who stated that Burke's representation was correct, and witness then authorized payment of the money. Witness saw defendant afterwards, and was asked what was going to be done about the money, and witness replied that proceedings would be taken by the Board, and advised him to pay the money back; he said he knew the horse was not as represented.

Arthur Vincent, of Hibbert, testified that he raised a stallion colt which he sold to Norris; had no pedigree; the dam was a middling heavy mare of the ordinary breed; the colt was sired by Lord Haddo, a heavy draft Clydesdale horse; neither sire nor dam was French.

Thomas Calhoun owned Lord Haddo, a heavy draft Clydesdale horse; he is not French or partly French, but a registered Clydesdale; Vincent's mare was a common bred mare.

Mr. Hutchinson stated that he was prepared to offer further evidence, but Mr. Meredith consented that his client should be committed for trial, and Burke was therefore sent for trial at the next Court of Competent Jurisdiction. He was subsequently bailed in the sum of $600—himself in $400 and James McCaffey in $200—to appear.

NOT DYNAMITE.—Considerable excitement was occasioned at the Richmond street depot yesterday morning, when Mr. Frank Mallory, U. S. Customs Inspector, became the recipient of a mysterious looking package. It appeared to have been very carefully wrapped up, and was labelled with such suggestive words as "this side up, with care," "handle with care," and similar terms. Visions of dynamite floated through the brains of those in the vicinity, and it was not for some time that they could muster the courage requisite to enable them to open the package. Finally, however, it was opened and found to be a box. This in turn was uncovered, and at length a defunct owl was brought to light. It had been sent to Mr. Mallory by a friend as a practical joke, but the recipient proposes to have the bird taxidermised, and it will then adorn his office.

Colorado Springs claims the honor of beating the whole country in the variableness of temperature, the thermometer there having shown a variation of 72 degrees in 24 hours during a recent cold wave

KILLED ON THE RAIL.

Henry Mahon's Shocking Death on the G. W. R. Track This Morning.

Another promising young man has fallen a victim to the dangers of the rail. This was Henry Mahon, who has been for the last few months employed as a switchman in the Great Western division yard here. The accident took place this morning near the Egerton street crossing, upon what is known as "the racecourse," in London East. It appear that Mahon was engaged in the performance of his duties, and had just turned a switch. He started to run along the track to another switch, when he slipped and fell on the ice. The yard engine was pulling out of the siding, and the unfortunate man, before he could escape was dragged some distance, and then was thrown beneath the engine, with the result that both his left leg and arm were broken, and the back of his head cut open in such a manner that the brains protruded, besides which he was severely bruised and crushed, although he still retained consciousness. He was placed in a car and taken to the Richmond street depot, where his injuries were attended to as well as possible. He was subsequently conveyed to the hospital, but succumbed to his injuries within a few hours. He was only in his twenty second year, and his relatives reside in Westminster, his father being a section foreman on the railway.

Electric Lighting Again.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—Your correspondent, "Daylight," seems very anxious to get some stock in the company that gets the contract for lighting the city with electricity, and wants you to tell whom to apply to. Now, seeing that the contract has not been let to any company as yet, I don't see how you or any one else can give him the desired information. When that operation takes place he will know all about it, and can make his application without difficulty. Meantime the prospect of getting this city lit with electricity is one that must appeal to the good will of all. It is quite time that we had a nearer approach to "Daylight" in our nightly illumination than we have had for some time past, and this the electric light may be expected to give. It is, as Mr. Duffield says, the "light of the future;" why not let us have it at present? Is there any particular reason why London, which organized the first Electric Light Co. in Canada, should be so far behind the rest of the cities and towns of the country in getting the light introduced? We want more "Daylight" at night, and if everybody was as eager as your correspondent seemingly is to take stock and give the enterprise a boom, we should soon have our desires gratified. We have got the best water of any place in Canada. Why should we not have as good a light? The gas is all right as far as it goes, but it is defective and deficient. I go in for the electric light right off. Yours truly,

London, Feb. 26. FAINT GLIMMER.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescenses, as many have testified who have tried it. tuts

Use the safe, pleasant, and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home. tuts

New Bill Posters—New boards. Work promptly attended to.—PATE & RANAHAN, opposite Victoria Hall, Clarence st. B19eodfn

NEWSY NOTES FROM THE SUBURBS.

LONDON EAST.

An entertainment will be given this evening under the auspices of Court Stella, A. O. F., at which Miss Emma Freeland, Miss Ella Cole, Mr. William Skinner and Prof. F. M. Bell-Smith are announced to appear.

The municipal meetings for the next few days consist of a public meeting to discuss amalgamation on Friday evening, the School Board on Monday, committees on Tuesday and the Council on Wednesday evening.

LATEST SPORTING NOTES.

There is a movement to establish a training school for jockeys at Brighton Beach.

George Fryer and Alf. Greenfield will spar four rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, in Philadelphia on Friday.

Can any club in the Dominion show as high a record as the Goderich Curling Club, which has secured five Caledonian medals in the past nine years? Certainly, no club can surpass this record, and it is doubtful if any can equal it.

Mr. R. C. Stinson, the well-known horseman of Brantford, was one of the buyers at Woodward's great horse sale, which occurred in Kentucky last week. He paid $875 for a two-year old stallion by Onward, son of the great Geo. Wilkes.

J. L. Malone, the champion pool player, challenged A. M. Frey, ex-champion, to play a match under the old rules, and put up $250 forfeit. As Frey wishes to choose the stakeholder and table, Malone says he is willing to settle the matter by tossing for choice.

A bird shooting match between Dr. Carver and Captain Bogardus drew a large crowd to the Sportsman's Park at New Orleans the other afternoon. The terms of the match were that the gate receipts should go to the man who killed the most birds in 200 bats thrown up in fours. Dr. Carver won, killing 196 to Captain Bogardus' 100.

Speaking of the relative fatigue of bicycling and horseback riding, H. D. Cortis, the ex-amateur champion of the world, is reported as saying:—"I have done some tremendous rides on horseback since I have been in Australia. On one occasion I rode 105 miles in twenty-five hours, and on another 130 miles in twenty-eight hours with the thermometer considerably over 100° in the shade. It is far more trying to the constitution than any amount of bicycling would be."

How to Milk a Kicker.

About two years ago I purchased what was represented to be a first-class cow; but on geting her home and making an effort to milk her I ascertained to my sorrow—that is, when I lay on my back—that she was a first-class kicker. In order to save myself from loss I had to devise some way of overcoming this unpleasant habit, and I succeeded so well that I wish for others' benefit to publish my experience.

The cow is first tied fast by the head, in the stable. Now take a strap that when buckled together will form a circle of about eight inches, step by the side of the cow, bend up her right fore foot till it touches the body and slip on the strap over the knee to hold it in this position. The cow is now so fixed that she is helpless, and it is impossible for her to kick. But to relieve her, so that she may stand at ease while being milked, I now take a small rope of sufficient length, and with a slip-knot bring it around both hind legs above the gambrels, draw the rope tight and make it fast to something in the rear; then let down the fore foot by taking off the strap.

The cow may struggle a little at first, but will soon give up, and you can now milk in safety. After a little practice the strap and rope can be adjusted in a minute or less.—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE

For all of those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION, FALLING AND DISPLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAKNESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

IT WILL DISSOLVE AND EXPEL TUMORS FROM THE UTERUS IN AN EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCEROUS HUMORS THERE IS CHECKED VERY SPEEDILY BY ITS USE.

IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTROYS ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY, DEPRESSION AND INDIGESTION.

THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE.

IT WILL AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM.

IT IS THE PURPOSE IS SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE RELIEF OF PAIN, AND THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF LADIES CAN GLADLY TESTIFY.

FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS OF EITHER SEX THIS REMEDY IS UNSURPASSED.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at LYNN, MASS. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail, postage paid, in form of Pills or Lozenges on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" will be mailed free to any Lady sending stamp. Letters confidentially answered.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

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The Free Press,

LONDON, ONT.

Thursday, February 26, 1885.

"MINDING OUR BUSINESS."

The policy of "minding your own business," as addressed to Canadians, is one that admits of some consideration. Whenever it appears that it is likely that any of the Colonies may be called upon to aid the Mother Country in her emergencies, then it is that some small-souled person is sure to call out, "Now, let us mind our "own business." Just now that offers are being made of men to England, in view of the struggles that are before her, the Canadian public is seriously admonished to "mind our own busi "ness." It will not do, we are told, for Canadians to take any part in the concerns of England, because, forsooth, we have not the privilege of advising the crown concerning its policy. But the security of England is a matter of great importance to this country. It is, emphatically, "minding our own business," when we are willing to lend a hand in the time of need to those who have on so many occasions befriended us. For what is the use of professing friendship and attachment to the crown and the country if on the first blush of trouble we say, "No help "can be had from us; we are about to "'mind our own business'". We feel sure that it does but require an intimation of the slightest kind, that the sending of men to England is necessary to assist in upholding the "old flag," in order to arouse such a feeling amongst us as we show to cavillers that we do know how to "mind our own business" in the best sense of the phrase. Whether the Parliament of this country should offer not only to raise but to pay for a couple of regiments or so, which would be engaged in the general service of the empire, is a matter upon which it is not so easy to pronounce. England is so rich that it might almost seem to be unnecessary to suggest that the Canadian Parliament should raise, equip and pay for a certain number of men who would go anywhere —be it India or Egypt—that duty might call. But circumstances might arise when the representatives of this people would deem it to be their duty to make offer of such service to the crown. And there is the fullest confidence that if the circumstances warranted such a testimony of attachment to our common flag it would be warmly sustained by the Canadian people. "The business" that the large majority of this country are concerned in is the maintainence of our institutions; and there is no way in which that "business" can be so effectually promoted as by rallying around the cause of the Empire whenever that cause may seem to stand in need of our assistance. The mere lip-loyalty that some recommend is not one suited to manly hearts, and will never the accepted by so noble a body of men as those whose boast it is to call themselves Canadians.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The announcement on the part of Mr. Gladstone that steps have been taken to protect the Afghan frontier, including the city of Herat, is the most important of recent times. In other words, Mr. Gladstone has at last been driven to adopt the policy of protecting India against the threatening aggression of Russia. It was this that Lord Beaconsfield demanded, and which was so ardently assailed as "Jingoism" in England. Thus it comes to pass that the Conservative policy has been avenged, and the astuteness of the lamented Beaconsfield again justified. Though Herat does not at the present time offer any very great means of defence against an army provided with the modern appliances of war, yet it possesses such great natural advantages that a comparatively small expenditure will suffice to make it almost impregnable. Amid the many causes of dissatisfaction that the policy of Mr. Gladstone has given rise to it is pleasing to note that concession has at last been made to the demand, which has recently assumed national importance, viz., that India should be protected from the designs of Russia. And now that so deliberate a stand has been taken it may be expected that the news from India will be looked for with more eagerness than usual. Amid the disheartening accounts that come from Egypt, arising from the milk-and-water policy of the liberals—though it might be called by a much harsher name —it is gratifying that the determination has been arrived at to let it be seen that though peace is the foundation of English policy the Empire is not unprepared for war if it should unhappily be forced upon her. This course on the part of Mr. Gladstone, coming at the time it does, may so far reassure the public as to avert the pending vote of censure against him. But at the same time it should be borne in mind that it is Disraeli that is speaking through the mouth of the Liberal Premier.

In a recent lecture before the London Society of Arts some interesting facts were given concerning Miquel's long series of experiments respecting the numbers of bacterial organisms found in the air of different localities. In the high Alps he found the air pure, absolutely free from bacteria; on the Lake of Thun, at an elevation of 560 metres, he found 8; near the hotel of Thun, 2.5; in the room of the hotel, 60; in the park at Montsouris, 780, and in the Rue de Rivoli, Paris, 5,500. The largest numbers were found in the hospitals, where each cubic metre of air contained as a minimum 5,500, and as a maximum 28 000. The prediction is made that the bacterial tests of air, water, and soil will soon be brought into use by those who want a scientific demonstration of the healthfulness of a locality before adopting it as a place of residence.

SOUTH OF THE SNOW LINE.

Mr. Wm. Weld, editor of the *Farmers' Advocate*, has returned from the New Orleans Exposition, and expresses himself much pleased with the trip. The country through which he passed is very interesting to the sight-seer. The magnolia trees are now in full leaf, though not yet in bloom, and the orange trees are well laden with fruit. The exhibition itself was found somewhat disappointing, especially in the horticultural display, which was meagre, in view of the great possibilities of the occasion and climate. The variegated wealth of vegetation which one would naturally expect to see is wanting. But while green peas and all that they imply were abundant, our informant says he saw much in the land and people to reconcile him more firmly than ever to Ontario. The rawboned scrubs of cattle in the fence corners, the poor quality of the land, the neglected and filthy railway stations, the shiftless, negligent and seemingly poverty-steeped condition of large numbers of the residents to be casually met with, were all unfavorable features of the general impression of the south. Among the snow drifts of the north there is every mark of thrift, enterprise, intelligence and prosperity. The land is well tilled and fertile, and the folks are well to do. Below the snow line all this is changed. There is an evident aversion to labor, a tendency to let matters drift. They say there was a time when a negro and a mule could be got to do a day's work, but now the negro is mighty independent and the mule is dead. Northerners who go down south put on a spurt for a while, but most of them in a few years succumb to the enervating effects of climate and the native example of unthrift and are very glad to return to the snow land, where the soil is revivified every winter, and the people are hardy, well-fed and not afraid of labor. On the cars Mr. Weld met with Mr. Stephen White, the well known agriculturist of Chatham. They compared notes and came to the same conclusion. "I would rather," said Mr. White, "have a farm on the Thames in Western Ontario, than a whole township down here."

CASES NOT PARALLEL.

The Toronto *Telegram* again says:—

"If the Conservatives were in power they would make the money fly, the opinion of the London FREE PRESS to the contrary notwithstanding. At Ottawa they think nothing of spending $25,000,000 in hard cash at one time and $30,000,000 at another on a railway, and to say that they would not spend at least a million on new Parliament buildings for Ontario if they were in power is to discredit their record and do them a rank injustice. They would make things fairly hum."

The two cases are not parallel. To the railway both parties stood committed from the time of Confederation. The Mackenzie Government proposed to expend a far greater sum than $55,000,000 in order to make the C. P. R. a success, because that work was demanded by the people, and was necessary to develope the country. The outlay was predicated on the assumption that the railway would promote settlement, natural production and commerce to a highly profitable degree, so that the cost of the work would eventually be many times over returned to the people of Canada. But the case in regard to new Parliamentary Buildings is altogether different. It promotes nothing but the civic interests of Toronto. It yields no return save in adding to the pomps and vanities of life; and would be simply a burden of expense to the Province for all time. There would be the interest on at least $2,000,000 of capital outlay, which the people at large would have to pay, and besides the great additional expense of keeping up a building of such dimensions. In face of the fact that the Mowat Government have just had to borrow money to pay the interest on the railway loans, this fresh enterprise savors too much of extravagance to be lightly thought of. Neither party can make the money fly, for the simple reason that they have not got it in hand. It would have to be borrowed at 4½ per cent. just as the money was borrowed last year on the Annuity principle. The Conservative press outside of Toronto says the proposed outlay is too great for the present low state of the Treasury, and the prospective increase of expenses generally. There is a large deficit every year. In 1884 the Treasurer pledged his Government to keep within the estimates. But the other day he was forced to confess that he found it impossible to do so, that the estimates were no criterion of the possible outlay, and that deficits were unavoidable. Yet in face of that the Toronto people are urging action which would saddle an enormous additional burden on the Treasury. The chief reason put forth is that the public documents are unsafe where they are. But could not that be remedied by a moderate outlay, say of $25,000? The old buildings are healthy and convenient. The legislators could not ask for a more cosy and comfortable chamber, and if the documents require better care, it is a simple thing to erect suitable additions. Were this done judiciously the old building would be made good for ten years at least, and at the end of that period it will be time enough to test whether the public resources are equal to a $2,000,000 outlay for new buildings. If the Province prospers meanwhile, there may be less objection to it. But what if the revenue collapse, credit depreciate, and the blue ruin which the Grits predict ensue? Where would we be then? It is the part of prudence to hold off at present from purely ornamental outlays. Both Conservatives and Reformers who are true economists, so far from being desires to "make the money fly," are averse to any outlay at the present time which is not absolutely needful for the public interest, or not calculated to yield some tangible return. It is not a time for wild extravagance, but of prudent husbanding of the people's money. If Mr. Mowat did not realize this, is it to be supposed he would stand so much on ceremony, and endeavor to shove the blame for inaction on to the shoulders of Mr. Meredith?

FAILURES OF PROHIBITION.

The application on the part of the leaders of the Prohibition party to amend the Scott Act is but the repetition in Canada of the procedures of those of the same forlorn faith in Maine, and elsewhere. For the last thirty years Mr. Neal Dow and others have been engaged in making, remaking, and altering laws intended to compel men to regulate their diet in accordance with legislative enactment. As we all know, failure has been the result. Prohibition has not succeeded either in reducing the quantity of whisky sold or in improving the morality of the people. For it is of easy proof that despite the carpings of hypocrisy, and the ravings of fanaticism, the State of Maine is not the most moral of those to be found within the American nation. Crimes of all kinds are quite as current there as in any other portion of the country, while as compared to Ontario it is a long way behind in good behavior. The very attempts to enforce that which is so obnoxious to a large class of the community give rise to greater violations of the law than does the open sale of liquor. Not only are men taught by the medium of prohibition to become mean, low, and liars, but they are driven to drink the vilest of intoxicants, sold in the vilest of places. And yet, as we see, the stricter the law is made the more deplorable are the results. A man who becomes intoxicated commits a grave offence against himself, if not against society. But he is not so bad as a confirmed liar. He may be drunk to-day and be sober to morrow, and may not offend again for a long time; but a liar, such as those which prohibition is the natural father of—is a perpetual scourge, and a standing opprobrium to a community. That men who are brought into contact with the tyranny of prohibition resort to all kinds of low, and mean, and lying devices in order to evade the obnoxious law we all know. They are thus educated to despise authority, and the foundation is thus laid to a condition of things which is grovelling and unmanly. The constant attempts to amend the law in the State of Maine is one of the best proofs that can be adduced of the inherent error on which it is based. And it will be the same in Canada. And what is so strange is this, that while people are willing to learn by the experience of others in relation to other forms of procedure, they seem not to be able to understand that just as failure has fastened upon the attempts at prohibition elsewhere so it will on those that are being made amongst ourselves.

WHAT WOULD FOLLOW.

To the question what would follow if the Gladstone Government were defeated, the answer given by those well versed in the political cards, is, that Lord Salisbury would come into office, and at once proceed to pass the Redistribution Bill, and to renew the Crimes Act for two years. As regards home questions, it is said a change of Government would involve no change of policy, but in foreign affairs there would be a new departure. Lord Salisbury would not attempt to base the policy in the East on the feeble foundation of a Turkish alliance. He would at once seek to come to an understanding with Prince Bismarck, and through him with Russia and Austria. Lord Granville and Lord Derby have made it somewhat difficult to effect an arrangement with the German Chancellor, but the task is not impossible. This once effected, a marvellous change in the position of the Empire would take place. France would be isolated, the Egyptian Question would be settled with ease, and Russia would probably be more ready to agree to a settlement with regard to the Afghan Question. Britain cannot now drive Germany out of the Pacific, but Lord Salisbury would endeavor to come to an arrangement with her both in the Pacific and South Africa.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The pleasant weather and the relief from the management from pressing financial obligations have given the New Orleans Exposition a much needed boom. The receipts are steadily increasing, grumbling has ceased, and there is decidedly a better feeling among exhibitors. The Exposition is now in such good shape that visitors can express themselves as astonished at the vastness of the enterprise and delighted with what they see. They return home bearing such reports as to again start travel south-ward.

The commercial situation is very puzzling, but, as is often the case with the strangest things, the explanation is too distasteful to be accepted. The general depression of business all over the world is caused by general overproduction of raw materials in all raw-material-producing countries, and when the producer of the material cannot sell it at a profit he cannot buy anything from the trader in manufactures or goods, and a comparative standstill naturally arises in every branch of commerce and industry. The progress in railroad and steamship building and telegraphs made the distribution of raw materials so easy that there is no need of the accumulation of large stocks, and therefore no incitement for speculative purchases. Everything needed can be got at short notice from some part or other of the world. Moreover, distant and wild regions of Russia, India and Australia have their raw materials quoted at and shipped to London and Liverpool as easily as the Chicago and St Louis elevators. New Zealand mutton is sold for Southdown in London. How long can prices to be kept up?

A London correspondent says:—There is great rustling of lawn sleeves and ecclesiastical wings generally at the translation of Dr. Temple from the See of Exeter to that of London. There was uproar enough when he was made Bishop of Exeter, and both high-churchmen and low-churchmen are wrath at his advancement to the See of London, worth £10,000 a year, besides being a post of great honor and power. Liberal minded persons, however, are pleased at the promotion of a prelate infected neither with High Church mystical sacerdotalism, nor Low Church narrow-minded Calvinistic bigotry. Dr. Temple is no other than that famous head-master of Rugby who wrote an essay on "The Education of the World" in the celebrated volume of Essays and Reviews afterwards the subject of much litigation and which led to invention of the anticipatory epitaph on the late Lord Westbury, in which the Chancellor who gave judgment in the highest court of the realm, supposed to be the Queen's Council, was said to have 'dismissed the Day of Judgment with costs, and deprived a large body of professing Christians of their final hope of everlasting damnation."

German colonization in Africa is an old story. More than 200 years have elapsed since the first German colony was planted on the West Coast. In 1681 a piratical adventurer, named Benjamin Raule, persuaded the Great Elector to sanction an expedition to Guinea under the Brandenburg flag. Raule landed near Cpe Three Points, a few miles to the west of Cape Coast Castle, made a treaty with the natives, who engaged to acknowledge the Elector as their suzerain, and, for a slight consideration, obtained a grat of land. In 1682, upon the strength of this, the German African Company was formed, one of the shareholders being the Elector himself, and in 1683 Major Von der Groeben, the representative of the Home Government, built a fort, which he called Gross Friedrichsburg. In 684 a negro embassy appeared in Berli, and Von Groeben, who accompanied the mission, created a great sensation at the Court of Brandenburg by presenting as negro wife to his sovereign.

Mr. Boverton Redwood, who is a recognized authority on petroleum, recently delivered a lecture on the Rusian petroleum industry in London. After careful photometic tests he has delivered judgment somewhat in favor of merican petroleum. He finds that the Russian oil does not give so high an illuminating power as American oil, but there is considerably less diminution of the light as the oil in the reservoir of the lamp fall. The inequality in illuminating power, however, is only a matter of refining. So that," says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "with the inexhaustible supply of the Baku wells and the competition with America, gas is threatened with another serious competitor; indeed, the oil suspension lamp for drawing and dining rooms is already becoming a great favorite."

Gen. Gordon's Views of Death.

From the London Telegraph.

"God knows what my anxiety was. Not for my life, for I died years ago to all ties in this world and to all its comforts, honors and glories. It was on September 11, 1877, when on his expedition to Shaka, 560 miles south-east of Khartoum, with four companies of indifferent troops, to break the neck of the slave raiding in its very den, that Gordon wrote these characteristic words, which may be fitly quoted at a time when there is too much reason to fear he has actully laid down his life for those whom he had vainly striven to save. They breathe precisely the spirit with which Gordon always regarded life and death. "God has given you," he says, writing to his friends, "ties and anchors to this earth, you have wives and families; I, thank God, have none of them, and am free. * * *. You are only called on at intervals to rely on your God; I am obliged continually to do so. I mean by this that you have only great trials, such as the illness of a child, when you feel yourself utterly weak, now and then. I am constantly in anxiety. The body rebels against this constant leaning on God; it is a heavy strain on it; it causes appetite to cease. Find me the man—and I will take him as my help—who utterly despises money, name, glory, honor—one who never wishes to see his home again, one who looks to God as the source of good and controller of evil, one who has a healthy body and an energetic spirit, and one who looks on death as a release from misery. If you cannot find him, leave me alone."

That instinctive clinging to life, which is natural to all men, Gordon seems to have overcome as completely as Ignatius Loyola or John Wesley, or Cromwell's Puritans. When his poor Soudanese lambs pressed him on every side with their complaints, he wrote:—"I must not complain if they have no thought of what I have already gone through. There is only one issue to it, and that is death, and I often feel I wish it would come and relieve me" One can hardly doubt that if Gordon was in fact stabbed as he left the palace he had so bravely held for twelve months, he saw in the dagger only an instrument of deliverance. In every reference to death, it was with him the great "release." "I value my life as naught, and should only leave weariness for perfect peace."

Two Sides to Fruit-Raising.

There is too much indiscriminate advice given by the press in regard to fruit-raising. Again, tree dealers and nursery agents, seeking a market for their wares, circulate wild statements about the profits of the industry, and at a time like the present, when the prices of grain are low, it is not difficult for them to induce numerous persons in almost every community, who have not special fitness or experience for the work, to undertake, at least in a small way, the planting of orchards or small fruits. It requires no highly gifted seer to perceive that most of these efforts will be abortive. The fact is, the wrecks of ill-conceived fruit plantations are strewn over the whole country. We have no desire to say a word that may discourage any one from engaging in fruit culture who will attempt it in a rational and business like manner; but we would warn the inexperienced to look on both sides of the subject, and it has two sides, one of which is not the rose-colored one that is usually painted by newspaper writers.—*Vick's Magazine.*

For a long time past the head man of the Paris *Petit Journal*, who used to be a workman at three francs a day, has made an average of two million francs a year. It is claimed that the *Petit Journal* has a circulation of 800,000 copies a day.

THE STRUGGLE OF THE FUTURE.

England's Resources and Procrastination.

From the Broad Arrow.

The suggestion to employ Indian troops in the Soudan has again been advocated, but matters have been allowed to drift so far, that, although the government might judiciously, at the outset, have employed such a contingent, the present attitude of Russia if not also of France, entirely neutralises the value of this resource. The time, however, has passed for the employment of our Indian troops. They could not safely be taken from the garrison of our great appanage; for Russia's last stride southwards, since our Afghan boundary commissioners commenced their preliminary labors by waiting for the 'other party,' indicates that Sobieff's momentous utterances, with regard to the mission of holy Russia, have not been merely 'vox et praterea nihil.' For the present the incidents of the Soudan campaign must be distracting public attention from

THE SUSPICIOUS MOVEMENTS

of our arrival before Herat, yet there is no comparison between the ultimate issues involved in the two widely separated regions, and in grasping at the shadow there is always a danger of losing the substance. In 1877 Merv was regarded as the utmost limit of Russia's possible encroachments without actually causing a casus belli. To-day, however, the horsemen of Merv ride with those of the conqueror, and, reconciled to the rule of the great white Czar, they are submitting to discipline, and as auxiliaries possibly hope sooner or latter to share in the traditional plunder of Delhi. Indeed, General Sobieff has frankly stated that a force of a hundred thousand Russians, swelled to perhaps twice that number of Turcoman auxiliaries, could now, within a few weeks, be directed against the outer bulwarks of India, and would probably be successful, unless the British could provide double the number to defend the passes into the north western provinces. Not a word, however, has been said of

A FLANK MOVEMENT

by way of Cashmere; and yet, in this direction, under such circumstances, no slight danger might be apprehended, while, in the meantime, silence revives the suspicions entertained a few years back, when Abramoff was lurking about the Pamir steppes. Thus, it behoves all the British troops to be watchful in the Bombay and North-western provinces. Nor are these of the Madras presidency available for operations 'beyond seas'—unless, indeed, restricted to British Burmah—for a very slight change of policy on the part of France would give them ample employment. But neither France nor England have, as regards India, the advantage of such a natural base of operations as is possessed by Russia, who, when her strategic railway system is completed, will be in a position to keep up a continuous supply of reinforcements for her army now assuming clearly defined proportions in Central Asia, and proportions, moreover, quite inconsistent with

THE THEORY OF PEACEFUL PROGRESS.

But Russia's action is now united to Central Asia, and while her attitude raises suspicion in India, she is already meeting the question of her position of a station on the Red Sea littoral; while, at the same time, her lavish expenditure on Sebastopol and the revival of her Black Sea fleet, taken in connection also with her interference in Abyssinian affairs without any pretext of real interest involved, and also in Egypt, remind us of the lessons of history. Under modern conditions of warfare many of the elements of security which existed during and prior to our Neapoleonic wars have been neutralized. This fact does not, however, seem to be adequately recognized by the general public in England, which is too apt to be

PUT OFF ITS GUARD BY HEROIC UTTERANCES

—true enough, no doubt, as regards British stamina, but utterly misleading when the material necessities of war are considered. This is carried so far that we occasionally hear statesmen passionately deprecating any increase in our preparations for suddenly arising circumstances, over which, when they arose, we should certainly be able to plead that we had no control. Then such counsellors would, with equal facility, wash their hands of all responsibility. But, in presence of an evidently hostile coalition against England, some legislative security should be taken to muzzle the idle and thoughtless whose only recommendation to notice may be a numerous political following, and to strengthen the hands of the administration both as regards the army and the navy; otherwise dreaded conscription might come too near our hearths, and also sooner than expected.

For a large portion of the winter, says the Greenfield *Gazette*, wood choppers have been exercising their calling on Deerfield Common. Five of the noble elms killed or wounded by the burning of the Everett House have become their victims. And another sad blow has fallen upon us. In the gale of January 17 one-half of "The Great Elm," the pride of the town, the queen of New England elms, was laid prostrate.

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

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEAD

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

ACHE

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

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

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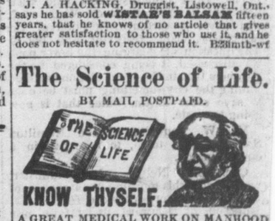
JOHN TORRANCE, Listowell, Ontario, writes: "WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY is, without exception, the best medicine made for Coughs, Colds and Croup. My little boy is subject to croup; I give him a dose whenever he has an attack, and he gets instant relief. I have had the Balsam in the house for years, and would not be without it under any consideration."

JOHN LIVINGSTON, Jr., Druggist, in same place, says: "I take pleasure in certifying that I have sold DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for many years, and know it to be one of the oldest as well as one of the most reliable preparations in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, and Throat and Lung Complaints. Those of my customers who have used the Balsam speak highly of it, and I have no hesitation in heartily recommending it."

J. A. HACKING, Druggist, Listowell, Ont., says he has sold WISTAR'S BALSAM fifteen years, that he knows of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and he does not hesitate to recommend it. f23tuth-wf

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THE SCIENCE OF LIFE should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom THE SCIENCE OF LIFE will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully with—Heal Thyself—out an instance of failure.

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I will be in St. Thomas, Hutchinson House, Friday, 17th April, 1885; London, Grieg House, Saturday, 18th of April, 1885. tu&s-w

OTTAWA NOTES.

MEETING OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON BANKRUPTCY

A Prominent Manitoba Farmer Tells What He Knows About the Farmers' Union and the Capabilities of the Province—Immigration Statistics—Miscellaneous.

(Special from our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The Special Committee appointed to consider the bankruptcy law held a meeting this morning and discussed the line of action they should take. Mr. Abbott, Chairman, intimated that the Committee should come to a conclusion whether or not they should report by bill, and after some discussion it was decided, on motion of Mr. Mitchell, that a bill should be framed and reported. The question was raised whether or not retailers and agriculturists should not be consulted in framing the Bill. Messrs. Mitchell and Weldon advocated the passage of a bankrupt law that would apply to everybody — traders or non-traders. Messrs. Edgar and Colby objected to the farmer being included in the Bill and made liable to lose his farm if he failed to meet his obligations. Eventually a motion by Mr. Desjardins, that the Bill apply only to traders, was carried. It was agreed that Mr. Abbott should draft a Bill for submission at next meeting, which should embody the conclusions arrived at, and also declare against the principle of voluntary assignment.

The Committee on Immigration and Colonization, at its meeting this morning, examined Mr. Clegg, a prominent farmer and stock raiser, living near Brandon, Man., in reference to the capabilities of his Province. Mr. Clegg has been a resident of Manitoba for four years past, previous to which he carried on farming and dealing in live stock in Ontario. He stated that when the Farmers' Union movement began he took a prominent part in it, and was elected one of its officers, believing that the contention of the Manitoba people that they should have their rights was a just one. He did not remain long in the Union, however, till he discovered that it was organized and carried on more for a political purpose than with any single desire to benefit Manitobans, and he soon severed his connection with it. At present, he says, the Farmers' Union is practically dead. Speaking of the cost of an outfit to a settler, he says that during the past few years prices of all kinds of implements have materially decreased, owing in a large measure to Ontario competition, and in some degree also to the more favorable freight rates secured. The average yield of wheat per acre in 1881 in Manitoba was 33 bushels. About one-twelfth of the crop this year graded Number 1 hard. The average price at Brandon during the past year was about 50 cents per bushel. The small per centage of wheat grading No. 1, he ascribes to the very severe inspection which it undergoes at Port Arthur. Mr. Clegg testified generally to the wonderful resources of Manitoba from an agricultural point of view, and to the progress in material prosperity, which has generally attended all well directed efforts in that country. Southern Manitoba farmers feel that some encouragement should be given to railway lines running in a south-easterly direction, in accordance with the promises which were made to induce settlement in that fertile region.

Mr. Lowe, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, was then examined as to the operations of the immigration branch of his department during the past year. He stated that the total number of settlers who came into the Dominion in 1884 was 103,824, and the total number of arrivals, including settlers and passengers, who had gone through Canada for the United States, was 166,596. These figures showed a slight decline in the year as compared with two previous years, but a large increase on all years before that period. Agents of the Department reported that the character of immigrants of 1884 was better even than that of the previous year, which was, on the whole, very good. There was no difficulty in all immigrants finding work. Irish assisted immigration during the year amounted to only 971, out of a total Irish immigration of 5,964. Mr. Lowe stated that there was a very distinct beginning of foreign immigration into Canada, with exceedingly favorable chances of its increase. During the year we received 1,267 Germans, 3,451 Scandinavians, 150 Belgians, all of whom give promise of being a good class of settlers. The total cost of immigration for the year was $410,981, against $373,597 the previous year, being an average cost per head of $4.44.

James A. Cantile and other representatives of cotton industries of Montreal waited on Sir Leonard Tilley this morning and presented a printed memorial, giving their reasons why cottons should be allowed to cross to England and be printed there. The memorial set forth why the Government should not accede to the demands of the Magog Print Company. No action will be taken till next week.

In the Private Bills Committee of the Ontario Legislature yesterday the bill enabling the authorities of St. Paul's, London, to remove the bodies in the old churchyard to Woodland Cemetery, and the Bill granting the corporation of Essex Centre liberty to raise $5,000 to purchase exhibition grounds and buildings, were considered and passed.

Mr. Joshua Stenfield, Assistant Post Master of the House of Commons Post Office, has been promoted to the Postmastership vacated by the appointment of Mr. Peirier to the Senate.

There was a dinner at Rideau Hall this evening, over sixty members of Parliament being present.

A delegation of bakers from Montreal and Ottawa waited on the Government to-day, pressing them not to raise the duty on flour or they will require to raise the price of bread.

THE PROVINCIAL GRANGE.

Annual Meeting in Toronto—Worthy Master Servos on the Reader Question.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—The fourth annual meeting of the Provincial Grange commenced here to-day. There was a large attendance. Worthy Master Servos, in his report, referred to the condition of the agricultural interest during the past year. He said he thought that the farmer had little of which to complain. He suggested that they should urge upon the Government the necessity of throwing open the right to publish standard school books to all publishers, and thus invite competition. He strongly urged that action be taken to memorialize the Government for legislation towards equalizing the tariff charged by railway companies. A committee was appointed to wait on Minister of Education re the school book monopoly.

THE SCHOOL CENSUS.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION'S "COOKED" FIGURES.

Discrepancy Between the Returns in the Departmental Report and those Furnished by the Municipalities—Decrying the Province for the Sake of Party.

Special from Our Own Correspondent.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Mr. Meredith is entitled to the thanks of the community for having called attention to the discrepancy which exists between the school census as printed in the annual report of the Minister of Education, and the municipal returns found on another page of the sessional papers. He rightly protested against the returns, which bore upon their very face the stamp of being published in the official report of the Minister of Education for the purpose of misleading the public, and hon. members of the House upon the true state of affairs. A perusal of the figures contained in the different reports will amply repay the trouble expended. According to these returns, the fluctuation of the population of Province during six years, as shewn by municipal statistics, based upon the annual reports of assessors, and returns printed in the Minister of Education's report respectively, was as follows:—

Year.	Population according to Municipal Statistics.	School Population.
1878.....	1,641,704	492,360
1879.....	1,672,582	494,424
1880.....	1,685,975	480,924
1881.....	1,691,070	484,224
1882.....	1,694,510	486,817
1883.....	1,706,045	478,701

According to these returns, while the total population of the Province increased during the period named by 64,341, according to the Minister of Education the total school population in the Province decreased by 13,569 during the same period.

At first sight it would appear to be a difficult task to account for this apparent anamoly, but upon referring to the table in the report of the Minister of Education, which contains a detailed statement of the total school population, the cause is at once visible, it being quite plain that the figures there given are not based upon any actual census, but are the result of mere guess-work on the part of teachers or other officials, who it is to be supposed, are naturally anxious to show as large an average attendance as possible, compared with the total population of children within the ages which they are supposed to attend school. This anxiety to make a good showing would in many cases doubtless lead teachers, while endeavoring to perform their duties faithfully and honestly, to underestimate the total school population. It is certainly not an incentive to over estimate the population. That these returns are based upon mere conjecture is plainly shown by the fact that in the case of 75 per cent. of the villages and cities the population is given in round numbers. For instance: London is stated to have a school population of 4,900; Brantford, 3,000; Toronto, 19,000. In order to vary the monotony of the column, Dundas is credited with 1,099; Cobourg, which was credited with 1,400 in 1878, only has 1,200 in 1883; Listowel, which had 640 in 1878, has increased by seven only in 1883; Perth fell off from 720 in 1880 to 700 in 1883, and St. Mary's from 1,100 to 1,000 during the same period. It is an interesting fact that by some singular coincidence the figures given by the Minister of Education are just what were wanted to corroborate the cry of the Opposition at Ottawa that hard times and other supposed evils are driving Canadians out of the Dominion. In cities the school population has increased 7,089, and the total number attending school has increased 2,885, leaving not only a reduction in the population of the rural districts of the 13,569—the total decrease shown throughout the Province—but of the 7,089 increase reported in cities during that period. The only answer that the Hon. Minister of Education could give to Mr. Meredith's charge was that the returns were not cooked by the Education Department. Perhaps not, but the question upon which the people of the Province have a right to receive an explanation is by whom or upon whose authority were these returns manipulated for the purpose of decrying the credit and reputation of the Propince as the most energetic, most progressive and most prosperous member of Confederation, in order to obtain foundation, however weak, for their efforts to make a point, however small, against the Government at Ottawa.

Cleveland's Cabinet.

New York, Feb. 25.—The *World's* Albany correspondent asserts he has learned "from a source not to be questioned" that Cleveland has positively settled on five members of his Cabinet, all of whom have given formal acceptance. These are:—Bayard, Secretary of State; Manning, Treasury; Laman, Interior; Garland, Attorney General. He is now disposed to appoint Whitney to the Navy. If he had to send in a Cabinet to day he could no doubt do so. This means two men from New York. This is worrying him a good deal. He wants Whitney. As to the War Department, he is halting between Judge Eudicott and Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, with chances in favor of the former. One of these is sure to be appointed. It is understood a well-known Union General will be appointed to the Pension Bureau. Cleveland is well along with his inaugural address. It will be brief, simple and plain. He will take the position on the tariff question laid down in the Chicago Democracy platform, advocating reforms of the present tariff system, but with due consideration for incidental protection of American labor and industries. He will take positive ground against the continuation of silver coinage.

Death of Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Cauchon.

Quebec, Feb. 25.—Private intelligence received here to-day announces the death of ex-Lieutenant-Governor Cauchon by paralysis, at Whitewood, near Winnipeg. Joseph Edouard Cauchon was descended from a member of the Counseil Superieur who came to Canada in 1636, and was born at St. Rochs, Quebec, 1816. He studied law, and was for many years connected with journalism. He was a member of the Executive Council of Canada and Commissioner of Crown Lands from 1855 to 1857, and Commissioner of Public Works from 1861 to 1862. From 1875 to 1877 he was President of the Dominion Privy Council, for a short time Minister of Inland Revenue, and on the 8th of October, 1877, he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. He first entered Parliament as member for Montmorency in 1844. From 1867 to 1872 he sat in the Senate, but resigned to enter the Commons.

Big drop in Furs at Beltz's. Selling balance of Furs 20 per cent. off for cash. Sign of Black Bear.

MONTREAL.

The Currents and Coasts of Canada—A Yankee Sharper Foiled—Grand Trunk Employes' Wages.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—The committee appointed by the British Association to take steps for investigation and observation of the currents and coasts of Canada met to-day, and after some discussion adopted and drew up a memorial to the Government, calling attention to the necessity of those observations, and suggesting the way in which the committee think it advisible to proceed.

On Saturday a Yankee horse dealer named Aden bought a horse from Mr. Kelly, of this city, for $125, and paid only $10 cash down. Aden intended leaving for the States last night, with a large number of horses without paying the balance. Kelly caused a seizure before judgment to issue, but Aden had placed his horses under a friend's name in the shipping yard with a host of other animals, so that it was impossible for the bailiffs to determine which horse to seize. A commissioner's warrant for the arrest of Aden was issued, and the latter, finding imprisonment staring him in the face, paid his debt and costs in full and left for home.

A telegram from Toronto states that employes of the mechanical department of the G.T.R in that city were requested to send down delegates to Montreal last week to confer with the management on the question of a further extension of the five per cent. reduction in wages for an additional three months, the management agreeing to restore the old rate unconditionally at the end of that term. Mr. Herbert Wallis, mechanical superintendent, was interviewed this morning and said:—"Among the many reductions necessitated in the wages of employes, that in trainmen's wages, amounting to about five per cent., commenced nine months ago for six months, had been again extended with the concurrence of the men for a period of three months, at the expiration of which time, or before, if warranted by business of the Company, it is hoped that the old rates will be restored. A Committee of enginemen and firemen waited upon the General Manager in reference to these and other matters. In regard to the insurance and provident fund many conditions previously misunderstood were explained. It was stated that about three-quarters of the staff had already signed the conditions of membership, and the General Manager therefore required that a trial be given. It is not unreasonable to suppose that modification may be necessary, and at the end of twelve months he will be prepared to consider any proposition which may be made. The fund was started with the sole desire to benefit the employes of the Company, and it could only be satisfactorily carried on by all uniting to that end.

TORONTO.

Queen's University and the Confederation Scheme—Missing Mr. Radford—The Telephone Dispute — A Drunken Man with a Revolver—The Liquor License Question.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—The deputation appointed at a public meeting in Kingston to wait upon the Minister of Education, and submit to him resolutions passed in regard to University confederation, interviewed the Minister this afternoon. After hearing their views in favor of allowing Queen's to remain where it was, the Minister said he fully appreciated the good work done by Queen's, which had contributed a large number of well educated, cultivated men, professional and others. The Government had no hostile or sinister design upon Queen's. If confederation took place, they would like if Queen's would join the movement, but if Queen's did not find it to her interest, then they said let her go on and prosper. If Queen's does not come in they were not going even to complain. As it appeared she was loyally supported by the citizens, then all the Government had to say was she should remain and consult her own interest.

A writ of attachment was obtained at Osgoode Hall to-day against the property of Isaac H. Radford, whose mysterious disappearance has not yet been cleared up. It has just come to light that a barrister of this city received a letter from a New York detective agency, dated Saturday last, that the writer had some confidential conversation with Radford in New York, and believes he is still living. The writer is anxious to see some person on behalf of Mrs. Radford.

A writ of *certiorari* was applied for today before Judge Galt to bring up all the proceedings taken before the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa *re* the voiding of the Bell Telephone Company's patent, with the object of moving here to review the minister's decision. Judge Galt thought the questions raised of sufficient importance to warrant him in sending the motion for argument before the Common Pleas Divisional Court, sitting in May next, and he made an order accordingly.

The Toronto base ball club have already secured for the coming season McKeown, of Indianapolis, to pitch.

Wm. Backbus, while drunk on Adelaide street last night, was approached by Constable Mitchell with the intention of arresting him. Backbus pulled out a revolver and threatened to shoot. He ran up a lane, covering the constable with the weapon, and escaped. He was afterwards arrested and was this morning sent down to Central Prison for five months.

The Toronto Electoral Temperance Union have appointed a deputation to wait on the Local Government to ask whether it would sustain the Crooks Act against Dominion encroachment. It was also decided to vigorously prosecute the canvas in Toronto for the submission of the Scott Act.

FIRE FLASHES.

Markdale, Grey Co., Ont., Feb. 25.—Douglass's three story brick block, Shanahae's blacksmith shop, Mason's waggon shop, and Mathews' harness shop were totally destroyed by fire last night. The contents were partly saved in each case, and some insurance in each case except on Mathews' shop. Total loss about $8,000. The fire originated in Mason's wagon shop about 12 o'clock, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—A fire which damaged Sheet & Co's. tar works $15,000 to-day, caused a panic and stampede among inhabitants in the vicinity, who feared another disastrous conflagration. Public apprehension, resulting from the frequency of fires recently, is at a high pitch. During the past 12 days the succession of fires has been unprecedented. Twenty-eight people have been burned to death, 23 seriously injured and $600,000 worth of property burned.

A Chicago despatch says:—All east-bound roads were taking freights yesterday at the old cut rates of 20 cents on grain and 25 cents on provisions. Rumors of further concessions of 2½ cents are being made by some lines.

A LAMENTABLE ACCIDENT.

Mr. John McInnes, of Ingersoll, Killed in a Railway Casualty—A Number of Others Badly Injured—Detail of the Disaster.

Information was received yesterday of the sudden death of Mr. John McInnes, a member of the firm of J. A. McInnes & Co., millers and grain merchants, of Ingersoll. He was in this city a few days since, and went westward with the intention of joining his wife who is in New Orleans, and also of visiting the Exposition. He reached Chicago safely, but it has been learned that he met with a terrible fate near that city. From what can be learned it appears that he was a passenger upon a train going south from Chicago on the Illinois Central Railroad yesterday morning, and that when twelve miles had been passed one of the wheels of a Pullman car broke, in consequence of which but little progress could be made. In a few moments a freight train came along and crashed into the passenger train, and Mr. McInnes, who was in the rear coach, was struck and instantly killed. There were other Canadians upon the train, but so far as heard from none were fatally injured. Mr. McInnes was a prominent and enterprising business man, and his shocking death will be deeply regretted by many friends. He was about 23 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child to mourn his demise. The remains will be brought to Ingersoll for interment, it is believed.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

Kankakee, Ill., Feb. 25.—Two passenger trains on the Illinois Central Rft. were run into at midnight last night by a freight train near Chebause. A passenger train leaving Chicago at 8 p. m was followed closely by the New Orleans express, consisting of baggage, smoker, two coaches and four sleepers. The leading passenger train stopped on account of a broken truck. The New Orleans Express stopped half a mile behind and sent signals back to notify the approaching train, and then started up and almost reached the forward passenger train when the freight crashed at full speed into the rear sleeper. The engine reached the middle of the sleeper, telescoping several cars, and then crushed into the rear of the forward passenger train. The wildest confusion ensued. Amid the cries of the imprisoned victims, ready hands chopped the mass of debris, extricating the injured and caring for them as well as possible.

The following is a list of the killed and injured:—John A. McInnes, of Ingersoll, Ontario, killed, being found in a berth in the last sleeper with his neck broken; Ald. Gaynor, Chicago, bruised across the chest, contusions on head and face, and foot and hip injured, injuries severe; Rev. J. M. Abbott Brown, Chicago, severe burn on the foot; S. M. Bearsall and wife, Grand Rapids, both severely bruised; H. E. Terry, Chicago, and F. M. Butts, Chicago, bruised and terribly burned; Dr. Isabella Mitchell, Chicago, fractured leg and internally injured; J. Mitchell (colored porter) severely burned and badly bruised; F. King, Chicago, bruised and severely cut.

Mr. McInnes was on his way to join his wife and daughter at the New Orleans Exposition.

Flagman Holt, who was sent back by the conductor of the rear passenger train, says he placed seven torpedoes on the track. He was whistled in by his train when it started for the disabled train. A number of the passengers say they heard torpedoes explode.

A coroner's inquest is progressing. The injured passengers were taken to Chebause this afternoon.

Chicago, February 25.—The body of McInnes and passengers, injured in the accident near Chebause, were brought here to-night. It has been ascertained that the wounded man, reported as Ald. Gaynor, of Chicago, is Captain James Dalton, the pugilist. It is not thought any more deaths will result.

MINOR TELEGRAMS

THE DOMINION.

Yesterday afternoon Jas. B. McMillan and A. Davy, of Niagara, started to skate to Toronto round the lake. They expect to arrive some time this afternoon.

The body of Edward Fagan, which was found dead on Bay Quinte, eight miles from Desoronto on Tuesday morning, was discovered in such a position as to give suspicions of foul play. The snow was trampled considerably as if there had been a struggle.

The retail liquor dealers of Hamilton met yesterday, and having heard the report of the Licensed Victuallers' delegation which went to Ottawa *re* the Scott Act, endorsed the action taken, and authorized the delegates to represent them before Parliament, and pledged themselves to support any action the Licensed Victuallers might take in the premises.

A well-known cigar manufacturer named Alex. McGregory, of Montreal, has mysteriously disappeared, and apprehensions of his safety are entertained. He left a note for his wife, stating, "Do not be uneasy. I am sick and disappointed. God bless you and the children. Pardon me, but I can't help it." He had very little money in his pocket. It is thought he has become suddenly deranged, as there was no pecuniary or other reason for his departure.

THE UNITED STATES.

Rev. John Spencer (colored) was convicted at Petersburg, Va., yesterday of stealing a bible and hymn book from a church in Prince George county. He had had previously been convicted of house breaking and sent to jail.

Two Newark, Ohio, roughs engaged in a quarrel at a Salvation Army meeting last night. When Officer Best attempted to arrest one of them a riot occurred, and many people were knocked down and badly bruised. One will probably die. Best clubbed a man named Patterson so badly that his life is despaired of. Best has disappeared.

Six or seven fraudulent mortgages were found in the County Clerk's office, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., executed by J. Wade Hughes, formerly a lawyer there, who obtained $13,000 upon them from parties in Sharon, Conn. Hughes represented they were mortgages upon farms in Dutchess County. All names on them were forged. It is believed more of the same kind will be discovered. Hughes has not yet been arrested.

A Diabolical Outrage.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 25.—Particulars of a daring outrage have just reached here. On Monday afternoon Laima M. Endenhall, aged 19, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of a farmer residing in Coleraine township, went to the barn to hunt eggs. She was seized by a man wearing a mask. He tied the girl's hands together, carried her into the stable and brutally outraged her. He then tied her to a stall, where she was found by her father. Her condition is critical. Several parties are suspected, but no arrests have been made

JAS. GREENAWAY,

244 DUNDAS STREET.

The Heating of Public and Private Buildings, Greenhouses, &c., by

HOT WATER OR STEAM.

Modern Sanitary Plumbing and Ventilation on Scientific Principles.

UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION

21 Years' Practical Experience.

C18tuts-1y

Health is Wealth



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN F. WEST & Co., 81 and 83 King St. East, Toronto, Ontario. L29d&w-1y

FISHING FOR WATER.

Cold Springs at the Sea Bottom that Supply the People of Babrin.

"Did you ever hear of a place where the people are compelled to fish in the ocean for all the fresh water they use?" asked Ben Germley, a sailor who has cruised in every water on the face of the globe. "There is such a place and I've been there. It's the hottest place I was ever in, and I've been to all the hot ones. Rain never falls there, and the temperature never changes. I think it stands at 120° all the year round. You're thirsty when you go to sleep, you wake up in the night thirsty, you're thirsty all day. Yet the people that live there appear to think they are in the garden spot of creation. That's natural, though, for it isn't likely one out of a hundred of them was ever in any other place. This delightful spot is on the Persian Gulf, at Babrin, where they fish for the water they drink. I had the pleasure of staying there three days, ten years ago.

"I don't know who discovered the fact, but there are numberless springs of ice-cold water at the bottom of the gulf, near the shore, where the water is sixty feet deep. This must have been known when they first set up the town, of course, or it wouldn't have been started there. This fresh water gets to be salt enough, though, before it gets far from the bottom, and so they have to send down after it. When a man's wife calls him to go after a pail of water, and be quick about it, over in Babrin, he grabs a goatskin bag, yells at the first neighbor he sees stretched out in the sand, and the two jump into a boat and row out a short distance. The man who is after the water wraps the goatskin about his left arm, with the mouth of the bag in his hand. Then he takes in his other hand a heavy stone. This stone is tied securely to the end of a long and strong line, for stones are valuable property there. Without them no one could go out and fetch a pail of water, and they are very scarce. With the stone firmly clutched in his hand the man dives into the water, and down he goes to the bottom. When he reaches the cool, fresh water gushing up from the sand, he opens the mouth of his goatskin bag, drops the stone, and floats upward in the strong current. The bag quickly fills and the mouth is closed again. When the man reaches the surface his companion lifts the bag into the boat, and the diver follows. The stone is then carefully drawn up, and the men go home.

"The water is cold and refreshing when it first comes up from the depths of the sea, but it soon gets flat and warm. The more you drink of it the thirstier you get, but the natives can get along on a few swallows of it now and then. The requirements of the climate keep the divers at work in the submarine springs for all they are worth, and the shore is lined with their boats all day long. The springs are said to be the outlet of large natural aqueducts in a range of mountains more than 500 miles from the coast, but I guess they would have a hard time to prove that theory if they were called upon to do it."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Early Lambs.

Early lambs will suffer more or less from the weather. Some will come in the night, and when the cold is intense. These stand a chance, especially if unprotected, to be chilled to death. Such a lamb is not only without wool, and is tender and small unlike the old sheep (and they suffer), but is wet. Some—the hardiest—will survive; but many perish.

To save a lamb, take it at once to the house if it is chilled and exhibits weakness, and do not wrap it up—this will not warm it—but put it near or under the stove, where it is so hot as not to bear your hand, without absolutely scorching the lamb. Keep it there till it revives and sows signs of animation and intelligence; then feed (keeping it still warm) with milk from the ewe. Some prescribe a little stimulant mixed with the milk. After the lamb is strong take it to the ewe.

As it has already been taught how to feed, you must direct it in the natural way and aid it in obtaining nourishment from its mother. Where the sheep are wild this will be difficult, and where they are unhoused still more so. But a lamb is worth the trouble and should not be sacrificed.—*Tribune Farmer.*

A planter in Summerville, Ga., experimented successfully with tobacco last year. He cleared about ten acres of dense oak forest, and made such a good yield that it paid expenses of clearing up the land and its culture, and more than the amount of net profits realized from the production of cotton in middle or south-western Georgia. It is believed, says a Southern paper, that tobacco culture in portions of north-eastern Georgia will become universal in a few years, both because of the adaptation of the soil to its successful growth and the profits to be derived therefrom.

If you want a bargain in Trunks, Bags, satchels, Saddles, Harness, Blankets, or Lap Rugs go to LOUGHREY & TACKABERRY'S new store, 356 Richmond street, just south of King street. eod

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE

OF THE STOCK OF T. A. BOURKE, OF Windsor, consisting of

General Dry Goods (no Millinery).....	$10,364 04
Shop Furniture.....	300 00
	$10,664 04

Will be sold by public auction, by W. Y. Brunton, at his rooms in London, on Tuesday, the 24th day of February, at 2.30 p.m.

TERMS:—½ cash; balance, 2, 4 and 6 months; secured with interest at 7 per cent.

Stock List with Messrs. Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern, London.

C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

London, Feb. 14, 1885.

The above sale has been postponed until Tuesday, the third day of March, at same time and place. td

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT the auction rooms of W. Y. Brunton & Son, Dundas street, London, on Tuesday, the 3rd of March next, at the hour of 2.30 p.m., the stock-in-trade of G. E. Williams, of Gesto, County of Essex, as follows:—

Dry Goods.....	$1,261 33
Boots and Shoes.....	328 54
Clothing.....	31 50
Groceries and Crockery.....	582 95
Hats and Caps.....	36 58
Sundries.....	96 41
Fixtures.....	144 00
	$2,481 79

TERMS:—½ cash; balance 2 and 4 months, with good endorsers, at 7 per cent interest.

Stock and stock list on premises, and list with Messrs. Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern.

February 23, 1885.

td C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

C. A. SHAW.....Lessee and Manager.
J. H. DAVIDSON.....Acting Manager.

THE GREAT POPULAR STAR.

POPULAR PRICES.

One Week, Commencing Monday, February 23.

SATURDAY MATINEE.

Appearance of the favorite artist,

FLORENCE ELMORE,

supported by an excellent Company.

THIS EVENING,

The Honeymoon,

concluding with the farce, "TWO BUZZARDS."

Change of play nightly.

Admission **(note the prices)**—10c., 20c. and 25c. No extra charge for reserved seats. On sale at de la Hooke's Railway Ticket Office. td

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD of

Dominion License Commissioners

—FOR THE—

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX

will be held at the Court House, in the City of London, on

TUESDAY, 31ST DAY MARCH, 1885,

AT THE HOUR OF 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

WM. PORTE,
Chief License Inspector for the County of Middlesex.

Lucan, Feb. 25th, 1885. B26df-wl

London East, Feb. 23rd, 1885.

To Charles Lilley, Esq., Mayor:

SIR,—We, the undersigned freeholders, request that you will be pleased to call a public meeting of the voters, to be held at the Town Hall, on Friday, Feb. 27th, for the purpose of considering the terms proposed by the city for our annexation:—

M. Anderson,	Jas. Legg,
W. Hayman,	W. Purdy,
J. Dunn,	J. E. Showler,
P. E. McLaughlin,	E. J. Carlin,
R. Currie,	J. Westbrook,
I. Sargent,	J. E. Cunningham,
J. Hartley,	W. Jacob,
J. Wilkey,	Wm. Stapley,
Saml. Wright,	J. W. Bartlett,
W. Fox,	B. Penhall,
D. Black,	T. Fox,
S. Henderson,	S. Badcock,
E. McDermid,	F. Match,
	W. Battersby.

In compliance with the above I name Friday evening, 7.30.—CHARLES LILLEY, Mayor. B25v

Ice! Ice!

I WISH TO STATE TO MY CUSTOMERS and the public generally that I have not stored a pound of ice from the Cove, to be delivered to private parties or for hotel purposes, but have in store best North Branch ice for those purposes. Hoping to secure a fair share of patronage of the ice users,

I am, yours, &c.,

B25t **A. STANTON.**

THE WATER COMMISSIONERS

will receive Tenders for

23 TONS OF LEAD PIPE,

up to March 7th. Address to Chairman or Secretary London Water-works, giving price delivered in London.

GEO. S. BIRRELL, Chairman. I. DANKS, Secretary.
B25v

HURON AND MIDDLESEX

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

OF LONDON, ONTARIO.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the members of this Company will be held at their office, 98 Dundas street, in the City of London, Ont., on

Friday, February 13th, 1885,

at 2 o'clock p.m., when a statement of the affairs of the Company will be submitted, and for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

By order. JOHN STEPHENSON, Sec. Pro Tem.

The above meeting is postponed till Friday, 27th February.

London, Ont., Jan. 29, 1885. A29eow-th

COAL! COAL! COAL!
WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE COAL or Wood would do well to call at the Central Coal and Wood Yard before placing their orders. Yard, corner of York and Wellington streets.—A. STANTON, Prop. K19-tu+



NONSUCH

Washing Compound

has no equal. Makes washing a pleasure. Will not injure clothing. Saves soap and time. More washing can be done in 2 hours with Nonsuch than could be done all day in the ordinary way. Gives white goods a beautiful color. Can be used in hard or soft water. Order from your grocer, and see that you get it. Use it according to directions and we guarantee satisfaction. Manufactured by

The Merchant's Co., London, Ontario

tuts

N. WILSON & CO.

The most fashionable goods in the city for

Fall Suits,

OVERCOATS AND PANTS

N. WILSON & CO.,

136 DUNDAS STREET,

London. tuts

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the House of Commons.

(Special from our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Feb. 25.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

PETITIONS.

A number of petitions were presented from various branches of the Independent Order of Foresters praying that the Insurance Bill now before the House may become law.

THE CHINESE COMMISSION.

Mr. Speaker read a message from His Excellency the Governor-General transmitting the report of the commission on Chinese immigration and evidence taken thereon.

THE PATENT ACT.

Mr. McCarthy, introducing a bill to amend the Patent Act of 1872, said that under the Act as it now stood the Minister of Agriculture was empowered to hear certain complaints with regard to the manner in which the licenses of a patent had fulfilled the conditions upon which a patent had been granted, and the Minister's decision in such cases was absolute and binding. He doubted very much whether it was in the power of Parliament to enact a clause of this kind, which might be construed to affect civil rights, but if the power existed, he proposed to give the Minister power to examine under oath and to grant an appeal from his decision to the Supreme Court.

The Bill was read a first time.

CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

Mr. McCarthy introduced a bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, so as to permit distillers, brewers and wholesale merchants who now have power to sell in any county in which the Scott Act is not in force to sell also in counties in which they reside, even though the Act should be in force in that county. The quantities would remain the same as in the general act.

The bill was read a first time.

INSOLVENT BANKS, &c.

Mr. Edgar introduced a bill to further amend an act respecting insolvent banks, insurance companies, loan companies, building societies and trading corporations. He explained that the object of the bill was to provide that clerks and employes of these companies, when insolvent, should have a three months' lien for wages.

The bill was read a first time

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

Hon. Mr. Caron, replying to Sir R. Cartwright, said it was the intention of the Government to transfer B Battery, now stationed at Kingston, to Quebec, and A Battery, now at Quebec, to Kingston.

Mr. Shakespeare enquired if it was the intention of the Government to make provision for the Province of British Columbia to be represented in the Cabinet; if so at what date.

Sir John Macdonald—The Government have not yet come to a conclusion on that subject.

Hon. Mr. Pope, in answer to Sir R. Cartwright, said the government had no means of ascertaining how many persons out of those returned as forming the population of Canada, according to the census of 1881, were absent from their residences at the time said census was taken.

Sir Leonard Tilley, answering Mr. Langelier, said no advance had been made to the Government of the Province of Quebec since 1st July last on account of a Provincial subsidy or otherwise.

COMPENSATION OF BREWERS AND OTHERS.

Mr. Kranz moved the House into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution:—Resolved that it is expedient whenever Parliament decides that a law prohibiting the importation, manufacture, and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes should be enacted, that equitable provisions should be made for compensation of brewers, distillers and maltsters so far as respects the diminution in the value of real property, premises and plant owned and used by them in their business. In doing so, he said that the passage of the Scott Act in so many counties had endangered an industry in the country which had been carried on lawfully and perpetually, and therefore they had a vested right in it. It might be said that it was only a restrictive right, but in his opinion this was not the case, as liquor sellers carried on their business under a license the same as many of our manufacturers. It was an important industry to the country, and contributed one-sixth of a total revenue of the country. In his opinion, if it became necessary for the general prosperity and general morality of the people to prohibit a certain industry in the country, then those engaged in that industry were entitled to compensation. They had no right to take away a man's property without compensation.

Mr. Wells, in seconding the motion, said the resolution did not go far enough, but should have also included licensed victuallers. In a purely technical sense the property of the brewer, distiller or maltster would not be taken under the operation of a prohibitory liquor law, but the owner would have the satisfaction of calling it his own, although he would be prohibited from using it as a brewer or distiller, so that it was equal to confiscation. A good many people looked upon this matter as a war of extermination, and would neither receive nor give quarter; but in his opinion that argument could not be fairly addressed to Parliament. He believed that, measured by the harm it does, manufacturers of tobacco had more to answer for than had manufacturers of liquors, especially when they considered the universal and constant use of tobacco, with the comparatively moderate use of liquors. If a railway were to run through a brewery, compensation would be granted; and the present was, he thought, an exactly parallel case. The property was similarly injured, and the principle of the statute under which it was done was the same. It was of little consequence how property was injured. The only substantial question was, should Parliament in any case authorize injury of a man's property without also authorizing full and ample compensation?

Chancellor Kent laid down the principle that a government had no right to take away a man's property without compensation. If the wealth of mankind advanced was good with respect to the right of property in land, for instance, it must likewise hold good in every circumstance. He did not think it possible to put this question in a lighter, grander point of view or more forcible justice to brewers and distillers, whose business was being destroyed by the passage of the Act, and if some remedy was not provided the business of the country would be seriously deranged, even during the coming season.

Mr. Orton admitted that no right-thinking man could help sympathizing with the efforts of the Scott Act advocates to secure the great object in view. Nevertheless, the manufacturer and sale of liquors had gone on for generations without restriction, on account of which he thought those engaged in the trade were entitled to compensation if they were to be deprived of their business. The use of alcohol was not an evil in all cases, but was often attended in cases of sickness with beneficial results.

Mr. Sproule supported the resolution. He believed there was no more justification in taking away the license of a liquor seller than there would be under the present system of granting annual timber licenses in refusing to renew a license to a lumberman after he had expended a large sum in purchasing limits and erecting mills. If it was true that the abolition of the liquor traffic would save the country large sums of money annually, it would be policy to at once remove the chief obstacle in the way of attaining that end by according to the request for compensation.

Mr. Fisher moved in amendment "that the time for Parliament to proceed to discuss the details of a law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes will be the proper occasion on which to discuss the question of compensation to the manufacturers of such liquors, as may come under the operation of such law." In support of the amendment he pointed out the abuse which might follow if Parliament should now declare in favor of compensation to be awarded at some future time. If it were known that on the adoption of prohibition all who were engaged in the liquor trade should be compensated there would be inducement to unprincipled men to devote unproductive investments to the use of this traffic, so that they might realize therefrom. The whole question, in his opinion, resolved itself into one of justice. If at the time a prohibitory law is passed, manufacturers of liquor could show that they had a just demand for compensation, he would not oppose them, but until then he did not think it expedient that Parliament should be asked to pledge itself to any such proposition.

Mr. Foster said that the argument that prohibitionists were few in number was completely answered by the resolution, which recognized the fact that the prohibition movement could no longer be ignored, and that the people of Canada were behind it. The resolution, if he understood it rightly, was a deliberate expression of the opinion of brewers and distillers of this country; that whether they were prepared for death or not, death was imminent, and they were looking in the direction of the way in which business could go out with pecuniary benefit attached to it. After today no person in the Dominion would be able to say that the prohibition movement was to be despised, the resolution being an indication that it is the general sentiment of those opposing prohibition that it is a growing power in the country, and that it would soon be an established fact. He (Foster) thought the leaders of public sentiment in the House ought to give their opinions upon this subject. While, however, the question might be fully discussed in the House, he was not prepared to decide the question either in the affirmative or negative. The resolution, in his opinion, was premature. He did not think it was usual for Parliament or any legislative body to proceed in this way—that was, to pass a resolution declaring that if at any future time a certain industry was threatened, it should be compensated. This question had never been before the people for their decision upon it, while on the other hand, the question of prohibition had been before the country for years, and was gradually increasing in strength, and had permeated every corner of every constituency in the country, and there was no man who read for himself for the past fifteen years but what had every means at his disposal to come to a fair decision on the matter. He held, therefore, that though they ought to discuss it manfully and fairly and squarely, they ought to reserve their opinion as a solemn declaration until they found out where their constituencies were upon this matter. The deputation which waited upon the Government the other day asked for compensation for licensed victuallers, for coopers, for employes, for cigar manufacturers; therefore the motion was not founded upon their presentment. The resolution embodied something which had not been asked for by the people, and it would be tying the hands of Parliament, and was not backed up by that amount of argument which was necessary for its adoption. For instance, they stated that owing to the Scott Act the revenue from the duty on tobacco fell off last year $449,000, as compared with previous year; whereas the falling off was really due to the reduction of the duty from 20 cents to 12 cents per pound, and although the Minister of the Interior had calculated that owing to this reduction the sum of $800,000 would be lost to the revenue, it turned out to be only $449,000, and was not in any way due to the Scott Act. He was glad the resolution was introduced, because it showed that prohibition was not far distant, and also that they had no legal ground for compensation, or they would not be approaching Parliament to day to ask for it. He thanked the mover and seconder of the resolution for the admissions made in this way.

Being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After recess, a number of unopposed private Bills were advanced a stage, and the House adjourned at 8.20.

What Toronto's well-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and I have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. CLARA E. PORTER. tuts

For years after the gold fever had subsided wretched buildings might be seen alongside of palatial banks and other such edifices in Melbourne, the explanation being that the title was bad. The sites had been bought in the flush days of gold finding by successful diggers, who had disappeared and could not be found, and people were afraid of building on the land.

Headaches arise from defective digestion and sleeplessness, and from wreckage of the nerves. Both are corrected by Aspden's Royal Acid Phosphate. o

How to Graft.—Crown-Grafting.

From Gardens Acheimenis.

Those who are about to engage in grafting for stocks as well as those who try these operations for the first time, so invariably make use of the cleft-graft, that one might suppose that to be the only method of grafting. In cleft-grafting a branch is sawed off, a slit made in the end of the stump thus formed, and one or two cions cut in form of a wedge are set in the cleft thus made, and the wound waxed over. If even moderate care be taken to bring the inner bark of the cion in contact with that of the stock, failure rarely occurs. It generally succeeds in the hands of the rudest operators. The success that attends this method is greatly in its favor. Against it is the fact, that a wound is made across the branch, that can never be filled by a new growth, and there is danger that decay may start at this point, and in time destroy the part of the tree operated upon. There is a method of grafting quite as easily performed, in which a bad wound is not made, and there is no reason why it should not take the place of the other. We have made use of it for many years, and have not had a failure. It is called crown grafting. This is practiced in early spring, when the swelling of the buds indicates that the bark upon the stock will readily separate. The coins, as in cleft-grafting, should have been cut in the autumn or winter before, and kept in sawdust or sand. Some writers direct the stock to be headed back three or four weeks before grafting, but we have never found any difficulty if the branch to be grafted, was cut away at the time. Figure 1 shows the simplest manner of crown-grafting. The only implements needed are, a saw to cut off the stocks, a strong knife to smooth the cut, a sharp, smaller knife for cutting the cions, and a wedge of ivory or hard wood, the usual size of the cion. The manner of preparing the cion is shown at the right hand of the engraving. The lower part is cut very thin and sloping, and this cut begins opposite to a bud. A shoulder is cut on the cion, to allow that to rest the more firmly upon

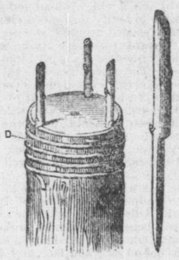


Fig. 1—CROWN GRAFTING.

the stock. The wedge is gently inserted between the bark and the sap-wood of the stock, and upon its withdrawal the cion is pushed down in its place. If it is found that the insertion of several cions is likely to burst the bark, this is prevented by making a small longitudinal cut, as at *D*. An improved form of the crown-graft is shown at figure 2, suited for small stocks, into which but one cion is to be inserted. The top of the stock is cut sloping, and the shoulder of the cion (*H*), is cut to correspond with the slope of the stock. An incision is made in the bark of the stock, and the bark on one side only is raised, as at *C*, in the cross section, and the right-hand stock. The cion is then slipped into its place as shown at the left hand. The chances of success are increased by cutting a thin sliver of bark from the side of the cion, at *I*, which will come in contact with the bark of the stock, *D*. Both these forms of crown-grafting are finished, as in the other grafting, by covering all the wounded parts with grafting wax, or waxed cloth. Cleft-grafting is difficult late in the season, on account of the ease with which the bark may be stripped from the stock, a matter which does not interfere with crown-grafting as above described.

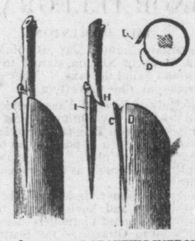


Fig. 2.—CROWN-GRAFTING IMPROVED.

A Cheap Poultry House.

Experience has proved that twenty fowls, properly housed, provided with suitable food, pure water, clean nest boxes, plenty of dust, lime in some form, and gravel, will return more clear profit than fifty, kept as they generally are upon farms.

Suggest a good poultry house to the average farmer, and frequently there arises in his mind the image of an elaborate affair costing one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars. Not being able to spare that amount for such a purpose, he goes without, and his poultry, exposed to the inclemencies of the weather, are a dead expense full two-thirds of the year, eating valuable food constantly and yielding nothing in return.

A poultry house large enough to properly shelter twenty fowls can be erected at the very small cost of $2.85. We give a list of all the material, which, with the exception, of the sash, cost three dollars and eighty-five cents. The sash was taken from a hot-bed that is used for sprouting sweet potatoes in the spring. When the sash is required for the hot-bed the season is mild and the opening is covered with boards. This structure is nine feet wide, twelve feet long, and five feet high in the center. The short side of the roof is two feet long, and the long side, which fronts south and comes to within eighteen inches of the ground, is seven feet.

At the further end of the roof boards extend over an opening made for the fowls to pass in and out. The perches are one foot above the floor and extend along the north side of the interior. The bottom board on that side is hung with hinges so it can be raised, and the droppings under the perches scraped out.

The nest boxes are arranged along the low side, the dust box is placed in the sunniest spot, and the feed and water troughs near the door. One pane of glass in the sash is loose so that it may be moved down for ventilation. The floor should be covered with sand when obtainable, if not, with straw, chaff, or other similar material that can be raked out when soiled. The whole interior should be given a coat of fresh lime whitewash at least four times a year, and the perches scrubbed with hot soap. Hens kept in this house lay steadily all winter. The poultry house here described is easily cleaned, and answers the purpose nearly as well as one costing twenty times as much.—*Day Star.*

"Work, Work, Work!"

How many women there are working to day in various branches of industry—to say nothing of the thousands of patient housewives whose lives are an unceasing round of toil—who are martyrs to those complaints to which the weaker sex is liable. Their tasks are rendered doubly hard and irksome and their lives shortened, yet hard necessity compels them to keep on. To such Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" offers a sure means of relief. For all female weaknesses it is a certain cure. All druggists.

M. Clement Stuart has recently written a paper on the works published at Constantinople from 1877 to 1883, which gives a good idea of the state of Turkish literature in the present day. There are at present forty five printing offices at Stamboul and twenty-three at Galata and Pera, from which are issued nine daily papers and twelve other periodicals. Twenty-one Provinces possess official journals dealing with local affairs and in nineteen provinces annual reports are printed in connection with the administration. Of the 600 works published since 1877, the translations, with the sole exception of a pamphlet on the navy, translated from the English, are the work of French authors.

Merit Proven.

Dollar upon dollar is frequently spent on the faith of recommendations for articles entirely worthless. Not so with McGregor's Speedy Cure; you are not asked to purchase it until its merits are proven. Call at HARKNESS & Co.'s drug store and get a free trial bottle, and if not convinced it will cure you of the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint etc., no matter of how long standing, it costs you nothing. Sold in 50c. and $1 bottles. See testimonials from persons in your own town. tuts&w

A writer in the *British Medical Journal* who was acquainted with Coleridge and De Quincy, says that the latter was systematic in his use of opium, and increased or lessened his doses gradually as the exigencies of his health required. But Coleridge took opium by fits and starts, and often such heavy doses as to overpower him. He did this on one occasion when he had engaged to lecture before the London Philosophical Society. The hour had arrived, but the man was in blissful forgetfulness of all material matters.

Wide Awake Druggist.

MR. W. T. STRONG is always alive to his business, and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Trial Bottles free. Regular size $1.00. tuts&w

An old colored woman at Glasgow, Ky., was attracted one day last summer by the humming of a swarm of wandering bees as they passed over her cabin. She ran out, and by ringing bells and beating a tin pan induced them to settle in a tree in her yard. She then climbed the tree and with a small broom swept the swarm into her apron, descended, and, as nothing else was handy, emptied her capture into a nail keg. They prospered, and she now has a good start in the bee line.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City via Grand Central Depot, save Baggage Expressage and $3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. 600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevators! Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

The London *Medical Press* states that M. Cailletet, a French chemist, has found a new substance by which oxygen gas can be liquefied. The material is formone, or marsh gas, which, under slight pressure and cooled in ethylene—it boils under the ordinary atmospheric pressure—is resolved into an extremely mobile, colorless liquid, which in passing again into the gaseous state causes such a lowering of temperature that oxygen in its neighborhood is at once liquefied.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. In activity of the Liver, Billousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whatever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

Mr. Charles H. Erwin, of Painted Post, N. Y., has found by an extended experience that ice water, or water but a few degrees warmer than ice water, springled upon cabbage during the heat of the day will kill the imported cabbage worm. He found that such an application in the hot sun caused them to quickly let go their hold upon the leaves, roll to the ground and die, while the cabbages suffered nothing, but looked all the fresher for the application.

When Doctors Disagree

it will be time enough to doubt the reliability of Kidney-Wort. Doctors all agree that it is a most valuable medicine in all disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and frequently prescribe it. Dr. P. C. Ballou, of Monkton, says: "The past year I have used it more than ever, and with the best results. It is the most successful remedy I have ever used." Such a recommendation speaks for itself. Sold by all druggists. See advt.

A doctor who ought to know says that the practice of the wholesale use of smelling salts, which came in with the universal fashion of carrying smelling bottles, is sure to have its influence upon the olfactory nerves sooner or later, and render the victim unable to distinguish cologne from assafœtida. More than all that, it causes headache, sore throats, and red noses. The last argument will have its weight. The smelling bottle must go.

Bucklen's Arnica Salv

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

An English medical paper says that "the care of babies has become quite a fashionable amusement among mothers," and attributes this growth of maternal solicitude to the innumerable "guides to nursing" published in England of late.

"Hub" Cough Cure. It acts so quickly as to astonish you. 25 cents. tuts

GAIN
Health and Happiness.

How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your kidneys disordered?
"Kidney Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Deveraux, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich.

Are your Nerves weak?
"Kidney Wort cured me from nervous weakness &c., after I was not expected to live." Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. *Christian Monitor*, Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease?
"Kidney Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood."
Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes?
"Kidney Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief."
Dr. Philip C. Ballou, Moncton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die."
Henry Ward, late Col. 6th Nat. Guard, N.Y.

Is your back lame and aching?
"Kidney-Wort, (1 bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed."
C. M. Talmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease?
"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. It's worth $10 a box."
Samuel Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated?
"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 25 years use of other medicines."
Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria?
"Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice."
Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Billous?
"Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken."
Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles?
"Kidney-Wort *permanently cured* me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me"
Geo. H. Horst, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked?
"Kidney-Wort cured me after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered 20 years."
Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it."
Mrs. H. Lamereaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, take

KIDNEY-WORT

THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

d&w1

THE COMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM!



Is undoubtedly the most valuable and reliable Veterinary Remedy ever discovered. It has superseded the Actual Cautery or hot iron, produces more than four times the effect of a blister; takes the place of all liniments, and is the safest application ever used, as it is impossible to produce a scar or blemish with it. It is a powerful, active, reliable and safe remedy that can be manipulated at will for severe or mild effect. Thousands of the best Veterinarians and Horsemen of this country testify to its many wonderful cures and its great practical value. It is also the most economical remedy in use, as one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made. Price $1.50. Sold by druggists, or sent, charges paid, by LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Sole Importers and Proprietors, 21 Front Street West Toronto, Ont. ☞None genuine without it has our signature on the label

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GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Sole Agent for Canada: C. E. COLSON, Montreal. K 18eod&w-ow

1,000 BOYS WANTED

—TO BUY—

Skate Straps

—AT—

SCARROW'S

If you want a Trunk or Valise, go to SCARROW'S.

If you want a Trunk or Valise, repaired go to SCARROW'S.

If you want a Harness, go to SCARROW'S.

335 DUNDAS ST. AND 129 KING ST

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DUNN'S

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BAKING POWDER.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

HOPE FOR THE DEAF. Nicholson's Improved Artificial EAR DRUMS. The only sure, easy and unseen device used to permanently restore hearing. Recommended by scientific men of Europe and America. Write for free illustrated descriptive book to J. H. NICHOLSON, 7 Murray st., New York. J16eod&w-1y

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NEW JEWEL

The Most Economical and Successful

BASE-BURNERS,
PARLOR COOKS
AND RANGES.

Manufactured by D. Moore & Co., Hamilton.

—AT—

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FIRST DOOR EAST OF REVERE HOUSE

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Account Book Manufacturer and

GENERAL BOOKBINDER

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GENUINE CHAMPAGNES!

AT A SALE,

WE ARE OFFERING

THE ENTIRE LOT

AT COST!

Quarts	90
"	$1.25
Pints	624

These Goods are not American

OR SPURIOUS,

BUT ARE GUARANTEED GENUINE

AND EQUAL TO ANY GOOD BRAND

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

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The Edge Block Merchant Tailor, is making a specialty of

TWEED OVERCOATS

You can buy an Irish or Scotch Tweed Overcoat from

$15.00 to $18.00

JAS. LENOX.

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Show Cases at the Dominion Show Case Manufacturing Co.'s Warerooms and Factory 61 and 63 Adelaide st. west, Toronto, made in all shapes and styles, in Nickel Silver, Walnut Ebonized, &c. Write for circular. I23tuts-1

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FURNITURE DEALER, ETC.,

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Coal Oil and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

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Weak Nervous Men



who suffer from Debility, Premature Decay and Exhausted Powers, certainly and permanently cured without STOMACH MEDICINE by the Marston Bolus; the new plan of treating Nervous Debility, Physical Decay, &c. Endorsed by thousands who have been restored to full and perfect manhood. 52-page book of testimonials sent free.

Varicocele cured without Surgery. Address MARSTON REMEDY CO., or DR. H. TRESCOTT, 46 West 14th Street, New York.

Patients in Canada are supplied from Canadian Laboratory, thus saving duty and express charges. B27tuts&w

Rupture



EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS is the last and best with a self-adjusting spring ever invented. It never moves from position. Can be worn by every child; 8 out of 10 adults. It holds in comfort during the hardest work, the worst heat of summer, day and night, or money refunded. Don't waste money on worthless appliances; send for illustrated circular; contains your neighbors' testimony, price list and questions to be answered. Call on or address J. Y. EGAN, Truss Manufacturer, 12 Shuter st., Toronto, Ont. Mention this paper. G27tuts-fw

KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse, etc. If allowed to continue, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Disease, Tubercular Consumption, and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effectual an alterative that it eradicates from the system Hereditary Scrofula, and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

Regenerative Medicine

is composed of the genuine *Honduras Sarsaparilla*, with *Yellow Dock, Stillingia, the Iodides of Potassium* and *Iron*, and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA as an

Absolute Cure

for all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine, in the world.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

[Analytical Chemists.]

Sold by all Druggists; price $1; six bottles for $5.

ANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

London Stock Exchange.

London, February 26

	Sellers.	Buyers
& Erie	15834	
" new stock	15034	
o Loan and Debenture		123
ion	116½	
ntural	113½	
an	123	
Investment	120	
Loan	113	
Standard		
	105	
Loan		
Street Railway		109

Montreal Stock Market.

Stock Exchange, Montreal,
Thursday, February 26, 3.35 p. m.

owing are the closing quotations:—

	Asked.	Offered.
ontreal	190¼	190
ink	109½	108
People's		4
nk	120	119½
oronto	180	178
ques Cartier	64	
Bank	111¼	109½
merce	119	118½
	88 6	
	40	
legraph Co	117	116½
Nav. Co	55	54¾
er R. R	119	18
n Co	183¼	83¼
an Co		

morning)—Bank of Montreal 9 at th-west Land Co., 25 at 37 1-6. C. P. R.

afternoon)—Bank of Montreal 13 at 190. Hich. & Ont. Nav. Co., 1 at 54.

Toronto Stocks.

, February 26.—The following table e highest rates bid for bank and other day :—

	183½	Can. Permanent	210
	107½	Freehold	103½
		Western Canada	187
	173½	Union	
s'	110	Can. Landed Credit	123
e	118	B. & Loan Assc	107
	123	Imperial S. & L	110
	46	Farmers' L. & Sav.	110
	187	Lon. & Can. L. & A.	145
	111½	National Invest	103
	112½	People's Loan	103
erica		Huron & Erie	157
ngs	81	Dom. Savings & L.	110½
90½	13½	Ontario L. & Deb.	124
Tele	84	Hamilton Provl	119
Co	37½	Brant Loan & S. S.	
		Land Security Co.	158

TIONS—Commerce, 2 at 118, 10 at 118½, Federal, 10 at 46¾. Western at 78, 25 at 79½, 60 at 79¾, 25 at 80, 20 at Permanent, 3 at 209½. B. & Loan 25 at 108, after board. Lon. & Can. 145.

New York Stocks.

Feb. 26, 1 p.m.—Stocks active and

press	60¼
hern	33¾
Hudson	80¾
ckawanna	102½
	99¾
ntral	63¾
Pacific	34¾
" preferred	42¾
Central	94½
anapolis & Manitoba	39
ion	70

Feb. 25.—Railroads active; generocks closed steady.

rling Exchange.

Feb. 26, 10.30 a.m.—Sterling exquotation, 483½ at 484.

don Money Market.

London, February 26 11.30 a. m.

ney, 98 15-16	100¼
98 15-16	48⅝
	114⅝
	97⅞
	14⅜

Liverpool.

Liverpool, February 26, 11.30 a. m.

s	d	s	d
10	0@11	6 Oats	5 5@ 6 6
6	9@ 6	11 Peas	6 0@ 6 6
6	10@ 7	9 Pork	63 0@ 70
7	0@ 7	2 Lard	36 3@ 37 0
6	6@ 6	9 Bacon	32 3@ 33 3
4	0@ 5	0 Tallow	31 0@ 36 0
5	0@ 5	0 Cheese	58 0@ 60 0

s quiet and unchanged.

Feb.	16	20	21	24	25	26
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
	11 9	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 1	7 1	7 1
	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2
	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9
	4 8	4 7½	4 6½	4 6	4 6	4 6
	5 6	5 5	5 5	5 6	5 5	5 6
	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5
	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3
	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3
	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3
	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

Beerbohm's.

Eng., Feb. 26.—Floating cargoes—ids in market: maize, nil. Cargoes eat, depressed; maize, dull. Liverheat, downward tendency; maize, On passage to Continent—Wheat, ker maize, 170,000 quarters. On United Kingdom—Wheat, 2,400,000 se, 320,000 quarters. Paris—Wheat st.

Toledo.

, 26, 9.45 a.m.—WHEAT—No 2 red, for February; 77c, 76¾c, 76¾c and 78¼c bid for April; 78¾c, 79¾c May. CORN—42¾c asked or cash; or March; 42¾c bid and 42¾ asked TS—31¾c asked for cash; 33¾c

London Markets.

Revised Daily.

London, Thursday, February 26th, 1885.

There was a fair attendance to-day, and considerable produce came forward.

Wheat was still easier since our last reports, and this morning the ruling prices were from $1.30 to $1.35 per cental, with a few choice loads at $1.37. If the roads break up, which no doubt they will soon, the supply of wheat brought forward will be limited until after seeding.

Oats were rather active at nominal prices.

The other grains were only slightly represented and transactions in these inactive.

Some few loads of clover seed went from $4 to $5 per bushel, according to quality. Timothy sold ranged from $2 to $2.25 per bush.

There was an excellent meat market, and some of the beef was choice, and illustrated what good breeding and feeding will do. Mr. Hodgins, of Arva, had two Durham heifers, fed by Mr. Thomas Brettle, of Lobo, that respectively dressed 1,000 lbs. and 950 lbs. apiece. The depth of rib would be about four inches. What a contrast to this was some beef from animals of the same age? Instead of dressing 1,000 lbs. of beef they would probably only run 500 or 550 of a poor quality of beef. Can farmers see the difference in good and bad stock? The price for the choice article was $8 per cwt., whilst a lower grade only sold for $6.50, here is another gain—more meat and a better price.

There was no alteration in pork, and it remanded steady at $5 for ordinary, and a choice article for home use brought $6.25 to $6.40.

Butter again was fat and inactive, and choice roll, only, went at 20 cents.

Eggs were somewhat fresher in supply and price a little easier at 20 cents a dozen.

The market was full of apples, at from 50 to 70 cents a bag.

There were no potatoes forward.

Poultry was in keen demand, and prices were firm. There were a great many live chickens offered at prices ranging from 40 to 75 cents a pair.

The hay supply was adequate at quotation prices.

GRAIN.			VEGETABLES.		
Red Winter, 1	35@ 1	37	Potatoes bus	20@	25
White	1 35@ 1	40	Carrots ₱ bag	30@	40
Spring	1 35@ 1	42	Turnips, bag	00@	30
Oats	90@ 1	00	Beets, ₱ bag	00@	50
Peas	90@ 1	00	Cabbage, ₱ doz.	00@	60
Barley	1 15@ 1	18	"	25@	60
Corn	75@ 0	00	Onions ₱ bus	00@	00
Rye	82@ 1	01	Celery, ₱ bun	00@	00
Buckwheat	70@ 0	00	Parsnips, ₱ doz.	00@	40
Buckwheat	85@ 1	00	Parsnips ₱ b.	00@	50
PRODUCE.			Peppers, doz.	10@	12½
Eggs, basket lots	@16	20	Pumpkins, "	00@	75
" store lots.	@16	20	FRUIT.		
Butter, ₱ lb. roll	16@	20	Apples, ₱ bbl	1 50@	1 75
" crocks	15@	18	" ₱ bag	50@	60
Maple sugar	00@	00	Grapes, ₱ lb.	00@	15
" syrup, gal.	00@	00	Cranberries qt	00@	20
Cheese, ₱ lb wholesale	11½@	12½	POULTRY (dressed)		
Dry wood, hd	4 50@	4 75	Chickens, pr.	60@	80
Green wood	3 75@	4 00	Ducks, pair	55@	75
Soft wood	2 50@	3 50	Geese, each	60@	75
Honey, ₱ lb.	17@	18	Turkeys, "	85@	2 50
Tallow, clear	06@	06½	MEATS.		
" rough	04@	4½	Pork	6 25@	6 50
Lard, No. 1 lb	11@	11½	" by qr.	07@	08
" No. 2 lb	09@	10	Beef	5 00@	7 00
Straw, ton	5 00@	0 00	Mutton, by carcass	06@	00
Clover seed	3 00@	5 00	Lamb, ₱ lb	09@	10
Timothy, bu	1 75@	2 25	Veal	06@	07
Hungarian grass seed	0 00@	0 00	Hare, each	00@	25
Millet, bush	0 00@	0 00	Venison, ₱ lb	06@	15
Hay, per ton	8 00@	9 50	White fish ₱ lb	00@	08
Flax seed ₱ c	3 00@	3 25	Fr. Salmon lb	00@	25
HIDES.			Fr. Haddock	06@	07
Hides, No. 1	00@	07	Flounders, lb	00@	07
" No. 2	00@	06	Fr. Cod, lb	00@	07
" No. 3	00@	05	Trout, ₱ lb	00@	00
Damaged	00@	00	Herring, ₱ d	15@	20
Calfskin	12@	15	Pheasants pr	00@	80
" dry	16@	18	Quail, ₱ pr.	00@	30
Sheepskins	75@	80			
Milch cows	35 00@	60 00			
Live hogs ₱ c	4 00@	4 25			
Flax ₱ pair	3 00@	4 50			

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.	Wholesale.	Retail.
1st Patent Flour	$ 2 75	$ 3 00
2nd " "	2 70	3 00
Fall wheat "	2 25	2 50
Bran	14 00	16 00
Shorts, coarse	16 00	18 00
Shorts, fine	18 00	20 00
Oatmeal, coarse	2 30	2 50
Oatmeal, fine	2 20	2 40
Cornmeal	2 00	2 25

Toronto.

Toronto, February 26.—WHEAT—Fall, No. 2, 80c to 81c; No. 3, 78c to 79c; spring, No. 1, 80c to 81c; No. 2, 78c to 79c. BARLEY—No. 2, 68c; No. 3 extra, 64c; No. 3, 60c. PEAS—No. 2, 86c to 87c. OATS—No. 1, 32c. FLOUR—Superior, $3.75 extra, $3.65 to $3.60.

REMARKS—Market dull. Flour as before. Wheat unsettled, buyers holding off in sympathy with the fall outside. Oats sold at 32c. Barley wanted at quotations. Peas as before. Hogs inactive. Butter, fair to medium quality sold at 8c to 10c; choice, steady at 17c to 18c.

Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—FLOUR—Receipts, 800 barrels; sales reported, 300 barrels; market quiet but weak; prices without decided change. TRANSACTIONS—100 barrels Canada patents at $4 60; 100 barrels superior extra at $4 10; 100 barrels extra at $3 90. GRAIN and PROVISIONS unchanged.

Petrolia Oil Market.

Special Despatch to the FREE PRESS.

Petrolia, Feb. 26.—OIL opened at 83½c; closed at 86½c.

Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 26, 10.30 a. m.—Traders in wheat on Change have been in a panic this morning. May wheat, which had fallen to 81c yesterday, opened this morning at 80¼c, rallied somewhat, advancing to 80¾c, then broke off sharply, amid great excitement, to 80c. The excitement in the pits exceeded anything known in months, and only the presence of some buying orders and heavy covering of shorts steadied the market at that figure. Other markets are steady and firm. The heavy decline is ascribed to the action of the French Assembly in imposing a heavy duty on American grain.

Chicago, Feb. 26, closing at 1.10 p.m.—The following table shows the fluctuations of the market to-day from reports received at London:—

	Opened.	Closed.	Highest.	Lowest.
Wheat, Mar	74¾	74	74¾	74
" April	75¾	74¾	75¾	74¾
" May	80¾	81	80¾	79¾
Corn, Mar	37⅛	37¼	37⅜	37¼
" April	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37¼
" May	40⅝	40⅝	41	40⅝
Oats, Mar	27¼	27	27¼	27
" April	27½	27¼	27½	27¼
" May	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Pork, Mar	12 65	12 60	12 65	12 60
" May	12 85	12 90	12 95	12 80
Lard, Mar	6 87½	6 95	6 87½	6 85
" May	7 05	7 02½	7 05	7 02½

CASH QUOTATIONS, 1.10 p.m.—Wheat, 74¾c; corn, 37½c; oats, 27½c; pork, $12 62½; lard, $6 87½.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY—Wheat, 16 cars; spring, 157 cars; corn, 257 cars; oats, 159 cars; rye, 12 cars; barley, 06 cars.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—There was some free buying of wheat at 80c for May, and a large number of outside orders having been received, the market advanced to 80¾c. Heavy offerings again caused the price to break to 80¼c. Other markets are a shade easier but steady. FLOUR—weak and lower; choice to fancy white winter, $4.25 to $4.90; Michigan, $3.50 to $4.25; good to choice spring extra, $3 50 to $4.00; Minnesota bakers', $3.25 to $3.75; good to fancy Minnesota patent, $4.50 to $5.25. RYE FLOUR, $3.75 to $4. BUCKWHEAT, $3 to $3.25. Bears in wheat were in complete possession at the close to-day. May was rallied down to 79¾c. Extreme decline was partly effected through the deliberation of the report of the action of the French Government in placing a duty of fifteen cents on the admission of wheat. Demand from shorts was the only support, and prices finally closed 1½c lower than yesterday. February and March closed at 74¾c; May, 80¾c; No. 2 spring, 74¾c to 75¾c. CORN quiet; a shade higher; cash, 37¼c to 38c; February closed at 37¼c; May, 40⅝c to 40c. OATS active; March, 27¼c; May closed 30¾c; sample No. 2, 29c to 30c. RYE steady; No. 2, 44c. BARLEY quiet; No. 2, 65c. PORK, fair demand; cash, $12.65 to $12.70; March closed $12.85 to $12.87½c; May, $12.87½ to $12.90. LARD steady; cash, March, $6.87½ to $6.90; May, $7.05 to $7.07½. BOXED MEATS unchanged. WHISKEY firm. RECEIPTS—flour, 12,000 barrels; wheat, 44,000 bushels; corn, 132,000 bushels; oats, 80,000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 31,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 29,000 barrels; wheat, 25,000 bushels; corn, 167,000 bushels; oats, 140,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 15,000 bushels.

At the Afternoon Board there was almost a panic in the wheat pit. May broke to 79¾c under heavy selling, and closed at that figure. February and March closed at 74c. Corn and oats declined ⅝c to ¾c. Pork declined 5c to 10c.

Cotton.

New York, Feb. 26.—Cotton quiet; mid. uplands, 11½c; Orleans, 11¾c.

Liverpool, Feb. 26.—COTTON steady and unchanged.

Live Stock Markets.

BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, February 25.—Receipts—CATTLE, 595; hogs, 4,025; sheep, 3,000. Shipments—Cattle, 505; hogs, 4,350; sheep, 7,000. Cattle—Receipts of stock cattle light; market about steady at opening prices of week; all offerings sold; veal steady, at $5.50 to $7, as to quality. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts of sale sheep fair; market about same; fair number changed hands; best sheep brought $4.50 to $4.75; good 85 to 105 pounds, $3.65 to $4.00; common, $3 to $3.50; lambs only in fair supply and ruled firm, at $4.75 to $5.90; one deck of extra Ohio at $6.25; quite a number of loads will hold over; prospects are no better. HOGS—Market opened slow; fully 15c to 20c lower, and continued to rule weak up to close, early Yorkers, $4.75 to $4.90 for good to choice selected; extra two hundred pounds, $5; light mixed, $4.55 to $4.65; good mediums, $5 to $5.10; later in the day good Yorkers were offered at $4.70 to $4.75; light mixed, $4.40 to $4.60; pigs entirely neglected; prospects are bad.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; trade good; demand active, but prices ranged generally lower; sales of exports at $6 to $6.40; medium steers, $4.95 to $5.50; heavy, $5.50 to $6; cows and mixed, good, $3.25 to $4. Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; market active; generally lower ranges of prices; sales of packing and shipping at $4.60 to $5.10; light, $4 to $4.55. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; market dull; prices lower; sales of good to choice at $3.25 to $4.30; lambs, $4.25 to $4.50.

ALBANY.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Cattle steady; stock mainly common; outlook for spring trade not encouraging; sales of oxen at $4.25 to $5.30; cattle, $5.50 to $6.50; milch cows, $35 to $55; fat cows active at $4 to $4.25. Calves—Veals—Not enough to supply the demand; ruled strong at $6 to $8; grassers, $3 to $3.25; hobs plentiful; prices dropped $2 per head, selling at $2 to $3. Sheep and lambs—Stock good; lambs—a bunch of hundred-pounders sold at $6.75, ruling values; sheep, $3 to $5.25; lambs, $5.50 to $6.25.

Chicago Hog Market.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Feb. 26, 8.15 a.m.—HOGS—Estimated receipts, 25,000; market stronger. 9.20 a. m.—Estimated receipts, 25,000; official receipts yesterday, 36,386; shipments, 9,876; left over, 21,000; light, $4.10 to $4.55; mixed packing, $4.30 to $4.95; heavy shipping, $4 60 to $4 95. CATTLE—Receipts, 8,000; market weak.

Chicago Meats.

Chicago, February 26.—MEATS—Loose, short clear, $6 55; short rib, $6 30; long clear, $6 15; shoulders, $4 90; green hams, 8c; boxed, short clear, $6 80; short rib, $6 55; long clear, $6 40; shoulders, $4 85; spring hams, 8¾c.

New York.

New York, Feb. 26.—FLOUR—Receipts, 8,000 barrels; heavy; sales, 12,000 barrels; unchanged. RYE FLOUR and CORN MEAL, steady and unchanged. WHEAT—Receipts, 17,000 bushels; spot declined ¾c to 1¼c; options closed heavy; ¾c to 1¼c; sales, 6,384,000 bushels future; 207,000 bushels spot; exports, 37,000 bushels; No. 2, spring, 86c; No. 2 red, 90¾c cash; 87¾c March; 90c May; No. 1 red, state, 97c; No. 1 white, 88c. RYE firm; state and Canada, 70c to 74c. BARLEY firm; two-rowed state, 90c. MALT dull. CORN—Receipts, 100,000 bushels; spot ¼c to ¾c; options, ¼c to ¾c lower, closing heavy; sales, 930,000 bushels future; 209,000 bushels spot; exports, 229,000 bushels; No. 2, 51½c to 51¾c cash; 49¼c March; 49c May. OATS—Receipts, 70,000 bushels; heavy; sales, 250,000 bushels future; 71,000 bushels spot; No. 2, 28½c to 28¾c cash; 28½c May; mixed western, 28c to 32c; white state, 30c to 41c. HAY, HOPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES and RICE unchanged. PETROLEUM—Crude, 6¾c to 7¼c; refined, 8c to 8¾c. TALLOW easy; 6¼c. POTATOES unchanged. EGGS dull; state, 23½c. PORK, BEEF, CUT MEATS and MIDDLES unchanged. LARD active; $7.20 to $7.25. BUTTER and CHEESE quiet and unchanged.

Oswego.

Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1 p. m.—WHEAT, Unchanged. White State at 86c; red State at 95c. CORN—Market steady; No. 3 Western at 52c. OATS—Market scarce. White State, at 35c. BARLEY—Market quiet; No. 2 Canada, 78c; No. 2 extra Canada, 84c. RYE—Nominally at 65c in bond.

Detroit.

Detroit, February 26, 12 m.—WHEAT, No. 1 white, 86½c asked for cash and March; 87¾c for April; 89c for May; No. 2 red, 84½c for cash and March; 86¾c for April; 88c for May; No. 3 red, 70c asked.

RAILROAD NOTES.

F. B. Drake has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railway, with headquarters at Kansas City.

The Toledo & Indianapolis Railroad and appurtenances were sold on Wednesday on the order in the case brought against that campany by the Union Trust Company of New York. The property was purchased by Francello G. Jillson, of Woonsocket, R. I., on behalf of the bondholders for $150,000.

The statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, east of Pittsburgh and Erie, for January, 1885, compared with 1884 shows a decrease in gross earnings of $290,711; decrease in expenses, $121,149; decrease in net earnings, $175,562. All lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie for January, 1885, show a deficiency in meeting all liabilities of $73,420, a gain compared with the previous year of $37,165.

Freight agents of the Pennsylvania, Allegheny Valley, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, and branches of each, at a meeting held in Pittsburgh the other day, decided to reduce the rate on seventh class freight, iron in its various forms, to Boston at twenty cents per hundred, fifteen cents to New York, thirteen to Philadelphia and twelve to Baltimore. It is also understood correspondingly low rates will be given to interior New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland points.

AMERICAN WIRELETS.

Martha Bryan dropped dead at Annapolis, Md., Wednesday, after having laughed continuously for 15 minutes.

Thomas B. Harrison, one of the most daring cotton speculators in the country, suicided at Baltimore Wednesday by cutting his throat with a razor. He lost half a million a few months ago.

F. Hempel, a private banker of Beaver Dam, Wis., failed a few days ago for $52,000. Property turned over the assignee amounts to $32,000. Hempel converted trust funds to his own use and has been jailed on the charge of embezzlement. The creditors threaten violence.

Fire broke out twice Wednesday in the Ohio Institute for the Blind, at Columbus, but was extinguished each time with small loss. Several teachers and employes were recently discharged, and it is believed the fires were incendiary. Three hundred inmates rushed about the building in a frantic manner.

Sixty three students of the State College at Lexington, Ky., Wednesday marched to the President's room and asked honorable discharge. This arose from dissatisfaction over the dismissal of a student who had failed to attend recitations. An order having been given to remove the derelict student by force, the boys opposed themselves with loaded rifles. After sixty-three of them had vainly signed a paper in his behalf, all who could immediately do so marched out with him. Others are writing home for permission to leave.

The Wirnsboro', S. C., *News* relates that a colored man somewhat under ordinary stature called on a lawyer of that place a few days ago and wanted to know if there was any chance to get a divorce. He explained that he was a Democrat, and that his wife, who was evidently a muscular personage of Republican and pugilistic propensities, had been whipping him ever since he voted for Hampton in 1876. He said he thought the Democratic party ought to do something for him. The lawyer advised him that, as he had already suffered enough for opinion's sake, he had better now join the Republican party in the interest of domestic harmony.

LATEST SPORTING NOTES.

New Bedford has a printers' skating rink.

Wise will remain with the Nationals another season.

The Canadian Wheelmen's Association has 1,000 members.

William E. Evarts, the New York Senator, has become a tricyclist.

Nava, the little Spanish catcher, so well known, is to be released by Barnie.

It is said that the Brooklyn club paid the Cleveland directors $4,000 over the late deal.

McElroy, of last year's Philadelphia team, will catch for the Norfolks this season.

Grand Rapids, Saginaw and Bay City may have semi-professional teams next season.

Dempsey and the Marine are to box on March 26, at 145 pounds, for a $500 purse in Boston.

The Cincinnati team won the international team match in the shooting tournament at New Orleans.

It is said that Jimmy Mitchell, of Philadelphia, will meet Dempsey shortly in a private ten-round glove encounter.

It appears to be the fact that the great trotter St. Julien was, when five years old, "harnessed with another horse to a milk wagon."

With the exception of John Richmond and Tom Mansell, every member of last year's Columbus team is under engagement to play next season.

Some sports who wanted to have a cock-fight in New York State, conveyed their birds to the battle ground in a coffin, and thus eluded the police.

Detroit has engaged Marr Phillips, the short stop of the Indianapolis team of 1884, who had signed with Kansas City. He will take Cox's place as short.

Charley Baker, the Harvard short stop of 1884, has left his law studies and joined the newspaper army. He is reporting on the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*.

Young Hill, George Harris, Frank Tully and Frank Nelson are to swing Indian clubs for a medal and the amateur championship of Brooklyn on March 24.

Porter broke his contract with the Milwaukee club to go to Brooklyn for a paltry $100. He had signed to play in the Cream City for $2,400, and jumped his contract for a $2,500 engagement.

J. Buchanan, Clintonville, Ky., has bought from E. D. Wiggins, Boston, Mass., the mare Aspasia, foaled in 1881, bay, by Alcantara; dam by Clark Chief; second dam by Sebastopol.

From present indications there will not be less than four American Association players in the New York League team next season. The new men are Gerhardt, Deasley, Esterbrook and Keefe.

It is remarked that really great horses are great under all circumstances—the great record-breakers have shown themselves to be great in contests with other horses as well as in exhibition heats.

It is said that the Pittsburg Driving Park folks have decided to let running meetings alone in 1885. On their 1884 running meeting they lost money, whilst on their trotting for that year they made money.

Secretary Wikoff has approved the contracts of John M. Heary and Eugene Derby with Norfolk; William H. Geer with Louisville; Charles H. Robinson, Charles Collins and E. Moriarity with Indianapolis.

F. C. Driver, Helena, Mont., has bought from Major H. C. McDowell, Ashland, Lexington, Ky., the colt Arabesque, foaled in 1882, bay, by King Rene; dam Alco, by Princeps, sire of Trinket, 2:14; second dam Althea, by Almont.

Manager Barnie, of the Baltimore club, refuses to give his consent to any amendment of the national agreement that will permit the location in Baltimore of an Eastern League club, unless such club shall be under his management.

The celebrated mare, Mag Ferguson, is dead. She was foaled in 1859, bay, by Mambrino Chief; dam Grey Eagle. She was the dam of Piedmont, 2:17¼, and Almont Eagle. She formerly the property of General William T. Withers, Fairlawn, Lexington, Kentucky.

The Metropolitan Exhibition Company, who own and operate the New Yorks and Mets, are in a dilemma. They want to transfer Keefe and Esterbrook from the Mets, to the New Yorks, but are afraid to do so because of Keefe. If he is released Brooklyn will probably get him.

Mr. J. P. Wiser is selling his breeding stud of trotting stock at Prescott. The owner will discontinue breeding, as his cattle interests claim so much of his attention that he cannot do justice to his trotting stud. The get of Rysdyk, sire of Clingstone, 2.14, ought to be in demand. They have breed enough to stay, as well as speed. Clingstone was about the most brilliant horse for an unfortunate one that ever appeared, and Rysdyk got other good ones.

The Chicago League Base Ball Club management having been compelled by litigation to abandon their lake front grounds have secured a long lease of grounds in the west division of the city, bounded by Throop, Congress, Looms and Harrison streets. The grounds are to be surrounded by a brick wall, and fitted up with a view to making the new park the finest in the country. Among the features that will be introduced is a space set apart for carriages, and a quarter-mile bicycle track.

Of one thing Cincinnati may be certain. It is to have a season of base ball. The club has already signed the following players, namely:—Pitchers—Tony Mullane, Gus Shallix, Will W. White, and W. R. Mountjoy. Catchers—Charles N. Snyder, James E. Pepples, and Phil. Powers. Basemen—John G. Reilly first, John A. McPhee second, and W. W. Carpenter third. Short Stop—Frank Fennely. Fielders—C. W. Jones, l. f.; James L. Clinton, m. f.; and John S. Corkhill, r. f. Manager and Field Captain—Charles N. Snyder. West, a member of last year's team, has been released, and Mullane and Clinton have been added to it.

The president of the National League of professional base ball players, Nicholas E. Young, has announced the following as the official list of the ball players engaged by the several League clubs up to and including February 19 :—

Boston — James H. Manning, Joseph Hornung, J. E. Whitney, J. F. Morrill, S. W. Wise, E. B. Sutton, J. J. Burdock, M. P. Hines, John A. Davis.

Buffalo—William Crowley, D. Brouthers, J. J. Lillie, E. S. Henge, John C. Rowe, D. W. Force, H. Richardson, R. Blakiston, George D. Myers, William T. Serad, J. A. McCauley, J. F. Galvin, John Connor.

Chicago—J. G. Clarkson, L. J. Corcoran, Thomas E. Burns, A. C. Anson, W. A. Sunday, E. N. Williamson, M. J. Kelly, Fred. Pfeffer, George F. Gore, E. E. Sutcliffe, O. P. Beard, A. Dalrymple, Charles Marr, F. S. Flint, Joseph Brown.

Detroit—George E. Weidman, C. H. Morton, Charles Getzein, Marr Phillips, Edward Hanlon, J. E. Dorgan, M. P. Scott, George A. Wood, J. F. Farrell.

Providence—T. J. Lovett, C. F. Daily, John Farrell, A. A. Irvin, Joseph Start, F. C. Bancroft, Charles Radbourn, Cliff Carroll, P. R. Radford, Jeremiah Denny, M. J. Murray, C. E. Bassett.

New York—J. J. Gerhardt, D. Richardson, William Ewing, A. McKinnon, M. Welsh, J. H. O'Rourke, P. Gillespie, R. Conner.

Philadelphia—E. E. Foster, C. J. Ferguson, J. G. Fogarty, Andrew Cusick, W. A. Purcell, Albert Myers, W. M. Vinton, C. W. Ganzell, Joseph Mulvey, E. S. Nolan, Thomas L. Lynch, John Clements, E. M. Daily, C. J. Bastion.

St. Louis and Athletic Association—F. P. Sullivan, William O'Donnell, F. W. Bandle, George F. Baker, W. H. Colgan, Joseph Quinn, Joseph F. Stapks, Frederick Lewis.

The *Cable* is a London paper specially in the interest of Americans and Canadians in England.

A gargle of strong black tea, used cold, night and morning, is now fashionable in London as a preventive of sore throat.

FINANCIAL.

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Royal Mail Steamers,

From New York to Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown

to land mails and passengers, will sail follows from New York.

FEBRUARY, 1885.

CELTIC	Saturday,	February 7,	11.30 a.m.
GERMANIC	"	14,	3.00 p.m.
ADRIATIC	"	21,	6.30 a.m.
BRITANNIC	"	28,	3.00 p.m.
REPUBLIC	"	March 7,	10.00 a.m.

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The magnificent new steamships AMERICA and CITY OF ROME will leave New York as follows:

CITY OF ROME	April 8th, 11 a.m
AMERICA	" 22nd, 11 a.m
CITY OF ROME	May 6th, 8.30 a.m
AMERICA	May 20th, 10 a.m
CITY OF ROME	June 3rd, 8 a.m
AMERICA	June 17th, 8.30 a.m

The public no doubt are aware of the speed and magnificent appointments of the above steamers, and there is no doubt they will run full each trip.

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MANUFACTURED AT THE CITY MILLS.

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OFFICE—393 Richmond street. TERMS—Strictly cash.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Friday, Feb. 27, 1885.

Sun rises ..... 6.57 a.m. | Moon rises.. 4.40 p.m.
Sun sets ..... 6.04 p.m. | Moon sets .. 5.59 a.m.

Day of the year, 58th.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA

The Weather.

Toronto, Feb. 27, 1 a.m.—Indications—Lakes:—South-east and south-west winds, generally fair, mild weather, with light falls of snow or sleet in a few localities.

The pressure remains low throughout the North-west, and it is now highest in the South-western States and the Maritime Provinces. The weather has been fair and slightly milder generally throughout the country.

LONDON STATION, Thursday, Feb. 26, 1885. Report for 24 hours, ending 11 p.m. Observations taken at 7 a.m., 3 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily:—

Barometer, mean, daily	30.039
Thermometer, maximum	31°9
" minimum	1°4
" mean, daily	21°6

SINCE LAST OBSERVATION.

WIND—Direction and velocity:	Miles.
7 a. m., calm	1
3 p. m., calm	16
11 p. m., 3 miles south	22
Total	39

Snow—½ inch
Average state of weather, cloudy.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

DEATH FROM THE PRICK OF A NEEDLE.—Miss S. J. Richardson, daughter of the late Joseph and Deborah Richardson, well known in Howard Township, expired last Sunday morning after an illness of five days. It appears that she had been staying at Mr. Levi Cornwall's for a few days, and while there she accidentally pricked her left hand thumb with a needle. She paid no attention to the matter until her thumb began to swell, and then she applied cold water and ice and abstained from food during the whole time of her illness which, according to the doctor, was a wrong course to pursue. The doctor was not called till Saturday, when it was found that nothing could be done to save her life, as gangrene had set in and the arm was dead nearly to the shoulder. Her suffering was intense. Had the doctor been called a day or two sooner her life would have been saved. The deceased lady was ready to depart for California, her prospective future home. Her remains were interred in the family burying ground in presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends.

AT THE ASYLUM.—An entertainment that afforded much pleasure to the inmates and attendants of the Asylum was given last evening under the management of Mr. Archie Bremner. The programme was as follows:—

Quartette—"Soldier's Farewell," Messrs. Foster, McLeod, Dalton and Marchant.
Song—Selected ..... Mr. J. T. Dalton.
Song—"Death of Nelson," Bolingbrooke Bowler.
Belva Lockwood's inaugural address..... Mr. J. Clarke.
Song—"Auld Scotch Songs"... Mr. J. C. McLeod.
Song—"It Was a Dream"..... Mr. W. Marchant.
A Christian's dissertation upon the Scott Act.
Quartette—"Evening Twilight" Messrs. Christian, McLeod, Dalton and Marchant.
Concluding with "A Swindle for a Prize."
Chris. Bunting McKim ..... J. T. Dalton.
Balfour o'Clock ..... Fred. Foster.
Sir Jung Blake ..... J. C. McLeod.
Cino (a non-assisted emigrant) ..... J. Clarke.
Mitchell (the Lt.-Governor's guest) ..... Archie Bremner.

The scene is laid in the disputed territory. Two hundred years are supposed to elapse between the first and second representation of the piece. Mrs. Clifton presided at piano.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Mr. S. Staples and his daughter Birtie have returned from Northern Dakota, having been there since the month of June last. He left London with his two daughters, Misses Minnie and Birtie, the former of whom has been married to a wealthy land owner in that country, and now is settled there as her future home.

For cheap canned goods, fresh groceries, wines and liquors, go to T. E. O'Callaghan's, 101 Dundas St., next City Hotel. A14tf

J. J. Gibbons desires to inform his customers and the public, that during next thirty days the balance of winter stock of dry goods will be offered at cost price, and under, for cash

Keep out the cold. Weather Strips for doors and windows, also Fire Irons, Fire Guards, Carpet Sweepers, Cutlery, &c., at BROWN & MORRIS' Hardware, 216 Dundas street. 17-deod-vn

A large supply of oil and water colors, canvasses, drawing and crayon papers, brushes and all artists' materials cheap at CHAPMAN'S, 91 Dundas street. eod

Shirts. — Order your shirts early and avoid the rush. 6 white for $9; cambric, 6 shirts and 12 collars for $9. Call and see the new patterns.—W. L. GRAHAM'S Shirt Factory, 159 Dundas street. B271

FOR EARLY SPRING

ROBT. WALLACE

has received some Choice Goods in medium weight Scotch and Scotch Suitings, also a very choice range of Fine Worsteds in all the new shades, and a complete range of choice Trouserings.

146 DUNDAS ST.,

nearly opposite Market Lane.

WAR NEWS.

The DAILY FREE PRESS (by special arrangement) will give full and accurate cable reports during the British Campaign in Egypt, up to the hours of going to press—3:45 a. m. and 3:45 p. m.

Also the latest telegraphic reports from special correspondents at Ottawa and Toronto.

Morning Edition, 50c per month; Evening Edition, 40c. Sent post free to any address, or delievred to any part of the city.

FREE PRESS PRINTING CO.,
London.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District, or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

Mr. Will Cole, editor of the Watertown, N. Y., *Reunion*, is visiting friends in this vicinity at present.

The Bishop of Huron will hold a confirmation service at St. George's Church, Sarnia, on Sunday morning.

Mr. Thos. Ryan, a former resident of London, is President of the Catholic Literary Association of Port Arthur.

Mr. William Greer has been appointed caretaker and messenger for the Custom House in the place of Frank Church, deceased.

Mr. Nicholas Leonard, who has been in the asylum, at London, for several years, died from paralysis last week and was buried at Dawn Mills.

Mr. Sinclair, accountant in the Bank of Montreal, at Chatham, formerly of this city, is about to take a similar position, temporarily, in Perth.

Mr. G. E. Wray, who has been on the staff of the Paris *Star-Transcript* for the past year, has left to open an office in Springfield, County of Elgin.

The Parkhill *Gazette* believes that Mr. J. S. Smith, of McGillivray, stands as good a show as anyone of receiving the appointment of Registrar for East Middlesex.

Mrs. Lew Robbins intends leaving for Galveston, Tex., Tuesday next to join her husband, who has promised to lead a better life in future. He has obtained a situation in Galveston.

Major McKellar, of Komoka, has been appointed Postmaster at that place in consequence of the death of the late holder of that office. He will assume his new position on Monday next.

Among the Canadians registered at the New Orleans exposition are:—Hugh McColl, Lobo; J. E. Pierson, London; H. A. Patterson and wife, Chatham; W. J. A. Begg, Woodstock; Miss Kerr, Petrolia.

Mr. John Grass, ex-merchant of Ridgetown and Blenheim, and for some time past a farmer, "skipped by the light o' the moon" one night lately, leaving a great many debts behind. He has gone to Dakota.

The Holmans will appear in the Queen's Avenue Opera House this evening in Balfe's Opera of the "Bohemian Girl," with Mr. J. Brookhouse Bowler, who has not sung here before in five years, as "Thaddeus."

The Bishop of Huron has visited the following places during the past week:—Petrolia, Wyoming, Warwick, Brooke, Alvinston, Napier, Kerwood, Adelaide, Wisbeach, Watford and Strathroy. He confirmed 241 candidates.

Rev. Father Williams' congregation of Chatham talk of erecting a $50,000 cathedral in that town. It will be 65x155 to 160 feet with semi-circular annex in the rear for the altar. It will be after the Roman or Romanesque styles of architecture.

The lecture room of St. Andrew's church was well filled last night, the occasion being the regular fortnightly entertainment of the Band of Hope. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc., by members of the Band, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

R. W. Bro. Dr. Lumley, the District Deputy of London, has promised to be present at the Masonic conversazione and assembly, under the auspices of St. John's Lodge 209a, this (Friday) evening. A dispensation has been granted for the Masons to appear in regalia. An interesting time is expected.

There is an almost intolerable stench arising from several of the manholes in the sewers on the city streets at the present time, and it is particularly noticeable at the corner of King and Richmond streets. It is quite evident that the sewers should be flushed, the outlets opened or something done to remove the sickening smells at once.

Rev. Mr. Holmes, pastor of the Salem and Fifth Concession Methodist churches of the Nilestown circuit, was presented with a valuable goat skin robe, and Mrs. Holmes with a set of china and a silver cruet on Friday evening. The presentation took place at the residence of Mr. James Dibb, North Dorchester, and large representations from both congregations were present.

The members of the fire brigade challenge the police force to a snow-shoe match. They express their ability to put a team of five men and defeat a team of the policemen, and offer to make the match for one mile distance, the stakes a quarter of beer and two hundred loaves of bread to be donated to the orphan homes. They say that the police cannot beat the police in a tug of war they can do so at snow-shoe tramping.

The fire brigade were called out about 7 o'clock last night by an alarm from box 27, and the scene of the blaze was found to be the river. It appeared that some boys had set fire to the oil that floated down from the refineries, and the burning stream caused an alarm to be rung from the box mentioned above by the Hospital authorities. It is said that this igniting the oil is frequently done by mischievous boys, and steps should be taken to stop it.

E. J. PLATT

(late of the Gothic Hall Drug Store), having decided to leave the city, has transferred, for the benefit of his old customers, all Prescriptions and Family Recipes to

W. T. STRONG,

DRUGGIST,

184 Dundas St.,

LONDON, ONTARIO.

During their tour of inspection on Wednesday, the Water Commissioners of the city discussed at some length the advisability of taking action in regard to the Water-works dam and the contemplated action of the London West people. It was finally decided that the Board should engage the services of Mr. S. Keefer, the eminent civil engineer, to make a thorough examination of London West, the channel of the Thames, the Water-works and other dams and appurtenances, and the general surroundings of the river.

The sisters of St. Joseph desire to record the kindness of Mr. G. T. Hiscox towards the orphans of Mount Hope, in treating them to a sleigh drive on Wednesday afternoon, and to thank him very sincerely on behalf of the little ones, who, of all the good things they enjoy during the year, appreciate this the most. The drive alone would be remembered long by them, but what added much to the treat was the generous share of sweetmeats distributed to every one of the party by the same gentleman.

The junior members of the Y. M. C. A. held their first annual meeting on Wednesday evening. The following officers were elected:—D. McCoubrey, President; W. Findlater, Vice President; Fred. Arnold, Secretary-Treasurer; H. Boyd, Corresponding Secretary; W. Gurd, Organist; F. McCrimmon, Choir Leader; R. Kirkpatrick and F. Barren, Librarians. A visiting committee, tract committee and literary society were arranged. The meeting closed with the doxology.

Mr. J. D. Bruce gave an exhibition of fancy and acrobatic skating at the Westminster rink last night, the building being well patronized on the occasion. Mr. Bruce is a graceful and clever skater; his exhibition included several spins, at which he is particularly good, and the usual figures, the grape vine, etc. He did quite a lot of skating with one foot, with the other foot hung over his shoulder. Music was furnished by the London South Band.

CURLIANA.

The Londoners Take the Conceit out of the Hamilton Players.

Three rinks of the Hamilton Thistle Curling Club visited this city yesterday and engaged a similar number of rinks from the London Club at the Covered Rink during the afternoon. The visitors were taken into camp by the home guard in a well-contested game by a score of fifteen shots:—

HAMILTON.		LONDON.	
No. 1 Rink.		*No. 1 Rink.*	
W. M. Goodwin,		R. Southam,	
S. Balfour,		W. Reid,	
G. H. Gillespie,		J. D. Wilkinson,	
W. Southam, skip	20.	H. Beaton, skip	25.
No. 2 Rink.		*No. 2 Rink.*	
W. Hancock,		D. Regan,	
W. Vance,		J. Marshall,	
I. Kerner,		R. Henderson,	
F. S. Malloch, skip	17.	C. Murray, skip	34.
No. 3 Rink.		*No. 3 Rink.*	
J. Eastwood,		J. W. Jones,	
Alex. Turner,		J. Christie,	
H. Fairgrieve,		C. W. Andrus,	
M. Leggatt, skip	12.	H. Fysh, skip	15.
	49		64

VICTORY AT LAST.

In the evening a match was played between the Hamilton club and the Forest City teams, three rinks being arrayed on each side. In this the visitors came out victorious by 24 shots, with the following score:—

HAMILTON THISTLE.		FOREST CITY.	
NO. 1 RINK.			
W. Hancock,		W. T. Strong,	
H. Vance,		L. McDonald,	
F. Malloch,		T. H. Brunton,	
J. Cresrer, skip	22	John Fairgrieve, skip	7
NO. 2 RINK.			
Alex. Turner,		M. D. Dawson,	
W. N. Goodwin,		J. Douglass,	
Dr. Leggett,		C. S. Hyman,	
H. Fairgrieve, skip	13	Col. Lewis, skip	12
NO. 3 RINK.			
J. Eastwood,		G. D. Wanless,	
S. Balfour,		John Simpson,	
J. Gillespie,		H. E. Moore,	
W. Southam, skip	16	Col. Moffatt, skip	8
Total	51		27

Majority for Hamilton, 24.

TROTTING IN THE LANE.

A Local Go-as-you Please Race on the Hamilton Road—The Winners.

A very large number of local horsemen and others congregated on the Hamilton Road, yesterday afternoon, in the vicinity of Daley's hotel, to witness the completion of the race which was unfinished from the previous day. Messrs. Martin O'Mara, Dr. Wilson and "Pet" Skelton officiated as judges, and considerable amusement was afforded to the spectators. It was a go-as-you-please race, and in the two heats that took place, running, trotting and all varieties of moving were indulged in by the horses. Hueston's King Street won both heats quite handily, and was awarded the first money, with Collins' second and Olmstead third. One driver provoked much laughter by allowing his horse to carry its tail in such a manner that it was scarcely possible for him to see any distance ahead. At the close, considerable confusion ensued between the drivers—the usual taunts of favoritism, fraud and the like being freely exchanged, and during the row the judges quietly left. After their departure their [illegible] was questioned, and money was [illegible] furnished by some with loud offers of their willingness to bet on their favorites, but nothing resulted from it. Two "fresh" youths visited the FREE PRESS office last night, in order to have the report doctored to suit their scheme, but they were politely informed their services were not required on the FREE PRESS staff, and that the decision of the judges was about all the general public cared to read or take any interest in.

New Ties.—Our new neckwear is going very fast. More new goods opened this week. Call in Saturday and see the bargains. — W. L. GRAHAM'S Shirt and Furnishing House, 159 Dundas street. B271

LONDON SHIRT FACTORY.

GEO. P. ANGUS,

(formerly cutter for the late R. A. Garlick), begs to announce to his many friends and the public that he has opened a factory at 235 Dundas street, upstairs.

☞ Ordered shirts a specialty. B1tcodfn

CARRIAGE MAKERS.—Having decided to dispose of my stock of the following goods for 30 days, I will offer them at cost:—Noble and Hoar's Varnishes, Miles Bros.' Flat Chisel Varnish Brushes, Badger Varnish Brushes, Camel and Sable Hair Strippers and Writers, Camel Hair Blenders, English Vermilion, &c. Write for prices. E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas street, London. eod

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—The Florence Elmore dramatic company are the more appreciated the better you become acquainted with their performances. Last night Tobin's witty and ingenious comedy of "The Honeymoon" was represented in a capital manner with the following cast:

Juliana	Florence Elmore
Duke Aranza	Louis H. Haywood
Rolando	Walter Birch
Count Montalbin	J. W. Neely
Balthazar	Harry Lovell
Mock Duke	Robt. J. Woodman
Lopez	F. Corrigan
Pedro	J. G. Ryder
Volante	Jennie Birch
Zamora	Josie Robinson

There was a large audience, and the points of the piece were much enjoyed and well applauded. The performance closed with the farce of the "Two Buzzards." To-night, the "Ticket-of-Leave-Man" will be given.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.—J. R. Cron has placed in his establishment a line of superior homœopathic medicines, purchased from the most reliable dealers in America. These medicines are guaranteed to be strictly standard strength. Physicians and others throughout Western Ontario should note the address and order direct from him. Orders by mail promptly attended to. J. R. Cron, 256 Dundas St., London, Ont.

A PETROLIA SENSATION.—The trial of McLaughlin and O'Brien for the robbery of William Keating, on the London Road, in the township of Plympton, on the night of the 27th of January last, came up before His Honor, the County Judge of Lambton, at Sarnia on Saturday. Both men confessed the robbery, and O'Brien turned Queen's evidence and stated that the job was put up by a hotel keeper at Petrolia, named John O. Bolton, and two others named Robert Taylor, of Petrolia, and C. Napper, of Wyoming. The three were arrested and tried. O'Brien told a yarn as to how Bolton had supplied him and McLauchlin with revolvers and hired them to rob Keating, but his story was contradicted not only by McLauchlin but by half a dozen other witnesses, and the men were discharged. O'Brien was then sentenced to seven years in penitentiary and McLauchlin five years.

Spring Shirts—3 cases of new cambric and white shirts opened this week. All the new patterns and styles. Call in Saturday and see the new goods.—W. L. GRAHAM'S Shirt and Furnishing House, 159 Dundas st. B271

FAST IN A DEAD DOG'S JAWS.—A peculiar accident happened at Morpeth on Monday. Some one administered a dose of poison to a dog belonging to Mr. Macartney, tailor. Macartney's daughter, Mrs. Agar, picked the dog up while it was in convulsions and attempted to give it an emetic, with the result that the animal bit her thumb clear through, and dying immediately her thumb remained fast in the dead dog's jaws. An iron poker had to be used to pry the jaws apart before the thumb could be released. Naturally Mrs. Agar was much alarmed and hastened to a doctor, who treated the wound with caustic.

TAKE advantage of the great bargains now being offered in crockery, china, glassware and fancy goods of every description at the old reliable stand, at prices never before heard of, at L. C. Leonard's, 98 Dundas street, opposite E. Adams & Co., and City Hotel. The cheapest store in the city. eod

A SOFT SNAP FOR MR. BARTRAM.—The London West Council has set the example of holding secret meetings and pottering away the money belonging to the ratepayers in an underhand manner. It is stated (and not denied by the members) that at the last of these imitation star chambers, an appropriation of $500 was passed towards the expenses of the proposed suit for damages against the city. Reeve Fitzgerald refused to give a reporter any information on the subject, but another member of the council admitted that the sum of $500 had been mentioned, although more might be required.

If you want a bargain in Trunks, Bags, Satchels, Saddles, Harness, Blankets, or Lap Rugs go to LOFGREEN & TACKABERRY'S new store, 356 Richmond street, just south of King street. eod

"THE KING OF THE WEEKLIES."—The Weekly FREE PRESS contains a concise history of the week's doings, and is the most popular weekly in the Dominion to mail to distant friends.

BAKING POWDER.—During the last few years the use of baking powder has become so common that almost every housekeeper uses it to some extent. The consequence is, that many inferior preparations have been placed on the market. We would recommend a trial of J. R. Cron's Baking Powder, ¼ package 10c. guaranteed pure. It is sold only by J. R. Cron, chemist, 256 Dundas St.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

C. B. GRAVES is now showing a beautiful assortment of Art Furniture, Whisk-holders Mirrors and Fancy Goods, suitable for the Holiday Trade. Please call and examine.—222 Dundas street.

Books, toys and fancy goods for Christmas dressing cases, desks, work boxes, at ALLISTAN'S, London East.

OYSTERS AND CANDY—R. MOUNTJOY sells oysters at 30 cents per quart or 20 cents per can and candy at 15 cents per pound.—R. MOUNTJOY J31fr

Fresh oysters 40c per quart. If wanted as often sold—one pint of water and one pint of oysters to the quart—the price will be 20c per quart.—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

THE LONDON FREE PRESS ... published every morning ... London Free Press Printing Company, Limited, Richmond street, London.

JOSIAH BLACKBURN,
Managing Director

A WEEK OF WONDERS!

T. F. KINGSMILL'S.

We take stock on the 1st of March. Until then we will sell you regardless of value. Wishing to reduce our stock to the lowest possible amount, we are determined to do what has never been done in London before.

A GRAND

SIX-DAY SWEEP

EVERYTHING AT REMNANT PRICES.

ONLY 6 DAYS.

Ask for Our

Brocades,
Cashmeres,
Denims,
Embroideries,
French Merinos,
Ginghams,
Handkerchiefs,
Irish Linen,
Jaconets,
Kid Gloves,
Laces,
Mantles,
Napkins,
Ottomans,
Piano Covers,
Quilts,
Ribbons,
Silks,
Tweeds,
Underwear,
Velvets,
White Cottons,
&c., &c., &c.

ONLY 6 DAYS.

A GRAND 6-DAY SW

T. F. KINGSMI

eod

—THE—
CARLING
Brewing and Malting Co., of London, Limited,
BREWERS OF
AMBER ALE,
XXX PORTER,
LAGER BEER.
☞ We would invite attention to our **BAVARIAN STOCK LAGER,** both in cases and bottles, and our specially brewed
Half and Half.
Any of the above can be obtained at all family grocers.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

In future, announcements of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be accompanied by cash to ensure insertion. The rates for insertion in Daily and Weekly FREE PRESS are as follows:—Births, 25 cents; Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents for first insertion and 75 cents for two insertions.

MARRIED.

JACKSON-WRIGHT—At Detroit, on the 25th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, 156 Park street, by the Rev. M. Smyth, pastor of 2nd Congregational Church, Joshua Jackson, of London to Jennie W. Wright.

DIED.

SANDERS.—On the 26th inst., at her father's residence, Mr. W. B. Giles, Hamilton Road, after an illness of eight months, borne with Christian fortitude, Aggie G., beloved wife of Mr. R. H. Sanders, aged twenty-eight years.
☞ Funeral on Saturday at 3 o'clock. Service at 2.30 p.m. B271

MURPHY—In this city, on the 27th inst., Hugh Murphy, late of Lucan, aged 62.
☞ The funeral will leave his late residence, 164 Maple street, on Sunday afternoon, at half past three o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

ROBERTSON—Fell asleep on Friday evening, Feb. 27th, at 8.30, of membranous croup, Theresa Mary, only daughter of Rev. E. N. English, Principal of Hellmuth Ladies' College, aged 4 years and 7 months.

AMUSEMENTS.

QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.

HOLMAN OPERA COMPANY.

PINAFORE MATINEE TO-DAY.

REGINALD CHRISTIAN AS RALPH Rackstraw.

WHAT! NEVER! ONLY THIS AFTERNOON. td

FIVE-MILE SKATING RACE — JOHN Jones and Malcolm Campbell, Westminster Rink, Tuesday, March 3rd. Ice outside rope reserved for race. To begin at 8 o'clock. 1st prize, Gold Medal, value, $10. 2nd prize, Silver Medal, value, $6. Admission—Ladies, 10c; gentlemen, 15c. Electric light. N.B.—This will be the final winning of the above second prize. B27v

HORTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH Tea Meeting, with "Devonshire cream," Monday evening, March 2nd. Come! B27wmws

EAST END RINK, CORNER OF WILLIAM and Dufferin avenue. Good skating every afternoon and evening. Admission, 5 cents; season tickets, $1; family tickets, $3.—W. McDONALD, Prop. tf

SKATING AT THE WESTMINSTER RINK afternoon and evening. Electric light! tf

SKATING AT QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK every afternoon and evening. tf

SECOND ANNUAL RECITAL OF SACRED Music by the choir of Dundas street Centre Methodist Church, on Wednesday, March 25, 1885, when the choral numbers, with one exception, will be given for the first time in London.

THE RENOWNED ARTISTE, MRS. WELLS B. TANNER, of New York, who has created such a furore in all the leading American cities during her recent tour with the New York Philharmonic Club, will be the soloist on this occasion, and will sing the following numbers: "Oh, Had I Jubal's Lyre," "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth," "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," "Inflammatus," and, by special request, will repeat her brilliant rendition of "Let the Bright Seraphim."

AMUSEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING, two cents per word for first insertion and one cent per word for each subsequent insertion. If you desire a full house, try it.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

DEDICATION SERVICES — THE NEW Baptist Church, corner of King and Adelaide streets, will (D. V.) be opened with appropriate services, next Sunday, March 1st. The Revds. H. Castle, D.D., of McMaster Hall, will preach at 11 a.m. and at 3 p.m.; at 7 p. m. the pastor, T. S. Johnson. B271

"GENERAL GORDON, HIS LIFE AND Times."—Rev. Mr. Hunter will, by special request, preach on above subject next Sunday evening, in First Congregational Church. Everybody welcome. BE EARLY FOR SEATS. B26v

QUEENS AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. G. D. Sutherland, LL.B., Pastor, services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. df

SUNDAY SERVICES—TALBOT STREET BAPTIST—Rev. J. A. Grant, General Missionary Superintendent for Western Ontario, late Pastor of the Church, will (D. V.) occupy the pulpit both services to-morrow. Morning service, 11; evening service, 7. f

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY SERVICES, London West Methodist Church, Sunday, March 1st. Sermons at 11 a. m. and 7 p.m., by Rev. Wm. McDonagh, of Sarnia. Anniversary meeting Monday evening. Addresses by Revs Wm. McDonagh and Dr. Fowler. Tickets, 25 cents. df

TEA-MEETING—TEA WILL BE SERVED in the new Baptist Church, Monday evening, 2nd, from 7 to 8.30 p.m. Speakers for the evening: Prof. N. Wolverton, President of the Woodstock College, Revs. D. Hutchinson, A. Grant, and others. B271

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Missionary sermons:—Morning, Rev. R. J. Treleaven; evening, Rev. J. V. Smith. Sabbath School Missionary meeting at 3. Address by Revs. G. W. Henderson and S. Lanceley. f

VICTORIA HALL—YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN Association. The meeting Sunday evening will be conducted by the young men of the Association. Service at 8.30. Good music by choir and orchestra. Bible Class at 4.30 p.m. Prof Barakat, Teacher. f

LECTURES.

ENGLAND AND THE SOUDAN — BY Rev. H. D. Hunter at Victoria Hall, Wednesday next at 8 o'clock. Chair taken by Lieut.-Col. Jackson. Tickets — Single, 15 cents; double, 25 cents. tf

MEETINGS.

CANADIAN CLUB—MEMBERS MEET TONIGHT, 7.30 sharp, in Pythias Hall, Albion Block. f

I. O. O. F. FUNERAL NOTICE — THE members of Forest City, Eureka, Dominion and Chorazin Lodges are requested to meet in their Hall, on Sunday, 1st prox., at 1 p.m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Brother, Henry Mahon.—G. M. FOX, N. G., Forest City; S. L. CRAWFORD, N. G., Eureka, No. 30; J. DAVIS, N. G., Dominion, No. 48; ROBT. HARD, N. G., Chorazin, No. 199. B271

I. O. L.—DIS. NO. 1, LONDON.—THE Orangemen, True Blues, O. Y. B. and Loyal Boys are requested to meet at the Good Hall on Sunday afternoon at one o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, Henry Mahon. By order, GEO. WATSON, D. M. df

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE—MILL AND machinery—in the Village of Newbury, with large stock of logs, consisting of ash, oak, elm, chestnut, maple and elm.—THOS. ROBINSON. B181uts-fn

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—POSSESSION given on the first of March—A blacksmith shop forge, wagon and sleigh shops, together with dwelling house, all new. Apply to JAS. FANNON, Oxford House, Adelaide street, London. B181uts-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

TEN CENTS YOU CAN INSERT FIFTEEN words three times under this heading.

The Free Press

VOL. XXVI. LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1885. NO. 8988

ELLIOTT BROS.,
GROCERS
—AND—
Wine Merchants,
No. 155
DUNDAS STREET,
South Side, London, Ont.

REAL ESTATE.

160 ACRES IN THE COUNTY OF HURON for sale, or will exchange for city or suburban property; 5 miles from Wingham; 90 acres cleared, price, $1,800. Apply to M. CATHRO, London. tf

FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE or to let. Apply 602 Princess st. K24vn

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN WORE UNDER this heading 15 cents, or 75 cents per week. In Weekly, two cents per word each insertion. F14-1y

PLANS OF PROPERTY—THE ONLY WAY in which exact copies of plans of property, suitable for registration purposes can be procured, is by the photo-lithograph process. Rates cheaper by this medium than any other. For particulars apply to THE FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., Lithographers, Engravers, Printers and Publishers.

SEVERAL CLEARED UP FARMS, ALSO A large quantity of wild lands, all in the County of Essex, for sale. Apply to SIMS WOLFE, Windsor, Ont. Y16tf

DO YOU WISH A PURCHASER FOR A HOUSE OR LOT? Advertise in the FREE PRESS—75 cents for six insertions of fifteen words. D25ly

LONDON REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

DORSET COTTAGE — ONE OF THE coolest houses in the city; corner Central avenue and Colborne street; lot, 100 ft. frontage; price, $2,250; merchants look at this property.—W. D. BUCKLE.

$600 WILL BUY NO. 918 WILLIAM ST.; one acre and house; choice fruit trees; good chance to secure a good home and large garden cheap.—W. D. BUCKLE.

TO LET OR SELL—NO. 754 MAITLAND street; 6 rooms; large lot; also 489 Deadlily street; 8 rooms; good lot; city water; 2½ and door east of 486; cheap rents.—W. D. BUCKLE. eod

BARGAIN AT ONCE—NO. 417 PINCESS avenue; house; 6 rooms; lot, 40 feet frontage; 2 blocks east of park; price, $900; ¼ cm.—W. D. BUCKLE. aw-s

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER WANTED TO take charge in a city close to London. Apply personally to JOHN GREEN & Co. B27v

AGENTS WANTED—MALE OR FEMALE —to sell Clocks, Bibles, Albums, Organs, Pictures, Silverware, and all kinds of household specialties on time payments.—Hunter's Weekly Payment Store, 231 Dundas street. B26h

GOOD, LIVE, HONEST AGENTS WANTED to sell teas and coffees. Big pay. Send three cent stamp for confidential letter and terms. Address MARSHALL BROS., 69 Lindas street west, London, Ont. Aen

WANTED — GOOD SHIRT MAKERS, accustomed to Wheeler & Wilson machine. —Apply at TURNER'S City Shirt Factory, 174 Dundas street. 27v

SERVANTS WANTED

EXPERIENCED NURSE WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Must be a good sewer.—191 Queen's avenue. f

IF YOU REQUIRE A HOUSEMAID, COOK, Nurse or General Servant, advertise in the FREE PRESS. It has a circulation of 9,000 copies per day. 30 cents for three insertions of fifteen words; 60 cents for three insertions of fifteen words in Weekly edition.

WANTED—50 GENERAL SERVANT S cooks, 4 kitchen girls, 2 laundresses, 2 housemaids, 4 nurse girls. Hotel help in goodly number; 1 boy. Rooms to let.—J. OSBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 56 Dundas street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS CUTTER—FIRST-CLASS; OPEN FOR engagement; would work in connection with 5 or 6 stores; best references given.—Apply CUTTER, Post Office Box 28, Wendigo. B2

A GOOD WRITER, QUICK AT FIGURES, with experience as out-door salesmanship, desires employment. Address — W.W.M., FREE PRESS Office.

BOOK-KEEPER DESIRES SITUATION; young man; experienced; capable of taking charge of office.—Address B, carrier 10, city. B2v

DO YOU WANT WORK? AN ADVERTISEMENT under this heading costs 20 cents for three insertions of fifteen words. Large daily circulation in all western towns.

TO LET.

BRICK HOUSE TO RENT ON QUEEN'S ave., adjoining Merchants' Bank. Enquire at T. P. KINGSMILL'S. A

HAVE YOU A HOUSE, STORE, OR SHOP to rent? Let it be known by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertions one cent a word for fifteen words, or 75 cents per week. Two cents per word each insertion in Weekly.

STORE — TO LET, ON DUNDAS STREET, a nice new store and dwelling. Rent low. Apply to MRS. LOYD, 421 Wellington st. B216df

TO LET—CORNER MILL AND RICHMOND streets, two story house; seven rooms; hydrant water; street cars to the door; rent, $10 per month. B2

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF THREE LINES under this heading will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 20 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS 30 cents.

FOR SALE.

3,500 LBS. TYPE METAL FOR SALE. Apply FREE PRESS PRINTING Co.

3 NEW SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE cheap for cash.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. A214

OLD EXCHANGE PAPERS FOR SALE 40 cents per hundred, suitable for wrapping up parcels.—FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London.

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE (NEW) for sale cheap.—Apply "SEWING MACHINE," this office. B271

SAFE—FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE A small new safe. Call and see it. Latest improved pattern.

STEAM PUMP FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND —Apply to FREE PRESS Printing Co.

TO RETAIL DRUGGISTS. — SHOP FIXTURES for sale cheap. Apply to B. A. MITCHELL or The London Drug Co., London. B26v

THREE BILLIARD AND ONE POOL Tables, and Barber Shop, well furnished, for sale. Apply at this office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED FOR CASH, COPPER, BRASS, Bones, Old Rubber, Soft Rags, Tallor Cly, &c.—JOSEPH GRAHAM, 295 Wellington street, London. G26v

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?—YOU CAN make it known by an advertisement under this heading; costs 30 cents for 3 insertions of 15 words.

BOARD AND LODGING.

A YOUNG LADY WANTS BOARD IN A private family.—Address A. B. C., this office. B26v

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good warm rooms and board, 111 Maple street. tf

BOARD AND LODGING FOR YOUNG lady, in Methodist family; use of piano. State terms. Address—M., this office. fcsb

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 179 Maple street. B186f

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 110 Maple street. K3n

HAVE YOU ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished? You can tell 9,000 people to-day by advertising in the FREE PRESS. Single insertion, 1 cent per word, or 75 cents for six insertions of fifteen words each.

ARTISTS

R. A. KIRKHAM, ARTIST, LANDSCAPE Painter.—215 Dundas st., London, Ont. J28tf

$1 FOR WORD FOR 12 WORDS OR OVER will keep your name and address under this heading for one year.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOUQUETS, CUT FLOWERS, FUNERAL Wreaths, crosses, &c.—R.P. WEST, 399 Dundas street. Pure sweet cider. Fresh oysters, 35 cents per quart; no adulteration whatever. Telephone connection. L15ly

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.—SINGING CANARIES, talking Parrots, Crested Cockatoos, Sky-larks and other birds; also fancy Pigeons for sale, at 314 Dundas street. Abbott's Carriage Factory. F14-1y

CLUB HOUSE SHAVING PARLOR, CARLING'S Block. Good satisfaction guaranteed. Finest work in the city.—KEARNEY & DWYER, Carling's Block, Richmond street. tuts

FISH, FRUIT AND POULTRY BUSINESS for sale. Apply A. MCANNENY, 308 Dundas street. B25h

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!!—FUNERAL OR wedding designs made on shortest notice. Cut flowers always on hand. Also registery office for servants. 50 good girls wanted at once. Apply to S. WOODLIFFE, 240 Dundas street. tf

FEATHER BEDS CLEANED BY STEAM AT JAMES F. HUNT'S Feather and Mattress Factory, 563 Richmond street, London. D23ly

GEORGE RIDDLE, SLATE ROOFER AND dealer in Canadian and American Slate, Felt and Iron Ridge Rolls, and tenders and estimates made for slating. 517 King street. G17ly

IF YOU LIKE THE TAFFEYS, TRY COUGH Tablets, at H. YATES', Covent Garden Bazar. B2ly

IN THE CITY AND WITHIN ONE HUNDRED miles of London the FREE PRESS circulation is almost universal. An advertisement in its columns will produce paying results. Try it.

JOHN BROWN, HORSE-SHOER AND GENERAL Blacksmith. Wagon and Carriage shop in connection. Dundas st., London East, opposite McCormick's Block. eod

NORTH END STORE—DEALER IN GROCERIES and Provisions. Also wholesale dealer in Butter and Eggs.—F. KERR, 729 Richmond street. Agents for the FREE PRESS. E15taw-ths-ly

PICTURES, FRAMES, BRACKETS, WALL pockets, photo frames, &c. Picture frames made to order on short notice.—At BURNS', 237 Dundas street. tutsly

TWO FINE PICTURES FOR SALE, splendidly lithographed, framed and all complete, ready for handing. Subject—"The Wreck of the Steamer Victoria," drawn by Hugh Johnston, artist, of Toronto. Can be seen at the FREE PRESS office. E2dtf

"THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS" IS A capital compendium of the week's doings to send to distant friends. Mailed (prepaid) to any address for one dollar a year.—FREE PRESS PRINTING Co., London, Canada. A25vn

BUSINESS CARDS CHANGED AS DESIRED—Inserted in morning and evening FREE PRESS at $1 per word a year for twelve words or over. 9,000 circulation daily.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its present session, for an Act to provide for the annexation of the Town of London East to the City of London.
A. ISAAC, Clerk London East.
A. S. ABBOTT, Clerk City of London.
Dated 28th January, A.D. 1885. A31-ws-d

TRUST FUNDS TO LEND, UPON FIRST mortgages on farms, in sums of $400 and upwards, at bank interest, on easy terms.—J. SHANLY, County Building.
January 21, 1885. A22ths-tf

FLORAL DECORATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, Balls, Dinners, &c., also Emblems for Funerals, made to order at short notice. Oysters, fresh Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds.—Mrs. S. WOODLIFFE, 248 Dundas st. A29tuts-ly

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SMALL SUMS.—A. J. MANSFIELD, 428 Richmond street. A29tu

A PEGLER, FLORIST, HAS ON HAND A large supply of healthy Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address Ealing P. O. ly

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF FIFTEEN words under any of the following headings will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 15 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS 30 cents, viz.:—
HOUSE TO LET,
SERVANT WANTED,
WANTING EMPLOYMENT,
HELP WANTED,
ROOMS TO LET,
BOARD WANTED,
LOST OR FOUND,
STRAYED OR STOLEN,
PROPERTY FOR SALE,
FARM WANTED TO RENT,
ARTICLES FOR SALE,
SECOND-HAND GOODS WANTED.
For any announcement you wish to make to the public an advertisement in the FREE PRESS will produce profitable results.

THE FREE PRESS (DAILY AND WEEKLY) has a sworn circulation of 72,000 copies. Use the columns of the FREE PRESS if you wish to make you wants known to the Western public.

EDUCATIONAL.

DAYTON'S DANCING CLASSES—Tuesday.—Ladies at 3, gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Ladies' evening class, Wednesday, at 7.30. Music furnished for parties, &c.

ONLY $1 PER WORD FOR A CARD every day for one year, for twelve words or over. Try it.

MUSICAL.

DUNCAN SUMMERS, TEACHER OF VIOLIN, Clarionet and Cornet. Orchestral music furnished for balls and parties. Country orders solicited. Residence, 187 Richmond st. A1ly

FOR TWELVE DOLLARS A YEAR YOU can insert a card of twelve words every day in the FREE PRESS. Largest circulation west of Toronto.

ITALIAN BAND.—MUSIC FURNISHED FOR all occasions. Apply to F. BRIGLIA, A. CORTESE, 129 Fullarton st., or 336 Richmond st. J6en

STOCK BROKERS.

JOHN WRIGHT,
STOCK BROKER,
No. 2 Masonic Block,
London, Ontario.
Stocks bought and sold upon commission. Money to loan.

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS.

Meriden Britannia Co.'s Plated Ware.
Simpson, Hall & Miller's Plated Ware.
Rogers' A1 Spoons.
Forks and Cutlery
Carvers, in cases.
Fruit Spoons.
Fine Goods a Speciality.

SECONDHAND CLOTHING.

A. MORRIS PAYS THE LEADING CASH prices for gents' and ladies' cast off clothing in good order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Largest and best stock in the city. 339 King street, opposite Firemen's Hall.

DEALERS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND articles can largely increase their business by inserting a card under this head at $1 per word per year.

5,000 --- WANTED! --- 5,000

Men, Women and Children, to buy Boots and Shoes at the Boston House, where they are selling at and below cost, in order to make room for their immense importations. Come early, secure bargains and be satisfied.

J. S. DEACON,

BOSTON HOUSE,
138 DUNDAS STREET.
tuts

MEDICAL.

DR. F. H. MITCHELL WILL BE AT THE Martin House every Saturday, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 6 p. m., where he can be consulted. C16doaw-s-tf

DR. SHORE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, Wortley Road, near Presbyterian Church, London South. B26hn

DR. STEVENSON—CONSULTATION FREE at his Drug Store, Edge Block, Richmond street. B16ly

DR. JAMES S. EDWARDS—OFFICE, 189 Dundas street, near Richmond. Residence, 130 Albert street. B6ly

DR. JARVIS, HOMŒOPATHIC, M. C. P. S., and graduate of Queen's University, &c., (Allopathic), 92 Dundas street, London East. Hours for chronic diseases, 1 to 4 p.m. F10-1y

DR. ANDERSON, OF 34 JAMES STREET Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross eyes straightened. L1daWly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., LONDON, England. Office and residence, No. 21 Dundas street, London East. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. S. RAYNE, MAITLAND STREET.—Office, first door south of Dundas, east side. Residence, one door south of office. D7dly

DRS. C. S. MOORE & F. P. DRAKE, PHYSICIANS, Surgeons, etc. Office, 77 Wellington street. Telephone connections. C3vn

DR. J. M. SMITH, CORONER.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
Corner of Talbot and Maple streets, London. tuts-ly

DR. D. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVE., LONDON. Special attention paid to all diseases peculiar to women. D2mwf-tfn

ELECTRICBATHS
For the treatment of Nervous and other Chronic Diseases. Consultation free. C2eodtf 326 DUNDAS STREET.

DR. MERTON BELFRY, M. D., C. M., Fellow T. M. C., L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. E., 216 Dundas street, London East. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. K7ly

KEEP YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS UNDER this heading for $1 per word per annum. No advertisement less than 12 words.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY C. A. SIPP, Oddfellows' Hall, 220 Dundas st. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR CITY OR county issued at SHUPP'S drug store, Dundas street east, near Adelaide; no bondsmen required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, WITHOUT BONDSMEN, issued by W. H. BARTRAM, Barrister etc., 9 Dundas street. K13ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES OBTAINED ON application to W. T. STRONG, Druggist, 184 Dundas street. No bondsmen required. B7dly

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE OBTAINED, on application, at residence of EDWARD HARRIS, 475 Ridout street, or office of HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE, Solicitors, corner Dundas street and Market Lane. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 394 Burwell street (4th house from Dundas street, east side) by W. G. MONCRIEFF. C26dn

DENTISTRY.

H. McLAREN, DENTIST, 194 DUNDAS Street, opposite Crystal Hall. Teeth extracted without pain.

H. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST.—VITALIZED air for the painless extraction of teeth. Office—Strong's Block, London. E17-vn

H. B. NELLES, D. D. S.—PAINLESS DENTISTRY with vitalized air. Office—Richmond street, corner of Dundas.

L. McDONALD & DAVIS, DENTISTS. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Davis' Jewellery Store. Vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

DENTISTS—A CARD UNDER THIS HEADING goes into the hands of 9,000 people a day, and costs Twelve Dollars a year for twelve words.

HOTELS.

ATLANTIC HOUSE, INGERSOLL, UNDER new management. Best accommodation for Commercial men. No charge made for baggage to or from depots. Livery in connection.—WM. R. ORR, Manager, late of Tecumseh House, London. tf

A CARD OF 12 WORDS OR MORE UNDER this heading will bring you large returns. $1 per word a year.

AMERICAN HOTEL, LONDON, CORNER King and Ridout streets. Everything new.—ROBERT SUMMERS. J11-1y

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS OF THE Dominion, attention! First-class appointments and special rates at the
BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL,
Windsor, Ont.

CAMPBELL'S RESTAURANT, 373 RICHMOND Street, opposite Masonic Temple Frogs, Oysters and Turtle Soup served daily. Dinner from 12 to 2 p. m., 25c. Prairie Chicken and Spring do. served up in European style. P. CAMPBELL, Prop. K6odly

PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS CAN KEEP their House and rates constantly before the public by advertising in the FREE PRESS. $1 a word per year for twelve words or over. Sold on all trains.

VETERINARY.

J. D. O'NEIL, VETERINARY SURGEON President Ontario Veterinary Medical Association. Office—339 Talbot street, London Telephonic connection. J1feod&wly

KEEP YOUR NAME CONSTANTLY BEfore the public. $1 per word for twelve words or over will do it.

LEGAL.

B. C. McCANN, SOLICITOR, ETC., 78½ Dundas street west. Money to loan on real estate. E1fdawly

EMANUEL T. ESSERY, LL. B., BARRISTER, &c., Coote Block, 143 Dundas street, London. K15ly

FRANCIS LOVE, BARRISTER, &c.—OFFICE 181 Dundas street, London, upstairs. K8ly

FOR $1 PER WORD LEGAL CARDS OF ten words or more can be inserted one year.

GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN, Barristers, etc., London.

Office—Corner of Carling and Richmond streets.
GEO. G. GIBBONS P. MULKERN.
GEO. McNAB. FRED. F. HARPER. tf

H. B. ELLIOT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c., Market Lane, London. R24hn

HARRIS, MAGEE, CLARKE & JEFFERY, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.
Offices—Market Lane, London.
EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE,
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B. A3vn

L. F. HELLMUTH,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—In English Loan Co.'s Buildings, corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London, Ont.

JARVIS & DANKS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Office, Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London, Ont. Money to loan.
C. G. JARVIS. ly G. W. DANKS.

MACDONALD & IVEY,
Barristers, &c., 418 Talbot street,
London, Ontario.
A. J. B. MACDONALD. | CHARLES H. IVEY, B. A.

E. H. LUSCOMBE,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office English Loan Buildings, Talbot st., London

TENNENT & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS, &c., London.
D. H. TENNENT. W. A. PROUDFOOT. tf

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, 88 Dundas street. L16vn

W. FITZGERALD, BARRISTER, NOTARY, Conveyancer, &c. Collections made. Money loaned at lowest rates, in sums to suit borrowers. ly

CONFECTIONERY, &C.

FRESH SOLID OYSTERS, 25c. PER QUART. Good chance to buy cheap at A. DAMBRA, 87 Richmond street. Fine lines of candies at 40cts. pound; Malaga Grapes 20 cts. pound; Peanuts 15 cts. quart, and all kinds nuts 15 cts pound. Come and try. B8ly

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY.—Raw oysters, 15c. per dish. Fruits, confectionery and all kinds of nuts, canned goods, &c. JOHN RENEHAN. 1y

DYERS.

J. EYRES & SONS, STEAM DYE WORKS, Ostrich Feather manufacturers. Feathers dyed and colored equal to new. Gents' Clothes and Ladies' Dresses, &c., cleaned, dyed and pressed. Blacks for mourning done on shortest notice. Mail orders receive prompt attention.—251 Dundas st. D28hn

THE NEW YORK OSTRICH FEATHER Dyeing, Cleaning and Curling Establishment. Crape restored, laces and kid gloves cleaned. Ladies' straw hats and felts colored and blocked to new shapes. W. HILL, 200 Dundas street; also agent for British American Dyeing Co., Montreal. E6tutsly

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BEST AND CHEAPEST BOOTS & SHOES at McMECHAN'S, 192 Dundas St. Ladies' and gents' boots and shoes made to order from the best material and the latest styles. Give me a call. L2-8-vn

B. MARKS, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS and shoes. Gentlemen's and ladies' fine ordered work a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. 503 Richmond street. eod

BARTLO CARDINELLA, ITALIAN SHOEMAKER, 472 Talbot street, has removed to 60 Dundas street, near corner of Ridout. Fine Sewed Shoes and Repairing a Specialty. E2-eod-ly

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!—CHEAPEST and best place in the city for hand-made Boots and Shoes. Come now and get bargains, 472 Talbot street.—J. CARAVILLA. eod

A CLOSE SHAVE.

The Gladstone Government Narrowly Escapes Defeat.

THE MOTION OF CENSURE REJECTED,

But Only by the Small Majority of 14---Salisbury's Motion Adopted by the Lords.

THE GOVERNMENT MAY RESIGN.

A Scene of Excitement in the House of Commons—The Parnellites Vote with the Opposition.

London, Feb. 27.—In the House of Lords this evening, the Earl of Camperdown (Liberal) announced that he would support the motion of censure unless the Government announced some clear and distinct policy in regard to Egypt.

Earl Carnarvon said he knew of no record more shameful than the present Ministry's treatment of Gordon, and he knew nothing more dishonorable to the Government and country.

The Earl of Kimberley, Secretary of State for India, replying to Earl Carnarvon, said nothing could be more suicidal than to leave among the Soudanese the impression that the English were coming to restore the Egyptian yoke. The Soudanese bitterly hated the Egyptians. The speaker was convinced the right policy had been pursued by the Government throughout. That policy was to leave Egypt when good government was established. It was simply impossible for the English Government to remain in Egypt in face of existing European antagonism. The whole policy of the Government had been to extricate England from her difficulties and enable her to return to her former state, in which her strength would be greater throughout the world. (Cheers)

Earl Granville maintained that the preceding Government had sown the seeds of the present trouble. He was not surprised that Bismarck had disapproved of the present Government's policy because neither the preceding nor present Government had adopted Bismarck's advice to annex Egypt. Granville regretted the fate of Gordon, but declined to accept the odium the Opposition sought to cast upon the Government. He assured the House of Lords that the Government was anxious to proceed with vigor on its present policy, and to deal with the slave trade in the most effectual way possible. He regarded England's honor as pledged to defend Egypt proper. He said if the Marquis of Salisbury became head of the Government he much doubted whether he (Salisbury) would propose and execute the policy he had propounded. If he did the country would force him to wriggle out of it at the earliest opportunity.

The Marquis of Salisbury replied briefly. Lord Wentworth's (Liberal) amendment was rejected.

The Marquis of Salisbury's motion of censure was adopted by 189 to 68.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Labouchere gave notice that he would move that the House regrets the militia have been embodied, because it indicates the Government's intention to interfere in the Soudan by force of arms.

Michael Hicks Beach (Conservative) resumed the debate of Sir Stafford Northcote's motion of censure. He called the attention of the House to the fact that the Government had not yet attempted to defend the delay that caused Gordon's death, nor say what the Government's policy would be in the Soudan after El Mahdi was overthrown.

Mr. Sexton asked whether the visit of the Prince of Wales to Ireland would signalize political amnesty, the lapse of the Crimes Act, and the appointment of a Royal Commission of Inquiry into Dublin Castle rule.

Mr Gladstone replied that it was impossible now to enter into a discussion of such important and delicate matters.

Mr. Sexton asked Mr. Gladstone to fix a day for discussion of the question.

Mr. Gladstone said—"You had better wait to see if I continue in office." (Laughter.)

Mr. Morley's amendment to the censure motion favoring evacuation of the Soudan was rejected by 455 to 112.

Lord Hamilton's amendment to Morley's motion to the effect that the Government had failed to indicate a policy justifying the confidence of Parliament or of the country was rejected by 299 to 277.

Lord Hartington said whether the Government was or was not defeated on the pending motion the expedition for the suppression of El Mahdi would be continued. It was due to India to show the vast Mohammedan population of that country that England could not be made to retire before El Mahdi's fanatical hordes. The Government adhered to its pledges, and would not leave the Soudan until its object had been accomplished. The railway from Suakim to Berber, he said, would be used for commercial as well as military purposes. He believed the House would not support the policy of undertaking the government of a new India in the heart of Africa. All confidence between the Government and its military advisers would end if the Government were compelled to inform the House of the precise measures adopted for the Egyptian campaign.

Sir Stafford Northcote's motion of censure was rejected by 302 to 288.

All the Irish members voted against the Government.

THE VOTE.

London, Feb. 28.—The Government majority of 14 in the division on the censure motion in the House of Commons has not disappointed the Conservatives. It is the lowest majority the Government ever obtained upon any important question. The Conservative vote, nominally estimated at 245, was increased to 288 by the votes of Mr. Goschen and other Whigs, and 24 Irish members. The Peace Radicals supported the Government. Excitement became intense toward the end of the debate, when it transpired that a section of the Whigs and Parnellites had decided to vote against the Government. The report caused a number of hesitating Radicals to vote against the censure motion, thus saving the Government from defeat. The House of Commons was crowded in every part early in the evening, but the audience thinned somewhat when it appeared that the expected Irish scene would not occur. When Lord Hartington rose to speak result of the division in the House of Lords was known, and the galleries of the House of Commons were crowded with peers and visitors. Everybody was anxious.

THE PARNELLITES

gave no indication of their decision. The scene was one unparalleled in many years. When the motion was put the Parnellites dramatically baffled curiosity by remaining seated until the House was cleared, and then rose in a body and went with the Conservatives.

THE RESULT

was not known until the Clerk read the figures. The result was received with vociferous cheers and counter cheers.

WILL THEY RETIRE?

It was reported before the division on the censure motion was taken that the Ministry decided to retire from office if their majority was under 15.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The *News* says it is possible the Government may resign. A Cabinet Council will be held to-day to consider what course to pursue. The *Standard*, commenting on the small majority, says the Cabinet is bankrupt in influence, and that Gladstone has received a severe lesson.

IN THE SOUDAN.

ARRIVAL OF BULLER'S FORCE AT GAKDUL.

Another Account of the Fall of Khartoum.

London, Feb. 27.—A Korti despatch says:—Gen. Buller's entire force reached Gakdul yesterday. Buller's troops are much exhausted. They had no encounter with the enemy. Marauders still infest the hills between Korti and Gakdul, but it is not expected they can muster sufficient force to attack Buller.

Khasm Murs, a messenger sent on by Gen. Buller, has arrived at Korti. He states, according to most reliable native accounts, the rebels, when they entered Khartoum, pillaged the town and massacred the people. Gordon, with a number of Shagieh, retreated into the Catholic church and refused to surrender. El Mahdi thereupon shelled the church to pieces and everybody within was killed.

CATON'S CRIME.

A Woman Cruelly Murdered by Her Husband and His Sons—The Murderers Arrested with Difficulty.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 27.—Mose Caton, a farmer of Union county, married a widow four years ago who owned a small tract of land which Caton desired to secure. She refused to deed it to him. On Saturday Caton and his four sons horribly beat her, took her out and hanged her. They put the corpse in a box and took it into the house. Neighbors in dressing the body for burial discovered bruises and a broken neck. They reported the matter to the authorities, who ordered the arrest of Caton and sons. A posse, led by the County Magistrate, went to Caton's house, but were refused admittance. They fired upon the inmates, shooting Rose Caton in the ankle and Jno. Caton through the lung. Caton's daughter came in, and in attempting to shield her father, was shot in the abdomen. Caton surrendered when the posse threatened to burn the house and kill him. Caton, his four sons and a man named Fritz were jailed at Morganfield. An att

EARTHQUAKES IN HUNGARY.

Two More Deaths Result From the Explosion at Shoeburyness.

Rumor That Russia is Collecting a Large Army to Advance on Afghanistan — Demonstrations in Paris in Honor of Victor Hugo—Expulsion of Anarchists From Switzerland.

Yesterday Afternoon's Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, Feb. 27.

Earthquakes in Hungary.

Three violent shocks of earthquake occurred at Temesvar, Hungary, Wednesday night, and another of less severity Thursday. No report of damage yet received.

Russia and Afghanistan.

The Viceroy of India will go to Peshawur to meet the Ameer of Afghanistan, who will shortly visit India. Rumors are current at Calcutta that Russia is collecting a large army for the purpose of advancing on Afghanistan.

The Queen's Tour.

Queen Victoria will proceed to Cannes the second week in March, visit Baden early in April, where she will have an interview with Emperor William of Germany, and the remainder of the month she will spend at Aix-les Bains.

Two More Deaths.

Col. Strangways, Commandant of the Royal School of Gunnery at Shoeburyness, and Col. Lyon, head official of the Government laboratory at Woolwich, who were badly wounded by the explosion yesterday, died this morning. They each had both legs blown off and otherwise severely injured.

Expulsion of Anarchists.

In consequence of the adoption of a resolution by the Swiss Federal Assembly to expel Anarchists from Switzerland, the police made a descent early this morning on the abodes of suspected persons. Wholesale arrests were made. Many persons were taken from bed. In Berne ten well-known Anarchists were arrested.

Aggrieved Colonists.

The colonists of South Australia are generally aggrieved at the answer by Earl Derby to their communication in which they offered to send troops to the Soudan, and fail to perceive a satisfactory reason why preference has been shown the people of New South Wales, whose offer of assistance was accepted by the Home Government.

English Mercantile Marine.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Line Steamship Company was held yesterday at Liverpool, and was rather a gloomy assemblage. The annual report showed a loss of $100,000 during the year 1884. The loss was attributed to the action of foreign Governments in granting subsidies to new or existing lines of steamers, without due regard to the necessities of commerce.

In Honor of Hugo.

The residence of Victor Hugo in Paris was crowded all day yesterday with visitors. Six thousand persons were in line which extended the whole length of the Avenue Victor Hugo. Traffic was stopped. Deputations were continually entering the residence, and from time to time shouts of "Come to the window," were heard. Upon his appearing at the window with his children he was greeted with shouts of "Vive Hugo," "Vive la gloire de France, "Vive Republique!"

France and Burmah.

By the terms of the new commercial treaty between France and Burmah the contracting powers accord each other "favored nation" treatment in all matters of commercial intercourse. French merchants are exempted from employing royal brokers for the transaction of business in the Burmese markets. Burmah is forbidden to sustain or create monopolies. Customs duties remain the same as they were, except that opium is liable to thirty per cent. increase.

Cable Notes.

The British Fire Brigade has offered the Government the services of 5,000 firemen to protect public buildings.

There is great excitement throughout England to day on account of the possible defeat of the Government to-night on the motion of censure.

If the Prince of Wales' visit to Ireland is a success, it is contemplated to provide a permanent residence in the island for Prince Albert Victor.

Gen. Briere de Lisle telegraphs that he is constructing a railway from Chu to Langson. Five thousand reinforcements have arrived at Haiphong.

ELEVEN YEARS IN A CELLAR.

The Cruelty Practiced on a Pennsylvanian for the Purpose of Defrauding him of Property.

Pittsburgh, February 27.—A decrepit old man with a white beard reaching below his breast and hair falling in confusion over his shoulders entered a lawyer's office to-day and told a wonderful story of the sufferings and privations he had endured at the hands of designing people who, he said, had kept him a prisoner for eleven years. His name is William Jackson Moore, and he came from Washington County, near Tridelphia, a small town between Little Washington and Wheeling, for the purpose of seeking legal advice in order to recover property he has been defrauded out of.

In his deposition he says he was married in 1871 to Mrs. Wallace, a widow, who had a daughter. Two years after the marriage the wife died and a year after the stepdaughter married James Slavis, of Wheeling. Both went to live with and eventually began to persecute him. "They induced me," he deposes, "to make a will in their favor, and shortly after I had done this my term of imprisonment commenced. One evening, while I was in bed I was gagged, bound, and placed in the cellar, and the door doubly locked and bolted. The next morning my son-in-law sawed a wicket in the door and through that opening food was handed to me, and I have lived in that place ever since. I heard after I had escaped that it had been given out that I had died while in Michigan. About two weeks ago my usual allowance of food was not given to us, and hearing no sound about the house I thought I would try to get out. During my long imprisonment I had loosened a large stone in the wall and with this I approached the door and managed to batter it down. There was no person in the house. I found nearly $100 in one of the drawers. I took the money and started immediately for Wheeling, where I have been living ever since."

Deadly Diphtheria.

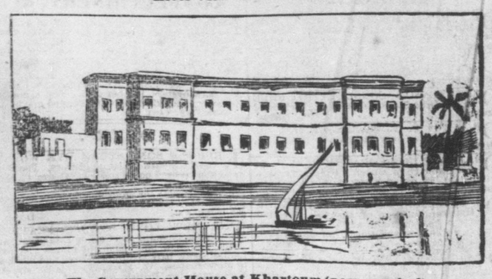
New London, Conn., Feb. 27.—Diphtheria is epidemic in many towns and villages of Eastern Connecticut and Western Rhode Island. The disease has made frightful ravages among children of Norwich, New London and Western Rhode Island.

KHARTOUM.

VIEWS OF THE CITY WHERE GORDON PERISHED.



River View of Khartoum.



The Government House at Khartoum (now wrecked).

THE MOTION OF CENSURE.

EARL DERBY'S DEFENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

Probable Effect of the Marquis of Salisbury's Speech — Edinburgh Liberals Go Back on Goschen—The Parnellites — Excitement Throughout England.

London, Feb. 27.—In the House of Lords last night Earl Derby, in support of the Government, said the strongest argument to be derived from the course the Government had taken in Egypt was the fact that if England refrained some other power was certain to occupy Egypt with, perhaps, the desire of furthering its own advantages to the exclusion of all else. The Government, he said, believed the rescue and retire policy was thoroughly sound. The Government would not shrink from its duty in protecting Egypt from a fanatical rebellion, but when that was crushed and order restored in Northern Soudan, the loyal tribes would require very little force to hold their own. The indefinite occupation of the country was not needed. He argued that the Government had complied with all of Gen. Gordon's wishes except his request to send Zebehr Pasha to him, which they refused in the interests of Gordon's own safety.

PROBABLE EFFECT OF SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

Lord Salisbury's declaration in the House of Lords last evening, which was practically in favor of an English protectorate over Egypt and the indefinite occupation of Soudan, has restored the chances of the success of the government on the censure motion. The progress of the "whip's" negotiations in the lobby disclosed a strong tendency on the part of doubtful Radicals to adhere to the government, they seeing if the Tories obtain power, a peace or evacuation policy will be far remote. The government whips are now confident of thirty majority.

DOWN ON GOSCHEN.

Liberals at Edinburgh have decided against Mr. Goschen as candidate for Parliament in the next general election, in consequence of his speech against the Government's policy.

THE PARNELLITES.

Parnell has issued an urgent summons to his followers to attend Parliament to-night, as he intends to raise a question regarding the Speaker's *éclotiere* action. They are also invited to meet to day to decide their course on the censure motion.

GENERAL BULLER.

HIS FORCE WITHIN A DAY'S MARCH OF GAKDUL,

And Expected to Arrive at Korti next Week—Depredations of Rebels near Suakim—The Mahdi Gaining Followers.

London, Feb. 27.—A despatch dated Korti, yesterday, says:—General Buller's command has reached within a day's march of Gakdul. The retreat from Abu Klea was effected without the loss of a single man. He is expected to reach Korti next week.

THE WORK OF REBELS.

A Suakim despatch says:—Rebels the last two nights have wrecked three advance redoubts with exploding mines which had been placed therein.

HELPING THE MAHDI.

Sheikh Senoussi writes that his followers are supplying El Mahdi secretly with funds, and that he has been asked by deputations from all parts of Tripoli and Sahara to declare in favor of El Mahdi.

THE GUARDS.

It is reported at Cairo that the Guards, after defeating Osman Digna, will go to Cairo or Alexandria to avoid the risks of the hot-weather.

Cleveland's Cabinet.

Washington, February 27. — Senator Garland yesterday received from President-elect Cleveland a letter formally inviting him to accept the portfolio of the Department of Justice. The Senator has mailed his acceptance. The Wilmington, Del., *Every Evening* publishes a statement that Bayard will enter Cleveland's Cabinet as Secretary of State and forward his resignation as United States Senator to the Legislature next Wednesday.

Cowboy Deviltry

Dickinson, Dak., Feb. 27.—Cowboys stopped the Pacific Express at Mingusville to-day, made the conductor dance the can-can on a platform, and varied the monotony by shooting at his feet. A posse arrested the whole party.

The Montreal ocean steamship companies fear the loss of their immigrant carrying trade through the superior inducements likely to be held out to immigrants to come into the west *via* New York, railway rates west from that point having been cut to such an extent that the Canadian railways cannot attempt to compete with them.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Fifth Parliament---Second Session.

(Special from our own Correspondent.)

Toronto, Feb. 27.—A number of bills received their third reading this afternoon. Among them were the bills to legalize a certain by-law of the town of Paris, amending the acts relating to the water-works of the city of Hamilton, and respecting Woodstock Methodist cemetery.

AGRICULTURAL FARM LIVE STOCK.

Mr. Preston moved that inasmuch as the live stock heretofore sold by the Ontario agricultural farm has passed largely into the hands of non-residents of Ontario, it is the opinion of this House that the surplus stock of that institution should be sold subject to such conditions and terms as will ensure its retention within the Province.

Mr. Bayside suggested that as farmers of the eastern portion of the Province had in the past derived very little benefit from the Agricultural College and farm, a sale of surplus stock from the farm should be held in the eastern portion of the Province, say once in three years.

Mr. Graham (Lambton) would like to see some inducements held out to Ontario farmers to purchase the surplus stock, and suggested that a large rebate upon purchase money be granted to purchasers residing in Ontario, and that in any event such purchasers should have their purchases sent to their residences free of cost.

Mr. Mackenzie thought that if farmers of this Province want to get superior stock they could afford to pay for it. The farmers of the Western portion of the Province, if they were better off than those in the East, had to attribute their success to they own energy. He depreciated the idea of giving the stock to Ontario farmers for any less sum than would be given by farmers from the United States.

Mr. Wilmot said there was a strong feeling of dissatisfaction in the eastern portion of the Province with the policy of the Government in securing and maintaining valuable stock at the farm for the benefit of American farmers and cattle ranchers in Texas and the South.

Mr. McColman said there were many experiments conducted at the farm which were of no benefit whatever to the farmers of the Province, and could be of no use to them for many years, in any event. He agreed with the hon. member who had spoken that there was a general impression among farmers that some steps should be taken to prevent the sending of these thoroughbred cattle out of the country. The necessity of such steps would become more evident every year as the natural result of competition from other countries.

Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Balfour and Mr. McKay each spoke in favor of some scheme for the purpose suggested by the motion.

Hon. A. M. Ross quoted from the record of the College for the purpose of correcting the impression which had gone abroad that a large quantity of the surplus stocks had been sold to Americans. The record showed that in 1881 only seven sheep and one bull and in 1883 seven head only went to the United States. If the electoral associations would devise some scheme or organize for the purpose of taking all the surplus stock, he would willingly take such steps as would prevent any of the cattle being sold to Americans. So long, however as sales were conducted by public competition, as at present, it was impossible to prevent Americans securing thoroughbred cattle so long as they were willing to pay the highest price. With regard to the suggestion to hold a sale once in three years in the eastern portion of the Province he thought it might be a good good one, and would give the matter his careful consideration. He asked the mover to withdraw his motion, and he would correspond with electoral associations with a view to arrange some method whereby all surplus stocks of the farm could be kept within the Province.

Mr. Preston withdrew his motion.

SCOTT ACT IN HALTON.

Upon motion of Mr. Kearns a return was ordered of the cost of enforcing the Canada Temperance Act in the County of Halton for the years 1882-3-4, with a statement of the receipts showing how much was paid by the Province, by the County Council, and the amount recovered from fines and druggists' licenses; also a statement of the expenditure showing the sum paid to the police magistrate for his salary and expenses, the sum paid to the license inspectors for their salaries and expenses; the amounts paid to boards of license commissioners for their fees and expenses, and any other expenses that have been paid; the number of convictions that have been quashed, by what court, for what cause, the amount of costs in each case and by whom paid.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE SCOTT ACT.

Mr. Meredith inquired whether if it is the intention of the Government to enforce the Canada Temperance Act in counties where it has been passed. He asked what the policy of the Government was in connection with this question.

Mr. Mowat—Put it as a question.

PROVISIONAL COUNTY OF PALMERSTON.

Mr. Ferris moved that leave be given to introduce a Bill having for its object the erection of the Provisional County of Palmerston.

Mr. Mowat announced that the Government had not altered its decision not to permit legislation upon this subject at this session.

Mr. Meredith suggested that if the Government would permit discussion of this question they might recieve valuable information upon the subject.

SECOND READING.

Mr. Gibson's (Hamilton) bill to amend the act to secure to wives and children the benefits of life insurance passed the second reading.

COMPENSATION TO EMPLOYES.

Mr. Meredith moved the second reading of his bill respecting employers' liability to make compensation for personal injuries suffered by workmen in their service. He explained the provisions of the bill, which practically places an employe upon the same footing with regard to demands for recovering damages for injuries sustained while engaged in the duties of his employment as a stranger. He reviewed the progress of public opinion which led to the passage of similar legislation in the Imperial Parliament, and expressed regret that hon. gentlemen opposite had decided that this bill should be stopped at its present stage and not allowed to become law at the present session. He regretted their decision exceedingly, as there was no doubt of the necessity of such a measure, when England, the greatest manufacturing country of the world, had found it necessary to pass a similar measure. He called attention to the provision which prohibited an employe from waiving his rights under the Bill.

Mr. Fraser asked the hon. member for London not to press his Bill to a further stage at this session. The matter of compensation to employes was one of a most important and grave nature, and legislation upon the subject should be cautious, and after mature deliberation and discussion. He asked the mover to withdraw the Bill at the present stage, and promised to have official reports of the debates in the Imperial Parliament and other documents bearing on the subject printed and distributed among the members, and in the early days of next session this bill or a similar measure would be introduced and carried through. He moved in amendment that the bill be read six months hence, and that in the meantime the official reports of debates, etc., in the English Parliament in 1866 and 1867 and other documents upon the subject be printed and laid on the table of the House for the information of members.

Mr. Clarke, as an employer, could find no fault with any of the provisions of the bill. He admitted, however, that very great care should be exercised in adopting legislation upon the subject of compensation to employes in order to avoid possibility of action against employers. He suggested that the hon. member for London accept the proposal of the Commissioner of Public Works, but if in his wisdom he did not see fit to do so he would vote for the Bill.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) hoped that the Bill would be withdrawn in accordance with the suggestion of the Commissioner of Public Works. Representing an important manufacturing centre he felt called upon to support some measure of the kind, but was desirous of obtaining more information upon the subject than he had yet received. As the Commissioner had promised to take the matter up in the early days of next session, he counselled delay, but pledged himself, if the Government did not fulfil its promise, to vote for the Bill of Mr. Meredith, or any other Bill of a similar nature, no matter from what part of the House it originated.

Mr. Ermatinger would like to see the Bill pressed to a second reading and referred to a select committee.

Mr. Phelps thought the manufacturing interests, which were so largely affected, should be given an opportunity to discuss the Bill.

Mr. Hardy could see no reason why the Bill should not be laid over in order to obtain full information.

Mr. Creighton thought that the fact that they were in possession of all information obtained by English Committees and Parliament was a strong argument against delay, and he saw no reason why the Bill should not be passed this session. There was plenty of time before the third reading for the manufacturing interests to make its opinion heard.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

BILLS ADVANCED.

After recess the following bills passed through committee:—To consolidate the debenture debt of the town of Durham; to amend the act to incorporate the Long Point Company; to incorporate the Turkey Point Company; respecting a certain by-law of the village of Beamsville; to incorporate the Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company; to confirm a certain by law of the town of Niagara Falls and for other purposes; respecting a certain by-law and certain debentures of the Municipal Corporation of Owen Sound; to confirm the incorporation of the Bishop of the Diocese of Algoma.

The following bills were read a second time:—respecting St. Paul's Cemetery in the city of London; to authorize the corporation of Essex Centre to borrow certain moneys.

COMPENSATION TO EMPLOYES.

The debate on Mr. Meredith's Bill was then resumed.

Mr. Ferris and Mr. Gibson (Huron), while agreeing with the principle of the Bill, contended that the manufacturing and farming interests demanded that the measure should not be rushed through until manufacturers, farmers and other employers of labor had been afforded time to consider and become acquainted with its provisions.

Mr. Meredith, in reply, reminded the House that the Bill had for its object the amelioration of the condition of the working class and the remedying of the defects in the present law, under which the workingmen were placed at a disadvantage. It was in the interest of the workingman and placed him upon exactly the same footing as if he were not employed by the proprietor of the works in which he was injured. Instead of the pressure being unfair, as had been claimed by hon. gentlemen opposite, he asserted that it was for the purpose of removing unjust legislation against the workingmen of the Province.

Mr. Mowat closed the debate in a brief speech, pleading for delay.

A division followed, the amendment being carried by 25 yeas to 16 nays.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ACT.

The House went into Committee again on the Act to consolidate and amend the Public School Act. Thirty-nine clauses had previously been passed.

The Committee was sitting at 11:30, and only 16 members present.

The two Oil Exchanges in New York City have decided to consolidate.

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GOODS at BOTTOM PRICES.

Our stock of goods this year has been selected with unusual care, consisting of

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A DEATH BLOW TO SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

LADIES, when yo are disfigured with superfluous hair on face or arms, b bottle of

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HENDRICKS and LOGAN are the NEW SHAPES.

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SHEET MUSIC, BOOKS, MUSICAL MERCHANDISE

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THE BEST MUSICAL WORKS at LESS than ORIGINAL COST.

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5c. "CABLE." 5c.

Do not forget that the "Cable" is the oldest and most reliable brand of Cigars, nearly a quarter of a century in the market.

10C. "EL PADRE." 10C.

Acknowledged by connoisseurs to be equal to any imported.

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"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. C. Ballou, Monckton, Vt.

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IN THOUSANDS OF CASES

it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient. CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

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WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

to cure any case. With each order received for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Jos. C. West & Co., 81 and 83 King St. East, Toronto, Ontario. Ld&w-ly

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who have purchased the Finest Stock of Dry Goods, Silks and Millinery in London at a sweeping reduction, enabling them to offer the greatest drives in

DRY GOODS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS,

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THAT WERE EVER KNOWN IN LONDON.

THE NEW HOUSE WILL OPEN OUT ON THURSDAY, THE 26TH FEBRUARY, 1885,

under such favorable circumstances that no business house in London should have a more prosperous career than they might anticipate.

One of the great features of Powell, Allen & Brickenden will be the stopping of the credit business. They have considered the whole cost, and start out with the belief that they can do a cash business because they can sell cheaper than any house that does a credit trade.

N B.—All accounts of the late firm of A.B. Powell & Co. will be paid at the old place of business, and as the new firm will have nothing to do with the old firm's accounts, payments must be made at once, as after one month from date the accounts remaining unpaid will be handed over to their solicitors for collection.

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The most fashionable goods in the city for

Fall Suits,

OVERCOATS AND PANTS

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136 DUNDAS STREET,

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Readers of this paper who avail themselves of the information obtained from its columns by advertisement or otherwise, will please mention the FREE PRESS as the source of their information.

Milliner Wanted—John Green & Co.
Funeral Notice—G. M. Fox.
Dedication Services—New Bapist Church.
Tea Meeting—New Baptist Church.
Spring Millinery—Dickison, Nicholson& Co
Arrangements Compl te—P., A. & B.
Our Object—Pocock Bros.
Spring Hats—McDonald.
Shirts—W. E. Turner.
Opera House—Taming of the Shrew.
Dorset Cottage—W. D. Buckle.
For $600—W. D. Buckle.
To Let or Sell—W. D. Buckle.
Organs—W. D. Buckle.
Auction Sale—R. M. McElheran.
Skating Race—Westminster Rink.
Called Back—E. de la Hooke.
Sacred Music—Dundas St. M. Church.
Meeting—Baconian Club.
Missionary Services—Wellington St M.Ch.
Renowned Artiste—Mrs. M. B. Tanner.
Banks—Scarrow's.
Services—Queen's Ave. M. Church.
Services—Baptist Church.
Horse Wanted—191 Queen's Ave.
A.O. Anniversary—L. W. Methodist Ch.
Funeral Notice—Geo. Watson.
Le Soudan—Victoria Hall.

FORESTER'S CONCERT.—A pleasing entertainment of a musical and literary character took place in the Foresters' Hall, Gordon East, on Thursday evening under the auspices of Court Forest City, A. O. F., in the presence of an audience that filled the hall to the doors. Bro. J. Simmons, Chief Ranger, occupied the chair, and after a brief address opened the programme, which comprised songs by Mrs. T. W. Bartlett, Master Arnott and Nichols, songs and whistle solos by the Weber Bros., instrumental trios by Mrs. Scott, Livesly and Lozier, crayon sketches by Master Robert Brown, a recitation by Robert Livesly, and readings by Mr. Seilleurs and Dr. Gardiner.

Mr. James B. Hodgins, of Lucan, has purchased the grocery establishment of Mr. Buckingham, at the corner of William and Hill streets, and has entered into possession.

SHIRTS!

Leave trial order with

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have engaged a first-class cutter from New York to take charge of our custom shirt department, and guarantee better fitting shirts than from any other house in the Province.

French Cambric Shirting received.

W. E. TURNER.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Mesdames Ward, Kent, Reid, Robinson and Rogers superintended the distribution of 300 quarts of soup and 333 loaves of bread at the soup kitchen yesterday.

John Rodgers was arrested yesterday on a charge of assaulting James Stevenson. He was brought before Squire Hannah and bailed to appear to-day.

John Bartley came up at the Police Court yesterday on a charge of being drunk, and was fined $4 or ten days, in default of the payment going to jail. John Williams came up on two charges of being drunk and disorderly, on one of which he was dismissed, and on the other was fined $5 or twenty days, and in default went down.

It is stated that on Tuesday night a young man named John Vanalstine was obtaining a free view of a carnival at the rink in Parkhill, when Miles Gray ordered him away with others whom he told that he was going to throw some boards over the wall. They did not move, however, and Gray threw out a piece of board which struck Vanalstine, who thereupon seized the board and struck Gray with such force as to knock him senseless and inflict a serious scalp wound.

A highly successful entertainment was given in the Delaware Town Hall on Thursday evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's church there. Ald. Cowan, of this city, occupied the chair, and an excellent programme was rendered, consisting of selections by the Knox Church choir of London South; solos by Miss McNeil and Messrs. Morrison, Mountjoy and J. A. Muirhead; instrumental selections by W. C. Barron, and mouth organ and piano solos by Miss A. and W. Barron. The recitations given by Prof. McCutcheon, of Glencoe, were very fine, and were much admired. The receipts amounted to the handsome sum of $150. At the close of the entertainment the visitors were handsomely entertained, and spent an exceedingly pleasant time

STRANGE PHENOMENON.

A Lady Spiritualist in London—Incidents of a Recent Seance.

It may be of interest to our readers to know that the city can boast of a lady spiritualistic "medium," who, though her attainments have not spread beyond a small circle of friends, is tolerably proficient in the mystic art, and has succeeded in greatly perplexing those who have enjoyed the privilege of a seance. The lady, who is young and handsome, and resides in the eastern extremity of the city, takes her seat at the table on which is placed a piece of paper, and holds a lead pencil in her hand. The operating spirit is supposed to be one Big Black Bear, a defunct Indian Chief, who states through the medium that he shuffled off this mortal coil nearly a century ago. A question is put to the fair medium—it is indifferent whether it relates to things past, present or to come—and generally in a few seconds her hand and body are seized with a great tremor, the pencil is forced violently on to the paper and writes the answer in a strange trembling hand at a terrific speed. The writing, however, is perfectly legible, though the lady is unaware what she has written until after having scrutinized the paper, and answers of wonderful accuracy have been given in regard to past events, of which she has been till then entirely ignorant. Some of the responses have proved erroneous, but comparatively few. A seance is very exhausting to the young lady, who is almost prostrated after giving anything like a lengthy illustration of her mediumistic powers. The phenomenon is certainly strange, and those who have witnessed it scarce know what opinion to form, as there is no semblance of trickery. Until quite recently the peculiar talent of the young lady had not been suspected even by members of her family, but there is a certain amount of mysticism in her nature, and the development of her powers may have been aided by reading spiritualistic works, for which she has a strange liking, and which she is believed to have studied carefully for a long time in the solitude of a large cattle ranch in one of the Western States. Personally she is a most agreeable and accomplished young lady, and the reverse of what one would expect in a spirit medium.

AT HIS OLD TACTICS.

Ald. Brown Poses as an Obstructionist Before No. 1 Committee.

No. 1 Committee of the City Council met last night. Present—Ald. Scarrow (in the chair), Brown, Cowan, Mayor Becher and the Secretary, Mr. Pope.

Accounts amounting to $2,004.42 were passed.

The report of the assessors in regard to the petition of Robert Hookaway as to over-assessment on personal property was read, and Mr. Hookaway was heard. The petition was fyled, the Committee having no power.

PETITIONS READ.

A petition was read from William Cathro for remission of income tax, and that gentleman was heard in support of it. The petition was fyled, as the Committee had no power.

From William Scott against assessment on real estate, personal property and a dog. The dog tax was struck off and the balance of the communication fyled.

From Jane Fleming for remission of taxes.

It was moved by Ald. Brown that the prayer of the petitioner be granted.

In amendment Ald Cowan moved that one-half the amount be struck off.

Ald. Cowan and Mayor Becher voted for the amendment and Ald. Brown against it.

AT IT AGAIN.

The Chairman—The motion is carried.

Ald. Brown—No, it is not, Mr. Chairman. You did not vote.

The Chairman—There was a majority for it. The Mayor did.

Ald. Brown said he intended to raise the point.

The Chairman—Well, I will vote for it.

Ald. Brown said the Mayor had no right to vote at committee meetings, and he intended to raise that point.

The Chairman—Well, you can't raise it here. I will decide that the Mayor has a perfect right to vote on all motions.

Ald. Brown—If you are going to rule that way I will retire.

Ald. Cowan—If he didn't he would rule himself out of office, for the Mayor voted him into it.

His Worship—Well, I am not going to sit here like a Stoughton bottle or something like that. I will vote every time, and I will claim my right to vote.

Ald. Brown—Well, you won't vote with me. I won't sit here. You have no right to vote at all, and I will retire.

Ald. Cowan—Oh, I wouldn't, Ald. Brown.

It was suggested that the question might be left for decision to the City Solicitor; but Ald. Brown opposed this.

Ald. Cowan—Leave it to the City Solicitor.

His Worship—I am willing to do that.

Ald Brown—No, the County Judge is the proper party.

His Worship—We have had this matter upbefore. I am willing to leave it to the County Judge, but the City Solicitor can decide.

Ald. Brown—I know better. The law says the County Judge shall decide it when a question of this kind is raised. Look at the report of No. 2 Committee's proceedings last night, and see how their wishes were thwarted by the Mayor voting in regard to the Oxford street bridge.

To His Worship Ald. Brown said—So far as you or your predecessors are concerned, I am very glad to have you present and sit here, but you have no right to vote.

The Chairman—Well, I pronounce my verdict that the Mayor has a right to vote on all questions. That is settled.

Ald. Brown—Well—

The Chairman—We will go on with the other business.

MORE PETITIONS.

From the members of the fire department for increase of salary. Laid over.

From J. C. Rollston, for remission of income tax. Fyled.

From Michael Oxley, for remission of dog tax. Granted.

From J. D. McIlwain—To have assessment on income struck off on the ground of having paid the tax in London East. The name was ordered to be struck off.

From F. T. Trebilcock, for exemption from taxes on a jewelry factory. Laid over.

From Sarah Johnston, for remission of taxes. Referred to Inspector.

From James Lang, to have his income tax struck off on the ground of having paid it before. The error in entering the name twice was ordered to be corrected.

From A. E. Garvey and J. Bonthorne, for remission of income tax. Fyled.

From George McLellan, complaining of error on sewer rate. Referred to the Inspector.

The communications relative to sewer rate from W. Willis, and others, were referred back to the Chairman and Engineer to devise some scheme in connection with the matter.

The report of the auditors was presented, in which it was stated that the deficiency carried forward, amounting to $8,859.97, will have been to some extent anticipated. The items of Administration of Justice, which are entirely uncontrollable, make $1,272.87 of this; Board of Works, $1,608.10; City Parks, $744.86; Hospital Department (after deducting extra receipts), $266.08; Street Lighting, $539.00, and Waterworks Department, $4,346.95, shown as increased capital expenditure and over estimate of earnings, while the Fire Department shows the only important surplus of $999.10. The further amount of $1,056.72, chargeable to the year 1883, arises in part from an over estimate of the amount collectable on the rolls of that year, which were still in the collectors' hands at the time of preparing the estimates for 1884, and on account of $574.77 paid to the County for board at House of Refuge in 1883, subsequent to the date of the estimates. One hundred and fifty copies of the report were ordered to be printed.

Adjourned.

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

A Church Matter.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

SIR,—I noticed in your Wednesday's edition that the Toronto people are holding out inducements to a talented organist of one of our city churches.

As one, who, perhaps not a critic, yet a lover of good music, I have on several occasions listened with much pleasure to the choir of the Dundas Street Centre Methodist Church, both at the Sabbath services and on special concert occasions, and concluded that the musical talent of our fair city would derive great advantage, and the citizens much pleasure, at all times the aforesaid choir and any other organizations, that Mr. Birks might undertake to train and lead should offer us the opportunity of enjoying their music. I may venture to suggest that the past year or two has seen the coming to London of several artistes of the musical profession, and I should much regret to find that we can be out-bid or deprived of any of them by Toronto or any other offers. Doubtless in the present instance the congregation of the Dundas Street C. M. Church will take such steps as will secure to themselves and our city the organist in question, and if successful will merit the good wishes, and, I should hope, the appreciation and encouragement of many besides

Yours truly, DESIDERATUM.

London, Feb. 27, '85.

MEDICAL CRICKETERS.—There has been under consideration for some months past a proposition, which, if successfully carried out, will furnish some good and interesting sport in the cricket field during the coming summer. Several doctors of Western Ontario hope to organize a cricket team, composed entirely of members of their own profession, with the view of enjoying a week's tour together. If possible to complete arrangements, this novel organization will play Paris, Galt, Guelph, Listowel, St. Mary's and London Asylum, beginning at Paris on the Monday and ending with the Asylum team on the Saturday of the week selected, probably the last week of June. Dr. Bray, of Chatham; Dr. Beemer, of London; Dr. Burk, of Paris, and Dr. Cameron of Toronto, compose the committee of management, and from the enthusiastic encouragement they have thus far received, there can be little doubt that the plan will meet with success. So far as the records have been searched no trace has been found of any team made up entirely of medical men even in old England, the home of cricket. The countenance which a medical team will lend to cricket as a rational and recreative sport should serve in some slight degree to popularize the game in Ontario.

The Bayuda Desert.

A correspondent, writing from Gakdul on Jan. 14, thus describes the Bayuda desert: The southwest of Afghanistan and the eastern part of Beluchistan, the wildest parts of Armenia, and that part of Arabia that lies near Aden, are, bad as they appear when one is travelling in them, perfect paradises compared with this Bayuda desert as it appears during the present season. Everything but a little mimosa, and close to the wells a few tufts of wiry and wooden grass, is withered and dried. The mountains seem but heaps of brown or black rubble, and though fuel is plentiful water is scarce. There are no historical remains. There does not appear to have even been any resident population save a few hundred wandering half-bred Arabs, who have now retired with their flocks to the pools which exist in the inaccessible gorges of the hill ranges, and who here wait events. We have had a meat ration for two days, but the cattle were driven up from Korti, and not so much as a goat have we seen, though some sportsmen have been good enough shots to get gazelle and antelope, which, with sand grouse, make a very acceptable change from ration fare. The sun is usually hot from 8 till 4, but at most times the kindly north wind tempers the heat, and sometimes it even blows with violence enough to tear down the branches of the acacia trees, from which camels and flocks have stripped all the leaves within reach. Throughout Nubia the insects are most troublesome, but here the ants leave one alone. The beautiful bronze and gold hornets are too busy thinking about getting a drink of water to concern themselves about stinging. But to the terrors of the night on the ground are added the fears of the black scorpion, as well as of his sandy colored and larger brother. Altogether this is a country to keep away from, and we here may well hope to get out of it soon, for it is even now a very Gehenna, and what it will be in three months' time the imagination shrinks from contemplating.

AMERICAN WIRELETS.

It is expected by many that the New Orleans Exposition will collapse in a few days.

The steamer Harvest, which sailed from Hamburg with a cargo of beet-sugar on Feb. 1st for Boston, has not since been heard from.

Dr. Shurtleff, a well known Boston dentist, was found dead in his office Thursday night from the effects of nitrous oxide gas. It is not known whether he committed suicide or whether death was accidental.

Rev. Father O'Leary, of DeSoto, Mo., has consented to act as treasurer of funds contributed to wage war against England and to free Ireland. He has issued a stirring appeal for money.

A Springfield, Ill., dispatch says:—Judge Robert Logan, Republican member of the House, dropped dead at the entrance to the door of the House at noon Thursday. This gives the Democrats one majority on joint ballot.

N. P. Crozier, of Brooklyn, N. Y., jumped off the steamer San Domingo while *en route* to New York and was drowned. He was engineer and had recently lost his position. He had a cigar in his mouth when he committed the act.

In the U.S. Senate Thursday, of 118 members who voted in favor of suspending coinage of silver, 54 were Democrats, and 64 Republicans, while of those against interfering with the present law, 118 were Democrats and 32 Republicans.

Senator-elect Payne was tendered a complimentary dinner at Cleveland Thursday. Previous to his departure Payne spoke of the Electoral Commission, of which he was a member, and said that if the Presidential controversy had not been settled by the Commission civil war would have been the result, as 500,000 men were ready and willing to adjust the matter by arms.

Raymond & Thorn, the reliable Fur Manufacturers, will sell the balance of the season elegant Furs of every kind retail at lowest cash wholesale prices. This will afford a splendid opportunity to purchase strictly reliable Furs direct from the manufacturers and save the retailer's profit.

R.R.R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammations Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma,

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to 20 minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER with PAIN

Radway's Ready Relief is a Cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first and is the only PAIN REMEDY

that instantly stops the excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application. If seized with threatened

PNEUMONIA,

or any inflammation of the internal organs or mucous membranes, after exposure to cold, wet, etc., lose no time, but apply Radway's Relief on a piece of flannel over the part affected with congestion or inflammation, which will in nearly every case check the inflammation and cure the patient, by its action of counter-irritation and by equalizing the circulation in the part. For further instruction see our "directions" wrapped around the bottle.

A teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croups, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

MALARIA

Cured in its Worst Forms.

Chills & Fever

FEVER and AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. 25c. per bottle. Sold by druggists. Lmws-&w

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT!

The Great Blood Purifier,

FOR the CURE of ALL CHRONIC DISEASES

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Syphilitic Complaints, etc. (see our book on Venereal, etc.; price twenty-five cents), Glandular Swellings, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, White Swellings, Tumors, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions of the Face, Ulcers, Hip Diseases, Gout, Dropsy, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption, Diabetes, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Complaints, etc.

SCROFULA,

whether transmitted from parents or acquired is within the curative range of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Cures have been made where persons have been afflicted with Scrofula from their youth up to 20, 30 and 40 years of age, by

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

a remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties essential to purify, heal, repair and invigorate the broken down and wasted body. Quick, pleasant, safe and permanent in its treatment and cure. Sold by all druggists. One dollar a bottle.

SKIN DISEASES, HUMORS AND SORES

of all kinds, particularly Chronic Diseases of the Skin, are cured with great certainty by a course of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN. We mean obstinate cases that have resisted all other treatment. Lmws-&w

DR. RADWAY'S

REGULATING PILLS!

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury minerals or deleterious drugs.

Price, 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, is a cure for this complaint. It restores strength to the stomach, and makes it perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia to disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases. Take the medicine according to directions, and observe what we say in "False and True" respecting diet.

Read "FALSE AND TRUE."

Send a letter stamp to **R. G. Radway & Co.,** 439 St. Paul st., Montreal, Canada, for "False and True."

TO THE PUBLIC.—Be sure and ask for Radway's, and see that the name "Radway" is on what you buy. Lmws-&w

The Free Press,

LONDON, ONT.

Saturday, Feburary 28, 1885.

A MISCHIEVOUS STATEMENT.

When Sir Richard Cartwright made his speech at Montreal in November last he tried to show that the population was leaving Canada as the result of "bad government." That was the burden of his effort; to which the Grit press added all the weight that they could muster. And the way taken was to accept certain returns that had been made of those attending the public schools, which purported to show that the numbers going to the public schools in 1883 was 14,000 less than they were in 1879. The argument then went on to contend that if there were so many fewer scholars there must be a correspondingly smaller numbers of parents, and of population. Hence, that the Government of the country was bad, and should be turned out forthwith. The whole looked so easy and complete that Gritdom was in ecstasy, and Sir Richard was again held to be something more worthy than a mere "mixer and muddler of figures." But it so happens that Mr. Meredith has, in the most cruel way, exposed the fraud and the fallacy of the foundation upon which Sir Richard sought to base his argument. He has adduced the municipal returns for several years, which are conclusive in establishing the fact that the growth of the population has gone on quite as actively of late as at any former period. One is at a loss to understand why it is that those in authority amongst the Grits should be for ever trying to make this country appear to disadvantage in the eyes of others. Yet it is the fact that no opportunity is permitted to pass by which to leave the impression that Canada is a declining country, which it would be well to avoid, and get away from. It is really matter for regret that the Grit party have nothing better to offer as a justification of their course, which is so hostile to the well being of the country, than arguments drawn from a class of statements that are at variance with the truth. When questioned as to the accuracy of the returns upon which Sir Richard made his recent onslaught upon the interests of Canada, the members of the Ontario Government were unable to justify them. And it is more than suspected that they were got up, and handed to Sir Richard, with the real intent of misleading the public, in order to make a little political capital, though it might last for but a few days. Yet for one aspiring to the position which Sir Richard affects, to adopt figures that are known to be false is not a course that is very reassuring to those who look to him for instruction and guidance. While Sir Richard was endeavoring to make it appear that the population has been receding, the municipal returns for the Province show that there has been a gain of 65,000 since the year 1878, and that too in spite of the large movement that has been going on in the direction of Manitoba and the North-west. To tell us that the number of scholars has fallen off to the extent of 14,000 while the general population has advanced to the extent of 65,000, is to ask us to believe that which no one in his senses would accept as true. Yet Sir Richard was nothing loath to make the attack he did, while if he had taken the trouble to examine the authorised returns—as Mr. Meredith has done—he would have found that there was no ground for the conclusions that he was so willing, so happy, to draw, to the disadvantage of the country. When there is anything good to be said one never hears of it from Grit quarters; but when an evil aspect can be thrown upon affairs one may be sure to find it coming from that interest. The public can bear with a good deal of harsh criticism, but when one holding a position such as Sir Richard does permits himself to draw conclusions injurious to the country from premises which bear falsehood upon their face, he commits a wrong which he is justly censurable for.

TWO MILLIONS—OR MORE.

The Toronto *Telegram* returns to the question of new Parliament Buildings, with the following:—

"For example, the London FREE PRESS sets down the probable cost of new buildings at $2,000,000. This estimate is grossly absurd. The Government only asked for $500,000 in the first place, and would not dream of asking more than an additional $500,000. But we find in the *Globe* this argument: 'Look across the lines, and a dozen instances will be seen of public building projects being blundered into, which afterwards cost two, three, or even six times the estimates.' The original estimate for new Parliament Buildings was $500,000. Six times that amount would be $3,000,000. If the Conservative FREE PRESS exaggerated when it put the figure at $2,000,000, what is to be said of the Grit *Globe* when it puts it at $3,000,000, and yet professes to favor the project?"

We maintain that the estimate of $2,000,000 is not at all absurd, but, in view of the common experience in such cases, most reasonable. Neither is the *Globe's* estimate of $3,000,000, judged in the same light, an exaggerated one. At Albany, N. Y., there is a stupendous example of this kind. The Capitol there which was destined to cost $2,000,000 only, has cost the people of New York over $15,000,000. And the cry is still for more money, still another appropriation. That project was entered upon in the same spirit as that now so apparent in Toronto. And the legislature was willing to vote $2,000,000. But when the work was entered upon, they found they could not go on for anything like the amount estimated, yet they must go on no matter at what cost. They had "blundered into" the project and must see it through. By this time they agree that it has been a costly blunder, one which has been a salutary lesson to them, as it should be to all. It has been the same in many other misguided States whose projects of this kind cost them, as the *Globe* says, "two, three, or even six times the estimates." But few comparatively outside of Toronto ask that the Government shall make such a blunder as that indicated. Even were new buildings to cost only two millions, and not three, as the *Globe* figures it, it would be much too great a burden for the people, seeing that it is for no widespread utility. It is not the first cost only that the people would find a burden. They realize that a building such as that in view will cost about double or treble the amount for maintenance that the present one costs. Another point is, where the means are to come from. Although the Government boast that they have some millions of a surplus at their credit, there is no intention to use any of it for the purpose specified. The money must be raised specially; in fact, borrowed! And we regret to see that Mr. John Waters, the member for North Middlesex, is among those who advocate an increase of the public debt to cover this proposed outlay. He advises that if the work is done at all the money to do it with shall be raised by issuing debentures. The country will think twice before "blundering into" such a scheme as this.

THE DESERT WATER PIPES.

In Tuesday's issue of the FREE PRESS appeared an article concerning a project which was on foot for solving the question of a water supply in the Desert. This has always seemed an impenetrable problem to all who were not gifted, like the prophet of old, with power, as we are told, to draw cooling streams from the most sterile formations. It has remained for modern science to deal with this matter as it has dealt with similar difficulties presented in the way of commerce. The project which we indicated on Tuesday was the running of a pipe line across the great Nubian Desert for the conveyance of Nile water in the same way as pipes are used in the oil regions for the transportation of petroleum. By our cable despatches of yesterday it was announced that this plan had been adopted by the British War Department. It is calculated that the line could be extended or laid in sections of thirty or even fifty miles, each terminal station being made a base of supply for the next section, and thus the work would proceed more rapidly. The estimate has been made that 10,000 camels would suffice for the rapid delivery of the pipe, and that it could be completed within two months from the time materials left England. A three-inch pipe will deliver according to the pressure and the overcoming of the friction, from 50,000 to 300,000 gallons of water per twenty-four hours. Assuming a total lack of fuel on the route, it would undoubtedly be necessary at first to force the water through the entire distance by head or pressure from Korosko, the northern terminus or commencement of the line. As Korosko is assumed to be 800 feet lower than Abou Hammed (the southern end), a very great head pressure will be required to overcome this inequality and the immense friction in the pipe for so long a distance in order to give a supply of 36,000 gallons per day, the estimate for the entire army, including horses and camels. There should also be a two days' supply kept on hand with the expedition for emergencies and accidents. Hence a pipe of small diameter is too hazardous, and one of 4 inches in interior diameter and ½ inch thick is taken as the best size. A weight of 12 pounds per foot will allow for couplings, &c. The camels allowed for in this estimated minimum aggregate daily allowance of 36,000 gallons for men and beasts in an army like Lord Wolseley's, with its camp followers, camel drivers, and laborers, are only those employed for transporting animals. A vastly greater number of camels would be needed to carry such an amount of water, and, in addition, water for these extra camels. Leaving out this latter item, the advocates of the pipe system compute that "for a continued forced march of fifteen miles a day it would therefore take sixteen days to cross the desert before the waters of the Nile could be reached under the most favorable circumstances and without delays or mishaps. Allowing one day for rest, and you have 613,000 gallons to be carried, or a weight (with water skin or package included) of 6,130,000 pounds. The maximum load of a camel may be taken at 400 pounds. Over 15,000 additional camels would therefore be required to carry this weight of water alone, without considering the amount of water (and weight) required for these additional animals."

THE MAINE LAW.

It was stated in a late issue that Mr. Neal Dow, the great apostle of the Maine Liquor Law, is again appealing to the Legislature for amendments to that measure, which so far has failed to prohibit. These amendments are sixteen in number. Among other things, Mr. Dow asks for an increase of fines and the making of imprisonment for a first conviction compulsory instead of optional. To print a wine list on the back of a bill of fare is to be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine. A man hauling a barrel of beer is to have his team confiscated. No newspaper is to be allowed to publish any advertisements of liquors. Any person can be stopped on the street and searched for pocket flasks, and even the pouring out of a bottle anything supposed to be liquor is to be regarded as legal evidence of the sale of liquor. Here is the Draconian system in all its terrors. Is it any wonder that the inhabitants flee in disgust, and that Maine is the most unprogressive, unenterprising, and burdened with taxation of any State in the Union!

ENGLAND AND ITALY.

The despatch of Italian troops to the Red Sea littoral has been announced in our telegraphic columns from time to time. They have landed at Massowah, and propose to occupy a range of territory extending for about 200 miles. The Italian Government have doubtless designs of colonization and conquest, and are only too ready to avail themselves of the present situation to offer substantial aid to England, at the same time that they are forwarding other designs. Be that as it may, the offer of so powerful an alliance in the Soudan, in face of impending complications elsewhere, has been warmly embraced. Sir Charles Dilke announced in the Commons on Thursday night that Italy and England were "united in bonds of closest friendship." The immediate advantages derivable by England from Italian co-operation in the solution of the Nile problem seem considerable, whether she shall decide to hold the whole course of the river and eastern Soudan or shall revert to the evacuation programme. Should public opinion, in accordance with present indications, insist on the retention of Khartoum, the presence of strong Italian detachments at Suakim and Massowah would powerfully further the suppression of Osman Digna, and the security of the Berber and Kassala routes might revive the project of a railroad from the coast to the Nile, and enable relatively weak garrisons to control the river towns. With a cordon of British and Egyptian forts from Korosko to Gondokoro, and also of Italian posts from Berenice to the western shore of the strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, not only the fertile districts of Meroe and Sennaar, but Abyssinia and the whole region of the upper Nile as far as the Albert Nyanza, might be gradually civilized and brought under fruitful cultivation. In no other way, indeed, could the redemption of equatorial Africa from savagery be so rapidly effected.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the House of Commons.

Special from our own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The Speaker took the chair at 3 p.m.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Trywhitt introduced a Bill respecting the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company, which was read a first time.

Mr. Small introduced a Bill to make further provision respecting traffic in intoxicating liquors. He explained that the object of the Bill was to provide compensation to hotel and tavern keepers in consequence of the depreciation in value of property by the passage of the Canada Temperance Act. This was to be done by the creation of a Court of Arbitration, to be charged to the Municipality where the Act came into force. The Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Landry introduced a Bill to limit the appellette jurisdiction of the Supreme Court as respects matters of a purely local nature in the Province of Quebec.

The Speaker said the right of the hon. gentleman to introduce the Bill had been questioned because he had introduced a Bill on the same or similar subject, which Bill was still pending before the House. The vote of the House the other day was simply that the Bill should not be read a second time upon that day. It was still competent for the House, notwithstanding the vote the other day, to give the second reading, and go into committee to amend the Bill, so that it will be in effect the same Bill. The House was, therefore, not precluded from further considering the question. It was final rejection, and not pendancy, of a Bill which created a difficulty as to the introduction of another Bill, and that did not exist in this case. Besides, the Bill was altered in body, and according to Lord Granville and other authorities, the House could receive it a second time. The hon. gentleman was therefore in order in introducing the Bill.

Mr. Robertson (Hastings) introduced a bill to amend the Criminal Law of Canada. He explained that the bill related to punishment of a notorious class of offenders known as burglars, whose depredations were becoming more numerous every day. The law, as it at present existed, gave discretion to judges to punish these men with imprisonment for a period of two to fourteen years. Burglary appeared to be the regular vocation of about five-sixths of men, and the bill proposed to make it compulsory to send them to Penitentiary for life. (Hear. Hear.) The bill was read a first time.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORT.

Hon. Mr. McLellan laid on the table the annual report of the Department of Fisheries.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF LETTER CARRIERS.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Chapleau, the House went into Committee on a resolution to provide for the appointment of one or more superintendents of letter-carriers, at a salary not to exceed $800 each, as may be determined by the Governor in Council.

The resolution was reported.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The House also went into Committee on certain proposed resolutions respecting the Civil Service Acts.

The Committee rose and reported progress.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

BILLS ADVANCED.

After recess, a number of Bills were read a second time.

Mr. Bergin's Bill respecting the Canada Southern Railway Company, and the Erie & Niagara Railway Company, was read a third time and passed.

The House resumed in Committee on the Civil Service resolutions, which were reported without amendment.

Mr. McCarthy's Bill respecting carriers by land was read a second time, an amendment moved for by Mr. Bosse for the six months' hoist having been defeated by a vote of 74 to 64.

THE ESTIMATES.

The Speaker read a message from His Excellency transmitting the estimates for the year, and on motion of Hon. Mr. Bowell they were referred to Committee of Supply.

The House adjourned at 10.15.

AHA!—Dentists who have tried "TEABERRY" pronounce it the finest thing on the face of this earth for the teeth and breath. tuts

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.—Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., N.Y.

At wholesale by ED. ADAMS & CO.
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" " JOHN C. TREBILCOCK,
" " GEO. ROWNTREE,
" " MacBEAN BROS.,
" " JOHN MOULE.

DOMINION ESTIMATES.

A Substantial Reduction in Proposed Expenditure.

(Special from our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The estimates for the fiscal year ending June, 1886, were laid on the table to-day. The heads under which the various items are arranged number forty-five in all and cover all branches of the service. The largest appropriation is made to meet the charges on account of the public debt, which are as follows:—Interest, $9,450,110; premium, discount and exchange, $62,000; sinking fund, $1,097,088; redemption of public debt, $4,460,336—making a total $15,069,534, against a sum of $13,741,499 in the estimates 1884 5, or a reduction in this item of $2,867,978.

The item of subsidies to Provinces amounts to $3,962,329—an increase of $437,329 over that of the present year.

The estimated expenditure on account of railways and canals shows a decrease of $7,478,910, the principal item going to make the decrease being a reduction to the amount to be paid on account of the C. P. R. subsidy of $3,200,000.

The following are the principal remaining items:—Civil Government, $1,200,506; legislation, $700,540; immigration, $380,025; militia, $1,135,400; public works and buildings (capital), $795,000; ditto (income), $1,506,837; lighthouse and coast service, $549,990; fisheries, $312,500; Indians, $774,171; post office, $2,651,837; customs, $800,395; excise, $322,125; administration of justice, $636,290.

The total proposed expenditure on capital account is $10,497,726, against an appropriation of $48,816,654 for the current year.

The large reduction in appropriation for the redemption of the public debt is explained by the fact that for the present year nearly thirty-five millions of maturing bonds had to be provided for, all of which have been replaced, with a considerable saving in interest account.

The appropriation on account of consolidated fund amounts in all to $31,757,032, being an increase of less than a million dollars over that of the present year. This increase is accounted for by the large sum under the head of probable amount required to meet new loans such as the C. P. R. loan of last session and other indebtedness, which shows an increase of $1,750,000.

The greatest reduction appears under the head of Public Works, amounting to $718,678.

The estimates on the whole show a substantial reduction. Appropriations are made for St. Thomas Post Office and Custom House, &c., $18,600, Amherstburg Post Office and Custom House, &c., $8,000.

When an orchard ceases bearing while the trees are still sound and healthy, it is quite certain that labor and manure applied in restoring it to productiveness will pay better than anywhere else on the farm. A young orchard may be manured too highly. The extra fertilizer shows its effect in superabundant growth of leaves and wood. In an old orchard there is so much wood to start to growing that most of the fertilization goes to the formation of fruit buds.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

TO HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED

In a mill.....mes for a quarter of a century is to good the consumers' reliable test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts
The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems
For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.
G1Suts&wly

A. E. PAVEY & CO'S

Spring Stock

OF

FINE WOOLENS,

CANADIAN AND IMPORTED,

CLOTHIERS' TRIMMINGS & LININGS,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.,

—NOW COMPLETE.—

Merchants Visiting this Market are Respectfully Invited to Inspect our Stock

A. E. PAVEY AND CO.,

Cor. Dundas and Clarence Sts., London, Ont.

H14eod-h

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

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

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEAD

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

ACHE

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

H14tuts&w-1y

JAMES PYLE'S



PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

WASHING AND BLEACHING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it. Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

H14mws&w-1y†

FAIR AND MILITARY GROUNDS.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the City Clerk's Office, on or before Tuesday, 10th of March, for 40 acres to 100 acres of land, within two miles of the city limits, suitable for Fair purposes. Also, tenders for 10 acres to 30 acres of land, suitable for Military purposes, within same distance of city limits. Tenders to state locality, number of acres and price per acre.

H. C. GREEN,
Chairman of Committee.

London, 10th February, 1885. B11‡



WHO'S SAFE?

Only those that ride the Singer Challenge Safety or Xtra Challenge

BICYCLES

Send reply Post Card for Catalogues to

WM. PAYNE

caw-s London, Ont.

Water Power and Mill Privilege

NEAR LONDON, ONT.,

FOR SALE.

Situated on the River Thames, about 10 miles east of London and within a few yards of Dorchester Station, G.W.R. A switch could be put in without any trouble. Ample power for grist mill or factory; 8 feet of head; good facilities for dam and raceway. About 12 acres of land go with the privilege.

Apply to Wm. McClary, C.E., London, Ont., J. Nelson Sage, Esq., London, Ont.; Edward Harris, Esq., London, Ont.; or to Harris, Magee & Clarke, Solicitors, London, Ont. K8ouw-s-tf

The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co'
—OF CANADA—

ALSO CONSULTING ENGINEERS,

Head Office—Mechanics' Institute, Toronto.

Sir Alex. Campbell, President; J. L. Blaikie, Vice-President; Geo. C. Robb, Chief Engineer; A. Fraser, Secretary-Treasurer; John Galt, C.E. and M. E., General Manager.—G. M. GUNN & SON, Agents, London, Ont. oaw-s-ly

CORDWOOD, CORDWOOD!

FOUR FEET AND IN BLOCKS, DELIVERED to any part of city. Large stock of Pine and Hemlock Lumber, Shingles, &c. Quantity of Land Tile for sale.

S. M. CRAIG,
(J13tus-tf) cor. Bathurst Richmond sts

R. K. Cowan

Barrister, &c., over Bank of Commerce, London. cod-ly



$100 REWARD FOR ANY PREPARATION that will equal WHITE ROSE for the removal of Tan, Freckles, Pimples, softening the skin and beautifying the complexion. Every bottle guaranteed to be as represented, or money refunded. Sent to any address FREE on receipt of price: 50c. and $1 per bottle. Prepared and sold only by the Hartland Chemical Co., 27 Wellington St. E., Toronto. B10dy



Johnston's Fluid Beef

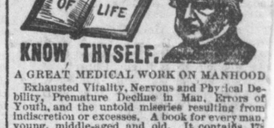
THIS PREPARATION IS RAPIDLY GAINING public favor. The demand now supersedes that of any Extract of Meat in the market.

THE REASON IS APPARENT

It is the only preparation of the kind which contains all the nutritious together with the stimulating properties of Beef, and the only one which has the power to supply nourishment to brain, bone and muscle J9

The Science of Life.

BY MAIL POSTPAID.



KNOW THYSELF.

A GREAT MEDICAL WORK ON MANHOOD

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found to be by the Author, whose experience of 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1 by mail, postpaid. Illustrative sample, 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom THE SCIENCE OF LIFE will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Place, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience, chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of other physicians a specialty. Heal Thyself. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure.

Mention this paper. D6Oeod&wly

Standard Life Assurance Comp'y

Established 1825.

HEAD OFFICES—Edinburg, Scotland, and Montreal, Canada.

Total Risks	$100,000,000
Invested Funds	30,500,000
Annual Income	4,000,000
Over $10,000 a day.)	
Claims Paid in Canada	2,500,000
Investments in Canada	3,000,000
Total Amount Paid in Claims during last 8 years	15,000,000
(Over $5,000 a day.)	
Bonuses Distributed	17,000,000

Rates reduced and accepted half-yearly or quarterly without extra charge. The policies THE STANDARD are non-conditional and absolutely free from restrictions, admitting of travel and residence in any part of the world. No contest for compromised claims. See policies for division of profits this year (November, 1884). W. M. RAMSAY, Manager for Canada.

HAMMOND & GILLEAS

Agents for London and district, Federal Buildings. A1d-tus

DWYER'S

MARBLE & STONE WORKS

Opposite Victoria Park, Richmond st.

Dealers in Marble Monuments and Headstones,

Mantel Pieces, Granite Monuments

AND BUILDING WORK.

All work guaranteed. Marble Monuments and Headstones 15 per cent. less than any other house in town.

D. CURRIE,
F1ws-1y General Agent, Strath



Rupture and Deformities

CHAS. CLUTHE,

the most practical and experienced man on this continent for permanently curing Rupture and Deformities of all descriptions. It will be to your advantage to call on me. 43,000 cured in person. Established 15 years. Send 6c. for Registered Book (by Chas. Cluthe). Address Chas. Cluthe, 118 King-street West, Toronto.

I will be in St. Thomas, Hutchinson House, Friday, 17th April, 1885; London, Grigg House, Saturday, 18th of April, 1885. tuts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Spring Season, 1885.

MESSRS. JOHN BIRRELL and CO

IMPORTERS OF

British and Foreign Dry Goods

AND DEALERS IN

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.

Messrs. John Birrell & Co. beg to announce to the Trade that their

New Spring and Summer Stock

—OF—

STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS

is now complete in all departments. Having placed orders early in anticipation of the present generally advanced market, special inducements can be offered to buyers.

Productions of all leading Canadian manufacturers always in stock, at Close Prices.

CORNER RICHMOND AND YORK STS.

B14eod-h

BURNS & LEWIS

Wholesale Clothiers.

OUR SPRING STOCK

—OF—

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Is Now Complete.

We are showing 20,000 suits. Our Travellers are now out with full range of Spring samples.

LONDON, - - - ONT.

London, February 14th, 1885. B14eodh

Millinery Opening!

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY NEXT,

3rd, 4th and 5th March,

Will have one of the Largest Displays of Millinery ever made in Western Ontario.

PATTERN BONNETS ARE A SPECIALTY.

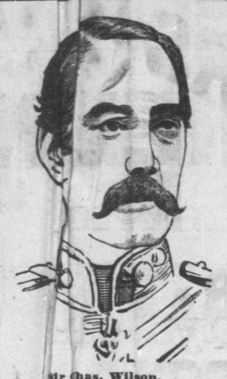
We shall show all the Novelties usually kept in the Millinery Inspection is invited.

By all means come to our Opening. Our stock is now complete in Staples, Fancy Goods and Small Wares, etc., etc.

Prices close and terms liberal.

JOHN GREEN & CO

London, 26th February, 1885. B14+



Sir Chas. Wilson.
(Engraved at the FREE PRESS Office).

THE RISE OF SIR CHARLES WILSON.

Sir Charles Wilson and his party, who, it will be remembered, were wrecked on the passage back from Khartoum, through treachery, it is now stated, on the part of their pilots, he been rescued by Lord Charles Beresford's steamer from the island near the Sixth Cataract, on which the party bivouaced after the wreck of their steamer. The story of their rescue is thus told by a correspondent of the *Standard*:

The steamer proceeded without opposition until it reached the spot where Lieut. Stuart-Wortley's boat was fired at on its way down with the news of Wilson's shipwreck. Here a very heavy fire was opened upon it. The enemy had three guns in position in a battery with embrasures and a large force of riflemen, many of who were posted in rifle pits on either side of the battery. Lord C. Beresford returned the fire with a Gardner gun, two light guns, and his riflemen. The fight continued vigorously on both sides until the steamer was disabled by a shot which passed through her boiler. Enough steam was fortunately left to enable her to proceed some five hundred yards further up the river, when the anchor was dropped, and while the artisans worked at the repairs of the boiler, the sailors shifted the guns to the side of the vessel and continued the engagement with the battery. The spot where the steamer was anchored was five miles below the island upon which Sir Charles Wilson's party were wrecked. Sir Charles seeing the clouds of steam which rose when the boiler was hit, and noticing that the vessel had ceased to ascend the river, judged that she was disabled, and at once landed all his force in the boats on the shore opposite to that on which the enemy's battery was placed, and marched down until facing it. He then opened fire, and greatly assisted the steamer in silencing the enemy's guns. The enemy suffered heavily, for as they attempted to retreat from the battery and rifle pits, they were swept down in great numbers by the fire of the Gardner gun. When the battery was silenced, and the hostile fire had ceased, Sir Charles Wilson marched his little force three miles further down the river, and then halted for the night, the engagement having lasted the whole day.

On the following morning, the repairs being completed, the steamer passed the battery and picked up the shore party. The existence of the Arab battery so far below Khartoum not only shows that the Madhi had been making considerable preparations for our reception, but serves, perhaps, to explain why the four steamers which arrived before Metammeh on January 21 had apparently been cruising about on their own account for some weeks.

MINOR TELEGRAMS

THE DOMINION.

James Fletcher, an employe in a Toronto wholesale house, has fallen heir to $25 000 by the death of an uncle in England.

Mrs. Denison, wife of Toronto's Police Magistrate, Col. Geo. T. Denison, died yesterday morning, aged 43. Congestion of the lungs.

Receipts of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the week ending the 21st inst., $100,000, against $54,000 in corresponding period last year.

Judge Torrance at Montreal yesterday fined Cleophas St. Onge, hotelkeeper, $100 and costs for selling liquor to an habitual drunkard after the latter's wife had given him notice to desist.

An Ottawa despatch says the Pontiac and Pacific Railway has suspended running trains owing to a misunderstanding between the company and contractor regarding the route to be taken on that part of the road unbuilt.

A meeting of Toronto temperance people was held last night, when it was decided to send a memorial to the Dominion Government praying them to instruct their commissioners here to issue no shop licenses to grocers, in view of the vote of the people last year, that liquor should not be sold along with groceries. It was decided to call a public meeting to discussion of the Scott Act to the vote of the citizens.

A meeting of cattle men from different parts of the Dominion was held in Toronto yesterday, about fifty being present. The constitution and by laws of an association for their mutual protection were adopted. It was decided to call it the Dominion Cattle Men's Association, and to embrace all persons connected with the live stock trade in the Dominion. The entrance fee, after considerable discussion, was fixed at $5, and the annual fee at $3. John Dunn, of Toronto, was elected President. T. O. Robinson, of St. Mary's, and Wm. McLean, of Goderich, are among those composing the Executive Committee.

THE UNITED STATES.

President Arthur has approved of the Act prohibiting the importation of foreign laborers under contract.

The respite of Neal, the last of the Ashland, Ky., murderers, created much indignation throughout Eastern Kentucky.

Trujillo Gallegas, who murdered Miguel Molano and wife and afterward killed his wife and daughter, was captured and shot dead in the mountain near Santa Fe., N. M., yesterday.

Westley Inman was killed and Chas. Baker mortally wounded at Grayson, Ky., yesterday by three Kizer brothers in a quarrel over an old grudge. A posse is in pursuit of the Kizers.

The jail at Mount Sterling, Ky., was attacked last night by a mob who tried without success to get at Bowling, the murderer of Officer Gill and abductor of Miss Scott. Bowling was taken to Lexington for safe keeping.

GENERAL CABLE NEWS.

The Prince of Wales' Proposed Tour Through Ireland.

THE EXPLOSION AT SHOEBURYNESS.

Anarchist Plot to Blow up the Swiss Federal Palace With Dynamite.

TERRIBLE COLLISION AT SEA.

A Steamer Sunk and Several Lives Lost — Gladstone's Reply to the Peace Society in Regard to the Soudan War — The French Government Annoyed at England's Non-Acceptance of the Declaration Making Rice Contraband of War — The S. S. City of Chester's Perilous Voyage — Accident to Earl Spencer.

London, Feb. 27, midnight.

Accident to Earl Spencer.

Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was thrown from his horse in Dublin this evening and badly shaken, but not seriously injured.

A Russian Opinion.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* in an inspired article in reference to the dispute with England on the Afghan frontier, says:—"Prestige endangered on the Nile cannot be restored on the Herri road."

Revolt Against the Khedive.

A despatch from Adensays:—Four men-of-war have started for Seeyla to restore order among the Sanalis who have revolted against the Khedive. It is reported Italians intend to occupy Seeyla and Mocha.

Rossa, the Rascal.

A manifesto signed by O'Donovan Rossa is published in Paris this morning. He says he never intended to foment war in America, but that without neglecting the gratitude and respect he owes Americans, he can "continue to struggle regardless of the bullet of the assassin."

Steamship Collision and Loss of Life.

A despatch from Caxhaven says:—The Swedish steamer Norden has been run into and sunk by the English steamer Cumberland. Twenty-one persons aboard the Norden were drowned. Later accounts say only four persons aboard the steamer Norden were drowned. Seventeen were rescued.

A Perilous Passage.

A Queenstown dispatch says:—The captain of the steamer City of Chester reports that he encountered a succession of terrific gales. Fires were quenched, and the steamer thrown on her beam ends. To make the situation worse the cargo shifted, and the rudder and jibboom were carried away. Several sailors and one steerage passenger were injured. The passengers have all landed here. The steamer will proceed to Liverpool in tow.

Gladstone and the Peace Society.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to the protest of the Peace Society against the prosecution of war in the Soudan, points the Society to Wolseley's proclamations to show that the Government desired to avoid blood shed, establish a native Government at Khartoum, and recognize El Mahdi as Sultan of Kordofan if he surrendered the European and Fellaheen prisoners in his possession.

English-Built Torpedo Boats in the French Service.

The torpedo boats that recently destroyed a Chinese frigate and corvette at Shefpoo were, according to a Paris despatch, of English build. The British authorities first declined to allow the transfer of torpedo boats to the French for fear of violation of the international comity between China and Great Britain, but finally yielded. The French government has chartered the Inman line steamer City of Paris for transport service to China.

Knubley's Sensation.

A Paris despatch says:—Knubley, the English journalist, who furnished *Figaro* with the report of the alleged dynamite congress here, and who was subsequently arrested for assaulting the editor of *La France* was examined to-day. Replying to a question as to his motive for furnishing *Figaro* with the story, Knubley said:—"I am a reporter, and as such served my paper. I am an Englishman and served my country. A bitter controversy between *Figaro* and *La France* as to the credibility of Knubley's report still rages.

England and France.

A Paris despatch says:—England's non acceptance of the French declaration, making rice contraband of war is proving very annoying to the French Government. It is believed the attitude taken by the British Government will produce tension in the present relations between France and England. *Le Temps*, discussing the question, says:—England has always maintained that coals were contraband of war. England's protests probably mean that she reserves the right to eventually demand indemnity, which France made China pay. *Le Temps* believes the incident will have no serious outcome.

The Royal Visit to Ireland.

The Prince of Wales will start on his tour through Ireland on April 2nd. He will reside first at Dublin Castle. Subsequently the Prince will be the guest of Earl Kenmore at Killarney. The festivals which will be arranged in honor of the Prince will include a levee at Castle Grand, a drawing-room reception and ball in St. Patrick's Hall, besides a round of less formal balls at the castle. There will be a military review in Phœnix Park, a gala performance at the theatre, several State dinners and receptions and a series of visits to all principal places of interest in Ireland. A Dublin despatch says:—Lord Mayor O'Connor, who is a strong nationalist, displayed no enthusiasm over the official notice of a visit of the Prince of Wales. O'Connor's acknowledgement is made in the coldest and most formal terms. It contains neither mention of a civic welcome nor hint that the Prince will be welcomed at the Mansion House.

The Anarchists in Switzerland.

Thirteen additional arrests of Anarchists have been made at Berne. Later developments indicate the general police raid upon Anarchists throughout Switzerland was precipitated by the fact that the Federal Council received positive information of a desperate dynamite conspiracy. For some time past extraordinary precautions have been taken to protect the Federal Palace, owing to apprehensions that a dynamite outrage would be attempted. It is believed the action of the Swiss Government in expelling certain Anarchists, angered *confreres*, who escaped expulsion, and that they would attempt swift vengeance by some frightful outrage. These apprehensions have been fully justified. The Federal Council has secured incontrovertable evidence of the existence of a plot to destroy the Federal Palace by dynamite. The plot was prepared with perfect mastery of every element likely to contribute to its success. Every minute detail was provided for with cold — blooded precision. In addition to the foreign Anarchists engaged in the plot several citizens of Switzerland are involved. The authorities are fully alive to the gravity of the situation. Special precautions for the safety of the palace will be continued with redoubled vigilance. Twenty persons, including several women, have already been arrested in Berne, Zurich, Saint Gall and other centres. More arrests will doubtless follow.

The Shoeburyness Explosion.

The explosion at Shoeburyness yesterday was caused in a singular manner. Col. Lyons had invented some fuses and rocket floats and desired to make final experiments with them. Gunner Allen undertook to make attachments between the shells and fuses. He found his first attempt to insert the fuse into the shell very difficult, and imprudently used too much force and exploded the shell. The explosion knocked seventeen officers and men who were present to witness the experiment off their feet. Allen was killed. His arm was torn off and his head nearly severed. The surgeons hoped to save the lives of Colonels Strangways and Lyons, each of whom appeared strong enough to survive the loss of both legs, but neither proved able to withstand the double amputations. Both expired after the doctors had completed the operations. Capt. Adams, experiment officer; Sergeant Dakin, and Gunner Underwood, injured by the explosion, have since died.

Cable Notes.

The SS. City of Berlin arrived at Liverpool Friday.

It is officially denied in Paris that France has any intention of occupying Tripoli.

More Rioting at Kensington, Pa.

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.—The riotous scenes in the Kensington carpet mill district were repeated to-night. The crowd of spectators was increased to 10,000. The Mayor had determined to break up the riots, and nearly 500 officers were sent to the scene. Mayor Smith and Chief of Police Stewart were both present. At Leedom's mill the street was literally packed with people. A double line of police was formed, and they forced the crowd back for a square on each side of the mill. As a detail was being posted at each end of the street the crowd broke through the lines and attempted to reach the mill door, from which Cameron, the loomfixer, was expected to come. The police with drawn clubs charged in the crowd and forced them back. During the encounter many persons were clubbed and five arrested. Beyond the throwing of a few snow balls by the crowd Cameron and police escort reached home without molestation. Large crowds congregated at various other mills where a disturbance was expected, but the police precautions prevented a breach of the peace.

Killed While Tobogganing.

Collingwood, Feb. 27.—Last night at 9 o'clock, while tobogganing on the mountain four miles from here, John E. Moberley, son of Geo. Moberly, barrister, was almost instantly killed by his toboggan striking a stump.

In a quarrel yesterday in Monroe Co., Pa., Jefferson Seiffus attempted to shoot his antagonist, but the pistol failed to explode. He subsequently entered an outhouse, and blew his brains out, forcing the barrel of the revolver two inches into the wound before he expired.

SPRING 1885.

JOHN B. LAING and Co.,

LONDON,

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THE BULK OF THEIR

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Comprising everything required for a first-class DRY GOODS STORE IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.

CANADIAN GOODS IN LARGE VARIETY,

comprising

COTTONS, TWEEDS, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Buyers are requested to make their selections early, IN VIEW OF ADVANCING PRICES. TERMS LIBERAL.

JOHN B. LAING & Co.

London, 13th February, 1885.

JAS. GREENAWAY,

244 DUNDAS STREET.

The Heating of Public and Private Buildings, Greenhouses, &c., by

HOT WATER OR STEAM.

Modern Sanitary Plumbing and Ventilation on Scientific Principles.

UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION

21 Years' Practical Experience.

Cl5tuts-lv

TRUNKS

all sizes, styles and prices at Scarrow's.

Valises,

all sizes, style and prices at Scarrow's.

Trunks and Valises repaired neatly, cheaply and promptly at

SCARROW'S

K8ly 235 DUNDAS STREET.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE COAL or Wood would do well to call at the Central Coal and Wood Yard before placing their orders. Yard, corner of York and Wellington streets.—A. STANTON, Prop. K19-tuts

SALES BY AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE

OF THE STOCK OF T. A. BOURKE, OF Windsor, consisting of

General Dry Goods (no Millinery)	$10,864 04
Shop Furniture	300 00
	$11,164 04

Will be sold by public auction, by W.Y. Brunton, at his rooms in London, on Tuesday, the 24th day of February, at 2.30 p.m.

TERMS:—½ cash; balance, 2, 4 and 6 months; secured; with interest at 7 per cent.

Stock List with Messrs. Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern, London.

C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

London, Feb. 14, 1885.

The above sale has been postponed until Tuesday, the third day of March, at same time and place. td

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT the auction rooms of W. Y. Brunton & Son, Dundas street, London, on Tuesday, the 3rd of March next, at the hour of 2.30 p.m., the stock-in-trade of G. E. Williams, of Gesto, County of Essex, as follows:—

Dry Goods	$1,361 33
Boots and Shoes	328 54
Clothing	31 50
Groceries and Crockery	582 93
Hats and Caps	36 58
Sundries	96 41
Fixtures	144 50
	$2,681 79

TERMS:—¼ cash; balance 2 and 4 months, with good endorsers, at 7 per cent. interest.

Stock and stock list on premises, and list with Messrs. Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern.

February 23, 1885.

td C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

AUCTION SALE!

Stock-in-Trade, etc., Estate of the Late Thomas Peel.

W. Y. BRUNTON has been instructed by the undersigned to sell by public auction, at 181 Dundas street, in the City of London, on

FRIDAY, 6TH OF MARCH NEXT,

the stock-in-trade of the late Thomas Peel, comprised as follows:—

Tweeds, cloths, tailors' trimming	$1,104 75
Ready-made clothing	273 50
Mirror, show case and a J. & J. Taylor fire-proof safe	150 00
Shop fixtures, including sewing machines, gas fixtures, tables, counters, and tailors' appliances	291 95
	$1,810 10

Sale at 2 o'clock p. m. TERMS—¼ at time of sale and balance in one and two months, on approved security, with interest at 7 per cent. Stock list may be seen on application to the undersigned on the premises, 181 Dundas street. Particulars as to lease of premises may be had on application to Mr. E. Towe (upstairs).

B28vstut R. M. McELHERAN, Administrator.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

C. A. SHAW ..... Lessee and Manager.
J. H. DAVIDSON ..... Acting Manager.

Last appearance of the favorite artist,

FLORENCE ELMORE,

supported by an excellent Company.

THIS AFTERNOON at 2.30 (by special request),

THE HONEYMOON.

THIS EVENING,

Taming of the Shrew

AND THE HIDDEN HAND.

Prices:—10c, 20c and 25c. Seats on sale at de la Hooke's Railway Ticket Office. td

Called Back!

The man who passed

THE CITY TICKET OFFICE

(No. 3 Masonic Temple).

He returned and declared that although it was the first time he had been in the office till then, not knowing its many conveniences, he would in future always get his tickets from

Edward de la Hooke,

Railway and Steamship Ticket Agent.

☞ Be sure and do likewise.

LADIES' SATCHELS

—WITH NEW—

Patent Fastening,

which securely locks the frame and prevents the bag from opening when dropped, or after being in use for some time, as is the case with the old style of fastening.

Call and see them at

BRYCE'S DEPOTS,

123 & 168

DUNDAS ST.

LONDON, - ONTARIO.

New Spring Hats at Beltz's. 6 cases just opened. Latest styles, newest fashions. Cheap! Cheap! Cheap! and 10 per cent. off for cash. Go to the Black Bear.

THE "CANADA GAZETTE."

Act Elections—Appointments—Scott Act in Brant—Notices.

Special from our own correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—To-morrow's *Canada Gazette* will contain:—

Proclamation for an election under the Canada Temperance Act in the County of Brant, Ont., on the 2nd of April next (W. White, Returning Officer), and County of Chicoutimi, Province of Quebec, on the 9th of April (Sheriff Bosse, Returning Officer).

Wm. McLean, of Walkertown, is gazetted Deputy Registrar of the Maritime District of the County of Bruce, and Wm. Deputy Marshall of the same

Order in council has been passed bringing the Canada Temperance Act into force in the County of Brant on the expiration of the present license year.

Grand Central Ontario Railway Company notice of a special meeting to be held at Ottawa on the 25th of March.

Letters patent have been issued incorporating Alexander McLean, John C. McLeod Stewart, W. A. Allen and Alex. Robilliard, under the name of the Canadian Granite Co. (limited), with a capital of $50,000.

Hendricks at Washington.

Washington, Feb 27.—Vice-President-elect Hendricks arrived this afternoon. When the Vice President-elect was recognized by the great crowd of spectators around the depot they doffed their hats and applauded him. As he reached the street the applause broke into enthusiastic cheering, to which Hendricks responded by raising his hat and bowing. A committee escorted him to a carriage, but the crowd surged about the vehicle and prevented it being driven off, while members shook hands with Hendricks. The driver finally whipped up the horses and drove off to the hotel, the crowd cheering enthusiastically. Hendricks was accompanied by several gentlemen from Indiana and a few ladies of his family.

A Master in Human Form.

Waunton, Va., Feb. 27.—Jos. Spones (white) was killed at Lexington yesterday charged with outraging four of his own daughters. The community are indignant and there are threats of lynching.

THE LODGES COLUMN.

Gleanings From Within and Without the Societies.

Masonic.

Meetings next week—*Monday*, Tuscan Lodge, 195; *Tuesday*, Corinthian Lodge, 330, London East; *Wednesday*, St George's Lodge, 42.

Bro. Hungerford acknowledges with thanks the receipt of three valuable books from W. Bro. Hawthorn, of St. John's Lodge 209a, for the Masonic Library this week. Other brethren should not follow Bro. Hawthorn's example in this respect.

It is stated to be the intention of R. W. Bro. Lumley, D.D.G.M., to begin his official visits to the London Lodges next week. He intimated to the writer a day or two since that Tuscan, 195, would be visited on Monday night next and two or three others the following week.

The Exeter *Times* says:—"On Monday evening last, Rev. Bro. E. J. Robinson, Chaplain, gave an address to the Masonic Brethren in their lodge room, treating on ancient and modern Masonry. It was masterly handled, and highly appreciated by the members. It must have necessitated considerable labor in preparing such an elaborate address, as the figures alone were something marvellous."

George C. Longley, Brockville, Grand Master General of Royal and Oriental Free Masonry in Canada, and Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of British North America, A. and A. Rite, died on Tuesday.

R. W. Bro. John A. Lockwood, of the well-known firm of Messrs. Young, Lockwood & Co., Buffalo, printers and stationers, died on Saturday last, and was buried with full Masonic honors. He was an active and leading member of the various Masonic bodies, also in the several Grand bodies, being a P.D.D.G.M. of one of the Masonic districts of the State of New York; also, an Honorary P.G.S.W. of the Grand Lodge of Canada, an active member of the Royal Arch Chapter, a courteous Sir Knight of Hugh De Payne's Commandery, No. 39, as also an Ill. Bro. of Rochester Consistory of the A. & A.S.R. of 32°. He was well and favorably known in Canada, and his regular attendance at the annual communications of the Grand Lodge of Canada had made him a general favorite, from which gatherings, in future, his genial and kindly face will be missed.

Notwithstanding the flimsy excuses and objections urged against the Masons taking part in the dedication ceremonies of Washington's Monument last Saturday, the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia was out in full force, and lent eclat to the interesting occasion. Grand Master Parker in the course of the mystic ceremonies brought into use certain historic relics with which General Washington was intimately connected. The gavel used was one prepared for and used by Gen. Washington as Grand Master pro tem. in laying the corner stone of the new National Capitol, September 18, 1793. The sacred volume belonging to Fredericksburg Lodge, No. 4, Virginia, upon which Washington took the first vows of Masonry; that belonging to St. John Lodge, No. 1, city of New York, upon which, on the 30th of April, 1789, he took the oath of office as first President of the United States; the "great light" belonging to Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 22, Alexandria, Va., upon which he, as Worshipful Master, received vows of initiates; the apron worn by him which was worked by Madame Lafayette; a gold urn containing a lock of his hair, belonging to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; the "lesser licht," one of three sperm candles borne in Washington's funeral procession, were exhibited. Among the visiting Masonic organizations were the Grand Lodges of West Virginia, Michigan, Illinois and Pennsylvania. All wore full regalia, and presented a fine appearance.

A lodge of instruction was held at St. Thomas on Wednesday in the rooms of St. David's Lodge, A. F. & A.M., No. 362, under the auspices of the D. D. G. M. of London District, R. W. Bro. Dr. Lumley, of Glencoe, and honored by the presence of the M. W. the Grand Master, Bro. Hugh Murray; Rt. Wor. Grand Secretary, J. J. Mason, of Hamilton; R. W. Bro. J. S. Dewar, P.G.J.W., of London; R. W. Bro. R. McKay, of St. Thomas, P.D.D.G.M.; and many Past Masters. There were two sessions held in the afternoon and evening, and on both occasions a large number of Masons were present. The several degrees were ably exemplified, and the manner of doing the work showed that they were well posted in the Masonic ritual, and they were in consequence the recipients of many congratulatory encomiums from the Grand Masters. After the evening session, the members were entertained to a substantial repast at the hostelrie of Bro. Caughell as guests of St. David and Elgin Lodges, where ample justice was done to the good things prepared. As the hour was getting late and the grand officers were about to leave by the 12:35 train, the programme of speeches and toasts was necessarily cut short, but the following toasts were drank and responded to enthusiastically, with Bro. Lumley as chairman:—"The Queen and the Craft," song, "God Save the Queen;" "Grand Lodge of Canada," responded to by the M. W. the Grand Master and the Rt. W. the Grand Secretary; "Sister Grand Lodges," responded to by Rt. W. Bro. Robt. McKay; "City Lodges," responded to by Bro. Stubbs and Butler; "Visiting Lodges," responded to by Bro. Calvert, of Napier; Bro. S. S. Clutton, of Aylmer; Bro. Cole, of Sparta; and Bros. Dewar, Dr. Millman, of London; "The Ladies," responded to by Bros. Butler and Cameron; "The host and hostess," by Bro. Caughell. Among the brethren from the district lodges were Bros. Reeve Clutton, Aylmer; Dr. Millman, London; W. H. Edgcombe and Capt. Berry, Port Stanley; Louis Fleckenstein and John Boydsdell, Belmont; Chas. Kennedy, Aylmer; John Kent, Blenheim; W. J. Barley, Granville Haight, W. B. Cole and F. H. Henderson, Sparta; J. S. Dewar, London; D. McKenzie, Springfield; John Murray, Melbourne; Robert Potts, C. S. R., (representing Queen City Lodge, Buffalo; Jas. Acheson, Acacia Lodge, Hamilton; A. J. Mackay, Stratford Lodge, Stratford; John Murray, Melbourne; Peter Grant, London; and many others.

Oddfellowship.

At the annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, held at Montreal recently, the following officers were chosen for 1885:—Grand Master J. A. Finlayson; Deputy Master Rev. James Kinnes; Grand Warden G. L. Pinkham; Grand Secretary E. J. Fish (re-elected); Grand Treasurer L. A. Lavers (re-elected); Grand Rep. H. H. Jackson.

At a meeting of the Hamilton I. O. O. F. committee to arrange for the reception of Grand Lodge delegates at the meeting and demonstration to be held at Hamilton in July next, it was decided to offer $400 or $500 in prizes for Uniformed Degree Camps drilling at the demonstration, and a committee was appointed to make arrangements with the railways for reduced rates.

About twenty members of the Ridgetown Lodge of Oddfellows paid a friendly visit to St. Thomas Lodge Wednesday evening. After the initiation of a couple of new members, the members adjourned to the Criterion, where the visitors were entertained to a spread. District Deputy W. Roberts occupied the chair, and a pleasant evening was passed in toast and sentiment. The visitors were well pleased with the manner in which they were treated, and invited the St. Thomas brethren to return the visit at as early a date as possible.

The Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Illinois receives a salary of $2,250 per annum.

A number of Kingstonians visited Napanee on Thursday, when A. L. Morden, Grand Master of the I.O.O.F., conferred the degree of Rebecca upon Miss Minnie Williams, daughter of Ex-Mayor Williams. It has hitherto been conferred upon only two ladies.

The damage sustained by the fire in the Grand Secretary's office of the Sovereign Grand Lodge some weeks ago has been entirely repaired.

Arrangements are in progress for the institution of a Grand Encampment in Florida in April.

Fifteen new lodges were chartered in Kansas last year, and old lodges are rapidly increasing in membership.

The Grand Lodge of New Jersey exhibits an unbroken roll, from Nos. 1 to 232 inclusive, with a membership of 16,682, and for the year 1883 reports were received from all except four lodges.

Oddfellows of Washington are discussing the propriety of giving a reception to Vice President-elect Hendricks on his arrival there. His last fraternal act in Indiana was to officiate as pall-bearer at the funeral of the lamented Schuyler Colfax.

At the last session of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, the representatives to the Sovereign Grand Lodge were "instructed to again present and continue their support to a proposed change of the law that necessitates a brother being in possession of a visiting card to entitle him to the privilege of visiting lodges outside of his jurisdiction," and were authorized to prepare an argument in favor of the proposed change, the same to be printed and copies thereof forwarded to the Grand Representatives of the several jurisdictions for their information and consideration in advance of the session of 1885.

The Grand Encampment of New Jersey has 31 subordinates and 2,338 members. There are four vacant numbers—14, 22, 44, 51—on the roll, which, under the law adopted by the Sovereign Grand Lodge in 1884, it is probable will be filled the present year.

Comrade A. K. Shaw, of London East, I.U.D.C., No. 1, I.O.O.F., has been laid up for some time with a very serious illness. Being employed by the G.T.R., he was at once placed under the care of Bro. Dr. Gardner. Yesterday Drs. Gardner and C. S. Moore held a consultation about him and came to the conclusion that his recovery rests now on his bodily strength, which must be kept up by the highest class of nourishments and medicines. The G.T.R. Company cannot be praised too highly for placing at Bro. Shaw's disposal such high-class physicians as Drs. Gardner and C. S. Moore.

Forestric.

There is quite a boom in the I. O. F. in this section. Besides Court London in the city and a Court at Lambeth, a new Court was begun at Byron on Wednesday evening by the Supreme Chief Ranger, assisted by Bro. L. G. Jarvis, D. S. C. R., when the following were selected to be among the first officers of Court Byron, No. 149:—C. R., H. Wickerson; V. C. R., J. B. Wells; R. S., J. Wells; F. S., W. Meriam; Treas., Wesley Meriam; P. C. R., A. Mair; and J. B., W. H. Finch. It is proposed on next Thursday evening to publicly install the officers, when there will be a large delegation from this city present to assist in the ceremonies. On Monday next Bros. Dr. Gronhyatckha and L. G. Jarvis, D. S. C. R., will institute another new Court at Delaware, and on Wednesday the Supreme Chief Ranger is expected to deliver a public address in Forest and the same evening to institute a new Court. The Independent Order of Foresters, having nothing to fear from inspection of its books and affairs, are strongly in favor of Sir Leonard Tilley's Insurance Bill now before the House, and the Supreme Court and the various Subordinate Courts are sending in petitions in favor of the Bill. Though over $8,000 was paid out by the Supreme Treasurer during the month of January from the Endowment and Sick Funds, there still remained in the surplus the handsome sum of $20,992.30 to the credit of the Supreme Court on 1st February.

The last number of the *Canadian Forester* announces the payment of four death claims. Very few societies as young as, or for that part, much older than the Canadian Order of Foresters, can show the record of distress alleviated and good accomplished that this society can do.

On Thursday evening the institution of Court Homewood, No. 119, of the C.O.F., took place in the hall, Queen and Berkeley streets, Toronto. A large number of visiting brethren were present. Richard Baker, D.D.H.C.R., conducted the ceremonies, assisted by chief rangers of the city courts.

Miscellaneous.

The second session of the Grand Council of Michigan, Order of Chosen Friends, was held at Detroit on Wednesday. In his report the Grand Recorder, A. J. Burt, of Detroit, states that at the last meeting, held in August, 1883, the membership in Michigan was 2,132; on December 31, 1884, it was 2,529, a net increase of 397. There are now fifty subordinate councils in Michigan, an increase of sixteen over the membership in 1883. The death and disability claims against the society are looked after by the Supreme Council of America, and not by the Grand Council of Michigan, and the former body has allowed Michigan claims to the amount of $116,500 since the organization of the first subordinate council in this State, at Flint, on January 20, 1880.

EXETER ETCHINGS.

Feb. 26.—A visitor from Manitoba says, "in his opinion after residing several years there, that Manitoba and the North-west are in a great degree more preferable as an emigration field than Dakota, and that next fall there will be scarcely a settler who will be more than 30 miles from a railway station."

Mr. W. D. Weekes, of this village, has just completed a marble statue representing "Faith and Hope," to be placed on the top of a monument erected in memory of the late Thos. Weekes, who was a pioneer of the township of Delaware. When the statue is put in position the top will be 14 feet from the ground. The statue is three-quarters life size, of Rutland white marble, and is, we believe, the first work of the kind ever executed in Western Canada. The workmanship and skill displayed in the execution of this beautiful statue certainly reflects great credit upon the artist.

A well attended lecture under the auspices of the Mechanics' Institute was delivered last night, by Dr. Moffat, of Walkerton.

Some 700 persons attended the Hensall Skating Carnival last Tuesday.

The Salvation Army held a big tea fight on Tuesday, and made night hideous up to 4 o'clock p. m., all respectable people in Exeter retiring six hours before.

"Cleon" gave his lecture on "England under the Stuarts" the same evening.

"Hub" Cough Cure cures a cough magically. 25 cents. tuts

1885. 1885.

SPRING MILLINERY!

WHOLESALE

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

MARCH 3rd, 4th AND 5th,

—WE SHOW—

FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,

Millinery Novelties and Straw Goods.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

AND WE CORDIALLY INVITE THE TRADE TO INSPECT.

Dickison, Nicholson & Co.

"Hub" Cough Cure. It acts so quickly as to astonish you. 25 cents. tuts

A temperance society in Boston has just resolved that the use of tobacco for the gratification of the appetite is "a sin against God and humanity."

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

The Manchester *Union* points with pride to a New Hampshire woman who hasn't broken a lamp or a chimney in thirty years. Perhaps she used gas or candles.

"The Best Pill I ever used," is the frequent remark of purchasers of Carter's Little Liver Pills. When you try them you will say the same.

The Legislatures all over the United States are passing anti-oleomargarine bills, but there are no reports of manufacturer's going out of the business, or of grocers being punished for selling the stuff.

"Hub" Cough Cure. Safe, pleasant and quick, cheaper than coughing. 25 cents. tuts

A teacher, speaking before the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, recommended the introduction of healthful story books as an antidote against the evil of flash literature.

HAIR DESTROYER that will remove hair from face or arms. See advertisement of A. Dorenwend w s

The California Legislature is considering a bill requiring scratching of tickets on election day to be done with ink. It is considered as in the interest of the manufacturers of the fountain pen.

President White says that Cornell, since it got rid of Adler and Russel, and some other pronounced anti-believers, has resumed a Christian attitude. The Boards of Trustees is in a large majority evangelically Christian.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure; all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrah of the bladder. $1. Druggists

A drama of American life is reported to have made a popular success at Lyons, France. Among the incidents are a bowie knife fight, a rifle duel, a lynching by women, and a scene in Florida in which alligators devour the villain.

Nature's nerve tonic is phosphates, and the finest form in which it can be administered is in Aspden's Royal Acid Phosphate. o

An innovation in the hanging of murderers is reported from Philadelphia, where one the other day fell, not in the old-fashioned way, but "with a thud, mingled with a deep sounding crash that shattered the nerves of probably a hundred men."

Use the safe, pleasant, and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home. tuts

Joseph Cook says that a "preacher standing with a cigar in one hand and the Word in the other" is a spectacle which arouses attention. A Boston clerical smoker asks why Mr. Cook should arouse more attention with a cigar in his hand than when eating flap-jacks, or holding a bootjack. "There is no more wickedness," he adds, "in a cigar than in a plate of hash, and one is no more congruous with what Mr. Cook calls the Word than the other."

Wide Awake Druggist.

MR. W. T. STRONG is always alive to his business, and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Trial Bottles free. Regular size $1.00. tuts&w

Merit Proven.

Dollar upon dollar is frequently spent on the faith of recommendations for articles entirely worthless. Not so with McGregor's Speedy Cure; you are not asked to purchase it until its merits are proven. Call at HARKNESS & Co.'s drug store and get a free trial bottle, and if not convinced it will cure you of he worst forms of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint etc., no matter of how long standing, it costs you nothing. Sold in 50c. and $1 bottles. See testimonials from persons in your own town. tuts&w

Some strong language which Mr. Amos A. Lawrence recently used before a Massachusetts legislative committee is going the rounds of the papers. The *Boston Herald* declares that it is not pleasant to read, for instance: "Ol Lawrence, a resident of Boston, says of his home, 'If there is any place in the world that represents Sodom and Gomorah, it is Boston.'"

Are you troubled with Salt Rheum, Rough Hans, or Old Sores of any kind that cannot be healed? Even though it be of years standing McGregor & Parke' Carbolic Cerat will cure it. Beyond the shadow of doubt it is the best healing compound ever known. Boils, Festerings, Frost Bites, Burns or any Skin Trouble, are alike cured by it. Sold at 25 cents by HARKNESS & Co., Druggists. tuts&w

Legislatures all over the country are being appealed to by those interested in temperance agitation to introduce into the public schools instruction as to the effects of alcohol, and it is charged that in many cases the bills are so framed as to create a market for insalable books, or provide a pleasant job for some philanthropist in compiling a new one.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. In activity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whatever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

A new word—"literarian," a person devoted to literary pursuit—is proposed by the *Literary World*, which says: "Litterateur is foreign; literary men is awkward, besides being restricted in gender; literarian, following the analogy of 'parliamentarian,' is natural; it is also sensible, euphonious, and convenient."

Bucklen's Arnica Salv

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. T. STRONG. tuts&w

One of the New England Legistures has under consideration a bill to change the name of Frances Ellen Hamot to Ella Frances Hamor. There was a committee hearing, and all the formalities having been observed, probably solemn consent will be given.

What Toronto's well-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and I have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. CLARA E PORTER. tuts

The Bicster hounds in England recently had a remarkably long run, which was terminated by the fox falling dead in front of the pack. Five horses were killed.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge.

Sheep Washing Before Shearing.

One box of Howard's Pure Concentrated kali put into the tank or pond for every 9 sheep, will make the wool much cleaner and whiter; break it up and dissolve it before hand in bucket of hot water and put in before the sheep go in. For sale by local special agents only throughout the Dminion, and by HARKNESS & Co., corner Dundas & Wellington Streets, and J. PLATT, 114 Dundas St., sole agents for London, Ont. e-s

A laborer living in this city, says the San Francisco *News-Letter*, afflicted with the listing lottery mania, recently invested in a ticket and, being advised that insure good luck the ticket should be tied to a rabbit's tail until the drawing took place, he immediately proceeded to cast the services of a household pet. The theme worked to a charm—a prize was won, and snug sum at that. A family rush was made for the hutch; the rabbit was there sure enough, tail and all, but thicket was gone. Bunney had eaten it. There is one rabbit less in town.

A Bargain in Corner Lots

is what most men desire, but to keep from filling grave in a cemetery lot ere half your days are numbered, always keep a supply of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" by you. When the first symptoms of consumption appear lose no time in putting yourself under the treatment of this invaluable medicine. It cures when nothing else will. Possessing, as it does, testimes the virtue of the best cod liver oil it is not only the cheapest but far the pleasantest to take. It purifies and enriches he blood, strengthens the system, cures bloches, pimples, eruptions and other humors. By druggists.

In France the consumption of alcohol is over 1,400,000 litres per annum, and the number of drink shops about 400,000, or one for every hundred inhabitants. But in certain of the western departments the proportion is one to every 54, taking all ages and both sexes, which is equivalent to 15 to 20 adult men. In the central and southern departments wine is the most fruitful form of intemperance, but in the north it is the spirit from grain, beetroot, or potatoe that is most consumed and causes the most mischievous results.

Fluid Lightning.

Fluid Lightning is the only cure for Toothache, Headache, Earache and Neuralgia. It does not take a day or an hour to cure it, but in less than a minute all pain is gone. Thousands have tested its merits within the last year. Fluid Lightning is also a positive cure for Rheumatism. The worst possible cases have been permanently cured in one week. Price 25 cents at HARKNESS & Co.'s Drug Store. tuts&w

The skating craze attains its highest development in the country. City people have little idea of it. A Vermont clergyman in a recent address expressed the idea that a moderate use of the rinks was well enough for children, but he had known of instances in which men had left their work, farmers even in their busy season and gone in their overalls to the skating rink.

When Doctors Disagree

it will be time enough to doubt the reliability of Kidney-Wort. Doctors all agree that it is the most valuable medicine in all disorders of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and frequently prescribe it. Dr. P. C. Ballou, of Monkton, says: "The past year I have used it more than ever, and with the best results. It is the most successful remedy I have ever used." In all recommendation speaks for itself. Sold by all druggists. See advt.

The latest service of a burglar alarm in Chicago was to call its possessor to the hallway, where he was shot by the burglar.

The best medical authorities united on the merits of Acid Phosphate as a nerve tonic and assistant to digestion that Aspden's Royal Acid Phosphate is the best known preparation. o

STOVES, TINWARE,

Lamps, Chimneys, Coal Oil and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

WM. WYATT,

Molsons Bank Building, Market Square. tuts

Weak Nervous Men



Who suffer from Debility, Premature Decay and Exhausted Powers, certainly and permanently cured without STOMACH MEDICINES by the Marston Bolus, the new plan of treating Nervous Debility, Physical Decay, &c. Endorsed by thousands who have been restored to full and perfect manhood. Sealed treatise sent free. Varicocele cured without Surgery. Address MARSTON REMEDY CO., or DR. H. TREVOR, 46 West 14th Street, New York.

Patients in Canada are supplied from our Canadian Laboratory, thus saving duty and express charges. Brtuts&w-ly

HAVING BOUGHT

A LARGE LOT OF

GENUINE CHAMPAGNES!

AT A SALE,

WE ARE OFFERING

THE ENTIRE LOT

AT COST!

Quarts..... 90
" $1.25
Pints..... 65

These Goods are not American

OR SPURIOUS,

BUT ARE GUARANTEED GENUINE

AND EQUAL TO ANY GOOD BRAND

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

tuts

Show Cases!

Show Cases at the Dominion Show Case Manufacturing Co.'s Warerooms and Factory 61 and 63 Adelaide st. west, Toronto, made in all shapes and styles, in Nickel Silver, Walnut Ebonized, &c. Write for circular. 12tuts

—BUY THE—

NEW JEWEL

The Most Economical and Successful

BASE-BURNERS, PARLOR COOKS AND RANGE

Manufactured by D. Moore & Co., Hamilton

—AT—

PLASTOW BRO

172 KING STREET,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF RIVERS HOUSE

C20-tu-hn

THE COMFAULT'S



CAUSTIC BALSAM

is undoubtedly the most valuable and reliable Veterinary Remedy ever discovered. It has superseded the Actual Cautery or hot iron, produces more than four times the effect of a blister, does the place of all liniments, and is the safest application ever used, for it is impossible to produce a scar or blemish with it. It is a powerful, active, reliable and safe remedy that can be manipulated with either severe or mild effect. Thousands of the best Veterinarians and Horsemen in this country testify to its many wonderful cures, and its great practical value. It is also the most economical remedy in use, a tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure ever made. Price $1.50. Sold by druggists, or sent, charges paid on receipt of price. LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Importers and Proprietors, 21 Front st. West, Toronto, Ont. None genuine without it has our signature on the bottle. tuts&w-an

Wholesale Flour, Feed and Oat STORE

Has been opened at 168 Dundas street, East, by

G. LEITH, NILESTOWN MILLS

All orders promptly filled.

HOPE FOR THE DEAF. Rich's Artificial EAR DRUMS. The only safe and known device used to permanently restore hearing. Recommended by eminent men of Europe and America. Send for free illustrated descriptive pamphlet. NICHOLSON, 7 Rooms [illegible] Toronto

KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purification of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through generation after generation. Among its earlier symptomatic developments are Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcers, Nervous and Physical Collapse, etc. If allowed to continue, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption, and various other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effectual an alterative that it eradicates from the system Hereditary Scrofula, and the kindred poisons of contagious diseases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

Regenerative Medicine

is composed of the genuine *Honduras Sarsaparilla*, with *Yellow Dock, Stillingia, the Iodides of Potassium* and *Iron*, and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe AYER'S SARSAPARILLA as an

Absolute Cure

for all diseases caused by the vitiation of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the cheapest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine in the world.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

[Analytical Chemists.]

Sold by all Druggists: price $1; six bottles for $5.

ANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London Stock Exchange.

London, February 27.

	Sellers.	Buyers
Erie	15½	
new stock	150½	
Loan and Debenture		123
	114½	
tural	118½	
		121
Investment		120
Loan		113
andard		
	105	
Loan		
Street Railway		100

Toronto Stocks.

, February 27.—The following table he highest rates bid for bank and other day :—

	180¾	Can. Permanent	210
	107½	Freehold	
		Western Canada	187
	175½	Union	
	110¾	Can. Landed Credit	123¾
	118¾	B. & Loan Asso	108
		Imperial S. & Inv	109½
	45¾	Farmers' L. & Sav	110
	187	Lon. & Can. L. & A	145
	111	National Invest	106
	114¾	People's Loan	103
		Huron & Erie	157
	78	Dom. Savings & L	111½
	151	Ontario L. & Deb	124
	84½	Hamilton Provi	118½
	98	Brant Loan & S. S.	
		Land Security Co.	141

ns—Montreal, 10 at 190. Ontario, 108. Commerce, 2 and 20 at 118½. 6. North-west Land Co., 40 at

real Stock Market.

ck Exchange, Montreal,
February 27, 3.45 p. m.

g are the closing quotations:—

	Asked.	Offered.
eral	190¾	190¾
	107½	
uple	55	45
		115
nion	180	178½
ue Cartier	64	57
ak	111¼	110¾
	100	98
erce	119	118¼
	38 6	37 6
	39½	37½
	46½	45
ough Co	119¾	116¾
Co	54¾	54¼
R	119	118½
Co	183¾	183¾

—Banque du Peuple, 3 at 50. ere, 40 at 118¾. Montreal Tele- at 117.

ston—Merchants' Bank, 1 at Ont. Bank, 25, 25, 3 and 23 at 54¾. Co., 7 at 183¾.

27.—The stock market is as un- usual, and presents the same ance to which the public have ch accustomed. Any movement, a of little or no matter which way uld be a stimulant to the brokers, f whom are old enough to nothing. d this morning's board—3 shares ; 40 shares of Commerce at 118¾. of Telegraphat 117.

ew York Stocks.

Feb. 27, 1 p.m.—Stocks opened nger.

ress	90¼
rn	52
adson	85¼
	66¾
al	64
ic	18¼
(preferred)	42¾
ral	94½
apolis & Manitoba	90¾
	50

n Money Market.

ondon, February 27, 11.30 a. m.

3-16	12⅝
5-16	40⅝
1¼	97⅜
1¼	

Liverpool.

erpool, February 27, 11 a. m.

	s	d
d	6	
6 Oats	5	8
6 Peas	6	0
6 Pork	62	6
7 Lard	36	6
6 Bacon	32	0
6 Tallow	31	6
0 Cheese	53	0

and clear.

l.

e past three days—Wheat, 16, hich 183,400 are American; corn

20	21	24	25	26	27
ds	ds	ds	ds	ds	ds
6	6	6	6	6	6
11	11	11	11	11	11
6	6	6	6	6	6
11	11	11	11	11	10
7	7	7	7	7	7
6	6	6	6	6	6
10	10	10	10	10	10
6	6	6	6	6	6
4	4	4	4	4	4
6	6	6	6	6	6
9	9	9	9	9	9
6	6	6	6	6	6
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
0	0	0	0	0	0
6	6	6	6	6	6
9	9	9	9	9	9
6	6	6	6	6	6
3	3	3	3	3	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
6	6	6	6	6	6
8	8	8	8	8	8

cerbohm's.

Feb. 27.—Floating cargoes—e, nil. Cargoes on passage—s, neglected—Mark Lane—er; maize, dull. Arrivals off ll. English country markets ather, wet. Liverpool—Spot very dull; No. 1 Cal., 6s 10d; ter, 6s 10d; white Mich., 6s ll 6d cheaper. Paris—Wheat

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—The *Drovers' Journal* reports:—HOGS—Receipts, 25,000; shipments, 9,500; the market was steady and prices are unchanged; good grades rather stronger; good and rough and medium mixed packing and shipping grades of hogs are quoted at $4.25 to $4.65; good and extra choice heavy packing and shipping grades sold at $4.70 to $5.05; good light and bacon grades at $4 to $4.70; skips and culled hogs, $3.50 to $4. CATTLE—Receipts, 8,000; shipments, 3,000; the cattle market was slow; weak; inferior grades lower; export grades of cattle are quoted at $6 to $6.40; common to good and medium shipping and butchering grades of cattle, 1,050 to 1,300 lbs, at $4 to $4.75; good and choice shipping grades of steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs, at $4.90 to $5.35; good and extra choice heavy lots of shipping grades of cattle, 1,300 to 1,500 lbs, $5.15 to $5; good to choice corn-fed Texans at $3.75 to $4.75. SHEEP—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 2,000; the market was active for good sheep; but the general market was very dull; inferior to medium at $2 to $3.25; extra lambs, $5.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., February 26.—The *Live Stock Indicator* reports:—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,700; the market for shipping grades was weak; butchers' and feeders are steady; export grades of steers are quoted at $5.35 to $5.60; good and choice native grades of shipping steers at $4.90 to $5.25; common to medium and extra lots of native butchering stuff ranged at $4.30 to $4.85; good and choice stockers and feeders at $3.55 to $4.40; common to good native cows and heifers at $2.75 to $3.40. HOGS—Receipts, 4,300; the market was steady; good and choice assorted lots of light, heavy packing and shipping hogs, of 200 to 295 lbs average, quoted at $4.25 to $4.62, with the sales mainly at $4.30 to $4.40. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,500; market quiet; fair to good native muttons sold at $2.50 to $3.25.

NEW YORK.

New York, February 26.—Beeves—Receipts today, 5 carloads; 60 carloads in yards of late arrivals yesterday; no really poor or strictly prime steers offered; extremes were $5.30 to $6.25 per cwt.; offerings of both city slaughtered and Chicago dressed beef large; trade dull; $7.50 to $9.50 for city; $7 to $9 for Western; shipments to-day include 800 quarters of beef and 150 carcasses of mutton. Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day, 6,000 head, with 17 carloads to arrive; market dull and weak for all except top grades; pens not cleared; sheep sold at $4.30 to $6.10 per cwt; lambs, $4.25 to $7 per cwt; dressed mutton dull at $6 to $8; dressed lambs steady at $7 to $9. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 4,100 head; 3 carloads offered alive but not sold; dull and nominal at $4.75 to $5 per cwt.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—The market for shipping cattle has ruled quiet and steady. Values being quoted at 4½c to 5½c per lb. as to quality. But little business was done. At Viger market there were larger receipts of cattle, about 500 head being offered, the quality of which was not very satisfactory; demand slow and prices weaker. Best heifers and steers on market sold at 4¾c and good lots at 3¾c; common to fair grades at 3c to 4c. Calves ranged from $2 to $10 each as to quality. Live hogs firm at 5c to 5¼c per lb.

Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 27, closing at 1.10 p.m.—The following table shows the fluctuations of the market to-day from reports received at London:—

		Opened.	Closed.	Highest.	Lowest.
Wheat,	Mar.	74	73⅞	74⅛	72⅝
"	Apl.	76⅝	75½	74⅛	73⅝
"	May	79¼	78¾	79⅛	78⅛
Corn.	Mar.	37¼	36⅝	37¼	36⅜
"	Apl.		37		
"	May	40⅜	40¼	40⅝	40⅛
Oats.	Mar.		29⅞		
"	Apl.		27		
"	May	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛	30¼
Pork.	Mar.	12 52½	12 25	12 52½	12 25
"	May	12 73½	12 47½	12 75	12 47½
Lard.	Mar.	6 85	6 72½	6 85	6 72½
"	May	7 02½	6 90	7 02½	6 87½

CASH QUOTATIONS, 1.10 p.m.—Wheat, 73½c; corn, 36⅝c; oats, 26½c; pork, $12 47½; lard, $6 72½.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY—Wheat, 15 cars; spring, 137 cars; corn, 253 cars; oats, 180 cars; rye, 14 cars; barley, 75 cars.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—WHEAT—Unsettled and weak; soon after trading began a sharp "short" demand sprang up, advanced prices 2c, when May reached 79½c to 79¾c; a long line of "long" wheat was brought out and broke the market 1½c, there being few recoveries after the down turn set in; February and March closed at 73½c; April, 75½c; May, 73¼c to 73⅝c; No. 2 spring, 73½c to 74¼c. CORN, easier; cash, 36⅝c to 37¾c; February closed at 36¾c to 36⅞c; March, 36½c; May, 40⅝c. OATS, weak; cash, 28½c to 28c; February and March, 26¾c; May, 30⅜c. RYE, lower; No. 2, 63c. BARLEY, quiet; No. 2, 69c. PORK, 25c to 35c lower; cash, $12.30 to $12.40; February and March closed $12.30 to $12.32½; May, $12.50 to $12.52½. LARD, 10c to 15c lower; cash, $6.75 to $6.80; March closed $6.72½ to $6.75; May, $6.90. BOXED MEATS, fair request; shoulders, $4.90 to $5; short rib, $6.10 to $6.15; short clear, $6.60 to $6.65. FLOUR, dull and unchanged. WHISKEY firm. RECEIPTS—flour, 11,000 barrels; wheat, 88,000 bushels; corn, 322,000 bushels; oats, 127,000 bushels; rye, 11,000 bushels; barley, 41,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 19,000 barrels; wheat, 11,000 bushels; corn, 144,000 bushels; oats, 76,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 24,000 bushels.

At the Afternoon Board wheat closed ¼c lower.

Butter.

Liverpool, Feb. 27.—BUTTER, finest, 85s.

Petrolia Oil Market.

Special Despatch to the FREE PRESS.

Petrolia, Feb. 27.—OIL opened at 87¼c; closed at 86¾c.

Toronto.

Toronto, February 27.—WHEAT—Fall, No. 2 80c; No. 3, 78c; spring, No. 1, 81c; No. 2, 78c. BARLEY—No. 2, 66c; No. 3 extra, 63c; No. 3 56c to 59c. PEAS—No. 2, 60c to 61c. OATS—No. 1, 36c. FLOUR—Superior, $3 75; extra $3 55 to $3 60.

REMARKS—Market flat. Flour, doubtful; neither offered nor wanted. Wheat weak; be 81c bid for No. 1 spring for milling. Oats sold 36c on track. Barley weak; extra No. 3 sold 63c. Peas as before. Hogs inactive.

Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—FLOUR—Receipts, 10 barrels; no sales reported; market quiet at generally unchanged rates; quotations—patents, $4 to $6; superior extra, $4.00 to $4.05; extra superfine, $3.85 to $3.95; spring extra, $3.80 to $3.75; superfine, $3.40 to $3.50; strong bakers' $4 to $5; fine, $3.15 to $3.25; middlings, $2.90 to $3; Pollards, $2.75 to $2.80; Ontario bags, $1.70 to $2; city bags, $2.90 to $2.95 for strong bakers'. GRAIN—Wheat, nominal; red winter, 92c to 95c; white, 91c to 92c; spring, 92c to 94c; corn, 61c to 62c; peas, 72c to 73c; oats, 32c; barley, 50c to 60c; rye, 60c to 62c; oatmeal, $4 to $4.25; cornmeal, $3.00 to $3.20. PROVISIONS—Pork, $16.00 to $16.50; lard, 9½c to 10¼c; bacon, 12c to 13c; hams, 13c to 14c; cheese, 10c to 12c; butter, townships, 14c to 20c; Morrisburg, 14c to 17c; western, 9c to 14c.

London Markets.

Revised Daily.

London, Friday, February 27, 185.

GRAIN.			VEGETABLES		
Red Winter,	1 35	1 37	Potatoes bus	30	35
White	1 35	1 37	Carrots ₱ bag	30	45
Spring	1 35	1 42	Turnips, bag	30	30
Corn	90	1 00	Beets, ₱ bag	40	50
Rye	90	1 00	Cabbage, hd.	03	08
Barley	90	1 18	" doz.	20	60
Oats	87	0 90	Onions ₱ bus	00	90
Peas	93	1 05	Celery ₱ bun.	07	06
Beans, ₱ bus.	00	1 00	" doz.	02	40
Buckwheat	85	1 00	Parsnips ₱ b.	00	50
PRODUCE.			Peppers, doz.	10	12½
Eggs, basket			Pumpkins, "	00	75
lots	0 16	20	FRUIT.		
" store lots.	0 16	20	Apples, ₱ bbl	2 00	1 75
Butter, best roll, ₱ lb.	16	20	" ₱ bag.	00	60
" crocks	15	18	Grapes, ₱ lb.	00	05
Maple sugar	00	0	Cranberries qt	00	20
" syrup, gal.	0 65	00	POULTRY (dressed)		
Cheese, ₱ lb			Chickens, pr.	00	80
wholesale,	11	12½	Ducks, pair.	00	75
Dry wood, hd	4 50	4 75	Geese, each.	00	75
Green wood	3 75	4 00	Turkeys, "	00	2 50
Soft wood	2 50	3 50	POULTRY (undressed)		
Honey, ₱ lb.	17	18	Chickens, pr	50	70
Tallow, clear	06	6½	Ducks	50	70
" rough	04	4½	Geese, each	50	70
Lard, No. 1 ₱ lb	11	11½	Turkeys	85	2 50
" No. 2 ₱ lb	08	10	MEATS.		
Straw, ton	5 00	6 00	Pork	5 25	6 50
Clover seed, bu	5 00	5 60	" by qr.	07	08
Timothy, bu.	1 75	2 25	Beef	5 00	7 00
Hungarian grass seed,	0 00	0 00	Mutton, by carcass,	06	00
Millet, bush.	0 00	0 00	Lamb, ₱ lb	09	10
Hay, pr. ton	8 00	9 50	Veal	06	07
Flax seed ₱ bu	2 00	2 25	Hares, each	00	25
HIDES.			Venison, ₱ lb	03	15
Hides, No. 1	00	07	White fish ₱	00	08
" No. 2	00	06	Fr. Salmon ₱	00	25
" No. 3	00	05	Fr. Haddock	00	07
Tanned	00	00	Flounders ₱	00	07
Calfskins	10	12	Fr. Cod ₱	00	07
Sheepskins	10	18	Trout, ₱ lb.	00	08
	75	80	Herring, hd.	15	20
LIVE STOCK.			Pheasants	00	80
Milch cows	35 00	60 00	Quail, ₱ pr.	00	30
Live sheep	4 00	4 25			
Pigs ₱ pair	3 00	4 50			

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
1st Patent Flour	$ 2 75	$ 3 00
2nd "	2 70	3 00
Fall wheat "	2 25	2 50
Bran	14 00	16 00
Shorts, "	16 00	18 00
Shorts, Chop	18 00	20 00
Oatmeal	2 30	2 55
Oatmeal	2 30	2 40
Cornmeal	2 00	2 25

New York.

New York, Feb. 27.—FLOUR—Receipts, 13,000 barrels; heavy; sales, 13,000 barrels No. 2, $2.30 to $2.75; superfine, $2.55 to $2.95; St. Louis, $3 to $5.30; double extra, $5.50 to $5.75; rest unchanged. RYE FLOUR and CORN MEAL quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Receipts, 18,000 bushels; spot declined ½c to ¾, closing heavy; options opened a shade lower, reacted, fell later 1c to 1⅝c, closing depressed; sales, 5,912,000 bushels future; 198,000 bushels spot; exports, 15,000 bushels; No. 1, sprin, 88c; No. 2 red, 89¼c cash; 86¾c March; 88c May; No. 1 red state, 95½c; No. 1 white, 97c. RYE, BARLEY, MALT unchanged. CORN—Receipts, 78,000 bushels; spot declined ½c; options, ¼c to ⅜c, closing weak; sales, 784,00 bushels future; 227,000 bushels spot; exports, 55,000 bushels; No. 2, 51c to 51¼c cash; 49¼c March; 48⅝c May. OATS—Receipts, 50000 bushels; lower; sales, 735,000 bushels future; 90,000 bushels spot; No. 2, 37⅞c to 3c cash; 32c May; mixed western, 33c to 38½c; white state, 38c to 41c. HAY and HOPS unchanged. COFFEE—Fair Rio, 9½c. SUGAR nominal. MOLASSES, RICE, PETROLEUM, TALLOW and POTATOES unchanged. EGGS—Lower; state, 27½c to 28c. PORK lower; mess, $13.50 to $13.75. BEEF and CUT MEATS unchanged. MIDDLES dull; long clear, 6¾c. LARD lower; $7 12½ to $7.15. BUTTER and CHEESE unchanged.

Chicago Meats.

Chicago, February 27.—MEATS—Loose, short clear, $6 45; short rib, $6 75; long clear, $6 05; shoulders, $4 60; green hams 8½c; boxed, short clear, $6 70; short rib, $6 45; long clear, $6 30; shoulders, $4 85; spring hams 8½c.

Toledo.

Toledo, Feb. 27, 9.55 a.m.—WHEAT—No. 2 red, 75c nominal for February, 75½c asked for March; 77½c asked for April; 78½c to 78¾c for May. CORN—42½c asked cash; 42¾c asked for March and May. OATS—Nominal.

Detroit.

Detroit, February 27, 12 n.—WHEAT, No. 1 white, 8[illegible]c for cash and March; 86c bid for April; 88c for May; No. 2 red, 85c for cash and March; 87c for May.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Feb. 27, 1.10 p.m.—WHEAT, nominal; hard, nominal; No. 1, 78½c for cash; 78½c for February and March; 75½c for April; No. 3, nominal.

Cotton.

New York, Feb. 27.—Cotton dull and unchanged.

Liverpool, Feb. 27.—COTTON steady and unchanged.

TRADE, TRAFFIC AND FINANCE.

Latest News By Telegraph and Mail.

GENERAL NOTES.

The form of bank note chosen for the Bank of Winnipeg, a specimen of which has been shown us by Mr. Drummond, is a very handsome one. The face is much more artistic than the common run of bank notes. Mr. Drummond reports favorable progress in the subscription of stock for the bank.—*Winnipeg Free Press.*

From various points West comes the customary croak about a total failure of the each crop in consequence of the recentevere weather. In some portions of Ohi, we are told, "the trees are nearly or quite all dead." But it is wonderful to see how, as the season advances, notwithstanding these lamentations, the trees not only rvive, but the yield of peaches is enough, or more than enough, "to go roun."

A important and picturesque industry, it is ated, is dying out in St. Louis. This is the transportation of cordwood on bargeswhich was formerly a very profitable business. The decline is due to the exhastion of timber on the river banks near the city, the introduction of Illinois coal and the growth of railroads. Two towboats and seven large model bargesare this trade now, and the steamers are notemployed for more than one-fourth of the summer season.

The tunnel under the Mersey, which is 1,90 yards from quay to quay, is now arched in, and the laying of the railway tracks will soon begin. The tunnel connects the Central Station, Liverpool, with the London and Northwestern and Great Western joint station at Birkenhead, and will have no approaches in the general sense of the term, the cars at the termini being raised and lowered from the tunnel level to the city line level, and *vice versa*, by hydraulic machinery."

Parties in Montana get permission from owners of the cattle to skin the dead ones bearing the brands of those owners, and in return the skinners are to pull out all those they find alive and stuck in the mud of watering places. A correspondent of the Cheyenne *Live Stock Journal* says that "such a course followed last spring would have saved thousands of dollars to owners, and the parties who did the work could have made big money, but we don't think there will be as many in the mud this spring, for the grass is good and the weather mild."

LONDON AGRICULTURAL SEED TRADE.

Monday, Feb. 16, 1885. — The seed markets have lately been thinly attended, and, for the time of year, a very quiet tone has characterised them. As regards values generally, no important movements either upwards or downwards shows itself; meantime the supplies are all present in excess of the demand, and, consequently, prices all round still stand at a very low level. For spring tares there is a ready sale at the late advance. More money is asked for imported Italian. French sanfoin appears this season to be somewhat scarce For canary and hemp seed the demand continues exceedingly meagre. Feeding linseed is firm. There is no business doing in blue peas.—John Shaw & Sons, Seed Merchants, 37 Mark Lane, London, E.C.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Railroad earnings:—St. Paul & Omaha, second week in Febrdary, $71,100; decrease, $1,600. Wabash, first week in February, $291,864. Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, gross earnings for week ending February 14, $85,088; decrease, $10,844.

A correspondent writes:—"To those that are not already aware of the fact you can say that the extension of the Northern Railroad from Gravenhurst to Callender, on the C. P. R., is being constructed as fast as possible, and will be open for traffic next summer. As this part of the road runs through the most valuable part of Muskoka, people will then have a chance to see its resources and to judge if it is the barren, rocky wilderness some would try to make out."

The East-bound roads on Wednesday received at Chicago all classes of freight from the Western roads. The through shipments of grain are expected to be light for a few days, owing to the fact that the Western roads refused all last week to receive the bulk of the grain for through shipment East on account of the inability of the Eastern roads to handle it. The railroads are said to be in good condition for the transaction of business in every section of the West.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says that on March 1st the Grand Trunk will issue a circular to its agents reading as follows:—"The Grand Trunk Railway Company will on and after March 1st discontinue the payment of commissions on business reaching its lines by the Michigan Central Railroad at Detroit, but will continue to pay commission on business reaching it by Niagara Falls Short Line. This conclusion has not been arrived at until it has been fully demonstrated that this new line gives the most perfect satisfaction to the public, being thirteen miles shorter than any other, and the only one via Detroit and Great Western Division of the Grand Trunk Railway."

The Chicago *Times* says:—"The publication of the statement that the West Shore would soon pass into the hands of Mr. Vanderbilt has been a fruitful topic in railway circles here. Some new features of the matter have developed which invest the situation with even greater interest. Briefly, the West Shore bondholders and the principal stockholders in the Pullman Palace Car Company are, for the most part, identical. George M. Pullman has been in New York for some time, during a portion of which he has been entertained by Mr. Vanderbilt. For more than a week active negotiations have been carried on looking to a transfer of a controlling interest in the West Shore property to Mr. Vanderbilt and to a harmonizing of the Pullman and Wagner Companies' interests. This may result in an absolute consolidation of the two sleeping car companies, but at any rate should the negotiations be at all successful the two companies would work together as against all other sleeping car companies. A gentleman conversant with the situation said last evening that practically the only question of difference affecting the consolidation scheme was that the Pullman people thought Vanderbilt held Wagner stock at too high a figure, and that if they could agree upon this point all other considerations would be easily arranged."

LATEST SPORTING NOTES.

Prince, the bicyclist, says he can travel a mile in 2m 39s.

The entries for the Eastern Field Trials will close on the 1st of May.

Mr. P. Curtain, of Adare, has sold two of his thorough bred imported stallions for $4,800.

John Hayland has gone to Kentucky to purchase the race horse Blast. The price asked is $4,000.

In France the Jockey Club was petitioned by the Superior Council of Agriculture not to permit two-year-olds to run at all. The jockey club rejected the request.

In the first innings of the match of the English cricketers against the combined eleven of Australia, the Englishmen took a long lead, running up a score of 401 to 279 for the Australians.

Jack Dempsey says he will fight Paddy Lee or any other 140-pound man in the world for from $1,000 to $2,500 a side, and suggests that Lee, who keeps challenging him, had better put up money if he means fight.

Geo. Forbes, of Cleveland, has purchased from M. M. Nesbett, of Woodstock, the young trotting stallion, Woodstock Volunteer, for $875, and a two-year-old colt from Chas. Wilson, by Chicago Volunteer, for $150.

If the latest Australian information is true Beach did not forfeit to Clifford, and their race, which is set down for next Saturday, will be decided according to the original programme, and unless Beach is defeated he will still be the champion single sculler of the world.

The train that left Jersey City for New Orleans at eight o'clock Wednesday night bore Jack Dempsey, the light weight pugilist, who goes there to meet an unnamed middleweight pugilist. He was matched to spar Le Blanch, "the Marine," six rounds for a purse in Boston on March 20. The "Marine's" friends now say that Dempsey is afraid to meet him.

Details of the Clifford-Hanlan sculling contest on the Paramatta River to the London *Sportsman* say that Hanlan was in the very best of condition, having taken the greatest care of himself during his training, and that he looked the very picture of health. Clifford is thirty-two years of age and scaled 178 pounds. Hanlan's weight being 150 pounds. Almost immediately after the signal for starting had been given Hanlan went to the front and did not seem to be in the slightest degree troubled afterward. He won very easily by seven lengths amid great applause.

The great international football match between England and Ireland resulted as all these matches have, with one exception (and the exception was a draw); in favor of England, but by the very narrowest of margins. The match was played at Manchester and no goal was made on either sides, the home team winning by two tries to one. The forward play of the Irishmen was specially dashing and brilliant, but the Englishmen were stronger behind. This is the eleventh time that Ireland has vainly endeavored to defeat England in the football field. The draw was made in Dublin in 1882.

The Liverpool Grand National, the great steeple-chase event of the year in England, is just now attracting a good deal of attention. Voluptuary, last year's winner, has the top weight, 175 pounds. The Irish horse Mohican carries 166 pounds, and is thought to be so well in at that weight that he has been made the favorite. Mohican is a son of Uncas, and is a rare goer and fencer, although he bungled badly at Croyden when the American horse Jolly Sir John carried off the honors. It is well known, however, that Mohican was not then in form, while now he is in the very pink of condition. He is doing steady work at the Curragh.

Mrs. D. Morrison, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writing about Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, says: "George Bell used it on his son, and it cured him of rheumatism with only a few applications. The balance of the bottle was used by an old gentleman for Asthma, with the best results. It acts like a charm." tuts

Last week, during a conversation at one of the public-houses in the Big Market, one milkman asked another the following question:—"Hoo much wettor dis thoo put amang the milk?" The reply was: "An nivver put ony wettor in the milk—as put the milk in the wettor."

☞ **Well Dressed People** don't wear dingy or faded things when for 10c. and guaranteed Diamond Dye will make them good as new. They are perfect. Get at druggist's and be economical. Wells & Richardson, Montreal, P.Q.

A farmer, who had been out in boisterous weather and got himself very wet, went into a public-house and ordered a glass of whiskey. After taking off the contents neat, without an effort, he said, "Man, that whusky's uncommon mild; it's a wee like myself'—I think it's been oot in the rain."

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescenses, as many have testified who have tried it. tuts

Tammas and Geordie met in a village in Aberdeenshire the day succeeding the funeral of one of the inhabitants, when, after the usual salutations, the following colloquy took place:—Tammas: "Wis ye at the funeral yesterday, Geordie?" "Na, man, I was owre busy, and cudna win. Were you there?" "Aye, man, an' it wis a grand affair! Little biscuities an' drams, an' a hurl hame on the hearse."

HAVE YOU

Hot and dry skin?
Scalding sensations?
Swelling of the ankles?
Vague feelings of unrest?
Frothy or brick-dust fluids?
Acid stomach? Aching loins?
Cramps, growing nervousness?
Strange soreness of the bowels?
Unaccountable languid feelings?
Short breath and pleuritic pains?
One-sided headache? Backache?
Frequent attacks of the "Blues"?
Fluttering and distress of the heart?
Albumens and tube casts in the water?
Pitiful rheumatic pains and neuralgia?
Loss of appetite, flesh and strength?
Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels?
Drowsiness by day and wakefulness at night?
Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water?
Chills and fever? Burning patches of skin? Then

YOU HAVE

BRIGHT'S DISEASE of the KIDNEYS.

The above symptoms are not developed in any order, but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution, the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumonia, diarrhœa, bloodlessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis, or convulsions ensue, and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease is not a rare one—it is an **every-day disorder and claims more victims than any other complaint.**

It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery. Don't neglect it. **Warner's SAFE Cure** has cured thousands of cases of the worst type, and it will cure you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

R26dcow-s&wtf

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STOCK BROKERS,

NO. 2 STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING

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STOCKS bought and sold on margin or for cash. Orders by letter or telegraph promptly executed. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFINED TO COMMISSION.

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Stock and Exchange Broker,

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Late Manager of the CANADIAN BANK of COMMERCE, Parkhill.

Stocks, Bonds and Debentures bought and sold on commission. ☞ Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. wfsly

NAVIGATION, TRANSPORTATION, &c.



WHITE STAR LINE

Royal Mail Steamers

From New York to Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown to land mails and passengers, will sail follows from New York.

FEBRUARY, 1885.

CELTIC	Saturday,	February 7,	11.30 a.m.
GERMANIC	"	14,	3.00 p.m.
ADRIATIC	"	21,	9.30 a.m.
BRITANNIC	"	28,	3.00 p.m.
REPUBLIC	"	March 7,	10.00 a.m.

Through tickets issued at **Lowest Rates** by the Local Agent of this favorite Line.

Ly7w **W. Y. BRUNTON.**

TAKE THE ERIE RAILWAY

FOR THE EAST.

The only Line running Pullman Coaches without change

FROM SUSPENSION BRIDGE TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

The ONLY LINE using Westinghouse

STEAMSHIP PASSENGERS

Will find the Erie most desirable, as it lands them in the vicinity of the Steamship Piers, and saves them five miles of City Transit.

LOWEST FARE and QUICKEST TIME BY THE ERIE.

Tickets via this line can be purchased at the regular offices of the Grand Trunk Railway.

JOHN S. BARTLETT, General Northern Passenger Agent, Buffalo.

JOHN N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent, New York. tuts

ALLAN LINE

—OF—

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Notice to Steerage Passengers.

THE ALLAN LINE sell Steerage Tickets at **as low rates as any line,** and book their passengers **to or from** Queenstown, Glasgow, Belfast, Limerick, Galway, London, Bristol or Cardiff, at same rates as to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Great reduction in Intermediate and Cabin passages.

For rates, lists of sailings and all other particulars apply to

ALLAN LINE AGENCY,

394 Richmond St.

THE TORONTO LEAD & COLOR CO.

TORONTO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE PREPARED PAINTS

mixed ready for the brush;

—ALSO—

White Lead!

Finest, Whitest and Purest

For sale at hardware and general stores in suitable packages. **Ask for our paints.** They are best value.

B14yn P. J. McNALLY, Manager.

JAMES LENOX

The Edge Block Merchant Tailor, is making a specialty of

TWEED OVERCOATS

You can buy an Irish or Scotch Tweed Overcoat from

$15.00 to $18.00.

JAS. LENOX.

K20yn-cod

Cream White Zephyr, 12½ cents per oz.

Cream White Berlin Wool, 10c. per oz.

**25 Skeins of Embroidering Sil

E. J. PLATT

late of the Gothic Hall Drug Store), having decided to leave the city, has transferred, for the benefit of his old customers, all Prescriptions and Family Recipes to

W.T. STRONG,

DRUGGIST,

184 Dundas St.,

LONDON, - ONTARIO.

TRY

Diamond Roller Process

FLOUR

MANUFACTURED AT THE CITY MILLS.

HUNT BROS., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE—363 Richmond street. TERMS—Strictly cash.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Saturday, Feb. 28, 1885.

Sun rises .... 6 a.m. | Moon rises .. 5.50 p.m.
Sun sets .... 6.6 p.m. | Moon sets .. 6.25 a.m.

Day of the year, 59th.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA.

The Weather.

Toronto, Feb. 28, 1 a.m.—*Indications*:—South and west winds, generally fair and mild, with falls of sleet and snow in a few places.

The pressure is to-night lower over Keewatin Territory, about the normal over the Lakes and Eastern Canada and higher in the extreme west. The weather has been fair and mild in all districts.

LONDON STATION, Friday, Feb. 27, 1885.

Report for 24 hours, ending 11 p.m. Observations taken at 7 a.m., 3 p.m., and 11 p.m. daily:—

Barometer, mean, daily	29.997
Thermometer, maximum	35.1
" minimum	21.4
" mean, daily	29.8

SINCE LAST OBSERVATION.

	Miles
WIND—Direction and velocity:—	
7 a. m., calm	16
3 p. m., 5 miles north-west	26
11 p. m., calm	9
Total	51

Snow—¼ inch.
Average state of weather, cloudy.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—Balfe's opera of "The Bohemian Girl" drew a good audience last night, the following being the cast:—

Thaddeus, a proscribed Pole.....J. Brookhouse Bowler
Devilshoof, a gypsy.....A. D. Holman
Another gypsy.....W. W. Mundell
Count Arnheim.....J. T. Dalton
Florestein, his nephew.....Geo. Wilson
Buda.....Minnie Dixon
Gypsy Queen.....Blanche Holman
Arline, 1st Act.....Little Lottie
2nd and 3rd Act.....Sallie Holman

The opera was sung and acted in a pleasing manner, and those present were very well satisfied. Mrs. Harriet Holman presided at the piano as directress and accompanist. To-night "Pinafore" will be given.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The "Ticket-of-Leave-Man" was well presented last night by the Florence Elmore Company, and well received by a fairly large audience. The performance concluded with the farce of "The Secret." This afternoon "The Honeymoon," which was played so admirably on Thursday night, will be repeated at the matinee. The ladies should turn out in strong force to witness this beautiful and refined comedy. This evening, Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew" will be given, with "The Hidden Hand" as an after-piece.

CHRIST CHURCH.—The Band of Hope, or junior branch of the Temperance Society, met in the school room last night. There was a large attendance, and eleven new members joined the Society. After opening exercises a good programme of singing, recitations, dialogues, etc., was given, which was very entertaining. A great deal of interest is manifested in this branch of the Society, the membership of which is nearly one hundred.

"THE KING OF THE WEEKLIES."—The Weekly FREE PRESS contains a concise history of the week's doings, and is the most popular weekly in the Dominion to mail to distant friends.

LOCAL NOTICES.

STOCK SALE—As will be seen by advertisement the administrator of the estate of the late Thomas Peel announces the sale, by public auction, of the stock in trade of the deceased on Friday next, the 6th inst. The stock is in good condition, and as a lease of the premises may be had a good opportunity is offered to some enterprising man to embark in an old established tailoring business.

Mr. S. Staples and his daughter Birtie have returned from Northern Dakota, having been there since the month of June last. He left London with his two daughters, Misses Minnie and Birtie, the former of whom has been married to a wealthy land owner in that country, and now is settled there as her future home.

For cheap canned goods, fresh groceries, wines and liquors, go to T. E. O'Callaghan's, 101 Dundas St., next City Hotel. A14tf

CABINET PHOTOS, finest finish, only $3 per doz. Copying and enlarging, picture frames, etc., at CHAPMAN'S, Richmond St. K-1-s-ly

J. J. Gibbons desires to inform his customers and the public, that during next thirty days the balance of winter stock of dry goods will be offered at cost price, and under, for cash

Dress-making, mantle and millinery done in the latest style. Millinery a speciality. Fancy goods, Berlin wools, &c. Stamping done on all kinds of materials. Orders executed on the shortest notice.—MRS. F. GALLENA, 148 Dundas street. B21eodvn†

"Fresh and fragrant"—such is the quality of S. Davis & Sons' manufacture of cigars, particularly those two popular brands, so well known throughout Canada, "The Cable" and "El Padre." E7tuts-tf

FOR EARLY SPRING

ROBT. WALLACE

has received some Choice Goods in medium weight Sacges and Scotch Suitings, also a very choice range of Fine Worsteds in all the new shades, and a complete range of choice Trowserings.

146 DUNDAS ST.,

nearly opposite Market Lane.

WAR NEWS.

The DAILY FREE PRESS (by special arrangement) will give full and accurate cable reports during the British Campaign in Egypt, up to the hours of going to press—3:45 a. m. and 3:45 p. m.

Also the latest telegraphic reports from special correspondents at Ottawa and Toronto.

Morning Edition, 50c per month; Evening Edition, 40c. Sent post free to any address, or delivered to any part of the city.

FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District, or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

The Detroit *Times* is dead. Loss $17,000.

Messrs. Joshua Garrett and Capt. Daly have arrived home from a trip to the Old Country.

Mrs. Munn, of the 3rd con., Hay, while carrying a pail of water the other day, fell and broke her arm.

Mr. W. J. Chapman is about to start a factory for the manufacture of harvest gloves and school bags in Wingham.

Rev. B. C. Needham, of Brantford, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist Church, in Philadelphia, Penn.

Mr. W. O. Winters, of Seaforth, has leased the Central Hotel at Blyth, and will run it as a temperance house in future.

It is rumored that Mr. D. K. Cunningham, of Ridgetown, formerly of London, will open a law office in Windsor shortly.

Mr. Wm. Blatchford's tender for conveying Her Majesty's mails between Granton and Fish Creek has been accepted.

Dr. Wilkenson, of Mooretown, formerly of the City Hospital here, is recovering from the severe attack of typhoid fever. He is at present in this city.

His many friends will learn with regret that Mr. James Martin, proprietor of the Martin House, is confined to his bed from a dangerous attack of illness.

The enterprising residents of Harrington have decided to sink a test well 700 feet deep, in search of oil or salt. A company with $1,500 capital is spoken of.

Dr. Campbell, of Seaforth, is inclined to the opinion that he will be the next representative at the Medical Council for the Tecumseh and Malahide Division.

The Baptists of Wingham, who were much disappointed that Rev. John Gray did not accept the call extended to him, have given Rev. Mr. Lock, of Toronto, a call.

Some foolish fellow has been putting pepper on a hot stove at the meetings of the Glencoe Salvation Army. The Reeve is bound to make an example of the person if caught.

A white horse with cutter attached took fright at a snow slide on Dundas street west yesterday, and ran away. He collided with Dr. McLean's cutter, which was badly smashed, and Miss Elmore, who was sitting in the rig, was thrown out and severely bruised.

The annual meeting of the Blanchard Conservative Association was held on Tuesday, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Wm. Hutchings; Vice President, John McCurdy; Secretary, John Burns; Treasurer, Reuben Switzer.

A boy aged 7 or 8 years, giving his name as John Pickley, took his dinner at the soup kitchen yesterday. No information could be obtained from him as to his place of residence, and it is supposed that he is a runaway from one of the charitable institutions in the city.

Mr. James Hay, who has been carrying on Mrs. Sparkman's business at Delaware since the death of her husband, has bought the property opposite the Western Hotel from Mr. John Jennings, and is putting up a new blacksmith shop thereon. Mr. Hay formerly resided in London, and deserves to succeed in his new location.

Exeter *Reflector*:—"The fact that large quantities of goods are being hauled from Exeter to London, and from London to Exeter, a distance of 30 miles, by teams, would seem to indicate that in so far as the carriage of freight is concerned, railways are not the great "boon" the people at one time thought them to be."

Application was again made at Osgoode Hall yesterday to admit Mrs. Stillwell, now confined in St. Thomas gaol on a charge of being accessory to the murder of her husband on New Year's day, to bail on the ground that she was pregnant and that her health is suffering from gaol confinement. The application was opposed and judgment reserved.

The Baum extradition case was continued at Chatham yesterday. Counsel for defendant objected to going on with the charges of false pretenses and swindling, because they were not included in the Ashburton treaty. The Judge was of opinion that the treaty must govern. The prosecution asked that the prisoner be remanded on all the charges of forgery and false pretences until Monday. If ruled against, then he would adopt some other plan.

The other evening ex-Mayor Northwood, of Chatham, who is about to reside in Detroit as partner in the firm of Howard & Northwood, maltsters, received a very gratifying compliment. One hundred and fifty of his fellow citizens tendered him a supper, address and presentation of a silver epergne, after which leading men from the various professions, trades and industries of the town united in testifying to his great services for the advantage of the progress of Chatham.

Shirts.—Order your shirts early and avoid the rush. 6 white for $9; cambric, 6 shirts and 12 collars for $9. Call and see the new patterns.—W. L. GRAHAM'S Shirt Factory, 159 Dundas street. B27t

HARKNESS'

BRONCHIAL SYRUP

Has gained a wide reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza and all bronchial affections, and is daily becoming more popular. It is pleasant to take, and never fails to give immediate relief. A slight cold contracted at this season of the year may lead to consumption and a premature grave, which you can easily avert by the use of Harkness' Bronchial Syrup. 25 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by

HARKNESS & CO.,

CHEMISTS, DUNDAS ST.

tuts

AMALGAMATION SOLID!

An Anti Meeting in London East Votes Almost Unanimously in Favor of the Terms.

A mass meeting was held in London East last night to discuss the amalgamation terms. The Town Hall was crowded. Squire Jarvis presided. Mr. Bartlett, contended that the assessment of the town would be largely increased, and the Car Shops assessment trebled in case of annexation. Rev. J. H. Robinson supported the terms as very generous on the part of the city, and ridiculed the statement of the opponents of amalgamation contained in their circular and speeches. Mr. Murray Anderson pictured the advantages of the town as at present enjoyed, and dwelt on what they would sacrifice by amalgamation. He also contended that the Car Works would be built if the town remained independent. Mayor Lilley spoke of the increase in value of property sure to result from amalgamation. He also gave the substance of the interview with Mr. Stiff, of the G. T. R., who, without making any pledges, said he considered the Council were on the right track.

Mr. Wm. Hayman wanted to know just what it would cost London East. He quoted Mr. Dearness' figures to show that the London East schools were conducted cheaper than the city, but the effect of this argument was considerably broken up by the statement from Mayor Lilley that the school rate in London East was 7½ mills on the dollar against 3 mills in the city. He also said Mayor Lilley had made the statement that unless the Car Works were assured there would be no amalgamation. Dr. Gardiner made the best speech of the evening. He pointed out the advantages of amalgamation, defied the opponents of the by-law to show how the same improvements could be obtained as cheap independent of the city, and drew attention to the significant fact that most of the Grand Trunk men were in favor of amalgamation. A good point in the Doctor's speech was his statement regarding letters which Mr. Anderson said he had received from Mr. Hickson, that if it was a bad thing to keep people in the dark, as Mr. Anderson contended, these letters ought to be read. Mr Anderson said they were private, but Mayor Lilley had letters on public business from Mr. Hickson that ought to be read.

Mayor Lilley—They are private letters, and I said nothing about them.

Dr. Gardiner—If Mr. Anderson's letters are private he had no right to mention them here. (Cheers and laughter.) The doctor then dealt with London East's connection with the county, showing that the cost of the same was far in excess of the advantages enjoyed, and more than the same privileges would cost from the city. Mr. Heaman blamed the Council for not getting some assurance from the Grand Trunk regarding the Car Works.

Moved by Rev. J. H. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Thomas Howard, that this meeting having heard the discussion of the terms of annexation to the city, heartily approves of them.

The motion was put and carried by a very large vote, less than a dozen voting in opposition to it.

The result was greeted with enthusiastic cheering.

Mr. Toll was surprised to hear the speeches of the opposition, for they contained no information at all. The claims of the opponents were very similar to the figures on the water-works, the Town Hall, and so on. He would have considered the time better spent if the men who signed the requisition were more practical in their views, and not found one opposing amalgamation on all terms, another posing as a friend of amalgamation, and so on, but none giving their objections to the terms or any part of them with sufficient clearness. Cheers were given for the Queen and Chairman as the meeting broke up.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

The Conversazione Given by St. John's Lodge, No. 209a, Last Night.

A very large audience assembled last evening in the banqueting hall of the Masonic Temple, upon the occasion of the conversazione given under the auspices of St. John's, 209a, Lodge. The affair was of an attractive character throughout, and proved the most successful of the kind that has yet taken place. The chair was occupied by R. W. Bro. J. S. Dewar, who inaugurated the proceedings with an address on Masonry. An excellent programme followed, all who participated therein sustaining themselves finely, and being well received by the select audience present. It was as follows:—

Song—"Once Again,".....Mr. J. S. Ashplant
Song—"Bonnie Prince Charlie,".....Miss McNeil
Song—"McGregor's Gathering,".Mr. J. C. McLeod
Song—"Mary of Argyle,".Mr. Reginald Christian
Instrumental Selection.....Italian Band
Song—"Only the Sound of a Voice,".....Mr. C. Mountjoy
Song—"Dream Faces,".....Miss Bremner
Song—"Turn-verein Cadets,".....Mr. Fred Foster
Song—"Scottish Blue Bells,".....Miss McNeil
Song—"The Death of Nelson,".Mr. J. S. Ashplant

Dr. Carl Verrinder kindly acted as accompanist in capital style, and at the close a cordial vote of thanks was tendered to him. During the evening an intermission occurred, and refreshments were served to the audience. The handsome lodge rooms were also thrown open, and were visited by many of those present. A dance followed the musical programme, and proved highly enjoyable. The committee are to be congratulated upon the success that attended their initial venture.

JOSEFFY.—The music loving people of London will, in a short time, be afforded an opportunity of hearing the great pianist Raphael Joseffy, who will give a grand concert assisted by a superior lady vocalist and a string quadrille club. Subscription lists for that purpose will be opened at Nordheimer's piano warerooms, Oddfellows' block, and it is to be hoped the promoters of the project will be liberally supported by the public.

New Ties.—Our new neckwear is going very fast. More new goods opened this week. Call in Saturday and see the bargains.—W. L. GRAHAM'S Shirt and Furnishing House, 159 Dundas street. B27t

PATENTS

P. J. EDMONDS, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, &c., Mechanical and Patent Law Expert, corner King and Richmond streets, London, Ontario, opposite Masonic Temple. A13tuts-ly

THORNDALE NEWS.

The Methodist Sunday School Missionary Society will hold their anniversary entertainment Wednesday evening, March 4th. Addresses will be given by Rev. Dr. Ryckman, Rev. James Kennedy and Rev. R. J. Garbutt. A geographical diagram showing the extent of the mission field will be illustrated by Mr. W. H. Liddicoatt. Recitations, dialogues, motion songs, &c., by the Sunday school scholars; music by the Bethesda choir.

Books.—"Young Ladies' Journal," "The Season," for March; "Young Men of Great Britain," 2nd edition of "The Century," for February; "Dark Days," price 10c. J. T. Lively, 6 Market lane. tuts-tf

CONCERT.—A pleasing concert was given in the Methodist Church at Union on Wednesday evening in aid of the organ fund of the church. The programme was participated in by ladies and gentlemen from St. Thomas, London, Port Stanley and Sparta, and it comprised an opening glee by the choir; instrumental selection, Mr. E. Green; duet, Messrs. Long and Dayton; recitation, Miss Scott; solo, Miss Steel; duet, Messrs. Helyer and Green; mouth organ duet, Messrs. Sweeny and Steel; trio, Miss Pollock, Messrs. Weir and Dorrington, accompanied by Miss Sweeney; recitation, Miss Yorke; solo, Mr. Helyer; instrumental selection, Miss Yorke; duet, Messrs. Long and Motley; solo, Miss Yorke; quartette, Messrs. Pollock, Cromwell and Messrs. Dayton and Dorrington; recitation, Miss Scott; solo, Mr. Helyer; recitation, Miss Yorke; duet, Misses Leighton and Cromwell; Policeman's Chorus, selected from Pirates of Penzance, Messrs. Green, Helyer and Dayton.

Y. M. C. A. MONTHLY MEETING.—About 40 young men sat down to a bread prepared by the Ladies' Auxiliary in the Victoria Hall last evening. After doing justice in this direction they adjourned to the parlor and proceeded with business, Mr. J. Drew in the chair. The proceedings were opened with devotional services. The report of the several Committees shewed continued interest is being taken in the work. After some discussion it was decided to conduct a special meeting for young men every Sunday evening for three months. A resolution was passed, expressing sympathy with Mrs. Dr. Hanson, President of the Ladies' Auxiliary, in her sad bereavement; also expressing regret at the departure of Mr. J. Drew, who is about to leave for England, and wishing him every success. Mr. Drew made a suitable reply, after which the meeting closed.

MISTAKES IN DRUG STORES.—The possibility of serious error is reduced to a minimum when a druggist takes the precaution in fitting up his store to have all the poisons, liquids, chemicals and herbs placed by themselves in special containers made for the purpose. J. R. Cron has introduced this feature into his new drug store, and claims to have the only drug store in Ontario so arranged.

FORESTRY CULTIVATION.—The Clinton *New Era* says:—"A few years ago when D. B. Strathy was in business here he had with him a young man named John Dignam. This person is now in business for himself in London, and it may interest our readers to know that he has also gone into another speculation which may yet prove very remunerative. On a farm he owns, outside of London, he has planted 50,000 black walnuts, from seed, some of which are six and seven years old. He anticipates that by the time they are twenty years old they will be worth considerable money, as black walnut lumber for manufacturing purposes is becoming more valuable every day. The trees are in rows, cover about 25 acres, and will be transplanted as they increase in size. He cultivates vegetables between the rows, which about pay for the trouble and a fair interest on the use of the land."

THE SOUP KITCHEN.—The following is a list of the donations of cash towards the funds of the Soup Kitchen since Feb. 20.—O. W. Armsley, $2; Mr. M., $1; Mrs. Hyttenranch, $1; Mr. Geo. McBroom, $1; Mrs. B. Cronyn, $10; Mrs. A. Howard, $1; J. Marshall & Co., $10; Mrs. J. Beattie, per Mrs. Hyman, $5; Cols. Moffatt and Lewis, proceeds of curling match, Feb. 25, $7.80. Donations in kind:—Mr. Walker Burns; a friend, 6 pails; Mrs. W. McDonough, ½ beef; sandwiches donated by a Church; W. H. Wennett, 12 loaves of bread; Mr. West, 50 loaves of bread; J. Perkins, meat and bones; J. B. Dignam, 250 loaves of bread; Elliott Bros., barley, rice and peas; a friend, tea; a friend, 23 loaves of bread; Cols. Lewis & Moffat, ½ of beef, proceeds of curling match, Feb. 25; D. S. Perrin & Co., 1 barrel of biscuits; G. F. Ryder, meat; a friend, 5 pails.

Spring Shirts—3 cases of new cambric and white shirts opened this week. All the new patterns and styles. Call in Saturday and see the new goods.—W. L. GRAHAM'S Shirt and Furnishing House, 159 Dundas st. B27t

In the Private Bills Committee of the Ontario Legislature yesterday the bill amending the charter of the Chatham Gas Co. was reported.

Mr. H. Eilber, Deputy Reeve of Stephen, will leave, in a couple of weeks, on a three months' trip to Germany.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dresses beautifully dyed without picking to pieces. Feathers all the new shades. Gloves cleaned without leaving a disagreeable odor, at Mrs. R. W. GADSBY'S, 217½ Dundas street, opposite Oddfellows' Hall. w&s

NOTICE.—Clothes cleaned and neatly repaired at reasonable prices. Good work only done. Give me a call.—W. ARMSTRONG, 308 Dundas street, near Abbott's carriage factory. mws-ly

O. B. GRAVES is now showing a beautiful assortment of Art Furniture, Whisk-holders, Mirrors and Fancy Goods, suitable for the Holiday Trade. Please call and examine.—222 Dundas street.

Books, toys and fancy goods for Christmas dressing cases, desks, work boxes, at ALLISTER'S, London East.

OYSTERS AND CANDY—R. MOUNTJOY sells oysters at 30 cents per quart or 20 cents per can and candy at 15 cents per pound.—R. MOUNTJOY Jelly

Fresh oysters 60c per quart. If wanted as often sold—one pint of water and one pint of oysters to the quart—the price will be 20c per quart.—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

STOCK-TAKING SALE!

In order to make room for early spring importations, we will sell everything in stock at

TEN PER CENT.

Below Regular Prices.

CRYSTAL HALL.

W. J. REID AND CO.

OUR OBJECT

In offering our entire stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS,

&c., which are fresh, well made goods at

Slaughter Prices,

is to speedily reduce our stock and make room for spring goods.

Special Reductions on Men's Boots and all Winter Stock!

POCOCK BROS.,

tuts

Headquarters for Bargains, 140 Dundas st.

Mc DONALD.

CALL AND GET YOUR

Spring Hats

Mc DONALD

172 Dundas Street.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO.

OF CANADA,

Established 1864.

FIRE - LIFE - ACCIDENT.

Stands second to none in prompt and libers settlement of claims and ample security to insured. A share of your patronage solicited Encourage this old and reliable Canadian company the stock list of which is unexcelled in financial strength.

HENRY LYMAN, Esq., (Lyman, Sons & Co., Montal and Toronto), President.
ANDREW ALLAN, Esq., (Allan SS. Co.) Vice-President.

Capital and assets, 1st Jan., 188	$1,595,88
Losses paid	1,954.13
Deposit with Dominion Government	122,00
Income	343,66

Rates as low as in any mutual company for farm and dwelling risks, including loss from lightning. "No Notes. No Assessments. Commercial risks judged and rated according to hazards. London office—180 Dundas St.

DAVID SMITH, Agent.

th-s GERALD E. HART, General Manager

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a through knowledge of the natural law which govrn the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemist
London, England.
Sole Agent for Canada: C. E. COLSON, Montreal. K18eod&w-un†

New Drug Store Opened,

264 DUNDAS STREET.

W. S. BARKWELL,

Chemist and Druggist,

opens to-day a new stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Dyes, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Nail and Hair Brushes, &c. Personal attention given to dispensing. Telephone.

W. S. BARKWELL,

264 Dundas st., 3 doors west of Wellington. B21tuts-ly

R. N. CURRY,

Commercial and other accounts collected. Rent and wages a specialty. Commission, 2 to 10 per cent.

MONEY TO LEND, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS.

Interest, 6½ to 7 per cent.

Houses and Lands bought, sold and managed. Estate Managed.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

OFFICE:—Edge Block (up-stairs), corner Richmond and Dundas sts., London, Ont. Residence, Elmwood avenue, London South.



NONS
Washing Co
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NEVER BE WITH

DUNN'S

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

BAKING POWDER

SOLD BY ALL GRO

VIGOR For Men. Quick, sure. Circular Agency, 160 Fulton St. Gl&dw†

THE LONDON FREE PRESS printing establishment is now in the Free Press Printing Company's building, Richmond street, London.

JOSIAH BLACKBURN, Manager.

THE

CARLING

Brewing and Malting Co., of London, Limited,

BREWERS OF

AMBER ALE,
XXX PORTER,
LAGER BEER.

☞ We would invite attention to our BAVARIAN STOCK LAGER, both in casks and bottles, and our specially brewed

Half and Half.

Any of the above can be obtained at all family grocers.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

In future, announcements of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be accompanied by cash to ensure insertion. The rates for insertion in Daily and Weekly FREE PRESS are as follows:—Births, 25 cents; Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents for first insertion and 75 cents for two insertions.

DIED.

GALLAHER—In London Township, on the 9th inst., Jane, beloved wife of Alex. Gallaher, aged 74.

☞ Funeral will leave the late residence, lot 21, 2nd con., on Wednesday, 11th inst., at 9 a.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

SHANE—On the 10th inst., of paralysis, Susy, youngest daughter of John and Ann Shane, aged 9 years, 5 months and 9 days.

☞ The funeral will leave the family residence, 186 Simcoe st., on Thursday, at 3 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

AMUSEMENTS.

FORESTRY CONCERT - COURT STELLA'S Anniversary. Town Hall, London East, Thursday evening, 12th inst.

PROF. F. M. BELL-SMITH WILL READ, and Sketch in Crayon

MISSES ELLA COLE AND EMMA FREELAND, Mrs. Lee, Messrs. Fink and Freeland will sing. Pianist—Prof. Barron.

STIRRING CHORUSES.—POPULAR PRICES. C131

QUEEN'S AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.

FOUR NIGHTS, COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, March 11. Saturday Matinee.

MILLAR'S ELECTROSCOPIC DIORAMA. Round the World.

THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN—OVER 200 Magnificent scenes.

MADAME C. C. ROSSITER, THE WELL known Orator, Musician and Authoress.

PRICES—10, 20 AND 25 CENTS.—PLAN now open at Colwell's Music Store. Reserved seats without extra charge. tf

BAND CONCERT AT THE ROLLER RINK, Colborne st., on Wednesday evening. td

GRAND OPERA HOUSE WEDNESDAY, March 18th.—The Original London Minstrels, in their parlor entertainment, for the benefit of the Protestant and Mount Hope Orphans' Homes. 50 Artists and 6 Endmen. Tickets for sale at de la Hooke's Ticket Office and Colwell's Music Store. tf

ROLLER RINK, COLBORNE ST.—OPEN every afternoon and evening. Admission:—Afternoons, ladies, 10c.; gentlemen, 15c. (with use of skates); evenings, 10c. (skates extra). Tuesday and Friday mornings for ladies only. Admission, 10c. (with use of skates). C2tf

ST. ANDREW'S BAND OF HOPE—STEREOPTICON views from Egypt and the Holy Land, by Prof. M. E. Barakat, on Friday, March 13th. Admission, 10c; members, free. C7v-swf

SKATING AT THE WESTMINSTER RINK afternoon and evening. Electric light! tf

THE ODDFELLOWS' ART LOAN AND Museum opens Saturday (the 14th) afternoon and evening. Don't forget! C10i

MEETINGS.



Headquarters 7th Fusiliers, London, March 5th, 1885.

Battalion Orders:—

No. 1. Officers' and non-commissioned officers' class will be held in the Drill shed, Friday of each week, at 8 p.m. Non-commissioned officers and men wishing to qualify for sergeants, will join this class by applying to the Adjutant. No recruits will hereafter drill Mondays and Fridays, usual hour. All intending recruits will apply to the Adjutant on those evenings at Drill Shed. They must be 5 feet 6 inches in height, and of good moral character. By order.—GEORGE M. REID, Lieut. and Adjutant. C9v-mwth

MISSIONARY MEETING—A MASS MEETING of the Church of England Congregations of the city and suburbs will be held at St. Paul's Church, on Wednesday evening, 11th instant, 8 o'clock. The Bishop will preside. Collection at the close in aid of Diocesan Missions. C10i

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY—THE MONTHLY meeting will be held on Thursday (to-morrow) evening, the 12th inst., at 8 o'clock, Special business.—E. DE LA HOOKE, President; J. S. COX, Secretary. f

SITUATIONS VACANT.

GOOD, LIVE, HONEST AGENTS WANTED to sell teas and coffees. Big pay. Send three cent stamp for confidential letter and terms. Address MARSHALL BROS., 69 Dundas street west, London, Ont. A20en

PANTMAKERS. — WANTED — THE OLD pantmakers who worked for A. Morris. Apply immediately.—D. LEWIS, Dundas st. C10i

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE charge of a Steam Laundry Office.—Apply T. TRACY, City Hall Barber Shop, from 10 a.m. to 12 m.—A. WIRE. f

WANTED—THREE FIRST-RATE SALESMEN.—T. F. KINGSMILL. tf

SERVANTS WANTED.

GIRL OR PERSON TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK; small family; no washing. Address T. E., this office. tf

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE. — SITUATIONS furnished servant girls free of charge. Care in selecting and recommending only reliable servants to responsible positions, at the City Hall Arcade Book Store. Books (new and second-hand) at half price. Second-hand books bought. Yankee notions, jewelry, cutlery, and everything from a needle to an anchor.—Miss E. CROCK, 339 Richmond st. D24eod-vn

WANTED—50 GENERAL SERVANTS, 8 cooks, 4 kitchen girls, 2 laundresses, 2 house maids, 4 nurse girls. Hotel help in good demand to-day. Rooms to let.—J. OSBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 56 Dundas street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A GOOD WRITER, QUICK AT FIGURES, with experience as out-door salesman, desires employment. Address — W.W.M., FREE PRESS Office. tf

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN of good education in a store; would prefer a wholesale dry goods; has had over two years' experience in that capacity. Address P, this office. C10v

SITUATION WANTED AS SALESMAN, Traveller, or any place of trust. Good reference. Address—J. SOUTHWELL, Saunby st. C10i

BOARD AND LODGING.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good warm rooms and board 119 Maple street. tf

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 139 Maple street. C6n

DENTISTRY.

H. MCLAREN, DENTIST, 194 DUNDAS Street, opposite Crystal Hall. Teeth extracted without pain.

H. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST.—VITALIZED Air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Office—Strong's Block, London. FE-v2

H. H. NELLES, D. D. S.—PAINLESS DENTISTRY with vitalized air. Office—Richmond street, corner of Dundas.

L. MCDONALD & DAVIS, DENTISTS. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Davis' Jewellery Store. Vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

The Free Press

VOL. XXVI. LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1885. NO. 8997

ELLIOTT BROS.,

GROCERS

—AND—

Wine Merchants,

No. 155

DUNDAS STREET,

South Side, London, Ont.

REAL ESTATE.

160 ACRES IN THE COUNTY OF HURON for sale, or will exchange for city or suburban property; 5 miles from Wingham; 30 acres cleared, price, $1,800. Apply to WM. CATHRO, London. tf

ELEVEN ACRES GOOD GARDEN LAND for sale; log house, barn and stables; three miles from market. Price, $1,100 (eleven hundred dollars). Apply to MR. THOS. FARNCOMBE, Masonville P.O., or to C.E. BRYDGES' Land Office, London. C10h

FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE or to let. Apply 302 Princess ave. K24vn

PLANS OF PROPERTY—THE ONLY WAY in which exact copies of plans of property, suitable for registration purposes can be procured, is by the photo-lithographic process. Rates cheaper by this medium than any other. For particulars apply to THE FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., Lithographers, Engravers, Printers and Publishers.

SEVERAL CLEARED UP FARMS, ALSO A large quantity of wild lands, all in the County of Essex, for sale. Apply to SIMON WIGLE, Windsor, Ont. 116tf

TO LET.

BRICK HOUSE TO RENT ON QUEEN'S ave., adjoining Merchants' Bank. Enquire at T. F. KINGSMILL'S. 38tf

HOUSE TO LET OR SELL—ST. JAMES' Park, London South. Apply 10th house over Westminster Bridge. B360-eod

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS.—FRONT and back parlors, with grate; good sized bedrooms, with free use of bath. In beautiful locality.—405, corner of Dundas and Colborne streets. J9eodtf

TO LET—CORNER MILL AND RICHMOND streets, two story house; seven rooms; city water; street cars to the door; rent, $10 per month. B27v

FOR SALE.

THREE BILLIARD AND ONE POOL Tables, and Barber Shop, well furnished, for sale. Apply at this office. tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED FOR CASH, COPPER, BRASS, Bones, Old Rubber, Soft Rags, Tailor Clips, &c.—JOSEPH GRAHAM, 295 Wellington street, London. G26vn

EDUCATIONAL.

DANCING ACADEMY—PROF. JAMES S. Soon begs to announce that he will continue his classes in dancing and deportment at the Mechanics' Institute, on Saturday in each week, commencing on Saturday, 14th March, at 4.30 and 7.30 p.m.—JAMES S. SOON. C11h

DAYTON'S DANCING CLASSES Tuesday.—Ladies at 3, gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Ladies' evening class, Wednesday, at 7.30. Music furnished for parties, &c.

MUSICAL.

DUNCAN SUMMERS, TEACHER OF VIOLIN, Clarionet and Cornet. Orchestral music furnished for balls and parties. Country orders solicited. Residence, 187 Richmond st. A31y

ITALIAN BAND.—MUSIC FURNISHED FOR all occasions. Apply to F. BRIGLIA, A. CORTESE, 129 Fullarton st., or 336 Richmond st. J9en

NEW MUSIC.—DREAM FACES WALTZ by Musser; In the Twilight, and Officers' Waltz, by Coote; Myosotes, by C. Lowthian. All the latest vocal and instrumental sheet music and music books.—J. A. BURNS, 257 Dundas street, London. 12eodly

LOST OR FOUND.



"JILL!"

LOST—A SKYE TERRIER BITCH—ANSWERS to the name of "JILL" on Wednesday night, January 21st last. The above engraving is from a photograph of her. Anyone returning her to this office will be suitably rewarded. C9tf

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS.

Meriden Britannia Co.'s Plated Ware.
Simpson, Hall & Miller's Plated Ware.
Rogers' A1 Spoons.
Forks and Cutlery
Carvers, in cases.
Fruit Spoons.
Fine Goods a Specialty.

HOTELS.

ATLANTIC HOUSE, INGERSOLL, UNDER new management. Best accommodation for Commercial men. No charge made for baggage to or from depots. Livery in connection.—WM. R. OUR, Manager, late of Tecumseh House, London. tf

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS OF THE Dominion, attention! First-class appointments and special rates at the BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, Windsor, Ont.

ARCHITECTS, &C.

PETERS & JONES, LATE S. PETERS & SON Architects, Surveyors and Civil Engineers. Office, Albert Block, south-west corner Dundas and Clarence streets. eodly

S. FRANK PETERS. C. A. JONES, D.L.S

FIFTEEN WORDS COST $30 FOR ONE year every day (Daily), and every week (Weekly) in the FREE PRESS. Combined circulation 22,000 weekly.

CONFECTIONERY, &C.

FRESH SOLID OYSTERS, 25c. PER QUART. Good chance to buy cheap at A. DAMBRA, 57 Richmond street. Fine lines of candies at 20 cts. pound; Malaga Grapes 20 cts. pound; Peanuts 15 cts. quart, and all kinds nuts 15 cts pound. Come and try. B2ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY C. A. SIPPI, Oddfellows' Hall, 220 Dundas st. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR CITY OR county issued at SHUPP'S drug store, Dundas street east, near Adelaide; no bondsmen required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, WITHOUT BONDSMEN, issued by W. H. BARTRAM, Barrister etc., 99 Dundas street. K43y

MARRIAGE LICENSES OBTAINED ON application to W. T. STRONG, Druggist, 184 Dundas street. No bondsmen required. B43y

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE OBTAINED, on application, at residence of EDWARD HARRIS, 475 Ridout street, or office of HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE, Solicitors, corner Dundas street and Market Lane. ly

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT 394 Burwell street (4th house from Dundas street, east side) by W. G. MONCRIEFF. C28dhn

STOCK BROKERS.

JOHN WRIGHT,
STOCK BROKER,
No. 2 Masonic Block,
London, Ontario.

Stocks bought and sold upon commission. Money to loan

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOUQUETS, CUT FLOWERS, FUNERAL Wreaths, crosses, &c.—R.P. WEST, 349 Dundas street. Pure sweet cider. Fresh oysters, 35 cents per quart; no adulteration whatever. Telephone connection. L42ly

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.—SINGING CANARIES, talking Parrots, Crested Cockatoos, Sky-larks and other birds; also fancy Pigeons for sale, at 314 Dundas street. Abbott's Carriage Factory. F14-ly

EAST END RINK, CORNER OF WILLIAM and Dufferin avenue. Good skating every afternoon and evening. Admission, 5 cents; season tickets, $1; family tickets, $3.—W. MCDONALD, Prop. tf

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!!—FUNERAL OR wedding designs made on shortest notice. Cut flowers always on hand. Also registery office for servants. 50 good girls wanted at once. Apply to S. WOODLIFFE, 240 Dundas street. tf

FEATHER BEDS CLEANED BY STEAM AT JAMES F. HUNT'S Feather and Mattress Factory, 593 Richmond street, London. D22ly

GEORGE RIDDLE, SLATE ROOFER AND dealer in Canadian and American Slate, Felt and Iron Ridge Rolls, and tenders and estimates made for slating. 517 King street. G17ly

IF YOU LIKE THE TAFFEYS, TRY COUGH Tablets, at H. YATES', Covent Garden Bazar. B2ly

LIME, PLASTER, STONE AND BUILDING materials. Old stand, formerly occupied by R. & E. Summers — SUMMERS & CO. ly

MISS MEDOWCROFT, DRESS AND mantle-maker; orders promptly filled in the latest fashions. Bartlet's Block, London East. eodtf

REMOVAL.—SKUSE & RAYMOND HAVE removed to 339 Talbot street, near market. Full stock of Lime, Plaster of Paris, Cements, Building Stone, Lath, Hair, etc. Telephonic connection. C3tf

THE LATEST NOVELTY—BARBER SHOP upstairs. Ladies' shampooing, &c. Very best workmanship.—G. W. GRACE, Proprietor, opposite Hawthorn's hotel. Note the black and white sign. E6eodly

WM. PUDNEY, TINSMITH, 505 RICHMOND street. Repairing and eavestroughing a speciality. F14-eod

MISCELLANEOUS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as wholesale dealers in Hats, Caps and Furs, under the name, style and firm of J. Gouinlock & Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by John Gouinlock, to whom all claims due by the firm are to be paid, and by whom all liabilities of the firm will be satisfied. J. GOUINLOCK, T. W. HASTINGS; witness, T. H. Purdom. Dated March 7, 1885. C11r

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its present session, for an Act to provide for the annexation of the Town of London East to the City of London.

A. ISAAC, Clerk London East.
A. S. ABBOTT, Clerk City of London.

Dated 28th January, A.D. 1885. A31-ws-d

A. PEGLER, FLORIST, HAS ON HAND A large supply of healthy Greenhouse and Bedding Plants. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address Ealing P. O. ly

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF FIFTEEN words under any of the following headings will cost in DAILY FREE PRESS 15 cents; in WEEKLY FREE PRESS 20 cents, viz.:—

HOUSE TO LET,
SERVANT WANTED,
WANTING EMPLOYMENT,
HELP WANTED,
ROOMS TO LET,
BOARD WANTED,
LOST OR FOUND,
STRAYED OR STOLEN,
PROPERTY FOR SALE,
FARM WANTED TO RENT,
ARTICLES FOR SALE,
SECOND-HAND GOODS WANTED.

For any announcement you wish to make to the public an advertisement in the FREE PRESS will produce profitable results.

LEGAL.

B. C. MCCANN, SOLICITOR, ETC., 78½ Dundas street west. Money to loan on real estate. E17dkwly

EMANUEL T. ESSERY, LL. B., BARRISTER, &c., Coote Block, 143 Dundas street, London. K15ly

FRANCIS LOVE, BARRISTER, &c.—OFFICE 181 Dundas street, London, upstairs. K68y

GEO. R. SANDERSON, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c. Office, No. 72 Dundas street, London, Ont. mwf

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, Barristers, etc., London.

Office—Corner of Carling and Richmond streets.
GEO. G. GIBBONS P. MULKERN,
GEO. MCNAB. FRED. F. HARPER. tf

H. B. ELLIOT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c., Market Lane, London. f24hn

HARRIS, MAGEE, CLARKE & JEFFERY, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

Offices—Market Lane, London.
EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE,
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B. A5vn

I. F. HELLMUTH.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office—In English Loan Co.'s Buildings, corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London, Ont.

JARVIS & DANKS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Office, Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London, Ont. Money to loan.
C. G. JARVIS. ly G. W. DANKS.

MACDONALD & IVEY, Barristers, &c., 418 Talbot street, London, Ontario.
A. J. B. MACDONALD. | CHARLES H. IVEY, B. A.

PARKE, MILLS & PURDOM, BARRISTERS Parke & Purdom, Solicitors, etc. Office opposite City Hall, 396 Richmond street.—E. JONES PARKE, DAVID MILLS, LL.B., T. H. PURDOM. C27eod-ly

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office English Loan Buildings, Talbot st., London

TENNENT & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS, &c., London.
D. H. TENNENT. W. A. PROUDFOOT. tf

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, 88 Dundas street. L16vn

W. W. FITZGERALD, BARRISTER, NOTARY, Conveyancer, &c. Collections made. Money loaned at lowest rates, in sums to suit borrowers. iv

MEDICAL.

DR. SHORE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, Wortley Road, near Presbyterian Church, London South. B26hn

DR. STEVENSON—CONSULTATION FREE at his Drug Store, Edge Block, Richmond street. B19ly

DR. JAMES S. EDWARDS—OFFICE, 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Residence, 130 Alcert street. B7ly

DR. JARVIS, HOMŒOPATHIC, M. C. P. S., and graduate of Queen's University, &c., (Allopathic), 92 Dundas street, London East. Hours for chronic diseases, 1 to 4 p.m. F10-ly

DR. ANDERSON, OF 34 JAMES STREET Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross eyes straightened. L43wly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., LONDON, England. Office and residence, No. 21 Dundas street, London East. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. S. PAYNE, MAITLAND STREET.—Office, first door south of Dundas, east side. Residence, one door south of office. D7dly

DRS. C. S. MOORE & F. P. DRAKE, PHYSICIANS, Surgeons, etc. Office, 77 Wellington street. Telephone connections. C3vn

DR. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVE., LONDON.—Special attention paid to all diseases peculiar to women. D9mwf-an

EYE, EAR, THROAT AND NOSE DISEASES—DR. RYERSON, 317 Church street, Toronto. City

O. MERTON HELFRY, M. D., C. M., Fellow T. M. C., L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. E. 216 Dundas street, London East. Office hours 8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. K11y

GENERAL CABLE NEWS

Outbreak of a Serious Insurrection in Albania.

TURKISH TROOPS DEFEATED BY REBELS.

Cunningham's Counsel Arrested as a Dynamiter in London.

INFERNAL MACHINES IN CORK.

Disgraceful Scenes in a French Cemetery—The Redistribution Bill.

London, March 10, midnight.

Bismarck's Assistant.

Count Von Berchem, German Consul at Pesth, has been appointed assistant German Foreign Secretary.

The Redistribution.

The House of Commons to-night rejected an amendment to the Redistribution Bill, favoring disfranchisement of universities.

Another Infernal Machine.

The examination of an infernal machine found in an empty house in Cork last night shows that it contained seven pounds of powder.

A False Report.

The report that a large order for ammunition had been given by the British Government to an American firm, is officially denied.

Graveyard Desecration.

At St. Saulze, France, last night a gang of malefactors forced their way into a cemetery and desecrated over one hundred tombs. They destroyed all crosses in the neighboring cemetery of Clamecy and profaned it in the same manner.

Insurrection in Albania.

An insurrection has broken out in Albania. All available Turkish troops are being harried to the scene. A force of Turkish regulars has been defeated by insurgents near Lyoumet. At Prisrend the garrison has been driven into the citadel by insurgents, and is now besieged. The Austrian Consul at Prisrend and orthodox priests have taken refuge in the citadel. The insurgents have cut telegraph lines communicating with the districts in rebellion.

A Ridiculous Blunder.

While Quilliam, counsel for Cunningham and Burton, was about to board a train in London last evening with a friend, who was carrying a black travelling bag similar to those which have so frequently figured in the dynamite trials, detectives arrested both men. Quilliam protested, but the constables took the prisoners to the station house. After several hours' detention, Quilliam succeeded in establishing his identity and innocence, and his companion proved that the bag contained nothing unlawful. The prisoners were then released, with profuse apologies on the part of the police.

Cable Notes.

Louis Hagbe, the well-known artist, is dead.

Austria and Hungary have decided to raise the duties on foreign grain.

It is rumored in Paris that an outbreak against French authorities is imminent in Lower Cochin China.

It is rumored that the British naval forces in the Red Sea will be largely increased next autumn.

The *Standard* announces that the Lord Chancellor has prohibited the representation of Sardou's "Theodora," in which Sara Bernhardt plays the leading part.

The new German tariff on agricultural products has passed, to take effect immediately. Under this law the following duties will be collected:—Upon wheat and rye, 3 marks; buckwheat and barley, 1 mark per 100 kilos.

AFTER THE SPOILS.

The Noble Army of Office-Seekers at Washington.

Washington, March 10.—Callers at the Executive Mansion, with the more or less disguised purpose of furthering applications for office, continue to be very numerous. The departments were again besieged with callers and office-seekers to-day. Manning and Garland arrived at the offices between eight and nine, and were enabled to dispose of the morning mail before the rush came. The other departmental heads who arrived later were detained on the streets and found approaches to their offices blocked with callers when they arrived. Clerks of departments were kept up all last night indexing applications, which came in by thousands. Some of the applications are gotten up elaborately. One man, wanting a place under the Department of Justice, had two ledgers of 150 pages each, bound in antique style, filled with endorsements and recommendations. Others presented credentials printed in pamphlet form. Some were handsomely bound, with the name of applicant and the place wanted in gilt letters on the back.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

A Glycerine Factory Near Bradford, Pa., Blown up—Two Men Killed.

Bradford, Pa., March 10.—A magazine, containing six thousand pounds of glycerine, at the Rock Glycerine Company's Works, Howard Junction, three miles from here, exploded to-day with terrific force. Whirrington, one of the proprietors, and H. V. Pratt, an employe, were killed. The factory, twenty five feet away, was blown into fragments. Pratt's body was found two hundred feet away. All his bones were broken, but the skin was intact. One or two pieces of flesh was the only trace found of Whirrington. Trees were torn up by the roots, and great holes were made in the earth in the vicinity. The explosion shook houses here.

SHIPPING.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From
March 9.	Norwegian	Glasgow	Philadelphia.
March 10.	State of Nebraska	"	New York.
"	France	London	"
"	Holland	New York	London.

WILL THERE BE WAR?

Russian Troops Still Advancing in Afghan Territory.

A COLLISION IMMINENT.

The Ameer Requests England to Fortify Herat—A System of Defence to be Organized.

NO REPLY TO ENGLAND'S OVERTURES.

The Native Indian Soldiers and Press Loyal to England—The Russian Press on the Situation.

London, March 10.—Sir Peter Lumsden telegraphs:—"Afghan scouts report a small detachment of Russians advanced to Nihalsheni, the furthest south-west point on Heri-Rud claimed for the Russian frontier. The advance does not complicate the work of delimitation, but endangers a collision with Afghans."

NO REPLY YET.

The British Government has not yet received a definite reply from Russia to its latest overtures for an amicable adjustment of the Afghan dispute.

ONLY 3,500.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The number of troops which it is proposed to send from Baku to the Afghan boundary is 3,500, instead of 35,000 as previously reported.

RUSSIAN TROOPS MASSING.

A Meshed despatch says it is believed Russian troops from the Caucasus are massing at Askabad.

RUSSIAN PRESS COMMENTS.

The St. Petersburg *Novoe Vremya* expresses the opinion that the dispute on the Afghan question arises from an erroneous impression on the part of England as to the true position of Russia in Central Asia. England now recognizes her mistake, and wishes a *modus vivendi* in order to avoid occupying Herat. Russia would be compelled to interfere for the sake of her prestige. Russia will not surrender a hair's breadth of her present positions, nor will she abate her moderate demands. Other Russian papers have similar comments.

AFGHAN ADVICE.

A Persian paper says:—"A Cabinet Council at Cabul, the Ameer and several generals being present, decided to ask the English Government to treat with Russia for restoration of Pul-I-Khatum and Penjdeh, but not to make Russia's occupation a *casus belli*, the places not being of strategic importance. It was decided that Zulfikar Pass must be recovered by force of arms if necessary." Another Persian paper says:—Several Herat notables have arrived at Sarakhs to petition Russia to annex Herat.

A COLLISION IMMINENT.

The London *Times* states the Russians have advanced further into Afghan territory and that a collision is imminent. The Afghans are prepared to withstand attack, and the British Government has ordered Sir Peter Lumsden to organize a system of defence. The Ameer has requested England to fortify Herat so that it can be defended by Afghan troops.

THE FEELING IN INDIA.

Mohammedan native troops assembled at Suakim state that in the event of a war between England and Russia, every native regiment in India could be doubled or trebled by volunteers determined to resist Russian invasion to the death. The native press in India expresses loyalty towards England and confidence in the wisdom and firmness of Lord Dufferin. There are many expressions of anger and bitter hostility against Russia. Bohemians and Moslems vie with each other in expressions of contempt for the new religion they say Russia would attempt to force upon India. Preparations for transportation of troops to the frontier are actively progressing.

IN THE SOUDAN.

Arrival of the Grenadier Guards and Indian Cavalry at Suakim.

Canadian Voyageurs Offer to Re-engage for the Autumn Campaign—Indian Troops Repudiate the Mahdi — Newspaper Correspondents Leaving Korti.

London, March 10.—Transports bearing Gen Freemantle the Grenadier Guards and four hundred Indian cavalry arrived at Suakim to-day.

STABBED BY ARABS.

Hostile Arabs last evening attacked a number of the Sikhs (Indian) Regiment near Suakim, stabbing three of them—two mortally.

THE VOYAGEURS.

A Korti despatch says the Canadian voyageurs offer to re-engage for service in autumn if given double pay.

THE CORRESPONDENTS.

The newspaper correspondents are leaving Korti, concluding the campaign is over.

DOWN ON THE MAHDI.

A Suakim despatch says Mohammedan native troops from India now assembled there, unanimously repudiate the Mahdi. They say he is not even a Moslem, and they are disgusted with his pretensions to be considered the successor of the Prophet.

The Pennsylvania Miners' Strike.

Pittsburgh, March 10.—There is no decided change in the coal miners' strike. About 4,000 men are out and 2,000 are at work. Three hundred men got advance at Birmingham Coal Company's mines, and went to work to-day. Operators declare they will not pay the advance.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

The Reported Insult to the British Flag at Victoria, West Africa.

Statements by Granville and Gladstone—Germany Ready to Make Reparation if the Report is True—Bismarck Satisfied with Granville's Recent Statements.

London, March 10.—In the House of Lords this afternoon Earl Granville said, in face of Bismarck's assurances of friendship, he did not believe the hauling down of the British colors at Victoria, West Africa, was intended as an insult to England, but was probably due to ignorance on the part of the German commander. England will not ask an explanation from Germany until the receipt of the official report. Earl Granville was convinced the affair would lead to no general complications. Most friendly negotiations were in progress between Germany and England in regard to their respective colonial interests.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Gladstone said he did not believe the flag had been torn down, but, even it had, no complications were likely to follow, as the deed, if committed, would probably prove to be the result of indiscretion on the part of some petty German officer.

GERMANY WILL MAKE REPARATION.

Count Von Munster to-day officially informed Earl Granville that Germany recognises Victoria, West Africa, as British territory. The German Government had received no confirmation of the reported hauling down of the British flag there. If the report was confirmed Germany would make necessary reparation.

BISMARCK SATISFIED.

Bismarck has formally expressed satisfaction with Earl Granville's recent statements in Parliament.

A CHANGE.

Count Von Munster, German Ambassador at London, will soon be recalled. Count Bismarck is mentioned as his possible successor.

MINOR TELEGRAMS

THE DOMINION.

Professor Wiggins now predicts that the summer will be an extremely wet one.

Hamilton has a case of smallpox, the victim being Mr. David Edgar, of Locomotive street.

A young woman named Emily Quigley, residing in Ottawa, fell down stairs and broke her neck, life being extinct when she was picked up.

At a meeting of the Railways and Canals Committee at Ottawa yesterday, the Bill to incorporate the Lake Erie, Essex & Detroit Railway Co. passed.

At Tench & Sons' roller mills, Chippewa, on Monday morning, a young man named Jas. Hogg, while assisting to adjust a belt, was drawn into the cogs, receiving injuries which resulted in his death the same night.

Emma Lord, from Buffalo, sued George Tucke, manager of the Dime Museum, Hamilton, for wages yesterday. In giving her evidence she stated that she was paid to fix up a lot of hair and exhibit as a genuine Circassian lady.

A new musical society, to be known as the Hamilton Musical Union, is to be organized in the Ambitious City. Its object will be to produce operas and light oratorios. The financial department will be managed by a joint stock company.

THE UNITED STATES.

Thomas Rawlings, of Woodside, L. I., has fallen heir to an estate in Wales valued at £37,000. Young Rawlings was in poverty. The estate has been in chancery some years.

Edward McTavish, merchant, of Lindsay, was arrested in Montreal yesterday on a *capias* for $3,689 76 at the instance of H. B. Picken in the capacity of trustee of the estate of H. Melville & Co.

Mrs. Lizzie Carlson has been arrested at Brockton, Mass., on the charge of enticing young girls into houses of ill fame. The woman had been visiting skating rinks. Her operations were extensive.

At the trial of Dr. Buchanan and Madame Russell at Philadelphia yesterday, for issuing bogus medical diplomas, the madame swore "M. D." attached to her name on her sign meant "Money Down." Buchanan was found guilty, and Madame Russell was acquitted.

An old bell belonging to the Catholic church at Kaskaskia, Ill., once the seat of the Spanish empire in the Mississippi Valley, has been sent to New Orleans Exposition. It is the first bell tolled west of the Allegheny Mountains. It was presented by the King of France to the parish of Kaskaskia, where it has been used 140 years.

A telegram was received at Chicago yesterday from Commissioner Fink reducing eastbound freights on flour, grain and provisions, and went into effect immediately. Reduced rates on grain, flour, feed, bran, meal, middlings, oil cake and meal, cotton seed cake and meal are on the basis of 20 per cent. from Chicago to New York. The present basis of 25 per cent. continues on all other articles. The eighth class rate on provisions is on the basis of 25 per cent. from Chicago to New York. The present basis of 30 per cent. remains in force upon all other articles, seventh class and upon live hogs.

Grain in Farmers' Hands.

Washington, March 10.—The Department of Agriculture reports:—Thirty-seven and a half per cent. of last crop of corn remains in farmers' hands, against 23 per cent. on the 1st of March, 1884. The supply in farmers' hands is 675,000,000 bushels. The proportion of merchantable corn is very large—87 per cent.—against an average of 80 for a period of years and 60 last year. Wheat in farmers' hands is about 25 per cent. of the crop of 169,000,000 bushels—an increase of 100,000,000 over last March. The quality is about the average, except in Illinois and Missouri.

HE FEARS ASSASSINATION.

The Reason why El Mahdi Quitted Khartoum.

THE RUSSIAN WAR PARTY IN THE ASCENDANT.

Complete Reconciliation Effected Between England and Germany.

MR. YATES RELEASED FROM PRISON.

Over-Zealous German Officials in Africa—Lord Durham's Divorce Suit Dismissed—Programme to be Carried out on the Occasion of the Prince of Wales' Visit to Ireland—Precautions for Queen Victoria's Safety on the Continent.

Yesterday Afternoon's Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, March 10.

Archbishop of Dublin.

Rev. Dr. Walsh, President of Maynooth College, has been elected Archbishop of Dublin.

The Mahdi's Fears.

Natives at Korti report El Mahdi left Khartoum because he fears he will be assassinated by some of his many enemies, who are jealous of his success.

The War Cloud.

The latest despatches from St. Petersburg indicate that there is but a gloomy prospect of peace being long maintained. The war or military party is in the ascendant in Russia.

An Excess of Zeal.

London newspapers regard that the hauling down of the British flag at Victoria is due to excess of zeal on the part of German officers. It is thought Germany will be unlikely to recognize such a breach of public law.

In Honor of the Czar.

Emperor William gave a grand banquet at Berlin last night in honor of the Czar's birthday. Bismarck, the Crown Prince, all the members of the royal family and members of the staff of the Russian Embassy were present.

Grand Trunk Stocks.

Grand Trunk stocks slightly recovered yesterday from the panic caused by the dividend declared on Saturday on the first preference stocks of one and one-quarter per cent. per annum. All other companies' stocks continue depressed.

Yates Released.

Edmund Yates, editor of the London *World*, who was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for allowing Lady Stradbrook to libel Lord Lonsdale in his paper, was released from prison this morning, the Home Secretary having pardoned him.

The Queen's Movements.

The Queen is expected to arrive at Darmstadt on Wednesday, April 1st, and will remain there for one week. Extraordinary precautions have been taken to secure her safety while making the journey, and during her residence at the Hessian capital.

The French Anarchists.

A Paris despatch says:—M. Andrie, in his memoirs, admits he used secret funds of the Government in order to start the anarchist paper, *Le Revolution Sociale*. Andrie had an emissary from the anarchists on his editorial staff, which included Louise Michel. He also had a spy with the Anarchists who endeavored to blow up Thiers' monument.

The Durham Divorce Suit.

Lord Durham's suit for divorce on the ground of his wife's insanity was dismissed to day with costs against Durham. Sir James Hannen, in rendering a decision, declared respondent loved another and censured her family for arranging a marriage with His Lordship. The alleged insanity of Lady Durham, the court said, before her marriage, was entirely unproved.

England and Germany.

A Berlin despatch says:—The Emperor is highly pleased with the success of Herbert Bismarck's visit to England in bringing about the acquiesence of England in Germany's colonial schemes in Africa. The Emperor is about to bestow upon the Count the high order of knighthood, and it is stated that Prince Bismarck will take occasion to declare in the Reichstag at the earliest possible opportunity that complete reconciliation with England has been effected.

The Suakim Railway.

In the House of Commons last night, on the motion for a credit of £992,000 for military expenses Mr. Pease (Liberal) moved the reduction of £100,000 in the cost of the Suakim railway. Northcote thought the railway was the key note of the policy of the Government to establish an orderly government in Soudan. The Conservatives therefore wished to help the Government in the objects it had in view. Pease's motion was rejected, 173 to 56. The minority consisted of all the Parnellites, one Conservative and the remainder Liberals. A resolution to charge to India the cost of Indian troops engaged in the Soudan was carried, 88 to 23.

The Royal Visit to Ireland.

The programme of the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Ireland is published. They reach Dublin April 8. The levee ball and banquet will take place at Dublin. They then go to Connamore, the guests of Earl Listowel, remaining until the 19th, meantime visiting Cork, Curraghmore and Killarney. They attend the Punchtown races. Belfast, Londonderry and Barranscourt will then be visited, and on the 25th they cross from Belfast to Scotland by the Stanrear route. The Free Masons will arrange a grand lodge in the Prince's honor. It is proposed to open subscriptions throughout Ireland to meet the expenses of a fitting reception. Everything indicates that the reception will be a great success.

The Corean Trouble.

A Yokohama despatch says:—Negotiations between Japan and China in reference to the Coresn trouble will be begun at Pekin shortly. Japan will send a special ambassador. She will insist upon a disclaimer for the attack by Chinese troops, and will propose a joint withdrawal of soldiers from Corea. The Corean embassy arrived at Tokio with a letter of apology from the King of Corea to the Emperor of Japan. It is stated the French regard the prospect of a disagreement between Japan and China as an opportunity for an alliance with the former against the latter. Japan, however, is disposed to treat the difficulty with China separately. It has been definitely determined that the treaty revision conference will meet in March. It is thought the conference will occupy not more than three weeks.

Another Fenian Sensation.

Kingston, March 10.—According to a letter received by a prominent military officer here, three thousand five hundred Fenians are drilling at Buffalo with the intention of making a raid on Canada.

A STARTLING THEORY.

To Account for Natural Phenomena at Lancaster, Pa.

Lancaster, Pa., March 10.—A convulsion of nature, now believed to have been an earthquake, occurred in this city and county about eight o'clock on Sunday evening, the magnitude of which was not fully realized until to day. At the Moravian Church a loud reverberating noise was heard, accompanied with a very perceptible vibration of the earth, and many of the worshipers were not a little alarmed. The sound and sensation passing away in a few seconds, little more was thought of the occurrence until this afternoon, when people began comparing notes.

George Mauman, a prominent member of the bar, living in the extreme eastern part of the city, heard the noise distinctly, and it sounded to him like thunder, while Jacob Bausman, President of the Farmers' National Bank, living in the western part of the city, heard the noise and felt the shock just as distinctly, attributing it to the falling of coal in the cellar. Hundreds of others had a similar experience.

Less than a year ago a shock was felt here, though far less perceptible than this, and our scientists hold to a theory originated many years ago and still believed, that Lancaster is built over an immense subterraneen lake, the inlets to which, if there are any, have never been explored and that the noise and vibration of Sunday night arose from the falling of great masses of earth and rock from the roof of the cave and rolling and rattling into the great gulf below.

Two of the Finest.

Toronto, March 10.—At a meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday, Police Constables Beaty and Somerville were called upon to answer to a charge of a very serious nature. Some time ago the officers in question, while off duty and in plain clothes, visited a house of ill-fame on Queen street West, and left it in the company of a half drunken countryman whom they met there. It appears that they were piloting this individual along the street when they espied the constable on duty, and leaving their newfound companion to shift for himself made off. The countrymen was arrested, and taken to the police station, where he complained that at the time he entered the house he had some $60 in his possession, none of which was to be found about him. Whether the constables who left the house with him had anything to do with its disappearance can only be conjectured, but at all events things looked so black that the Commissioners summarily dismissed Beaty and Somerville from the force, and they had no sooner left the office than they were arrested on suspicion of larceny. The prisoners pleaded not guilty to-day and were remanded to jail, bail being refused.

The Simouski Robbery.

Guelph, March 10.—George Buck, *alias* E. Adams, who is now confined in Guelph gaol with Joseph Armstrong, *alias* R. Davis, on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of a Toronto Jew pedlar named Max Simouski, in December last, near the village of Arthur, finding that Provincial Detective Rogers had made out a square case against him, has made a clean breast of the matter, and confessed the whole affair. The most important part of the confession is that the third man who was concerned in the robbery, and whom the detectives have hitherto been unable to trace, is Little, who is wanted in Toronto for shooting Constable Armstrong some weeks ago. Little is still at large, but his capture will shortly be effected. All the prisoners have a very bad record, and their gang has long been a terror to this section.

War Declared.

New Orleans, March 10.—Information has been received here that war has been declared between Guatemala and Nicaragua. President Barrios, of Guatemala, is joined by Gen. Bogran, of Honduras, but Costa Rica will stand by Nicaragua.

CANADIAN WIRELETS.

A company is being organized to operate a new steamship line between Montreal and Havre.

Judgment was given on Monday in the Mercier-Tasse libel suit, Mr. Tasse being fined $50 and costs.

At a meeting of the temperance members of Parliament at Ottawa it was decided to introduce a measure embodying the amendments to the Scott Act.

It is proposed to establish in Toronto a Zoological and Acclimatisation Society of Ontario, and with that object a public meeting will be held with Prof. Goldwin Smith in the chair.

A man named Burchelle committed suicide at Montreal Monday night. He had lately arrived from England and was an old soldier. A verdict of suicide while in a fit of temporary despondency was rendered by the jury.

About one a.m. Monday Apsdon, grocer, Toronto, heard a noise in his store underneath. On investigating, he discovered a burglar busily engaged in ransacking the store. Apsdon succeeded in detaining the intruder till the arrival of a policeman. He gave his name as Benjamin Lewis, and was remanded till to-day.

AMERICAN WIRELETS.

Consumption in epidemic form is decimating Osage Indians, says a Little Rock, Ark., despatch.

The outlook for the iron trade at Philadelphia is very cheering. Manufacturers are receiving large orders.

Oneida Pulcifer, of Seymour, Conn., who was deceived by a married man, suicided yesterday with laudanum.

Kate Elason, of Philadelphia, aged 26, fell from a roof early yesterday morning and was killed. It is believed she was walking in her sleep.

Bayard has offered the position of Assistant Secretary of State to John Cadwallader, of Philadelphia, who is a connection of Bayard's by marriage. Cadwallader will accept.

Mrs. W. G. Phillips, wife of a Brooklyn steel-engraver, has eloped with Thomas McCrossan, a plumber. She leaves two daughters, aged 14 and 11. The woman owns considerable property.

Aggie Gleason, of Milwaukee, aged 22, whose parents engaged her to an old and wealthy citizen of Detroit, has eloped with a young man named Willis. She had $9,000 in the bank and took the money with her.

C. F. Reggin, aged 66, was found dead in bed at Lovington, Ill., last night beside his wife, who was also lifeless. The case is undoubtedly one of murder and suicide. It is supposed the loss of $900 by the failure of a bank was the cause.

The situation at Sedalia, Mo., is a little changed. The strikers refused to allow any freight trains to leave on Monday. The Governor has called militia to go to Sedalia to aid in repressing trouble likely to arise out of the railroad strike.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Yesterday's Proceedings in the House of Commons.

Special from Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 10.—The Speaker took the chair at 3 p. m.

CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

Mr. Jamieson introduced a Bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 in accordance with the decision taken by the Council of the Dominion Alliance. He explained that the Bill proposed to do away with the necessity for producing in each prosecution a copy of order in council declaring the Act to be in force. It also proposed to impose penalties on physicians who wrongfully give certificates under the Act, and to make the quantity for which they may grant a certificate discretionary in future. Several other minor amendments were proposed, principally of a clerical nature and to facilitate the more effective working of the Act.

The Bill was read a first time.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Sir Hector Langevin, in introducing a Bill to establish a Court of Claims, said the Court would replace the Dominion Arbitrators, and would be a court of common law and equity, and also a court of record. It would consist of a judge, three assessors and clerk, the judge and assessors not being allowed to hold any other office under the Government of Canada or of the Provinces. The qualification for a judge is that he must have been either a Superior and County Court Judge or barrister or advocate of ten years' standing.

The Bill was read a first time.

SALE OF DUNDAS AND WATERLOO ROAD.

Sir Hector Langevin, in moving the House into committee on Friday on a resolution giving effect by legislation to an agreement made by the Department of Public Works with Dr. A. H. Walker for the sale to him of the Dundas and Waterloo Road, said the Government, feeling it to be to the interest of the Dominion to get rid of the work, offered it for public competition, fixing the upset price at $15,000. They received $21,000, but as the Department of Justice thought it required authority from Parliament they now asked for that authority.

Motion carried.

GOVERNMENT DAYS.

Sir John Macdonald moved that for the remainder of the session Government business should have precedence on Thursdays after questions put by members. Carried.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

Mr. Tupper, on resuming the debate on the motion to go into Committee of Ways and Means, said he believed the financial statement which the Finance Minister had been able to make this session was remarkable for the satisfactory showing it contained. During recess the Liberal leaders in the Dominion had been going through the country declaring that we were in a bad condition financially, and these utterances, sent across the ocean, had tended to injure the trade of the country very materially. But if the Old Country people had known the character of the men who were running down Canada as well as they are known here, the utterances would not have received so much credence. The ex-Finance Minister (Cartwright), who was known as the greatest failure of his kind that Canada has ever seen, had been fitly described by the leader of the party to which he now belongs as a mixer and muddler of figures. Moreover, the hon. gentleman was a unique character in the history of this country. He stood forth as the only high-flying Tory the Liberal Conservative party had ever produced. A high-flying Tory had been described by the poet Moore in language which would fitly apply to the hon. gentleman:—

"Keep him always reversed in your thoughts night and day,
Like an Irish barometer turned the wrong way.
If he's up you may swear foul weather is nigh;
If he's down you may look for a bit of blue sky.
Never mind what debaters and journalists say—
Only ask what he thinks, and then think t'other way."

(Cheers.) As a Canadian he (Tupper) took courage from the fact that in this debate the hon. gentleman was turned the wrong way, and he confidently looked for the bit of blue sky in consequence. The late Government failed to obtain a reciprocity treaty, and they also refused to strengthen our trade in any other way; but when the present Government came in they took the subject boldly, and adopted a policy of protection, and this was only carrying out the principle of encouragement to home trade and industries which was one of the objects of Confederation. (Cheers.)

At six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After recess, Mr. Tupper, continuing, quoted from Confederation speeches of the late Hon. George Brown to show that the great underlying principle of Confederation was protection, and said that While the hon. gentlemen opposite were both ready and willing to protect their friends who were connected with the petroleum wells of Western Ontario, they were not willing to protect the coal industry of the Maritime Provinces. He took occasion to deny the statements which had appeared in a portion of the Grit press to the effect that he had sneered at the working men and had spoken of them as belonging to the "lower orders."

Mr. Charlton claimed that the finances of the country were never in a worse condition, and that not a promise made by the Finance Minister with reference to the industries of this country had been fulfilled, and proceeded to compare the price of farmers' produce in 1878 and the present time for the purpose of showing that the national policy had operated against the farmers. To-day No. 1 spring wheat sold in Toronto for 82 cents, while in Buffalo it brought 91 cents; No. 2 spring wheat brought 80 cents in Toronto and 88 cents in Buffalo, and creamery butter, which was worth 24 and 25 cents in New York, only brought 18 cents in Montreal. The National Policy was to create a home market, but what was actually the case? Under the operation of the present tariff we had increased the export of food from this country to the extent of $15,000 000. Again, farms could be bought cheaper in Ontario now than ever before.

Hon. members—No, no.

Mr. Charlton maintained that such was the case, and said that some of them could not even be sold at any price. He claimed that the balance of trade had not been reduced in favor of Canada, but that during the four years following 1878 it was greater than for the same period or previous. A comparison of the taxation, too, showed that under the present Administration it had risen to $5 71 per head, against $4.64 under the previous Government—an increase of 23 per cent., while the population only increased 9 per cent. By referring to the revenue returns of the United States it would be found that from 1879 to 1881 there was an increase in customs receipts alone of upwards of 40 per cent. This increase was obtained without any change in tariff whatever, and we would be justified in assuming that with the return of the good times which came in those years our revenue would have increased proportionately, and this would have been sufficient to change deficits to surpluses. The public debt, he believed, was about $224,000,000 at the present time—a charge of nearly $50 per head, or about $18 per head in excess of that of the United States. Continuing to compare the condition of this country with that of the country across the lines, he stated that their interest charge amounted to only 84 cents per head, while we pay annually $2.02 per head. In view of all these circumstances the condition of the country called for most serious consideration, and the policy of the Opposition would in future, as it had been in the past, to point out the country's danger and the best means of averting it.

Hon. Mr. McLelan moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House adjourned at 11 40.

LATEST SPORTING NOTES.

The Detroit team is now complete except second baseman.

An effort is being made to revive the Detroit Lacrosse Club.

Lindsay Curling Club has won the Governor-General's Tankard and Medal.

The country will hear with gratitude that John L. Sullivan sails for England on May 25th.

Pierre Lorillard will use his name no more in nominations, but will make them in that of the Rancocas stable.

J. B. Newland, of Stillwater, N. Y., has sold the trotting mare Louise N., record 2:20¼, to a New York party for $10,000.

There will be five instead of four races each day this season at Saratoga, where sports will begin each day at sharp noon.

Marcellus Baker, the boxer, received a call from Brunswick, Me., and is going there in a few days to teach the "manly art" to a class of Bowdoin students.

The Monmouth Park Racing Association has acquired fifty acres more land, and patrons will now be able to walk under a covered way from the depot to the stand.

John S. Campbell, of Texas, has engaged George Covington as jockey, and will devote himself to the running turf. He therefore offers the wheelers, Richball, Fritz and Firebrand for sale.

Charles Riordan, of St. Catharine's, owner of the trotting team Alexander and Paddy, has issued a challenge to C. J. Hamlin, of Buffalo, to trot against Gem and Ironwood, for any sum from $1,000 up.

The American Jockey Club has repealed the rule that the highest weight in a handicap not exclusively for two year-olds shall be not less than 120 pounds, and that the weight of the highest acceptor shall be raised to that figure.

Philip Cumming and F. J. Hartnett are matched for $500 a side to contest in running high jump, putting the 16-pound shot, with follow, standing high, standing broad, and three jumps, two hops and a jump, and 100-yards dash, in Philadelphia, April 20.

Wallace Ross, who is now in partnership with James Pilkington, of New York, says he has found a backer in that city who wants to match him against Hanlan in a three or six mile race when the ex-champion returns to this country.

There is talk of a match race between the English horses St. Gatien and St. Simon. Mr. John Hammond, owner of the former, says: "All that I want is the match; I do not care about the money. If they want it for £10,000 they shall have it, or, if they do not care to risk so much money, I will run for £5,000, or, for the matter of that, a box of cigars."

Edwin Bibby writes from Chicago that he will be in Detroit next week and would like to meet Robert Wright in a Graeco-Roman contest. Inasmuch as the public have some distrust about the squareness of matches where large "stakes" are put up by poor men, he proposed to make the match for the net receipts of the house, the winner to take 75 and the loser 25 per cent. He suggests Wednesday, the 18th inst.

The articles of agreement under which John L. Sullivan and Dominick F. McCaffrey will meet were signed at Philadelphia on Monday. Billy O'Brien represented McCaffrey, and Patsy Sheppard looked after Sullivan's interests. The articles stipulate that the men will meet with gloves in a contest of four rounds on the night of March 30. The winner will receive sixty-five per cent. of the gate receipts, and the loser thirty-five per cent. McCaffrey is now in training near this city, and declares he can defeat Sullivan. The latter will train near Boston.

Horrible Double Murder.

Charleston, W. Va., March 10.—News has just been received here that a young man named Henton and his wife were shot and killed near Big Stone Gap ten days ago. The pair had been married only a few days. After shooting the assassin pounded their heads to a jelly. It is supposed one Mitchell, to whom the lady had also been engaged, committed the crime. He is missing.

Gen. Grant.

New York, March 10.—Gen. Grant was given a stimulant last night in place of anodynes. The change in treatment had a soothing effect, and the patient passed the night very comfortably. This morning he arose much refreshed. He made complaint regarding his throat trouble, and took considerable nourishment.

What is the use of insuring in small inferior companies when you can insure in the Royal at the same rates. Ask for a statement of the standing of all the companies. C2-vn

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Assets over	$ 5,000,000
Annual income over	1,000,000
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DR. RAND, Chief Supt. Edu N.B.,	writes—	Ten years suffered with pain in the eyes, glasses entirely relieved them.
DR. J. W. MACDONALD, V.-P. Med. Asso., Can.,	writes—	I have had many opportunities of judging of their excellent qualities.
DR. JENNINGS, V.-P. Med. Asso., Can.,	writes—	I will recommend them to my patients.
DR. MARSDEN, Pres. Coll. Phy's and Surg., P.Q.,	writes—	Recommending him as a skillful, experienced and reliable practical optician.
DR. SLAYTER, Pres. Med. Coun., N.S.,	writes—	Thoroughly well posed in your profession.
DR. SEWELL, Dean Med. Fac. Laval,	writes—	I recommend you as a skillful optician worthy of patronage.
DR. H. C. HERBERT, F. R. C. S., Chief of H. M. Med. Staff,	writes—	Where Lenses are required, consult Mr Laurance.
DR. TOBIN, F.R.C.S., Halifax,	writes—	Found them well cut and thoroughly serviceable articles.
DR. ALMOND, SENATOR,	writes—	I was enabled to read by lamp light with comfort, a thing that I had not done for some months previous.
DR. G. STERLING RYERSON, Toronto	writes—	I believe you to be a thoroughly practical optician.
DR. C. E. MARTIN, Toronto,	writes—	Better satisfaction than any I have tried hitherto.
DR. SULLIVAN, President Med. Asso., Canada,	writes—	I have pleasure in strongly recommending him as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

Thousands of other residents of Canada, including the greatest names among the Faculty, have also testified to their value as aids to vision.
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ONE CARLOAD
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BREAKFAST CEREALS
always on hand.
Call at 257 York st. for Samples.
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mwf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Readers of this paper who avail themselves o the information obtained from its columns by advertisement or otherwise, will please mention the FREE PRESS as the source of their information.

Round the World—Queen's ave. Opera.
Girl Wanted—This office.
Pantmakers Wanted—D. Levine.
Art Loan and Museum—Oddfellows'.
Prices Down—W. J. Reid & Co.
Opens Thursday—James H. Hodgins.
War Map—W. Bryce.
Partnership Notice—John Gouinlock.
Dancing Academy—Prof. Moon.
Man Wanted—A. Weir.
Graphic and Ill. News—W. Bryce.
Dress-making—Miss Medowcroft.
Concert—Court Stella.
Grand Opening—Princess Rink.
Opera House—Rentz Santley Co.
Europe—The City Ticket Office.
Notice—Barb Wire Fencing.
Monthly Meeting—J. B. Cox.
Patent Medicines—J. R. Cron.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

A Detroit architect is preparing plans for the completion of the Windsor opera house.

Messrs. J. W. Jones and Caleb Wall will continue the business of Manville & Co., auctioneers.

Mr. Magill, of the Leamington *Post*, has bought the outfit of the defunct Chatham *Tribune*, and will issue his paper again shortly.

Soup Kitchen Statistics.—Yesterday, 308 loaves of bread and 301 quarts of soup were distributed by Mesdames Ward, Webster, Rogers, Perrin, H. A. Smith and Miss Broadfoot.

John J. Hogan, fireman on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, son of Mr. J. Hogan, of this city, who received injuries about a month since while at work on that line, died Monday. His remains will be forwarded to this city at once.

Detroit *Free Press*, 10th:—"Sophie Thompson began divorce proceedings yesterday against John P. Thompson, alleging that the defendant is an habitual drunkard, and has treated her with extreme cruelty. They were married July 2, 1883, at London, Ontario, and separated seven months later."

About sixty of the friends and acquaintances of Mr. Geo. W. Francis, from Belmont and vicinity, surprised that gentleman and his family one evening recently, and with oysters, music, games of various kinds and dancing, the company apparently enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent, and dispersed well pleased with their entertainment.

Among the Canadians registered at New Orleans last week were the following:—Jos. W. Stewart, Ailsa Craig; E. T. Dufton, Wardsville; Franklin Squires, St. Thomas; Morton Sylvan, Goderich; Q. A. Deadman, J. H. McLellan, Lambeth; W. H. Hay, London; J. L. Fitzgerald, London; D. S. Perrin, London.

John Kent, of Biddulph, came up yesterday morning at B. C. McCann's office, before Squire Peters upon a charge of fraud preferred by Edward Dalton, of Arva. The transaction between them was a horse trade, and the case was settled by Kent paying $20—the difference between the price of the two horses—and costs.

Mayor Becher left for Toronto yesterday morning on behalf of the deputation from the City Council to appear before the Private Bills Committee of the Ontario Legislature to-day in support of the annexation bill, and Ald. Kingston and the London East representatives left last night. Ald. Scarrow is acting Mayor during the absence of His Worship.

Before Judge Elliot on Monday, the application of Rev. T. O'Connell for an order to the Churchwardens, McNab and Collett, to produce certain documents connected with the case was dismissed. The Churchwardens opposed the application on the ground that Mr. O'Connell had settled with them, and received his salary up to the time of his dismissal by the Bishop.

At the Police Court yesterday two city grocers were charged with violation of the food adulteration act in selling impure cream tartar. They were each fined $5 and $1.95 costs. The tartar was manufactured by Barton, Thompson & Co., of Toronto, and Mayell & Co., London. Charles Henderson, drunk, was fined $2 or one week, and given a week to pay. Patrick Fitzpatrick, for a similar offence, was fined $5 or 20 days. Alex. McDonald, a vagrant, was sent down for a month.

LONDON EAST.

The Beaver B. B. C., of London East, held a meeting Monday night and elected the following officers for 1885:—President, J. McPhillips; Sec.-Treas., J. McNiff; Captain, J. Harrison; Assistant Captain, D. Willis. The following team will be presented for the following season:—Catcher, J. Livesly; pitcher, D. Willis; 1st base, J. Harrison; 2nd base, T. Livesly; 3rd base, W. Bell; short stop, C. Currie; left field, A. Wanless; centre field, J. McNiff; right field, F. Jackson. It is intended to take a two weeks' trip in the early part of the season through several leading towns.

The Globe works resumed operations Monday with a small staff, which was considerably increased yesterday.

The test of the water pipes which was announced for yesterday has been postponed for various reasons.

A burst in the main on King street, near Glebe, flooded the cellar of Mr. James Morgan's house a few days ago. The water in that section has been turned off.

If you wish to be perfectly safe insure in the Royal Insurance Company of England.
F. B. BEDDOME, Agent. C2-vn

The traditional garden is a small area nearly square, and so cramped for room that it is only by great tribulation that it can be plowed rather than spaded by hand, as is the English garden from which we borrowed the idea. The American farmer's garden should not be so laid out. It should be long, free from trees or bushes, and laid out so that much of the work can be done by horse labor. This will probably require a change in the garden spot, and if so it should be heavily manured this winter or the first crop will be a failure.

THE MOORE MUDDLE.

A Decidedly Complicated Case of Mysterious Disappearance.

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

Regarding Dr. Moore's Movements on Thursday Night Last.

What His Partner, Mr. O'Neil, Ascertained Before Returning Home—A Woman in the Case Apparently at Last—An Alleged Astrologer's Prediction—The Case Becoming More and More Complicated—Incidents, Notes, etc.

The mysterious disappearance of Dr. Moore from Dorchester Station continues to be the all-absorbing topic of discussion in that vicinity and the city, but up to the present nothing whatever has been ascertained that would lend a clue to what has become of the missing man. Every person in the vicinity of Dorchester still firmly believes that the Doctor has been foully murdered, and large numbers of men are continuing the search for the body in every direction, although without avail.

ANOTHER MEETING.

Another public meeting was held at Dorchester station on Monday evening, Mr Wade being in the chair. It was largely attended, but on account of the uncertainty prevailing nothing was done, and the meeting was adjourned until something definite could be learned.

AN ASTROLOGER'S PREDICTION.

A very peculiar circumstance in connection with the affair is that Mr. James Moore, brother of the missing man, at the request of a number of friends, consulted Mexican Joe, the St. Thomas fortune teller, in regard to the matter. It will be remembered that this soothsayer some time since acquired great local reputation by predicting accidents on the Canada Southern and other railways that actually did take place. For the imaginary possession of such a gift he was brought before the Police Magistrate there, but was acquitted honorably. He has remained in the city since, and was consulted by Dr. Moore's brother, although the latter had no faith in his alleged powers. However, on consulting him Mr. Moore did not state that he was a relative of the missing man and was a perfect stranger to the fortune teller, but Mexican Joe almost immediately gave a description of the missing man that was accurate in every detail, even speaking of the baldness on the back of the doctor's head, the clothing worn by him at the time of his disappearance, and the color of his whiskers and hair. Mexican Joe said that on the night of his disappearance he drove from his place and first turned to the left, then to the right and to the left again, also that a man got into the rig with him, that he was decoyed into a house along the road, and then shot. The fortune teller added, "you will find him by Wednesday."

At this an incredulous expression crossed the face of Mr. Moore, whereupon the man said, "You have no confidence in me?"

"No, I have not," was the answer.

"Well, you will before long," was the reply, and the conversation closed.

A STRANGE CIRCUMSTANCE.

It has been ascertained that on Thursday—the day of his disappearance—Dr. Moore proceeded to the Bank of London, in which he had never before, as far as known, transacted any business, and deposited money for which he obtained a draft payable to S. W. Irwin, in New York. His name is S. W. Moore, and it may be conjectured that he used the last name merely as a blind by those who incline to the elopement theory.

ANOTHER THEORY.

Four days have now elapsed since Dr. Moore disappeared in such an apparently mysterious manner, but despite the fact that the search has been prosecuted vigorously in every direction, no clue has yet been divulged to the public as to the whereabouts of the missing man, and many of his acquaintances are firmly convinced that he has been the victim of foul play. But among a few persons, who are practically intimate friends—and so far to them alone—certain statements have been circulated, and are of such a character as to impress themselves somewhat strongly on the minds of these friends. The facts elucidated thereby, if true, might serve in a measure to clear up the mystery and demonstrate what really has become of the Doctor, but they may not be accepted by some as being verified beyond doubt. Of course, as has before been mentioned in these columns, the Doctor is known to have been of a somewhat amorous temperament, but he has never at any time conducted himself improperly or in a manner calculated to publicly reflect upon his moral character. Therefore, the points that are given may be true or they may be false; but certain it is that they offer an easy, if not desirable, solution of the mystery. Since the disappearance of the Doctor his partner, Mr. O'Neil, of Watford, has visited the village and engaged in the search for his body. He claimed to have discovered certain matters, which are given substantially herein. On arriving at Dorchester Mr. O'Neil drove to the farm of Mr. Empey, on the Hamilton Road, east of the village, and ascertained that there is a farm upon that thoroughfare belonging formerly to Mr. Densham, whose wife is a sister of a farmer named Sharpe, living in the district. "It was discovered that the husband and wife have not enjoyed the most agreeable phase of married life, and that they separated—Mrs. Densham remaining in the vicinity. Mr. James Judge is now the owner of the place, and had been prepared to pay the last instalment of $500 upon the mortgage on the place, but was forbidden by the woman, through her solicitor, Mr. Hegler, of Ingersoll, to pay any further money to Densham until a claim alleged to be due to her had been satisfied. The difficulty that existed between the two appeared of a formidable character, but it is stated that an amicable arrangement was effected through the instrumentality of Dr. Moore, who thereby became still more firmly an intimate friend of the family.

While at Sharpe's place Mr. O'Neil engaged in conversation with Sharpe and his wife, and enquired when the money was to be paid on the mortgage, to which a reply was made that it was to be on Friday night. Mr. O'Neil failed to discern any trace of Mrs. Densham, and made enquiry as to her whereabouts. Sharpe, it is thought, was about to state that the woman was at his brother's place, when his wife suddenly exclaimed that the woman had gone to Brantford that morning. The visitors made further enquiries as to the whereabouts of the child, and was told that it was in another room, but he failed to either see or hear anything whatever of the little one. Mr. O'Neil then drove to the residence of Sharpe's brother and instituted an enquiry as to the whereabouts of Mrs. Densham. He was informed that the woman had gone to Woodstock, and then departed for the return trip with the information gained.

WHAT IS THE CONNECTION?

It may reasonably be asked what reference the foregoing statement has to the disappearance of Dr. Moore, but when the facts in connection therewith are more fully known readers will begin to realize some better conception of this. The statement is made that the Doctor was an intimate friend of the woman, and had been devoting considerable attention to her. Indeed, upon the Saturday previous to his disappearance the medico was seen driving along at a rapid rate in a cutter with a woman, who is supposed to have been Mrs. Densham. Such may actually have been the case, and it inclines some of his personal friends and acquaintances to the belief that an elopement may have taken place, but the generality of people still remain steadfast to their faith in the ultimate discovery of some clue to the missing man. While all agree that it would be a relief for the community to ascertain what has become of the Doctor, still it is hoped by many that the remains may be found, and thus effectually dispose of the elopement theory. No reason whatever can be assigned for the departure of the Doctor in such a sudden and mysterious manner, unless he may have become smitten with the charms of some woman, and in a spasm of temporary insanity have left his family and levanted in her company. But it is contended that the prediction of Mexican Joe, the astrologer, appears more reasonable in character. That personage stated boldly how the Doctor had come to his death, and his assertions seem partially borne out by what has been so far revealed. In tracing up the correctness of such a forecast and determining its value it will be well to recollect how it applies to the actual surroundings—of which the fortune-teller was ignorant. After leaving his house the Doctor, by turning to the left and then to the right at Dorchester Station, would emerge on the Hamilton Road. Then, again, on turning to the left he would proceed in an easterly direction and might possibly have gone as far as Ingersoll. Of one thing the friends of the missing man who have learned the facts mentioned above are fully satisfied—either the Doctor must have been decoyed or induced to enter a house and there met a foul death, or else he has gone where the woodbine twineth, and is now enjoying the pleasures that are to be gained from illicit love. What the possible solution of the matter may be it is difficult to say, but most decidedly the preponderance of evidence at present would seem to indicate that there is a woman in the case. It is conjectured by some that the anxiety of the Doctor on the night of his disappearance and the fact of his repeatedly looking at his watch indicated that he had an appointment with some person that evening, and it has become known that he was expected to receive a considerable sum of money in settlement of a mortgage. There is theretore a triple motive involved in the case. The Doctor may have been robbed and murdered to secure the money, he may have been disposed of from a desire for revenge, or he may have quietly flitted eastward, joined the woman at a point previously arranged and then proceeded across the lines. He may even now be revelling in the delights of such companionship if his body is not lying beneath the ice or enclosed by mother earth. The fact of his having obtained a draft on New York for $700 would point to that as the objective point of the couple if they actually have gone away, but the entire matter is still enshrouded in mystery.

STILL ANOTHER STORY.

It is indeed wonderful, not to say exceedingly singular, how statements in regard to the disappearance of the missing man multiply. Some of them may possess the element of truth, but in nine cases out of ten the yarns are, to all appearances, visionary and disconnected. The "very latest out" is one wherein it is stated that a letter had been received on Monday from a Miss Cook, of Bay City, Michigan (sister of the servant girl at Dr. Moore's), in which she asserts that the Doctor had several months previously proposed an elopement with her to the other side, and that the horse, cutter and bloody buffalo robe accessories were all dwelt upon by him as easily workable in order to cover up their tracks. But she did not countenance the proposal, and left for Bay City, where she is at present employed. Again, it is alleged by a citizen, who says he knows whereof he asserts, that the Doctor wrote a letter a short time ago to a domestic of London South, with whom he was intimately acquainted, making a similar proposition to the one narrated above. By some means, at present unexplained, the letter came into the possession of the domestic's mistress, and the servant's services were immediately dispensed with.

Dr. Franks, of Watford, has kindly consented to look after Dr. Moore's practice, and as there is little prospect of the latter turning up, Dr. F. will locate in Dorchester permanently.

ST. THOMAS NOTES.

A Batch of Brevities From the Southern City.

Another large and enthusiastic Anti-Scott Act meeting was held in the committee rooms last night, when some arrangements regarding the conducting of the campaign were made. The committee is largely composed of business men, who, as stated in yesterday's FREE PRESS, are nearly all opposed to the Act.

Endeavors are being made to secure a special train to convey a party of St. Thomasites to the Forest City on Thursday evening, when the Princess roller rink in that city will be opened. It is proposed to give Londoners some pointers on the art of skating.

Sixty-seven dollars was abstracted from a desk in the office of Campbell, Stevens & Co., Monday afternoon. It is supposed the desk was opened by a false key.

It is said J. W. Coulter, of Cayuga, has been appointed to conduct the Crown business at the approaching Spring Assizes. Speaking of this the *Times* says:—"It seems strange that a gentleman of the highest legal acumen and long experience in criminal cases was not selected in view of the fact that the sittings of the Assizes this spring will be one of the most important ever held in Ontario, and the more singular from the fact that the attention of the Attorney-General had been called to the necessity of appointing one of the leading Crown prosecutors in the Province."

The rates are the same in all the stock insurance companies. Now, therefore, insure only in the best. The Royal of England stands at the head of the list. F. B. BEDDOME, Agent. C2-vn

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Gibson Bill.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—I see you have coupled my name with Mr. Gibson's Act by which he proposes to punish the man who buys liquor, as well as the men who sell it. I approve of that Act. It is common sense so far as it goes. But it does not go far enough by a long shot. Not only the man who sells, and the man who buys, but also the man who drinks liquor should be jailed. This would touch up some of those fellows that think that they can have their liquor very quietly over their firesides of a night, and who say, "We don't sell liquor, and we don't buy it, like those bad people—we get our liquor as a medicine, and we don't come under the law." Oh, yes! wait a little, my good fellows, and you will find out whether you come under the law. The Scott Act and the Gibson Act are very well in their way, but they ain't enough. The liquor bill for Canada is reckoned at twenty-five million dollars in the year, and the tobacco and cigar bill is reckoned at fifteen million. Here we have $40,000,000 thrown away every year; worse than thrown away, for the liquor kills and smoking always goes with liquor. Both must be stopped. I tell you when people know that if they will use liquor and will smoke they will find themselves in the jug, they will stop certain sure, they will. So you see I go for Gibson, only I wish he went further. I never heard of such foolishness as jailing the seller of liquor and not jailing the buyer. But lest there should be a chance of getting out of it, by saying "I did not buy it—I got it as a present," I say jail the man that uses it. The smoker will catch the same by-and-by, I hope. JACOB YATES.

Zorra, March 7, 1885.

Temperance vs. the Scott Act.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—In the history of the Scott Act campaign there is one feature which forcibly strikes an on-looker, that is, how little effort is made by the opposers of the Act? While the advocates of the Act are engaged actively in stumping the contested county, and supporting the measure with all the eloquence and specious arguments they can command, the opponents of the Scott Act remain perfectly quiet, and do not attempt to answer the arguments of their opponents, or to set forth their own views on the platform. It has been, we may say, an entirely one-sided contest throughout; and if any candidate for parliamentary honors were to conduct his campaign on the same principle, viz., abandon the platform to his opponent, while he remained quiet, trusting for victory merely to the justice of his cause or the intelligence of his constituents, he would not have the ghost of a chance of success. And, therefore, having regard to the manner in which the opponents of the Scott Act have conducted their part of the campaign, I see nothing to be surprised at in the success of the Act. But what is the reason of this apparent apathy? The prohibitionists say that it is because the arguments in favor of the Act are unanswerable; but that that is not the true reason, the letters which have appeared in your late issues conclusively prove.

The real reason is that it has been made to appear that one must either be an advocate of the Scott Act or a champion of bar-rooms and whisky saloons, and all their concomitant evils. How absurdly untrue this is it is hardly necessary for me to state. I am, like other opponents of the Scott Act, a total abstainer, and have been the means of inducing many to become so also. I have no sympathy whatever with tavern keepers as a class, who, by their persistent disregard of the law, and the general way in which they have conducted their business, have caused that public indignation which the advocates of the Scott Act have used to only good advantage. If the Scott Act were merely a battle between the bar-rooms and saloons of our towns and villages I would not lift a finger in their defence.

But there are many temperance men like myself opposed to the Scott Act, because we believe it to be an unjust and tyrannical law; that its effect will be to discourage the growing taste for lighter and comparatively innocuous beverages, to close the respectably conducted hotel, and to encourage the drinking of the worst kind of whiskey, in the worst kind of houses; and also because we believe that the evils which the Scott Act purposes to cure can be dealt with far more effectually without visiting the sins of the drunkard and disreputable tavern keeper on the head of the farmer, the grape grower and the general public.

Now, the evils which have called forth the S. A., and which it is supposed to remedy, are:—1st, drunkeness; 2nd, the manufacture and sale of poisonous and pernicious beverages under the name of brandy, whiskey, beer, wine, &c.; 3rd, the silly custom of treating; and 4th, the multitudinous temptations of the bar room and saloon, the acknowledged dens of loafers, idlers and bad characters.

Now, sir, it appears to me that if we had an act of Parliament:—First, making it a criminal offence to adulterate liquors, or to manufacture them from ingredients other than those from which they are professedly made.

Second—I think no one would complain if all the bar-rooms and saloons were completely done away with, and that no liquor should be sold by the glass except by *bona fide* hotel-keepers, and by them only to *bona fide* travellers—a *bona fide* traveller to be one that sleeps in the house, or that has a meal there.

Third—That the manufacturer shall sell only to licensed agents in towns or villages, who shall retail for consumption in private houses in certain quantities. It might, perhaps, be deemed advisable that all beverages over a *certain strength* be sold only to those for whom a doctor prescribes their use.

Fourth—That any person purchasing liquor from a licensed agent may have it analyzed, and on its adulteration being proved, the agent or manufacturer be liable to penalties prescribed by law.

Fifth—Any person being convicted of drunkenness shall for first offence be prohibited from purchasing liquor for the term of one year; for each subsequent offence, three years.

Sixth—That if the wife, parent, brother or guardian of any person shall declare on oath before a magistrate that such person has been drunk in a private house on certain occasions, such oath shall be considered tantamount to a conviction unless proved to be false.

Seventh—That anyone selling to, or supplying in any way with liquor, a person so convicted shall be liable to imprisonment for a certain term.

Eighth—That on a person being convicted of drunkenness a second time, the name of the person who supplied him with the liquor shall be demanded of him, and on his refusal to give up the name of such person, he shall himself suffer imprisonment for a certain period.

I believe that an Act embodying such or similar principles would deal far more effectually with the evils which the Scott Act purposes to cure. Would command the support of all friends of true temperance.

Would not trench on the liberty of those who do not abuse it.

Would not destroy industries.

Would prevent the sale of noxious or poisonous liquors.

Would preserve the revenues derived from the licensing system, and would not cause additional taxation to the public. I believe furthermore that if a society were formed, having for its object the substitution of such an Act for the Scott Act, and good public speakers were employed and pamphlets distributed explaining to the public the object and aims of the society, it would command the support of the vast majority of all friends of temperance.

C. E. T. S.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.

The Women's Foreign Mission Work in the London Presbytery Bounds.

The Women's Foreign Mission Society of the Presbytery of London held its annual meeting in St. Andrew's Church yesterday.

In the morning a business session was held, and in the afternoon Mrs. Fraser Campbell, of the Indore mission, India, addressed the meeting on the life and work there. Mrs. Rogers, President, filled the chair, and other officers occupied seats on the platform.

The following officers were re-elected for the year ensuing:—President, Mrs. Rogers; First Vice, Mrs. Ball; Second Vice, Mrs. Murray; and the presidents of auxiliary societies were also elected Vice-Presidents; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Chisholm; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Ball; Treasurer, Mrs. Thompson.

The public meeting in St. Andrew's Church last night was well attended, and was presided over by Rev. J. A. Murray, who, in opening the proceedings, apologized for the absence of Rev. Mr. Ball, and said the Chairman's address would be very brief. He referred to the rumor that had got abroad that the present meeting was simply a women's meeting, whereas it was intended for both sexes. They were there to-night to do what they could for the promotion of the Lord's Kingdom. He spoke of the war that was at present transpiring in the Soudan, and to the war-cloud glooming over the Himalayas, and said there was a bloodless victory, and they looked forward to the time when there should be no more mustering of armies, and peace would reign triumphant. He concluded by introducing Mr. Fraser Campbell, missionary from Indore, India, to the meeting.

Mr. Campbell commenced his remarks by saying he attributed very great results from the women's missionary meetings, not from a pecuniary sense—they were raising a great deal of money and would raise more, he did not doubt—but when they were brought together to pray and talk about missionary proceedings, they were stimulated to increased efforts. It was quite unnecessary for him to dilate on the importance of the missions, but he would describe the work in his own particular field of labor. This extended over 75,000 square miles, and contained over ten millions of inhabitants, or more than twice the population of the Dominion of Canada. This territory was called the Central Indian Agency, which was a political term, and signified that the States comprising this large tract of country were semi-independent. The Hindoos were particularly a kind-hearted people, and felt bereavement severely, and yet they knew nothing of a future state beyond their belief in the transmigration of souls. He dwelt forcibly on the revolting character of many of the Hindoo gods, and in referring to the vastness of the work taken in hand said they required many more ministers and funds to defray the necessary expenses. The speaker's description of the few and far-between stations of the various Christian churches was attentively listened to, and he closed an interesting address by appealing to all to give liberally to help on the good work.

The annual report of the Women's Foreign Mission Presbyterial Society, of London, was read by Rev. Mr. Ball. It stated that the Society was organized on September 6th, 1884, by Mrs. Harvie, Foreign Secretary of the Central Society, of Toronto, at a meeting convened in St. Andrew's Church of representatives of the four auxiliaries then in existence in the Presbytery, namely, St. Andrew's Auxiliary, Vanneck, Proof Line and London East. They had succeeded in establishing five new auxiliaries, named St. Thomas, Port Stanley, Thamesford, North Westminster and Ailsa Craig, the reports of which were:—St. Thomas, membership, 30; collections, $20; Secretary, Miss J. McAdam; Port Stanley—12 members; contributions, $3.75; Miss Thompson, Secretary; Thamesford—45 members; contributions, $52; Miss Telfer, Secretary; North Westminster—membership, 23; contributions, $12; Secretary, Mrs. C. Batey; Ailsa Craig—18 members; $12 contributed; Miss Lambert, Secretary. This showed an aggregate of 120 members, the direct result of Presbyterial organization, with a contribution to the general fund of $99.84, and in regard to the local organizations there were in St. Andrew's Society 38 members, who had contributed $139.51; Vanneck possessed 57 members; Proof Line, 50 members, with increasing interest and contributions; London East, 16 members, and contributions, $12. This completed the nine auxiliaries at present existing in the Presbytery of London, and they hoped to double these by this time next year.

The Treasurer's (Miss Thompson) report showed a total contribution of $335 79; expenditure, $17 45; and a balance in hand of 80c.

The adoption of the reports were duly moved and seconded, and, on being put to the meeting, carried.

Rev. Mr. Ball briefly addressed the meeting, stating that he could assure Mr. Campbell that they expended vast sums on the home missions in order to build the church on a sure and safe foundation, while they were also enabled to spend $40,000 in aid of foreign missions.

Rev. Mr. Murray pointed out, in the course of a few remarks, that the St. Andrew's scheme of foreign mission appeared to be the one best adapted for the purpose in view, and said Canada was exhibiting increased interest and enthusiasm in the work each succeeding year, and after a collection had been taken up the proceedings terminated with the singing of the Doxology and the pronunciation of the Benediction by Rev. Mr. Ball.

The capital of the Royal Insurance Company is $26,000,000; funds invested, $21,000,000. Invested in Canada for sole protection of Canadian policy-holders, $700,000. Surplus, exclusive of capital beyond accepted standard of safe reserve, £1,569,815 pounds sterling. F. B. BEDDOME, Agent. C2 vn

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The Free Press,
LONDON, ONT.
Wednesday, March 11, 1885.

"MY GOVERNMENT CAN WAIT."
—*Mr. Mowat.*

Mr. Rykert was able in the course of his speech Monday night thoroughly to expose Mr. Mowat's "little game" in refusing during a long series of years to join in referring the question of the Ontario Boundary for final settlement. He not only resisted the suggestions made to that end coming from Sir John prior to 1873, but subsequently those coming from the Administration of Mr. Alex. Mackenzie. As Mr. Rykert said:—These delays were for political purposes, an evidence of this being found in the following despatch:—"My government may as well wait for the confirmation of the award, which they confidently expect from another Parliament." But the confirmation did not come. The Award was in no sense a finality, as Mr. Mowat contended, but merely an experimental opinion made somewhat at hap-hazard by three respectable, mid lle-aged gentlemen. And so the Privy Council determined. That was the main point of difference between Mr. Mowat and the Conservatives. The latter held that whatever the merits might be they should be decided, once for all, by a competent tribunal. The Ontario Premier would not listen to any such thing. He wanted that his own pet tribunal (the Boundary Commission) should be recognized, and waited for the defeat of the "wicked Tories" in order to press his claims upon a parliament which he supposed would take his view of matters on the grounds of political affinity. But after al. the fuss that was made, after the Hon. Mr. Mills had been at the pains to suggest no less than eleven boundaries for Ontario on the north-west side; after working the passions of the people up to boiling point, and suggesting "civil war" as the only means of settlement; after all the money that has been squandered in needless contestation, who is any the better for it? It is now found necessary to appoint a new batch of officers to carry on the administration of affairs in the new districts, at a considerable outlay, while if the Indian claims are to pass with the territory some $17,000 a year of clear money will have to be taken out of the Ontario treasury, in order to make them good. As we have all along contended, the country which was sought for so eagerly, while the "traitor's hand was on thy throat, Ontereeo, Ontereeo!" is not worth the having, yet the cost incident to its acquisition and management will mount up to a very large sum. But what of that so long as the people could be deluded by pretence, made to believe by direct perversions of the facts that somebody wanted to "rob Ontario" of territory lawfully belonging to it! The idea of anyone wishing to deprive this province of the land of swamps, muskegs, rock and scrub which was clamored for was rather far-fetched; for if Mr. Mowat had wished to render Ontario service he would have fought away from the territory rather than have set up Mr. Mills to demand the organization of "civil war" in order to obtain it. And the people are beginning to see it; to appreciate the real object Mr. Mowat had in saying "My Government can wait." Of course it could, so long as they managed to humbug the people by deception both as to the legal position of the question and the physical condition of the territory.

JAIL THE SMOKERS.

Mr. Jacob Yates, of Zorra, is out with another letter, which appears elsewhere, and which has even a stronger twang of puritanical tyranny than those preceding. He would jail the smoker of tobacco with as little remorse as he would the drinker of beer and wine, regarding all such conduct as alike offensive and abominable. "I say, jail the man that uses liquor. The smoker will catch the same by-and-bye, I hope." These are his words. And doubtless there is as much reason for the abolition of one as the other. It is said that beer and tobacco go together. Then why not abolish them together? Let us put down many things that are more or less distasteful to individuals—patchouli and dogrose, for instance. Let us assume that man was not put on this earth to take any enjoyment, to have any physical comfort in his time; but to go through the vale with continual tears, whinings and tribulation. Take away all amusement, destroy all means of pleasure. Let there be no fun, but gloom only and continually; no recreation, but all toil and soul tormentings. If a man should be found in company with a pipe, take and break it, seize his pouch of cut plug, and toss it away. A letter in the Lindsay *Warder* asserts that "many advocates of temperance and prohibition are inconsistent enough to befoul their breath and make themselves personally offensive by a display of meerschaums, by grinding and chewing the weed." Out upon them! Make an example of all such offenders—whether they are prohibitionists or not—so that others will be filled with fear and trembling. Make the users of cigars and the pipe to feel the same sting of the law as the drinkers of beer and wine ought to receive. Jail them both! according to Mr. Yates and persons of his way of thinking. Let there be no half-measures. Make a clean sweep, while you are about it. Empower the constables to seize and confiscate all pipes and tobaccos that they can get their hands upon, and thus do away with the pernicious habits. And while they are at it, why limit such benevolence to the pipe and tobacco, or the use of beer? Carry out the principle to its proper conclusion, and when any one is found to have some pet indulgence, [illegible] at once!

A YEAR'S DELAY.

The motion of Mr. Meredith for the appointment of an auditor-general for Ontario was carried in the House, but instead of making a speedy nomination, the Little Premier promised to bring in a Bill in accordance with the resolution *next session!* Why not this session? It is probable that there are a few old things to settle up and get safely out of the way before a properly authorized Auditor should get his eagle eye upon them. There are the Colonization Road accounts, for example, which Hon. Mr. Pardee said were kept by "peculiar methods." No doubt if all the items connected therewith were to be overhauled, and all the cipher telegrams, together with what they imply, were duly investigated, a pretty tale would be laid bare. Mr. Mowat chooses the more cautious way. He begs for a whole year's delay in this matter, as he takes a year or eighteen months to produce such Parliamentary returns as are inconvenient to bring down within a reasonable time. It is better, he thinks, in such cases, to wait until curiosity has somewhat cooled, trusting to some conspiracy or other godsend to distract attention from the subject in hand. When it is some extravagant and uncalled for expenditure that is on the cards, the cry of the Mowats and Pardees is invariably, Hurry the matter along! On the other hand, when it is to inquire how such expenditure has been conducted, they say, Delay! delay! Nothing they so much dread, seemingly, as a candid investigation of their "peculiar methods."

THE PROVINCIAL TREASURY.

When the motion was up to make some provision for the volunteers who served in arms during the rebellion of 1837, Mr. Mowat uttered strong dissent, and the chief basis of his objection seems to have been the inability of the Province to set aside any money for the purpose. As the report says:—"He expressed alarm at the extent to which the Provincial Treasury might be drained by making some practical recognition of the services of the volunteers." And yet the hon. gentleman is never done boasting of the flourishing state of his Treasury, and of the immense surplus which remains in it. When he does not want to spend money, he declares that it is because the Treasury is too poor—so poor that he is very much concerned and even "alarmed" at the possible drain upon it. But when he needs an excuse for extravagance the talk assumes quite a different tone. We are told that there is a great surplus to draw from. But, curiously enough, the surplus that we hear so much of upon occasion is hardly ever trenched upon, for the solid reason that it is one mainly of paper, and not easily convertible, if at all. It serves as an excuse, however, and the expenditure being authorized upon these representations, the wily little Premier proceeds to raise the money on some other pretext, for instance, the issuance of Annuities, or some other plausible form of security. When it is proposed to go on with new Parliament buildings, the assertion is made that there are funds enough in hand for the purpose. But once get the appropriation made, and ten to one that the little Premier will be ready with some borrowing scheme, as Mr John Waters suggests, by floating Provincial debentures. Such an arrangement would doubtless suit the Mowat Government very well. It would give them a chance of handling a little extra cash for other purposes, by the sale of the present grounds. The cunning fellows!

FEASTING AND CONFESSION.

When notice was put on the paper that a Committee of Inquiry would be asked for to look into the Model Farm accounts, there was a great fluttering in the Departmental dovecotes. The annual report of the institution had been kept back, and the blame laid on the printers, so that no information of any kind as to the past year's expenses and experiments was forthcoming. But as a civil compromise the members of the Legislature were invited to pay a personal visit to the College and Farm on Ash Wednesday. About fifty of them responded. They were hospitably received, and every effort made to impress them favorably. The bulls and heifers were exhibited, and their points and qualities eulogised before the members; and one can imagine the thoughts which passed, if they were not expressed. H'm! are these the fruit of your own farm stock experiments, professors? Well, n-no, not exactly, but they were bought by us in Scotland, at a pretty figure, and are fair samples of the herds there. Ah, bought so as to give our farmers good strains, eh? Well, y-yes, or to sell to the American ranchers, just as it suits, you know; we have no defined policy on the matter. Huun! ha! and their cost, did you say? Well, their cost only exceeds the estimate by $2,500, or $27,500 in all. Indeed! Anything else to show our visitors? Well, there are the collie dogs and the grounds, which, you see, are covered with about three feet of goodly snow, above which there are traces of fencing; and there is the building—the college—where everything about agriculture is taught. Just so. Well, let us see the college; fine building, is it not? Boys ought to learn here about agricultural chemistry and such like, eh? Show us the laboratory. Well, gentlemen, the truth is we are not well off in that particular. We have no laboratory that we consider suitable. What, no laboratory? No, not a proper one. It's too bad, gentlemen,—we know it, a great want of the institution, but we have not been able to prevail on the Mowat Government to provide us with a suitable laboratory as yet. What, you have had $130,000 in subsidies in the last four years, and out of that large sum you have not provided a suitable laboratory! Can this be true? Alas! yes, gentlemen, we must own it. Hum! Well, anything else to see? Ah, now, gentlemen, you are coming to the right point; for although the day is a solemn fast, and we had much better be doing penance for our sins and shortcomings than humoring the grosser appetites, we have provided for your delectation an excellent spread, that you will own reflects credit upon our larder and cuisine arrangements. A good dinner, gentlemen, —let us fall to.

OPENING OF CENTRAL AFRICA.

There can be no question in the mind of the thoughtful observer that the vast region known, or rather beginning to be known, as Central Africa, which has been until now a *terra incognita*, is about to be the theatre of a grand politico-commercial experiment on the part of the leading European Governments, which promises not only to rescue it from its present barbarism, but to have an important bearing possibly upon the future diplomatic, political and geographical relations of those Governments themselves. To this politico commercial experiment in the heart of the Dark Continent, the various diplomatic movements on the European chess-board, which have amused the world ever since Livingstone and Stanley uncovered the rich natural resources of that region, have indisputably tended, culminating with the so-called International Conference at Berlin, which adjourned but a day or two since. And the actors have been worthy of the play. England, France, Germany and Italy have performed leading parts in it, but Austria, Russia and Spain have not been by any means unconcerned or disinterested spectators. While we await results, let us examine for a moment the underlying motives which are manifestly at work on every hand to stimulate the action. The development of a colonial system which should open up some new field for the profitable employment of accumulated and long dormant capital; which should afford a safe outlet for a redundant population, growing restless if not revolutionary at home, has been the dream more especially of the German Government ever since the close of the French war. In Asia and in South America a weak attempt was made to realize it; but it was not until the marvelous reports as to the agricultural and mineral wealth of Central Africa arrested universal attention that its ambition in this respect became a part of its policy. The activity and ambition of the other powers in the same direction are traceable measureably to the same motives, and to the same inexorable law of necessity. The responsibilities and risks of a war with China have but little restrained French ardor or French ambition in pushing the African colonial idea. Then came the British complications in Egypt, followed by British military operations against Arabi Bey, and now the war against El Mahdi in the Soudan—incidents tending, indirectly it may be, but none the less certainly, to the consummation of the same grand idea, the opening up of Middle Africa to civilization and commerce. Military operations, it is easy to foresee, are to go hand in hand there with commercial development. The same message that is flashed over the wires from the London War Office to General Wolseley, announcing that reinforcements are on the way, informs him also that a railroad is to be constructed at once from Suakim to Berber (a distance of some 280 miles); and a member of the Cabinet, speaking for the Government, explains that the road is for commercial as well as strategic purposes It would be preposterous to suppose that a railroad enterprise of this magnitude, with its water pipe line, is intended to solely subserve a temporary exigency. On the contrary, may it not prove the beginning of a trunk line system which will some day penetrate the plains of the Soudan, and form a junction with some other railroad, piercing the northern portion of the continent longitudinally from the Mediterranean down to Lake Tchad? Some such enterprise as this has already been meditated by the Italians; and the fact that the Italian Government is now disposed to co-operate with that of Great Britain in occupying certain ports on the Red Sea while the latter is suppressing El Mahdi, goes far to justify the belief that the two powers are in full accord, not only with reference to the military and political situation in its immediate aspects, but also with regard to the future occupation and development of the Soudan. Italian co-operation likewise must, obviously, subserve a most important intermediate purpose, should it be necessary for England to transfer troops from Africa to India to negative whatever mischievous designs Russia may have against British authority and British influence in that quarter.

HOLDING BUTTER.

Several farmers in this district last fall brought their butter to the market and because prices were not high enough to suit them persisted in the exploded plan of holding their butter from five to six months, and have been offered less now than they were at that time. This practice of keeping perishable goods until they are almost worthless, in the expectation of getting better prices, is a doubtful policy. Farmers may as well make up their minds that heavy losses must be the inevitable consequences of holding butter. Years ago almost as much could be got for poor as for fine stock, but now that people have been educated up to the use of choice, fresh parcels of butter, the day has gone by for selling at remunerative prices lots that have been held for months.

FARM WAGES.

It is a constant inquiry amongst the farming community at present what the outlook in the labor market is going to be, and what the wages of farm hands are likely to be for the coming seeding and harvest. The complaint is, that owing to the price of wheat the present rate of wages is too high for farmers to make any profits. It is argued that whilst wages have gone down in nearly every other business, those of the farm have almost been on the increase. Farmers say they have been paying from $18 to $20 a month, whilst the same labor should be had for $12 and $14. Of course if they have been paying too high to make farming profitable, they have only themselves to blame. Farm laborers in this country have no labor unions, to hold up high prices. Indeed, it is well known they are free from any influence of the kind, and consequently their labor is bought and sold, and their wages regulated purely according to the law of supply and demand. If wages have kept high for good farm hands it is evidence that the supply is short, which has been the case in Ontario. But it is only the best class of intelligent labor that has kept up; wages for poor, inferior workmen are as low now as in any other business. There is another reason that will always tend to keep farm wages high in Ontario in summer, and that is the temporary nature of the engagements. It is probably only a few months in seeding and harvest that men can get work, and the rest of the year they remain idle or work at other things, and the short time that labor is plentiful high prices have to be paid. Hence farmers probably pay out as much money for five and six months in the summer as would hire a man almost for the year round. Until farm labor is put upon a more permanent footing, wages will be high. Plenty of good farm hands could be had cheap if there was any chance of getting in a place and getting steady employment. But men with families may look far and near without being able to obtain a house, and this class of men are in reality shut out from the farm labor market unless living near a village or town. Unless farmers see the necessity of building cottages for hired help and employing it permanently there will be the same complaint of high wages. Not only would it be more satisfactory for farm hands to be employed steadily, but they would manifest a greater interest in the farmer's work by becoming settlers on the place and in the neighborhood. The farmer, too, would benefit by this association, would have more work expended annually on his farm at a cheaper rate; and more work at a fair rate of remuneration on a farm means larger crops, more money. On a fair calculation not one farm in ten has one-half the work laid out on it annually that should be in order to give the best results in the way of improvements and increasing the productive power of the land.

CURRENT TOPICS.

It is a question which has often been asked, without bringing forth any satisfactory answer, "Why is the King of the Belgians so interested in Africa?" "What is the secret of this interest?" It is said that some such question was recently put to the King himself. His answer was, "You know that God took away from me my son, my only son, and then he laid Africa on my heart. I am not spending the revenue of Belgium upon it, but my own private resources; and I have made arrangements that when I die this civilizing and evangelizing work in Africa shall not be discontinued." It is said that the King is spending at the rate of $800,000 a year on Africa out of his private purse.

The Russian oil region covers area of over 14,000 square miles, with forty-two oil wells in one district, over a hundred in another, and four hundred in a third, while there are still richer regions waiting to be developed to produce still greater results. One spouting well produces 2,000,000 gallons a day. The oil is found in places at a depth of a hundred feet, and no well has gone below eight hundred and seventy-five feet. The Swedish brothers and a few Americans and Russians who have been in America have introduced method and system, pipe lines, oil-carrying barges and steamers, tank carts, refineries, joint stock companies, railroads, and produce 800,000 tons of crude and 200,000 tons of refined petroleum, and are rapidly finding new markets. To sink a well in Russia costs now $5,000 to $15,000, and that in a region so poorly supplied that the owners have to house their men in barracks.

Immense quantities of wood are annually sent from India to England, to be manufactured into furniture. One of the most highly valued of these, and universally used, is the toon wood, which is light, soft and red, having no heartwood; is not eaten by ants, and is adapted not only for furniture but for door panels and carving. Chickerasi or chikrassi wood is another sort of great industrial value. It is a large tree, with bark of reddish brown and deeply cracked, the heartwood hard, varying from yellowish to reddish brown, with a beautiful satin lustre, seasons and works well, and is employed for furniture and carving. Nagasar wood has dark red heartwood, extremely hard; it is used for building, for bridges, gun stocks and tool handles, but its more general use is prevented by its great hardness, weight, and the consequent difficulty of working it. Kandelwood is light red, shining, cross-grained and moderately hard.

The People Waking up.

From the Portage la Prairie Tribune.

The annual deficits in Ontario under the management of a Grit Government are beginning to attract the attention of the people, and to cause no small degree of alarm in the minds of property owners. The farmers begin to see the present drift of affairs, direct taxation at no distant date, unless a radical change be made in the management of affairs once. The effect of these annually recurring deficits is, that the people are losing confidence in Mr. Mowat and his government

Parliament Buildings for Ontario.

Brant Review.

The Ontario Legislature has devoted a good deal of time to discussing the probability of erecting new Parliament buildings in Toronto.

The probability is the state of the finances will not be so much considered, as the benefit that the erecting of another huge pile of public buildings will confer on Toronto.

If Parliament buildings are put up they must be something "grand" and permanent. Something that Ontario can look upon with pride. It would never do to build a cheap affair. The buildings at present occupied are not mean, nor worn out; they are good for all practical purposes, although not an imposing structure like the University buildings or the Parliament buildings in Ottawa. They could be made to serve for many years yet, till the finances of the Province are a little improved.

The present economical government complains through the Grit press of the outlay in Ottawa, in such bitter terms, that the wail about the cost of the Pacific Railway scarcely ever dies away in a cadence; and yet that railway is being built to open up the country, and for its permanent improvement and lasting advantage, and not merely for ornament, as the new parliament buildings will be. For practical purposes, the old ones will do very well, but the new ones will be ornamental, and be something to look at inside and out. If they are not to be so there is no use in building them. The finances of Ontario are on the down grade. For the present year the Provincial Treasurer bargains for a deficiency, besides having to deal with one last year which was not foreseen. Yet they calmly discuss erecting an ornamental pile in Toronto, the bill for which may run into the millions.

If Ontario was in a position to pay for luxuries, we should be glad to see a grand structure erected—legislative halls and offices of which no Ontario man needs be ashamed. But we hesitate to commend such an outlay, while our deficits are piling up from year to year. In this matter, as the country will have to pay, it would be well for the country to sit down first and count the cost.

We can wait without injury or inconvenience till we can afford to erect substantial Legislative Halls. No interests will suffer by delay, but those of the architect and others who expect to get a picking from the expenditure. The fairest way to put it—as it is not, or should not be a party measure—is to ask the question, how it would be viewed if the party now in power in Ontario were in opposition, and a Conservative Government were about to incur the expense under the same circumstances? Should we not hear the cry of extravagance, and the demand for economy?

Rules For the Dairy.

1. Only healthy cows produce good milk. They must never be heated, or in any way misused or unduly excited.

2. Regularity in time of milking, and by the same person, secures the best results Insist on cleanly habits in milkers. Filthiness is disastrous to both producer and consumer.

3. Do not feed your cows upon whey, turnips, or cabbage; they are always injurious to milk.

4. Only tin pails are suitable to be used by dairymen. All milk should be carefully strained; doing so from the pail, through a wire strainer, is not sufficient; it should be strained through cloth also, otherwise the whole will be injured.

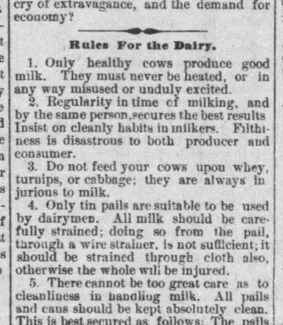
5. There cannot be too great care as to cleanliness in handling milk. All pails and cans should be kept absolutely clean. This is best secured as follows: The pails and cans, when taken new from the shop, must be carefully washed with soap and water. If sour whey is put in the cans, they should first be washed with cold water and then with soap and water. In every instance the pails and cans should receive a thorough scalding with boiling water, and once a week they should be scoured with salt.

6. Covers should be left off of cans until ready to start for the factory. The milk should be stirred in the cans with a dipper to expose it to the air, and remove all animal heat. Cans of milk should be set upon the ground, or in cold water, and should always be pretected from the rain. All milk should be delivered at the factory before eight o'clock a. m.

7. Mixing of milk at different temperatures should be carefully avoided. This practice produces sour milk, and sour milk makes sour patrons.

9. Factory accounts, weighing scales, etc., etc., are always open to the inspection of patrons. Owners and patrons have a mutual interest, and the desire is to make the factory net its patrons more for their milk than they can get in any other way. Facilities in the location and arrangement of building and machinery, in its curing room and abundant supply of cold water, are always perfect. Factories secure the services of experienced, first-class cheese makers. It only remains for all concerned to heartily co-operate, and satisfactory results are assured.

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ARIO LEGISLATURE.

Parliament---Second Session.

om our own special correspondent.)

/ PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

onto, March 10.—After routine Mr. moved that this House will on day next resolve itself into Com- to consider certain proposed reso- s relating to the erection of new ative and departmental buildings.

Meredith enquired whether it was ed to ask for a grant for the erection w buildings on the plans submitted at nt session, and whether it was pro- to build in the Queen's Park

. Fraser replied in the affirmative to questions

GOVERNMENT DAYS.

. Mowat moved that during the re- der of this session Government busi- shall have precedence of other busi- except private Bills on Mondays, nesdays and Fridays, beginning with ay of this week, and that after this when this House adjourns on Fri- it do stand adjourned until Saturday even o'clock in the forenoon for Gov- nent business only. Carried.

RAILWAY AID.

he House went into Committee on Mr. s' (Huron) resolutions on railway aid, ch were passed.

BILLS ADVANCED.

he Bills to authorize payment of money ieu of railway aid certificates in certain s; to further amend the Registry Act; pecting the registering of chattel mort- es and bills of sale were passed.

ASSIGNMENTS.

pon the House resuming, Mr. Mowat ved the second reading of the Bill re- cting assignments for the benefit of ditors. The Bill repeals sec. 2, chap. , R.S.O., and sec. 3, chap. 10, 47 Vic., repealed, and sections are substituted ereby gifts, transfers, &c., made by in- vents which defeat or prejudice creditors voided, and assignments for the bene- of creditors and *bona fide* sales are otected. At the same time the scope of Bill is made wider, and money, bank cks, premiums and real estate are ught within the operations of se sections. It is provided at a general assignment shall be void by son of a clause releasing debtor or being nited to executing creditors; that assign nts shall take precedence of judgments d executions, and that notice of assign ent must be published and the deed r stered. The rights of an assignee as so defined.

After some discussion the Bill received s second reading.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAW.

Mr. Mowat moved the second reading f the Bill for further improving the ad- inistration of the law. The Bill gives ower to the High Court of Justice to ppoint an administrator to represent the state of a deceased person in proceedings efore it where no probate of will or letters f administration exist. A court of assize nd *nisi prius* and of oyer and terminer nd general gaol delivery is directed to be held in and for the county of Middlesex in ach year in the vacation between Michael- nas and Hilary term. Upon county councils requesting or approving of the appoint- ment of an official interpreter, such ap pointment may be made in the same manner as short hand reporter. Costs of short-hand writers in election trials are made costs in the cause of officers of the court, paid per diem, and are granted extra allowance where the court sits after eight o'clock at night. Associate justices of the peace are allowed an additional fee in cases where two justices are required to hear the case. The Bill was read a second time.

WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS

Mr. Mowat moved the second reading of the Bill to render negotiable by en- dorsement certain warehouse receipts issued for crude petroleum.

Mr. Meredith thought that the Bill gave unfair advantage to the company benefited by it over others in the same business. He suggested that it be extended to all persons and companies lawfully carrying on ware housing business in the Province.

The Bill was read a second time without amendment, and the hour of adjournment having arrived the Speaker left the chair.

THE SCHOOL READERS.

After recess consideration of resolution respecting the agreement as to the school readers was moved by Mr. G. W. Ross. He defended the cause of the Educational Department with respect to the authoriza tion or publication of new school text books and readers. He contended that there were many points to be considered in the agreement with the publishers. In their contract for the publication of the new series the Government had, he claim- ed, exercised the greatest caution and im- posed restrictions upon the publishers such as had never been contained in any previous agreement. The books were also prepared and published in Canada, so far as he had been able to con- trol it. Great difficulty had been experienced in settling the question of dis- count to the trade. The trade hitherto had been allowed a very large discount, and it was not without trouble that the Government succeeded in arranging a scale. He denied the charges of endeavoring to create a monopoly in the sale of readers and text books for the benefit of the Nelsons and against the other publishers, and referred to the agreement to support his contention, and justified the Government's course upon this matter by the fact that for several years the old series of readers were monopolized by Campbell & Son and Warwick & Son. In reply to comments upon the authorship of these readers, he said that the trouble with nearly all the school books was that they contained too much foreign matter. Ex- perience had shown that the only persons who could prepare a text book which would be satisfactory were teachers, who knew from their own experience what was neces sary, especially in primers for younger pupils, where great care and attention was necessary in order to lay a good founda- tion for the education of the children. The Government were not creating a monopoly, inasmuch as the right to pub- lish these books were given to several firms, and the Government retained the stereotype plates, so that they virtually controlled the copyright. In conclusion, he took great credit for the Government in having succeeded in making the agree- ment without involving the expenditure of public money. In conclusion, he moved that this House concurs in the agreements laid before this House by command of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, bearing date the 26th day of November and the 9th day of February respectively, and ex- pressed to be made between W. J. Gage & Co., of the city of Toronto; Thomas and William Nelson, of the city of Edinburgh (the Canada Publishing Co., limited)—of the one part, and her Majesty the Queen of the other part.

Mr. Morris denounced the action of the Educational Department in assuming and arrogating to itself the power and right of binding the people of the Province for ten years by an agreement with publishers without first consulting the House upon the matter. He entered his protest against it. Hon. gentlemen opposite had been so accustomed to have their own way that they had forgotten to observe the courtesies and rights of the House. He reviewed the statements of the Minister of Education, pointing out that the whole tendency of the agreement of which that gentleman appeared to be so proud was to set aside Campbell & Son for the benefit of the Nelsons. The whole transaction was beyond the power of the Government. He quoted authorities to show that his contention was a correct one. It was an infringement of the rights and privileges of responsible Government, of which hon. gentlemen opposite were so loud in upholding.

Cries of "Question" from the Ministe- rial benches followed the address of Mr. Morris, and as none of the Government supporters attempted to speak, the Speaker was about to put the question when

Mr. Creighton arose amid Opposition cheers. He was not surprised that hon gentlemen opposite were diffident in dis- cussing this question. It was not a pleasant one. After the Minister of Education had made his statement none of his supporters were found ready to come to his rescue, and well they might; for if there was one thing more than another which made people of the Province regret the changes that had recently been made in the Government, it was this action of the Minister of Education in concluding this agreement. The people rejoiced that he was going back to the old system of one series of Readers, but never contem- plated that he would give the monopoly to a ring for ten years. The Minister of Edu- cation claimed that the cost of getting up these series should be reimbursed by those publishers who received the right to sell the Readers. On reference to accounts, however, he found that while there had been some $18,686 expended for this work, only $7,000 had been refunded by the publishers. He found that the cost of electrotyping was placed in the estimates for compensation of those publishers at $2 per page, when the regular cost would not exceed 50 cents per page. Other estimates were placed at an equally reckless rate.

Mr. McLaughlin defended the agree- ment.

Mr. Meredith repudiated the suggestion of the honorable gentlemen opposite that the Opposition were opposing the resolution in order to make political capital. They refused to give their sanc- tion to the agreement because under it one publisher was given an advantage over the other. They found that although owing to their excellence and the enterprise of Gage & Co., their text books had become popular alike with people, teachers and pupils, the Government determined to deprive that firm of the reward of their enterprise, and to give to Nelson & Sons the benefit of their rivals' enterprise. The hon. member for North Grey had demonstrated that these publishers were receiving a large sum over what they were fairly entitled.

The debate was continued by Mr. Hardy, Mr. White and Mr. Carnegie.

The division resulted in the resolution being carried by 40 to 30.

The House adjourned at 1.45 a. m.

TORONTO.

The Baum Extradition Case—Annual Meeting of the Agricultural and Arts Association — Two Sudden Deaths—Victoria University, Co- bourg.

Toronto, March 10.—At Osgoode Hall to-day the Baum extradition case came up, Osler, Q. C., appearing to support a mo- tion for prisoner's discharge from custody. Baum is at present in jail at Chatham held under a warrant of the County Judge of Kent for extradition to Texas on the charge of arson. Mr. Osler stated that the charge of forgery had been added by the Crown, and he must enlarge his applica- tion for four weeks to meet it, which was agreed to.

At the annual meeting of the Agricul- tural and Arts Association of Ontario this afternoon the following officers were elected:—President, George Moore, Water- loo; H. Parker, Woodstock, Vice-presi- dent, and George Graham, Treasurer. Statements of assets and liabilities of the association showed a balance of assets over liabilities of $3,822. The Secretary's report showed that live stock registrations for last year were 2,657, against 2,839 for previous year. After electing the various standing committees the association ad- journed till to-morrow.

Harry Hughes a carpenter employed in the C. P. R. shops at Parkdale, was seized with apoplexy this morning while engaged at his work, and expired before medical aid arrived.

Miss Goulding, a young lady who was returning from Parkdale at a late hour last night by one of the rigs which the street car company have substituted for the regular conveyances during the track blockade, became suddenly ill when near- ing Clermont street. The bus was stopped and she was assisted to a drug store, where she expired. The doctor who was sum- moned gave it as his opinion that heart disease was the cause.

The regents of Victoria University, Cobourg, met here to night, and amongst other business appointed Major Cox, of Peterboro', bursar of the University. Mr. Mulholland, M. P. P., presented the reso- lutions passed at a public meeting held last night at Cobourg protesting against the removal of the University to Toronto, and for that reason opposing confedera- tion, but no action was taken.

Cleveland's Cabinet Considering Ap- pointments.

Washington, March 10.—It is understood to-day's session of the Cabinet was de- voted almost entirely to consideration of Federal appointments. It is asserted each member submitted a list of appointments in his Department held to be essential to the administration of public business under the present regime. The lists included only such offices in which a change was desir- able at once, in order that the new secre- taries might discharge the duties of their offices without the least friction or embar- rassment. The deliberations of the Cabinet to-day will probably result in a long list of nominations being sent to the Senate to- morrow. At the close of the Cabinet meeting the President held a public recep- tion.

Killed by a Policeman.

Chicago, March 10.—Just before last midnight Officer J. J. Mahoney ordered a gang of roughs at Archer and Stewart avenues to move on. They refused, and when he attempted to arrest one of them all attacked him. The officer was knocked down, and while down, fired seven shots into the crowd. Wm. Pitt, aged 24, of 2,223 McGlasten street, received a bullet in the back and is fatally wounded. A young man named Rosecrans was also hit.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE.

The Strike Spreading and Bloodshed Feared.

Texas Pacific section hands at Dallas, Texas, struck yesterday morning. The strikers drew the fires from three engines. The company will attempt to recover the engines to-day and move a number of idle trains. Bloodshed is apprehended if the company attempt to move the trains with a small force.

The yard and shops at Palestine, Tex., are in charge of the sheriff and deputies, who took out several trains to-day. The strikers have been excluded from the yards.

At Denison, Tex., the sheriff yes- terday took the engine out of the round-house and proceeded a short distance when he was stopped by strikers, who disabled the engine. The sheriff afterwards left town. At Meneola no freights are running. An attempt to move perishable freight was frustrated by the strikers.

Strikers at Kansas City have decided to discontinue interference with Wabash trains, fearing a conflict with the Federal authorities, that road being in the hands of the U. S. Court. Deputy Marshals are guarding Wabash property. No freights are moving on the Missouri Pacific.

At Sedalia, Mo., all is quiet among the strikers, but affairs are critical. The strikers are drafting a proclamation that they will keep the peace at all hazards. They are embittered at the arrival of thirty Pinkerton detectives hired by the Railroad Company. Adjutant-General Jameson had a conference with the strikers yes- terday, and informed them they must not prevent the movement of trains. The pay car arrived yesterday morning, but the strikers refused to sever their connection with the road. A rumor that militia are coming aggravates the situation. No freight moved yesterday. Business is at a standstill. There are now over seventy engines in the round house and yards at Sedalia which have been killed by strikers, and over ten miles of loaded freight cars are on side tracks. No passenger trains have been stopped, but no passengers have arrived from west of Kansas City or south of Parsons, Kansas, since Sunday.

Strikers at Moberly, Mo., refuse all in- ducements to return to work. They claim to have advices that before many hours every workman on the Wabash road will strike.

Shocking Depravity.

Halifax, March 10.—A disgraceful affair has been reported to the authorities from the north-western part of the city. A man, once in fairly good circumstances, but who spent a large part of his time drinking and gambling, ruined his own daughter, and when she told her mother the story of her shame she was turned out of the house by her father and betrayer. For upbraiding her depraved husband, the wife and mother was struck on the head with a bucket and stunned, and as a consequence was confined to her bed for six weeks. The wife and her children then left the house and are now in destitute circum- stances. Meanwhile the husband is living with a young girl.

A Bad Place to Hide a Powder Flask

Dunnville, March 10.—An explosion occurred this morning in the second story of the building occupied by Robt. Hall as liquor store. The explosion was the result of placing a powder flask in the oven of an unused stove for safe keeping, where it was forgotten. This morning the servant lighted a fire and commenced to work about the room. It was not long, however, before the stove was blown to atoms. The front windows were blown out and considerable damage was done to ceiling and walls. The furniture was much damaged. The servant girl escaped with a rather severe cut on one of her limbs, caused by a piece of the stove strik- ing her.

A Famous Building Burned.

Halifax, N.S., March 10.—To-night two alarms of fire called the whole city brigade to the burning Bellevue House, a build- ing of almost continental fame. The place, which is situated on the corner of Spring Garden Road and Queen street, burned for nearly three hours, and was rendered al- most a complete wreck. It was built about the year 1770, and during the Duke of Kent's stay on this side of the water it was made his headquarters. The property belonged to the British Government, and was not insured.

Gen. Grant.

New York, March 10. — General Grant slept several hours this morn- ing. He was very bright this afternoon, and took liquid food well. His condition as to pulse and temperature is excellent. His throat is no better or worse than the last three days.

It is estimated that fully 15,000,000 gallons of Amber cane syrup were made in 1884. Of this a very small proportion went on the market. Probably three- fourths was made for farmers who grew small patches of cane and had it manufac- tured into syrup for themselves and neighbors. Wherever good Amber cane syrup found its way to groceries it met with a ready sale. People like it, and when its excellence becomes better known there will be a largely increased demand. As the crop pays as well as or better than any other there is every reason why the cultivation of Amber cane should increase. The point for farmers to look to when planting largely is to have a mill for grinding cane, with conveniences for evaporating the juice within a reasonable distance, not more than five or six miles, within which radius there should be cane enough grown in nearly every neighbor- hood to make the business of grinding profitable.

A high state of cultivation helps against early frost. A Franklin farmer claims that he could under proper conditions raise corn in seventy days, his method of guard ing against frost being the cultivation of quick crops. Two years ago he planted Longfellow corn the second week in May, and had a splendid crop. Last season he planted the same at the same time in May. June 15 the frost cut it down. He was advised to cut out the frostbitten parts and did so on three-fourths of the acre which was planted, leaving the other just as it was. The part which was not cut down did not look as well as the other part three weeks after the frost, and did not put out as many suckers, but in the end gave the best crop of corn. Can raise it in ninety days. The frost killed one hill in ten, and yet he had a hundred bushles of ears to the acre, while without damage by frost he can raise 125 bushels to the acre. He showed specimens of Ohio Dent corn and Longfellow which can be raised in ninety days.

Cows well fed and which yield a large proportion of cream to their milk, always make hard butter, even in warm weather. In such cows and on such feed a part of the fat which usually goes into suet passes into the milk veins and is converted into butter. This is really a cow-made oleomar- garine, and contains less of the essential oils which give grass butter its excellent flavor and aroma.

Agricultural Abstracts.

A pullet's egg will hatch, if properly fertilized, as well as the egg of an old hen. Most of the very early eggs are apt to be from pullets. They will be smaller in size, and until the pullet has got its growth the egg shell will be thinner, showing that much of the lime material in the food has gone to build up the frame. Because thinner shelled the pullet's egg should only be set under hens that will make careful mothers.

There are two important advantages which farmers have in market gardening. They have cheaper land, which they can manure in large part from their own stables and yards. The second is that if near enough to city or village they can sell directly to consumers and thus get better prices than the commercial gardener, who is obliged largely to sell his produce to middlemen, at a very large margin of profit.

In many places water is so scarce that farmers are melting snow for stock. Assuming that the fuel costs nothing, which is by no means the fact, farmers engaged in this work may spend spare time in calculating whether they could not more easily make a cistern, which, holding water from barn roofs would provide a better supply during the entire Winter. With a filter the cistern water may be made fit for household use in time of scarcity.

There is much in the idea that wild animals and birds naturally found in any locality are best adapted to it and should be preserved, except where they are too dangerous or destructive. When our song birds are driven away or destroyed the farmer is overrun by noxious insects. But when we introduce exotics, as the English sparrow, we are bringing here something presumably not adapted to us and there- fore most likely to become a nuisance.

A mixture of two gallons of crude petroleum oil with one gallon of fish oil, combined with any cheap paint, makes an excellent preservative for farm buildings and implements. The fish oil is better than linseed, as it does not penetrate so deeply, and the same quantity will go farther. A gallon of this paint will cover 100 square feet of shingles. It should be used liberally, and one application will last ten to fifteen years, according to the ex- posure.

The Australian oat is giving great satisfaction where it has been grown. Its head shoots out panicles on all sides, it has a stiff straw and ripens two weeks earlier than other oats sown at the same time. This is an important point where the crop is to be followed by wheat, and gives a longer time for preparing the seed bed and secures greater compactness of the soil. The Australian oat will weigh from thirty-eight to forty pounds per bushel.

There is a growing inquiry among farm- ers as to the profits from keeping geese. Feathers are high, and though geese if unrestrained are destructive to grain crops, yet it is the belief of many that they fully pay for all that they destroy. A goose may be plucked three or four times during the warm season, and despite the outcry against the cruelty of picking live birds, the goose will be in as good condition in fall as if the feathers had been allowed to drop out.

G. W. Truesdell, a western Massachu- setts dairyman, in feeding cows gives a mixed diet of hay, bran and cob meal; does not feed cotton seed meal; would not give milch cows all the hay they would eat; pre- fers grade Jerseys for butter-makers; would not have a poor milker in his em- ploy if he would work for nothing; sets his milk in pans that stand from twenty-four to thirty-six hours before skimming. His time to sell beef is when he can get the most profit on it, which is at the age of twelve to fifteen months. Had calves at that age that dressed 440 pounds and 578 pounds.

We are accustomed, in the rapid multi- plication of all injurious insects, to believe that they are exempt from diseases and only perish as they are destroyed by para- sites or by man. But when insects are valuable, as silk worms, we find them liable to distinctive diseases which unless check- ed almost entirely destroy them. Prof. Forbes, State entomologist of Illinois, re- gards the propagation of the diseases of in- sects as among the most practical means of checking those which are injurious. He has succeeded in infecting cabbage worms by feeding them on leaves sprinkled with the germs of diseased silk worms, and be- lieves that this is the best method of pre- venting their depredations.

There is a popular belief that potatoes are more exhaustive to fertility than other crops, especially corn, with which they are most frequently compared. On soils that are deficient in vegetable matter potatoes have the great disadvantage of not return- ing any straw or other fed to keep up fer- tility. As they exhaust the soil of potash they are injurious to sandy soil, which is generally deficient in that mineral. But on heavy land potatoes are a better crop to fit the soil for subsequent seeding than any other. The greater amount of cultivation which this crop requires in growing and harvesting breaks down the lumps and pre- pares it for anything that may follow it.

The most profitable lambs are those which come early, and for their successful management not only warm quarters but watchful personal attention are required. The man who hesitates in yeaning time to get up at midnight and take a look at the sheep will have a good many dead lambs. The ewes should be fed well, and partly with green food, so that the lambs may not only come strong but have abundance of food from the mother at first. Generally, when a lamb newly born has stood up once and sucked he will not be likely to suffer before morning. The yeaning ewes should have the warmest room under the barn, and those with the youngest lambs should be kept separate as much as possible.

After Lockhart's return from a German tour which he made in 1818, he told Scott that he had had the greatest difficulty in finding Goeth's residence at Weimar. The first person he asked stared as if he had never heard the name before. "Goethe—the great poet," added the inquirer by way of explanation, but the man only shook his head, and looked more puzzled than before. The landlady of the inn at which Lockhart was staying happened to over hear his questions, and solved the difficul- ty by suggesting that perhaps the English gentleman meant "Herr Privy Councillor von Goethe." In the eyes of the good people of Weimar Goethe the official per- sonage quite dwarfed and obscured Goethe the poet. Scott laughed heartily when he heard the story, and said to his future son-in-law, "I hope you will come and see me one of these days at Abbots- ford, and when you reach Selkirk or Melrose be sure you ask even the landlady for nobody but 'the Sheriff.'" He was Sheriff of Selkirkshire at the time.

HATS!—Raymond & Thorn, the Popular Hatters, have a large stock of Felt Hats, all designs. Fall Hats selling at 25 per cent. reduction; Spring Hats selling at small advance on cost Call at the Lioness Store and secure a bargain.

JAS. GREENAWAY,
244 DUNDAS STREET.
The Heating of Public and Private Build- ings, Greenhouses, &c., by
HOT WATER OR STEAM.
Modern Sanitary Plumbing and Ventila- tion on Scientific Principles.
UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION
21 Years' Practical Experience.
C18tots-ly

SALES BY AUCTION.
Sale of the Stock & Furniture
—OF THE—
WINDSOR HOTEL,
STRATFORD,
On Thursday, 12th March, at 2 p.m.
At a rate on the dollar as per inventory, all goods and effects belonging to the estate of J. E. Shipman, consisting of furniture, beds, bedding, pianos, cutlery, silverware, as belonging to said hotel, including stock of liquors and stores in general use, amounting in all, as per valuation set to thereon said inventory, to the sum of $6,050.63.
This affords one of the best openings in the Province for a first-class hotel man, as the hotel has been recently built, and comprises all mod- ern improvements, including electric bells, tele- phone, gas and city water. The furniture, etc., throughout is of the latest style, having been less than three years in use. The hotel has done since opened, and is now doing, the leading commercial trade, having now over twenty first- class boarders. It will be sold as an established running business. It is now running under first- class management by the assignees. Terms made known on day of sale.
WM. GORDON, D. L. CAVEN, Assignees.
Stratford, March 3, 1885. C6e-fsmw

AUCTION SALE.
The Stock of A. Suhler, Sarnia,
INSOLVENT,
will be sold by auction, at 2 o'clock, on Wednes- day, 18th March, at his late store, Front street, Sarnia. The stock consists of

Tweeds, Cloths and Coatings	$1,678
Ready-made	2,323
Gents' Furnishings	502
Tailors' Trimmings	105
Fixtures	75
	$4,773

Also, the stock at his late store, Point Edward, will be sold by auction on the same date and place. The stock consists of

Tweeds, Cloth and Coatings	$1,244
Gents' Furnishings	567
	$1,811

TERMS:—½ cash; the balance in two and four months, secured and 7 per cent. interest.
The stock books can be seen on the premises, Front st., Sarnia.
JAMES B. BARRIE, Trustee.
C10t

AUCTION SALE!
—OF THE—
Estate of George D. Mackay,
—CONSISTING OF—

Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps, &c.	$8,195 16
Shop Furniture	272 69
	$8,467 85

on the premises, on Richmond st., London, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH MARCH,
at 3 p.m. A very large trade has been done.
TERMS:—¼ cash; balance 2 and 4 months with interest at 7 per cent., satisfactorily secured. Stock list on the premises, or with Messrs. Gib- bons, McNab & Co.
JAS. SUTHERLAND, Trustee.
March 9th, 1885. td

PRINCESS RINK!
(formerly Queen's ave. Skating Rink.)
Grand Opening
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 12.
Exhibitions in Scientific and Fancy Skating by
MANAGER J. M. COOK,
Late of the Princess Rink, Detroit.
Skating from 7 to 10. Admission, 15 cents; Skates, 10c.
Friday Ev'g - - - - - - - "The Dude."
Saturday Ev'g - "The New Beginner."
The Seventh Fusiliers Band will be in atten- dance, by permission of Lieut. Col. and officers of Battalion. C10t

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
C. A. SHAW.....Lessee and Manager.
J. H. DAVIDSON.....Acting Manager.
ONE NIGHT ONLY, FRIDAY, MARCH 13TH.
—THE NEW—
Rentz Santley
Novelty and Burlesque Co.
First time in this city of the great New York success.
ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE,
presented with a Great Burlesque cast, and gems from all the latest Opera Bouffe successes.
Prices—75, 50 and 25 cents. No extra charge for reserves. Seats now on sale at de la Hooke's Railway Ticket Office. td

BARB WIRE FENCING.
NOTICE.
WE BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF the trade and consumers to the fact that the following named parties are alone authorised by us to manufacture Barb Wire in Canada, under our Canadian Patents:—
DOMINION BARB WIRE COMPANY, of Montreal. Manufacturing the Lyman 4 point Barb.
THE CANADA WIRE COMPANY, of Montreal. Manufacturing the Manitoba 4 point Locked Barb.
THE ONTARIO STEEL BARB FENCING CO., of Toronto. Manufacturing the Ross 4 point Locked Barb.
WASHBURN & MOEN MANUF'NG CO., Montreal. Manufacturing the Glidden 2 point Barb.
All parties selling or using Barb Wire not made by the above named parties are liable to prosecution for infringement of the patent rights held by us in Canada, independently of our United States and other foreign Patents.
Washburn & Moen Mf'g Co.,
Montreal.
Feb. 25, 1885. C13t-law-ws

DWYER'S
MARBLE & STONE WORKS
Opposite Victoria Park, Richmond st.,
Dealers in Marble Monuments, and Headstones,
Mantel Pieces, Granite Monuments
AND BUILDING WORK.
All work guaranteed. Marble Monuments and Headstones 15 per cent. less than any other shop in town.
D. CURRIE,
General Agent, Strathroy.

HAVING BOUGHT
A LARGE LOT OF
GENUINE CHAMPAGNES!
AT A SALE,
WE ARE OFFERING
THE ENTIRE LOT
AT COST!

Quarts	90
"	$1.25
Pints	65

These Goods are not American
OR SPURIOUS,
BUT ARE GUARANTEED GENUINE
AND EQUAL TO ANY GOOD BRAND
FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,
169 DUNDAS STREET.
tuts

ARMSTRONG'S
CAST STEEL
EUREKA BUGGY AND PHAETON GEARS
with Shafts. Write for prices.
Guelph Carriage Goods Comp'y,
E33tuts-ly GUELPH, CANADA

STOVES, TINWARE,
Lamps, Chimneys, Coal Oil and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
WM. WYATT,
Molsons Bank Building, Market Square. tuts



NONSUCH
Washing Compound
has no equal. Makes washing a pleasure. Will not injure clothing. Saves soap and time. More washing can be done in 2 hours with Nonsuch than could be done all day in the ordinary way. Gives white goods a beautiful color. Can be used in hard or soft water. Order from your grocer, and see that you get it. Use it accord- ing to directions and we guarantee satis faction.
Manufactured by
The Merchant's Co. London, Ontario.
tuts

Show Cases.
Show Cases at the Dominion Show Case Manufacturing Co.'s Warerooms and Factory, 61 and 63 Adelaide st. west, Toronto, made in all shapes and styles, in Nickel Silver, Walnut, Ebonized, &c. Write for circular. 123tuts-ly

COAL! COAL! COAL!
WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE COAL or Wood would do well to call at the Cen- tral Coal and Wood Yard before placing their orders. Yard, corner of York and Wellington streets.—A. STANTON, Prop. K19-tuts

A. COLE
WOOD TURNER AND SAWYER, 290 and 290½ York street, London, Ontario, opp. G. W. R. Freight Station. Newel Posts, Balusters, Hand Rails, Twist Mouldings, and every other description of Wood Turning. Band and Scroll Sawing of every description. Dealer in hard- wood lumber. Orders promptly filled. 20d

Offer Extraordinary
—AT—
GLEN'S, THE TAILOR.
Clearing Out Winter Stock
—AT—
FABULOUSLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH
to make room for Spring Importations.
N.B.—Dress Suits in Best Styles and Shortest Notice.
e20d-ly

WHITE BRONZE
MONUMENTS
ARE CHEAPER
AND MORE ENDURING THAN MARBLE OR GRANITE.
They will not crack, crumble or corrode. Hun- dreds of different designs to select from.
W. WEBB, AGENT
96 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONTARIO

ARTISTS
R. A. KIRKHAM, ARTIST, LANDSCAPE painter.—215 Dundas st., London, Ont. J29y

DYERS.
J. EYRES & SONS, STEAM DYE WORKS, Ostrich Feather manufacturers. Feathers dyed and curled equal to new. Gents' Clothes and Ladies' Dresses, &c., cleaned, dyed and pressed. Blacks for mourning done on shortest notice. Mail orders receive prompt attention.—254 Dundas st. D28m
STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS, 350 Dundas street, London. Dyeing and cleaning in all its branches. Ostrich feathers a specialty. C. & J. W. STOCKWELL. 12dec-dly

VETERINARY.
J. D. O'NEIL, VETERINARY SURGEON, President Ontario Veterinary Medical As- sociation. Office—360 Talbot street, London. Telephonic connection. 17feod-dly

Quarrel and No Reconciliation.

From Belgravia.

Calm was the night in that still autumn weather,
And calmer still and colder were the twain
Who, parting then, might yet have kept together,
If pride had not been stronger even than pain.

There were no bitter tears, no sighs of sorrow,
No sad reproaches uttered at the end;
And, should they meet, years hence or on the morrow,
'Twill be with courteous ease as friend meets friend.

Oh! mocking words for those who once loved madly,
Henceforth to be mere friends, not less, not more;
Deep in each heart a death knell sounding sadly,
For love, deemed deathless, in glad days of yore.

Not more than friends; the voices must not falter,
Lest broken tones betray a vain regret;
And on the lips the forced smile must not alter
To show how, 'neath that mask, grief's lines are set.

Let them take heed, lest any word be spoken
To rouse some ghost from out the buried past;
Though the dear ties that bound them once are broken,
A strange spell lingers yet and hold them fast.

Not less than friends; but, ah! the friendship offered
Seems of such little worth, now love is done;
'Tis hard to take the hand thus coldly proffered
And feel the tender, thrilling touch has gone.

Gone with the day, when just one word was needed
Those heavy clouds of pride and doubt to lift;
But all in vain love's dying voice had pleaded;
Now far apart each lonely life must drift.

And she will never know, at their next meeting,
How hard he fought an outward calm to gain
Nor will he see, beneath the friendly greeting,
How her true heart still yearns to him through pain.

FASHION NOTES.

Sashes are important items in children's dresses.

The spring ribbons of Skye terriers are *de rigueur* skye blue or rose pink.

When a dress is said to be made of bengaline, it means that it is of Irish poplin.

Ladies wear bunches of heliotrope or fine roses for corsage bouquets this spring.

The fashionable flowers for gentlemen at the moment are Neapolitan and Parma violets.

Chemises are going out of fashion, the corset cover and short petticoat taking their place.

Easter cards and Easter boxes are already in the shop windows around the retail business centre of the city.

Jersey silk corset covers come in light shades of color, and are finished with a frill of lace around the neck and armholes.

Short mantles defining the form with a jacket-like effect, and with high shoulders, will be the leading spring wraps.

Even mantles of wool are trimmed with gold, silver, and steel braids, white jackets glitter with metal buttons, braid and cord.

The pug's blanket for early spring wear is of orange and brown checked Gilbert cloth, bound with orange satin and braided with gold.

Khavan suitings are canvas woven camel's hair novelties, that come in both plain colors and bars and plaids, suitable for combinations in costumes.

The rage for woollen fabrics for dressy frocks and evening toilets, as well as street suits, has had the effect of lowering the price of silks everywhere.

An absurd fashion prevails in some New York circles of having the name of one's pet dog engraved on a miniature card and leaving it at the house of an intimate friend along with one's own.

Those square crowned Fanchon bonnets that appeared last summer are revived, given a poke or capote brim, according to fancy, and trimmed in the pyramidal, steeple-crowned style favored by fashion this spring.

Waistcoats of jerseys are, as a rule, narrow, or a contrasting color with the rest of the jacket, and are braided or beaded to match the braid of the jacket, and fastened with small lasting, metal crochet, or fine enamelled buttons.

Jerseys of wool rival those of silk for dressy suits. They are elaborately but tastefully braided, with Hercules and Titan soutaches, and buttons of small size. They come in every color and shade, as well as black and cream white.

Corset covers are the most elaborate articles of women's underwear, being one mass of insertion, tucks, and lace or embroidery. They have Pompadour, square, round, or pointed necks, sometimes, high as the throat, and are tied around the short sleeves and necks with bright pink, blue, or red ribbon.

After all, *Galignani's Messenger* made a mistake about Miss Bryant Mackey's wedding dress. It was not "embroidered in bands of orange blossoms," but, according to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, was of "white satin, outlining her form to perfection, and was trimmed with a simple garland of orange blossoms around the bottom of the skirt, had a square train and pouf in the back, and for a brooch there was nothing but a spray of orange blossoms." In this simple robe she "looked Miranda-like," is the remark of the *Pall Mall*.

A Babe on the Track.

As the freight train on the East-side Road was coming into Stephen's addition Monday night the engineer and fireman saw, to their horror, a little child not over three years old balancing her tiny self upon one of the rails ahead, and clapping her hands in greatest glee as the iron monster thundered along toward her. The engineer shut off steam and reversed the lever, while the fireman sprang to the top of the train and set two or three brakes quicker and tighter than they had ever been set before. To blow the whistle would be nothing but murder, thought the engineer, for it would surely frighten the child, and cause her to fall in front of the train. So he called out, and probably the tones of his voice had never before been so tenderly modulated. But calling and motioning were of as little avail as the endeavors to stop the heavy train so suddenly. The little girl, knowing no fear, was now waving her little sun-bonnet and her ringing little laugh could be plainly heard in the cab of the engine. The strong man closed his eyes, and a feeling of sickness came over him.

But it was not destined that that little life should thus be crushed out. Something—was it mere chance or the brush of an angel's wing?—caused the little one to reel and fall backward away from the track, her tiny feet almost touching the wheels as they went rumbling past. If you would know a light-hearted man, just make the acquaintance of that engineer.—*Portland Oregonian.*

A VOICE FROM THE UNITED STATES.—I have suffered for the last 20 years with Dyspepsia and General Debility, and tried many remedies, but with little success until I used Burdock Blood Bitters, when relief was quick and permanent.

ODDS AND ENDS

Fresh Facts, Fun and Fancy.

A COY COQUETTE.

Zeekel Moses, leab me, sah,
Don't be crowdin' quite so clus;
Laff dat lamp alone too, please, sah,
Else dey's gwine to be a fuss.

Took dat han' from off my shoulder—
P'raps you tink I'm no count trash;
Eb of night ye get more bolder—
Tink yer smart to be so brash.

What d'ye praise dat Calline foah?
If dat gal's so mighty dear;
Leab dis kitchum! dar's de doah.
Count dat Calline—what do I kear?

Course I kear—I—don't be leabin'—
But yer nuff to rile a saint!
Ain't yo shamed yo self for bleabin'
Calline's hansum when she hain't?

Please now, don't git wuss'n ebber—
Keep dar now—Oh, well,
If yer tarmined—kiss me! nebber!
Stop this instep or I'll yell!

Well, if you ain't 'tarned bashful!
Pshaw! who'd hab a man with skeers?
Dar, now, don't be ober rashful,
Fo' de fack I'll box your ears.

Bless me! what de use of 'sistin',
Case yer boun' ter hab yer way;
Not afere one week—now listen—
Say jest one week from dis day?

Marry now! an' what's de harm in it?
Zeekel Moses! why fo' shame!
How I blush—well, if yer tarmined—
(Dat beats Calline jes the same).

The winter's backbone this year is made of Bessemer steel.

When the weather is under discussion he who speaks last lies most.

The giraffe presents the most wonderful case of sore throat on record.

Roller skating rinks are excellent things for promoting a feeling of sociability. Everybody seems to be thrown together there.

Said Joe to Jim, "It surely is a sin,
That you don't get your house fenced in."
Said Jim to Joe, "The place is fenced, confound it;
My wife is all the time a railing around it."

The rain falls not alike on the just and unjust, for the simple reason that the unjust usually has the umbrella belonging to the just.

A close observer of the theater has come to the conclusion that there is not much difference betwixt going out between the acts and coming in between drinks.

A London tailor informs his customers that he uses a "patent trousers stretcher." The name of the fat fellow who is probably utilized for that purpose is not given.

THE EXPOSE.

All day, and half the night (my wife I told),
I'd plann'd and toiled and slav'd our bills to pay;
Alas! I was but weak when I was bold—
The billiard chalk upon my sleeve gave me away.

The *Baltimorean* says, "a clerk is like a gun because he can be discharged." He may also get loaded without the knowledge of the proprietor and go off unexpectedly.

Yes, my son, it is a solemn, eternal fact that "Truth once crushed to earth will rise again." And in these days of awful carelessness truth is kept so busily engaged in performing the grand rising act that she looks like a woman picking up pins,

This "beautiful snow"
Is invited to go;
If it really knew
That it's friends were so few
It would get up and git
And this cold region quit,
And leave us bare ground,
So we might walk around,
With some comfort and ease,
And just go as you please,
Without slipping or tumbling,
Or constantly grumbling.

He had an auburn-haired girl, and promised to take her out riding. She met him at the door when he drove up, and he exclaimed, "Hello! Ready?" She misunderstood him, and they don't speak now.

"Boy, what is your father doing to-day?" "Well, I s'pose he's failin.' I heard him tell mother yesterday to go around to the shops and get trusted all she could—and do it right off, too—for he'd got everything ready to fail up to nothing 'ceptin' that."

"Mamma," said the small boy, "that young man that comes to see Edith is awful funny." "Why, child?" "Because he puts his watch in water." "Nonsense!" "Yes he does, 'cause I heard him telling another man down the street this afternoon that he couldn't go with him because he had to go and put his watch in soak."

THE OLD JOKE ON CHICAGO.

Washington Girl (to her cousin, whom she is visiting in Chicago)—"Who are those men, Belle, coming toward the house with surveying instruments in their hands?"

Chicago Girl—"Oh, I ordered a pair of shoes the other day, and they are the shoemaker and his assistants coming to take my measure."

AGNOSTIC AGONY.

Across the Moorlands of the Not
We chase the grewsome When
And hunt the Ifness of the What
Through forests of the Then.
Into the inner consciousness
We track the crafty Where;
We spear the Ergo tough, and beard
The Ego in his lair.

With lassoes of the brain we catch
The Isness of the Was,
And in the copses of the Whence
We hear the Think bees buzz;
We climb the slippery Which bark tree
To watch the Thusness roll,
And pause betimes in gnostic rhymes,
To Woo the Over-Soul.

She called the Boss.—A telegraph messenger boy called at a suburan cottage the other day with a private message for the gentleman of the house. The servant girl being busy in the kitchen, the lady of the house answered the messenger's ring. "I wanter see the boss, if yer please," the messenger said. "I will take the message," said the lady. "It's private," said the boy; "I was told to give it ter ther boss only." "Then you must see the boss. Very well. Mary," the lady called to the servant girl in the basement, "here's a boy wishes to see you."

Fashion on its Marrow Bones.

Among the curious inventions for dinner parties is the novelty of "marrow bones," a dish which has become highly fashionable. They are brought to the table folded in a napkin, and if the reader inquires the process, it may be added that Tiffany has invented a cunning little spoon, bucket-shaped, and adapted to the purpose of extracting the marrow. The bones are served hot, and the marrow eaten with a thin crumpet. Such is one of the ridiculous features in society which is always demanding something new.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

A New Danger to America.

Truth to tell, Mrs. Langtry's transatlantic successes have done an immense amount of harm among many of our stage-struck young women. Girls who have been told they recite well, or who have been complimented by good-natured friends upon their success in some parlor theatricals, imagine they are heaven-born histrionic geniuses, and only need an introduction to the public to take the world by storm and go over to America, like Mrs. Langtry, and take in thousands of dollars.

Loss and Gain.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With bilious fever"

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I

Could not move!

I shrunk!

From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles, I am not only as sound as a sovereign, but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life."

R. FITZPATRICK.

Dublin, June 6, 1881.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache."

Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure, until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle

Nearly cured me;"

The second made me as well and strong as when a child.

"And I have been so to this day."

My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious

"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint.

"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—

"Incurable!"

Seven bottles of Your Bitters cured him and I know of the

"Lives of eight persons"

In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters.

And many more are using them with great benefit.

"They almost

Do miracles?" —Mrs. E. D. SLACK.

HOW TO GET SICK.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know how to get well, which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

The Russian varieties of apples are necessarily ironclads, and are therefore valuable for our extreme Northern latitudes. But they are generally of poor quality and have only their hardiness to recommend them. They form a good basis on which apple growers in Minnesota and Dakota should experiment. Seed from these ironclads grown in high Northern latitudes would produce hardy trees. At least, all that lived three or four years would be presumably hardy. In this way other apples as good as the Wealthy may be introduced. This variety, a chance seedling, is of better quality than most of the ironclads, and its introduction has been of untold benefit to the people of our Northwestern States and Territories. Of course there are a few exceptionally good Russian varieties.

Storm Signals.

As the coming of a great storm is heralded by the display of cautionary signals, so is the approach of that dread and fatal disease, Consumption of the Lungs, usually announced in advance by pimples, blotches, eruptions, ulcers, glandular swellings, and kindred *outward* manifestations of the internal blood poison, which if not promptly expelled from the system, attacks the delicate tissues of the lungs, causing them to ulcerate and break down. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the great remedy for this, as for all diseases having their origin in bad blood. It improves the appetite and digestion, increases nutrition, and builds up the wasted system.

There are several wastes of surface soil in severe winters, and some of these are not always avoidable. In exposed situations much of the surface soil is blown by high winds while uncovered. This is especially true of sandy soils, though on any where frost mellows the surface there is a finely pulverized mould that easily blows away. Keeping such places in grass as much as possible is an efficient preventive. After cultivation through the summer a bushel or two of rye per acre sown and harrowed in will make a fair protection. If that has not been done, covering these places with coarse manure will do double service, preventing the wasting of rich surface soil and fertilizing the remainder.

YOUNG MEN—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celabrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young and old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

A8d-eod&w-ly

At this season farmers are presumably laying plans for the coming year's work. Some are, or should be, considered already decided. Grass land if badly run should be plowed. What was well cultivated last season should be sown and seeded as soon as possible. It will certainly be to the farmer's advantage to grow a sufficient variety of crops to insure himself from ruin should any one fail. This necessity is more imperative for those who have not large accumulated capital, and this, unfortunately, includes nearly all farmers. The entire loss of a year's crop will place any farmer in very bad position, and this is a possibility to which the devotees of specialties always expose themselves.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is excellent in Lung Troubles. Dr. ENOCH CALLOWAY, La-Grange, Ga., says: "I have used Scott's Emulsion with wonderful success in all Lung troubles, also find it has no equal in Summer Diarrhœa of children." eod&w

Experienced farmers know there is great difference in the sweetness of sap from different maple trees. It is not certain whether this difference is inherent or whether it depends on soil, season or exposure. In a dry spring or on a dry knoll, sap will be sweeter than under different conditions. It is possible that a heavy coating of manure may make a difference. Years ago we remember that a maple tree with broad, bushy top had more and sweeter sap than any tree in the woods. It was the place under which a flock of sheep regularly gathered in hot weather in summer and under which they lay at night. Of course the soil was very rich around it. The tree stood far away from any other, and this may have been the reason of its superiority.

"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE."

Instant relief for Neuralgia, Toothache, Face-ache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 & 25c

It was ascertained some time ago that Parisian pastry-cooks were employing a more or less poisonous substance, chrysanline, as a substitute for saffron, which is much dearer, to color their *pates*; and almost all the flavors imparted to pastry and confectionary are of chemical elaboration. Butyrate of ethel is employed to simulate the flavor of the pineapple, caprylic alcohol that of the strawberry. It seems as if a serious training in a laboratory were destined eventually to become an indispensable qualification for pastry cooks and confectioners.

Cancers, and cancerous tumors, are cured by the purifying effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. eod

Where creameries are working in neighborhoods there is sure to be more or less bickering about cheating, either getting too much for the milk, or with the best farmers getting less than they are entitled to. Where the cream gauge is used there is apparent fairness, though it is becoming much better known than formerly that there is great difference in cream, that from Jerseys making more as well as better butter than cream from ordinary cows.

Hall's Hair Renewer furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. eod

Most people, in examining the eyes of a horse, turn them to the light. Very little can be told by such a view unless the eye is very defective. First look at the eye in a stable not very light. Then bring the horse out of doors, and if the pupil of the eye is much contracted it indicates good eyesight. If the pupil is nearly the same size in dim or bright light, the eye is poor and the horse is likely to go blind. The windows in a stable should be in the rear, never in front. They should be so arranged as to throw a light on the eye obliquely.

☞ **A Happy Thought.** Diamond Dyes are so perfect and so beautiful that it is a pleasure to use them. Equally good for dark or light colors. 10c. at druggists. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P. Q. Sample Card, 32 colors, and books of directions for 2c. stamp.

Hemlock, pine and basswood trees are most likely to be struck by lightning. It was supposed by the ancients that the beech was exempt, and on this account it was said to be sacred to Jupiter. It has been recommended to plant beech trees near houses for protection, but it would seem that a tree most liable to attract the lightning, and a little distance from the house, would be preferable. The beech grows in open ground too low to be any protection to a building, and if any limb of the beech is dead it is especially liable to the electric stroke.

Skin Diseases.—"Swayne's Ointment."—*Swayne's Ointment* cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Itch, Skin Eruptions, *no matter how obstinate or how long standing.* F2mw&w-ly

A farmer who proposed to take a frozen hog into the cellar to thaw out, scarcely realized the danger he was in of ruining potatos and tender vegetables. With cold outside at zero, and sometimes below, the small amount of heat in the confined air in the cellar is all needed. To have abstracted the amount required to thaw three or four hundred pounds of frozen meat would have brought the temperature several degrees below the freezing point, especially as the porker could only be carried down by opening cellar doors and letting in much cold air from the outside.

NOT BAD.—It is so agreeable that even an infant will take it. For coughs, colds, asthma and bronchitis. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is reliable for young or old. 9

A safe plan for farmers who wish to make certain of some profits is to plant a portion of their crops on contract, taking care, of course, to contract with a responsible firm. Seeds and seed potatoes are often thus sold in advance to seedsmen. This will require more than ordinary care on the part of the farmer in keeping his land clean and the crop free from mixing with other varieties. But this care is repaid by a slightly higher price than is usually given, and the exercise of greater care and skill which it implies is what farmers most need to be trained to in all their operations.

WITHOUT DOUBT.—Yellow Oil is *par excellence* the remedy for Pain, Lameness, Rheumatism, Croup, Deafness, Burns, Frost Bites, Stiff Joints and all Flesh Wounds. Any medicine dealer can furnish it 9

COMPELLED TO YIELD.—Obstinate skin diseases, humors of the blood, eruptions and old sores are cured by Burdock Blood Bitters, which purify and regulate all the secretions. 9

The question whether it injures maple trees to tap them depends altogether on how the work is done. The broad, deep cuts which used to be made, are, undoubtedly, injurious. Trees do not last long with such treatment, but if small holes are made, and these are plugged up after the season is over, the wound heals readily and without injury to the tree. Two, three, or even more taps can be put on a single tree, provided a small wound only is made for each, and provided these precautions are complied with. Maple trees are valuable property when they will yield three to four pounds of sugar per tree, as some we have known have done.

GOOD ADVICE.—If our readers will accept proffered advice, they will always keep a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil at hand for use in emergencies, such as Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Lameness, Croup, Chilblains, Rheumatism, and all varieties of aches, pains and inflammations, it will ever be found reliable 9

There are many complaints of wheat Winter killing in the South and West, and almost invariably it is in places where the surface is exposed to alternate freezing and thawing. Wheat is so hardy that it is rarely killed by the cold, however intense; but freezing and thawing of the ground which the roots occupy, lifts them up, and unless very firmly rooted, throws them out. This operation is usually delayed till Spring, and there is yet abundant time to learn of Winter-killed wheat in places where it has hitherto been uninjured. But if ice forms over the wheat plant and freezes solid down to the earth it entirely destroys its vitality. Thus a heavy flood, succeeded by intense cold, is sure to destroy much wheat on low lands.

Officeholders,

The office held by the Kidneys is one of importance. They act as nature's sluice-way to carry off the extra liquids from the system and with them the impurities, both those that are taken into the stomach and those that are formed in the blood. Any clogging or inaction of these organs is therefore important. Kidney-Wort is Nature's efficient assistant in keeping the kidneys in good working order, strengthening them and inducing healthy action. If you would get well and keep well, take Kidney-Wort.

William A. Russell, of Lawrence, who received the first premium on Holstein cows, of the Essex Agricultural Society, reports his winter feeding as follows: Each cow has four quarts of shorts and two quarts of corn meal, with what ensilage they can eat up clean. The cows are fed at 7 a. m. At 2:30 p. m. they have the same quantity of grain as before, fed dry after watering, also a dry fodder of good hay, corn or oat fodder thoroughly mixed. Watered twice a day. Summer feed is pasture with four quarts of shorts and four quarts corn meal. Corn fodder night and morning.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City via Grand Central Depot, save Baggage Expressage and $3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. 600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator! Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK
Extraordinary Chance to Secure Bargains in
SHEET MUSIC, BOOKS, MUSICAL MERCHANDISE
PIANOS and ORGANS.
The undersigned having purchased the Bankrupt Stock of E. MORGAN, Quebec, Music Dealer, have removed a large assortment to their Warerooms, Oddfellows' Hall, London, and are prepared to sell
Sheet Music, Books, Merchandise, as well as Pianos and Organs
(SECOND-HAND AND NEW), AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
THE BEST MUSICAL WORKS at LESS than ORIGINAL COST
A. & S. Nordheimer
B6in ODDFELLOWS' HALL, LONDON.

DR. ROBERTS'
CELEBRATED OINTMENT,
CALLED
"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"
is confidently recommended to the public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain cure for ulcerated sore legs, even if of 20 years' standing, cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and pimples on the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, fistula and cancerous humors, and is a specific for those afflicting eruptions which sometimes follow vaccination. Sold in pots, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each; also in
Pilulæ Anti-Scrophulæ or Alterative Pills
Proved by 60 years' experience to be one of the best alterative medicines ever compounded for purifying the blood and assisting nature in all her operations. Hence they are used in scrofula, scorbutic complaints, glandular swellings, particularly those of the neck, etc. They form a mild and superior family aperient. They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.
Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 22s. Prepared only by the proprietors, BEACH & BARNICOTT, at their dispensary, Bridport, and sold wholesale by them; and retailed by every respectable vendor of medicines in the United Kingdom, the Colonies, &c. A2Sowahr

CAUTION
EACH PLUG OF THE
MYRTLE NAVY
IS MARKED
T. & B.
IN BRONZE LETTERS.
None Other Genuine.
A6eod-ly

SNOW DRIFT BAKING POWDER
claims to have the properties of a PERFECT BAKING POWDER, being made according to the principles of strict chemical science.
The materials of which it is composed are so combined as to produce complete reaction in the process of baking, and leave nothing that is not positively WHOLESOME and NUTRITIOUS as an element of food.
It is recommended by the HIGHEST MEDICAL and CHEMICAL AUTHORITIES on this continent.
Under another name it is one of the best known and most extensively used baking powder in the United States.
Its present standard of PURITY AND STRENGTH will be scrupulously maintained.
It is put up in tin cans only, with full directions on each can.
Give it a trial and you will say, with thousands of others, that "Snow Drift is the BEST BAKING POWDER MADE."
Ask for Snow Drift Self-rising Buckwheat Flour, Forde's Set Flavoring Extracts and Mohawk Spice.
SNOW DRIFT BAKING POWDER CO., Brantford, Ont.
One Free sample of Baking Powder can be had of the principal grocers. L1s-eod-1n

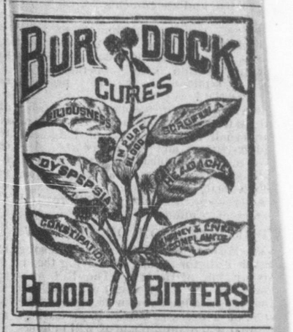


GAIN
Health and Happiness.
How? DOES OTHERS HAVE DONE.
Are your kidneys disordered?
"Kidney-Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by best doctors in Detroit." M. W. Deveraux, Mechanic, Iosa, Mich.
Are your Nerves weak?
"Kidney-Wort cured me from nervous weakness etc., after I was not expected to live." Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. *Christian Monitor*, Cleveland, O.
Have you Bright's Disease?
"Kidney-Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood."
Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass
Suffering from Diabetes?
"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief."
Dr. Philip C. Ballou, Moncton, Vt.
Have you Liver Complaint?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die."
Henry Ward, late Col. 6th Nat. Guard, N.Y.
Is your back lame and aching?
"Kidney-Wort, (4 bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed."
C. M. Talmage, Milwaukee, Wis.
Have you Kidney Disease?
"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. It's worth $10 a box."
Samuel Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.
Are you Constipated?
"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 25 years use of other medicines."
Nelson Fairchild, S. Albans, Vt.
Have you Malaria?
"Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice."
Dr. R. K. Clark, South Hero, Vt.
Are you Bilious?
"Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken."
Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Hat, Oregon.
Are you tormented with Piles?
"Kidney-Wort permanently cured me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me."
Geo. H. Horst, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.
Are you Rheumatism racked?
"Kidney-Wort cured me after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered 20 years."
Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.
Ladies, are you suffering?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it." Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.
If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, take
KIDNEY-WORT
THE BLOOD CLEANSER.
d&w1

Wholesale Flour, Feed and Oatmeal STORE
Has been opened at 168 Dundas street, East, by
G. LEITH, NILESTOWN MILLS
All orders promptly filled. D7c

THE TORONTO LEAD & COLOR CO.
TORONTO,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE PREPARED PAINTS
mixed ready for the brush;
—ALSO—
PURE White Lead
Finest, Whitest and Purest
For sale at hardware and general stores in suitable packages. Ask for our paints. They are best value.
B4yn P. J. McNALLY, Manager.

LOVERS
of a quiet game of Billiards and a Good Cigar don't fail to visit
THE EL PADRE BILLIARD PARLOR,
505 Dundas street, city.
K. GREGORY, PROPRIETOR



NEVER BE WITHOUT
DUNN'S
THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND
BAKING POWDER.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS



Johnston's Fluid Beef
THIS PREPARATION IS RAPIDLY GAINING public favor. The demand now supersedes that of any Extract of Meat in the market
THE REASON IS APPARENT
It is the only preparation of the kind which contains all the nutritious together with the stimulating properties of beef, and the only one which has the power to supply nourishment to brain, bone and muscle J9

BRUNTON'S BARGAINS!
Men's fine Felt Hats..... 60c. to $1.
New Laces..... 5c. yard.
New Embroderings..... 5c. yard.
New Handkerchiefs..... 5c. each.
New Towels, all Linen..... 10c. each.
New Shirting..... 10c. yard.
At Brunton's,
195 DUNDAS ST.

THE LONDON BRUSH FACTORY
MANUFACTURES
BRUSHES
of every description. All kinds of Mill and Machine Brushes made to order. To secure a first-class article, ask for the London Brushes
THOS. BRYAN,
od 73 and 75 Dundas st. west

Wm. Hinton,
THE UNDERTAKER,
202 King street, next to Firemen's Hall. Residence—254 King street.
Largest, Cheapest and Best. J4eod-ly

THE LONDON
Machine Tool Company
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON WORKING TOOLS
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
York Street West, London, Ont.
J4eod-ly

AYER'S
rry Pectoral.

er complaints are so insidious in their
those affecting the throat and lungs
trifled with by the majority of suffer-
a ordinary cough or cold, resulting
from a trifling or unconscious ex-
n often but the beginning of a fatal

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has
ven its efficacy in a forty years' fight
rost and lung diseases, and should be
all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

ME I took a severe cold, which affected
g. I had a terrible cough, and passed
fter night without sleep. The doctors
up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PEC-
which relieved my lungs, induced
and afforded me the rest necessary
recovery of my strength. By the
ed use of the PECTORAL a perma-
re was effected. I am now 67 years
le and hearty, and am satisfied your
Y PECTORAL saved me.
HORACE FAIRBROTHER."
ngham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

roup. -- A Mother's Tribute.

ile in the country last winter my little
ree years old, was taken ill with croup;
ed as if he would die from strangu-
One of the family suggested the use
R's CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of
was always kept in the house. This
ed in small and frequent doses, and
delight in less than half an hour the
atient was breathing easily. The doc-
d that the CHERRY PECTORAL had
my darling's life. Can you wonder at
titude? Sincerely yours,
MRS. EMMA GEDNEY."
Vest 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

ave used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
family for several years, and do not
e to pronounce it the most effectual
for coughs and colds we have ever
A. J. CRANE."
Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

uffered for eight years from Bronchitis,
ver trying many remedies with no suc-
was cured by the use of AYER'S CHER-
CTORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN."
olis, Miss., April 5, 1882.

annot say enough in praise of AYER'S
Y PECTORAL, believing as I do that
its use I should long since have died
ung troubles. E. BRAGDON."
ntine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

ase of an affection of the throat or
exists which cannot be greatly relieved
use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
will *always cure* when the disease is
eady beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

NCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London Stock Exchange.

London, March 10.

	Sellers.	Buyers
Erie		157
" new stock	151	
Loan and Debenture		122½
on	116	
tural	118	116¼
n	121	
Investment	120	
Loan		
tandard		
	105	
Loan		
Street Railway		

SACTIONS—Huron & Erie, 8 at 157¾.

Toronto Stocks.

to, March 10.—The following table
he highest rates bid for bank and other
o-day :—

al	192¾	Can. Permanent	210
	108¾	Freehold	132½
		Western Canada	187
	182	Union	
its'	111½	Can Landed Credit	122
rce	121½	B. & Loan Asso	108
	124	Imperial S. & In	110
	46¼	Farmers' L. & Sav	110½
on	188	Lon. & Can. L. & A.	137½
d	111¾	National Invest	106
on	118½	People's Loan	104
America	77¾	Huron & Erie	157
n Assur	78½	Dom. Savings & L	111
ers' Gas	151	Ontario L. & Deb.	124
on Tele	87	Hamilton Provi	
and Co	36¾	Brant Loan & S. S.	
		Land Security Co	114

SACTIONS—Montreal, 5 at 193. Ontario,
at 109. Molsons, 10 at 182. Merchants',
50 at 127¼. Federal, 5 at 47. Dominion, 11 at
andard, 20 and 20 at 112. North-west
o., 25 at 37. Canada Permanent, 9 at
B. & Loan Association, 30 at 108. Im-
. & Invest., 30 at 110¾.

Montreal Stock Market.

Stock Exchange, Montreal,
March 10, 4.00 p.m.

ollowing are the closing quotations:—

	Asked.	Offered.
f Montreal	194¾	194¼
Bank	112¾	111¾
du Peuple	62	52
Banque	120	118
f Toronto	184½	183½
Jacques Cartier		55
ants' Bank	113¾	113¼
e Co	37 6	36
f Commerce	123	122
ge Bank		39
l Bank	47¼	46½
		99
al Telegraph Co	123¾	123¼
e Ont. Nav. Co	56	55¾
assenger R. R	122½	121
al Gas Co	186	185¾
a Cotton Co	70	
s Cotton Co	50	

s (morning)—Bank of Commerce, 50 at

s (afternoon)—Bank of Montreal, 100 at
at 194¼, 300 at 194½. Ontario Bank, 40 at
Molsons Bank, 25 at 119, Bank of Toronto,
3, 100 at 184. Merchants' Bank, 25 at 113¼,
of Commerce, 200 at 122½. Montreal
aph Co., 1 at 123, 100 at 123½. Rich. &
av. Co., 10 at 55¾. Montreal Gas Co., 425
75 at 186¼, 300 at 186.

New York Stocks.

York, March 10, 1 p.m.—Stocks weaker.
ican Express | 91
fic Southern | 31½
are & Hudson | 78½
are & Lackawanna | 105¾
Shore | 64½
gan Central | 50
ern Pacific | 19¾
" preferred | 45¾
York Central | 89¾
aul, Minneapolis & Manitoba | 89¾
rn Union | 79¾

York, March 10.—Railroads active and
; stocks closed strong.

Sterling Exchange.

York, March 10, 10.25 a. m.—Sterling ex-
e, first quotation, 487 and 484.

London Money Market.

London, March 10, 11.30 a. m.

ds, money	97 15-16	Bk. C.	179½
ount	98 3-16	Can. Pac.	80¾
	114⅝	N. Y. C.	99⅞
	14¾		

Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 10, 11.30 a.m.

	s	d		s	d
	10	0	Oats	5	3
d, sp	6	8	Peas	5	11
winter	6	8	Pork	63	0
Cal	6	11	Lard	30	0
Cal	6	8	Bacon	32	0
	4	4	Tallow	35	0
y	5	0	Cheese	57	0

ndst ffs—Wheat, steady; demand improv-
holders offering freely; corn, quiet; fair

for the past three days—Wheat, 122,
of which 71,000 are American; corn,

	4	5	6	7	9	10
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
	6 11	6 11	6 11	7 0	7 0	6 11
		6 10	6 10	6 10	7 0	7 0
			7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3
			6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10
				5½	4 4	4 4
				6 6	6 6	6 6
				5 11	5 11	5 11
				6 6½	6 6½	6 6½
				9 3½	9 3½	9 3½
				6 3½	6 3½	6 3½
				1 57	0 57	0 57

Live Stock Markets.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, March 9.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 255 head; consigned through, 29 cars; demand good; prices steady; fair to good native shipping steers, $4.85 to $5.25; good to choice steers, $5.35 to $5.50; medium to good butchers' steers, $3.60 to 4.25; oxen, $2.25 to $3.75; bulls, $3.75 to $4.25; closed firm. Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day, 3,600 head; consigned through, 9 cars; market steady with fair demand; prices about unchanged. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 1,400 head; consigned through, 23 cars; market active, firm and higher on account of light supply; 15 cars offering; good to choice Yorkers, $5.10 to $5.15; medium to fair Yorkers, $5 to $5.05; butchers' grades, $5.15 to $5.30.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 9.—Beeves—Receipts to-day, 3,670 head, including 41 carloads, for exportation; fair demand at an advance of 15c to 20c per cwt; common to good steers, $5.10 to $6.40 per cwt; prime and extra steers, $6.50 to $6.75; fat bulls, $3.75 to $4.75; general sales, $5.30 to $6.20 per cwt. Sheep and lambs—Receipts to-day, 9,700 head; market dull with very slow trade; extreme for sheep, $3.40 to $5.75 per cwt; lambs, $4.50 to $6.50. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 6,700 head; market steady at $4.65 to $5.15 per cwt.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 9.—The *Drovers' Journal* reports:—HOGS—Receipts, 8,000; shipments, 4,000; the market was strong and prices 10c higher; good and rough medium mixed packing and shipping grades of hogs are quoted at $4.40 to $4.70; good and extra choice heavy packing and shipping grades sold at $4.80 to $5.00; good light and bacon grades, $4.30 to $4.85; skips and culled hogs at $3.50 to $4.25. CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 1,200; the market was brisk and prices were firmer; common to good and medium shipping and butchering grades of cattle, 1,050 to 1,200 lbs., at $4.25 to $4.90; good and extra choice heavy lots of shipping grades of cattle, 1,200 to 1,600 lbs., are quoted at $4.95 to $5; good to extra choice corn-fed Texans, at $4 to $4.75. SHEEP—Receipts, 900; shipments, 400; the market was strong and 10c to 15c higher; inferior to fair muttons sold at $2.20 to $3; medium to good, $3 to $4.25; choice to extra sheep and lambs at $4 to $4.50.

Chicago, March 9.—The *Drovers' Journal* special cable despatch from Liverpool quotes a stronger market for cattle; best grades of American steers, 16c per lb. dressed.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 10.—The market for shipping cattle has been quiet and about steady, with transactions at from 4½c to 5c per pound, live weight. To-day a lot of 35 head was taken at 4½c. At Viger market the receipts of cattle were 300 head, which met with a quiet trade, at about steady prices. Butchers were not urgent and but a fair clearance was effected. General top prices for good steers and heifers was 4½c per pound, live weight, and sales of fairly good lots were made at 4c and 4¼c; common grades sold at 3½c. About 40 calves were offered, which had a fair sale at from $2.50 to $10 each, as to quality. Sheep and lambs were in small supply. The demand, however, was light and no improvement is expected until the season for dressed mutton is over. Sheep sold at $3.75 to $6 each. One spring lamb brought $6. Live hogs were easier, at 5c per pound.

Chicago.

Chicago, March 10, closing at 2.30 p.m.—The following table shows the fluctuations of the market to-day from reports received at London:—

	Opened.	Closed.	Highest.	Lowest.
Wheat. Apl	75⅝	76¼	76¼	75⅝
" May	80⅝	81⅝	81⅝	80⅝
" June	82⅛	83½	83½	82¾
Corn. Apl	38¾	38⅞	38¾	38¾
" May	42	42¼	42¼	42
" July	43¾	43⅝	43⅝	43¾
Oats. Apl		27⅛		
" May	31⅜	31⅜	31¾	31¾
Pork. May	12 65	12 77½	12 77½	12 60
June	12 75	12 87½	12 87½	12 75
Lard. May	7 03½	7 07½	7 07½	7 02½
" June		7 15		

CASH QUOTATIONS, 1.10 p. m.—Wheat, 75¾c; corn, 38¾c; oats, 27½c; pork, $12 25; lard, $7 05.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY—Wheat, 21 cars; spring, 186 cars; corn, 449 cars; oats, 147 cars; rye, 25 cars; barley, 66 cars.

Chicago, March 10.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT stronger and unsettled; closed at 1c to 1½c higher; March closed at 75¾c; April, 76c; May, 80¾c to 80⅝c; No. 2 spring, 75½c to 77⅛c. CORN stronger; cash, 38½c to 40¾c; March closed at 38½c; April 38¾c to 38¾c; May, 42¼c to 42⅝c. OATS firm and unchanged. RYE steady; No. 2, 59c. BARLEY lifeless. PORK active and irregular; cash, $12.50 to $12.60; April, $12.62½; May, $12.70 to $12.75½. LARD qui et; cash, $6.92½ to $6.95; April, $6.97½; May, $7.05 to $7.07½. BOXED MEATS, fair request; shoulders, $4.90 to $5; short ribs, $6.20 to $6.12½; short clear, $6.75 to $6.80. WHISKEY firm. RECEIPTS—Flour, 12,000 bushels; wheat, 87,000 bushels; corn, 113,000 bushels; oats, 100,000 bushels; rye, 9,000 bushels; barley, 65,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 28,000 barrels; wheat, 25,000 bushels; corn, 12,000 bushels; oats, 190,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 52,000 bushels.

Afternoon Board—Wheat stronger; closed at 81⅝c for May.

New York.

New York, March 10.—FLOUR — Receipts, 27,000 barrels; heavy; sales, 12,000 barrels; unchanged. RYE FLOUR and CORNMEAL unchanged. WHEAT—Receipts, 51,000 bushels; spot a shade stronger; options advanced 1½c, closing firm; sales, 3,352,000 bushels future; 980,000 bushels spot; exports, 90,000 bushels; No. 3 spring, 89c; No. 2 red March, 89c; May, 91¼c; No. 1 red State, 97c; No. 1 white, 89c. RYE firm. BARLEY firm; No. 1 Canada, 91c; two-rowed State, 62c. MALT dull. CORN—Receipts, 152,000 bushels; spot ¾c to 1c better; options ⅝c to ⅞c higher, closing firm; sales, 1,048,000 bushels future; 172,000 bushels spot; exports 40,000 bushels; No. 2, 51¾c to 51⅝c cash and March; 51¾c for May. OATS—Receipts, 107,000 bushels; stronger; sales, 320,000 bushels future; 90,000 bushels spot; No. 2, 30½c cash; 31c May; mixed western, 32c to 33c; white State, 36½c to 41c. HAY, HOPS and COFFEE unchanged. SUGAR weak; standard A, 5⅞c; cut-loaf and crushed, 6¾c to 6⅞c. MOLASSES and RICE unchanged. PETROLEUM—Crude, 7c to 7½c; refined, 7½c to 8c. TALLOW and POTATOES unchanged. EGGS firmer; State, 30c to 31c. PORK steady; mess, spot $13.50 to $13.75. BEEF and CUT MEATS (middles) unchanged. LARD firm; $7.32½c. BUTTER and CHEESE quiet.

London Markets.

Revised Daily.

London, Tuesday, March 10, 1885.

The market was small to-day, and but little produce was offered.

Wheat remained active and prices firm: $1 42 was paid for fair samples, and for first-class, $1 44. Some loads of Wild Goose wheat were offered, and $1 46 was the highest paid. This wheat, as we have explained before, is totally unfit for flouring, and is only bought up for coarse feed. Farmers should take a note of this and sow no more this spring.

Oats were in keen demand, at 92 and 94c per cental.

There were no alterations in other grains.

Other produce was not forward in sufficient quantity to allow of any comment.

GRAIN.			VEGETABLES.		
Red Winter	1 42	1 42	Potatoes bus	20	25
White	1 42	1 42	Carrots ₱ bag	30	45
Spring	1 42	1 42	Turnips, bag	25	30
Corn	0 00	1 00	Beets, ₱ bag	00	50
Rye	0 00	1 00	Cabbage, bd.	03	08
Barley	0 00	1 18	" doz.	50	60
Oats	0 33	0 34	Onions ₱ bus	00	1 00
Peas	0 80	1 05	Celery ₱ bun.	00	05
Beans, ₱ bus	1 50	1 00	" doz.	50	60
Buckwheat	0 50	1 00	Parsnips ₱ b.	00	50
PRODUCE.			Peppers, doz.	10	12½
Eggs, basket lots	0 16	20	Pumpkins, "	00	75
" store lots	0 16	20	Squash "	10	15
Butter, best			FRUIT.		
" roll ₱ lb.	18	20	Apples, ₱ bbl	1 50	1 75
" crocks	15	18	" ₱ bag	00	75
Maple sugar	00	0	Grapes, ₱ lb.	00	15
" syrup, gal	0 65	00	Cranberries qt	00	20
Cheese, ₱ lb wholesale	11	13	POULTRY (dressed)		
Dry wood	4 50	4 75	Chickens, pr.	60	80
Green wood	3 75	4 00	Ducks, pair.	55	75
Soft wood	2 50	3 50	Geese, each.	60	75
Honey, ₱ lb.	15	18	Turkeys, "	85	2 50
Tallow, clear	06	6½	POULTRY (undressed)		
" rough	04	4½	Chickens, pr.	50	70
Lard, No. 1	11	11½	Ducks	50	70
" No. 2	10	10	Geese, each.	50	70
Straw, ton	5 00	6 00	Turkeys	85	1 75
Clo. sd., bus	3 00	5 25	MEATS.		
Timothy, bu	1 75	2 25	Pork	5 75	6 75
Hungarian grass sd. bus	0 70	0 80	" by qr.	07	08
Millet, bus	0 70	0 80	Beef	5 00	7 00
Hay, pr. ton	13 00	15 00	Mutton, by carcass	00	00
Flax seed, bu	1 40	1 50	Lamb, ₱ lb	00	10
HIDES.			Veal	05	07
Hides, No. 1	00	07	Venison, ₱ lb	00	15
" No. 2	00	06	FISH.		
" No. 3	00	05	White fish ₱	00	08
Damaged	00	00	Fr. Salmon ₱	00	25
Calfskins	09	11	Fr. Haddock	00	07
" dry	16	18	Flounders, ₱	00	07
Sheepskins	75	90	Fr. Cod, ₱	00	07
LIVE STOCK.			Trout, ₱ lb.	00	08
Milch cows	35 00	60 00	Herring, ₱ d.	15	20
Live hogs	4 00	4 25	GAME.		
Pigs ₱ pair	3 00	4 50	Pheasants pr	00	80
FLOUR AND MILL FEED.			Quail, ₱ pr.	00	20
	Wholesale.		Hares, each.	00	25
		Retail.			
1st Patent flour	$ 2 75	$ 3 00			
2nd "	2 20	2 60			
Fall wheat "	2 25	2 50			
Bran	14 00	16 00			
Shorts, coarse	16 00	18 00			
Shorts, fine	18 00	20 00			
Oatmeal, coarse	2 30	2 50			
Oatmeal, fine	2 20	2 40			
Cornmeal	2 00	2 25			

Toronto.

Toronto, March 10.—WHEAT—Fall, No. 2, 81c; No. 3, 79c; spring, No. 1, 82c; No. 2, 79c. BARLEY—No. 2, 68c; No. 3 extra, 65c; No. 3, 58c to 59c. PEAS—No. 2, 60c to 61c. OATS—No. 1, 36½c to 37c. FLOUR—Superior, $3.70; extra, $3.55.

REMARKS—Market quiet. Flour steady; buyers at quotations. Wheat inactive, save that goose sold at 67c; feeling firm. Oats scarce and steady. Barley quiet; No. 3 easy. Peas as before. Hogs at $5.75.

Montreal.

Montreal, March 10.—FLOUR—Receipts, 300 barrels; sales reported, 300 barrels; market quiet and steady at unchanged rates. TRANSACTIONS—700 barrels superior extra at $4.05; 100 barrels superior extra at $4.10; 100 barrels medium baker's at $4. GRAIN and PROVISIONS unchanged.

Petrolia Oil Market.

Special Despatch to the FREE PRESS.

Petrolia, March 10.—Oil opened at 87c and closed at 87c.

Oswego.

Oswego, N. Y., March 10, 1 p. m.—WHEAT—Unchanged. White State at 90c; red State at 92c. CORN—Market is steady; sales, 3,000 bushels: No. 3 Western at 52c. OATS—Market quiet; white State, at 35c. BARLEY—Market quiet. No. 2 Canada at 78c; No. 2 extra Canada at 84c. RYE—Market quiet.

Chicago Hog Market.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, March 10, 8.20 a. m.—HOGS—Estimated receipts, 16,000. The market is dull; prospects 5c to 10c lower. 9.42 a.m.—Estimated receipts, 20,000; official receipts yesterday, 6,964; shipments, 4,799. Light, $3.35 to $4.80; mixed packing, $4.35 to $4.60; heavy shipping, $4.70 to $4.95. CATTLE—Receipts, 7,200; the market is quiet and steady.

Chicago Meats.

Chicago, March 10. — MEATS — Loose, short clear, $6 50; short rib, $6 25; long clear, $6 15; shoulders, $4 50; green hams, 8c; boxed, short clear, $6 75; short rib, $6 50; long clear, $6 40; shoulders, $4 75; spring hams, 8¾c.

Toledo.

Toledo, March 10, 9.45 a. m. — WHEAT, No. 2 red, 78c bid for March; 79c bid and 79¾c asked for April; 79¾c bid and 80c asked for May; 80⅝c bid for June. CORN, 43¾c bid for cash; 43⅝c bid for March; 43¾c, now 43⅝c bid for May. OATS, nominal.

Detroit.

Detroit, March 10, 12.00 m.—WHEAT—87¼c for cash; 89¾c for April; 90¾c for May; No. 2 red, 87c for cash; 88¼c for April; 89¾c for May; No. 3 red, 85¼c bid and 86¼c asked.

Cotton.

New York, March 10.—Cotton quiet and unchanged.

BRITISH GRAIN TRADE.

The "Mark Lane Express" Weekly Review.

London, March 9.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in a review of the British grain trade the past week, says:—Unsettled weather prevented material progress in spring sowings. Native wheats are 6d to 1s dearer. Dry samples were very scarce. Sales of English wheat for the week, 50,028 quarters, at 31s 6d, against 54,506 quarters at 37s 7d for the corresponding week last year. Flour was 6d lower. Foreign wheats are tangibly unimproved, although sellers are making somewhat firmer ground owing to war rumors. Foreign flour is irregular and cheaper. Little doing in cargoes off coast. Four cargoes arrived, four cargoes sold, two withdrawn, one remained. Forward trade is at a standstill; both buyers and sellers are awaiting to see whether there is to be peace or war. If war be declared prices will probably rise by leaps and bounds. To-day, despite warlike rumors, the wheat trade disappointed sellers. Foreign wheats are more firmly held. Flour steadier. Maize quiet. Barley very dull. Oats 3d dearer.

TRADE, TRAFFIC AND FINANCE.

Latest Notes By Telegraph and Mail.

LIVE STOCK TRADE.

John Swan & Sons' weekly report, Feb. 27, says:—The number of fat cattle on offer in Edinburgh and Glasgow markets has been about the same as last week. Trade generally is slower, and prices, if anything, in favour of buyers, with, in Glasgow especially, a very dull finish, part being left unsold. Sheep have been rather more plentiful, and the demand has been quiet, with prices also slightly lower, few being bought for the London markets. Fat calves are selling at exceedingly high prices, while pigs have been a shade better. There were about 400 American cattle, generally of medium quality and moderate weights, sold at Yorkhill, realising on an average well up to 60s. a cwt. The number from that country for next week will be about 600. There were very few store cattle shown in Edinburgh market on Wednesday, which were sold at prices in accordance with the fat markets. There was a large show of dairy cows, trade worse, and prices quite £1 ahead lower than the previous week. Best beef, 8s. 3d. to 8s. 6d.; secondary, 7s. 6d; inferior, 6s. to 7s. per stone. Best mutton, 8½d. to 8¾d. for moderate, and 8d. to 8¼d. for heavier-weighted sheep; secondary, 7½d.; inferior, 6½d. to 7d. per pound.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Notwithstanding that percentages were awarded two or three months ago by Arbitrator Bogue, of the North-western Traffic Association, they have not yet been put in effect, and no attempt has been made to divide the business under the pooling agreement.

In the United States Court at Grand Rapids on Monday a judgment for $54,428.81 was rendered against the City of Grand Haven in favor of the Grand Trunk Railroad, also another judgment for $8,000. The case grew out of a change of location of the depot for which the city gave written obligations.

Mr. Robert J. Cavett, of Carbondale, Ill., has been appointed permanent receiver of the St. Louis Coal Railroad Company, which is the lessee of the St. Louis Central Railroad Company and of the Wabash, Chester & Western Railroad Company, and operates an extensive system of railroads through the coal districts in the southern part of the State.

Mr. E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, has accepted a position on the Board of Arbitration for the Trans-Continental Association. The other members of the board are D. S. Gray, of Columbus, and George M. Bogue, of Chicago. Arguments will be submitted to the board in writing, and it is expected that a meeting to consider and award percentages will be held in Chicago on or about April 1.

The annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company for 1884 shows that the gross earnings were $23,470,998.18; gross expenses, including taxes, $13,859,628.33; decrease of gross earnings as compared with 1883, $188,825.30. The operating expenses were increased $81,590. Average number of miles operated during the year, 4,780, an increase of 231. The total bonded debt of the road is $100,254,000, an increase of nearly $4,000,000, during the year.

A petition has been filed in the Common Pleas Court at Pittsburg, asking that the sale of the Baltimore and Ohio Short Line Railway to the Baltimore and Ohio Road be set aside on the ground of fraud and collusion. The petitioners allege that the mortgage on which the foreclosure was made was not for the purpose of securing a loan of $500,000 to the Baltimore and Ohio Company, but simply to divest the petitioner and others. A rule to show cause was granted. The Short Line was formerly the Pittsburg Southern Railroad.

Judgment has been rendered by Justice Knapp in the suit of two firms of contractors who jointly sued the stockholders and receiver of the West Shore Railroad Company. The suits were for money due on the construction of the docks and sheds at the terminus of the road at Weehawken. The plaintiffs filed a lien and claimed $400,000. The Court awarded Ross & Sandford, of Jersey City, $263,793.78, and Jones & Benner, of Philadelphia, $9,195.92. The Court will determine the extent of the lien. It was agreed that it shall be limited to the docks and to a distance 450 feet west of the docks, but shall not embrace the main tracks of the company.

For Good Purposes Only.

Mrs. A.M. Dauphin, of 1939 Ridge Ave., Philadelphia, is well known to the ladies of that city from the great good she has done by means of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She writes Mrs. Pinkham of a recent interesting case. "A young married lady came to me suffering with a severe case of Prolapsus and Ulceration. She commenced taking the Compound and in two months was *fully restored*. In proof of this she soon found herself in an interesting condition. Influenced by foolish friends she attempted to evade the responsibilities of maternity. After ten or twelve days she came to me again and she was indeed in a most alarming state and suffered terribly. I gave her a tablespoonful of the Compound every hour for eight hours until she fell asleep. She awoke much relieved and evidently better. She continued taking the Compound, and in due season she became the mother of a nice healthy boy. But for the timely use of the medicine she believes her life would have been lost."

For Weak Women.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM: "About the first of September, 1881, my wife was taken with uterine hemorrhage. The best stypties the physician could prescribe did not check it and she got more and more enfeebled. She was troubled with Prolapsus Uteri, Leucorrhea, numbness of the limbs, sickness of the stomach and loss of appetite. I purchased a trial bottle of your Vegetable Compound. *She said she could discover a salutary effect from the first dose.* Now she is comparatively free from the Prolapsus, Stomach's sickness, &c. The hemorrhage is very much better and is less at the regular periods. Her appetite is restored, and her general health and strength are much improved. We feel that we have been *wonderfully benefited*, and our hearts are drawn out in gratitude for the same and in sympathy for other sufferers, for whose sakes we allow our names to be used.

C. W. EATON, Thurston, N. Y.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six Bottles for $5. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail, postage paid, in form of Pills or Lozenges on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" will be mailed free to any Lady sending stamp. Letters confidentially answered.

The sharks which abound on the east coast of Madagascar, and make such extensive depredations upon the cattle in course of shipment, are occasionally captured by the people. The young men sometimes go on a shark-hunting expedition. Having discovered a shark they dive under it, and, before it has time to turn upon its back, use the long sharp knife they carry. It is affirmed among the Malagasy that some of their people can go into the water on discovering a shark, and, with nothing in hand but a piece of stick about a foot in length, armed with an iron point at each end, can accomplish its destruction. Watching till one of the monsters, with its two or three rows of teeth, is just about to attack him with his wide-extended jaws, the native with his iron-pointed stick seizes his opportunity, and inserts his arm into the mouth of the creature and transfixes its jaws by implanting the stick crosswise in its mouth. The more the shark uties by snapping to disengage the weapon the more deeply it enters, and in painful fury it seeks the bottom. But it fails to obtain relief, and at last dies. Its body is washed ashore, and the inhabitants divide its carcass for food.

American women are said to be the most clever, active and energetic to be found; and well they need to be, considering the enormous demands made upon them by modern schools, housekeeping and society. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, in preparing her celebrated Vegetable Compound, had in mind all these countless demands on a woman's strength, and her well known remedy proves every day its perfect adaptation to woman's special needs. mwf

Kate Davenport and a party of alleged Spiritualists gave a seance at the Cleveland Academy of Music the other night. The house was crowded, but the mediums failed to perform the "wonders" advertised. The audience became boisterous, and demanded that the Spiritualists be arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses. Miss Davenport and her colleagues were then arrested and conveyed to the Central station. They were subsequently discharged, the officer on duty deciding that he had no power to lock them up under the circumstances.

The hard worked man of business, toiling day by day, with little chance for rest, should take occasionally **Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion** to give activity to the brain, and strength to the constitution, and thereby prevent the attacks of fever and other destroying diseases. eod&w

A Paris correspondent writes concerning Shrove Tuesday: "As for the maskers, it cannot be said that their devices or costumes, presented any novelty. The most original thing I saw was an ourang-outang riding a bicycle along the boulevards. One of the principal features of the day's proceedings was a children's ball at the Opera-house, which was attended by Victor Hugo. A little fellow, five years old, got up as a miniature Jules Ferry, attracted much attention. The likeness was complete."

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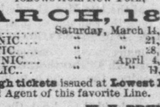
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MARCH, 1885.

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GERMANIC	" 21,	8.30 a.m.
ADRIATIC	" 28,	3.00 p.m.
BRITANNIC	April 4,	8.30 a.m.
REPUBLIC	" 11,	2.00 p.m.

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CITY OF ROME	" April	8

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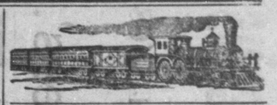
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HUNT BROS., PROPRIETORS.
OFFICE—363 Richmond street. TERMS—Strictly cash.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Wednesday, March 11, 1885.
Sun rises ..... 6.37 a.m. | Moon rises.. 3.39 a.m.
Sun sets ..... 6.0 p.m. | Moon sets .. 1.38 p.m.
Day of the year, 70th.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA.

The Weather.

Toronto, March 11, 1 a.m.—*Indications:*—Lakes—Moderate winds; fair weather, slightly higher temperature.

The disturbance which was over the St. Lawrence Valley last night has since passed over Eastern Canada to the Atlantic, attended by strong winds and gales and snow, and the anti-cyclone has moved to the Lake Region, giving fine and cold weather in the North-west Territories. The pressure has given way with rising temperature.

LONDON STATION, Tuesday, March 10, 1885.

Report for 24 hours, ending 11 p.m. Observations taken at 7 a.m., 3 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily:—

Barometer, mean, daily	30.344
Thermometer, maximum	32.9
" mean, daily	29.4
" minimum	26.1

SINCE LAST OBSERVATION.

Wind—Direction and velocity:—	Miles.
7 a. m., 14 miles north	72
3 p. m., 12 miles north	36
11 p. m., 4 miles north	46
Total	204

Average state of weather, cloudy.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

CHAUTAUQUA CIRCLE.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of the London Central Circle, C. L. S. C., was held last evening in the Entomological Society's room, Y. M. C. A., Mr. W. H. Winnett presiding. N. W. Rowell gave a reading on the "Life and Works of Longfellow," from whose writings members present gave short quotations. Then followed short talks on the following Greek characters:—"Pericles," by J. A. Chapman; "Demosthenes," by N. W. Rowell; "Solon," by W. Turnbull; "Pluto," by Miss E. Lee; "Socrates," by Miss A. Switzer; "Themistocles," by Miss Sifton; "Xenophon," by W. H. Winnett; "Herodotus," by Miss Wrighton; and "Diogenes," by W. Scarrow.

Apprentices wanted for the dress-making, mantle and millinery. Apply to Mrs. GALLENA. B21eod-vnt

GRANGE OFFICERS ELECTED.—The members of Union Grange, No. 203, held a meeting at Bro. Geo S. Smith's, South Dorchester, on Tuesday evening, when the following officers were elected:—Bro. W. Francis, W. M.; Bro. Henry Finch, W. O.; Bro. S. T. Pettit, W. L.; Bro D. D. Finch, W. Sec.; Bro. G. S. Smith, W. Treas; Bro. James Ballah, W. Chap.; Bro. Charles O. Luson, W. S.; Bro. Augustus House, W. Asst. S.; Bro. Geo. Pettit, W. G. K.; Sister S. T. Pettit, Ceres; Sister Smith, Pomona; Sister Ballah, Flora; Sister Francis, L. A. S. Delegates to Division Grange, Bros. Geo. W. Francis and S. T. Pettit. Among the various orders, was one for a car load of salt.

Barkwell's Baking Powder. No better in the market. Call and get sample.

"THE KING OF THE WEEKLIES."—The Weekly FREE PRESS contains a concise history of the week's doings, and is the most popular weekly in the Dominion to mail to distant friends.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A new Tailoring Establishment will be opened to morrow (Thursday) at 213 Dundas street, south side, near Clarence, by James H. Hodgins (late A. B. Powell & Co.), who will offer a new and stylish stock of imported and Canadian Tweeds, Scotch and Irish Serges—a complete stock. Mr. Hodgins has secured the services of Mr. A. Lenox, of Baltimore, a gentleman known to many in London, who will have charge of the cutting, and the public can depend on a first-class fit got up in the very latest American styles. Give Jim a trial. f

THE NAME THOS. Cook & Sons is world-wide when connected with European travel. Edw. de la Hooke, the City Ticket Office, No. 3 Masonic Temple, is the agent for this celebrated company, whose tickets are available by any line of steamers crossing the Atlantic to any European port—twelve steamers sailing weekly. Estimates, guides and maps furnished on application. f

Graphic and *Illustrated London News*, with pictures of later battles in the Soudan, at W. BRYCE'S Depots, 123 and 168 Dundas street.

New spring dry goods received at J. J. Gibbons; new dress materials in plain and fancy cashmeres, basket cloths, L'Alma cloths, &c.; new spring hosiery and gloves, new cottons and embroideries.

For cheap canned goods fresh groceries, [illegible] go to T. P. O'Gallaghan's.

NEW GOODS
Stylish Scotch Tweeds,
Beautiful New Trouserings,
Handsome Spring Overcoatings,
Irish and Scotch Serges.
Special attention given to make and finish.
ROBT. WALLACE,
Clothier, 146 Dundas st.

WAR NEWS.

The DAILY FREE PRESS (by special arrangement) will give full and accurate cable reports during the British Campaign in Egypt, up to the hours of going to press—3:45 a. m. and 3:45 p. m.

Also the latest telegraphic reports from special correspondents at Ottawa and Toronto.

Morning Edition, 50c per month; Evening Edition, 40c. Sent post free to any address, or delivered to any part of the city.

FREE PRESS PRINTING CO., London.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District, or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

As yet March has dealt gently with the fruit buds and winter wheat.

During the quarter ending yesterday, 142 convictions were made by the Police Magistrate.

The London Township Agricultural Society hold their spring show at Ilderton on Friday, April 24th.

Six sons of the late Mrs. Gooderham, of Toronto, bore the remains of their mother to the grave. She was 83 years of age.

The Holmans have commenced to rehearse Bengough's "Bunthorne Abroad," and will produce the same here in a week or two.

It has been decided to hold the annual banquet of the London Knights Templar at Hawthorn's Hotel on Wednesday evening, the 18th inst.

About one-half of the members of the Police Force were inspected by Dr. V. A. Brown on Monday afternoon, who speaks favorably of their health.

The sale of seats for the Rentz-Santley Variety Company's entertainment at the Grand Opera House begins this morning. The performance will take place on Friday night.

A mass meeting of the Church of England congregations of the city and suburbs will be held at St. Paul's church this evening in aid of the Mission Fund of the Diocese.

Mr. T. F. Kingsmill, the well-known dry goods merchant, has returned from his trip to Great Britain and the continent. He seems to have enjoyed the outing from business.

Rev. J. S. Ross, M.A., of Tilsonburg, formerly of this city, has received a unanimous invitation to the pastorate of Zion Church, Winnipeg, which he has accepted.

A five mile skating race took place at Guelph last night between Miller, of Fingal, and Black, of Fergus, for $100 a side. Black won, Miller giving out after skating two miles.

It is stated that Mr Joshua Garrett, the well-known builder, has been awarded the contract for the erection of a new school in the Convent grounds here. The figures were $7,000.

Mr. Scovell, of the Ball Electric Light Company, is in Toronto, interviewing the citizens with a view to placing the Ball Electric Light in the principal hotels and business places in the city.

Mr. John O'Donohue, of this city, starts for Manitoba to-day on business connected with the Dominion Bank, and also to look after the interests of Haggart Brothers' Manufacturing Company, of Brampton.

A few evenings since a number of the friends of Mr. James Buchanan, blacksmith, of Belmont, tendered him a farewell supper on the occasion of his departure for Michigan, where he intends going upon a farm.

A young man named Eval Ross, from Ingersoll, who was remanded to Woodstock jail for being drunk and disorderly on the street, a week or so ago, has died in jail from a blow received when being arrested. Who inflicted the fatal blow?

The Queen's Avenue Opera House will be occupied to-night by Millar's Electroscopic Diorama, comprising many scenes of especial interest at the present time. Madame C. C. Rossiter will orate as the panorama proceeds on its journey "Round the World." Popular prices.

A Canadian-American Society has been formed at Omaha, with Geo. H Leslie (formerly of London), as President; A. W. Ford (formerly of St. Mary's), as Vice do.; J. B. Piper (late of Ingersoll), as Financial Secretary; and Dr. Van Camp (formerly of Darlington), as Treasurer.

The last carnival of the season was held at the Westminster Electric Light Rink last night, and proved equally as successful as any of its predecessors. The attendance was very large, the costumes numerous and diversified to an unlimited degree, and the ice was in splendid condition. The London South Band performed several airs during the carnival, adding greatly to the interest and enjoyment of the occasion. The major portion of the costumes have been published in these columns during the season.

PLEASANT SURPRISE.—A large number of the members of the Methodist Church congregation, Windsor, met at the Methodist Parsonage on last Thursday evening, laden with the good things of life, and unceremoniously took possession thereof. After spending the evening listening to some excellent music discoursed by members of the Methodist Church choir and others, Mr. George Luttes, on behalf of the friends present, presented Mr. Graham with a purse of $20. The Rev. Mr. Graham heartily thanked the friends on behalf of Mrs. Graham, when all departed to their own homes, leaving behind them many good things as well as the purse, and lasting remembrances of their kindness.

New Spring Hats at Beitz's. 6 cases just opened. Latest styles, newest fashions. Cheap! Cheap! Cheap! and 10 per cent. off for cash. Sign of the Black Bear.

STRONG'S
BAKING POWDER,
Guaranteed Strictly Pure.
FREE SAMPLE ON APPLICATION.
Prepared and sold only at
STRONG'S DRUG STORE
184 Dundas Street.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES a specialty.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY
FOR THE CITY.
Ask for one of our Canadian Receipt Books, NO CHARGE.

LONDON PRESBYTERY.

Report and Suggestions on the Aid-receiving Congregations—Rev. Mr. Ballyntine Elected Moderator.

The London Presbytery met last night in the school room of the First Presbyterian Church. Present—Rev's A. Henderson (Moderator), Geo. Sutherland (Clerk), N. McKinnon, Rennie, Milloy, R. Cameron, Urquhart, Ballyntine, Johnston, McDonald, Stewart, McConnell, Currie, Roger, Douglass, McConechy, Messrs. J. B. Shipley, John McKay, J. Fraser, A. McGeachy, D. McArthur, B. Charlton, R. Hinal and Gowanlock.

The appointment of a Moderator was the first business taken up.

Mr. Ballyntine moved that as the present Moderator had been kept away by illness from some of the meetings, and as he was now recovering that it would be as well to re-elect him for another six months.

Mr. Sutherland seconded.

The Moderator in reply to a point raised said the motion was out of order.

Mr. Ballyntine was accordingly elected Moderator and took the chair.

Rev. Mr. Roger moved that the Presbytery adjourn now to allow the members an opportunity of attending the meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society in St. Andrew's Church the rest of the evening.

Some of the members opposed the motion on the ground that it would tend to keep them over a second evening away from home.

The motion was lost.

The docket of business was read.

Mr. Roger gave notice of motion that the Presbytery pay the expenses of the Commissioners to the General Assembly, the motion to come directly before the appointment of delegates.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the appointment of delegates to the General Assembly be taken up the first thing in the morning, and the docket was so adopted, Mr. Roger's notice of motion coming in as an amendment.

The docket as read was adopted, Mr. Roger's notice of motion being placed on it lower down by his request.

The first item of business was the report on the consummation of the union of the Glencoe congregations presented by Mr. McConnell. He read the extract minutes to the congregations on the first Sunday in January, and at the request of the people remained over to the marriage feast of the two congregations.

Report received and a vote of thanks passed to Mr. McConnell.

At the request of Revs. Mr. Malley and Mr. McKinnon permission was granted to moderate in calls at Glencoe and Wardsville.

The reports from the aid receiving congregations were presented.

Wallacetown—Mr. McDonald said this congregation had lost by removal some of its best members, and in Dutton a new church had been built on which there was a large debt. He moved that the grant of $50 be continued. Carried.

Ailsa Craig and Carlisle—Rev. Mr. Johnson said they were paying $700 and house rent, and declined to take any steps to increase the amount.

Recommended to add $25 to the stipend, on motion of Mr. McKinnon.

Mr. Rennie asked the Presbytery to make no recommendation in his behalf, as he thought the congregations able to pay the amount, and felt that it would be done before the end of the year.

Mr. McKinnon's resolution was accordingly withdrawn.

Argyle Church—Mr. Milloy felt inclined to take Mr. Rennie's course in justice to other congregations. He thought when his congregation got through with their building expenses they would bring the stipend up to the minimum of $750.

Mr. Henderson did not think the ministers should suffer in these cases, though their spirit was commendable. He would support the recommendation for aid.

Mr. McDonald felt it would do the congregations harm to grant pecuniary assistance under the circumstances.

Mr. Urquhart reported that owing to not having received any report from the annual meeting of Argyle Church he had not visited it, so the matter had never been brought before them.

Mr. McKinnon suggested that Mr. McDonald be appointed to visit the congregation.

Mr. Malloy felt that Mr. McKinnon, as the father of the congregation, would be better to visit.

On motion, a grant of $75 was recommended in this case.

Dunwich, Duffs and Chambers' churches—Mr. McDonald reported a hundred families who subscribed $700 towards the minister's salary. They were some $80 behind.

Mr. McGeachie said Mr. McDonald might be mistaken in the number of families, as there were some who opposed the union and were not directly connected with the church. He hoped they would eventually make up the arrears, as the collectors had been out.

Mr. Henderson said this was a case for action on the part of the Presbytery, to visit and encourage the people in the matter of an improved business system of managing the finances.

Mr. Douglass spoke in favor of the system of quarterly accounts, and against that of collecting the minister's salary by going around canvassing.

Mr. Douglass moved that a deputation from the Presbytery visit the congregation, and urge upon them the adoption of a new system of collecting and managing the finances.

Mr. McDonald would second if the committee were named to consist of the moderator, the clerk, and the mover.

Mr. McGeachie suggested that it would be better to make the visit on the week day instead of the Sabbath.

The motion was carried as suggested by Mr. McDonald.

Adjourned till this morning.

LONDON SHIRT FACTORY.
GEO. P. ANGUS,
(formerly cutter for the late R. A. Garlick), begs to announce to his many friends and the public that he has opened a factory at 225 Dundas street, upstairs.
☞ Ordered shirts a specialty. B14eodft

W. C. T. U.

Business Transacted at the Regular Monthly Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held in the ante-room of the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon. Present—Mrs. Gregsten (President), Miss Moore (Secretary), Mesdames Darch, Struthers, Middleton, Simpson, Williams, Jones, Sage, and Miss Tytler.

A communication was read from A. Hezzelwood regarding the lecturing tour of Mr. J. R. Clark. The Secretary was instructed to write declining the offer.

From Mr. Youmans, promising to send dates for Messrs. Finch's and Bain's lectures as soon as he received them.

The report of the Girls' Industrial School was submitted by Miss Tytler, giving the attendance for the last month at from eight to nineteen. The visits and aid of the ladies was acknowledged, as well as a donation of needles from Mrs. Struthers. Sales of articles amounted to $1.15. An improvement in the sewing is noticed, and the distribution of tracts and order of the lessons described.

The report of the Boys' Night School by Mrs. Darch, reported good progress and a regular attendance of eighteen.

The following donations to the Industrial School were acknowledged:—John Green & Co., goods, $2.75; A. Sharp, goods; J. H. Chapman & Co., goods; W. C. & A. Trebilcock, goods; Smallman & Ingram, goods; also small donations from other merchants.

Mrs. Simpson gave a jail report, showing the number of female prisoners to be eleven.

A letter was read from E. A. Dignam, of Strathroy, announcing the formation of a union there, and asking for information regarding rules and discipline. The Secretary was requested to reply.

On motion, Mrs. Sage was elected third Vice-President.

It was decided to have the tickets sold for Col. Bain's lecture, good for either Finch's or Bain's, and the double tickets, good for either two admissions at one lecture or single admissions at two of the lectures.

The tickets for Mr. Finch's lecture were placed at the same price as formerly—15 and 25 cents—and to be printed in the same colors.

Arrangements were made for distributing some Scott Act leaflets, after which the meeting closed.

GOOD NEWS FOR SMOKERS.—We understand J. Goldner, 165 Dundas street, has secured the agency for the celebrated Empire Cigar, which he is retailing at 5c. The Empire is announced by all good judges to be equal to any 10c Domestic in the Dominion. All lovers of the weed should not fail to give him a call and try this justly-celebrated brand. C3d

Why Some Farmers do not Succeed.

They are not active and industrious.
They are slothful in everything.
They do not keep up with improvements.
They are wedded to old methods.
They give no attention to details.
They think small things not important.
They take no pleasure in their work.
They regard labor as a misfortune.
They weigh and measure stingily.
They are wasteful and improvident.
They let their gates sag and fall down.
They will not make compost.
They sell hay grain, and straw off the farm instead of turning them into meat, cheese, and butter and increasing their supply of manure.
They let their fowls roost in trees.
They have no shelter for stock.
They do not curry their horses.
They leave the ploughs in the field.
They hang the harness in the dust.
They put off greasing the wagon.
They starve the calf and milk the cow.
They don't know the best is the cheapest.
They breed to and from scrubs.
They have no method or system.
They have no ears for home enterprise.
They see no good in a new thing.
They never use paint on the farm.
They prop the barn door with a rail.
They milk the cows late in the day.
They have no time to do things well.
They do not read the best books and newspapers.
They think two dollars is better invested in whiskey and tobacco than in a subscription for a good weekly breeding and agricultural paper.
They think the buyer of a successful neighbor's stock at good prices is a fool and the seller very "lucky."—*Canadian Breeder.*

Winnipeg Election.

From the Portage la Prairie Tribune.

The contest in South Winnipeg between Mr. Luxton, of the *Free Press*, and Attorney-General Hamilton for a seat in the Local Legislature, resulted as we predicted it would in our last issue. Mr. Hamilton was returned by a handsome majority of 77 votes. The contest was the keenest ever fought in the city and was run on almost purely party lines, hence it may be considered a big victory for the Conservative party.

Buy Warner's Safe Cure, Hop Bitters, Ayer's Medicines, Cuticura Remedies, and other patent medicines from J. R. CRON, Chemist. A new stock of everything usually kept in Drug Stores, at the lowest prices.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Clothes cleaned and neatly repaired at reasonable prices. Good work only done Give me a call.—W. ARMSTRONG, 308 Dundas street, near Abbott's carriage factory. mws-ly

Dresses beautifully dyed without picking to pieces. Feathers all the new shades. Gloves cleaned without leaving a disagreeable odor, at MRS. E. W. GADSBY'S, 217½ Dundas street, opposite Oddfellows' Hall. wds

O. B. GRAVES is now showing a beautiful assortment of Art Furniture, Whisk-holders, Mirrors and Fancy Goods, suitable for the Holiday Trade. Please call and examine.—222 Dundas street.

Books, toys and fancy goods for Christmas dressing cases, desks, work boxes, at ALLISTER'S, London East.

OYSTERS AND CANDY—R. MOUNTJOY sells oysters at 30 cents per quart or 20 cents per can and candy at 15 cents per pound.—R. MOUNTJOY Jolly

Fresh oysters 50c per quart. If wanted as often sold—one pint of water and one pint of oysters to the quart—the price will be 30c per quart.—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CRYSTAL HALL

GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

PRICES DOWN TO SUIT TIM

AN IMMENSE STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIE

Toilet Sets, Tea Sets and Dinner Sets, slightly mismat which we will sell below wholesale prices to clear them o make room for large spring importations.

Our new Coral Ware, square shape, will be on hand in days, when we will be able to show full lines in Dinner, Te Toilet Ware.

W. J. REID & CO'Y

James H. Hodgin
(LATE WITH A. B. POWELL & CO.)
OPENS THURSDAY, MARCH 12, at 213 DUNDAS ST
New and Stylish Stock of
IMPORTED and CANADIAN TWEE
Scotch and Irish Serges.
A. LENOX, Cutter. A Call Solicited.
eod JAMES H. HODGI

Agricultural Abstracts.

The chief difficulty in teaching calves to drink from the pail arises from too great haste. Let the animal become hungry, warm his food to the temperature of new milk, give it the finger to suck, but only for a moment, and the lesson will be soon learned.

Gypsum for spring use should be drawn in winter, while there is good sleighing. That sown on clover should be left until the plant has got some start, so that the dust may fall on the leaves. It should, however, be sown early enough to be dissolved by the spring rains.

Pea and bean straws, well cured, are excellent for sheep. Other stock will learn to eat them if given a small quantity at a time in cold weather. They are very nourishing and make an excellent quality of manure. They should all be fed out during cold weather, as when spring comes it is more difficult to induce any stock to eat them.

If farmers realize the waste involved in turning the moisture from sap or rain into steam through their stoves, they would not fail to get a supply of seasoned wood under cover at least a year in advance. All the heat from wood that is required to turn its water into steam is lost, and this is much more than is generally supposed.

In time of drought well-manured soil is moister than the same quality unfertilized. A dressing of phosphate by forcing the crop to early maturity often ripens it in advance of the worst droughts, and thus insures a success even beyond the fertilizing action of the manure itself. This is most common with early-sown spring grain.

A company of farmers in the same neighborhood lately met to discuss farming topics. They were much surprised to find how different their practices were. Though occupying similar land, their rotations were different, and when they separated, each one acknowledged that he had learned something of value from the others.

The chief obstacle to good sleighing in winter in the country is the roadside fence. There are less of those than formerly, and on the leeward side on much-travelled roads there are every winter fewer of the crooked rail fences which makes pitch-holes in the road to break sleighs and lame horses. These fences along roadsides should be declared nuisances.

In looking over the seed box for spring planting, melon and cucumber seeds need not be rejected on account of their age. In fact, the older they are the better fruit they will produce. It is perhaps true that these old seeds will not make as strong plants, hence they will not run to vine rather than to fruit, as fresh seeds on highly manured land sometimes do.

Alsike clover is in some places the only kind that can be grown. It is not touched by the clover worm, which destroys the medium and large red clovers. Alsike seed is much finer than that of the common varieties. Four to five quarts of seed per acre is a fair allowance; but because the seed is fine the ground should be in the best tilth or much will fail to grow.

In winter like the present, when deep snows abound, apple trees should be closely looked after. If there is loose snow near the trunks it should be firmly compacted by trampling with the feet. Mice will not gnaw bark when their bodies are exposed to the light, but under cover of loose snow, stones or weeds they will do damage that it will require much labor to repair.

Poultry should have plenty of light. It is a rather significant fact that the laying season, with most fowls, is during the time of the year when days are longest. Make them warm as possible in winter, but do not do it by confining hens in dark and damp places, which will engender disease. If possible have south windows, so that hens may get sunshine in the middle of the day.

If dressed hogs are allowed to freeze before or after cutting up, every particle of frost must be got out of them before the pork is packed in the barrel. The frozen meat is permeated by air, which unless excluded spoils the meat. It is much better not to allow pork to freeze before packing, though it should hang long enough to get all the animal heat from it before cutting down.

The high prices charged for choice eggs, from the best strains of fowls for breeding purposes, often gives farmers a wide idea that the business is extremely profitable or that such charges are extortionate. The truth is that where breeding-fowls are carefully selected, kept in the highest condition and isolated from the general flock their eggs cost more and are worth more. The fancies, after expense of poultry, the eggs is deducted, do not make more than they are entitled to. The farmer who improves his flock by a strain of improved blood makes more than anyone else.

NOW READY
War Ma
—OF—
EGYPT AND THE SOUD
Price, - - 10 Ce
W. BRYC
PUBLISHER
168 & 123 Dundas Street, Londo

THE TRADE SUPPLIE
TRUNK
all sizes, styles and prices at Scarro
VALISES
all sizes, styles and prices at Scarro
TRUNKS AND VALISES REP
neatly, cheaply and promptly.
W. SCARRO
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AMERICAN
ELECTRIC LAM
A Model.
Large Size, - - - - - -
Small Size, - - - - - -
The Electric Lamp is one of the most articles desired in every family. There is to explode or dangerous in its constr while it is simple and easy to manage. It is generated by electricity at small c The Incandescent Electric Lamp cons Stand, Globe, Platina Burner, and Electric Generator; with full instru for putting in operation. Either size m receipt of price by the manufacturer.
FREDERICK LOW
P.O. Box 1322. 96 and 98 Fulton New York.
N.B.—Estimates furnished for factory, residence and municipal lighting at lowe and all kinds of electrical work underta contract. K10mv

Hot Coffe
A Delicious Treat

Coffee of the BEST QUALITY and FL can be made instantly by using
LYMAN'S CONCENTRATED COFF
Wholesome. He lating. Full dire sale in Ba, ½ lb gists, &c. Sample
Nervous

THE

CARLING

Brewing and Malting Co., of London, Limited,

BREWERS OF

AMBER ALE,
XXX PORTER,
LAGER BEER.

☞ We would invite attention to our **BAVARIAN STOCK LAGER**, both in cases and bottles, and all specially brewed

Half and Half.

Any of the above can be obtained at all family grocers.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

In future, announcements of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be accompanied by cash to ensure insertion. The rates for insertion in Daily and Weekly FREE PRESS are as follows:—Births, 25 cents; Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents for first insertion and 75 cents for two insertions.

DIED.

REID—On the 21st inst., at his late residence, Stanley street, London South, Arthur William Reid, B. A., fourth son of Robert Reid, Collector of Customs, aged 26 years.

☞ Funeral from above address, Monday, 23rd inst., at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

FRAIR—In this city, on the 21st inst., at her father's residence, 558 Richmond street, Ellen, youngest daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Flair, aged 2½ years, 1 month and 18 days.

☞ Funeral from her father's residence, on Monday afternoon, the 23rd, at 3 o'clock. Services at the house at 2.30. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

EVANS.—In this city, on the 21st inst., Richard Evans, aged 65 years and 9 months.

☞ Funeral will leave his late residence, 401 Dundas street, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

AMUSEMENTS.

CLIFTONS' DAISY RINK—GREAT SUCCESS. Open every morning, 10 till 12, for ladies only; afternoon, 2 till 5; evening session, 7 till 10. Vocal concert Friday evening. C23b

ORCHESTRA CONCERT — VICTORIA Hall, Tuesday, March 24th. See programme. Tickets, 10 cents. C21v

PRINCESS RINK—7TH BATT. BAND IN attendance, by permission of Lieut.-Col. commanding and officers of the Regiment, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, and Saturday matinee. Thursday evening—Exhibition of trick and fancy skating by Manager Jno. M. Cook. tf

ROYAL ARCANUM.—GRAND COUNCIL Banquet at the Tecumseh House, Wednesday, 25th instant, at 8.30 p. m. Tickets, $1, which can be procured from the Committee and C. P. Colwell's music store. Every member of the Order should be present. C21e

ROLLER RINK, COLBORNE ST.— OPEN every afternoon and evening. Admission:—Afternoons, ladies, 10c.; gentlemen, 15c. (with use of skates); evenings, 10c. (skates extra). Tuesday and Friday mornings for ladies only. Admission, 10c. (with use of skates). C2tf

SCOTS WHA' HAE—VICTORIA HALL, Friday evening, March 27, under the auspices of the united Caledonian and St. Andrew's Societies. Grand concert by the renowned Bairnsfather Family, Scottish Vocalists. Now on their first American tour. S. Bairnsfather, Scotland's greatest humorist and singer. J. W. S. Bairnsfather, the brilliant youthful Scotch vocalist. Etta Bairnsfather, the charming soprano, "Auld Scotia's Pride." Maggie Bairnsfather, the beautiful wee Scotch Lassie. Ida Bairnsfather, the accomplished pianist frae Scotia. Guid wor is frae the kirk, guid words frae the press and unsolicited letter frae the lairds. Read opinions of Toronto *Globe* and *Mail*, February 28. Admission, 25c; reserved seats 50c. Tickets on sale at Gillean's Jewelry Store. Doors open at 7.15; concert at 8. WM. E. TODD, Manager. C22t

SKATING AT THE WESTMINSTER RINK afternoon and evening. Electric light! tf

TO-NIGHT (MONDAY) — CANADA'S Eccentric Comique, Harry Lindley, in the comedy of "Our Boys," at Queen's Avenue Opera House. f

MEETINGS.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the Western Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association will be held at their rooms, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to attend the funeral of the late Mr. A. W. Reid.—H.D. LONG, 1st Vice-President; ALF. ROBINSON, Secretary. f

THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED ST. Andrew's and Caledonian Society are requested to meet at their rooms, Masonic Temple, this Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of the late Arthur Reid.—THOS. A. BROWNE, Secretary. f

THE REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY MEETING of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held Tuesday, March 24, at 2.30, City Hall. Ladies interested in the cause kindly invited to attend. f

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AGENTS.—WANTED AT ONCE. FIRST-class reliable men in every county, to act as agents for the sale of agricultural implements. —Apply to the NORTH AMERICAN Mfg. Co. (Limited), London, Ont. C23d&ltwe

GOOD, LIVE, HONEST AGENTS WANTED to sell teas and coffees. Big pay. Send three cent stamp for confidential letter and terms. Address MARSHALL BROS., 69 Dundas street west, London, Ont. A26en

MILLINERS WANTED—MUST BE GOOD Trimmers.—T. BEATTIE & Co. C25v

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR MANTLE Department, thoroughly capable of taking charge of the making up and selling. THOS. BEATTIE & Co. C21v

SERVANTS WANTED.

GOOD CHAMBER-MAID WANTED—APPLY at Grigg House. tf

WANTED—50 GENERAL SERVANTS, 8 cooks, 4 kitchen girls, 2 laundresses, 2 house maids, 4 nurse girls. Hotel help in good demand; 1 boy. Rooms to let.—J. OSBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 16 Dundas street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—3 COOKS, 2 housemaids, 10 good general servants; no charge made to the girls.—MRS. S. WOOLLATT'S, Fruit and Flower Store, 248 Dundas street. tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, NORTH OF Dundas street, a Russian Sable Cape. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to 227 Queen's avenue. C23l

BOARD AND LODGING.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good warm rooms and board 111 Maple street. tf

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board—at 119 Maple street. C23v

EDUCATIONAL.

DAYTON'S DANCING CLASSES Tuesday.—Ladies at 3, gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Ladies' evening class, Wednesday, at 7.30. Music furnished for parties, &c.

ITALIAN BAND.—MUSIC FURNISHED FOR all occasions. Apply to F. BRIGLIA, A. CORTESE, 129 Fullarton st., or 336 Richmond st. J9en

MUSICAL.

DUNCAN SUMMERS, TEACHER OF VIOLIN, Clarionet and Cornet. Orchestral music furnished for ball's and parties. Country orders solicited. Residence, 187 Richmond st. A5ly

STOCK BROKERS.

JOHN WRIGHT,
STOCK BROKER,
No. 2 Masonic Block,
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The Free Press

VOL. XXVI. LONDON, ONT., MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1885. NO. 9007

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R. A. KIRKHAM, ARTIST, LANDSCAPE painter.—215 Dundas st., London, Ont. J23t v

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MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR CITY OR county issued at SUPPY'S drug store, Dundas street east, near Adelaide; no bondsmen required. ly

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ARCHITECTS, &C.

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A SUDDEN RUSH.

A British Detachment Near Suakim Surprised by Arabs.

AN HOUR OF FIERCE FIGHTING.

The Rebels Finally Retire Under a Rattling Fire.

OVER ONE THOUSAND ARABS KILLED.

An Aggressive Hot Weather Campaign by the Mudir of Dongola—An Attack on Kassala Repulsed—Graham to Commence His Permanent Advance on Tuesday.

London, March 21.—A despatch from Suakim says:—The British forces were not disturbed through the night. The troops infer from this that the Arabs are discouraged by the results of yesterday's engagement.

GRAHAM TO RESUME HIS ADVANCE TUESDAY.

Gen. Graham has received the pipe line apparatus necessary to furnish his army with a full water supply during the march to Berber. He starts Tuesday to make the permanent advance necessary to secure such occupation of the country as will permit the construction of the railway from Suakim to Berber.

THE ENGLISH LOSSES IN THE RECENT ENGAGEMENT.

Corrected returns of the British losses in yesterday's engagement show that twenty-one were killed, including seventeen Indian troops, and forty-two wounded, sixteen being of the Indian contingent.

REBELS DISPERSED.

The troops in the zareba at Hasheen at daylight this morning shelled and dispersed bodies of rebels on adjacent hills. The whole force, except the Guards, will advance at daybreak to morrow for the purpose of constructing zarebas at points seven or eight miles from camp. The Berkshire regiment and the Marines will be left to garrison the zarebas, the remainder of the troops returning to Suakim.

A HOT WEATHER CAMPAIGN.

A Korti despatch says:—The Mudir of Dongola is being joined by many friendly Arabs on his march up the Nile towards Hassaniyet. The object of the Mudir's warlike activity is to disabuse hostile Arabs of the notion that hot weather will prevent aggressive operations against the Mahdi.

THE ITALIAN EXPEDITION.

A despatch from Rome says:—An Italian transport is preparing to embark troops for Massowah. The fourth Italian flotilla for the Red Sea, about starting, consists of five of the best torpedo boats in the Italian navy. Gen Ricci, commander of the Red Sea expedition, recommends that Italian troops be prepared to advance against the hostile Arabs along the Red Sea coast. If it be true that Kassala has fallen, or if the place should fall, the Italian missions will ask King John of Abyssinia to occupy Keram and the country of the Bogos, should the Arabs threaten to invade either.

SURPRISED.

London, March 22.—A despatch from Suakim says:—While a detachment of English and Indian infantry were making a zareba seven miles south-west of Suakim to day they were suddenly surprised by a rush of Arabs who had been massed and concealed in defiles west of Hasheen. The English formed a square as quickly as possible, but the camels, mules and horses were driven back in confusion on the troops, causing a stampede. Amid clouds of dust the Arabs penetrated the south and north of the square. Meanwhile the Marines and Berkshire Regiment, who were on the east and west sides of the square, maintained a continuous fire, holding the enemy at bay, while a charge of cavalry and fire from the guns at the Hasheen zareba stopped the onslaught of the Arabs, which at the onset threatened serious disaster to the British. Gen. Graham reports the English losses, so far as known, are two officers and twenty-two men killed and thirty-three men wounded. The losses of the engineers and transport corps and Indian troops are not reported.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

An unofficial estimate places the British killed at 52 and wounded 85. Nearly all the casualties were due to spear thrusts received in hand to hand fights. Arabs got between the transport train and zareba, speared men of the transport corps and killed animals. They fought savagely, refusing to give or take quarter. General McNeal, who was commanding the zareba, reports vaguely there were several thousand rebels in the fight, and that over 1,000 were killed or wounded. McNeil is blamed for not taking precaution against surprise.

AN HOUR'S WORK.

The enemy began the attack at three this morning. They were repulsed, and the ground cleared by four. The damage to transport material is immense. Guards and artillery were sent to reinforce the besieged troops, and the whole British force remained in the field during the night. Camels and mules were hamstrung by the Arabs. Scores of camp followers were cut up. The Arabs scattered about in the vicinity.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE YELLING ARABS was so sudden that the whole assemblage of transport animals, mixed with the natives, became panic-stricken, and surged on the zareba, making resistance hopeless. The scene was indescribable. The Arabs fired and crept in all directions among the animals. Haddendowas sprang from ambush like magic, and attacked the zareba fiercely on all sides. Soudanese coolies were mistaken for the enemy, and many were killed by friends. The Berkshire regiment and marines stood firm and cool, and fired volley after volley into the ranks of the enemy. The naval brigade inside the zareba opened a hot fire and the Indian troops held their own, as soon as they were able to again close the square. Eventually, being unable to stand the rattling fire, the enemy disappeared as they came. General McNeil drew in all his forces and stood to arms. Hussars brought in the wounded, though menaced by the Arab "camel force." The desert is dotted in every direction with runaway animals.

THE ENEMY'S LOSS

must be heavy. The camp at Suakim was prepared for a renewal of the attack, but was unmolested.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

A Korti despatch says the Mahdi has sentenced many natives to death for not revealing treasure supposed to be hidden at Khartoum.

KASSALA ATTACKED.

Massowah advices say rebels reinforced from Berber attacked Kassala, but were repulsed. The Governor of Kassala states he can hold out for some time.

THE WAR CLOUD.

A Powerful British Fleet Ready to Proceed to the Baltic.

INDIAN CHIEFS EAGER FOR THE FRAY.

Russian Agents Fomenting Discord Among the Afghans.

DE GIER'S OFFICIAL PROMISE.

Russian Troops will not Occupy Penjdeh if the Afghans Withdraw Their Garrison—The Mobilization of two Indian Army Corps Ordered.

London, March 21st.—Earl Dufferin, Viceroy of India, has received assurances from the Governments of Hyderabad and Sindo that each province desires to send contingents to Afghanistan to fight against any further Russian advance towards India. Sidar Dillar Jung, political secretary to the Nizam of Hyderabad, states in a letter conveying that province's offer that "all native India chiefs are eager to save India from Russian despotism." A representative of the Nizam of Sinde and one from the Government of Nepaul will attend the coming conference between Earl Dufferin and the Ameer of Afghanistan at Rawalpindi.

RUSSIAN AGENTS BRIBING AFGHAN CHIEFS

It is reported that Russian agents are engaged in distributing money among the disaffected Afghan chiefs for the purpose of inducing them to support Ayoub Khan in the movement to have the latter substituted for Abdurrahman as Ameer of Afghanistan.

PREPARED FOR WAR.

The British Admiralty has completed every preparation to send a large and powerful fleet to the Baltic Sea within a few days after any outbreak of war between Great Britain and Russia.

NO TROUBLE IF THE AFGHANS WITHDRAW THEIR GARRISON.

De Giers, Russian Foreign Minister, has given his official promise that Penjdeh will not be occupied by Russian troops if the Afghans withdraw their garrison.

RUSSIAN AGENTS STIRRING UP STRIFE.

Gen. Sir Peter Lumsden informs the British Government that the Russian commanders on the Afghan frontier are fomenting a rising in Penjdeh, with a view of making that a pretext for annexation.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

Calcutta, March 23.—It is reported that orders were received from England on Saturday to concentrate 20,000 to 30,000 men at Quetta and Allahabad. Orders were issued on Saturday to mobilize two army corps aggregating 25,000 men, with two strong divisions as reserves.

ORDERED TO REJOIN THEIR REGIMENTS.

London, March 23.—The *Post* understands Russian officials on furlough have been ordered to rejoin their regiments.

A HEARTRENDING SCENE.

Three Children Perish in a Burning Building in Full View of their Mother, who is Powerless to Aid them.

Paducah, Ky., March 21.—Daniel Cook and wife, who live on Tennessee River, left home yesterday, leaving three children in the house. The wife, on her return, discovered the building in flames. She could see the children huddled together in the front room, their arms clasped around one another, crying frantically, but she was powerless to assist them and was compelled to see them burn to death. An hour later the husband returned to find his home in ruins, his children dead and wife senseless upon the ground.

Death of Senator Simpson.

Bowmanville, March 22. — Senator Simpson died here this morning, aged 73. [John Simpson was born in Scotland, and came to Canada in 1812, settling on the "Scotch Line," Perth. He entered mercantile life at Darlington, Ont., as a clerk, in 1825, and in 1848 opened a branch of the Bank of Montreal at Bowmanville, and subsequently established another branch of the same bank at Whitby. In 1857 he assisted in founding the Ontario Bank, of which he became President. In politics he was a Liberal, and represented Queen's Division in the Legislative Council of Canada from 1856 until Confederation. In 1867 was called to the Senate by royal proclamation.]

The Sultan of Turkey will send a special commissioner to Berlin to confer the Grand Cordon of the Order of Nichani-Imtiaz upon the Crown Prince and Bismarck. Hitherto this honor has been reserved for sovereigns.

GENERAL CABLE NEWS

Celebration of Emperor William's 88th Birthday.

DYNAMITERS AT WORK IN HUNGARY.

Details of the Sinking of the Steamship Rhondda.

WHOLESALE HANGING IN COREA.

The Life of the Khedive of Egypt Threatened—Motions of Censure on the Italian Government Voted Down—The French Losses at Kelung.

London, March 22 (Midnight).

Killed at Kelung.

The French loss at Kelung, between the 4th and 8th inst., was 198 killed and wounded.

The Government Sustained.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies adjourned until April 27, after rejecting by majorities of over 100 the two votes of censure of the Government.

Valentine Baker.

General Baker, the hero of the railway apartment scandal, has been nominated by Lord Wolseley to serve on his staff but the Queen has frowned down the appointment.

The Khedive Threatened.

A Cairo despatch says:—The friends the exiled Egyptian leader, Zebeher Pasha are threatening to take the life of the Khedive for what they call the betrayal of his country.

Dynamiters in Hungary.

A small sack labelled "seed" exploded in the post office at Tamsevar, Hungary. The sack is supposed to have contained dynamite sent by anarchists of Germany. Two post office clerks were wounded by the explosion.

An Offer Declined.

The French Government offered the special guard "Agents de Surete" for Queen Victoria during her sojourn at Aix. The Queen refused to allow a rigorous surveillance, saying she desired only ordinary precautions.

Competition in Meat.

An Anglo-Russian Company has started to compete with Americans and Australians in furnishing England with meat abattoirs. This new concern is located in the centre of Liban, and the company calculate to sell in England alone $3,000,000 worth of meat every year.

Wholesale Hanging.

Corea advices state that the father, mother, wife and children of two leading members of the Independent party of Corea, and eleven Corean sympathisers, were hanged at the palace gates on February 2. The parents, wives and children of four of these sympathisers were also hanged.

Bayard Promises.

Earl Granville recently asked the United States Government to prosecute the persons who published an offer of a reward for the body of the Prince of Wales, dead or alive. A reply has just been received from Secretary Bayard, in which he assures Great Britain that the present Administration will do everything possible to suppress any acts of hostility against any friendly Government.

The Sinking of the Rhondda.

The lights of the steamer Rhondda, sunk in collision with the steamer Brooklyn City, were burning and a good lookout kept. The Brooklyn City came up suddenly on the port side. The Rhondda sunk in two hours. Her crew escaped in boats. The Brooklyn City came to anchor immediately after the collision to render any possible assistance. Her stern was carried away and the fore compartments filled with water.

Miss Van Zandt in Paris.

A Paris despatch says:—Several minor papers of this city continue to abuse Miss Van Zandt, the American prima donna. It is believed these repeated attacks by the Boulevard papers will compel the director of the Opera Comique to temporarily withdraw Miss Van Zandt from the stage although this course will involve considerable pecuniary loss. Miss Van Zandt, speaking of her performance in "Lakme" Friday night, said:—"At the conclusion of the play Mr. Morton, American Minister, who was present, sent me a highly complimentary message. The wildly cheering crowd outside the house wanted to unharness the horses from my carriage and give me a triumphal procession."

The Kaiser's Birthday.

A Berlin despatch says:—The 88th anniversary of the birthday of Emperor William was observed to day. There was much enthusiasm and rejoicing. The streets were profusely decorated. This morning the Emperor received members of the Imperial family and foreign princes, and a number of servants, some of whom have been attached to the household 40 or 50 years. Deputations of soldiers from all regiments attended Divine service. This afternoon they were reviewed in front of the Imperial Palace, while a salute of one hundred guns was fired. A family banquet was held in the evening. Busts of the Emperor were placed at various points on the streets, and numerous banquets were held. Bismarck received an ovation going to and returning from the Palace. The Emperor is suffering from a cold.

SHIPPING.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From
March 21.	Scythia	Queenstown	New York
"	Oder	New York	Bremen
"	Ems	"	"
"	Helvetia	"	Liverpool
"	Fri King	London	New York
"	Leerdam	Rotterdam	"
"	Canada	Havre	"
March 22.	Adriatic	New York	Liverpool
"	Frisia	"	Hamburg
"	Grecian Monarch	"	London
"	City of Richmond	"	Liverpool
"	Bohemia	Hamburg	New York
"	Parisian	Halifax	Liverpool

Mail steamer

THE SOUDAN STRUGGLE.

BRITISH SUMMER CAMP NEAR KORTI.

A Large Force of Abyssinians to Oppose the Mahdi—Scenes at the Fall of Khartoum.

Saturday Afternoon's Cable Despatches to the Free Press.

London, March 21.—A Korti despatch says:—The British summer camp will be established further down the river from Korti.

AT THE FALL OF KHARTOUM.

A messenger from Omdurman says Gordon killed three rebels before he was speared. The Mahdi appropriated to his own use what little treasure was found in Khartoum.

TO OPPOSE THE MAHDI.

Sheikh Salabot has collected 6,000 men, mostly Abyssinians, at Gedarif to oppose the Mahdi.

A CANNED MEAT CONTRACT.

Chicago, March 21.—Armour & Co. have received an order from the British Government for five million cans of meat for the army in Egypt. Seventy thousand cattle will be required to fill the contract

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

PEACE PROSPECTS BRIGHTENING.

Reported Resignation of the Russian Premier—The Duke of Argyll Urges a Firm Attitude — Preparing for Offensive and Defensive Operations on the Northern Frontier of India.

London, March 21.—The prospects of maintaining peace between England and Russia is becoming brighter. It is reported that Sir Peter Lumsden has been empowered to accept the frontier line fixed by the Russians. This would end the difficulty for the present, and it may be many years before Russia will choose to make a further advance towards India. It is reported at Paris that M. De Giers, Russian Premier, has resigned.

The Duke of Argyll publishes a letter in which he says he hopes all parties of Great Britain will firmly insist on maintaining the independence and integrity of Afghanistan and the dominant influence of England in that country.

Dispatches from Calcutta show that extensive preparations are making for offensive or defensive operations on the northern frontier of India. Supplies sufficient to last the British Army corps for a month have been collected at Quettah.

SUNK IN A COLLISION.

DISASTER IN THE BRITISH CHANNEL.

Irish Liberals Want the Land Purchase Bill—Anglo-French Correspondence Regarding the Rice Embargo.

London, March 21.

Sunk in a Collision.

The steamer Brooklyn City, from New York to Bristol, collided with and sunk the British steamer Rhonddah in the Bristol Channel.

A Present for Bismarck.

The Bismarck Testimonial Committee has decided to buy the Schonhausen estate, the ancestral seat of the Bismarck-Schonhausen family, and present it to the Chancellor on his birthday.

A Land Purchase Bill Wanted.

A deputation of Irish members of Parliament who support the government called upon Campbell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, to-day and asked him to urge the government to introduce the Land Purchase bill in Parliament after the Easter recess to enable incumbered landlords to sell and tenants to buy property.

The Rice Embargo.

A Blue Book has just been issued containing the correspondence between the French and English Governments in connection with the declaration by France of rice as contraband of war. In a letter to Granville, dated February 24, the French Minister stated that rice destined for Canton and southern Chinese ports would be allowed to pass freely, and that the ports north of Canton would alone be affected by the prohibition.

Cable Notes.

Mr. Parnell has subscribed £10 to the fund to relieve the distress of James Stephens, the Fenian.

The dowry given by the Duke of Bedford to his daughter on her marriage with Sir Edward Malet on Thursday was $650,000, invested in consols.

The followers of Sir E. J. Reed and the *Pall Mall Gazette*, who have been urging the necessity of strengthening the English navy, are disgusted at the inaction of the Admiralty officials. They contend that the Government has not only neglected the improvement of England's most important defences, but has added to the distress in the shipbuilding districts by raising false hopes which were not intended to be realized.

Explosions and Fire.

Trenton, N. J., March 21.—Two explosions were heard in the Quartermaster General's office on the first floor at the north-west corner of the State House, about three o'clock this morning. The explosions were followed by flames that shot through the windows. In ten minutes the apartments were in ruins. The flames followed the steam pipes to the floor above, and quickly set fire to the offices of the Clerk in Chancery. From these the conflagration extended to the Geological Museum on the third floor. In this museum were many valuable State relics, but the most valuable were sent to the New Orleans Exposition a month ago. The fire was finally checked at 7 o'clock. The chancery vaults are not burned, but are probably full of water, which may cause almost as much damage as the fire.

A Murderer's Den Broken Up.

Averill, Mich., March 21.—Jim Carr, proprietor of the "Devil's Ranch," has been arrested at Harrison, charged with murder. Five girls were found in the ranch with scant clothing, and when offered protection by the citizens gladly availed themselves of it. They now narrate horrible tales of savagery practiced in the place, including details of two murders committed within the past year. One man killed was a salesman, who had $800, and the other was an inmate who tried to escape. The girls were threatened with a similar fate if they gave information.

A number of letters recently stolen from a mail bag at the Kingston railway station have been discovered hidden in a shed near the station.

CABLE GOSSIP.

An Anglo-Russian War Believed to be Inevitable.

A RUSSIAN MILITARY ORGAN'S VIEWS.

Speculations Regarding the Next British Parliament—Thorough Changes Predicted.

GLADSTONE'S RETIREMENT PROBABLE.

Resume of the Franco-Chinese Situation—De Lesseps and the Panama Canal—Miscellaneous.

THE WAR CLOUD.

London, March 21. — The peace of Europe is no more assured to-day than it was during the anxious weeks of the same month thirty two years ago, when Lord Aberdeen fenced with the agents of the Czar Nicholas, and Europe wavered from day to day between the fear of war and the hope of peace. The present temporary respite seems to the unthinking mind the equivalent of a permanent settlement, and the English press correspondents at Paris, Berlin and Vienna, who are careful always to reflect the current tone of London opinion instead of that of the capitals at which they are stationed, now chatter as if the whole affair had blown over. As a matter of fact, however, the situation could hardly be in a more critical and menacing stage than it is in now. I find among politicians that the better informed a man is the more firmly he believes that the outcome must inevitably be war. The only way out of it is an abject and complete surrender on the part of England, and that the country would not tolerate the bare thought of. There is a general feeling in London, and one which grows I think with public pondering on these questions, that a war just now with Russia might be the very best thing that could happen. The presence of Russians at last in sight of Herat marks a new era in the defence of the Indian frontier. Hereafter even the best peace could only be an armed and vigilant watch, involving vast expense and sacrifice, while putting it in the power of Russia to turn the screws on England whenever she liked. Such a state of affairs as this view of the case pictures to English forebodings would be intolerable, and hence the alternative of smashing the Russians once for all grows in attractiveness. The Ministry is believed to be insensible to this feeling, and it may serve to stiffen their backs at the critical moment which soon must come.

The Russian military organ, *Seet*, which reflects the views of the Russian commanders, Gen. Komaroff, Gen. Tchernayeff and others of the war party of Russia, is at present urging the seizure of Herat before the English can fortify the place. The *Seet* argues that as Herat is the centre of commerce for Khorassin and Turcomanis, if England is permitted to hold it the Russian position beyond the Caspian will be perilous. "Besides," says the *Seet*, "to allow England to hold Herat would be showing great weakness before the Turcomans." Continuing, this military organ says: The English must be chased out of Turcoman territory. Russian diplomats conceding one inch of ground will betray the interests of their country. England will risk war for Herat. She knows her defeat might involve India, whereas Russian defeat would mean nothing more than the maintenance of territorial *status quo*.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Both Liberal and Conservative political agents are manifestly preparing for the general election in November next. They almost unanimously concur in reporting that of the present members of the House of Commons almost half will decline to stand for re-election. If this calculation proves accurate, the next Parliament will be the product of one of the most thorough political changes ever witnessed in England. A majority of those members of the House who, it is thought, will decline renewals of candidacy are the older Tories and Whigs. Singular as it may appear, the bulk of these will not retire from active politics because of advancing age and increasing physical disability, but they will do so because of profound discontent at the progress of democracy in Great Britain.

It cannot be gainsaid that the most energetic and most effective political missionaries in her Majesty's dominions for several years past have been Radicals or Democrats. The old Tories and old Whigs realize this, and they are convinced that democratic elements will so largely control the next House of Commons as to make Parliamentary methods and position disagreeable to English gentlemen of the old fashion. Hence these gentlemen will "refrain from politics," and from their own standpoint matters will get worse. Political philosophers see plainly if ever there is to be real and established democracy in England it's advent will be much hastened by the very disposition shown by these Tories and Whigs to run away and avoid it. All indications show plainly that there is going on in England a steady retreat of conservatism before democracy.

The whole tenor of reports from provincial centres is to the effect that the next new Parliament will be radically changed in character, that the number of aristocratic, military and law representatives will be greatly lessened, and the number of commercial men, traders and members of local bourgeois in the House be astonishingly augmented. Tory agents, in view of the necessity of making a timely recognition of the inevitable, have advised their leaders to adopt an electoral programme based on democratic lines.

Churchill, the young and erratic Tory member of the Commons, who, in a fit of political disgust with the clumsy conservatism of his colleagues, abruptly started on a tour to India, has been asked by cable to return to London as speedily as possible to consult with Salisbury, leader of the Tory peers, and with Sir Michael Hicks Beach, reported successor in the Tory leadership in the Commons to Stafford Northcote.

Gladstone is tired of active political leadership. It seems to be generally believed that he will withdraw from the Prime Ministry and from the Commons at the end of the present session. His family and his close personal friends, it is said, all concur in urging him to take this step. It is known that Gladstone has recently very often expressed a desire to resign the leadership of the Liberal party. Some of the Premier's relatives and family friends are urging him to retire into the House of Lords, where he can continue to serve England by counsel and influence without sacrifice of health and strength, which he must do if he remains where he is.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

In Paris the reports that China has made overtures for peace are discredited. No negotiations, direct or indirect, have, it is said, been opened, and there are no symptoms that the Government at Pekin is intimidated or anxious to secure peace on any terms unfavorable to China. Members of the Chinese Embassy in London express themselves hopeful for the cessation of war, but they say it should be brought about by France accepting the territorial concessions formerly made by China in Tonquin without any indemnity. From China direct come reports that the army of the Empire has been reinforced and put in readiness to resume offensive operations in Tonquin. At Kelung the French remain practically in a state of siege. The war in Tonquin and Formosa, members of the Embassy say, has not perceptibly affected the internal prosperity of the Chinese Empire, although the Treasury Imperial of the Government, it is admitted, needs funds.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

De Lesseps denies the reports from New York to the effect that work along the Panama Canal has resulted in failure. De Lesseps says his son Victor, after having visited Panama and made a thorough investigation of operations along the line of the canal, writes:—"Pour moi le canal est fait." No contractors, says De Lesseps, have, as has been reported, stopped work because the Canal Company have failed to supply them with money, although one American contractor was refused payment for work because he had failed to comply with the conditions of his contract. "I have no fears," says De Lesseps, "of any stoppage of work on the canal because of war in Central America."

CYRUS W. FIELD'S LIBEL SUITS.

The writ for a libel suit asked for by Mr. Cyrus W. Field against James Gordon Bennett was refused on the purely legal ground that action by an alien in America against an alien in France was not triable in an English court. The action for libel brought by Field against Henry Labouchere, proprietor of London *Truth*, for originally publishing what the New York *Herald* had cabled to it, has a good chance for trial here.

THE CABLE WAR

Preferred shares of the Anglo-American Cable Company, which sold Thursday at 53½, were quoted to-day at 48, on the announcement of an eight-shilling dividend, as against one of twenty-five shillings last quarter. The stock was also affected by rumors that when the Gould cables are repaired a war of rates will be inaugurated by the pool cables against those of the Mackay-Bennett Company, and that this war will open with a rate of sixpence a word.

A THEATRICAL EVENT.

Adelaide Dutchon made her debut tonight at the Comedy Theatre in Robert Buchanan's new comedy, "Agnes." The role assumed by Miss Dutchon was that of "Ingenue," and was charmingly played. She thoroughly took the fancy of the audience, and was recalled twice at the close of the performance. The audience was pleased, and the manager was obliged to respond to a call for the author by explaining that he was at the present time in America.

ARCTIC EXPERIENCES.

Frightful Sufferings of the Crew of the Hudson Bay Company's Ship Prince of Wales.

Montreal, March 21.—The head office of the Hudson Bay Company in this city has received full particulars of the whereabouts and condition of their missing vessel, the Prince of Wales, which left Moose Factory, Hudson's Bay, for London, England, with a valuable cargo of furs in September last. The vessel, it will be remembered, was caught in the ice before reaching the open sea, and all attempts to locate her were fruitless. It now appears that the vessel lies high and dry on one of the small islands in the bay, having been forced through the mud by the immense ice floes which were setting down in the gulf, and which snapped the anchor chains by which she was held. The vessel is badly stranded, and it is feared that when the ice breaks up in June she will become a total wreck. The cargo is worth $300,000. The crew, as soon as they realized their dangerous position, deserted the vessel and made their way to the center of the island, where they have been living ever since under canvas and suffering untold miseries from the excessive cold, the scarcity of provisions and water. Two of them have died from the privations, and the whole of them are reported as living in a pitiable plight. Dog trains have been sent with provisions and clothing to them, and Indians have been sent to hunt for fresh meat, as nearly all the men are suffering from scurvy. In 1883 a similar fate befell another of the Company's vessels, so that there is not much likelihood of the much talked of Hudson Bay route ever being utilized.

A Terrific Blizzard.

Mount Washington, March 21.—The storm of last night was terrific beyond description. The wind had a velocity of 100 miles an hour. The mercury is 48 degrees below zero this morning.

A representative of the Paris *Gaulois*, who has lately visited Colombo, interviewed Arabi at his country seat. "I am greatly distressed," Arabi said, "by the news that the Egyptian population is so much excited against the English. I do not think that the latter can remain in Egypt if they persist in the same undecided policy they have pursued ever since Tel-el-Kebir. Only by a high handed annexation of the country, sustained by the presence of a large *corps d'armee*, will England ever be able to hold Egypt. Not that I think the English have ever seriously thought of holding Egypt, for the only care of the civilians sent from India to Egypt is to enjoy as long as possible the large salaries which they receive."

A peculiar musical resonance characterizes the low sandy banks and marshes of the Pascagoula River, and is accounted for by the inhabitants of its shores in a picturesque if practical manner. Upon calm moonlight nights a mysterious music has been heard to issue at intervals from the water, and, "floating over its surface for a time, die away in soft melodious fragments." A poetical observer declares that it comes from caverns or grottoes below the bed of the stream, and, ascending from the water in a volume of sound, it curls under the very keel of the traveller's boat, and reaches the ear like the strains of a thousand distant æolian harps. To the wholly practical mind the phenomenon may be accounted for in part by the peculiar formation of the banks of the stream, the wild rushing of the wind through the reeds on the shore, or the hollow indentations in the bed of the river.

If you wish to be perfectly safe insure in the Royal Insurance Company of England. F. B. BEDDOME, Agent. C3-vn

A CHICAGO FIRE.

THE LANGHAM HOTEL BURNED.

Over 200 People in the Building at the Time—Portions of the Wall Fall with a Crash—Two Policemen Buried in the Ruins, but Rescued Alive—A Lady Killed by Jumping.

Chicago, March 21.—At 8 this evening fourteen fire engines poured water into the Langham Hotel, which was a mass of flames from the basement to the garret. The fire originated in one of the lower rooms from a kerosene lamp which accidentally exploded. At the time the restaurant of the house contained 100 guests at supper, and as many more were in their rooms. The people in the restaurant had no trouble in getting out, but several persons in the upper rooms had very narrow escapes.

The flames spread with marvelous rapidity, and before the second alarm was turned in the flames were bursting through the roof. A general alarm was given half an hour after the fire broke out, but all the engines which could be brought to play on the flames could not get the fire under control.

Mrs. Belknap, an elderly lady, was killed by jumping from the fourth story into the alley.

Subsequently the cry was raised that the walls were falling and that the Bullwinkles Fire Insurance patrol were inside the building. Portions of the south wall were seen to totter and then it came down with a crash.

Two members of the Fire Insurance Patrol barely escaped the tumbling bricks and timbers. Two others were pinned fast, but after long and strenuous efforts were finally extricated. The legs of both were severely bruised. Patrolmen A. Jones and John Walsh are believed to have been suffocated beneath the wall. No trace of them was found up to a late hour.

Policeman Marks saw two domestics at one of the second-story windows after it was supposed all the inmates had been rescued. He rushed up the burning staircase, and a few moments later appeared dragging out both women who had been rendered unconscious by smoke.

The hotel, which is a total loss, was erected immediately after the great fire. While substantial looking outside, it has been called a fire trap. It was formerly known as the Burdock House, then as the Crawford and recently as the Langham. Cummings & Howard are the owners. Shaw & Son leased the establishment. The latter's loss is $50,000; insurance $12,000. The building was valued at $150,000; insured for half. Kietz & Son's picture frames and Harden's hand grenade agency suffer a total loss; insurance unknown.

The firemen never ceased their efforts to rescue the two missing patrolmen, and about four hours afterward they were found in the basement of the building next to the hotel, buried under the broken flooring and fragments of the falling wall. They were taken out alive, and will probably survive their injuries.

The escape of Mrs. J. A. Murray and child was marvelous. The lady occupied a room on the fifth floor and was unaware of the danger till too late to attempt to descend the stairways. She reached the fire-escape, but at each floor found the hole in the grating too small to admit of the passage of herself and infant. She was therefore compelled four times, with the flames bursting around her, to seat the child upon the platform, lower herself over the edge and reach up for the little one. Mrs. Murray reached the ground without assistance, and a quarter of an hour afterward had wholly recovered from the effects of the terrible experience.

AMERICAN WIRELETS.

Gen. Grant did not rest Friday night, and his condition is unimproved.

Application will shortly be made by the receivers of the Wabash R. R for cancellation of twenty two leases of branch lines. These lines are being operated at a heavy loss.

The Governor of Massachusetts has signed the Bill providing that no liquor shall be sold, except by inn-holders to registered guests, between 11 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Joseph Palmer, who deserted his wife and six children in North Carolina, and eloped with and married a colored woman, who also left her husband behind, has been arrested at Washington. Palmer squandered $6,000 which belonged to his first wife.

Advices from Southern Indiana are that the loss from decreased acreage will be from 12 to 30 per cent. A worse prospect is reported in Kansas, where a third less acreage and serious damage to autumn-sown crops from other causes is reported. The seeding of spring wheat has begun at many points in southern, and at some in northern Minnesota and Dakota.

CANADIAN WIRELETS.

Voting on the Scott Act in the county of Frontenac will be delayed for two months, owing to a number of wrong signatures having been put on the petition.

It is stated that Dr. Guay, of Quebec, will be the Liberal candidate for Levis in the new elections for the seat made vacant by the annulling of the election of Mr. Belleau, the sitting member.

The Ontario Government has appointed Mr. John Maclennan, merchant, of Lindsay, to the vacant shrievalty of Victoria, on the recommendation of Mr. D. J. McIntyre, M.P.P. for South Victoria.

The Longue Pointe burglars were sentenced on Saturday morning. Patrick Monday got six years, and W. Harris, *alias* Mongomery; Ben. Blonden, Walter H. Howard and Geo. Howard, each 15 years in penitentiary.

The deputation of dry goods merchants of Montreal who recently visited the capital to confer with the Ministers of Finance and Customs on tariff matters have returned home, highly satisfied with the result of their mission.

At the annual meeting of the Home for Incurables in Toronto the urgent necessity of erecting an additional wing for cancer and consumptive patients, to cost $16,000, was shown, and efforts will be made to raise the amount required immediately.

At a meeting of the Halifax Chamber of Commerce last week a resolution was passed expressing appreciation of the great and paramount importance to the internal and external trade of Canada of securing the construction of the shortest and best line of railway to connect the several railway lines within the Dominion, especially the Canadian Pacific Railway, with the Atlantic seaboard at some port or ports within the Dominion of Canada, and urging upon the Dominion Government the fulfillment of the repeated pledge to provide for the construction of the shortest and best line of railway from the West to the Atlantic seaboard of Canada, based upon actual surveys, that can be obtained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK

Extraordinary Chance to Secure Bargains in

SHEET MUSIC, BOOKS, MUSICAL MERCHANDISE

PIANOS and ORGANS.

The undersigned having purchased the Bankrupt Stock of R. MORGAN, Quebec, Music Dealer have removed a large assortment to their Warerooms, Oddfellows' Hall, London, and are prepared to sell

Sheet Music, Books, Merchandise, as well as Pianos and Organs

(SECOND-HAND AND NEW), AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

THE BEST MUSICAL WORKS at LESS than ORIGINAL COST.

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WE DIRECT ATTENTION

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NEW STOCK ABOUT COMPLETE,

Comprising a most complete selection of

NEW MIXTURES IN SCOTCH CHEVIOTS.

Choice Designs in French Coatings, a Very Elegant Range of Trowserings,

SOME FINE COLORINGS IN NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS!

ALSO OVER TWO HUNDRED PATTERNS IN CANADIAN GOODS.

Our Stock has been bought close, and we intend giving our customers the benefit.

BURNS and BAPTY

154 DUNDAS ST.

SPRING CLOTHING

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE STOCK OF OUR SPRING CLOTHING.

MEN'S SUITS CHEAP! BOYS' SUITS CHEAP!

GOLDEN  LION

All Wool Tweeds for 60 Cents, Cut Free

R. WALKER AND SONS.

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New Spring Goods

JUST OPENED AT

JOHN M. DENTON'S

A VERY LARGE AND

Fashionable Stock of Woollen Goods

To be sold cheap for cash. mwf 372 RICHMOND ST.



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63 Hatton Garden, London, and 246 St. James St., Montreal.

Ground scientifically from clear and pure Pebble, or optical glass especially manufactured for the purpose, they are, without exception, best adapted to restore the ravages of age, and to retain perfect vision; they are especially recommended by the most eminent of the Faculty.

Every Pair of Spectacles and Eyeglasses is Marked "B.L."

READ EXTRACTS FROM CANADIAN TESTIMONIALS:

DR. PHELAN, Kingston, writes— They supply to those with every derangement of vision, a long felt want.
DR. HAMNET HILL, Ottawa, writes— That he testifies to the optical skill of Mr. B. Laurance.
DR. RAND, Chief Supt. Edu. N.B., writes— Ten years suffered with pain in the eyes, glasses entirely relieved them.
DR. J. W. MACDONALD, V.-P. Med. Asso., Can., writes— I have had many opportunities of judging of their excellent qualities.
DR. JENNINGS, V.-P. Med. Asso., Can., writes— I will recommend them to my patients.
DR. MARSDEN, Pres. Coll. Phy's and Surg., P.Q., writes— Recommending him as a skilful, experienced and reliable practical optician.
DR. SLAYTER, Pres. Med. Coun., N.S., writes— Thoroughly well posted in your profession.
DR. SEWELL, Dean Med. Fac. Laval, writes— I recommend you as a skilful optician worthy of patronage.
DR. H. C. HERBERT, F. R. C. S., Chief of H. M. Med. Staff, writes— Where Lenses are required, consult Mr Laurance.
DR. TOBIN, F.R.C.S., Halifax, writes— Found them well cut and thoroughly serviceable articles.
DR. ALMOND, SENATOR, writes— I was enabled to read by lamp light with comfort, a thing that I had not done for some months previous.
DR. G. STERLING ryERSON, Toronto writes— I believe you to be a thoroughly practical optician.
DR. C. E. MARTIN, Toronto, writes— Better satisfaction than any I have tried hitherto.
DR. SULLIVAN, President Med. Asso., Canada, writes— I have pleasure in strongly recommending him as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

Thousands of other residents of Canada, including the greatest names among the Faculty, have also testified to their value as aids to vision.

W. T. Strong, Chemist

184 DUNDAS ST., SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON, ONT. C12mw

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Best fed meat sold in London. Telephone connection. Orders receive prompt attention.

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Manufacturer of Paper and Fancy Boxes, Tea Caddies, Confectionery and Biscuit Boxes, Paper and Wood Shoe Boxes, Band-Boxes, etc

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Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders

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BREAKFAST CEREALS

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Sideboard Wanted—H. A. M.
House to Let—London South.
Orchestra Concert—Victoria Hall.
Bridge Builders—Thos. H. Tracy.
Hagyard's Balsam in Ottawa.
Auction—W. Y. Brunton & Son.
C. S. Examinations—P. LeSueur.
Farm Stock for Sale—Thos. Clark.
Regular Meeting—W. C. T. U.
Laborers Wanted—T. Beattie & Co.
Agents Wanted—N. American Mfg. Co.
Homestead for Sale—London East.
General Notice—Thos. A. Browne.
Concert—Bairnsfather Family.
Purse Lost—227 Queen's avenue.
Fancy Skating—Princess Rink
Queen's Ave. Opera House—H. Lindley.
Special Meeting—Alf. Robinson.
Skating—Clifton's Daisy Rink.
Specialty Company—Opera House.
Meeting—St. James' Literary Society.
House for Sale—Joseph Nixon
Postponement—Royal Arcanum.

TO-NIGHT'S ADVERTISEMENTS

ST. JAMES' LITERARY SOCIETY—LONDON South—meets to-night. Splendid programme. Debate and music. Admission, f

HOUSE—FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON Oxford street, London West, situated on Hill, a gothic two-story brick house—ten rms, out buildings, in good repair, with three, four ten acres of land. Can be seen any afternoon after three o'clock. Apply to JOSEPH WILSON, on the premises. C23b

ROYAL ARCANUM—THE INSTITUTION of the Grand Council for Ontario, which to have taken place on the 25th inst., has been postponed until further notice. By order of the Supreme Regent R. A. f

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

C. A. SHAW.....Lessee and Manager.
F. H. DAVIDSON.....Acting Manager.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, TUESDAY, MARCH 24.

M. B. LEAVITT'S NEW GIGANTIC

SPECIALTY COMPANY,

Composed of the leading specialty artists from American and European Vaudeville Stage. Direct from San Francisco triumphs. Press and public unanimous in pronouncing this to be the best specialty organization that has visited the Pacific Coast for years.

Prices—75, 50 and 25 cents.

Seats now on sale at office in Hooke's Railway Ticket Office. 1d

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

A dressed lamb 4½ weeks old was sold to a butcher in the market on Saturday that tipped 43 lbs. live weight and 30 lbs. when dressed. It was raised by Mr. T. B. Wilson, lot 11, Con. 8, London Township.

In the past, Grit journals have held up to ridicule Dominion Government employes for exercising their franchise at elections. But ten to one they will pass unnoticed the fact that Thos. Boon, Warehouse Inspector; Geo. Moon, Clerk of the First Division Court, and S. J. Thomas, Bailiff, were chosen delegates from Both-well to attend the Grit Convention at Petrolia to-morrow.

A man named Havelock Smith, a resident of the Township of Malahide, was brought to the St. Thomas jail last night on suspicion that he was concerned in the murder of Marshall Pigott. It is said that Smith intended giving himself up to the authorities, on the ground that he was one of the last persons seen with Pigott. Smith was commanded for examination by the Police Magistrate. f

Mr. H. E. W. Campbell, Deputy-Supreme Scribe of the Royal Arcanum, Toronto, has addressed a circular to the order in Guelph, stating that the Supreme Regent, Hamilton, Mass., has postponed the date of the formation of the Grand Council for the Province until further notice.

In the High Court of Justice at Toronto on Saturday, in the case of Gore vs. the Canada Loan & Debenture Company, the following decision was rendered:—Judgment varying the judgment of Proudfoot, V.C., by charging the land of the son with the rent and interest from date of sale by the company and costs of suit and of this application, and costs of company up to date of payment paid by plaintiff, in default land to be sold. Plaintiff to pay costs of company of appeal as of a formal party.

Messrs. D. S. Perrin and J. L. Fitzgerald have returned from a brief visit to the South, which included the New Orleans Exhibition.

Mr. Charles Grant is laid up with a severe attack of congestion of the lungs at the residence of his brother, Rev. A. Grant, of this city.

It is understood that Colonel Walker intends taking up his residence permanently in this city after the 1st of May next.

Rev. Mr. Boville has declined to reconsider his decision not to accept the call of the Talbot Street Baptist Church congregation. He has also declined other calls, and the intention, it is said, of pursuing a scholastic course for some time before resuming active work in the Ministry.

At the police court this morning Walter Perry and John Mott, alias Mullen, were charged with doing malicious damage to property, but were allowed to go on payment of costs. William O'Brien came up on a charge of larceny and was discharged. John Redrick, a drunk, was discharged. Charles Wellington, a vagrant, was sent down for one month.

Mr. Justice Ferguson delivered judgment on Friday refusing the motion of the Dominion Telephone Company for the injunction by the Bell Company of one of their patented instruments for inspection. The motion was refused with costs.

SUBURBAN NOTES FROM THE SUBURBS.

LONDON EAST.

Mr. John Livesley, of the telephone office in the city, has been appointed to a position in the office at Woodstock, and leaves on Wednesday to assume his new duties.

A fire still burst at the Victor petroleum works on Saturday afternoon, and the contents escaped and caught fire. The Brigade was called out, but its services were not required.

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CRY OF ECONOMY.

What a Well-known Banker Has to Say to the Aldermen.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

SIR,—Once more the thread bare act in the municipal farce has been placed upon the boards entitled "Economy." "Economy" forsooth! Where is the economy in having a number of discontented employes, some of whom by simply relaxing their interest may cost the city twice the whole amount saved by this cheese-paring policy? We see banks, manufactories and wholesale merchants paying good salaries to their principal employes. Every benefit society in the city pays the manager from twice to three times the salary we pay our City Treasurer, Engineer or Water-works Manager. The breweries pay both bookkeeper and brewers more, and Messrs. Birrell & Co., have several in their employ with higher salaries. Is all this because the directors of banks and loan societies, or the proprietors of wholesales and breweries are so kindly disposed, that they pay more than necessary, or is it because they are incompetent spendthrifts and squander money rashly, and that the only shrewd men in the city are the Aldermen?

Surely it cannot be the latter, for we see the one class alluded to successful in their undertakings whilst our municipal management is a miserable failure. Another view: is it politic or even right after men have been encouraged to live up to a certain rate and entered upon liabilities according to their income to suddenly deprive them of the means of meeting their engagements, and thereby place them in a position of great temptation, to either neglect their duties or obtain some indirect benefit from circumstances which may arise.

Which of the gentlemen, from whose broad and comprehensive brains this great stroke of "economy" originated, have ever been connected with any business requiring more skilled assistance than copying clerk or laborer. The knowledge and experience of even our Mayor is circumscribed by the requirements and routine of *one* law office from youth even until manhood.

It is to be hoped that the Council will not endorse the suicidal policy proposed by the Committee, but retrench in a manner that will have the desired effect, and reflect credit on the originators, and above all, not spend a lot of money late in the year in unnecessary work, for the purpose of buying votes. Yours truly,

BANKER.

London, March 23, 1885.

Rev. T. O'Connell's Explanation.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—The *Advertiser's* report of the interview between me and Mr. George R. Sanderson on the 18th inst. had the effect of leading many persons to believe I had not paid Mr. Sanderson for his services rendered in certain matters in which he was engaged for me, and that Mr. Sanderson was applying to the Judge to compel me to pay his costs, while the reverse was the case. Mr. Sanderson was fully paid for all his costs, and in addition to this he had collected a large amount of my money which he held and refused to pay over to me, and the application to his Honor Judge Elliot was on my behalf to compel him to account for and pay over my money, which, I allege, he wrongfully held. I wrote the *Advertiser* asking them to insert my letter so as to correct the false impression caused by the report, but they refused to publish my letter, and instead say in effect it is no concern of theirs what difficulties I have with others. If they had not published anything there would have been no need to make the correction, but having led many people astray, I claim it was only fair to me that they should have inserted my letter. By inserting this in your valuable paper you will much oblige

T. O'CONNELL.

London, March 23, 1885.

EAST MIDDLESEX AGRICULTURISTS.

The Society Show to be Held on April 17—Amalgamation with the Lobo Society Declined.

A meeting of the East Middlesex Agricultural Society was held on Saturday afternoon in the Western Fair rooms. Present:—Messrs. C. Trebilcock (Vice-president) in the chair, Geo. Douglass, R. McEwan, J. B Laidlaw, R. Venning, J. Wheaton, J. Durand, J. Chambers, F. Shore and J. Jackson.

Mr. McEwan read the rules and regulations proposed by the Committee for the governing of the spring show, to be held under the auspices of the Society, in April next.

After some discussion it was decided to change the date from the 16th of April to the 17th (one day later), as the Exeter show will be held on the earlier date.

The rules and regulations were taken up clause by clause, and carried, with some unimportant amendments. The fee for admission to the grounds was placed at 25 cents. Persons desiring to rent booths may do so from the Chairman or any member of the Committee up to the day of show. The fee for entries was placed at $1 each, and the exhibitor to get a pass for the show. Roadster stallions are to be shown in harness; all others in the ring.

It was decided to have the caretaker remove the wire fence on Wellington street, and also to engage a man to be there on the day before the fair.

The President, Messrs. Trebilcock and Shore were appointed a committee to get up a lunch for the Judges and Directors.

The President, Mr. Whetter, then came in, and Mr. Trebilcock resigned the chair in his favor.

The usual arrangements for advertising were made, Mr. McEwan being authorized to have the advertisement inserted in the weekly editions of the city papers.

Mr. Joshua Irvine appeared on behalf of the Lobo Society, stating that from the feeling of the Directors he was willing to guarantee that they would amalgamate without any condition as to their Directors being appointed on the Amalgamated Board. He made this statement in reply to a rumor which had been circulated to the effect that the Lobo men wanted to come in and swamp this society. All they wanted was amalgamation on almost any terms.

The Vice-President said the Lobo Society wanted to keep their farmers' club alive and devote part of the Government grant to it.

Mr. Irvine admitted this fact.

On motion it was decided to take no action on the application.

Adjourned.

HATS!—Raymond & Thorn, the Popular Hatters, have a large stock of Felt Hats, all designs. Fall Hats selling at 25 per cent. reduction; Spring Hats selling at small advance on cost Call at the Lioness Store and secure a bargain.

A CHICAGO FIRE.

THE LANGHAM HOTEL BURNED.

Over 200 People in the Building at the Time—Portions of the Wall Fall with a Crash—Two Policemen Buried in the Ruins, but Rescued Alive—A Lady Killed by Jumping.

Chicago, March 21.—At 8 this evening fourteen fire engines poured water into the Langham Hotel, which was a mass of flames from the basement to the garret. The fire originated in one of the lower rooms from a kerosene lamp which accidentally exploded. At the time the restaurant of the house contained 100 guests at supper, and as many more were in their rooms. The people in the restaurant had no trouble in getting out, but several persons in the upper rooms had very narrow escapes.

The flames spread with marvelous rapidity, and before the second alarm was turned in the flames were bursting through the roof. A general alarm was given half an hour after the fire broke out, but all the engines which could be brought to play on the flames could not get the fire under control.

Mrs. Belknap, an elderly lady, was killed by jumping from the fourth story into the alley.

Subsequently the cry was raised that the walls were falling and that the Bullwinkles Fre Insurance patrol were inside the building. Portions of the south wall were seen to totter and then it came down with a crash.

Two members of the Fire Insurance Patrol barely escaped the tumbling bricks and timbers. Two others were pinned fast, but after long and strenuous efforts were finally extricated. The legs of both were severely bruised. Patrolmen A. Jones and John Walsh are believed to have been suffocated beneath the wall. No trace of them was found up to a late hour.

Policeman Marks saw two domestics at one of the second-story windows after it was supposed all the inmates had been rescued. He rushed up the burning staircase, and a few moments later appeared dragging out both women who had been rendered unconscious by smoke.

The hotel, which is a total loss, was erected immediately after the great fire. While substantial looking outside, it has been called a fire trap. It was formerly known as the Burdock House, then as the Crawford and recently as the Langham. Cummings & Howard are the owners. Shaw & Son leased the establishment. The latter's loss is $50,000; insurance $12,000. The building was valued at $150,000; insured for half. Kietz & Son's picture frames and Harden's hand grenade agency suffer a total loss; insurance unknown.

The firemen never ceased their efforts to rescue the two missing patrolmen, and about four hours afterward they were found in the basement of the building next to the hotel, buried under the broken flooring and fragments of the falling wall. They were taken out alive, and will probably survive their injuries.

The escape of Mrs. J. A. Murray and child was marvelous. The lady occupied a room on the fifth floor, and was unaware of the danger till too late to attempt to descend the stairways. She reached the fire-escape, but at each floor found the hole in the grating too small to admit of the passage of herself and infant. She was therefore compelled four times, with the flames bursting around her, to seat the child upon the platform, lower herself over the edge and reach up for the little one. Mrs. Murray reached the ground without assistance, and a quarter of an hour afterward had wholly recovered from the effects of the terrible experience.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

A Husband of 25 Suspected of the Murder of His Wife, Aged 60.

Macon, Ga., March 3.—Details of the McInvale murder in Crawford County show the crime to be fringed with many uncommon features. Mrs. McInvale, the victim, was 60 years of age, while her husband is but 25. The pair were married two years ago, but, as the only object of the groom was to obtain possession of the $5,000 or $6,000 worth of property possessed by the bride, the match proved a very unhappy one. Last fall the trouble culminated in a separation. But for the inquisitiveness of a neighbor the woman would doubtless have been buried without a suspicion of foul play having been aroused. Her two sons had gone in the morning to an adjoining field to work, leaving their mother at home alone. When they returned at noon they found her corpse in the fireplace partly beneath a pile of blazing logs, with the head and shoulders already burned beyond recognition. But for the finding of a log of wood clotted with blood, in which were sticking several of the woman's gray hairs, the first supposition that she had fallen into the fire in a fit of vertigo or apoplexy would not have been questioned. Though McInvale has made no effort to escape since the perpetration of the crime, the feeling against him is very strong and his arrest, with the strong circumstantial proof against him, might result in speedier vengeance than the slow process of the law would mete out.

Insect White Wax.

There could not be a prettier illustration of human labor as consisting only in moving matter from one place to another than the account of the "insect white wax" trade in China given in a Parliamentary Report by Mr. Hosie, a member of the British consular staff at Pekin. In the west of the Province of Ssu-chuan (the province bordering on Thibet) grows the insect tree, an evergreen with thick, dark leaves. In March and April pea-shaped excrescences or galls are found attached to the bark of the boughs, and in each of these galls there is a swarm of brown creatures, each with six legs and a pair of club antennæ. In the east of the province, on the other hand, grows the wax tree—usually a stump about six feet high, with numerous sprouts rising from the gnarled top. In the early part of May the insect carriers are busy carrying the insects from the insect trees in the west to the wax trees in the east. Packets of galls are suspended close to the branches, a few holes are picked with a needle in the packets and the insects creep rapidly up the branches to the leaves, and excrete the wax. After ninety or a hundred days the wax is about a quarter of an inch thick; the branches are lopped off and the wax removed by hand.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. T. STRONG. tutsdw

LATEST SPORTING NOTES.

Bushong is to get $2,800 from Von der Abe.

The get of Enquirer won $27,061 on the American turf last year.

Mack, of the St. Louis Browns, has signed with the Lancaster, Pa., club.

Henry Boyle signed with the St. Louis League team last week at a salary of $1,700.

Duncan Ross and Tom Cannon are likely to be matched to wrestle at New Orleans.

The lessees of the New Orleans race track for the late winter meeting have lost all of $10,000.

Alf. Greenfield and Jack Burke will box six rounds, Queensberry rules, at Battery D's Armory Hall, Chicago, to-night.

The first interstate tournament of the National Gun Association will be given by the association May 6 to 10, in Cincinnati.

Andrew Dalton, well known in sporting circles throughout Central New York State, died in Springfield, Mass., a few days ago.

Mr. Bither says that both Jay-Eye-See and Phallas are sleek and trim, and that he expects both to do wonderful things next season.

There will be a fifty-mile foot race for the championship of America at Bangor, Me., on March 25. Some of the best professionals will take part.

In Philadelphia there are five conflicting dates between th League and Association teams. The New Yorks and Metropolitans have but one, while in St. Louis there are five.

The Cleveland management have signed Joe Quest, second baseman of last year's Alleghenys, and W. S. Walker, catcher of the Minneapolis club. These two players are a valuable acquisition to the club, and its prospects are bright.

The following are the officers of the Windsor base ball club for the ensuing year:—President—T. A. Bourse; Vice-President — J. Rocheleau; Manager—George Baby; Secretary—L. A. Gignac; Treasurer—J. F. Latham.

Captain H. A. Bogardus has donated to the National Gun Association the "Bogardus cup" won by him in England in 1878, in a match against C. Pennell; stakes $3,000. The cup is to be offered by the association to be shot for.

Detroit has signed Jerry Moore, a local man, as one of their catchers. He is six feet tall and weighs one hundred and seventy pounds. Moore is spoken of as a very good player, and one that would prove a valuable addition to any nine.

Hosmer, the oarsman, will go to St. Louis about the 10th of April, and will take with him two new boats for Gaudaur, one for Parker, one for himself and one for Wallace Ross. The latter will go there early in May, and will row Gaudaur about the 12th.

At a meeting of the Petrolea Imperial B.B.C., held last week, it was resolved to issue fifty shares of stock, at $5 a share. Nineteen shares were taken at once, and a committee was appointed to dispose of the balance. The name of Mr. Angus McKay is mentioned as manager.

At horse races in Brazil professional betters are locked up in rooms with grated windows, from which they make their bets. They are held there until the race is over to prevent them getting away with the stakes. They evidently know how to manage races in Brazil.

Capt. Kydd, a Lindsay shoemaker, issues the following challenge:—"I wish to say that I am ready and willing to meet any man in Canada of my own age and weight, either in a six round soft glove contest for the house receipts, or to a finish with hard gloves; "Marquis of Queensbury rules" to govern. I am sixty-four years of age and weigh 108 pounds. First come, first served.

FOREST FLASHES.

March 20.—Extreme cold weather at this point. Scott Act party are very jubilant at their success. The Methodists claim the victory is due to them; the Salvation Army the same.

A very pleasant affair came off on Tuesday evening in the reading room of the Mechanics' Institute, when a number of gentlemen, both young and old, met to do honor to a young man of the town, who was leaving for your city, to prosecute a commercial course in London College. The meeting was duly organized by selecting Albin Rowlings, Esq., Reeve of Forest and Warden of the County, as Chairman, and Henry Burrin, Esq., J. P. and Manager of Flemings Bank, as Secretary, when the following address was read accompanied by a nice purse containing $33, subscribed by all classes of citizens at a few hours' notice, was presented to Mr. Duncan Alex. McKellar, eldest son of Postmaster McKellar, of this place:—

Mr. D. Alex. McKellar:

DEAR SIR,—Permit me to present you with this address upon the occasion of your severing, at least for a brief or maybe for a prolonged period, your connection to prosecute your researches for further knowledge, a most commendable object, with the Forest P.O., where for the last four years you have so faithfully performed the arduous duties appertaining thereto, and with much patience and uniform gentlemanly and courteous demeanor served the public and discharged the duties not only assigned to you as your father's assistant, but also the more onerous ones due to the department to which by virtue of your obligation you owed allegiance. And believe me, dear Sir, on my own behalf and on behalf of those patrons who surround you here present and numerous others who have not the pleasure of being present, that this simple tribute to your worth is not intended to excite in you any sense of obligation to us but as a feeble expression of our approbation of your merits, and that it may now, commencing so to speak, the battles of Life, inspire you to further continuance in well doing. And now commending you to an ever watchful, loving, kind and benevolent heavenly Father, we wish you every success, and to further confirm what has already been submitted, allow me to place in your hand this accompanying purse as further proof of our sincerity. Farewell, and may God be with you. (Signed)

ALBIN RAWLINGS, Reeve and Warden, Co. of Lambton, Chairman.

A suitable reply was made by the young man, who was naturally somewhat embarrassed by this unexpected burst of enthusiasm from his friends, whom he had for the last seven years humbly served, first, three years in the capacity of carrier boy, and the last four years as P. O. clerk. This was followed by a few remarks from his father, speeches from the chairman, secretary, Rev. D. Cascaden, W. D. Grigg, agent G. T. R.; J. M. McKenzie, merchant; J. D. Livingston, teller Smith's Bank, and others. Those who could not speak retired with a large number to the young man's home at his father's, and partook of an oyster supper, and the evening closed delightfully.

The capital of the Royal Insurance Company is $26,000,000; funds invested, $21,000,000. Invested in Canada for sole protection of Canadian policy-holders, $700,000. Surplus, exclusive of capital beyond accepted standard of safe reserve, £1,569,815 pounds sterling. F. B. BEDDOME, Agent. C2 vn

The rates are the same in all the stock insurance companies. Now, therefore, insure only in the best. The Royal of England stands at the head of the list. F. B. BEDDOME, Agent. C2-vn

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Fifth Parliament—Second Session.

Special from our own Correspondent.

PRIVILEGE.

Toronto, March 21.—At the opening of the House this morning Mr. O'Connor rose to a question of privilege. The Toronto newspapers had credited him with having voted against the erection of new Parliament buildings. He desired to contradict the statement, as he was not in the city at the time the vote was taken.

ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the law relating to the administration and devolution of estates of deceased persons. He explained that the Bill removed the distinction at present drawn between real and personal estates of deceased persons in regard to devolution of such estates. The Bill applied to chattels real in Ontario, and to all other personal property of any person who has died domiciled in Ontario.

The Bill was read a second time.

THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

The House went into Committee upon the Bill respecting the Education Department.

Mr. Meredith asked whether the Education Department has authorized any set of Readers for use in the Separate Schools, or whether any attempt had been made to secure uniformity in the series in use in various Separate Schools in the Province.

Mr. Ross (Middlesex) said that the Department of Education had never, to his knowledge, interfered with the authorities of Separate Schools with regard to the text books they used. The Readers published by Sadler & Co. were not authorized. The practice is for the authorities in each Separate School to determine what series of Readers should be used in each school. The Inspectors report minutely in regard to these schools, and have also recommended that certain text books be authorized for use in the schools, but the Department has taken no action upon the matter.

Mr. Meredith said it seemed to him that the text books should be under the supervision of the Department of Education. If it was important in the interests of the community that the Department should supervise the Readers or text books in the public schools, he knew of no reason why such supervision should not be exercised over those in use in separate schools. He desired to distinctly state that he did not refer to the questions of faith and morals, over which the church had and should have full control; but in regard to the text books he thought it was the bounden duty of the Government to exercise the same supervision over the matter contained in them as in the case of public schools.

Mr. Fraser contended that the Government should have nothing whatever to do with the matter in question. The separate school supporters paid for their own schools, and should have control of them.

Mr. Meredith thought the representatives of the people were elected to legislate for the whole people, and not merely for supporters of public schools. The Commissioner of Public Works had referred to the fact that there had been no petition from separate school supporters for supervision of their text books, but he contended that no such petition or request was needed if it was necessary for the public interests that such supervision should be exercised. According to the doctrine of the hon. gentleman who had just spoken books of a dangerous character might be used in these schools, and the Educational Department would have no power to interfere. With reference to the authorization of text books used in public schools, Mr. Meredith said, from past experience, in his opinion it was inexpedient that the power of authorizing text books should be left in the hands of the Minister of Education. He suggested that councils be appointed to advise the Minister with regard to text books for use in public and separate schools respectively. This would, he thought, result beneficially, and prevent the introduction into one school of books offensive to other schools.

Mr. Ross (Middlesex) contended that the suggestion would not be practicable inasmuch as the Minister of Education would still be responsible, and could not screen himself behind the Council.

Mr. Meredith did not wish to be understood as advocating the appointment of a Council of Education similar to that which formerly existed, behind which the Minister of Education might shelter himself.

Mr. Robillard thought there was greater need of supervision and examination of separate school teachers than of the text books.

The Bill was passed through Committee and reported

SECOND READINGS.

The Bills to amend the Acts for the employing of persons without the walls of common gaols and respecting the property of insane persons in gaols were read a second time.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAW.

The House then went into Committee upon the resolutions respecting the administration of the law.

Mr. Meredith objected to the retroactive legislation under this Bill, and said that there seemed to be no doubt that before long a new constitution would have to be drafted for the Province, under which the Legislature would be prohibited from passing such legislation in order to protect vested rights, which were constantly being voted away by the Legislature.

The Bill passed through Committee, and after several other Bills had passed through Committee the House adjourned.

Fashion is Queen. Fast, brilliant and fashionable are the Diamond Dye colors. One package colors 4 to 4 lbs. of goods, 10c. for any color. Get at druggist's. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q.

The latest way of making money is that of a girl in London, whose method is to remain *perdue* near any house she intends to operate on until the mistress goes out. Quickly noting the more striking details of the lady's costume, rural innocence waits a while, then marches up to the house with her basket and rings the bell. To the servant who attends the summons she relates that a lady had told her to leave the contents of her basket at the house on receiving payment. What lady? The artless one does not know, her name, but she wore such raiment, seemed so many years old, etc. The servant recognizing the description as that of her mistress, takes in the country produce, consisting of fresh butter and newly laid eggs and pays a good price for it, receiving a proper courtesy in return. The denouement is of course, that the fresh butter is discovered to be curiously rancid, that the newly laid eggs appear to have been for some time in an incubator, and that the mistress disclaims the honor of rural innocence's acquaintance.

R.R.R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma,

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER with PAIN

Radway's Ready Relief is a Cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first and is the only PAIN REMEDY

that instantly stops the excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application. If seized with threatened

PNEUMONIA,

or any inflammation of the internal organs or mucous membranes, after exposure to cold, wet, etc., lose no time, but apply Radway's Relief on a piece of flannel over the part affected with congestion or inflammation, which will in nearly every case check the inflammation and cure the patient, by its action of counter-irritation and by equalizing the circulation in the part. For further instruction see our "directions" wrapped around the bottle.

A teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croups, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all Internal pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

MALARIA

Cured in its Worst Forms.

Chills & Fever

FEVER and AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. 25c. per bottle. Sold by druggists. L6mws-&w

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT!

The Great Blood Purifier.

FOR the CURE of ALL CHRONIC DISEASES

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Syphilitic Complaints, etc. (see our book on Venereal, etc.) Price twenty-five cents. Glandular Swellings, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, White Swellings, Tumors, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions of the Face, Ulcers, Hip Diseases, Gout, Dropsy, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption, Diabetes, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Complaints, etc.

SCROFULA,

whether transmitted from parents or acquired is within the curative range of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Cures have been made where persons have been afflicted with Scrofula from their youth up to 20, 30 and 40 years of age, by

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

a remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties essential to purify, heal, repair and invigorate the broken down and wasted body. Quick, pleasant, safe and permanent in its treatment and cure. Sold by all druggists. One dollar a bottle.

SKIN DISEASES, HUMORS AND SORES

of all kinds, particularly Chronic Diseases of the Skin, are cured with great certainty by a course of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN. We mean obstinate cases that have resisted all other treatment. L6mws-&w

DR. RADWAY'S

REGULATING PILLS!

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury minerals or deleterious drugs.

Price, 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, is a cure for this complaint. It restores strength to the stomach, and makes it perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia to disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract disease. Take the medicine according to directions, and observe what we say in "False and True" respecting diet.

Read "FALSE AND TRUE."

Send a letter stamp to **R. G. Radway & Co.,** 439 St. Paul st., Montreal, Canada, for "False and True."

TO THE PUBLIC.—Be sure and ask for Radway's, and see that the name "Radway" is on what you buy. L6mws-&w

LOVERS

of a quiet game of Billiards and a Good Cigar don't fail to visit

THE EL PADRE BILLIARD PARLOR,

505 Dundas street, city.

K. GREGORY, PROPRIETOR.

Wholesale Flour, Feed and Oatmeal STORE

Has been opened at 168 Dundas street, London East, by

G. LEITH, NILESTOWN MILLS

All orders promptly filled. P7vn

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Why?

BECAUSE IT ACTS ON THE LIVER, BOWELS AND KIDNEYS AT THE SAME TIME.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.

SOLID PROOF OF THIS.

IT WILL SURELY CURE

CONSTIPATION, PILES AND RHEUMATISM,

By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby

CLEANSING THE BLOOD

restoring the normal power to throw off disease.

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time

PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

Dry can be sent by mail. 3

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., BURLINGTON, VT. AND MONTREAL, P. Q.

KIDNEY-WORT

BRUNTON'S BARGAINS!

Men's fine Felt Hats	40c. to $1.
New Laces	5c. yard.
New Embroiderings	5c. yard.
New Handkerchiefs	5c. each.
New Towels, All Linen	10c. each.
New Shirting	10c. yard.

At Brunton's

195 DUNDAS ST.

The Free Press,

LONDON, ONT.

Monday, March 23, 1885.

IMPUDENT PRETENSIONS.

One of the most impudent pretensions of the Grit organs is that the prosperity of Ontario is due to the "beneficent" operations of the Provincial Government, which is humorously said by them to be actuated by "Reform" principles. If the enquiry be made what it is that the Government of Mr. Mowat has been really engaged in, it will be found that for the most part it has been the recipient of large sums of money coming in from other quarters, and spending them as quickly as possible. If at any time they become short of funds in consequence of too lavish expenditures, the common resort has been to sell off a few thousands of square miles of valuable timber lands, and then go on again. When even this proved to be insufficient to make good the deficits, the remedy at hand was to trench upon the savings made by the industry of their predecessors, and speak of it as a glowing illustration of "reform" principles. They have belonged to that interesting class that are said to have been born with "a silver "spoon in their mouths," since they have not been called upon to do anything to raise a revenue. They put one in mind of those spoken of who "toil not neither do they spin." The administration of which they boast has been almost entirely municipal in its character; only that instead of having to provide the ways and means to make good the outlays; they have been the recipients of continual largess from the Dominion, played the spendthrift in respect of selling off the patrimony of the Province, or trenching upon its cash reserves. So far as the trade and commerce of the country are concerned, the acquisition of an empire of new territory, the building of immense stretches of railway, the introduction of large numbers of new comers, the negotiation of favorable loans, the reduction in the rate of interest paid on the general debt, the profitable arrangement of the fishery claims, the establishment of a national beneficial policy, and, generally, the growing importance of the country, have all been due to the foresight and successful operations of the Dominion Government. And they have been called upon to do far more than that, for they have had to provide the means, the hard cash, which these so-called "Reformers" take so much credit to themselves for spending so rapidly, if not usefully. The continual advance made in the population of the Province despite the heavy drain that Manitoba has made upon its numbers, is of itself conclusive evidence of the solidity of its interests and the prosperity of the people. It is an undoubted fact that in view of its resources this is the most lightly taxed community in the world. The payments that are made from time to time through the medium of the customs and the excise sit so lightly on the people that their presence is scarcely felt. And the moneys that have been disbursed by the Dominion have been paid out for works of a reproductive kind. The general debt—of about which so much is said from time to time by those who are for ever attempting to mislead the people—has been brought about by establishing those enterprises that have contributed in so marked a degree to make this country rich. Without they had been undertaken and courageously carried out this Canada would have still been in the possession of the forests, the habitation of the wild animals, instead of being studded with happy homes, the beloved dwellings of a prosperous population. And it is now that the heavy expenditures that have taken place in order to secure this excellent state of things is about to be lessened that true value of them will show itself. So far as the Pacific Railway is concerned the outlays have been large, and the full benefits not yet made plain in practice. But as it is, no one in his senses would wish to go back to the time when Canada had *no* North-west, *no* Pacific railway. The fact is, that in all countries that are not doomed to inaction and consequent retrogression, there must be a steady rate, an advancing rate of expenditure. But there is no country so well able to bear the payments that have to be made from time to time on account of the improvements that have been carried out in accordance with the necessities of the people and the times, as is Canada. There is nothing to mourn over, little to regret. But all the means and sources of expenditure that are necessary to meet these exigencies have their origin in the action of the Dominion Government. Any good that the Provincial people may have been able to effect has been chiefly through the supplies furnished from the Dominion exchequer. All the progress that has been made in commerce and in manufactures has had its origin (so far as government affects it) with the general administration of the country. The local administrations have had little or nothing to do with it. Any pretence to the contrary—such as the Grits set up—that the progress of Ontario is due to the "beneficent" action of Mr. Mowat's coterie—is simply so much rubbish. It is the most wretched trash with which to furnish the public, and the wonder is that any journal having the slightest knowledge of affairs, or possessing the slenderest claims for veracity, should put such claims forward for acceptance.

Twenty two young ladies graduated at the Women's Medical College in Philadelphia Wednesday. During the ceremonies the orchestra played the most mournful tunes, and the graduates, with one exception, were dressed in deep black. The local papers in speaking of these solemn features merely remarked that they were a little premature, that was all.

EXHIBITION GROUNDS.

Now that the Bill authorizing the city to raise $150,000 by debentures for exhibition purposes has passed in the Legislature, it is hoped that no time will be lost in forwarding the views of the citizens in the matter of selling off the old grounds and procuring a suitable new location. It must not be supposed that the raising of such sums as may be required under this Act, will be in the nature of an addition to the debt of the city. Such a hint has been thrown out, but it is not the fact. It is intended only as a check to the enterprise which a majority of 600 of our citizens have said shall proceed at once. The intention is that new grounds shall be paid for out of the proceeds of the sale of the old plot. But as this cannot be sold all at once, nor all the purchase money paid down at once, it is found necessary to raise the amount in the way proposed so as to be able to command present means for the operation. It is possible that, with better times in prospect, the old grounds could be sold en bloc for the whole sum requisite to provide and equip a new site. But unless the price obtainable in this way was an extraordinary one, it would probably be found more advantageous to sell by piecemeal, so that as the property developed by the erection of buildings, the remainder of the lots would become of greater value. These are details, however, which the City Council will be sure to guard well in the general interest. What is of most present concern is that the authorities should move with the popular pulse in this matter, and, if possible, be a little in advance of general opinion. That they should act upon the wishes of the people as expressed at the polls, is to be expected, and for so doing no especial thanks will be due. They should interpret such wishes in the most liberal and progressive spirit. The first idea is that the old property be sold and built upon, so that that part of the city may be improved, and the area of vacant land within our borders reduced, while the amount of assessable realty is materially increased. The second is that the Fair economy shall be transferred to a site in all respects suitable, and not for fair purposes only, but for all other objects for which public grounds may be required. To get a few acres in some out of the way locality, merely because it may be cheap, is of no use. One of the main features required is nearness to the centre of population, so that it may be available for popular games and sports, as the old grounds have been, as well as accessible to those coming to the Fair. The people look to those in authority to see not only that the business is facilitated, so that work may be provided for our people as quickly and liberally as possible, but that a good bargain, all things considered, shall be made. There should be no cheese-paring spirit shown in the matter, but rather every disposition to make the most of the occasion, both for the permanent interests of the city and the present calls of industry.

CANADIAN FOREIGN TRADE.

The Montreal *Gazette* takes a very hopeful view of the trade situation, which, measured by the return of imports and exports, is of an exceedingly favorable character. The aggregate value of goods entered for consumption, exclusive of British Columbia, was last month $6,832,807, as compared with $7,275,450 in February of last year, a decline of about four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Taking the full period of eight months of the current fiscal year now elapsed, we find the total value of goods entered for consumption to have been $65,988,560, as compared with $69,742,857 in the corresponding period of the preceding year—a decrease of $3,754,297, or rather more than 5 per cent. Now, it is well known that imports for a year or more past have been regulated strictly by the consumptive requirements of the country, and that unusual care has been taken to prevent an accumulation of stocks, so that, when the ascertained decline in values of staples, reaching not less than 10 per cent. and extending in some cases to 20 per cent., is considered, it becomes manifest that the quantity of goods brought in has been larger than a year ago, and, by consequence, that the current state of trade has proportionately improved, a deduction which the increase in the bank circulation in January and February bears out. Turning to the exports a most satisfactory exhibit is discovered. Last month we exported to the value of $3,142,394, as against $3,044,840 in February, 1884, a gain of one hundred thousand dollars, of which $172,000 is in animals and their produce, and $140,000 in agricultural products, while the export of manufactures has declined $100,000, and that of products of the forest $106,000. Taking the full period of eight months, the value of exports amounts to $56,310,709, as compared with an export of $57,009,081 in the like period in the previous year, a decline of only half a million.

TRANSATLANTIC CATTLE TRADE.

The Liverpool *Journal of Commerce*, referring to the alleged inhumanity of a winter ocean traffic in cattle, says:—

"These well-meant efforts to stop a very necessary part of our American imports were caused by a recent unfortunate voyage of one of our best known cattle-carrying steamers, during which, in consequence of extraordinary gales, a number of animals were swept overboard. It is a mistaken idea that this exceptional experience is of daily occurrence in the live stock shipping. Is would be quite as reasonable to ask for the stoppage of our mail system, because once in several years some accident happens endangering life and property. The foreign live stock imports of the 12 months were:—American cattle, 60,963; sheep, 11,350; Canadian cattle, 28,712; sheep, 40,484; Spanish cattle, 2,575. Total cattle, 92,350; and sheep, 51,844. The mortality in cattle was 728, and sheep 1,747, the percentage being 0·78 and 3·37 respectively."

WHAT IS ZERO?

Perhaps not one in a hundred can tell off hand why a point thirty-two degrees below freezing point on Fahrenheit's thermometer is called zero. For that matter, who does know? The Fahrenheit scale was introduced in 1720. Like other thermometric scales it has two fixed points, the freezing point, or rather the melting point of ice, and the boiling point of water. The Centigrade and Reaumur scales call the freezing point zero, and measure therefrom in both directions. This is a very natural arrangement. Fahrenheit kept the principle on which he graduated his thermometers a secret, and no one has ever discovered it. It is supposed, however, that he believed his zero—thirty-two degrees below freezing—the point of absolute cold or absence of all heat, either because, being about the temperature of melting salt and snow, it was the greatest degree of cold that he could produce artificially, or because it was the lowest natural temperature of which he could find any record. The grounds on which Fahrenheit put one hundred and eighty degrees between the freezing and boiling point are likewise unrevealed.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The C. P. R. has offered to carry Red Fyfe wheat, for seed purposes, free of charge.

Brant *Review*:—It is reckoned that we are too much governed, that if our Provincial Houses met once in two years, they could overtake and do all the work that is necessary for them to do, and dispense with useless conflicts with the proper government of the country at Ottawa. Small local matters can be met by County Councils, who have to meet anyway.

A Massachusetts paper mill has adopted a safety paper which will make it extremely difficult for any one to tamper with bank notes or checks printed upon it. The coloring matter of the paper is so prepared that the application of any chemical to remove ink will permanently change the color of the paper, and an ingenious device is added which betrays at once any attempt to make an erasure. Between the two the enterprising forger will be sure to come to grief.

The memoirs of an ex-Superintendent of the Paris police during the days when Gambetta and his ministers were fighting the Anarchists furnish interesting reading to the dynamiters. He says that a communist journal, the *Revolution Sociale*, was established and run with the secret funds of the Government. Its editor was a spy who presided at the communistic meetings held in its editorial rooms and who duly reported all that went on there. The dynamiters are anxiously asking if some of their leaders are not spies of the French and British Governments who will lead them into useless plots and betray them at critical moments.

Just now there is an extensive revolt in England against the law enforcing vaccination. At Leicester the people and authorities are in open conflict, and five thousand of the anti vaccinators are to be prosecuted for resistance to the statute. The anti-vaccinators are making arrangements to hold a monster mass meeting on the 23rd instant, and propose to publicly burn the vaccination acts in the market place. Speakers from all parts of the kingdom are to address the assemblage. The anti-vaccinators point to the fact that all but four of the Swiss cantons have abolished vaccination, and they claim that the statistics of 45 years show that vaccination has not diminished the ravages of small-pox.

A woman of fashionable society lately remarked within the hearing of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, upon the admirable health and strength of the girls who are now at the age to enter that society. These "rosebuds," as they are called, are full of vitality and physical endurance, and are able to stand much more pleasure and work both than their mothers could support at their time of life. "I know personally," she added, "any number of little girls, say under 12 years of age, who are as fully up in rowing, swimming, riding and tennis as are their brothers of the same age. And the effect of their training is marked in the girls just now arriving at womanhood, who present the first generation brought up under the new dispensation."

A "smoking concert" at the Edinburgh University is thus described by the *Scotsman*:—"Professor Muirhead occupied the chair, and Professors Dickson and Gelkie were also present. The hall presented a very animated appearance. Long tables had been run up the area, and at each side of these the students were seated, as also in the benches in the gallery. Near the door a temporary 'bar' had been erected, from which those who wished it were supplied with lager beer, lemonade, coffee and other refreshments by a large staff of waiters. Nearly all in the place were smoking, and apparently enjoying themselves to the full. An excellent musical programme was provided, the performers being students. Songs were rendered in a first-rate way by several gentlemen, and others contributed to the entertainment by violin and pianoforte solos. One young gentleman, who gave serio-comic songs and accompanied himself on the banjo, was in great request."

The complaint is heard in Ingersoll of there being no houses to rent. In Berlin also new schoolhouses are found to be required owing to the increase of population. It is in face of facts like these that Sir Richard has been bemoaning the decadence of the country, his lamentations being based on the school census of the Mowat Government showing a reduced population. The Berlin *News* chaffs the Grit members of the Local Board of School Trustees on the fact that, although the Government figures show a reduction in the school population of the town, there is urgent need of new buildings to accommodate the increase. Is it not a crying shame that the Mowat Government should lend itself to the contemptible policy of underrating the school population for the purpose of misrepresenting the state of the Province?

The idea that a hand-to-hand struggle with cold weather every winter does one good, braces him up, is thus called in question:—"It must be admitted," says a writer in *Harper's Magazine*, "that up to a certain point any struggle or trial is invigorating to the moral and intellectual nature. But we see what too much indulgence in this leads to. The Esquimau is but little raised above the polar bear and the seal. His whole existence is just an effort to keep alive, to get blubber and skins enough to generate and keep in his body vital heat. He can think of nothing else; he has room for no other mental effort. We see the same thing in the diaries and accounts of the polar exploration fanatics. It would be the most painful reading in the world if it were not so monotonous. Each one tells exactly the same story, the story of his physical struggle to keep alive with the thermometer down fifty degrees below zero. Soon the mind has no other occupation than this struggle. It almost ceases to work in any other direction. This is interesting to us at first as a study of the capacity of the human organism to resist the unrestrained attacks of nature. The experience of a person who should in this latitude, in winter, retire to an ice house, with a hatchet and a supply of frozen hash, a whale oil lamp, and a fur overcoat and body-bag, and sit on the ice in the darkness, and record his feelings, the gradual lowering of the vital powers, the concentration of the mind upon the numbness of the legs, would doubtless have physiological interest. But the second experimenter would not interest his readers as much as the first with his narrative."

The country between Herat and the Robat Pass, forty miles north of it, which Sir Peter Lumsden is said to be endeavoring to secure against the Russians, offers a fair sample of the general character of Northern Afghanistan. For the whole of the eleven miles from Herat to Parwana the road (if such it may be called) winds steadily up hill, over successive ridges of bare broken rock, haunted by small green snakes. Beyond Parwana it dips slightly, then rises again by degrees to its maximum height of 6,000 feet at the "town" of Khushk, a cluster of mud hovels grouped around a tumble down fort. The famous pass itself, steep, narrow, winding, and almost blocked in more than one place with masses of rock that have shelved from the huge crumbling cliffs above, is the most dismal spot imaginable, ill deserving its name of "Robat," (house of shelter.) This charming region is peopled by Jamshidi Tartars, who live chiefly in tents of black felt spread upon poles. They are a strong and hardy race, despite their short stature, but far from courageous in battle, having the true Tartar horror of "big pistols" (artillery). The caravan route through this tract follows one of the chief tributaries of the Murghab, appropriately named "Khushk" (dry), its usual condition in the height of summer.

A novel suggestion was made in a recent number of the *Scientific American* by one of the most successful horticulturists of the age, that there is good reason to believe that the use of electric light in conservatories and in rose houses would materially further the development of plants. This opinion is supported by a veteran New York florist, who, in his experience in using plants for decoration since electric light has been introduced, finds that plants do as well when placed in rooms illuminated by electricity as in the ordinary greenhouse. He says further that undoubtedly there is a more rapid growth of greenhouse flowers, in the winter months, in clear moonlight than when there is no moonlight, thus showing the necessity for light, no matter from what source obtained. An excellent practical test of the genial effect of electric light on plants and flowers was afforded by the three days' exhibition held on Fifth Avenue. To all appearance the growth remained as fresh as if in a conservatory. Had the rooms been lighted by gas both plants and flowers would have been damaged in twenty-four hours.

Divorce in Canada.

A politician was claiming for Canada the other day that in it divorce is almost unknown. That there is comparatively little legitimate divorce in Canada is true, but it is to be feared there is far more irregular, illegal and of course altogether spurious divorce in Canada than is generally known. It is impossible to make the people moral, to make them respect their matrimonial obligations by giving the Senate a monopoly of the divorce business. Before we throw stones at the States of the American Union, which are notorious for the facilities they afford for divorce, we need be careful that we understand thoroughly the effects of our own system. The Senate Committee has just reported against the Bill for the Relief of Charles Smith, of Campbellford, Ontario, a miller. He and his wife are equally anxious to be relieved from each other. They made some remarkable attempts to obtain relief before applying to the Senate. The wife went to the State of Michigan, where she was told she could use a room and leave any articles of clothing there and it would be the same as if she lived there. The lady took up her "residence" in Michigan by renting a room there and leaving a trunk in it, while she returned to Ontario to hunt up evidence. Divorce in Michigan was found to be too expensive, and finally the following remarkable document was signed by husband and wife and a witness:—

I, Charles Smith, of Warkworth, miller by trade, do certify that having marryed Mahaly Alwilda, widow of the late Henry Zufelt, and finding the said Mahaly Alwilda to be an unsuitable companion to enjoy life with, and being separated from said Mahaly Alwilda as my wife I hereby pledge my word and honor to never molest or controle or take any steps against her ways or proceedings in any way whatever in the event of her marrying again or whatever the said Mahaly Alwilda chooses to do I Charles Smith will also drop her name as Mrs. Smith.

MAHALY C. SMITH.
CHARLES SMITH.

Witnesseth, DONALD DOUGLASS.

On the strength of this "divorce" Mrs. Smith married one Charles Parkin, and Smith announced that he was going to England and if he met a "suitable companion" over there he would take one. Subsequently, Smith sued Parkin for damages and was awarded $100 and costs, and then applied to Parliament for a legal divorce.—*Montreal Star.*

Alma Ladies' College, St. Thomas, Ont., has the finest buildings and furnishings for the purpose in Canada; a full staff of 16 teachers and professors, (six gentlemen and 10 ladies); an enrolment (last term) of 125 students—90 of whom were boarders; and complete courses in music, fine arts, literature and commercial training. Re-opens after Easter Holidays, Tuesday, April 7th, when five more resident students can be received. For announcement, &c. Address PRINCIPAL AUSTIN, B. D. †

The New School Legislation.

From the Canada School Journal.

Teachers of all ranks will have read with interest the discussion in the Ontario Legislature on Thursday last, on the motion of the Minister of Education for the second reading of his Departmental and School Bills. The debate, though by no means so searching and exhaustive as it should have been, called attention to several points worthy of note.

It could scarcely be otherwise than true, as pointed out by several speakers, that the County Model Schools have more or less disorganized the schools to which they are appended. The same effect must ensue, to a still greater extent, from the connection of the proposed Training Schools with the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes. One thing at a time is about as much as any man, or any educational institution, can do well. The proper work of the public or High School is one thing, that of a Model, or Normal School, is another, and a very distinct one. To require of the same teacher, or staff of teachers, to do both is to put it out of their power to do either in the most efficient manner. The true aim of the Education Department should be to make teaching a distinct and universally recognized profession. The minister professes that aim. How is it to be reached? Surely not by the multiplication of petty normal and model schools, as mere secondary adjuncts of the Public or High Schools, all over the country. As a temporary expedient, pending the establishment of a higher standard and the introduction of a better system, they might be allowable. But surely, if teaching is a high and honorable profession demanding the best talent and culture, the teaching of teachers is worthy of being made a distinct work and study. The success of the County Model Schools is pleaded as the strongest argument in favor of the extension of the system. But what is the nature of that success? It is, of course, better that a young man or woman should have a little training and a little practice, before taking charge of a school, than none at all. But if the profession is ever to be raised to its proper level it is evident nothing short of a culture and a training, at least equivalent to those required for entry into other professions, must be demanded. Does the adoption of these cheap Normal and Model School expedients hasten the attainment of this great object? Does it not rather retard it, and tend to perpetuate the impression that no great amount of knowledge or skill is required for the ordinary public school work?

There is much force in the contention of several of the speakers that the Legislative grant should be divided more equally among the schools, or rather should regard rather the amount of the teaching done than the attendance. One of the strongest arguments in favor of such grants is the necessity for aiding the schools in the poor and sparsely settled districts. Good and efficient teachers are just as necessary in such schools as in those of more populous and wealthy sections. Larger inducements, too, should be held out for the employment of assistant teachers in the larger schools. It might be going too far to make the grant for each additional teacher fully equal to that given for the first, but certainly the disparity is now too great. Much loss of time and strength is caused by the failure in many places to employ a sufficient number of teachers, and the grants should be so apportioned as to help remedy the evil.

The injustice, to which we referred last week, of imposing obligations upon subscribers to the superannuation funds was pointed out by one or more of the speakers. The policy of doing away with the scheme was generally approved, but this should surely be done without prejudice to the rights of those who have already paid the fees for years. No justification, so far as we have observed, has been offered for this doubling of the amount of the annual payments.

It is evidently most desirable that the teachers themselves should have an opportunity to consider and pronounce upon the proposed changes. It is to be hoped that the independent press at least, will join us in urging that the bill be allowed to stand over until next session.

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A SINGULAR SEPARATION.

Courtship, Marriage and Divorce Without a Quarrel or Unkind Thought.

Georgetown, O., March 21.—The Courts of this county have just granted a divorce to Judge Chilton A. White from his wife under very strange circumstances. There was no quarrel between the parties nor ill-feeling of any sort. On the contrary, the strongest affection exists between them. White's first wife was Fanny Boyle. He became a widower and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Isabel Hall, *nee* Boyle, became a widow, about the same time. They agreed to marry, but as the time grew nigh Mrs. Hall began to have qualms of conscience. Her friends urged her to marry, and she did so in 1883, but immediately informed Mr. White that they must be to each other only as brother and sister. Mrs. White, a devout Catholic, felt uneasy about having married her brother-in-law, and soon after the wedding tour she returned to her home in Perry township, and Mr. White to Georgetown. He went to see her every Saturday, and remained until Monday. The two frequently discussed their strange relation to each other, and the lady endeavored to convince herself that it was no sin to perform the duties of a wife under the circumstances, but she found it utterly impossible to reconcile such a course with her ideas of religion.

At last they resolved that rather than maintain this strange relation to each other, and in order to prevent the gossips from talking, they would procure a divorce. With this understanding, Mr. White filed a petition alleging, as he had to allege something, that his wife was guilty of neglect of duty. Judge Dewitt C. Louden, of Georgetown, granted the divorce on February 18 last. Thus is the strange spectacle presented of a courtship, a marriage and a divorce without a quarrel, without an unkind thought a pang of jealousy or any of the elements that heretofore have entered into the history of all separations of husband and wife since the world begun.

Mr. White continues to pay visits to the home of his ex-wife and is treated with the same kindly consideration that characterized his receptions previous to the decree which snapped the silken cord that bound him to his choice. Both are held in the high esteem they were accorded in the days of old, and neither will ever suffer a jot in the estimation of their many admiring friends.

The conscientious scruples of the lady are appreciated as being the promptings of an honest Christian heart, and her conduct is accepted as being actuated by what she believed to be her duty. The refined delicacy and nobility of action on the part of Mr. White are viewed by all conversant with the circumstances of the case as the conduct of a true gentleman and a man of the finest sense of honor. Mr. White has been prominent in Ohio politics and served his district four years in Congress. He also ran once for Governor of Ohio on an independent ticket in Vallandingham's time, but was defeated.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

Five Lives Lost and a Number of Persons Injured.

Chicago, March 22.—Last night's fire proved much more dreadful in loss of life and physical injuries sustained than was supposed until a late hour last night. It is now known that at least five persons were killed and four injured. Just before the south wall of the hotel fell upon the Faxon building, a number of persons besides the fire insurance patrol were inside the latter building assisting to save goods. There are no means of knowing just how many of these volunteer helpers were in the struggle, but it is hoped that the dead have been found. So far as known those at work in the Faxon building when it was crushed were Capt. Sheppard, James Boyd, Knute Thime, Patrick Mullins, John Walsh and Fred Jones, of the fire insurance patrol; Wm. Bean and John Hennessy, employed in the building. Mullins and Thime, being near the rear of the building, were forced out through windows and were not dangerously hurt. Captain Sheppard and Boyd were pinned down by fallen timber and were rescued alive about midnight. Both are seriously hurt, but it is believed they will recover. Walsh and Jones were taken out about one o'clock this morning, both crushed to death. Bean was alive when found, but has since died. The body of Hennessy was recovered a six o'clock to-night. Soon after the walls fell, the wreck took fire, and the firemen turned several streams on the blazing mass to save their comrades from being roasted. The water drenched the imprisoned men, chilling them to the marrow. A number of thrilling scenes occurred in the frantic endeavors of the occupants to escape from the burning hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Hoole, of Cincinnati, both cripples, occupied a room on the fourth floor. A gentleman named Martindale was in their room when the fire broke out, and the occupants were unaware of their peril until the halls were filled with smoke and death seemed certain. Hoole piteously begged his friend to save his wife, who was unable to move, while he attempted to escape on crutches. Martindale seized one under each arm, and carried them to the elevator, which had been abandoned at that floor, and placing them inside it started it down. Finding it was descending into the midst of the flames, he returned to the third story, and, bursting open the elevator door, dragged his companions down a back stairway and into a place of safety.

Another case:—A lady made a perilous descent from 5th story to the ground with a child, by means of a fire escape, having to stop at each landing and lower herself through the grating and then reach up and lower the child through. She was greatly exhausted and badly burned.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Quiet at Panama—Colon Still Held by the Rebels.

Panama, March 21.—The Governor of Panama is reorganizing and strengthening the police force. The excitement has calmed down, and business resumed its usual aspect. It is understood some arrangement will be reached whereby further fighting will be prevented. Gen. Alzpura is still encamped outside the city. Colon remains in the hands of the rebels.

Intelligence from the interior of Colombia is favorable to the Government, which reports great victories at Socorro Jerico and Cartagena on the 8th, 11th and 23rd of February.

Gen. Vila is besieged at Cartagena by the rebels. He has protested against the action of Her Majesty's steamer Canada and continues to fire on the boats of that vessel, accusing them of aiding and abetting the rebels and converting the Englishman into a rebel blockader.

A MURDER MYSTERY.

Sensational Circumstances Attending the Death of a Young Virginia Woman—Her Lover Suspected of the Deed.

Richmond, Va., March 21.—In the week that has elapsed since the discovery of Fanny Lilian Madison's dead body in the old reservoir near this city the developments that have pointed to an almost certain murder and almost as certain to Thomas J. Cluverins as the murderer have been of such a dramatic character as to make this one of the most remarkable crimes of the century. The domestic environments of the victim and of the suspected murderer add to the interest.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The girl was of the family of President James Madison. The young man accused of the murder was a distant relative, has known her from infancy, and had been admitted by her father to terms of the closest intimacy with the family. Cluverins lived in King William county, Mr. Madison in the adjoining county of King and Queen. The neighborhood is historic. Not many miles from the girl's birthplace occurred the heavy fighting around Hanover Court House. When Cluverins rode over into King and Queen he was asked, after the hospitable Virginian fashion, to take up his quarters in the Madison's plantation house. The confidence reposed in him was betrayed, the circumstances would indicate, on the occasion of a visit last summer. When the girl came of age some eighteen months ago she looked about her for some means of support. It would appear that her father opposed this, but she persisted, and wrote to a relative in Bath county, up in the mountains, to try and get her a school there. He replied that a Mrs. Dickinson, living near Millboro, wanted a governess for her children and would engage her. Miss Madison accepted gladly and was a member of Mrs. Dickinson's family until she started on the journey that ended in her death.

Cluverins is 22 or 23, of about the same age as the girl. He was graduated a few years ago from the Richmond Law College, and is a young fellow of very pleasant countenance and manners. His chief motive for the murder, if he is indeed guilty, probably lies in the fact that he is —or was at the time—engaged to be married to a young lady of his own county. But, from the facts so far developed, there seems to have been no reason whatever for killing the girl, unless her murderer is cold-blooded almost beyond parallel for a man of his class. That she had been betrayed by him, it is hardly questioned, and was shortly to become a mother. There is abundant evidence that up to the time she started on that fatal walk or ride to the reservoir she had neither reproached nor threatened him. Her message to him —"I will be there as soon as possible, please do wait for me," is a message of supplication, and implies anything but threats preceding it. It is practically established, however, that the girl was knocked senseless by a deliberate blow while in the company of her betrayer, and that the body was then thrown into the water. Whether he believed her dead before attempting to dispose of the body cannot yet be known, but the *post mortem* has proven conclusively that she breathed after sinking beneath the waters of the reservoir. In fact, in her clenched hands after death was found mud from the bottom of the reservoir. She must have struggled convulsively against suffocation. If the murder was deliberate the murderer was extraordinarily remiss in failing to take the most obvious precautions. The girl arrived in Richmond early in the morning of Friday, on March 13. She registered at the American Hotel as "Miss M. L. Merton." Cluverins came to Richmond on Thursday, March 20, and registered under his own name at the Davis House where he was well known. He called on "Miss Merton" without apparent attempt at concealment on the morning of March 13. She had gone out and on her return she sent the message above quoted, presumably to Cluverins. The messenger could not find the gentleman to whom he was directed to give it and returned it to the clerk of the American Hotel. The clerk did not afterwards see "Miss Merton" alive, and the note is in evidence. The envelope was not directed. Cluverins called again in the evening, met "Miss Merton," and the two went away together. No person has yet come forward who afterwards saw her alive.

Since his arrest the porter at the American Hotel positively identified Cluverins as the person who twice called upon "Miss Merton," and Miss Merton was Fannie Lillian Madison, whose body was found in the reservoir on the following day. What happened between the time the two left the hotel Friday evening and the moment that her probably unconscious body was thrown into the water can only be conjectured.

Richmond, Va., March 22.—The coroner's jury to-night rendered a verdict charging responsibility for the death of Fanny Madison upon Thos. J. Cluverins. Miss Madison was a descendant of a former President of the U. S.

THE SOFT COAL POOL.

The Inside History of the Combination.

Buffalo, March 21.—The secret provisions of the newly-formed soft coal pool of the Buffalo producers and the railroads came out to-day. The compact goes into effect April 1st. The freight rate on board cars in Buffalo will be $1.25 per ton. The prices made to dealers are $2.30 for lump and nut, $2 05 for mine run, $2 for nut, $1.70 for nut and slack, and $1.50 for slack. The cost to consumers is ten cents more in each instance. These prices embrace the Freeport vein coals on the low grade division of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, including Fairmount, Northwestern, Oak Ridge, Hamilton, Soldier Run, Reynoldsville, Beech Tree and Punxsatowney.

The prices of the coal of the Catfish Mines on the River division of the Alleghany Valley are ten cents lower on account of their inferior quality. These mines include River View, Reimerton, Catfish, Cowanshannock, Arnold and Monterey. The Dogus ahoada mines are to be allowed to sell at twenty cents lower than Freeport vein. No difference is to be made in Canada between dealers and consumers, and the prices will be at Suspension Bridge:—Screened lump, $2.50; lump and nut, $2.40; mine run, $2 25; nut, $2 30; nut and slack, $1.90; slack, $1.70. Rochester prices will be fifteen cents higher, but there will be a difference of ten cents between consumer and dealer. Buffalo rates will be used for other places in this part of the States, with the extra freight added.

Fire at Quebec.

Quebec, March 23.—At one o'clock this morning fire broke out in Julien and Genest's grocery store, on St. Paul street, doing about $25,000 worth of damage to building and stock.

TORONTO.

The Fire Underwriters' Association —The Y. M. C. A. Secretaryship.

Toronto, March 22.—At the final session yesterday of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association a deputation from the Board of Trade waited upon them, when the question of co-insurance was fully discussed, and the Association decided, owing to its importance, to defer final action till the next general meeting in September. The point is in the following clause, to form a portion of each policy:—"Warranted, that if the value of the property to which this insurance applies shall be at the time of fire greater than the amount of insurance thereon the insured shall be held to be co-insured for such excess, and all partial losses shall be adjusted accordingly, the assured bearing his portion of loss *pro rata*." A Committee was appointed, with power, to fix ratings at Port Arthur, Rat Portage, Kewatin, and other distant points. It was decided that no agent of a tariff company be permitted to represent a non tariff company, purely mutual companies excepted. Officers were elected as follows:—President, G. S. C. Smith, Montreal, (re-elected); Vice-Presidents, E. C. Puncan Clarke, Toronto; W. Tattley, Montreal; Secretary-Treasurer, Robt. Mc Lean, Toronto; Assistant Secretary, Hadrill, Montreal.

William McCulloch, of Sandusky, Ohio, has wired accepting the offer of the general secretaryship of the Y. M. C. A. here.

A SUFFERER'S END.

A Maine Cripple Who Remained in One Chair for Twenty-nine Years —Patient Under Affliction.

Lewiston, Me., March 21.—Matthew Rankins, who died here on Thursday evening, was a cripple whose case had attracted the attention of physicians and scientists in all parts of the country. He had not moved out of one chair by night or day for twenty-nine years. His spine was injured by an accident when 6 years old, and his neck, body, arms and legs became lifeless. He could not move a joint in them. The only movable joint in his frame was in one thumb. He could not turn his head a hair's breadth. He sat in his chair by a window, and by an ingenious contrivance of mirrors he was enabled to see what was going on out-of-doors and in the room. At night his chair was tipped back a little, and in this position he slept. Any attempt to move his limbs caused him the greatest agony. He was so remarkably patient and devout that he became celebrated, and served as a text from which a great number of sermons were preached by different clergymen who visited him. He was 47 years old.

MINOR TELEGRAMS

THE DOMINION.

Diphtheria is raging in Hamilton.

Rev. Charles Hamilton, Bishop of Niagara, will be consecrated May 1st, at Fredericton, N. B.

Traffic on the North Shore and Intercolonial Railways was seriously impeded the past two days.

The Conservatives will choose between Mr. Chabot and Mr. William Carrier as their candidate in Levis, Que.

Heavy snow falls of the past several days have caused serious detention to railway and mail services in Nova Scotia.

W. G. Dunn and J. Cox, spice manufacturers, Hamilton, were fined $10 and costs each on Saturday for adulterating cayenne pepper.

Edward Yates, a barber, Guelph, was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning. Apoplexy was the cause of death. Deceased leaves a wife and two small children. He had resided in the city but a few weeks.

Several coal contracts out of 411,000 tons required, were awarded at Montreal on Saturday by the Grand Trunk Railway. The one who received the largest was Messrs. Bell, Lewis & Yates, of Buffalo, who received the contract for the Western Division for 80,000 to 100,000 tons.

THE UNITED STATES.

Mary Ann Duret, an aged woman, living at Grosse Pointe, near Detroit, was burned to death while attending a stove.

The unfinished pigeon match at Fort Worth, Tex., between Carver and Penrose, 100 birds, for a purse of $1,500, was won by Carver by 76 to 75.

It is estimated that 10,000 German-Americans celebrated Emperor William's birthday at New Orleans yesterday. A congratulatory message was cabled to the Emperor and a number of speeches were made.

Miss Bridget Durby, coal vendor, aged 63, was found dead in her shanty at New Orleans on Saturday, having been strangled to death evidently for the purpose of robbery, as she was known to have $400 in cash.

Senator Riddleberger, Professor Mezeroff, and a number of others, will address a mass meeting of Irish Revolutionists in New York next Sunday evening. At a preliminary meeting yesterday the announcement that Tammany Hall had been refused for the meeting because Riddleberger was to be present was received with hisses.

THE OLD WORLD.

The French Senate has adopted the budget for 1885.

Princess Elizabeth, mother of the Grand Duke of Hesse, is dead.

It is reported that Bismarck will remove to Scholz and take the Prussian financial portfolio himself.

Bismarck has advised King Leopold of Belgium against assuming the sovereignty of the Congo State.

The Vatican, in decided terms, has requested France to either denounce the concordat or maintain it.

Prince Ferdinand, uncle of King Humbert, of Italy, has gone to Berlin to attend the celebration of the eighty-eighth anniversary of the birth of the Emperor William.

The French Chamber of Deputies, 430 to 77, decided to discuss the Bill providing for the scrutin de liste system of voting, and adopted clause one, which embodies the principle of the whole measure.

The Bismarck Testimonial Committee, after purchasing the Schonhausen estate, will devote the surplus of the fund to establish a Bismarck foundation for some patriotic object of national importance.

A Wellington, New Zealand, despatch states that the authorities have received an official copy of the Act passed by the Samoan Parliament for the annexation of the Samoan Islands to New Zealand.

Timothy Harrington, Secretary of the Irish National League, received $10,000 from Reilly, Treasurer of the branch league at Detroit, subject to the condition that the money be used solely for Parliamentary purposes.

A Goderich Hotel Keeper Charged with Ballot Box Stealing.

Goderich, March 21.—Considerable excitement was caused here to-day by the arrest of Mr. Bailey, hotel keeper, charged with being implicated in stealing three ballot boxes from the Court House shortly after the recent Scott Act election. Detective Rogers made the arrest. The prisoner was examined before the Mayor, the principal witness being a lad named John McPherson, who confessed to having entered the Court House at Bailey's instigation, and taking therefrom the missing boxes. McPherson left for the States a day or two after the circumstances leaked out, which terminated as above. The case was adjourned until next Tuesday, and the prisoner liberated on $1,000 bail.

100,000 Idle Men.

Pittsburgh, March 21.—The Railroad Coal Miners' Convention here to-day was largely attended. Reports from delegates were very encouraging to the strikers. Of thirty-seven pits along the railroads twenty-two were closed on account of the strike, ten were in operation at the price demanded by the miners and five were working at a reduction. To-day ends the second week of the strike, and it seems no nearer settlement than when commenced. Ten thousand men are idle, and it is estimated have already lost in wages $190,000. Coal is getting scarcer every day, and a number of manufactories have been compelled to close for want of fuel.

A Londoner Injured in a Railway Accident.

Ottawa, March 22.—As the train which left Toronto last evening at 7 was rounding a curve on the C. P. R., two miles west of Moberly, the coupling of the baggage car broke, and the two Pullmans and one first-class car left the rails and toppled partly over on their sides on the snow bank. Had it not been for the snow the result would have been serious. As it was, the passengers were badly shaken up or slightly injured, among the latter being Mr. Richards, a commercial traveller, from London.

General Grant.

New York, March 22.—General Grant slept part of last night in a chair. A consultation of physicians was held to-day. It was generally considered that the patient's throat looked better. There has been no pain or sensation of uneasiness about the throat for a week. Grant took some food to-day, but has no appetite and only eats as a matter of necessity. To-night the patient felt very tired, as he had a great many visitors to see him during the day. He retired shortly after ten and soon fell asleep.

Doubly Fatal Jealousy.

Chicago, March 21.—To-night Christopher Eandus, boarding in the Little House, No. 83 Sherman street, emptied two barrels of a revolver into a servant girl of the establishment, then shot himself. Both will die. Jealousy.

Marriage and Health.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 5th, 1883. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham: "As is frequently the case with mothers who have reared large families, I have tried the skill of a number of physicians, and the virtue of many medicines without relief, and as an experiment I concluded to try yours. I can assure you that the benefits I have derived from it came not because of any faith I had in it, for I had but slight hope of any permanent good. I am not a seeker after notoriety, but *I want to tell you that I have been wonderfully benefited by your medicine.* I am now using my fourth bottle, and it would take but little argument to persuade me that my health is fully restored. I should like to widely circulate the fact of its wonderful curative powers."

PHEBA C. ROOP.

A Man's Thanks.

A well known businessman of Wilmington, N. C., writes to express his thanks for the benefit which his wife has derived from the use of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "It is with pleasure," he says, "that I write to express to you my gratitude for the relief and benefit your Vegetable Compound has been to my wife, who has been troubled with ulceration and a tumor weighing 2 1-2 lbs., so the doctor said. She has been under the treatment of the doctor for six years. Finally he said he could do nothing more for her, that she would die in 24 hours. Then I commenced using your Compound. As soon as she commenced to take it she commenced getting better and now she can attend to her domestic affairs as well as she ever could."

Ladies' Weaknesses.

Mr. T. H. Gafford, of Church Hill, Md., is so thankful for the restoration of his wife to complete health that he is willing to certify to the fact and manner of her cure. To Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham:—This is to certify to the grand effects of your Vegetable Compound. My wife was suffering from a terrible disease, which seemed to baffle the skill of the best medical men. She was in a poor, languid, depressed, nervous condition. We finally concluded to try your Vegetable Compound, and to our great surprise the half of one bottle had not been taken before there seemed to be a *thorough change in her whole condition*, and now to day she is in good health and entirely relieved from all former depressed feelings.

T. H. GAFFORD AND WIFE.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. *Sold by all druggists* Sent by mail, postage paid, in form of Pills or Lozenges on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" will be mailed free to any Lady sending stamp. Letters confidentially answered.

CARRIAGE MAKERS.—Having decided to dispose of my stock of the following goods for 30 days, I will offer them at cost:—Noble and Hoar's Varnishes, Miles Bros.' Flat Chisel Varnish Brushes, Badger Varnish Brushes, Camel and Sable Hair Strippers and Writers, Camel Hair Blenders, English Vermilion, &c. Write for prices. E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas street, London. eod

TAKE advantage of the great bargains now being offered in crockery, china, glassware and fancy goods of every description at the old reliable stand, at prices never before heard of, at L. C. Leonard's, 98 Dundas street, opposite E. Adams & Co., and City Hotel. The cheapest store in the city. eod*

An Insane Mother Butchers One Child and Attempts to Kill Others.

St. Louis, March 21.—Mrs. Kreuger, wife of a German farmer, living six miles from Pacific, Mo., murdered one of her little children Thursday evening by nearly severing its head from its body with a butcher knife. She also attempted to kill her two other children, but they escaped from her and alarmed their father, who had great difficulty in overpowering his wife, who was violently insane, and claimed she had been ordered to sacrifice all her children.

C. P. R. Steamship Line.

Ottawa, March 21.—The Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway have abandoned the idea of purchasing or placing steamships belonging to the Allan Line on the route between British Columbia and China in connection with their road. They will immediately commence the construction of a fleet of steamers adapted to the service.

Dynamiters Attempt to Blow up a Skating Rink.

Guardville, Pa., March 22.—A large piece of dynamite placed under the skating rink last night by an unknown person, exploded, tearing out one end of the building. Many skaters were on the floor and a large audience was present, but no person was injured.



C19h

WISTAR'S BALSAM
IN OTTAWA.

We, the undersigned druggists, take pleasure in certifying that we have sold **Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY** for many years, and know it to be one of the oldest as well as one of the most reliable preparations in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung Complaints. We know of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and we do not hesitate to recommend it. Ottawa, June 20, 1882.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Sparks st.
R. J. MILLS, 75 Sparks st.
G. T. O. ELWELL, 134 Sparks st.
H. F. MACCARTHY, 220 Wellington st.
T. SKINNER & CO., 220 Wellington st.
W. A. JAMISON, 52½ Wellington st.
WM. A. LLOYD, 103 Rideau st.
K. D. GRAHAM, Medical Hall.
E. D. MARTIN, 225 Rideau st.
GEORGE MORTIMER, Market square.
C. O. DACIER, 517 Sussex st.
SIDNEY P. COOKE, M.D., Hull, P.Q.
T. A. HOWARD, Aylmer, P.Q. C23lmth-wf

The Civil Service Entrance Examinations

will commence on Tuesday, the 12th day of May next, at the same places as in November last—Victoria, B.C., excepted, which will have a date of its own.

Candidates for the Higher Grade (Qualifying) are not required to pass the Lower Grade (Preliminary) Examination.

Applications for admission must be made to the Secretary not later than the 15th of April.

P. LESUEUR.
Comm'r and Secretary to Board.
Board of C. S. Examiners, Ottawa, 16th March, 1885. C23oawv

To Bridge Builders.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the City Engineer, on or before

Tuesday, 31st inst., 12 noon,

for building two stone piers and one abutment for Oxford street Bridge; also for replacing and repairing the old ironwork and one new span.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. B. TALBOT, County Commissioner. THOS. H. TRACY, City Engineer.
C21e21,24,26,28

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING WILL BE HELD at the Russell House, Ottawa, of the Dominion of Canada Kennel Club, on 23rd March, at 4.30 p.m., to authorize the Secretary to sell the dogs owned by the Club.—O. GRENVILLE HARSTON, Sec.-Treas. C19e

JONES & WALL,
Auction and Commission
MERCHANTS.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 242 DUNDAS ST.

Having leased the premises formerly occupied by M. W. Mandille & Co., we are prepared to conduct sales of every description. All sales placed in our hands will receive prompt attention. Consignments solicited.

J. W. JONES. C12vn C. J. WALL.

CLUB RESTAURANT AND CIGAR STORE
359 RICHMOND STREET.

Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c. Everything strictly first-class.

A. GALPIN, Proprietor.
G22oaw-1y

BRITISH EMPIRE
MUTUAL
Life Assurance Co'y
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
Established 1847.

Head Office for Canada - - - - - Montreal
F. Stanclife - - - - - - General Manager

Assets over	$ 5,000,000
Annual income over	1,000,000
Canadian Investments	600,000
Claims and Bonuses Paid	10,000,000

PROMINENT FEATURES.

1. Canadian Board of Management.
2. Absolute Security.
3. Fair Rates.
4. Unconditional Policies.
5. No Forfeitures.
6. Bonus Distribution every three years.

WESTERN ONTARIO BRANCH, HEAD OFFICE
Albion Block Buildings, London, Ont.
J. FRITH JEFFERS,
C6od-tf Manager Western Ontario

SALES BY AUCTION.
Will be Sold by Public Auction,

ON THE PREMISES ON DUNDAS STREET, London, on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 3 p.m., the stock-in-trade of

A. J. McDONALD

CONSISTING OF

Boots and Shoes	$5,119 24
Shop Fixtures	126 59
	$5,245 83

TERMS:—¼ down; balance, 2, 4 and 6 months' approved endorsed notes, with interest at 7 per cent.

Stock list and stock can be seen on application to Mr. J. C. Merrit, on the premises. td

AUCTION SALE
—OF A—
VALUABLE FARM
In the Township of Westminster.

A. C. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER, HAS BEEN instructed by the Executor of the estate of the late Benjamin Bryant, to sell by public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, March 31st, at 1 o'clock, that valuable farm containing 100 acres, being part of lot 36, in the 2nd concession of Westminster, distant about three and a half miles from the City of London. There are two good dwelling houses, three orchards and good outbuildings on the premises. This is one of the best farms in the Township of Westminster. The farm will be offered en bloc, or in the three parcels of fifty acres each, to suit purchasers.

At the same time and place will be sold all the farm stock, farming implements, &c. Terms and conditions of sale can be obtained from James Davey, Esq., Glen Dale P. O.; Messrs. Fraser & Fraser, Barristers, London, or from the undersigned.

A. C. DAVIS,
Auctioneer, Lambeth.
Dated at London the 5th March, 1885.
Ottawh&wv

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by W. Y. Brunton & Son, at their rooms in London, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March instant, at 3 p.m., the stock of Aaron B. Clemmer, of Breslau, consisting of

Dry Goods	$1,304 92
Groceries	603 65
Crockery and Glassware	115 37
Hardware	156 61
Boots and Shoes	263 90
Hats and Caps	87 70
Shop Furniture	66 75
	$2,598 45

This is a good stock. TERMS:—¼ down; balance 2 and 4 months, with interest at 7 per cent., secured. Stock can be seen at any time on the premises, at Breslau, near Berlin. List with Messrs. Gibbons, McNab & Co., London. td

IN THE MATTER OF
Thomas Fawcett Estate.

THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE
PROPERTY!
—COMPOSED OF—

10 Stores, T. Fawcett's Banking Office Halls, Offices, Farming Implements, Bricks, Office Furniture, Safes, etc.,

—ALSO—

221 Square Miles of Timber Limits.

MR. ALEX. LUCAS,

TRUSTEE FOR THE ABOVE ESTATE, will offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION
—AT THE—
BAKER HOUSE, WATFORD,
—ON—
Wednesday, the 15th April, 1885,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., BY

JOS S. WILLIAMS, Auctioneer,

the property belonging to the above estate, namely:—

PARCEL I.—The south three-quarters of Lots Nos. 29 and 30 on the west side of Main street, in the Village of Watford, on which is situated the buildings known as Fawcett's Banking Office, McLeay's Furniture Store, Luscombe & Ingles' Law Office, Restorick's Butcher Shop, Advocate Advizer Printing Office, Renier's Tailor Shop, and Meredith and Scatchard's Law Office.

PARCEL II.—Sixty-six feet on the east side of Main street, in the said village, being composed of parts of Lots Nos. 3 and 4 on the east side of Main street, Reid's survey, of part of the Village of Watford, on which are situated the buildings known as Macrault & Parker's Dry Goods Store, Andrew McDonnell's Grocery and Liquor Store, Rosenberg's Jewelry Store, and the store lately occupied by Gardner & Co. as a Hardware store.

PARCEL III.—Lot No. 150 on the south side of Gold street, in the said Village of Watford, on which is situated a small dwelling house.

PARCEL IV.—10 Reaping Machines, complete; 2 Large Cutting Boxes, 4 Small Cutting Boxes, 1 Gang Plow, 1 Corn Cultivator, 12 Harrows; about 36,000 bricks, 4 Safes, and Office Furniture, consisting of desks, chairs, lounges, letter presses, etc.

PARCEL V.—All the right, title and interest of Thomas Fawcett in certain Timber Limits in the Province of Manitoba, described as Limits Nos. 11, 12, 14, 15, 16 and 18, on the east shore of Lake Winnipegosis, comprising 221 square miles, subject to all the conditions and obligations to which the said Thos. Fawcett is subject.

☞ The Real Estate will be divided up and sold in parcels to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE:

Terms for Real Estate—10 per cent. of purchase money at time of sale; sufficient amount more in thirty days to make one-third thereof, and the balance within six months from date of sale.

Terms for Timber Limits—10 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, and balance within thirty days.

Terms for Personal Property—Cash at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

ALEX. LUCAS,
TRUSTEE,
Alvinston, Ont.
Watford, March 27th, 1885. C20aw-Ja-tf

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL March 31st, for the erection of a residence in London South. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the architect. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. JOANES,
C18aawv Odd-fellows' Hall, London, Ont.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.

"They are kind. I love them dearly. What my poor people would do without them I can't think. If they'll leave you enough to do, you're certain to be happy here."

Beatrice smiled. She remembered the horror they had displayed at the bare thought of her having any part in the domestic arrangements of Hazlewood House. It seemed to Mr. Mordle that he had never been Miss Clauson look so bright and lively as she looked to-day. She looked most lovingly at the child, who, tired of his play, lay peacefully on her lap.

"But I have not enough to do," she said, her hand the while caressing the boy's golden head. "Mr. Mordle, I wish you would help me in something."

"Anything—everything—command me," said the curate in his quickest, most decisive way.

"I have taken such a fancy to this dear little man, that, supposing his people do not reveal themselves, I want to persuade my uncles to let me keep him. I could be so happy with him here." She kissed and fondled the boy.

How that he saw whither his rash promise was to lead him, Mr. Mordle paused and hesitated. "I am sure Uncle Herbert wouldn't mind," added Beatrice.

"Mr. Talbert would never consent," said Mr. Mordle.

"What harm would it do?" asked Beatrice.

The Rev. Sylvanus was silent; he did not like to tell the girl that the retention at Hazlewood House of this mysteriously-sent child might create scandal.

"You will help me, will you not?" pleaded Beatrice. The look in her eyes turned Sylvanus's heart into wax.

So, with the weakness of male humanity when thus assailed, he promised to do what he could to insure her wish being carried out. Beatrice gave him a look of gratitude, the very remembrance of which he felt would repay him for a much greater service than the one she had entreated of him. By and by he took his leave of her in that happy frame of mind peculiar to the man who has laid a lovely woman under an obligation.

Horace and Herbert he did not see. They were detained for an indefinite period. The linen paid in by the laundress did not balance with the counterfoil in the washing-book, so they had to go through it again—an annoying, but a necessary task.

CHAPTER VI.

BEATRICE TRIUMPHANT.

Miss Clauson carried her point. Her success was due to a curious combination of events, as well as to her own persistence and eloquent pleading. She managed to get Uncle Herbert alone—a difficult matter, as the "Tabbies" were almost always together—and, after sundry arguments and entreaties, if unable to win his consent to her proposed arrangement, exacted a promise from him that he would not object if Horace approved of her keeping the boy. To be sure he had not the faintest idea that Horace would consent.

Mr. Mordle, the adviser of the family, and Herbert Talbert thus brought on her side or rendered neutral, Horace remained the arbiter of the boy's fate. Miss Clauson directed all her energies towards making him yield.

Like a clever girl, she took care that the young intruder should be no nuisance to any one, not even to the servants. When her uncles saw him they saw him at his best. At the first signs of bad behavior, Beatrice whipped him away. As he had not yet run a muck through their bric-a-brac, nor demolished a ruby-backed plate, or decruncated a Chelsea figure, they had no fault to find with his general behavior. Indeed they liked to see the little fellow about the place, and the confiding way in which he climbed upon Horace's knee was quite touching. He was not a bit afraid of these tall, grave men. Children see further in some ways than grown-up people, and no doubt the little boy felt instinctively that many excellent feminine traits were hidden under the broad bosoms of the stalwart "Tabbies."

They tactfully left his fate in abeyance for more than a week; then Beatrice, who perhaps trembled lest some childish act of mischief might defeat her ends, and who thought that the boy had well done his part in the affair by making himself so easily tolerated, attacked her uncles once more. True to his promise, Herbert said his brother must decide the matter.

"Do you want the child to stay!" asked Horace, turning to the speaker.

"I told Beatrice you should decide."

This answer assured Horace that Herbert knew everything that was to be known.

"My dear Beatrice," he said, "the thing is quite impracticable."

Her mouth quivered. It was clear she had set her heart on keeping her new pet.

"Why is it impracticable? What difference can a child make in a house like this. He will be my sole care."

Uncle Horace seemed uneasy. "Mr. dear, you forget it may give rise to a scandal."

"Scandal! what scandal?"

Horace grew red. One can't talk plainly to young innocent girls without feeling how bad mankind in general is.

"Hum—ha," he said. "You must remember, Beatrice, we are two single men; not elderly men. As soon as it is known that we have kept the child sent here so strangely, we give a handle to suspicion and scandal. Do you agree with me, Herbert?"

"I am afraid it will be so, Beatrice," said Herbert regretfully.

Miss Clauson drew herself up proudly. It was an action the Talberts always liked too see in the girl, and which had a great effect on them.

"Surely," she said, "you of all people are above suspicion and scandal!"

They were pleased to think this was the truth. They felt that Beatrice was right. What after all had scandal to do with them? The domestic virtues and clock work regulation of Hazlewood House might defy the breath of the most censorious world. As this great truth came home to him Horace seemed to purr with pleasure.

But he had no intention of yielding. He was for one thing much annoyed with Herbert. Herbert evidently wanted the boy to stay. If so he should say so outright, not let Beatrice fight his battles. So the most Beatrice could get him to promise was that the boy might remain for a few days longer.

In those few days something happened. First of all a piece of gossip went round the neighborhood and eventually reached the ears of those who were gossiped about—the Talberts: They heard that they were harboring Lord Hadwynn's eldest son, whose mysterious disappearance had been reported in the papers. Lord Hadwynn was an utter reprobate, and it was well known that his injured wife had struggled the child out of his way. Lady Hadwynn was an acquaintance of the Talberts; so that even Horace was for a moment staggered when he heard the theory propounded by his neighbors. Then some kind creature wrote to the bereft husband, and his lordship rushed down to Oakbury fierce as a consuming flame—a flame which resolved itself into smoke when he was shown the boy, and found him nothing like his missing son. After this, gossip should have died a natural death, but it did not. People who are determined to swallow a monstrous tale will lick it into the shape they can deal with best. In spite of the Talberts' strenuous denials and plain statement as to how the child was thrown upon their hands, everybody would have it that if not Lord Hadwynn's son he was some one else's—meaning someone, a nobleman's probably, whose wife had, for private reasons of her own, intrusted him to the Talberts.

To be continued.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City via Grand Central Depot, save Baggage Expressage and $2 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. 600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevators! Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city

People who lay down carpets across the pavement for the convenience of their guests will do well to note the case of Watson act. Ellis, decided in England by Lord Coleridge and Mr. Justice A. L. Smith, on appeal from the Bloomsbury County Court. Col. Ell's gave a dinner party in Portland place, and laid a strip of carpet from his house to the roadway for the benefit of those bidden to the feast. Mrs. Watson fell over the carpet and hurt herself, and a jury awarded her £50 damages. The Colonel appealed, but the decision was upheld, the Lord Chief Justice remarking that the public had an uncontrollable right to use the highway, and that those who laid down carpets thereon must take the consequences. As Lord Coleridge observed, this adds a new terror to dinner parties, or rather to the responsibilities of those who give them.

Hard to Believe.

It is hard to believe that a man was cured of a Kidney disease after his body was swollen as big as a barrel and he had been given up as incurable and lay at death's door. Yet such a cure was accomplished by Kidney-Wort in the person of M.M. Devereaux of Ionia, Mich., who says: "After thirteen of the best doctors in Detroit had given me up, I was cured by Kidney-Wort. I want every one to know what a boon it is." d

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Report of the Hon. Minister for 1884

FACTS AND FIGURES OF CANADIAN PROGRESS.

An Intelligent and Able Document.

Ottawa, March 21.—The report of the Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture for the year 1884, has been laid on the table. It contains an able review of the affairs of the Department relating to agriculture and immigration, from which the following may be extracted:—

CATTLE TRADE.

Importation.

A considerable decrease has taken place during 1884 in the number pure-bred cattle imported from Europe, as compared with last year. This may be attributed to two causes; first, that the excitement which for the last three years has existed on this side of the Atlantic for Polled-Angus and Hereford cattle has, in a measure, abated; secondly, that importers, influenced by the existence of contagious disease in Great Britain, considered it wiser at present to import fewer animals.

The total numbers imported during 1884 through the Point Levis Quarantine, were as follow:—

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
Canada	321	303	20
United States	1,284	170	6
Totals	1,607	473	26

As compared with 1883, this shows a decrease in cattle of 525, in sheep 150, and swine 15.

The large number of pure-bred cattle imported during the last five years has already created a perceptible improvement in our herds, and cattle shippers generally are beginning to realize its consequent value.

Ranches.

As bearing on the cattle trade I may point to the successful establishment of a number of cattle ranches in the North West Territory, in the district of Alberta, at the base of the Rocky Mountains, which may very soon be expected to furnish yearly large numbers of cattle for exportation. The number of cattle now in these ranches is about sixty thousand, and the accounts received from them are most favorable. Very superior breeds of stock have been taken in—Short Horns, Herefords and Polled Angus. These ranches are in a favorable position for the transport of stock by the Pacific Railway, and there seems to be no reasonable doubt of assured success.

It is also worthy of mention that there is a favorable beginning of what may be called "sheep ranching," for which the district of country to which I have referred is well adapted.

Disease.

I received information of an authentic character during the fall, establishing to my satisfaction the fact of the existence of the disease of pleuro-pneumonia in the State of Illinois, coupled with circumstances which at least led to doubts that there was serious danger of the germs of this insidious disease having spread to more western points. In these circumstances I deemed it to be my duty to recommend to Your Excellency the passing of an Order in Council to prohibit the importation of neat cattle from the United States into the Province of Manitoba or the North-West, except at the points, named in the Order in Council, subject to Quarantine and inspection.

It was considered advisable only to admit neat cattle at one point in Manitoba—viz., at Emerson, where the Government farm and building, which were formerly used by the Boundary Commission and subsequently in the Immigration Service, were converted into a Quarantine station, for which these premises are well adapted. The necessary repairs and alterations of the buildings to adapt them to the Quarantine service were made as economically as possible, and this Quarantine station, which I placed under the charge of Mr. D. H. McFadden, V. S., is now thoroughly efficient.

In the extreme west, cattle are permitted to enter at two points, viz., Maple Creek and Fort McLeod. In view of the distance of those points from any known contagious disease, and the long marches which cattle would necessarily have to make before entering, it was thought that a careful inspection of all cattle entering at those points would be sufficient without Quarantine. The cattle entering at Fort Walsh are simply intended to be sent to the Chicago market, and arrangements have been made to allow them to go through in bond in transit to the frontier of Manitoba, to pass out at Emerson or Gretna. Strict regulations have been provided for in the Order in Council referred to, for the proper safeguarding of this traffic. The shippers have found that the well-grassed and well-watered trail to Maple Creek offers exceedingly favorable conditions, which are supplemented by the facilities afforded by the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is probable, therefore, that this traffic will be greatly extended during 1885. The entries at Fort McLeod were less numerous and almost wholly intended for the ranches.

Exportation.

The export trade of cattle from Canada, during the year 1884, show an increase over the previous year, the total number being 61,843 cattle, against 55,625, in 1883; but there is a large decrease in the numbers of sheep exported, viz., 67,197, against 114,352.

The numbers shipped from each port during 1884 are as follow, viz.:—

	Cattle.	Sheep.
Montreal	50,795	62,985
Halifax	3,611	30
Quebec	680	747
Entered at Montreal for Boston and Portland	6,757	3,435
	61,843	67,197

Which, taken at a fair valuation, represents—	
61,843 cattle at $125	$7,730,375
67,197 sheep at $10*	671,970
Total	$8,402,345
Being an increase over last year of	$76,966

*Mr. McEachran estimates the sheep at $12.

In addition to the above, I am informed that a considerable number of Canadian cattle and sheep have been taken to England, ex Baltimore, on account of the extraordinary low freights from that port, and consequently are classed, on arrival, as American. They are, however, treated as such, and are subjected to the compulsory slaughter clauses of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.

Notwithstanding the large increase in the numbers of cattle exported, no disease was discovered by the inspectors, and Canada still maintains its position for immunity from disease. You will observe that there has been a considerable falling off in the number of sheep exported, as compared with previous years. This may be attributed partly to the low price obtained in the British markets, consequent on large importations from Australia, and partly to lack of quality. Breeders must bear in mind that, to maintain their position in the market, none but the best qualities of sheep must be exported. As the trade now stands, the poorer quality of Canadian sheep has a great competitor in the frozen mutton trade of the Australian Colonies. I am informed that arrangements are being made in England to extend the frozen mutton trade to the River Plate District, which will further increase the competition; and, looking at these facts, I again desire to impress upon our sheep breeders the great necessity of improving the breed of their flocks.

Complaints have been made by shippers that the export business during the past year has not proved favourable to them, but by the exercise of care in their expenditure, and by taking the precaution of shipping only the best classes of cattle, this may be obviated in the future.

The improvements for the transit of cattle are now so perfected that there is very little risk in shipping animals from Canada, as compared with the early days of the cattle trade. The rates of mortality during the past year have greatly decreased, as the deaths on the ocean passage have been under one per cent., and this fact must have a marked effect on the expenses of transport by reducing the insurance premiums.

The export trade is capable of very great extension, and through it large sums of money are circulated amongst farmers, insurance, railroad and steamship companies, thus benefiting the community at large.

The growth of the trade may be gleaned from the following table of cattle exports since 1877:—

Years.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1877	6,940	9,509	480
1878	48,655	41,295	2,078
1879	25,009	80,332	5,385
1880	50,005	51,843	709
1881	45,535	62,404	....
1882	35,378	75,905	....
1883	55,625	114,352	....
1884	61,843	67,197	....

POINT LEVIS CATTLE QUARANTINE.

The precautions at the Cattle Quarantine at Point Levis have been continued throughout the year past with the utmost care and vigilance, and notwithstanding the large number of cattle that were quarantined there during the year, only *ten* deaths occurred, and these were from ordinary causes; and among the sheep only *eight* deaths occurred, all of which were from ordinary disease.

I have to mention, for the first time since the establishment of this quarantine, the discovery of foot and mouth disease, on the 4th of May, on board the steamship "Mississippi." The disease was of a mild form, and the stock on being landed were isolated, and the wharf and road over which they were driven were scraped, cleansed and disinfected. The ship was put in quarantine for thirty days, fumigated and cleansed. No one was permitted to enter the quarantine except the officials, and nothing was left undone to prevent the disease from spreading. On the 4th June another steamship, the Oxenholme, arrived on which the same disease was also discovered and exactly the same course was proceeded with. I am happy to be able to state that the active measures that were adopted in both cases proved effectual, and the cattle all recovered without any complication.

The details of the proceedings taken, as published in Appendix No. 38, containing the reports of Messrs. MacEachran and Couture, are worthy of the consideration of all who are interested in the cattle trade. The skill and care exhibited by Mr. Couture, the local veterinary inspector of the Levis Quarantine, were such as to merit special commendation in view of the great interests at stake. We have the fact that although there were as many as 800 head of cattle in that quarantine at one time, attended by over 50 men, with the very insidious disease of contagious aptha (foot and mouth) twice introduced, such was the effectiveness of the segregation and of the discipline exercised, that it was confined to the shipments of cattle by which it was brought, and so far from being allowed to be carried from those centres to the country, it was not even, in any case, conveyed to any other cattle in the quarantine. We have thus an important fact established, that even a disease of the insidious and very highly contagious, character, which that in question is known to be, can be controlled when adequate measures are taken.

ONTARIO CATTLE QUARANTINE.

In the Ontario Cattle Quarantine at Point Edward, 99 pure-bred cattle and 35 swine were admitted from the United States for breeding purposes, all of which, after going through the length of time required, were forwarded to their owners, and the inspector pronounces the stock of Ontario exceedingly healthy and entirely free from disease. During the autumn it was deemed advisable, for a short time, to prohibit the importation of cattle from the United States, owing to the existence of pleuro-pneumonia in the State of Illinois.

PICTOU CATTLE DISEASE.

The Pictou cattle disease, which, for the last two years, has undergone the most rigid treatment, under instructions from my Department, I am happy to say may be considered as almost completely exterminated.

Only 19 cases have occurred during the past year, confined to eleven places. Farmers and stock owners in that district have heartily co-operated with the inspector and expressed themselves as thoroughly satisfied with the measures employed under the regulations.

Mr. Caswell, the guardian in charge, reports that the disease did not make its appearance on any farm where it occurred last year, and in no place where it existed two years ago. All the diseased places have been quarantined and thoroughly disinfected.

SHEEP SCAB.

Operations have been carried on during the past year in the District of Montreal, with a view of stamping out sheep scab, which has existed in it for some time. In April last parts of that District were declared to be infected, and the movement of sheep therein was permitted only on an Inspector's order, whilst steps were taken to make owners dress their sheep and disinfect their premises. Slaughtering of animals badly affected was resorted to, the owner being allowed the carcass and one-third of the value of the sheep, but owing to representations made and numerously signed petitions, a further opportunity was given to the farmers to cure their sheep by dressing them, which, however, has not procured the desired result. Necessity for exercising the utmost vigilance with regard to this disease has been shown from the fact of two cargoes of sheep having arrived in England with evidence of scab amongst them. The Imperial Government, ever on the alert, called the attention of the Department to this fact, and intimated that if it was allowed to continue it might seriously threaten the export of sheep from Canada. The necessity will therefore be evident of carrying out the strongest measures possible, with a view to the extirpation of this disease, and I am in hopes that, with the measures now in progress, I shall be able to report, at the close of the year, the disappearance of this noxious disease.

DOMINION EXHIBITION.

A Provincial exhibition was held at Ottawa, last autumn, and was very successful, both in an agricultural, industrial and commercial point of view. Another exhibition of a similar character was held in Montreal, and the vote of Parliament of $10,000 was given in equal shares of $5,000 to each exhibition.

ARCHIVES.

The work of copying the State papers relating to Canada, reported on last year, has been actively prosecuted and is still proceeding. The greatest care is taken to have correctness secured by a system of checking and comparison of every document, the delay necessarily caused by this precaution being more than compensated for by the security afforded of exactness in transcription. The first instalment of the calendar of the Haldimand Collection, a valuable assistance to investigators, will be found in the report on Archives, forming one of the appendices. In the same appendix will be found a carefully prepared index to the seignorial grants in the Province of Quebec, besides other papers of historical interest. All documents as received are catalogued and prepared for binding, the present number of bound volumes on the shelves being about 5,500, chiefly manuscripts and official records, the others being notes of historical importance, among the latter being nearly 400 volumes of the publications of the Public Record Office of England presented to the Archives by the Right Hon. the Master of the Rolls, a most valuable gift.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The same remarks as last year apply to the agricultural statistics which have been collected in Manitoba and the North-West. They have been compiled with great care and show the various agricultural capabilities of their respective localities. In a sparsely settled and new community like the North-West, we cannot expect as perfect returns as from older settled countries; but the statistics sent in during 1884 give a fair criterion of the year's operations. The result is published as an appendix to this report, and I refer to it as containing matter of much interest.

I have initiated in those Provinces in which crop statistics are not already taken, a system for obtaining returns of agricultural products by means of schedules circulated through the postmasters in those Provinces, from which I hope to produce satisfactory results. This statistical investigation is intended to show the changing area in special crops, the harvest output in different districts, and to afford general returns in practical agriculture. The relations of labour to production affecting the prices of lands and products, and the adaptation of industries to localities, will all appear in clearer light when considered in connection with carefully collected agricultural statistics.

The value of the agricultural products exported from the Dominion for the last fiscal year is shown by the Trade and Navigation returns to have amounted to $12,397,843. This is, however, only the produce of the soil, and is exclusive of animals and their products, which amounted to $22,946,108, making altogether a total of $35,343,951, or over one-third of the whole exports of the Dominion. The bountiful harvest of last autumn will probably swell the total amount of our agricultural exports during the present year to still larger proportions.

PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

In my report last year especial attention was directed to the importance of the phosphate trade, and the proportions it promised to assume in the near future. Attention was called to the fact that Americans were carefully looking after property in Canada where they could obtain the raw material, and this desire on their part is being still more strongly evidenced. Canadian phosphate maintains its position in the markets abroad, and the output during the past year has been large. Some 23,000 tons of this material were shipped from Montreal in 1884, against 19,000 tons in 1883. Of this amount, the mines of Ottawa County furnished 20,353 tons, while the balance went from the section of country lying north of Kingston, the only two localities in which this mineral is worked. The season has proved favorable to those engaged in the phosphate trade. Prof. Boyd Dawkins, an eminent geologist, who, when out here with the British Association, visited the Ottawa County mines last autumn, stated, in a paper read by him at Manchester, on his return, that in his opinion phosphate was "one of the most important resources of Canada." The effects of this industry on the country generally, and especially those districts where its mining is carried on, are most beneficial, as the capital expended by its agency is considerable.

The use of this material as a fertilizer, when converted into superphosphate, cannot be too strongly urged on our farming population, and the advantages it offers in renewing lands worn out by perpetual cropping, in the absence of ordinary manure, the want of which is too often apparent in districts where cattle raising is not carried on, cannot be too often impressed. In those parts of Europe where the sugar beet is largely grown—Belgium and Denmark, for instance—no fertilizer has been found equal to phosphate, and the same remark might well be applied to the grain producing farms of our older Provinces. The rigid inspection to which the crude material is subjected in England tends greatly to keep up the standard of our shipments, and the high percentage of Canadian phosphate will always secure for it a foremost place and an eager demand. Prof. Dawkins, comparing the phosphate obtained from various countries, states the percentage that Canada yields out of a mean of analyses, is 87.52 of tribasic phosphate of lime.

The question has not yet been solved whether the raw material pulverized will give beneficial results to the soil by its application, and till this fact has been ascertained the crude phosphate will continue to be shipped to the place of manufacture. The establishment of works for its conversion into superphosphate, contiguous to the natural deposits, would prove of immense advantage, as the material thus converted would be far more likely to be made use of by our resident agriculturists, and the transport of bulky phosphate would be resolved into shipments of a substance commanding a far higher price. The advantages obtained by foreign manufacturers would in that case be gained by Canada, and an industry might be added to those already existing which would materially add to our prosperity.

From information obtained, it is expected that the output of phosphate in 1885 will be much larger than in any previous year, as great improvements have been made at the mines, and appliances are now brought to bear by the various companies working them which will materially aid their efforts, and add largely to the products hitherto obtained by imperfect means.

It seems to me a matter of regret that no definite action has yet been taken in regard to the conversion of crude phosphate into super-phosphate ready for use. If the manufacture of the prepared fertilizer was carried on in Canada, much larger returns would be obtained for the shipments of it made to Europe, and a considerable saving would occur in the cost of freight, as under the present conditions, however carefully the system of collecting the crude material is carried on, there are still quantities of foreign matter associated with it, which are valueless when separated by the manufacturer. I have ascertained that the mineral from which the acid requisite for converting phosphate into superphosphate could be extracted, is present in proximity to the phosphate itself, but no steps appear to have been taken towards the manufacture of this commodity, either for home use or for foreign export. I am, however, in hopes that with the attention the phosphate mines have received within the past year, both from members of the British Association who visited them, as well as from capitalists with a view to investment, and as the output of the crude material increases with the development of new mines, this important question of its conversion into a form ready at once for the use to which it is to be applied, will occupy the serious attention either of those at present engaged in phosphate mining or of those who might make its manufacture a separate branch of industry. It is almost needless for me to add that the establishment of such works amongst us would further recommend itself as being another means for furnishing employment to the labor of our own country.

ENTOMOLOGY.

An acquaintance with the practical results of entomological science is a matter of such necessity to every tiller of the soil, that I deemed it necessary to take some measure by which the attention of those whose interests are materially affected could be called to it. With this purpose in view, a Dominion Entomologist, entirely an honorary position, was appointed by me, and his report will be found in the appendices. Although preliminary in its nature, it points to future results, and I have no doubt will be perused with much interest. The subject of insect ravages and their modification by preventive measures is one of vast importance, as affecting forest and fruit trees, cereals, field crops and vegetation generally.

A Plant of Rare Virtues—Is the common and well known Burdock. It is one of the best blood purifier and kidney regulators in the vegetable world, and the compound known as Burdock Blood Bitters possesses wonderful power in diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and stomach. g

The alleged great remedy for snake bite discovered by a workman of Tasmania, is pronounced by the *Australasian Medical Gazette* to be "like all antidotes of snake bites heretofore pronounced, of no potency."

Catarrh.—A new treatment has been discovered whereby a permanent cure of this hitherto incurable disease is absolutely effected in from one to three applications, no matter whether standing for one year or forty years. This remedy is only applied once in twelve days, and does not interfere with business. Descriptive pamphlet sent free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. eod&w

Nine golden weddings have been celebrated in Castleton, Vt., in the last ten years, and all but one of the individuals are now living. Most of them are between 80 and 90 years of age, and quite vigorous for such old people.

The Question of the Day.—"What is good for a Cold?" is a question often asked, but seldom satisfactorily answered. We can answer to the satisfaction of all, if they will follow our advice and try Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, a safe, pleasant and certain throat and lung healer. Sold by all druggists. g

The late Gen. Gordon's sisters have declined the annuity which Mr. Gladstone offered to them. The General left three sisters, one of whom is unmarried, and they are all residing at Southampton. He had two brothers, one of whom, Enderby Gordon, died many years ago. The survivor is Sir Henry W. Gordon, K. C. B. Gen. Gordon's sisters last heard direct from Khartoum in November.

A Valuable Patent.—The most valuable discovery patented in modern times is that of the best blood purifier and liver and kidney regulator known. We refer to Burdock Blood Bitters, which is making so many wonderful cures and bringing the blessed boon of health to so many people. g

The supplement to the Paris newspaper *Gil Blas*, issued in commemoration of the eighty-third anniversary of the birth of Victor Hugo, is a veritable curiosity of literature. Some 250 admirers of the great French poet contribute to the general expression of homage, and the contributions, in every European and three or four oriental languages, are reproduced in facsimile, with the autographs of the several authors.

YOUNG MEN—READ THIS.

The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men (young and old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free. A8d-eod&w-ly

Apparently the cost of insuring works of art in Paris is not light. The exhibition of Meissonier's canvases, which the painter had lent for charitable purposes to the well-known little gallery in the Rue de Seze, has just terminated. The receipts amounted to over $22,500—an enormous sum when it is considered that the pictures hardly filled one small room. But the expenses swallowed $14,000 of this, the principal item being insurance, at the rate of $100 to the square inch.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, *for Pulmonary Troubles.* J.T. McFall, M. D., Anderson, S. C., says: "I consider Scott's Emulsion one of the best preparations in the market for Pulmonary Troubles." eod&w

Instruction in mechanical trades has been introduced in the Maine State Reform School at Cape Elizabeth, and has enlisted the interest of many of the boys, who have made very good progress under it. The boys are carefully taught first the names and uses of tools, and then how to use and keep them in order. They are also taught the names of the different kinds of wood used in carpentry and how to distinguish them. The trustees of the institution, in their annual report for 1884, say that the department supplies a long-felt want.

A Hearty Recommendation.—Jacob A. Empey, of Cannamore, states that he has taken Burdock Blood Bitters with great benefit in a lingering complaint, and adds that he would gladly recommend it to all. g

Loss and Gain.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With bilious fever"

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I

Could not move!

I shrunk!

From 238 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles, I am not only as sound as a sovereign, but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life."

R. Fitzpatrick.

Dublin, June 6, 1881.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache." Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure, until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle
Nearly cured me;"
The second made me as well and strong as when a child,
"And I have been so to this day."

My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious

"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint, "Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—

"Incurable!"

Seven bottles of Your Bitters cured him and I know of the

"Lives of eight persons"

In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters.

And many more are using them with great benefit.

"They almost
Do miracles?" —Mrs. E. D. Slack.

How to Get Sick.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know how to get well, which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.



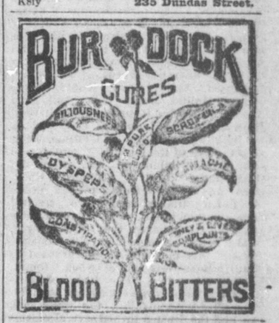
$100 REWARD FOR ANY PREPARATION that will equal WHITE ROSE for the removal of Tan, Freckles, Pimples, softening the skin and beautifying the complexion. Every bottle guaranteed to be as represented, or money refunded. 60c. and $1 per bottle. For sale by all druggists, or address The Hartland Chemical Co. (P.O. stamps taken), 27 Wellington St. East, Toronto. tf

TRUNKS
all sizes, styles and prices at Scarrow's.

VALISES!
all sizes, styles and prices at Scarrow's.

TRUNKS AND VALISES REPAIRED
neatly, cheaply and promptly.

W. SCARROW
Kby 235 Dundas Street.





BEST TRUSS EVER USED
Improved Elastic Truss. Worn night and day. Positively Cures Rupture. Sent by mail everywhere. Write for full descriptive circulars to the NEW YORK ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 744 Broadway, New York. LEtaw w



Johnston's Fluid Beef

THIS PREPARATION IS RAPIDLY GAINING public favor. The demand now supersedes that of any Extract of Meat in the market.

THE REASON IS APPARENT

It is the only preparation of the kind which contains all the nutritious together with the stimulating properties of beef, and the only one which has the power to supply nourishment to brain, bone and muscle. jy

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: *the entire fulfilment of its promises.*

The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.

The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FOR THE
WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

PREPARED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.



FOR ALL THE FORMS OF
Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders,
the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles, $5.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Stock Market.

Stock Exchange, Montreal, March 21, 15.10 p. m.

The following are the closing quotations:—

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	194½	194¾
Ontario Bank	111¾	109¼
Banque du Peuple	57	50
Moisons Bank, xd.	116	112
Bank of Toronto	284	281
Merchants' Bank	112¾	11 ¼
Bank of Commerce	127½	123¾
N. W. T. Co	38	36
C. P. R.	38¼	37
Federal Bank	47	45¼
Montreal Telegraph Co, xd	121	120¼
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	56	55¼
City Passenger R. R.	121¼	119½
Montreal Gas Co	184½	184¼
Dundas Cotton Co.	35	25

SALES (morning)—Bank of Montreal, 1 at 194¾. North-west Land Co., 100 at 38. Montreal Gas Co., 275 at 184½.

Toronto Stocks.

Toronto, March 21.—The following table shows the highest rates bid for bank and other stocks to-day:—

Montreal	194	Can. Permanent	163
Ontario	109½	Freehold	105
Molsons		Western Canada	188
Toronto	181¾	Union	
Merchants'	112	Can Landed Credit	121¾
Commerce	121½	B. & Loan Asso.	107
Imperial	124	Imperial S. & In	109
Federal	45¾	Farmers' L. & Sav.	110½
Dominion	288½	Lon. & Can. L. & A.	139
Standard	111½	National Invest.	
Hamilton	119	People's Loan	104¾
St. Catherines' Gas.		Huron & Erie	
British America	83	Dom. Savings & L.	113
Western Assur.	86¾	Ontario L. & Deb.	94
Consumers' Gas	132	Hamilton Provi	
Dominion Tele	85	Brant Loan & S.	
N. W. Land Co	37½	Land Security Co.	

TRANSACTIONS—Commerce, 16 at 121¾; Federal, 12 and 1 at 46. Western Assurance, 10 at 87; 20 at 86¾; 70 at 86¾. North-west Land Co., 20, 30 and 30 at 38¼; 200 and 100 at 38.

New York Stocks.

New York, March 21, 1 p.m.—Stocks generally weak.

American Express	91
Canada Southern	51½
Delaware & Lackawanna	101¾
Lake Shore	69¼
Michigan Central	64
Northern Pacific	17½
" (preferred)	46¾
New York Central	89¼
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba	77½
Western Union	55¾

New York, March 21.—Railroads quiet; generally firmer. Stocks closed feverish.

London Money Market.

London, March 21, 11.30 a. m.

Consols, money	98 5-16	Ill. C.	129¼
" acct.	98 5-16	Can. Pac.	39½
4½'s	114¾	N. Y. C.	91½
Erie	13½		

Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 21, 11.30 a. m.

	s	d		s	d	s	d
Flour	10	0	3	11	6	Oats	5	5	0	0
Wheat, sp.	7	10	7	0		Peas	5	11	5	0
Red winter	6	9	7	2		Pork	61	6	5	0
No. 1 Cal.	7	0	7	2		Lard	35	6	2	0
No. 2 Cal.	6	7	6	10		Bacon	31	9	3	0
Corn	4	6	4	6	0	0	Tallow	32	3	5	0
Barley	5	8	5	0	0	0	Cheese	57	57	0	0

Breadstuffs—Wheat, steady; demand fair; supply good; corn, firm; demand good.

March	14	16	18	19	20	21
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
Flour	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
Wheat, sp.	7 0	7 2	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
Red Winter	7 2	7 3	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2
No. 1 Cal.	7 3	7 0	7 2	7 3	7 2	7 2
No. 2 Cal.	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10
Corn	4 6½	4 6½	4 5½	4 6	4 6½	4 6¾
Barley	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
Oats	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5
Peas	5 11	5 11	5 11	5 11	5 11	5 11
Pork	62 0	62 0	62 0	62 0	61 6	61 6
Lard	36 0	36 0	35 9	35 6	35 6	35 6
Bacon	33 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	31 0	31 0
Tallow	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
Cheese	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0

Beerbohm's.

London, Eng., March 21.—Floating cargoes—Wheat, quiet; maize, nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and maize, quiet. Liverpool—Spot wheat, quiet and steady; maize, upward tendency. Paris—Wheat and flour, quiet.

Cotton.

New York, March 21.—Cotton steady and unchanged.

Liverpool, March 21.—COTTON firm and unchanged.

Petrolia Oil Market.

Special Despatch to the FREE PRESS.

Petrolia, March 21.—Oil opened at 81c and closed at 82c.

Toronto.

Toronto, March 21.—WHEAT—Fall, No. 2, 83c to 86c; No. 3, 81c to 82; spring, No. 1, 82c to 83c; No. 2, 80c to 81c. BARLEY—No. 2, 57c; No. 3 extra, 52c; No. 3, 50c to 52c. PEAS—No. 2, 62c. OATS—No. 1, 36c to 37c. FLOUR—Superior, $3.70; extra, $3.55.

REMARKS—Market inactive. Flour unchanged. Wheat in rather better demand, and firm, but still held above bids. Oats steady; sales at 36½c. Barley dull and weak. Peas firm, with the bid for No. 2. Eggs weak; 20c for fresh; no demand for limed.

Chicago Meats.

Chicago, March 21.—MEATS—Loose, short clear, $6.25; short rib, $6.00; long clear, $5.90; shoulders, $4.75; green hams, 8c; boxed, short clear, $6.55; short rib, $6.25; long clear, $6.15; shoulders, $4.75; spring hams, 8½c.

Montreal.

Montreal, March 21.—FLOUR—Receipts, 600 barrels; no sales reported; market quiet and steady at unchanged rates. GRAIN and PROVISIONS unchanged.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, March 21, 1.00 p.m.—WHEAT—Steady No 1, nominal; No 2, 77c for cash; 76½c for March; 77½c for April; 82c for May.

London Markets.

Revised Daily.

London, Saturday, March 21, 1885.

The market was thinly attended to-day, owing to the pricing cold. Nothing, hardly, that would easily freeze was brought in, and hence vegetables and apples were scarce.

Wheat was dow, and prices easy at $1.35 and $1.37.

Oats were forwd in considerable quantities, and sales were du at 95 and 97 cents per cental.

Barley was offered in small quantities, at $1 17 and $1 20 per bunded lbs.

Peas and corn, limited lots, at $1 00 and 95 cents the cental.

Clover seed was scarce and active at $6 and $6 10 a bushel.

Pork dull at $6 at $6.25.

The meat market was inactive, and much was forward. Prices mained easy, and the same as our last quotath.

Butter, in rolls, as firmer, and prices ranged from 22 to 24 cents pound.

Eggs were activ at our quotation prices.

Poultry, scarce id dear; and $1 00 a pair was had for good-sized dressed chickens.

Hay in good supply, at our last quotation.

GRAIN.		**VEGETABLES.**	
Red Winter	1 35@ 42	Potatoes bus	20@ 25
White	1 35@ 42	Carrots, bag	30@ 40
Spring	1 35@ 42	Turnips, bag	25@ 30
Corn	90@ 00	Beets, ₱ bag	00@ 50
Rye	90@ 00	Cabbage, hd.	03@ 08
Barley	90@ 1?	" doz.	50@ 60
Oats	94@ 97	Onions ₱ bus	00@ 1 00
Peas	97@ 05	Celery ₱ bun.	00@ 05
Beans, ₱ bus.	75@ 00	" doz.	50@ 60
Buckwheat	85@ 00	Parsnips ₱ b.	00@ 50
PRODUCE.		Peppers, doz.	10@ 12½
Eggs, basket lots	17@ 19	Pumpkins, "	00@ 75
" store lots.	16@ 18	Squash "	10@ 15
Butter, best roll, ₱ lb.	22@ 25	**FRUIT.**	
" crocks	17@ 20	Apples, ₱ bbl	1 50@ 1 75
Maple sugar	00@ 00	" ₱ bag	00@ 75
" syrup, gal.	00@ 00	Grapes, ₱ lb.	00@ 05
Cheese, ₱ lb wholesale	11@ 12½	Cranberries qt	00@ 20
Dry wood, hd	4 50@ 5	**POULTRY (dressed)**	
Green wood	5 50@ 6	Chickens, pr.	60@ 95
Soft wood	2 50@ 3	Ducks, pair.	55@ 75
Honey, ₱ lb.	12@ 15	Geese, each.	60@ 75
Tallow, clear	06@ 07	Turkeys. "	85@ 2 50
" rough	04@ 05	**POULTRY (undressed)**	
Lard, No. 1 ₱ lb	11@ 12	Chickens, pr.	50@ 70
" No. 2 ₱ lb	08@ 10	Ducks	50@ 70
Straw, ton	5 00@ 6 00	Geese, each.	50@ 70
Cic. sd., bus	6 00@ 10	Turkeys	80@ 1 75
Timothy, bu.	1 75@ 2?	**MEATS.**	
Hungarian grassed, ton	6 00@ 8?	Pork	5 75@ 6 25
Millet, ton	6 00@ 8?	" by qr.	07@ 08
Hay, pr. ton	8 00@ 5?	Beef	5 00@ 7 00
Flax seed, bu	1 40@ 50	Mutton by quarter	07@ 08
HIDES.		Lamb, ₱ lb	06@ 10
Hides, No. 1	06@ 07	Veal	06@ 07
" No. 2	05@ 06	Venison, ₱ lb	06@ 15
" No. 3	05@ 05	**FISH.**	
Carnaged	00@ 00	White fish ₱	00@ 08
Calfskins	09@ 11	Fr. Salmon ₱	00@ 25
" dry	10@ 18	Fr. Haddock	00@ 07
Sheepskins	75@ 90	Flounders ₱	00@ 07
LIVE STOCK.		Fr. Cod, ₱	00@ 07
Milch cows	35 00@ 00	Trout, ₱ lb.	00@ 08
Live hogs, ₱	4 00@ 25	Herring, ₱ d.	00@ 20
Pigs ₱ pair	3 00@ 50	**GAME.**	
		Pheasants pr	00@ 80
		Quail, ₱ pr.	00@ 30
		Hares, each.	00@ 25

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.	Wholesale.	Retail.
1st Patent Flour	$ 2 75	$ 3 00
2nd "	2 70	3 00
Fall wheat "	2 25	2 50
Bran	14 00	16 00
Shorts, fine	18 00	20 00
Shorts, coarse	2 00	2 50
Oatmeal, coarse	2 20	2 40
Oatmeal, fine	2 00	2 25
Cornmeal		

Live Stock Markets.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., March 21.—The *Live Stock Indicator* reports—CATTLE—Receipts, 700; strougerer; 5c to 10c higher; export grades of steers are quoted at $5.1 to $5.90; good and choice native grades of shipping steers sold at $4.80 to $5.15; common to medium and extra lots of native butchering stuff ranged at $4.50 to $4.75; good and choice stokers and feeders at $4 to $4.60; common to good native cows and heifers at $3 to $3.70. HOGS—Receipts, 2,400; market weaker and prices 5c to 10c lower; good and choice assorted lots of light, heavy packing and shipping and butcher hogs are quoted at $4.30 to $4.40; common to medium, $4.10 to $4.25. SHEEP—Receipts, 280; firm fair to good native mutton sold at $2.50 to $3.35; common to medium, $1.00 to $2.25.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, March 21.—CATTLE—Receipts today, 525 head; consigned through, 254 car; offerings light and demand good, tending downward; good to choice shipping, $5.40 to $5.60; light to medium, $4.20 to $5. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts to-day, 2,40 head; consigned though, 18 cars; market steady, with good demand; common to fair sheep, $4.10 to $4.75; good to choice; $4.80 to $5 Western lambs, $5.50 $6. HOGS—Receipts to-day, 1,700 head; consigned through, 15 cars; market quiet and unchanged; Yorkers, $5 to $5.2; good mediums, $5.0 to $5.15; pigs, $4.90 to $5.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 21.—The *Drovers' Journal* reports: HOGS—Receipts, 11,000; shipments, 1,000; market slow and weak at yesterday's decline; good and rough and medium mixed packing and shipping grades of hogs are quoted at $4.5 to $4.6; good and extra choice heavy packing and shipping grades sold at $4.60 to $4.8; good light and bacon grades at $4.30 to $4.75; skips and culled lots at $3.50 to $4.25. CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 1,50; market active and prices stronger; common to good and medium shipping and butchering grades of cattle, 1,050 to 1,200 lbs, at $4.70 to $5.3; good and choice shipping grades of steers, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, at $5.20 to $5.60; good and choice heavy lots of shipping grades of cattle, 1,40 to 1,600 lbs, are quoted at $5.70 to $5.90. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,400; shipments, 1,000; inferior to medium, $2.75 to $3.5.

Chicago.

Chicago, March 21, closing at 1.00 p.m.—The following table shows the fluctuations of the market to-day from reports received at London:—

		Opned.	Closed.	Highest.	Lowest.
Wheat, Apl.		74½			
"	May	78¾	79	79⅞	79
"	June	81⅜	81	81⅝	81
Corn	Apl.	37⅛	37⅛		
"	May	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
"	July		42¾		
Oats,	Apl.	28⅜	27⅞	28⅛	27¾
"	May	31⅜	31⅜	31⅝	31¼
Pork,	May	12 10	11 95	12 10	11 95
"	June	12 17½	12 05	12 17½	12 05
Lard,	May	6 77½	6 82½	6 87½	6 82½
"	June	6 87½	6 92½	6 92½	6 87½

CASH QUOTATIONS, 1.05 p. m.—Wheat, 74½c; corn, 37½c; oats, 27½; pork, $11 95; lard, $6 72½.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY—Wheat, 4 cars; spring, 75 cars; corn, 208 cars; oats, 87 cars; rye, 3 cars; barley, 22 cars.

Chicago, March 2.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT weak; lower; March closed at 74c; April, 74½c to 74⅝c; May, 79c to 79½c; No. 2 spring, 74c to 78c. CORN weak; cash, 37⅜c to 39½c; March closed at 37½c; April, 37¼c; May, 41⅝c. OATS easier; cash, 27⅜c to 30½c; March and April, 27¼c; May, 31¼c to 31⅜c. RYE steady; No. 2 66c. BARLEY nominal. PORK active and irregular; cash April, $11.85 to $11.87½; May, $11.95 to $11.97½. LARD easier; cash $6.72½ to $6.80; April, $6.75 to $6.77½; May $6.82½ to $6.85. BOXED MEATS a shade easier; shoulders, $4.50 to $4.60; short ribs, $6; short clear, $6.45 to $6.50. WHISKEY firm. RECEIPTS—Flour, 24,000 bushels; wheat, 58,000 bushels; corn, 269,000 bushels; oats, 102,000 bushels; rye, 5,000 bushels; barley, 41,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 22,000 barrels; wheat, 45,000 bushels; corn, 164,000 bushels; oats, 108,000 bushels; rye, 8,000 bushels; barley, 18,000 bushels.

New York.

New York, March 21.—FLOUR—Receipts, 24,000 barrels; in buyers' favor; sales, 12,000 barrels; superfine, $2.85@ $3.10; Minnesota extra, $4.15 to $5.40; rest unchanged. RYE FLOUR and CORNMEAL unchanged. WHEAT—Receipts, 30,000 bushels spot; ½c to ⅝c; options, ¾c to 9c lower, closing steady; sales, 1,548,000 bushels future; 76,000 bushels spot; exports, 32,000 bushels; No. 2 spring, 80¾c; No. 3 red, 89½c cash; 88¾c April; 89c May; No. 1 red state, 90c; No. 1 white, 89c. RYE, steady; State, 74c. BARLEY and MALT, nominal. CORN—Receipts, 151,000 bushels; spot ½c; options ⅜c to ⅝c lower, closing steady; sales, 760,000 bushels future; 230,000 bushels spot; exports, 308,000 bushels; No. 2, 44c cash; 49¾c April; 49⅝c May. OATS—Receipts, 115,000 bushels; dull; sales, 425,000 bushels future; 70,000 bushels spot; No. 2, 35c to 35⅝c cash; 33⅝c May; mixed western, 32c to 36½c; white state, 39c to 42½c. HAY, HOPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, PETROLEUM, TALLOW, POTATOES and EGGS, unchanged. PORK lower; mess, $13. BEEF steady. CUT MEATS easier; pickled bellies, 6½c; middles unchanged. LARD dull; $7.12½. BUTTER dull; state, 16c to 21c. CHEESE unchanged.

Toledo.

Toledo, March 21, 10 a. m.—WHEAT—No. 2 red, 78¼c nominal for March; 78½c bid for April; 79¾c for May; 81½c offers for June. CORN—42½c bid for cash and March; 42½c bid for April and May. OATS—34c bid for cash; 33½c bid for May.

Detroit.

Detroit, March 21, 2.05 p. m.—WHEAT, 87½c for cash; 87½c to 88c for April; 88¼ for May; No. 2 red, 84½c for cash; 87c asked for April; 88c for May; No. 3 red, 2 for June.

TRADE, TRAFFIC AND FINANCE.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

MANCHESTER DRY GOODS

Manchester, March 21.—The *Guardian*, in its commercial article, says:—"There is a more cheerful feeling in the market. The inquiry was slightly more active, and was freely met at previous prices. There was no attempt to secure an advance. The position of producers is not much improved. The better outlook is due more to the pacific aspect of foreign affairs and the upward tendency of Eastern exchange."

LONDON GROCERY MARKETS.

London, March 21.—The Mincing Lane markets are still inactive, though it is expected that the low prices will lead to a speculative demand. Less business has been done in tea. Importers continue firm. Large clearances have been made by the trade. Common Congou sold at auction at easier rates. There has been a partial reaction in the Indian market. There are no new features in the coffee market, but plantation Ceylon is fairly competed for. Common and pale grades are easier. The business in case sugar has been small. Beet sugar closes slightly better. Good to fine Ceylon cocoa sold at a further advance. Rice is firmer. Less is offered for spring shipment. Spices are dull. Black and white pepper sold at firmer rates. Rough Cochin ginger is easier. Cloves are much lower than usual. Saltpetre is firm.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Mr. J. A. Grier, of Detroit, has taken charge of the West Shore Fast Freight Line business.

The directors of the Illinois Central have re-elected Messrs. J. C. Clarke and S. Fisher as president and vice-president of the company.

J. M. Clark, Auditor of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee, has resigned to accept a position on the Western Indiana. His successor is Mr. Ronaldson.

At a meeting of Reading directors it was decided to notify the Jersey Central Company that Reading could not continue the present terms of the lease, and could not give an immediate answer as to whether it could make April payments in cash.

It is reported from Chicago that Vice President Cheney, of the Lake Erie & Western, has negotiated all but $200,000 of the sum required to extend the line from Bloomington to Peoria. The road will be built at once. At Peoria traffic arrangements will be made with the Iowa Central.

The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* reports that the West Shore has surveyed a line three miles long, eleven miles east of Buffalo, and parties on the line have agreed to grade the road. This is believed to be the first step toward an independent line to Niagara Falls to connect with the Grand Trunk.

Railway earnings:—Milwaukee and St Paul, second week in March, $461,000; increase, $94,356. St. Louis and San Francisco, second week in March, $83,900; decrease, $9,600; from January 1st, $783,000; decrease, $50,100. Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western, two weeks in March, $46,250; increase, $4,835

At a late meeting of the stockholders of the Central Transportation Company for the purpose of considering the lease of the company's franchise to the Pullman Palace Car Company, it was agreed, after a long discussion, to appoint a committee of five to consider the recommendation of the directors regarding the lease. The President of the company stated that he would furnish the committee with such information as might be desired.

Despatches received from Chicago state that the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company will acquire by purchase or lease the control of the Chicago and Evanston Railroad. It is intended to then extend the same from South Evanston, parallel with the Chicago and North-west, via Milwaukee to Schlessingerville, the present terminus of the Wisconsin Central. This will give the Wisconsin Central a direct line from St. Paul to Chicago, and will deprive the St. Paul and North-west roads of the business of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba roads.

Commissioner Pierson, of the late passenger pools, says that nothing had yet been done to re-establish first-class passenger rates to the West. The roads are waiting to see what the result of the Chicago meeting will be. On Monday last the companies resolved to restore east bound rates, the resolution to go into effect immediately. It now appears, however, that the trunk lines have not yet obtained the consent of a number of connecting lines, and until that is done the tariff cannot be restored. If the east bound rates are advanced all around the westward rates will be put up also.

When asked what effect the proposed withdrawal, April 1, of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Company from the Chicago east-bound freight pool would have, Commissioner Albert Fink said on Saturday:—"The officers of the road say that they will agree with the other lines on rates and will maintain them. There was no Chicago pool before 1879. Rates may be maintained without a pool if there is an earnest and honest desire on the part of the roads to do so. I think there is no desire to enter into a war of rates. All the roads seem to be more anxious now than they have been for some time to maintain the existing low tariffs. They are low enough. You understand that the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada continues a party to the trunk line east-bound pool. The Chicago & Grand Trunk will continue a member of the Joint Executive Committee, and it will be bound by its agreement which it makes with the other roads, pool or no pool. If all the roads adhered to their agreements there would be no necessity for a pool. Again, if all the business could be pooled there would be no trouble. The difficulty is that all the business cannot be pooled. For instance, the West Shore and Lackawanna Roads are not in the east-bound trunk line pool. Rate wars can be prevented and rates be maintained without pools by each road keeping its agreements. In order to secure steady rates and to avoid unjust discrimination, the railroads ought to agree upon tariffs, publish them, and then be compelled by some power or other to adhere to them."

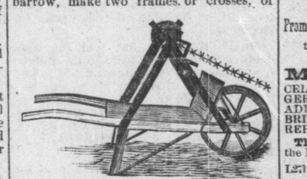
The reason why "Myrtle Navy" tobacco has taken so strong a hold upon the smoking community is because it is the genuine article. No man has a desire to smoke anything else than tobacco. Even opium is not smoked for the pleasure of smoking it, but for its soporific effects. The desire for tobacco is, of course, best satisfied by getting the pure article, and when to this is added the finest quality the satisfaction is complete. These two things are combined in the "Myrtle Navy." 12

The Indian Wheat Trade.

The following is the substance of a letter on this subject which recently appeared in the London *Times* by Mr. A. K. Connell:—According to Mr. Benett, the cost of raising a bushel of wheat is about 1 rupee 3 annas, while the selling price, at a time when exports are large, is about 1 rupee 8 annas. The average yield on the dry land is 12 bushels, and on irrigated land 22 bushels of grain and 1 ton of straw per acre. The conclusion to which Mr. Benett comes, writing last July, when prices were fairly high in the foreign market, is that, when the profits of the corn dealer and the expense of bringing wheat to market are taken into account, it is not probable that the cultivator (at 40 lbs. for the rupee) recovers more than the value of his labour and interest on his capital and expenditure on cattle and implements. The next point is the cost of transport from up-country districts to the seaboard. The distance by rail varies from 900 to 300 miles. The lowest charges in India are on the East Indian line, and were last July, according to Mr. Benett, one-eighth of a penny per maund (80 lbs.) per mile, compared with one seventh of a penny per maund on American wheat carrying lines. Freights from India to England were last summer, after the Indian wheat harvests, about 7s 9d per quarter from Calcutta, and 6s 8d from Bombay, and rather higher from Kurrachee. Putting the incidental charges at 3s to 4s a quarter at the least, it is clear that wheat cannot be laid down in London at the present price with any profit to the Indian grower, and if the wheat trade continues without the price rising it must be supposed that the profits, if any, go to the Indian middleman owing to the difference between the buying and selling price, or to the Indian Government in taxes and rent.

Spooling Wire From the Fence.

Remove the side-boards from the wheelbarrow, make two frames or crosses, of



fence-pickets, as shown in sketch, bolting them to the legs and frame on both sides of the barrow. Have the pickets just long enough for the wire to clear the barrow dash-board when the spool is full. Run an iron rod across from frame to frame, with a crank on one end, and a pin through the rod to hold the spool, (a couple of nails driven into the spool to come against this pin will hold it). Shrink two washers on the rod where it rests in the cross next to the crank end to keep it from slipping endways. Run the rod through the spool and lay it across the frames. Let one man wheel the barrow, and another, steadying it with one hand, holding top of picket, and turning the crank with the other, thus wind up the wire nearly as fast as a man can walk, and reasonably tight on the spool. Have the crank on right hand side of the wheel-barrow, for convenience of the man turning the crank. Make this frame to fit the barrow, and so it can be easily put on and off, and lay it away for future use, or to loan neighbors, wheelbarrow and all, for one will serve a number of farmers.—*Prairie Farmer.*

The decided alterative action of **Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion** upon the blood, adapts it in a remarkable degree as a blood purifier well worthy of the trial of those suffering from a diseased condition of the circulating fluid. Always ask for ROBINSON'S PHOSPHORIZED EMULSION, and be sure you get it. eodew

The *Northwestern Lumberman*, which never misses a chance to rail at the forestry "denudiatics," in a long leader on the probable price of standing pine in the near future, says that the most of it will not for some years be higher than it is now because in many parts spruce and hemlock are coming into greater use; because hard woods are being sought more for inside finishing; because of the enormous recent increase in the number and capacity of Southern mills, and lastly, because "the bulk of the pine now standing will make nothing but coarse lumber, and this coarse lumber will have to compete with other woods that are cheaper than pine."

Any lady who desires further information than can be given in the limited public space of newspaper columns, can obtain Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's pamphlet "Guide to Health" by sending a stamp to Lynn, Mass. mwf

According to the California *Architect and Building News* there is at San Francisco what is called a "Lumber Bone-Yard." It is a place where the extensive syndicate which controls the greater part of the lumber cut on the Pacific Coast sends any cargo that may arrive which appears to be in excess of home demand, and at the first favorable opportunity ships it to any part of the world. In this way, and by regulating the amount cut, they avoid ruinous competition, and needless buchery of standing timber such as have for years been so marked a feature of the white pine lumbering of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

NO MATTER.—No matter where pain, lameness or soreness exists, Hagyard's Yellow Oil taken or applied will give immediate relief, and a positive cure quickly follows its use. e

The first exhibition of the Canadian Etchers' Association was formally opened in Toronto on Saturday by the Lieutenant-Governor. Addresses were also delivered by Dr. Daniel Wilson and Prof. Goldwin Smith. There are contributions from different parts of the Dominion and the United States and also from the Old Country. The collection is a very creditable one.

Skin Diseases.—"Swayne's Ointment."—*Swayne's Ointment* cures Tetter Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Itch, Skin Eruptions, *no matter how obstinate or how long standing.* F2w w f&w-1y

Birch, beech, and maple lumber is coming into demand for the floors of mills and skating rinks, being more durable than yellow pine, and not so apt to sliver when worn. When of good quality the price is from $40 to $45 per thousand. New Hampshire and Vermont furnish much of it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do away with that *tired feeling*, and give you new life and energy. eod

Cork has been by a German inventor powdered and mixed with starch and water and the mass thoroughly kneaded and mixed at boiling heat, then poured into moulds and dried at a high heat. It comes out in whatever ornamental shape the artist desires.

Every mother should keep Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for immediate use, in case of Croup and sudden Colds. eod

If all so-called remedies have failed, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

A DECIDED HIT.—Hagyard's Yellow Oil touches the right spot every time when applied for rheumatism, neuralgia, pain, soreness or lameness, and internally for colds, sore throat, etc., it is equally infallible. e

An official report of the director of the Paris Municipal Laboratory makes some very interesting disclosures. Out of ninety-one samples of coffee analyzed during one month in Paris, thirteen only were pronounced pure. One specimen packet is said to have contained the following ingredients: Red earth, flour, coffee grounds, caramel, talc, plumbago, vermicelli, semolina powder, bean dust, carrots, bread crusts, acorns, sawdust, red ochre, brick dust, ashes, mahogany shavings, vegetable earth, and sand

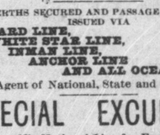
FINANCIAL.

STRATHY BROS.,
STOCK BROKERS,
NO. 2 STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING
MONTREAL.

STOCKS bought and sold on margin or for cash. Orders by letter or telegraph promptly executed. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFINED TO COMMISSION.

J. ALEX. L. STRATHY, Member of the Montreal Stock Exchange. | EDW. W. STRATHY, Late Manager of the Molsons Bank, Owen Sound.

NAVIGATION, TRANSPORTATION, &c



WHITE STAR LINE
Royal Mail Steamers

From New York to Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown to land mails and passengers, will sail as follows from New York.

MARCH, 1885.

CELTIC	Saturday,	March 14, 3.00 p.m.
GERMANIC	"	21, 8.30 a.m.
ADRIATIC	"	28, 3.00 p.m.
BRITANNIC	"	April 4, 8.30 a.m.
REPUBLIC	"	" 11, 2.00 p.m.

Through tickets issued at **Lowest Rates** by the Local Agent of this favorite Line.

1577y **W. Y. BRUNTON.**

"Be sure you are right, then go ahead."

This is a maxim as much to be observed in purchasing tickets as in any thing else.

—AT—

The City Ticket Office,
NO. 3 MASONIC TEMPLE,

you may depend upon getting reliable information given in a business manner, and tickets at lowest tariff rates by the most direct routes.

OCEAN AND RAIL TICKETS EVERYWHERE.

EDW'D DE LA HOOKE, Agent.

Twenty years at the business in the service of the G. W. R. of Canada.

Allan Line.

Persons Sending for their Friends

ONLY $13

From Liverpool, Derry, Glasgow, Queenstown, &c., to Quebec.

Tickets through to all parts of Ontario at lowest rates quoted by any line.

SS. Sarmatian leaves Liverpool on April 16th for Quebec.

Cabin and Intermediate at very low rates.

For tickets, lists of sailings, and all other information, apply direct to

ALLAN LINE AGENCY,
394 Richmond St.
Opposite City Hall.

EUROPE!

World Travel Comp'y

BERTHS SECURED AND PASSAGE TICKETS ISSUED VIA

CUNARD LINE,
WHITE STAR LINE,
INMAN LINE,
ANCHOR LINE
AND ALL OCEAN LINES.

Sole Agent of National, State and Guion Lines.

SPECIAL EXCURSION
Via National Line for Europe.

CITY OF ROME	Wednesday,	April 8
SS. EGYPT	"	" 15
AMERICA	"	" 29

F. S. CLARKE, Agent,
416 Richmond street, next door to *Advertiser* Office. mwf

GO EAST!
—BY THE—
Only Four-Track Railroad in the World
BUY YOUR TICKETS VIA THE
New York Central & Hudson River R.R.

The only Line landing passengers in the city of New York or Boston without transfer.

R. H. NOBLE, Gen. Agent, Buffalo, N. Y. mwf | C. B. MEEKER, Gen. Pas. Agent, New York.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
LOWEST YET!
WINNIPEG, $20

All parties going to the Northwest and British Columbia will find it to their great advantage to buy tickets from our own agents. If you want quick despatch for emigrant movables or work, call on our agents and they will help you. Our only agent in London is

THOS. R. PARKER
Office—402 Richmond Street.

N.B.—Lowest rate for New Orleans Excursion Tickets, and Tickets for any part of Canada and United States. mwf

Intercolonial Railway
The Great Canadian Route to and from the Ocean for Speed, Comfort and Safety, is Unsurpassed.

Pullman Palace Day and Slee Cars on all through express trains. Good Dining-rooms at convenient distances. No Custom House examination.

Pullman Cars leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday run through to Halifax, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. Johns, N. B., without change.

Passengers from all points in Canada and Western States to Great Britain and the continent should take this route, as hundreds of miles of winter navigation are thereby avoided.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

will find it advantageous to use this route. It is the quickest in point of time, and the rates are as low as any other.

Through freight is forwarded by fast special trains, and experience has proved the Intercolonial Route to be the quickest for European freight to and from all points in

NEW GOODS!

—AT—

PRIDDIS

BROTHERS.

London, March 11, 1885. mwf

TRY

Diamond Roller Process

FLOUR

MANUFACTURED AT THE CITY MILLS.

HUNT BROS., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE—363 Richmond street. TERMS—Strictly cash.

Big Clearing Sale

—OF—

BOOTS AND SHOES

ASHPLANT and TANTON

have decided to clear out the balance of the $30,500 BANKRUPT STOCK of Boots and Shoes of J. C. Merritt & Co. to make room for LARGE SPRING STOCK. A genuine sale. Look at prices outside our door.

Cor. Market Lane & Dundas St.

C82fa-mwf

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Monday, March 23, 1885.

Sun rises .... 6.15 a.m. | Moon rises . 11.10 a.m.
Sun sets .... 6.34 p.m. | Moon sets . 1.18 a.m.
Day of the year, 82nd.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA.

Higher Temperature.

Toronto, March 21, 1 a.m.—Indications:—Lakes, north-west and west winds, fine weather, higher temperatures.

An area of low pressure is moving up the gulf stream towards the Maritime Provinces. The pressure is also giving away quickly on the north-west. The weather has been fine, continued cold from the lakes to the Atlantic; and fair and considerably milder in the Northwest. The east cone has been ordered for gulf and ocean ports.

LONDON STATION, Saturday, March 21, 1885.

Report for 24 hours, ending 11 p. m. Observations taken at 7 a.m., 3 p.m. and 11 p. m. daily:—

Barometer, mean, daily	30.32
Thermometer, maximum	7°3
" minimum, below zero	10°3
" mean, daily, below zero	4°1

SINCE LAST OBSERVATION.

WIND—Direction and velocity:—	Miles.
7 a. m., 4 miles north	16
3 p. m., 9 miles north-west	54
11 p. m., calm	26
Total	96

Average state of weather, clear.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

LONDON STATION, Sunday, March 22, 1885.

Report for 24 hours, ending 11 p. m. Observations taken at 7 a.m., 3 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily:—

Barometer, mean, daily	30.348
Thermometer, maximum	13°3
" minimum, below zero	16°6
" mean, daily	0°5

SINCE LAST OBSERVATION.

WIND—Direction and velocity:—	Miles
7 a. m., calm	0
3 p. m., 9 miles north-west	38
11 p. m., calm	36
Total	74

Average state of weather, clear.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES.—The *Ontario Gazette* of Saturday contains the following notices of incorporation:—The Belgravia Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Company has been incorporated for the manufacture and sale of cheese and butter in the township of East Wawanosh. The incorporators are:—Wm. Wray and James Russell, of Morris township, Huron county; John Robertson, John Coultes and James Owens, of the township of East Wawanosh, Huron county; John Hunter, of Charing Cross; James Robert Reid, George Doty Smith, Annie Fitz Parker, Josiah Thomas Couch, jun., Joseph Marshall Taylor and Wm. Henry Carswell, all of Chatham, have been incorporated as the Chatham Street Railway (limited), with a capital of $25,000, divided into 250 shares of $100 each.

NEW I. O. F. COURT.—A Court of the I. O. F. was instituted on Thursday evening at Parkhill by L. G. Jarvis, D. S. C. R., with the following officers:—C. D. H. C. R., John Griffith; C. R., H. Bishop; V. C. R., William Thompson; R. S., D. M. McLeod; F. S., John Darch; Treasurer, John Griffith; S. W., Erastus Miller; F. W., George Dawn; S. B., A. M. Miller; J. B., John Arnold; P. C. R., D. Shaw; Chaplain, Thomas Magladery; Physician, Dr. Smith.

"DROPPED ON THE SPOT.—Mr. Kilgour, the manufacturer, has received a communication from a western manufacturing company, who have expressed a desire to locate in this city or vicinity, giving employment to about 40 mechanics, providing any reasonable inducements are held out to them to do so. Several gentlemen interested in London South are considering the matter.

"THE KING OF THE WEEKLIES."—The Weekly FREE PRESS contains a concise history of the week's doings, and is the most popular weekly in the Dominion to mail to distant friends.

LOCAL NOTICES.

New spring dry goods received at J. J. Gibbons; new dress materials in plain and fancy cashmeres, basket cloths, L'Alma cloths, &c.; new spring hosiery and gloves, new cottons and embroideries.

A large consignment of household and other goods will be sold at our weekly sale on Tuesday at half-past ten.—JONES & WALL.

NEW GOODS

Stylish Scotch Tweeds, Beautiful New Trouserings, Handsome Spring Overcoatings, Irish and Scotch Serges.

Special attention given to make and finish.

ROBT. WALLACE,
Clothier, 146 Dundas st.

WAR NEWS.

The DAILY FREE PRESS (by special arrangement) will give full and accurate cable reports during the British Campaign in Egypt, up to the hours of going to press—3:45 a. m. and 3:45 p. m.

Also the latest telegraphic reports from special correspondents at Ottawa and Toronto.

Morning Edition, 50c per month; Evening Edition, 40c. Sent post free to any address, or delivered to any part of the city.

FREE PRESS PRINTING CO.,
London.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Local, District, or Sporting News, to ensure prompt attention, should be addressed to "City Editor, FREE PRESS." Correspondents will please note this.

The Thorndale spring show will be held on 21st April.

Yorkshire Jack, Salvation Army cadet, of Exeter, has been promoted to this city.

His Lordship Bishop Baldwin preached at St. Paul's Church last evening to a very large congregation.

Rev. Charles Hamilton, Bishop-elect of Niagara, will be consecrated at Fredericton, N. B., on the 1st of May.

Captain Woolley, of this city, took a prominent part in a Salvation Army jubilee at Listowel the other day.

Rev. L. Gaetz, formerly of this city, is now agent for the Saskatchewan Homestead Co., in the Red Deer district.

Mr. T. W Hildred, of this city, has leased buildings in Lucknow, and intends carrying on the carriage-making business.

The Municipal Committee of the Ontario Legislature threw out Mr. O'Connor's Act, known as "The Hawker's Bill," on Saturday last.

P. C. ex-Sergt. Crawford has been granted a week's time to consider whether he will obey the order of the Commissioners or resign.

Mr. George W. Mickles, lately with R. S. Williams & Co., of this city, has been promoted to the head office of the same firm in Toronto.

The Maple Lodge sale of shorthorn cattle and Leicester sheep takes place on Wednesday next. Maple Lodge is three miles from Ailsa Craig.

Mr. Peter McKellar, jr., who has been in the post office at Ilderton for the past two years, has resumed his old position in the Forest Post Office.

John Boyd, agent for the Barnum London show, is at present making arrangements for its proposed tour through the Province in June or July.

Mr. Chas. Taylor, of Mandaumin, has sold his farm of 100 acres, with about 70 acres cleared, to Mr. W. Strangway, for the sum of $4,400. Mr. Taylor will retire to Sarnia.

The Jennings referred to in a late issue of the FREE PRESS as being concerned in breaking a window in Sanborn's grocery in London East was not Charles Jennings of that town.

The St. Andrew's Society and Commercial Travellers' Association will attend the funeral of their late member, A. W. Reid, this (Monday) afternoon from the residence, London South.

The representatives of the Berlin Council of the Royal Arcanum to the first meeting of the Grand Council to be opened here on Wednesday are Messrs. P. E. W. Moyer and H. W. Anthes.

A Caledonian Society has been established with W. C. Valentine as Chief, and Finlay Sinclair as Secretary. The honorary members are J. D Stewart, Sir D. L. McPherson and A. McNeill, M.P.

Dr. Jackson, of Hyde Park, intends leaving shortly for Europe where he will spend several months in the best hospitals to further qualify himself for his profession. Pleasant voyage and safe return.

On Friday a valuable bay horse belonging to Dr. Hewson, of Delaware, ran away at Talbotville, breaking the cutter to splinters, and cutting the animals badly. Dr. Evely was called and sewed up the wounds.

The Management Committee of the Oddfellows' Exhibition will extend free admission to the R. C. Separate School, also the London South, East and West. The first-named school will take in the show to-day and to-morrow.

The closing fete of the season was held at the toboggan slide on Saturday evening. The weather was almost perfect, the attendance very good, and a successful evening's sport was enlivened with the presence of the 7th Band.

On Saturday Mesdames St. John Hyttenrauch, Ward and Rogers superintended the distribution at the soup kitchen. There were 327 loaves of bread and 344 quarts of soup given out to applicants, and the demand still continues.

Rev. Mr. McRobie, of Petrolia, preached two thoughtful and eloquent sermons at Knox Church, London South, yesterday. His declamation and peculiar gestures were decidedly new to the Presbyterians of the Southern suburb.

Mr Richard Gibson, of Delaware, has sold Baron Filligree to Amos Marriott, St. Mary's, a nice young bull by Barrington Duke 3rd, owned by the Hamiltons, Ky., out of Filligree 18th, a cow Mr. Gibson purchased in Chicago, and bred by Mr. A. J. Alexander, Ky.

Owners of Moberly lots will be pleased to hear that the Manitoba & South-western Railway is to be extended to Whitewater Lake, at the foot of which the town site was (or is) located. "How much for a couple of Moberly lots?" will soon be the cry of the boomers.

Mr. W. Y. Brunton was the only member of the sub committee of the Finance Committee of the Western Fair Board to deal with certain disputed accounts who appeared at the place of meeting on Saturday. Consequently there will have to be another meeting called.

STRONG'S

BAKING POWDER,

Guaranteed Strictly Pure.

FREE SAMPLE ON APPLICATION.

Prepared and sold only at

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 Dundas Street.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES a specialty.

HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY

FOR THE CITY.

Ask for one of our Canadian Receipt Books, NO CHARGE. mwf

The attendance at the Oddfellows' Art Loan and Museum on Saturday was the largest yet, there being a regular rush in the evening. It has been suggested that the committee increase the attractiveness of the exhibition by having the band present on one or two nights this week. The splendid hall is large enough, even with its present arrangement of show cases and racks of various kinds, for a very respectable promenade concert.

Mr. George Belford left on Saturday for the east. He will probably return to London in a couple of months, and give another dramatic recital. It is almost certain that when he comes again he will have a large house, as all who have heard him agree that his talents and power to please and interest an audience are phenomenal. Mr. Belford is a graduate of King's College, where he took the first prize for elocution.

Mr. H. E. Nelles has sold the book debts of the following firms to the following persons:—J. M. Longan & Co., $2,368 50, and W. J. Hewitt (Ingersoll) $1,039.22, to E. Towe; G. B. Guest, $508.87, to W. M. Moore; Hearn, McCauley & McNabb, $1,767 54; McIntyre & Co., $57.15, and T. J. Senior (Blyth) $200.98, to Messrs. Keenleyside & Gillean.

Martin Roe, formerly a turnkey at the jail, was arrested at his home near Brough's Bridge yesterday morning by Co. Detective Hodge on a charge of being drunk and disorderly and dangerous to be at large. He has been drinking heavily for some time, and his condition when arrested is described by the officer as verging on delirious.

The Princess and Daisy Roller Rinks are daily and nightly attended by large crowds of ladies and gentlemen, who seem to have "caught on" to the craze with remarkable avidity. The managers of these rinks announce new attractions during the week.

George Reynolds, of Windsor, the colored youth who was recently committed to the county jail at Sandwich on account of insanity, has been transferred to the Asylum here.

It is reported that the steamer Hiawatha, of Clark's line, has been sold, and will run between Detroit and Chatham, with Captain Weston, of Dresden, as commander.

Harry Lindley, the comedian, asks his "auld lang syne" friends to visit the Queen's Avenue Opera House to-night, and enjoy the fun at the production of "Our Boys."

The City Council meets to-night for business. It promises to be an important business session.

OBITUARY.—A well-known resident of London has passed away in the person of Mr. Richard Evans, who died on Saturday evening in his 66th year. Mr. Evans came to Canada from Ireland in 1847, and resided in Hamilton for 11 years, after which he moved to the State of Wisconsin, where he carried on farming operations until some twelve years ago, when he purchased a farm three miles north of London. Owing to failing health he gave up this in 1883, and became a resident of the city. Though in a weakly state for some time past his death was somewhat unexpected, and will be a surprise to many. The deceased leaves a wife and family of six sons and two daughters, all of whom are adults, the eldest son being Mr. Robert Evans, the well known seed merchant, of Hamilton, while two are members of the local pianoforte manufacturing firm of Evans Bros. & Littler. The funeral is announced to take place to-morrow at Woodland Cemetery.

TRYING TO EXTRADITE CONVICTS.—Detective Bishop, of Detroit, was at Windsor yesterday, and lodged a formal complaint against Ashman and Kuhn, the Ionia convicts, now in Sandwich jail, charging them with highway robbery. The charge against Ashman is that on the 26th of July, 1883, at Wyandotte, Mich., he and others made an assault upon one Richard Burrow, and also robbed said Burrow of two dollars in money. Kuhn is charged with being one of a gang of robbers who on September 2, 1881, indecently assaulted and robbed a woman named Sarah Williams of a quantity of jewelry, valued at $68. It was for the indecent assault that Kuhn was serving time at Ionia. The information was made before Alex. Bartlet, Police Magistrate, who is also a Commissioner under the extradition law. On Tuesday the prisoners will be brought before the magistrate for a preliminary hearing.

FOOTBALL MATCH.—On Saturday afternoon a football match was played between the Boys of Ilderton, London Township, and Odell's School, on the grounds of the latter. The game was warmly contested on both sides. During the first half neither gained any points. After exchange of goals the Odell boys gained three goals to nil, thereby winning the game. Mr Edwards captained for Ilderton and Mr. Hobbs for Odell's. Umpires, Messrs. Jackson and A. Kemp. Referee, Mr. Hayes, Pond Mills. The boys were entertained to a luncheon by lady friends at the conclusion of the game.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—The attraction for to-morrow night is M. B. Leavitt's first-class vaudeville and burlesque company. The olio introduces a number of the best people on the vaudeville stage, including Manchester and Jennings, Andy and Annie Hughes, Jeppe and Fanny Delano and others. The entertainment will no doubt be well patronized.

F. B. Beddome, Agent Royal Insurance Company, Albion Buildings, two doors south of the Post Office. C2-vn

A crank disturbed the services in the Reform Episcopal church, Hamilton, last night by marching up and down the aisles and calling on the clergyman to vacate the pulpit in his behalf.

ST. THOMAS NOTES.

Items of Interest from the Southern City.

St. Thomas, March 21.—A ballot box with its contents was stolen on Friday evening last, either from a room in the Mansion House at Aylmer, or while the boxes were being placed in the 'bus for removal to the Air Line depot. After the vote on the Scott Act in Elgin, Mr. E. A. Garnham, the agent for the returning officer for the county, Mr John McLean, visited Vienna, Springfield, South Dorchester and Bayham and collected ten boxes from the returning officers in these several municipalities. These were taken to the Mansion House in Aylmer, where they were given in charge of Mr. James McLean, who left them in the room and went in search of the 'bus, and the boxes were placed in the vehicle and taken to the depot for transshipment to St. Thomas on the 9 30 train. When the boxes were taken from the 'bus at the station it was discovered that one was missing—that there were but nine instead of ten. It was at first thought that one of the boxes might have fallen from the conveyance, and a thorough search was instituted along the road. The driver of the 'bus is positive that only nine boxes were placed in the rig. Every effort is being made to find the box or the thief, but the result in the County is not affected, as the majority for the Act is so large. It is not yet known from what polling division the missing box came.

Drs. McGeachy and Leitch have reported the result of their *post mortem* examination of the remains of James Duncanson, of the Gore of Dunwich township. They find that death resulted from suffocation. The position in which the body was found—lying prone, with mouth and nostrils pressed close against a soft feather pillow, blood and froth issuing therefrom—together with the peculiar internal conditions, all point to death from such a cause, and so would have been reported at the time, had it not been considered unwise, in view of an evident determination to submit the stomach for analysis. From Prof. Ellis' detailed report deceased had been very badly nourished. Sitting on the side of the bed, he fainted and fell forward on his face, and could not have taken but a few breaths afterwards. Under ordinary circumstances he would have revived; in fact, there is evidence that the heart beat again, but smothering in the above condition is a very easy matter.

George Podgers, a brakeman in the M. C. R yard, was crushed while climbing up between two cars on Saturday afternoon. Both legs were severely jammed. The man, who had only been employed on the repair track a couple of days, was taken to the Railroad Hospital, where his injuries were attended to.

According to the plans received, the interior arrangement of the new post office at St. Thomas will include a private entrance for mail matter from the depots located on the west side of the building. The letter and outside newspaper drop-box for night service will also be located on the west side. The entrance to the customs office and inland revenue department will be from Mary street. Rooms have been provided up stairs for a caretaker who will reside in the building.

The Elgin County jail contains nine persons awaiting trial at the coming assizes. James Scott, James Spare and Daniel Cameron are charged with forgery; Thomas Spellman, of Vienna, is charged with arson. The other prisoners awaiting trial are Daniel Connell, perjury, Bert Miller, larceny, and the alleged Stillwell murderers.

ORPHAN AND FRIENDLESS.

Sad Story and Pitiful Sufferings of Dora Delisle.

The Detroit *Journal* says:—Lying in the eighth ward of St. Mary's hospital is a young girl from the town of St. Mary's, Canada. She is a pretty girl, fair and plump, with red lips and large blue eyes. Three days ago she was found fainting in a Grand River avenue car, and taken to the hospital. Her dress indicated the recent death of a near relative, and in her pocket was an affectionate letter from a sister, bewailing the recent death of both parents, and forecasting a sad future for writer and recipient. It was addressed to Dora Delisle. Since entering the hospital the girl has been suffering from hysteria. She seems to have no idea of time or place, and to each question tells a story differing from all told before. It was conjectured that the girl had been enticed into some disreputable house and there robbed, abused and turned out to die. This she resolutely denies, saying that she had never done anything to merit a bad name. Yesterday she was visited by a messenger from the poor commission. He at once recognized her. Two weeks ago she was seized with a fit of hysteria in a Michigan Central train. She was taken to Harper Hospital and adjudged insane. After three days she was removed to Wayne County Asylum, but on her arrival seemed so rational and protested so earnestly that Dr. Bennett sent her to Dexter, where she claimed to have friends. Two days later she was recognized in Detroit and said that she had come to visit a brother in Windsor, but had found him dead. Nothing more was heard of her until, faint and starving, she was picked up in the street car and taken to the hospital. She seems quite rational, but it is thought that much grief has unsettled her mind, and that she wandered aimlessly away from home in search of imaginary relatives. In case she is able to work the nuns will give her a home until she finds employment in some respectable family.

What is the use of insuring in small inferior companies when you can insure in the Royal at the same rates. Ask for a statement of the standing of all the companies. C2-vn

A BAD GASH.—During an altercation in the woods near Brigden on Friday between a man named Bishop and John McKenzie, the latter struck Bishop, either accidentally or in self defence, with the edge of the axe, inflicting a very severe and dangerous cut on Bishop's shoulder, immediately above the collar bone on the right side of his neck. The cut is about two and a half inches long and very deep, having been inflicted by the corner of the axe. The jugular vein was laid bare, but fortunately it was not cut, although a large blood vessel was severed. Drs. Ames and Seager, of Brigden, were immediately summoned, and Dr. Johnston, of Sarnia, was telegraphed for. The doctors seem to have strong hopes of the man's recovery, although they are of the opinion that he will lose the use of his right arm.

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