

London Advertiser.

1870

ed by the Boers to represent a force advancing in skirmishing order. Evidently in an enthusiastic manner. He says Dutch press is doing all it can to 'p

John S. Barnard,
Successor to H. Davis & Son,
170 Dundas St., London,

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1828.)

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Friday, Jan. 19.

Compare the Two.

The campaign in East Middlesex is now in full swing. We ask the electors to examine the public utterances on each side and form their judgment accordingly. Take Mr. Robson's opening meeting last night, and what do we find? Merely a thrashing of old straw; the same denunciation of anything and everything the Government has done. The surplus, the management of public institutions, the colonization roads, the agricultural college, the payment of officials—these faded old themes, which have done service for a generation, are vamped up again. Our friends of the Opposition offer nothing new or nothing original, or constructive. They go on tramping among the ashes of a dead past, but those who speak for the Government look to the future, and have a definite policy to offer, a policy of progress and development, which is being actually fulfilled. Dr. McWilliam represents a policy of action and achievement; Mr. Robson, a policy of negation. A perusal of the speeches during the campaign will convince any elector of that.

One in Seven.

Yesterday's nominations were held to fill seven vacancies in the Canadian House of Commons.

In Berthierville, Mr. Archambault, Liberal, was elected by acclamation.

In Labelle, M. Bourassa, Liberal, was elected by acclamation.

In West Ontario, Mr. Gould, Liberal, was elected by acclamation.

In Vercheres and Chambly, Mr. Geoffrion, Liberal, was elected by acclamation.

In Winnipeg a Liberal candidate and a labor candidate have the field to themselves.

In Lotbiniere two Liberals will contest the seat.

In Sherbrooke, a Liberal and a Conservative have been nominated.

In only one of these seven constituencies does an Opposition candidate enter the field. No comment is necessary.

A Splendid Exhibit.

The Province of Ontario can show a gratifying balance sheet for the last financial year.

The receipts were \$3,810,000, and the expenditures \$3,700,000, leaving a net balance of \$110,000.

Included in the expenditures is \$126,000 towards railway subsidy fund; \$103,000 towards annuities, and \$6,000 towards drainage disbursements, making a total of \$235,000. As these amounts were paid out of the ordinary receipts of the Province, and should properly be called capital expenditure, the actual surplus of revenue over ordinary expenditure of \$345,000.

The actual financial standing of the Province on Jan. 13, 1900, was as follows:

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| On special deposit bearing interest..... | \$440,000 |
| On current account..... | 104,000 |
| Semi-annual subsidy from the Dominion..... | 720,000 |
| Receipts from crown lands and timber sales..... | 355,000 |
| Total..... | \$1,619,000 |

Ontario thus begins the year with this handsome balance, of which \$800,000 has been saved during the past two years. The financial policy of the Government has been both progressive and economical. There is no other Province of the Dominion that can make such a splendid exhibit.

Watch the gang!

A Middlesex Premier for Middlesex.

This is the growing time for Ontario's bank account.

Buller says there must be no turning back, but he ought to know that turning movements often win the battle.

The Western Ontario dairymen have been discussing the transportation problem. Associations like these can do much to arouse and inform public opinion on this all-important matter.

Mr. Edmund Meredith declared last night that Mr. Whitney had not a cent at his back. That shows rank ingratitude to Mr. Smith, of South Ontario, and other good friends. Their services ought at least to be recognized.

Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener have been elected directors of the West York (Ont.) Agricultural Society. Why shut out Buller, White, Baden-Powell, French, Gatacre, Clery and Methuen? These officers will feel the discrimination keenly.

The annual report of the Toronto Street Railway Company conveys some idea of the average value of street railway franchises. The gross earnings last year were \$1,333,542.44. After paying \$114,426.66 to the city, the net profits were \$404,738.80. No wonder Toronto runs the day that it parted with the franchise. It is not alone in its experience.

The Advertiser raised a hue and cry against the then leader of the Opposition, Mr. W. R. Meredith, on the very ground that he was an "outsider," a "non-resident."—London Free Press.

No such thing. We objected to Mr. Meredith's candidature because he was the city advocate of Toronto. As the paid advocate of another constituency he was tied to its interests and was not in a position to serve London fully and freely. Toronto was necessarily his first care; London only his second.

Got Cold Comfort.

The Secretary of the United States Treasury, Mr. Gage, has turned a cold shoulder to the Michigan lumbermen, who appealed to him to retaliate on Canada, because of the Ontario timber act. The Dingley act provides that if a foreign country (plainly meaning Canada) imposes an export duty on sawlogs, the Washington Administration may impose an additional equivalent duty on lumber imported from that country. Ontario, however, did not put an export duty on sawlogs, but prohibited the export altogether. This step was not contemplated in the Dingley bill, and Secretary Gage accordingly holds that the Cabinet has no power to adopt reprisals against Canada unless authorized by Congress. In an interview Mr. Gage makes it plain that he wholly disapproves of the agitation of the Michigan lumber ring, which, for its own petty advantage, and to gratify its spite, would imperil the mutual amity and the commercial relations of the two countries. Mr. Gage points out that Canada is a desirable customer, buying more from the United States than the United States buys from it, so that the Dominion would have less to lose by a tariff war than the republic.

Mr. Gage's remarks make it certain that the influence of President McKinley and his Cabinet will be thrown against any attempt to make Congress the tool of the Michigan clique. If these latter have been hit hard by the Ontario act, they have invited the blow. They worked to shut Ontario lumber out of the United States, by means of the \$2 duty. The result of that duty is the Ontario timber act, which inhibits the Michigan magnates from ravaging our forests to feed the sawmills of Saginaw and Bay City, while they tax the products of Ontario sawmills entering the United States. The selfishness of these men has brought its own retribution, and they will probably get little sympathy even in their own country.

"Majuba Hill."

We have heard much about "Majuba Hill" since the present war began, and although there are now so many hills in South Africa with tragic associations, that particular hill is likely to retain a kind of pre-eminence and to be a point around which much heated discussion will circle. In England it is felt that the present is not the time when the history of British policy in South Africa can be calmly reviewed, or the relations of Britons and Boers dispassionately treated; yet, even amid the excitement of war operations, there are many able men who maintain that Majuba Hill has been unwisely magnified, and Mr. Gladstone unfairly treated. Still, it is probable that the great body of opinion is against Mr. Gladstone and his policy. Some take the view that Gladstone in foreign affairs was a mean-spirited man, who betrayed his country; others more leniently say that he at that time, under the impulse of Christian feeling, attempted to apply magnanimity to an inferior people, and through their boorish ignorance it failed, and, indeed, in any case such sentiments ought to have little place in the great field of international politics. These are the prevailing views, and even those who believe that Gladstone was right have to admit that he was not successful, even if they refuse to make success the measure of right.

It is easy to criticize and denounce a great statesman, who has passed from the sphere of action, and the time has not yet come for his vindication. Of one thing, however, we are assured; that is, that after British and Boers have spent some months in slaughtering each other, and South Africa has been turned into one great battlefield, the final settlement can only be through a spirit similar to that which Mr. Gladstone displayed; as Mr. Bryce, no mean authority, has pointed out, lasting peace and prosperity can only come to that troubled region by "conciliation, not coercion." "Unhappily," said Mr. Bryce, in a recent speech, "the prospect was thrown back by the war, which they deplored for many reasons, and more particularly when they heard of terrible sacrifice of life among the most gallant soldiers of the country." (Hear, hear.) There was also the terrible misfortune that the result of the war would intensify the feeling of race antagonism. (No, no.) Those who knew South Africa like Mr. Selous were strongly of that opinion. Dark as the prospect was, he did not want to abandon hope. They must continue to do the best they could, and aim at a larger British emigration, so as to strengthen the British element. (Cheers.) It was perfectly clear that if we were to succeed, we must do so, not by coercion, but by conciliation of the various races of South Africa.

When we are smarting under the sense of terrible reverses, we are perhaps not prepared to listen to this calm treatment of the whole subject, but it is the glory of Britain that she has men with the courage and intelligence to speak such words. But now to go back to Majuba Hill. Our present purpose is simply to maintain that the history of Dutch and British in South Africa cannot be satisfactorily and exhaustively discussed from the standpoint of that one hill, and that even with regard to that one point it is not fair to fasten all the responsibility on to the name of Gladstone. There were two other important factors, the cabinet and the country. First, as to the cabinet, the Duke of Devonshire a few days ago said: "The other two surviving members of the administration, Lord Kimberley and Mr. Chamberlain, have made their statement as to the cause which produced that policy." It has been pointed out that there are other "surviving members;" however, that is unimportant for our present discussion. Here we have an important member of the Government taking his share of responsibility and associating

with himself another prominent member, Mr. Chamberlain, who, by the irony of fate, has become the idol of the jingoes. Mr. Gladstone may have been in some respects autocratic, but it was simply impossible for him on an important matter of foreign policy to coerce men of such intellectual ability and strength of character. So far then we may go. Whether the policy was good or bad, the cabinet shared responsibility with the Prime Minister. This is another good feature of British political life, that the administration is not even in the time of the greatest man a mere one-man ministry. Now, we are in a position to note that the Duke of Devonshire lays a certain share of the responsibility upon the people. This, too, is all right, if it is not overdone; as in a democracy, statesmen, although not simple delegates, are the representatives of the people. This, then, is his statement: "I believe the motive which actuated most of the members of that cabinet, and certainly which so far as I can remember had the principal influence on my own mind, was that in a further prosecution of the war against the Transvaal Republic we should not have had the opinion of the great majority of the British people at our backs. You must remember that this policy immediately succeeded the defeat of the government of Lord Beaconsfield, chiefly upon the question of the foreign and colonial policy. You must recollect the large majority of the supporters of the Government then in power had condemned the colonial policy, had condemned the measures we had taken up to that time. I believe we were convinced, and rightly convinced, that if we were to attempt further to prosecute that war, it would not be with a united people at our backs, but with a people, a very large proportion of which doubted the policy, the justice, or even the righteousness of such a course." He then goes on to confess that the policy was an error, but an error which gave the Boers a chance, "an opportunity of proving that they were capable of justly governing either the native races of South Africa or a civilized community, and they have egregiously and conspicuously failed."

Two other points we must briefly mention; first, the whole position of the Transvaal, through circumstances that are well known, changed so wonderfully in a short time that it is not fair to judge either the statesmen or the people of nineteen years ago by the measurement of today; second, the matter has to be set in its relation to the general political life of Great Britain. Gladstone's great work was the enfranchisement of the people and the broadening of religious and civil liberty. It was the conviction of the Liberal party that "the spirited foreign policy" was often used by the Conservatives to turn attention from the internal affairs of the country; hence their vigorous opposition to it. All these things have to be considered by every thoughtful politician, and will be carefully weighed by the future impartial historian. The situation is complex, and while there is no doubt about the fact that the immediate duty is to drive out the invader and vindicate the honor of the empire, there are a great many points which will be long demand careful discussion. We shall have other opportunities of dealing with various aspects of this sad business. In the meantime, it is enough to have pointed out that those who try to make the name Majuba Hill to mean merely a stigma upon the name of Gladstone, a memory merely of his feebleness and folly, are not taking a broad, thoughtful view of the question. The Boers would have done well to have made less of their paucity victory, and if Gladstone's magnanimity failed through their ignorance and prejudice, we have not lost faith in magnanimity, for that would be to lose faith in all that is highest in human life, and in the intercourse of nations. It is a physical impossibility for Britain to set up a military despotism in South Africa, and that is not the British ideal. The final settlement, we say again, can only come through a union of firmness and magnanimity, or by seeking to carry out the motto of all true Liberals, "not coercion, but conciliation." The policy which has succeeded in Canada will eventually succeed in Africa. The Boers staked everything on the race cry, but Britain stands for justice for all races.

That description of Gen. Wauchoppe's funeral by the war correspondent of the London (England) Daily News is a prose epic and ranks with the best work of that famous reporter, G. W. Stevens. Unfortunately, Stevens, who represents the London Daily Mail, is cooped up in Ladysmith, and has been unable to get a letter through for weeks. However, we may expect something brilliant from him soon. The war isn't over yet by any means.

What Others Say.

Too Attentive.

[Kinross Review.] Gen. Joubert may not be maritally inclined although he is trying to rush Ladysmith.

A Credit to Canada.

[Kingston Times.] Whatever Premier Ross may be able to do in the way of managing the Provincial Liberals, he is certainly able to do credit to Canada when he makes a speech abroad.

Some Delusion About War.

[An Old Confederate in Portland Oregonian.] The British dispatches about great loss of Boers under artillery fire, bayonet charges, etc., are all rot. Swords, bayonets and lances are as obsolete as bows and arrows, and artillery fire is the most harmless thing in the world.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

STOCKTAKING SNAPS FOR SATURDAY.

TOMORROW is the last day of the Discount Sale, which has been a great success.

Till 10 o'clock tomorrow night you can buy at from 10 to 25 per cent off regular prices, besides many special lines thrown out for swift selling at half the usual value.

Tomorrow Will Be a Bargain Record Breaker.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London.

when directed at men under cover. We blazed away at Gettysburg with 200 guns, and I don't believe we hit ten men in the Federal trenches, and as for bayonets, there were very few, if any, in the Confederate army during the last years of the war, and I never saw a man stuck by one or a man who had been, and I was four years with the army of Northern Virginia.

Chatham's Profanity.

[Chatham Planet.] Somebody should organize a language reform association. Chatham's filthiest streets are clean beside the mouths of altogether a too large percentage of the male population of the city. As for boys, parents have little idea of the manner in which their young hopefuls can speak profanity behind their backs.

Canadian Farmers' Profits.

[Toronto Star.] The removal of the United States quarantine on Canadian cattle has been a good thing for both countries. In four and one-half years of quarantine, Canada only sent across the line \$32,000 worth of cattle, while in the two and one-half years since quarantine was removed, over \$3,000,000 worth of cattle have been exported to the United States.

How War Breeds War.

[Toronto Star.] Feeling runs high on the Boer war in the country villages. In a small town in the eastern part of Ontario, one day last week, the landlord of a hotel declared that he "hoped that before the war was over the British would be up to their knees in blood." Whereupon the village lawyer sprang upon him, trounced him and threw him out of his own hotel. We understand that it was ascertained later on that he meant Boer blood, and his apology was accepted.

A Jest With a Moral.

[Canadian Grocer.] A Toronto lady writes to say that before Christmas she sent two barrels of Canadian apples to friends in England. She was much amused on arrival of the last English mail, to receive the following acknowledgment, which, jest though it be, contains a moral worthy the attention of shippers of fruit:

And so the honest farmer packs His apples up for town; This is the top row in his sacks, O O O O O O O O And these are lower down O O O O O O O O

Another Illusion Broken.

[Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage.] The old adage: Early to bed and early to rise Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise—

is not only illogical and unwise, but has been the source of many of the ills to which flesh is heir. A man should go to bed when he is sleepy and not before. He should get up when he is obliged to and not before. No specified time can be set for anyone. Circumstances must govern cases. When a person wakes up for good and can no longer sleep is the natural time to get up. If he wakes up and

finds himself irresistibly inclined to turn over and take another nap he is doing violence to nature if he does not yield to the desire, provided all other things are equal. The early rising habit is an old superstition which should be abandoned with the beginning of the new century, at midnight Dec. 31, 1900, if not sooner. It has never made a man healthier, wealthier, or wiser. There is another senseless adage that the early bird catches the worm, but if the worm had not been out early he would not have been caught.

Drawing Nearer.

[Springfield Republican.] Looking ahead into the twentieth century, Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, is confident that a marvelous unity among religious denominations will be developed. It is noteworthy, he thinks, "that the ancient enemies, Catholicism and Protestantism, are drawing closer together. The prelates and members of the two churches do not hesitate to affiliate in a thousand forms of labor." The time is past when Catholic should look back to Protestant cruelties, or when Protestants should harp upon the horrors of the Inquisition. The distinguished jurist is justified in his optimism. The twentieth century will probably see great changes for the better along religious lines.

Light and Shade.

Briggs—Do you believe that the world is divided into two classes, those who borrow and those who lend? Griggs—No, sir! My experience is that the two classes are much more prevalent—those who want to borrow and those who won't lend.—Life.

"Cholly"—"I feel like a photographer, don't you know?" Peggy—"How's that, old chappy?" Cholly—"Proposed to eight girls last week, and got negatives from all of them."—Baltimore American.

Several women entered the car together.

"Get up," said the fat man to the thin man, "and give a lady your seat." Fat men always think they are privileged to remain seated.

"Get up yourself," retorted the thin man, "and give two ladies your seat."—Chicago Post.

Jimson—Lend me five dollars, old fellow? Simson—I haven't got it. Just had to borrow ten, myself.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healing nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions, and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

The old black diagonal now shines unseen under the charitable ulster.

An enterprising Chicago baker gives a can-opener with each of his pies. Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effective. If your drug-gist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

You Can See It



There is no doubt about the value of the electric light. It shines as an example of its own excellence.

No dirt, no smoke, no broken chimneys, no burned out mantles. Always ready, always satisfactory; not expensive to use, no expense to maintain. Call and get estimate for wiring your office or house for electric light.

R. M. MILLAR

SPENCER BLOCK

FOR FIRST-CLASS

DRY MAPLE AND BEECH

wood cut to order, call Phone 347.

Campbell & Chantler,

176 BATHURST STREET

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS

UNDER TACKERS

WAREHOUSE—130 King street.

FACTORY—Globe Casket Works.

Telephone—543, and house 274.

Must Be Sold Before Stocktaking

Children's Hand Sleighs, Skates, Soapstone

Foot Warmers.

A. WESTMAN,

111 DUNDAS STREET

Branch—554 Dundas Street.

CITY BINDERY

Blank Books—any kind made to order. Periodicals, Art Works, Music, Bibles etc., bound any style desired. Also repairing.

H. P. BOCK,

436½ Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

THE MARKETS

Local Market.
A. M. HAMILTON & SONS' REPORT.
London, Friday, Jan. 19.
Wheat, white, per bu. 63c to 66c
Wheat, red, per bu. 63c to 65c
Wheat, spring, per bu. 63c to 65c
Oats, per bu. 25c to 26c
Peas, per bu. 44c to 46c
Corn, per bu. 23c to 24c
Barley, per bu. 42c to 44c
Rye, per bu. 50c to 52c
Beans, per bu. 51c to 53c

The only grain delivery up to 11:15 a.m. today was one small lot of white oats, which sold at 52c. Farmers report the roads in bad shape. This indicates a light market tomorrow. Three loads of hay and two of straw came in; \$3 to \$3.50 was paid for the hay, and \$3 to \$3.50 for the straw. Cattle for \$4.25 per 100 lbs for single five hogs are being made for Monday's delivery.

We are headquarters for...
HERBAGEUM,
The King of Poultry and Cattle Spices
Try it.
A. M. Hamilton & Son
373 Talbot street. Phone 682.

St. Thomas Market.
St. Thomas, Jan. 17.—Wheat, old, per bu. 67c; new, 67c; oats, 25c to 30c; peas, 50c to 60c; barley, 35c to 40c; rye, 60c; corn, 40c; flaxseed, per cwt. \$2.45 to \$2.50; timothy seed, 50 to 51 1/2; clover seed, per bu. \$7.

The Oil Market.
OIL CITY, Jan. 18.—Ore oil balances, \$1.66; certificates no bid.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 19.—Oil opened at \$1.66; closed at \$1.66.

English Markets.
Ruling prices for the past four market days.—The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days in the case of wheat highest prices are given.

| | Jan. 15. | Jan. 16. | Jan. 17. | Jan. 18. |
|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| WHEAT. | | | | |
| Red Winter..... | 5 10 | 5 9 1/2 | 5 9 | 5 9 1/2 |
| No. 1 Nor. Spring | 6 1 | 5 1 1/2 | 5 1 1/2 | 5 1 1/2 |
| No. 1 Cal..... | 5 1 | 5 1 | 5 1 | 5 1 |
| Nov..... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Dec..... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| March..... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| May..... | 5 8 1/2 | 5 8 1/2 | 5 7 1/2 | 5 7 1/2 |
| CORN. | | | | |
| New..... | 3 5 1/2 | 3 5 1/2 | 3 5 1/2 | 3 5 1/2 |
| Old..... | 3 4 1/2 | 3 4 1/2 | 3 4 1/2 | 3 4 1/2 |
| Dec..... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Jan..... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Feb..... | 3 5 1/2 | 3 5 1/2 | 3 5 1/2 | 3 5 1/2 |
| March..... | 3 5 1/2 | 3 5 1/2 | 3 5 1/2 | 3 5 1/2 |
| May..... | 3 5 1/2 | 3 5 1/2 | 3 5 1/2 | 3 5 1/2 |
| Flour. | | | | |
| Peas..... | 5 5 1/2 | 5 5 1/2 | 5 5 1/2 | 5 5 1/2 |
| Pork..... | 36 3/4 | 36 3/4 | 36 3/4 | 36 3/4 |
| Lard..... | 22 1/2 | 22 1/2 | 22 1/2 | 22 1/2 |
| Tallow..... | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 |
| Bacon, light..... | 34 1/2 | 34 1/2 | 34 1/2 | 34 1/2 |
| Cheese, white..... | 48 0 | 48 0 | 48 0 | 48 0 |
| Cheese, colored..... | 49 0 | 49 0 | 49 0 | 49 0 |

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Today wheat was depressed by lower cables and freer crop news, but towards the end rallied somewhat on report of frost damage to the French crop. May closing rather easy 3/4c under yesterday. Corn and oats closed each 1/4c lower. Provisions weakened by realizing, closing 2 1/2c to 1 1/2c lower. The seaboard reported 22 loads taken for export, and 35,000 bushels were sold from here. Atlantic port clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 300,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 269,000 bushels, compared with 612,000 bushels last year. Minneapolis and Duluth had 282 cars, against 411 last week and 350 a year ago. Local receipts are 35 cars, none of which graded contract.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat Jan., 82 1/2c; May, 83 1/2c; July, 84 1/2c; Corn Jan., 31 1/2c; May, 32 1/2c; July, 33 1/2c; Oats Jan., 24 1/2c; May, 25 1/2c; July, 26 1/2c; Pork Jan., \$10.00; May, \$10.25; Lard Jan., \$5.80; May, \$5.95; Short ribs Jan., \$5.65; May, \$5.80; Cane sugar Jan., \$11.00; Feb., \$11.10; Spring wheat, 59 1/2c to 62c; No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; No. 2 corn, 31 1/2c; No. 2 yellow corn, 31 1/2c; No. 2 oats, 22 1/2c to 23c; No. 2 rye, 22c to 23c; No. 2 barley, 38c to 40c; No. 1 flaxseed, 51 1/2c; No. 1 Northwest flaxseed, 51 1/2c; Mess pork, \$20.25 to \$20.50; Lard, \$5.75 to \$5.85; Short ribs, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Dry salted beef, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Sugar, \$11.00 to \$11.10; Sugar, cut loaf, \$5.90 to \$6.00; Cloverseed, contract grade, \$3.35 to \$3.40; Eggs, steady, fresh, 12c to 13c.

Roath Brothers & Co.,

LONDON and HAMILTON.

Brokers in Grain, Provisions, Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities.

for Cash or on Margin.

We solicit bids for cash grain in our lots. Private wire to Chicago and New York. Long Distance Phone 1355.

z.v.

Live Stock Markets.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—The receipts of cattle at the east end abattoir this morning were 400 head of cattle, 55 calves, 100 sheep and 100 lambs. The demand was good and prices well maintained. Cattle—Choice sold from 4 1/2c to 5c per lb; good sold at 4c to 4 1/2c; 4 1/2c per lb; lower grades from 3 1/2c to 4c per lb. Calves were sold from 2 1/2c to 3c per lb; lambs were sold from 4c to 4 1/2c per lb. Hogs brought 4c to 4 1/2c per lb.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Beef—Receipts, 25; nothing doing; feeling steady. Cables quote American cattle slow at London at 1 1/4c to 1 1/2c; top prices at Liverpool, 12 1/2c; refrigerator beef, 9 1/2c per lb. Exports none; none tomorrow. Calves—Receipts, 28; steady, but no good stock here; common and medium veals, \$5.25 to \$7; little calves, \$4.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,000; 12 1/2 cars on sale; sheep firm; lambs 10c higher; 1 car unsold; sheep, \$3 to \$5; lambs, \$5.10 to \$5.75; no Canada lambs here. Hogs—Receipts, 2,744; 2 1/2 cars western on sale; slow, but steady for hogs; western pigs nominally lower.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Cattle—Good to choice, \$5.10 to \$6.50; poor to medium, \$4 to \$4.80; mixed stockers, \$3.25 to \$3.80; selected feeders, \$4.25 to \$4.75; good to choice cows, \$3.40 to \$4.50; heifers, \$3.30 to \$4.60; canners, \$2.20 to \$2.90; bulls, \$2.60 to \$4.00; calves, \$4.50 to \$7; red Texas heaves, \$4.80 to \$5.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; good to choice hogs, \$4.85 to \$4.90; roughs, heavy, \$4.50 to \$4.60; light, \$4.40 to \$4.55; bulk of sales, \$4.35 to \$4.70. Sheep—Native wethers, \$4.40 to \$4.80; lambs, \$4.60 to \$5.20; western wethers, \$4.20 to \$4.75; western lambs, \$5.25 to \$6.15. Receipts—Cattle, 8,500; hogs, 24,000; sheep, 12,000.

DAST BUFFALO, Jan. 18.—Cattle—

There was only about a load on sale, and it arrived late; the demand was light and the feeling easy. Cattle were in moderate supply, fair demand, and a quarter higher; choice to extra were quotable at \$3 to \$3.25; good to choice, \$2.50 to \$3. Sheep and lambs—The offerings were moderate, 20 loads; there was a good demand for choice sheep at higher prices, and sheep ruled strong, but not quotably higher; lambs, choice to extra, were \$6.35 to \$6.50; good to choice, \$6 to \$6.25; sheep, choice to extra, \$4.75 to \$5; good to choice, \$4.50 to \$4.75; common to fair, \$3 to \$4; the good stuff was pretty well cleaned up, closing steady. Hogs—With light offerings, 25 loads, and an active demand, the market ruled 5c to 10c higher; heavy were quotable at \$4.35 to \$4.90; mixed, \$4.80; Yorkers, \$4.70 to \$4.75; pigs, \$4 to \$4.50; roughs, \$3.50 to \$4.25; stags, \$3.40 to \$3.60; the offerings cleaned up pretty well, and the close was steady at morning prices, the quality of the late arrivals not being equal to those of the morning.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.
London, Jan. 18.—American cattle dull at 1 1/4c to 1 1/2c per lb, dressed weight. At Liverpool the top price is 12 1/2c; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9 1/2c per lb.

The Dairy Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Butter steady; creamery, 19c to 24 1/2c; dairies, 17c to 22c. Cheese firm, at 12c to 12 1/2c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Butter steady; western creamery, 21c to 25c; factory, 19c to 22c; June creamery, 20c to 23c; imitation creamery, 19c to 22c; state dairy, 19c to 24c; do. creamery, 21c to 25c. Cheese firm; full made fancy, large, 12 1/2c to 13c; small, 12 1/2c to 13c; large large made, 11 1/2c to 12c; small do., 12c to 12 1/2c.

DISBANDED

Federation of Railway Employees Terminated—Street Car System Shut Down.

Boston, Jan. 18.—Today the consolidation known as the American Federation of Railroad Employees went out of existence. The federation includes the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Order of Railroad Trainmen, and Order of Railroad Conductors. The only organization of railroad employees not affiliated with this federation was the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Grand Chief P. M. Arthur refusing to become a part of the combination.

At the organization goes out of existence, it is understood that the strength of the several unions is increased, since they can now strike without the consent of anybody except the persons who desire to go on strike. Any union will be now in position to render financial or moral assistance to any brother union which may desire to go on strike, and all employees may quite work their grievances are not rectified. The rank and file of the members of the railroad labor organizations feel that they now can remedy their grievances more quickly and effectively by their independent stand than they possibly could under the present system.

STREET CAR SYSTEM SHUT DOWN

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Jan. 19.—The street car system of Kiel is shut down by reason of a strike, the men demanding an increase in wages before they will turn a wheel.

GIST OF THE NEWS

Chicago street railways are to be equipped with lunch cars.

Glassware manufacturers have combined and will maintain uniform prices.

Roland Reed, the actor, who is ill in St. Luke's Hospital, New York, is improving slowly.

Virginia's Legislature has passed a bill requiring separate railway cars for whites and blacks.

Mary Emma Woolley has been elected president of Mount Holyoke College, Massachusetts.

Patrick O'Donnell, window washer, in Chicago, has just fallen heir to \$2,000,000 in Philadelphia.

Rev. L. Her, of Ridgetown, announces to his church people in Bothwell and Zone that he has accepted a call to Chilliwack, B. C.

Mrs. Roswell B. Flower and daughter give \$200,000 to Flower Hospital, New York, on condition that it shall forever retain the Flower name.

It is rumored that Messrs. Downs & O'Leary, of Bothwell, have purchased the timber on the west half of lot 16, in the town of Dawn, in the Stephens' estate for the sum of \$5,000.

Mrs. Beaton, wife of Mr. Alex. Beaton, of West Lorne, license inspector for West Elgin has died from the effects of a fall which she received a few years ago. She was in her 67th year.

Every morning for the past four days the Chatham firemen have had a run to the negro quarter of the city. In each case the fire proved to be in a vacant dwelling house. One of the men was arrested on suspicion.

Sir Thomas J. Lipton, of the Shamrock, has applied for membership to the Chicago board of trade. Sir Thomas has owned and operated a meat preserving and pack-packing plant at the stock yards for several years.

The annual report of the Dunwich Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company shows total receipts for the year \$3,157.88; expenditures, \$2,732.60; cash balance, \$425.28. The amount paid for losses was \$1,491.50, which is nearly \$600 less than the previous year. The total assets are \$36,704.82, there being no liabilities.

KILLED ON THE RAILWAY.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 19.—John Pearson, an employee of the G. T. R. on the double track near Trenton, was struck by a train yesterday, and was brought to the hospital here. He died a few hours later. He was 40 years of age and lived in Trenton, where he leaves a wife and family.

SUICIDE AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 19.—Napoleon Martel, aged 45, O. P. R. baggage master at the Windsor street station, shot himself through the head last night at the station. Death was instantaneous. Martel had been in poor health for some time, and had lately been very moody. He leaves a wife and young family.

Rheumatism Can't Exist

When the kidneys are kept healthy and vigorous by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, it is uric acid left in the blood by defective kidneys that causes rheumatism. Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills make the kidneys strong and active in their work of filtering the blood, thus remove the cause of rheumatism. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

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

PRACTICALLY RELIEVED!

Ladysmith Believed Now To Be Out of All Danger.

Though Buller Has a Difficult and Dangerous Task Before Him.

London, Jan. 19.—2:28 p.m.—Messages from the front appear to confirm the general impression that events in Natal will now move quickly, though hardly as rapidly as the tongues and pens of the rumor mongers. There is nothing up to the present to support the story that the relief of Ladysmith is an accomplished fact, but it is learned at the war office with entire confidence, and that the beleaguered town is considered

PRACTICALLY RELIEVED, although there is no attempt to understate the danger and difficulty of Gen. Buller's task. As suggested in these dispatches, Gen. Warren was actually in the vicinity of Acton Homes Wednesday, and a portion of his force under Lord Dundonald secured an important position westward of that place, during the evening of Jan. 17, on the Boers' right flank, threatening the Free Staters' communication with their own country by way of Van Reenan's Pass. The British camp outside of Ladysmith could be visible from there, as the intervening country is open.

EFFECTIVE SHELLING.

Sir Elms Ashmead Bartlett, M.P., who has arrived at Rensberg, Cape Colony, expresses satisfaction with Gen. Buller's disposition of his troops. He visited Colenso yesterday while the shelling of the Boers' camp was proceeding, with such success that it is announced on good authority that sixteen Boers and 38 horses were killed.

Advices from Cape Town say Mr. Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the Interior at Washington, sails from Port Elizabeth on Monday for Delagoa Bay.

A TRANSVAAL EMISSARY.

New York, Jan. 19.—A Herald Washington dispatch says that Mr. Montagu White is equipped with proper credentials for the Transvaal government, the administration will receive him. There is every reason to believe that if his mission is to secure an expression of sympathy from the president in behalf of his government, or the intervention of that official, it will fail, as it is reiterated that the administration would not interfere unless Great Britain should intimate her willingness to have this government act.

BOERS LEAVING LADYSMITH.

Spearman's Camp, Natal, Thursday, Jan. 18.—8:25 p.m.—The Boer trenches have been persistently shelled by the naval guns all day long. Small parties of Boers were seen at intervals, and a large force from the direction of Ladysmith was seen trekking towards the northward British position.

BALLOON DID GOOD SERVICE

In observing that Lyttleton's force demonstrated in the direction of the Brakenfontein kopjes, four miles north of the British position, under cover of a heavy artillery fire, to which the Boers did not respond. On the left Gen. Buller's troops remained in possession of two prominent kopjes behind Spionkop. There was some Boer sniping, but it was ineffective.

The Graafreinet Boers evacuated Frieska on Jan. 15, and returned northward across the river.

It is understood that the Imperial Yeomanry will be leavened, before that force goes to the front, with considerable detachments of experienced colonials acquainted with Boer tactics.

LETTERS FROM BELMONT, S. A.

London Soldiers Write Home From the Front.

Stationed at the Scene of the First Battle—Disaster for the Gordon Highlanders.

The Balmoral Club have received letters from Ptes. George Taylor and Ray H. Little, two of their members, who are with the First Canadian contingent. The letters were written on Dec. 12 at Belmont, where the first battle was fought, and on the kopjes were the dead bodies of the Boers and their horses. The boys were then 45 miles from the front, and expected to be ordered forward at any moment. "We are likely to be shifted again today to goodness knows where," Pie, Little writes. "The Gordons and Black Watch were stationed with us at Orange River, and we were to go to them. Now I hear they are all cut to pieces. The ambulance trains are passing every hour."

Sergeant Major Adams, of the police force, has received a letter dated Dec. 16 from his son, who is with the first Canadian contingent. Pie Adams had his knee injured by a fall on board the Sardinian and was compelled to remain at Cape Town, but expected to go to the front at once.

The following letter has been received by friends in this city from J. W. Jeffery, an old London boy, who is now in the stretcher section of E Company, from Montreal, with the first Canadian contingent in South Africa:

"I am just going to hurry off this letter. We are in camp at Belmont, about 15 miles or so from Spionfontein, where a great fight took place yesterday. I saw a lot of the wounded going through this morning. The poor fellows looked quite happy, but I guess hundreds of British were killed. It seems the British made a few bad mistakes, from what I can hear."

"I saw the Gordon Highlanders at Orange River, where we just left a few days ago. They are ahead of us now, and I guess they are pretty well cut up. We are, of course, at the front now, but whether we will see a fight or not I don't know."

"There are a lot of Boers half-buried just a few hundred yards back of us. I have not been to see them yet, although a lot have."

"The station here is full of bullet-

OUR ANNUAL WHITEWEAR SALE

It's a pretty sight under any circumstances, after the months of showing of heavier sombre-hued fabrics for winter season, this thing of beauty, white and spotless, frill and ruffle-bedecked garments for ladies' wear. We say under any circumstances, we mean a showing far less meritorious than ours might prove attractive, but here we have gathered from the best manufacturers

A Magnificent Stock

That would grace the counters of any store on this continent. This department is thrown wide open, and special invitation is given to the ladies of London to come and look over the stock, whether wanting to buy or not. Come and see the new styles and how they are made. Courteous salespeople in attendance.

A Passing Description of a Few:



GOWNS FOR LADIES.

At 39c—Gowns of strong cotton, Hubbard style, yoke of three clusters of three fine tucks, ruffle collar and plaque.

At 50c—A leader, with fancy square yoke of fine tucks and insertion and cambric ruffles, sleeves trimmed, well finished and firmly made.

At 79c—Handsome gowns, in two styles, made from fine English cambric, with fine insertion and embroidery trimming at yoke and sleeves.

At \$1—Empire style, exceptional value, yoke of insertion and Roman embroidery, combination neck and sleeves trimmed to match.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

CORSET COVERS.

At 9c—Plain cotton, well made, perfect fitting, in all sizes.

At 15c—Made from good cotton, and yoke trimmed with embroidery.

At 25c—A very handsomely-trimmed V-shaped front and back of fine English cambric; will be more.

New styles at 45c, 50c and 75c, which cannot be duplicated at the price.



DRAWERS.

At 25c—Good cotton, with two clusters of fine tucks and frills of embroidery.

At 50c—Of fine English Cambric, clusters of four tucks and wide frill of embroidery.

At \$1—Of fine Lonsdale, with clusters of fine tucks and 9-inch frill of very fine Roman embroidery.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

At \$2, \$2.75, \$3 and \$4—New styles, made from fine Nainsook, exquisitely trimmed and finished; the pick of fine art needle work. See them.

The Public Confidence Is Fixed.

Every customer knows full well before making an investment that the value justifies it.

SALADA

CEYLON TEA

INCOMPARABLE! THAT'S ALL.

Served lead packets. Never sold in bulk. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

The Face Behind the Mask

A Romance.

"Will your highness have the goodness to hold your tongue?" inquired the queen, with much the air and look of Mrs. Caudle, "and allow me to ask this stranger a few questions uninterupted?" Sir Norman Kingsley, how long have you been above there, listening and looking on?"

"Madame, I was not there five minutes when I suddenly, and to my great surprise, found myself here."

"A lie—a lie!" exclaimed the dwarf, furiously. "It is over two hours since I met you at the bar of the Golden Crown."

"My dear little friend," said Sir Norman, drawing his sword, and flourishing it within a inch of the queen's nose, "just make that remark again, and my sword will cleave your pretty head, as the cimeter of Saladin cleaved the cushion of down!"

"I earnestly assure you, madame, that I had but just knelt down to look, when I discovered, to my dismay, that I was no longer there, but in your charming presence."

"In that case, my lords and gentlemen," said the queen, glancing blandly around the apartment, "he has witnessed nothing and, therefore, merits but slight punishment."

"Permit me, your majesty," said the duke, who had read the roll of death, and who had been eyeing Sir Norman for some time, "permit me one moment! This is the very individual who slew the Earl of Ashley, while his companion was doing for my Lord Craven."

"Lift him up," shouted the dwarf, clapping the air with his hands, as if he could have clawed the heart out of his victim's body; "back with him to his place, guards, and see that he does not leave it again!"

"Squirming and writhing, and twisting himself in their grasp, in very uncomfortable and eel-like fashion, the earl was dragged back to his place, and forebore held there by two of his guards, while his face grew so ghastly and convulsed that Sir Norman turned away his head, and could not bear to look at it."

"Confess!" once more yelled the dwarf in a terrible voice, while his still more terrible eyes flashed sparks of fire—"confess, or by all that's sacred, it shall be tortured out of you. Guards, bring me the thumb-screws, every side; while the prince broke out into another shriek of laughter, that rang high over all."

Sir Norman drew his own sword, and stood on the defense, breathing one thought to Leoline, gave himself up for lost; but before quite doing so—to use a phrase not altogether as original as it might be—"determined to sell his life as dearly as possible."

Angry eyes and fierce faces were on every hand, and his dreams of matrimony and Leoline seemed about to terminate then and there, when luck came to his aid in the shape of her most gracious majesty the queen, springing to her feet she waved her scepter, while her black eyes flashed as fiercely as the best of them, and her voice rang out like a trumpet-note.

"Sneathe your swords, my lords, and back every man of you! Not one hair of his head shall fall without my permission; and the first who lays hands on him until that consent is given, shall die, if I have to shoot him myself! Sir Norman Kingsley, stand near, and fear not. At his peril, let one of them touch you!"

Sir Norman bent on one knee, and raised the gracious hand to his lips. At the fierce, ringing, imperious tone, all involuntarily fell back, as if they were accustomed to obey it; and the prince, who seemed tonight to be in an uncommonly facetious mood, laughed again, long and shrill.

"What are your majesty's commands?" asked the discomfited duke, rather sulkily. "Is this insulting interloper to go free?"

"That is no affair of yours, my lord duke!" answered the spirited voice of the queen. "Be good enough to finish Lord Gloucester's trial; and until then I will be responsible for the safekeeping of Sir Norman Kingsley."

"And after that he is to go free—eh, your majesty?" said the dwarf, laughing to that extent that he ran the risk of rupturing an artery.

"After that, it shall be precisely as I please!" replied the ringing voice; while the black eyes flashed anything but loving glances upon him. "While I am queen here I shall be obeyed; when I am queen no longer you may

do as you please! My lords," (turning her passionate, beautiful face to the hushed audience, "am I or am I not sovereign here?")

"Madame, you alone are our sovereign lady and queen."

"Then, when I condescend to command, you shall obey! Do you, your highness, and you, lord duke, go on with the Earl of Gloucester's trial, and I will be the stranger's jailer."

"She is right," said the dwarf, his fierce little eyes gleaming with a malignant light; "let us do one thing before another; and after we have settled Gloucester here, we will attend to this man's case. Guards, keep a sharp eye on your new prisoner. Ladies and gentlemen, be good enough to resume your seats. Now, your grace, continue the trial."

"Where did we leave off?" inquired his grace, looking rather at a loss, and scowling vengeance dire at the handsome queen and her handsome protégé, as he sank back in his chair of state.

"The earl was confessing his guilt, or about to do so. Pray, my lord," said the dwarf, glaring upon the pallid prisoner, "were you not saying you had betrayed us to the king?"

A breathless silence followed the question—everybody seemed to hold his very breath to listen. Even the queen leaned forward, and awaited the answer eagerly, and the many eyes that had been riveted on Sir Norman since his entrance, left him now for the first time and settled on the prisoner. A piteous spectacle that prisoner was! His face paler than the snowy nymphs behind the throne, and so distorted with fear, fury, guilt, and so looked scarcely human. Twice he opened his lips to reply, and twice all sound died away in a choking gasp.

"Do you hear his highness?" sharply inquired the lord high chancellor, reaching over the great seal and giving the unhappy Earl of Gloucester a rap on the head with it. Why do you not answer?"

"Pardon! Pardon!" exclaimed the earl, in a husky whisper. "Do not believe the tales they tell you of me. For heaven's sake, spare my life!"

"Confess!" thundered the dwarf, striking the table with his clenched fist, until all the papers thereon jumped spasmodically into the air, and all sound died away in a choking gasp.

"The earl, with a perfect shriek of terror, flung himself flat upon his face and hands before the queen, with such force that Sir Norman expected to see his countenance make a hole in the floor."

"Oh, madame, spare me! spare me! spare me! Have mercy on me as you hope for mercy yourself!"

She recoiled and drew back her very garments from his touch, as if that touch were pollution, eying him the while with a glance as frigid and pitiless as death.

"There is no mercy for traitors," she coldly said. "Confess your guilt and expect no pardon from me."

"Lift him up," shouted the dwarf, clapping the air with his hands, as if he could have clawed the heart out of his victim's body; "back with him to his place, guards, and see that he does not leave it again!"

"Squirming and writhing, and twisting himself in their grasp, in very uncomfortable and eel-like fashion, the earl was dragged back to his place, and forebore held there by two of his guards, while his face grew so ghastly and convulsed that Sir Norman turned away his head, and could not bear to look at it."

"Confess!" once more yelled the dwarf in a terrible voice, while his still more terrible eyes flashed sparks of fire—"confess, or by all that's sacred, it shall be tortured out of you. Guards, bring me the thumb-screws, every side; while the prince broke out into another shriek of laughter, that rang high over all."

Sir Norman drew his own sword, and stood on the defense, breathing one thought to Leoline, gave himself up for lost; but before quite doing so—to use a phrase not altogether as original as it might be—"determined to sell his life as dearly as possible."

Angry eyes and fierce faces were on every hand, and his dreams of matrimony and Leoline seemed about to terminate then and there, when luck came to his aid in the shape of her most gracious majesty the queen, springing to her feet she waved her scepter, while her black eyes flashed as fiercely as the best of them, and her voice rang out like a trumpet-note.

"Sneathe your swords, my lords, and back every man of you! Not one hair of his head shall fall without my permission; and the first who lays hands on him until that consent is given, shall die, if I have to shoot him myself! Sir Norman Kingsley, stand near, and fear not. At his peril, let one of them touch you!"

Sir Norman bent on one knee, and raised the gracious hand to his lips. At the fierce, ringing, imperious tone, all involuntarily fell back, as if they were accustomed to obey it; and the prince, who seemed tonight to be in an uncommonly facetious mood, laughed again, long and shrill.

"What are your majesty's commands?" asked the discomfited duke, rather sulkily. "Is this insulting interloper to go free?"

"That is no affair of yours, my lord duke!" answered the spirited voice of the queen. "Be good enough to finish Lord Gloucester's trial; and until then I will be responsible for the safekeeping of Sir Norman Kingsley."

"And after that he is to go free—eh, your majesty?" said the dwarf, laughing to that extent that he ran the risk of rupturing an artery.

"After that, it shall be precisely as I please!" replied the ringing voice; while the black eyes flashed anything but loving glances upon him. "While I am queen here I shall be obeyed; when I am queen no longer you may

do as you please! My lords," (turning her passionate, beautiful face to the hushed audience, "am I or am I not sovereign here?")

"Madame, you alone are our sovereign lady and queen."

"Then, when I condescend to command, you shall obey! Do you, your highness, and you, lord duke, go on with the Earl of Gloucester's trial, and I will be the stranger's jailer."

"She is right," said the dwarf, his fierce little eyes gleaming with a malignant light; "let us do one thing before another; and after we have settled Gloucester here, we will attend to this man's case. Guards, keep a sharp eye on your new prisoner. Ladies and gentlemen, be good enough to resume your seats. Now, your grace, continue the trial."

"Where did we leave off?" inquired his grace, looking rather at a loss, and scowling vengeance dire at the handsome queen and her handsome protégé, as he sank back in his chair of state.

at once, and truthfully," said the duke, trying negligently with the thumb-screws.

"It is buried at the north corner of the old wall, at the head of Bradshaw's grave. You shall have that and a thousandfold more if you only pardon—"

(To be Continued.)

WESTERN ONTARIO DAIRYMEN

Matters of Vital Importance to Their Industry Discussed.

Necessity of Keeping Factories Clean—Use of the Tester—Officers for the Year Chosen.

Stratford, Ont., Jan. 19.—The most successful convention in the history of the Western Ontario Association of Western Ontario Dairymen came to a close yesterday afternoon. Resolutions were adopted, looking to the erection of a new dairy building on the Toronto exhibition grounds, the placing of the main roads of the country in the jurisdiction of the county councils, better arrangements for the management of the dairy extension at the Industrial Exhibition, and the amalgamation of this association and the Eastern Ontario Cheese and Butter Makers' Association.

The following officers were elected for ensuing year: Honorary president, Hon. Thomas Ballantyne; honorary vice-president, John L. Barr; president, R. M. Ballantyne; first vice-president, A. Wenger; second vice-president, James Connolly; third vice-president, J. N. Paget; directors, C. H. Barr, Geo. E. Goodhand, Robert Johnston, A. F. MacLaren, M.P., M. Morrison, John Brodie, Harold Eagle; auditors, J. C. Hegler, J. A. Nellis; representatives to the Dairy Extension, Harold Eagle and R. M. Ballantyne; fair, T. B. Miller and I. W. Steinhoff.

President Harold Eagle, in the course of some remarks on the growth of the dairy industry, said that the export of cheese last year amounted to \$1,000,000, while that of butter amounted to \$6,000,000. The butter industry was coming to the front. Three years ago it was \$3,000,000. He made a reference to the issue of the association and suggested a change back to Western Ontario Dairymen's Association.

The directors' report showed that the past season had not been profitable to cheese and butter makers, whose income is derived from commissions on quality, instead of value produced. Owing to the long drought the production was small. On the other hand, the very high prices obtained for the export of the patrons offset the loss from small production. The high price ruling in the fall will have a tendency to increase the production. If so, the maker may, with average weather, look forward to a more profitable season in 1900.

Regarding instructors, a number of first-class men were appointed, namely: James Morrison (third year), C. O. Lutten, Geo. McDonald and A. Smith. The board was in a position to make grants to the Industrial and Western Fairs for their dairy departments. An extra grant was reported to the Industrial Fair on condition that the association have improved accommodation.

The report of the secretary-treasurer showed that the total receipts for 1899 amounted to \$1,999.95, while the expenditure amounted to \$3,952.58, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,037.37. The report was adopted.

INSTRUCTORS' REPORTS.

The instructors' reports made by Messrs. James Morrison, C. O. Lutten and George McDonald, on the work of their season's inspection in cheese factories, showed that an improvement was noticed in the condition of milk received, as well as in the quality of cheese made. A small proportion of the factories have put in either ice boxes or sub-earth ducts; in either case good results were obtained. Most of the factories were reported in good condition, but some are yet too dirty.

A number of fines were made for tampering with the milk. Very few factories adopt the system of paying for milk according to quality. They tanks are kept in better condition than formerly. Mr. Arch. Smith, who reported his work in giving instruction in cheese factories and creameries, claimed that a good season was experienced in his northern district. He complained that necessary improvements in creameries are not being made. He complained that the butter made in cream-gathered creameries was not so good as in separator creameries.

PRACTICAL HINTS.

Hon. Thomas Ballantyne, in the course of an address, said he was the only one present who assisted in the formation of the Western Dairymen's Association at Ingersoll in 1893. He had always assisted in doing what he could to advance the interests of dairymen in this country, and while it was true the dairy industry had made great progress in Ontario, he hoped to see it make still greater progress. In the encouragement from the government that they received today, Canadian cheese, he said, was of the best, owing to the fact that we had never adulterated our cheese. Referring to the practice of carrying whey back in the cans in which the milk was brought to the factory, he regretted that much of this was still going on throughout the country. From his own personal knowledge and observation, he knew that as good a quality of cheese could not be obtained where the whey was taken back in the milk cans. If you are going to feed pigs, feed them, and don't send your milk to the cheese factory. One of the principal lessons to be learned from the past was cleanliness, cleanliness, cleanliness. Milk was most sensitive and delicate; the weather affected it, it absorbed smells, and communicated them to cheese. Referring to the butter industry, he said that to compete with Australian butter in the old country markets we had to produce a superior article. That they were now doing so was an established fact. He advised them not to store their butter; it was not like wine, it did not improve with age. Get it into the market as quickly as possible, for it deteriorates with the time.

A. F. MacLaren, M.P., showed that from 60 to 70 per cent of the people of this country depended on agriculture for a living. The fisheries produced from \$23,000,000 to \$24,000,000; mines, \$37,000,000 to \$40,000,000; forests, \$80,000,000; resources of Ontario from produce and crops, \$280,000,000. Taking it in the Dominion, it amounted to over \$600,000,000. Referring to butter and cheese, there was no reason why they should not be of the best. They had a better class of makers, good instruction, the best of utensils, in addition to which they had cold storage in their homes, in their factories, on the steamboats, etc., and there was no reason why Canadian cheese and but-



this Great Sale, for the prices herein disclose great saving possibilities, and the values cannot be matched anywhere—in fact, it's a sale planned to eclipse all past records here or elsewhere.

Women's Gowns

Good Muslin Gowns, trimmed with muslin frill, edged with lace 50c

Fine Muslin Gowns, yoke, tucked, box plait, rolling collar and sleeves, trimmed with deep cambric frill, at 65c

Fine Muslin Gowns, Mother Hubbard, tucked yoke and sleeves, with deep embroidery, good value 75c

Fine White Muslin Gowns, heavily trimmed yoke, with insertion and deep frill of embroidery, at 90c

Fine Lonsdale Gowns, corded and tucked yoke, insertion and deep embroidery trimming, well made and finished with finishing braid, at \$1.50

Fine Lonsdale Gowns, Empire style, four neck, two rows insertion all over embroidery, and trimmed with deep frill of open embroidery, at \$1.75

Music

Five thousand pieces of the newest Sheet Music, direct from American publishers: sentimental, comic, roon and patriotic songs, cake walks, marches, ballads, two-step, waltzes, "I've Scratched You Off My List," "Louisiana Lize," "Dixie Lady," "Pine Apple Walk," "Irish Cake Walk," "Darktown After Dark," "Merry Waltz," "Sussana Waltz," "The Dixie Kid," "Nigger, You Won't Do," "We're Britons None the Less, Sir."

Ladies' Underwear

Ladies' Wool-Plated Vests, long sleeves, trimmed neck and open front, full fashioned; worth 40c; sale price 25c

Extra heavy Wool-Plated Under-vest, long sleeves, shaped, trimmed neck and open front, full size. This is grand value at 50c. We have only 50 left, and these will close out on Saturday and Monday, as long as they last, at only 25c

Ladies' Medium-weight Wool-Plated Vest, 15c, or 2 for 25c

Ladies' Drawers, ankle length, extra heavy wool-plated; regular price, 25c; sale price 15c, or 2 pairs for 25c

Big reductions in Children's Health Brand Vests; one speedily sold, extra value, were 40c; sale Saturday and Monday, only 25c

ter should not be the best in the British market. He believed it was. The best cows should be used. He would like to see more ice boxes in the cooling room, and sub-earth ducts in all Ontario.

Prof. Dean, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, deprecated the practice of making butter and cheese on Saturday nights and Sundays. This was a growing practice in Canada, but it tended to keep the best men out of the factory. They were entitled to their Sunday rest and should have it. Patrons often think that the tester is not right or that it is not properly operated. In Vermont every man who operates a Babcock tester has to be licensed by the State Agricultural College. It is time that something of this kind was done in Canada, for there were people doing testing who were not capable to do it, and there was apparatus used that was not suitable. Instead of the test being used increasingly, its use was steadily lessening. In Ontario, that was a point that makers should attend to. Many factories' utensils were not kept clean, and yet these makers found fault with the patrons.

Mr. W. C. Shearer, Bright, spoke on "The Benefits of Soling Cows in Summer." He advocated taking half-acre plots of land and planting them with a mixture of peas and oats, and every 12 days thereafter sow another half-acre, and thus have a rotation of green crops and keep up the supply of milk in case of drought. He gave illustrations from his own farm to show that his system was productive of good results. Two patrons had the same number of cows of equal milking qualities, and the lot that were fed this green fodder produced about 4,000 pounds of milk more than the others. Mr. Shearer gave numerous illustrations showing where in his scheme was a superior one.

Dr. James Fletcher spoke on the insect enemies of fodder plants. Indian corn would give better results per acre than any other fodder. To grow the latter well the ground should be steadily cultivated to retain moisture. Weeds should be kept down or they would destroy the caterpillars destructive to crops. Let the field be free in the autumn. A good mixture of paris green and bran, one pound to twenty pounds, was a capital mixture to kill worms. A new insect appeared last year, which did much harm. The pea weevil was producing an enormous yearly loss. The pea seed should be treated before being sown. A sure remedy for weevil was to take a barrel of coal oil, put into it five bushels of seed. Take three ounces of bisulphide of carbide, put this in a pan, place the pan over the barrel containing the seed, then put two sacks heavily saturated with water over the barrel and leave it for forty-eight hours. A very poisonous gas would be thus formed, which would destroy the weevil. Like fruit spraying, every ten cents spent in spraying meant dollars in fruit. The pea moth could be killed by sowing the grain early. The army worm could be driven away by a strong mixture of paris green and water sprayed where the worm was found. The speaker, in conclusion, dwelt on the advisability of the farmer making use of all the knowledge at his command.

Dr. Bryce gave a very able address, showing the relation of hygienic laws to the manufacture of butter and cheese. Every county and township had their health officers, but what had they done in the line of sanitary safe-

THE ANNUAL WHITE FAIR

This sale means reliable goods at very lowest prices quoted this season. The best materials, style and workmanship are guaranteed in every garment placed in this sale. You'll be sure to save money by taking advantage of this Great Sale, for the prices herein disclose great saving possibilities, and the values cannot be matched anywhere—in fact, it's a sale planned to eclipse all past records here or elsewhere.

Umbrellas

See our line at \$1.50

See our line at \$1.00

See our line at 85c

See our line at 75c

See our line at 50c

See our line at 39c



Granite

150 Oblong White Enamel Pudding Dishes, 4 inches deep, regular price 20c, sale price 10c

Drinking Cups, Pie Plates, Jelly Plates, regular 8c and 10c, sale price 5c

Granite Teakettles, sizes 8 and 9; regular price \$1.00 and \$1.50; we have only 25 of these for the special sale; your choice 75c

Tea and Coffee Pots, three pint; 25c ones for 19c

Saucepans—Large size Granite Saucepans, for only 25c

Snow Shovels

We will have 20 of the celebrated Arctic Snow Shovels on sale Saturday morning; these are made of the very best steel; suitable for stable, snow and general use; handle firmly and strongly attached; sale price only 32c

Women's Drawers

Lonsdale finish, cluster tucks and cambric frill 25c

Fine Lonsdale Drawers, deep frill, tucked, at 35c

Fine Lonsdale Drawers, Trimby, hemstitched frill, at 50c

Women's Lonsdale Drawers, four styles, well made, trimmed with embroidery, insertion and finishing braid 75c

China

Special Bargain Table—Greater bargains than ever on our 5c, 7c, 10c and 15c tables.

Side Dishes, Bowls, Cream Pitchers, Cups and Saucers, Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Plates, Cake Plates, Salads, Teapots, etc.

Women's Corset Covers

Of white cotton, neck edged with lace, special 15c

Corset Covers, of white cotton, 3 styles, square and high neck, embroidery, trimmed with neat embroidery, at 25c

Marguerite Corset Covers, heavy fall of Valenciennes lace beading, with different colored baby ribbon, puffed sleeve trimmed with lace; a handsome corset cover; special \$1.00

USE EDDY'S BRUSHES

The Most Durable on the Market. For Sale Everywhere.

BOVRIL... For Lunch, For Supper, When Sleighting, When Skating, After the Dance, After the Theatre

BOVRIL is Delicious and Instantly Invigorating.

..CORDAGE..

...WHEN IN THE MARKET FOR...

Manilla Rope, Leather Oord, Binder Twine, Hide Cord, Sisal Rope, Lath Yarn, Pulp and Paper Oord. ASK FOR PRICES.

Hobbs Hardware Co. LONDON, ONT.

ty. There had not been supplied any scientific officer to find out the best means of sanitation. He advised the appointment of a county health officer, who would be competent as a bacteriologist and chemist, and who would be in a position to advise the best effective measures for sanitary reform. Mr. D. Derbyshire gave an able address on "The Curing and Boxing of Cheese for Market." Mr. A. W. Campbell spoke on "Dairying and Road Reform."

"Look before you leap." Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla when you call for it, and you will find health in its use.

TEA.

All grocers sell Tea, but all Teas are not the same. Some are good and some are not. We have had a great many years' experience, and after carefully studying the productions of all the countries we recommend the use of

Pure Indian or Ceylon.

Make your Tea in an earthen pot, use boiling water, let it draw seven minutes. Buy our 25c or 30c Indian or Ceylon.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co. 105 DUNDAS ST.

HEART-SICK.

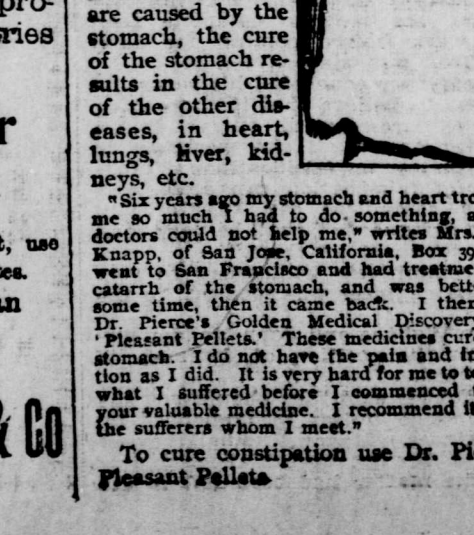
There are a great many people who have heart sickness, who have no chronic derangement of the heart. When the stomach is diseased it may affect many other organs, and cause all the evidences of diseased heart, diseased liver or kidneys, or disease in some other organ.

The inexperienced practitioner treats the wrong disease, and hence the constant statement of Dr. Pierce's correspondents, "Doctors could not help me."

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. It increases the assimilative powers, and purifies the blood. When diseases of organs remote from the stomach are caused by the stomach, the cure of the stomach results in the cure of the other diseases, in heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, etc.

"Six years ago my stomach and heart troubled me so much I had to do something," writes Mrs. S. A. Knapp, of San Jose, California, Box 32. "I read Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and was better for some time, then it came back. I then used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and 'Pleasant Pellets.' These medicines cured my stomach. I do not have the pain and indigestion as I did. It is very hard for me to tell what I suffered before I commenced taking your valuable medicine. I recommend it to all the sick and suffering."

To cure constipation use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.



PICTURES AND ART GOODS

Picture Frames and Moulding.

O. B. GRAVES,
223 Dundas Street.

ELECTRIC Lighted HOUSES

are always brighter and more cheerful than those lighted by gas. It gives a soft, white, powerful light, and "lights up" the furnishings of a room wonderfully. Best to read by. The current costs little. Phone 918 and our representative will call and give further particulars.

LONDON ELECTRIC CO.
223 Richmond Street.

FREE

One Coffee Mill with every pound of our pure

Porto Rico Coffee, at 35c per pound.

This offer is limited. About 50 mills left. Come early and secure one at

EACRETT'S BAZAR,
200 DUNDAS STREET.

Syrup of Linseed and Tar Cough Cure.

For all affections of throat and lungs. Large bottles, 25c.

N. W. Emerson, Druggist
120 Dundas Street.

Obituary.

WILLIE OMOND.
Willie Omond, son of Mr. Hugh Omond, of 243 Oxford street, died at 10 o'clock last night after a brief illness. On Wednesday morning the boy complained of feeling unwell, and went home from school about 10 o'clock. He grew rapidly worse and all the efforts of the doctors proved futile. The cause of death was supposed to have been brain fever. Willie was a bright, intelligent boy, nearly fourteen years of age, and the family will have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement.

"Self-Preservation"
Is the first law of nature. For this reason everyone who is ill desires to become well. Those who have impure or impoverished blood turn to Hood's Sarsaparilla, because they know it will enrich and purify their blood and give them good health. To take this medicine on the first appearance of impure blood is an important step toward self-preservation.

HOOD'S PILLS cure sick headache, indigestion.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Cushions and Tea Coles.—We have a great variety of down and feather cushions, 50c each; Iron and Brass Bedsteads; Hair Mattresses; Goose-Feather Pillows, at the Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory, 532 Richmond street north. Telephone 997. J. F. HUNT & SONS.

"Andrews' Plugs" fill the tooth without pain; the Plug loosens and stays there. Dry the cavity and apply with a toothpick.

Nature works wonders, and the enterprising dime museum manager gathers them in and works the public at ten cents per head.
Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive grave, when by the timely use of Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing the affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

A woman may think her husband is a failure, but marriage—never.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c.

CATARH CURE... 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased part by the Improved Blower. Clears the sinuses, drains the sinuses, and relieves the throat and nasal passages. Cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blowers free. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Now's Your Chance

To pick up a modern stove with up-to-date fixtures. We must sell all our stock and have a few splendid makes to select from. Bargains sure. Come and look.

All Kinds of Kitchen Utensils. The Largest Stock in the City.

STEVELY'S, 263 Richmond St.

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Jan. 18, 3 p.m.—Pressure continues low to southward of the lake region, and also in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Light rains have occurred in the lake region and local snow falls in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence valleys. The weather is unusually mild from British Columbia to Manitoba with no present indication of any change. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42-52; Calgary, 20-50; Swift Current, 20-60; Prince Albert, 35-54; Qu'Appelle, 20-42; Winnipeg, 6-34; Parry Sound, 20-34; Toronto, 26-41; Ottawa, 2 below-18; Montreal, 4 below-26; Quebec, 2-18; Halifax, 2-32.

Local temperatures: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the Observatory on Thursday, Jan. 18, were: Highest, 40; lowest, 30.5. Today sun rises, 7:46; sets, 5:11; moon rises, 9:24 p.m.; sets, 9:17 a.m.

COAL DEALERS

ARE NO FRIENDS OF THE

Preston Furnaces

OR.....

Hot Water Boilers

as they always give big heat and burn very little fuel. Estimates given for all classes of heating.

THOMPSON'S,

424 RICHMOND ST.

Third door north of Advertiser Office.

Springtime In Winter

Our greenhouses work over towards this delightful idea.

GAMMAGE & SONS.

London Advertiser.

A LOCAL BUDGET

—The Middlesex county council will meet on Jan. 23. The first business to come up will be the election of a ward.

—Messrs. Gray & Parker, drygoods merchants, of Simcoe, will open a store in London about March 1. Both gentlemen were for years in the employ of Messrs. J. H. Chapman & Co., and have a large circle of friends here.

—At the town hall, St. Johns, Wednesday evening, Mr. W. C. Ferguson, B.A., assisted by Rev. Walter Moffat, gave an illustrated lecture on South Africa and the Transvaal. Mr. J. H. Aiken, who has just come from Johannesburg, also spoke. Many fine views were exhibited and interesting facts made known, and the audience was intensely interested.

—Mr. William Tuke, a highly esteemed resident in London township, died Wednesday evening at his home, lot 9, con. 2. He had been suffering for some time past from general debility. Deceased, who was in his 73rd year, was a market gardener, and very well known throughout London and vicinity. Mrs. Tuke predeceased her husband two years.

—The installation of officers of Woodbine Lodge, A.O.U.W., took place last evening, when the following officers were duly installed: Past master workman, F. Kaltenbach; master workman, C. J. Hevey; foreman, D. S. Tuttle; overseer, A. Jacobs; guide, John Hance; recorder, Jos. Ward; financier, A. Carrothers; receiver, J. B. Cox; inside watchman, D. Hynd; outside watch, J. J. Lane; medical examiner, W. J. Teasdale. After the installation light refreshments were partaken of, and the grand officers and visiting brethren made short speeches, urging the brothers to unite in the advancement of the order.

—The death is announced in Brantford of Mrs. Dora Hart, well known in newspaper circles, and to all residents of London. Mrs. Hart had reached the advanced age of 83 years. Mrs. Hart, whose maiden name was Alice Lemmon, was a sister of Major Henry Lemmon, formerly proprietor of the Brantford Courier. She was first married to Mr. Keeler, who was editor of the Sentinel, a paper published in Brantford during the thirties. Mr. Keeler left Brantford because he became too closely involved with the re-

TOMORROW

We will sell our City Tablets with lithographed heading, price was 15c each, for 10c.
New line of Paperies at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 40c.
Heavy Envelopes, cream or white, square or oblong, for 5c.
Complete stock of Blank Books for store and office use at all prices.
Get your Globe, Mail, Utica Globe, Saturday Night, etc., tomorrow.

Anderson's.

We Give Trading Stamps.

The Good Things

To eat are always here, well cooked and well served. Open from early morning till late at night.

....Regular Dinner, 25c.

PALACE CAFE, RICHMOND STREET, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

bellion of that time. The property was then left in the hands of the wife, who took hold of the paper and handled it in true journalistic style for many years. In addition to this she wrote many stirring articles for the London (Ont.) Times and the St. Thomas Despatch, published at that time. In the home she was also a true wife, and a devoted mother. She leaves a husband, one son, Philip Hart, in the inland revenue department and one daughter, Mrs. Burnham, of Port Perry.

—The annual entertainment in connection with the South London Baptist Sunday school was held Tuesday evening. Tea was served to the scholars at 7 o'clock, after which all repaired to the church auditorium, where a varied and interesting programme was rendered, including recitations of the officers, which evidenced the increasing prosperity of the school. At the close of the programme prizes were presented to the following: for faithful and early attendance during the past year, Charles Kalus, Frank Moore, James Moore, Freddy Betts, Warwick Pearce, Ethel Welman and Ada Pearce.

The Detroit News says: Gov. Pingree has received a pathetic letter from Frank F. Ferguson, a Detroit boy, who formerly served with Company M in the 33rd Michigan Regiment, and more recently with the 6th United States Cavalry. He was discharged from the latter place on account of ill-health, and is now on his way home from services in the foreign possessions, and writes the governor that he is stranded in London, Ont., and wants transportation that will take him to his old home at Ithaca. The governor has no state transportation, nor state funds that he can use for any such purpose, and he thinks that the patriotic people of the city or the state ought to come to the front and see that the boy gets home all right.

THE ANNUAL CHURCH MEETING

Of the First Congregationalists—Satisfactory Reports—The Year Reviewed.

The annual meeting of the First Congregational Church was held Wednesday evening with the new pastor, Rev. E. C. Oakley, formerly of Detroit, in the chair. Progress in the several branches of church work was shown by the various reports.

The financial statement showed a balance of \$232.88 on the right side. The weekly offerings amounted to \$1,187.20; plate collections were \$406.23. The sum raised for interest fund was \$360.44. The disbursements included \$360 paid to the late pastor, and \$232 to pulpit supply. The organist received \$216.67, and the janitor \$162.50. The principal on mortgage was reduced \$43 to bring it to an even figure of \$11,000. This has been still further reduced by a payment made in the present year.

The secretary, in his report, reviewed the year. The resignation of Rev. Mr. Feely caused a sad void, but still, but with the coming of the new pastor the work was resumed in good heart. Feeling reference was made to the loss the church sustained in the death of the late treasurer, Robert Marshall, Miss Kate Ashton and Mrs. Spry. Seldom had the church been so seriously crippled in one year by death.

The report of the Ladies' Aid Society showed a membership of 271, an increase of one. The sum of \$27.17 was raised and a balance of \$93.63 is on hand. The officers elected were the following: Honorary president, Mrs. E. C. Oakley; president, Mrs. J. H. Holvick; vice-president, Mrs. W. J. Wrighton; second vice-president, Mrs. Ward; treasurer, Mrs. W. T. E. Wrighton; secretary, Mrs. J. H. Holvick.

The Sunday school report showed an average attendance of about 100, and there had been fifteen names added to the roll. One hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighteen cents was raised. The officers for the ensuing year were chosen in the following: Honorary superintendent, Rev. E. C. Oakley; superintendent, Alf Anundson; assistant superintendent, Albert Bock; librarians, Bright Chapman, E. Moule, B. Dixon, J. Porteous.

Reports from the Young People's Society and the Young Men's Missionary Society were also submitted. The following officers of the church were elected: Treasurer—J. L. Dixon. Assistant Treasurer—W. H. Irvine. Church Secretary—A. E. Cooper. Deacons' Board—E. S. Anundson, Thomas Jackson, Robert Moule, Alf Anundson, Richard Johnston, J. L. Dixon.

Finance Board—The deacons, church treasurer, secretary and Messrs. W. T. E. Wrighton, J. L. Spry, W. H. Davis, W. H. Goodwin, George Wiley, A. E. Hound, John Paul, W. Anthistle and A. J. Richards.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me. I certainly believe it saved my life. It was a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me good."

One million and a half of men work in the coal mines of the world. Of these Great Britain has 335,000; United States 300,000; Russia 44,000; Belgium 100,000; Germany 285,000. The world's miners of metal number 4,000,000.

Quality in Marmalade.

KEILLER'S SOOTH MARMALADE \$1.00

Put up in tins, 7 pounds.

You couldn't make it for less money. Keiller's is considered the best made.

We have it also in 1 pound glass bottles, 25c.

Keiller's Preserved Ginger, The finest Ginger bottled, 30c per glass.

Genuine Maple Syrup.

T. A. Rowat & Co.,

234 Dundas Street. Phone 317.

POLITICS IN WEST LONDON

Opening of the Campaign for Mr. T. E. Robson.

The Opposition Candidate—Speeches by Mr. Meredith, Mr. Elliot, Dr. Roome and Mr. Robson—General Denunciation.

The Conservatives of East Middlesex have opened their campaign. The first meeting was held last night in Collins' Hall, West London. The attendance was fair. When the gathering was called to order by Mr. Levi Hammond, who was asked to preside, the platform was occupied by the candidate, Mr. T. E. Robson, Mr. Beattie, M.P., Edmund Meredith, Q.C., Hume B. Elliot, Dr. Roome and G. McKee.

Capt. Robson, who was the first speaker, suggested that he had fuller claims to their support than had a professional man from another county. He said he had never promised not to appear in politics again if he were made county clerk. The government, he said, was claiming credit for the innovation of cheaper transportation rates. He, however, considered this credit virtually belonged to a certain live stock breeders' association, of which he was a member. He had been a farmer all his life. The produce of the farm was the wealth of the country, and the government was showing to the farmers any methods by which they might accomplish better results, then it was doing a good work. The government had the agricultural colleges and farmers' institutes for the benefit of the husbandmen, but looking into the records for 1888 he found there had been a loss of \$2,800 in running the farm at the Agricultural College. The previous campaign in East Middlesex had been conducted honorably, and there was no reason why this one should not be. The people were to be jury. He asked them to support him as a farmer. He could say nothing against Dr. McWilliam. He was a fine man. However, he reminded them that he (Dr. McWilliam) was a professional man from Oxford.

Mr. Edmund Meredith, Q.C., began a comparison of the claims of the two candidates for support, and said that it was strongly in favor of Capt. Robson. He claimed that there had been a reckless expenditure of public moneys by the creation of offices, by the use of the colonization road funds, and in public institutions. This squandering had tended to maintain the government in power. Everyone had been told that ours was an honorable, capable and economical government, and yet every year there have been shortages, which have been covered up by such methods as the limit system. He declared against the law which took from the estate of a rich man a certain percentage to go into the revenue of the government, and also the one by which the poor were taxed. He then rehearsed West Elgin affairs, and warned the electors against the machine. "Watch it," he said, "watch it closely."

Mr. Hume Elliot was glad to offer his little assistance to Capt. Robson. There would be a determined effort made to win the constituency for the government. He attributed Hon. A. S. Hay's retirement to the government's determination that since affairs had reached such a crisis owing to the West Elgin exposures, some one had to be sacrificed. Another of Mr. Elliot's conclusions was that when Mr. Ross had evolved a new policy, he had only then discovered that there was a New Ontario, and that there were farmers in that country. He said that a large part of this policy was a statement of the government's intentions concerning the agricultural community. For him also, West Elgin and Oxford were irresistibly attractive portions of Ontario. He dealt extensively with the themes attached to these names. He touched upon the question of a surplus, and branched from that to an urgent appeal to "be aware of the bridge." He said that Col. Leys had a brigade of trained ballot stuffers and robbers, who, he said, were in the constituency now, to corrupt and manipulate the ballot. He urged the Conservative electorate not to be over-confident.

Dr. Roome, who once represented West Middlesex, could not conceive of the men of East Middlesex electing a man like Dr. McWilliam. He referred to several appointments that have been made throughout Middlesex as evidence of the immensity of Ross' rascality. He knew that the government was paying out \$3,000 or \$9,000 in salaries annually in order to maintain Ross in his seat. He also made known his belief that the returning officer in this election should have

been either the sheriff or the registrar. He was sure that Mr. Robson would prove of such assistance to Mr. Whitney, that when the latter was formed a cabinet he (Dr. Roome) was confident that the position of Minister of Agriculture would be given to Mr. Robson, who would do far better than the man now holding the office. He charged that the province had no surplus, but was deeply in debt. At present Great Britain was engaged in a war with the Transvaal to enfranchise the uitlanders. The condition of affairs in this province was worse. They were even bad enough to cause a rebellion. Compared with the government Kruger was the fairer man of the two. It would be a shame and disgrace to elect an outsider and a professional man instead of a farmer like Mr. Robson.

Mr. George McKee agreed with everything that had already been said, and repeated as much of it as he could. Thanks were tendered to the chairman, and three cheers were given for the candidate. The meeting dispersed about 10 o'clock.



ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Hunt's Diamond

...Flour...



20 Per Cent Discount...

Commencing Saturday, January 6th, we will give 20% discount on all Suits, Overcoats and Trousers in our wardrobes. Owing to extremely mild weather previous to Christmas, we are overstocked with Winter Clothing, and must make room for Spring Goods. There are some rare values here.

Suits or Overcoats—\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.

Less discount—\$8, \$9.60, \$12, \$14.40, \$16.

Trousers—\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.

Less discount—\$2.40, \$3.20, \$4, \$4.80.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe

ROBERT M. BURNS,

180 Dundas Street, - London, Ont.

been either the sheriff or the registrar. He was sure that Mr. Robson would prove of such assistance to Mr. Whitney, that when the latter was formed a cabinet he (Dr. Roome) was confident that the position of Minister of Agriculture would be given to Mr. Robson, who would do far better than the man now holding the office. He charged that the province had no surplus, but was deeply in debt. At present Great Britain was engaged in a war with the Transvaal to enfranchise the uitlanders. The condition of affairs in this province was worse. They were even bad enough to cause a rebellion. Compared with the government Kruger was the fairer man of the two. It would be a shame and disgrace to elect an outsider and a professional man instead of a farmer like Mr. Robson.

Mr. George McKee agreed with everything that had already been said, and repeated as much of it as he could. Thanks were tendered to the chairman, and three cheers were given for the candidate. The meeting dispersed about 10 o'clock.

NO PLANK WALKS THIS YEAR

Board of Works Decision in Favor of Cement Walks Only.

Appointment of a Foreman in Ward Four Left to the Engineer.

A Policy of Non-Interference Inaugurated—Lively Tilt Between Ald. Malloch and Ald. Douglass—Why Ward Foreman Hamilton Was Discharged.

The board of works met last night and decided to continue the practice of laying only cement walks. Plank walks will be either kept in repair or substituted with temporary gravel walk, if the ratepayers refuse to allow the laying of cement walks. The appointment of a successor to Ward Foreman Hamilton was left to City Engineer Graydon, with power. The members present were Ald. Winnett (chairman), Douglass, Malloch, Bartlett, Gerry and Brenner, Mayor Rumball, the city engineer and secretary. The meeting began with a punctuality characteristic of first-of-the-year meetings. Mayor Rumball quickly but effectively pressed his opinions regarding the system to be followed in the engineer's department throughout the year.

The committee will inspect the offices of city clerk and assessment commissioner, with a view to having them repaired. The proposed bylaw to prohibit the erection of barbed wire fences or boulevards in the city was referred to the city solicitor for a report. An account from Dr. Teasdale for \$3 for attendance upon the daughter of Mrs. Hewitt, of Bathurst street, was passed for payment. The little girl was injured through an alleged defect in the sidewalk. The engineer reported that there was no foreman in No. 4 ward, but that he hoped to appoint a reliable man before long. The foreman in the other wards were satisfactory and reliable men. Mr. Graydon also advised the committee that Assistant Engineer Ironside would take charge of the workmen on the streets, and would visit each ward twice a day and keep a record of the men and teams at work. A new form, with a declaration attached, was submitted by Mr. Graydon, with the suggestion that it be substituted for the time books now kept by the ward foremen. Upon the new forms weekly returns would be made. The suggestion was adopted. As to the suggestion that more publicity be given the pay sheet, Mr. Graydon said he could have the sheet made in duplicate. The committee decided to have copies made for each alderman. Another suggestion by the engineer was that the corporation laborers be paid between 5 and 6 o'clock on Fridays, instead of noon, as is now the practice, the men to complete their day's work before coming for their pay. This was also agreed to. The engineer concluded his report as follows: "I believe that if these suggestions are carried out, and full authority over all the workmen is vested in me, no falsifications or suspensions of falsification can arise, and if your committee can suggest any further safeguards I shall be very glad to hear and act on them."

The committee's willingness to rely upon the engineer was soon put to the test. Harry Wallace and John Madden applied for the position of foreman of No. 4 ward. Mr. Brenner said they should not appoint anyone unless recommended by the engineer. Mayor Rumball agreed with Ald. Brenner. Ald. Malloch understood the matter had been left to the

engineer, with power. Ald. Douglass thought not. A motion to do so was accordingly put and carried. Ald. Douglass thought the council would have to ratify the appointment, but the chairman said it was not customary.

Ald. Winnett wished it understood that neither he nor Ald. Malloch had instructed the engineer to discharge Ward Foreman Hamilton. The speaker was surprised when he learned the man had been discharged. The engineer corroborated this, and said he was prepared to take the whole responsibility.

Ald. Douglass—Why did you do it? The Engineer—There were grave doubts in my mind as to the man's reliability. Receipts from an outside party were shown me for work done on certain dates by a corporation laborer in ward 4, and on the same dates the man's name was on the city's pay sheet.

Ald. Douglass brought out that the receipts had been produced by Ald. Malloch. They were from Mr. McLaughlin, and had been given to Mr. Cheesman.

"You must have had a conversation with Ald. Malloch about the matter," Ald. Douglass said to the engineer. Mr. Graydon—I had not. As a matter of fact the receipts were handed to Mr. Ironside by Ald. Malloch.

A lively tilt between Ald. Malloch and Ald. Douglass ensued. Ald. Malloch said he had not received justice in the investigation; that Ald. Douglass had tried to burk it at every stage. Ald. Douglass hotly denied this. "It's all over now, gentlemen," said Chairman Winnett, and commenced reading a recommendation from the engineer that plank walks be laid where needed and a petition for a cement walk could not be secured. The city auditor strongly opposed the laying of any plank walks. Ald. Bartlett—it would be hard to draw the line.

The committee decided in favor of the auditor's suggestion, and no plank walks will be laid this year. The pay sheet, \$151.70, was passed.

THERE is not more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil—a pulmonary of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swollen neck and crick in the back, and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

Broke Out in Sores.

Any one troubled with sores or ulcers of the most malignant kind, that nothing else will cure, should try Burdock Blood Bitters. Its blood-purifying, healing qualities are unsurpassed.

Mrs. James Thompson, Corris P.O., Que., writes: "My little boy, 4 years old, got so run down in health that he broke all out in sores. The doctors could do nothing for him. A lady told me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I am thankful I did so, for this remedy made a rapid and complete cure, and, I believe, saved my little boy from the grave."

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.

See the large sample of our ore in Heintzman's piano window.