VOL. XXXII., NO. 8.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1895.

In the Commons.

Chamberlain and Labouchere Go for the Government.

Great Distress Caused by the Cold in England.

Negotiations Pending for the Complete Surrender of Wei Hai Wei-Admiral Ting's Suicide Confirmed.

A VIGOROUS OLD MAN. ROME, Feb. 16.—The Pope's health

is much improved. THE EASTERN WAR.

LONDON, Feb. 15.-The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says that the Japanese have made great efforts to save the life of the American, Harvie, who was arrested by the Chinese recently aboard the passenger steamer Sydney, hailing from Sydney. TOKIO, Feb. 15.-A commission of ex-

perts has been ordered to Wei Hai Wei to examine the sunken Chinese warship and report whether it will be feasible and profitable to raise and repair them. It is believed that the warship Ting Yuen can be raised and refitted at moderate cost.

The Times' correspondent in Che Foo says that negotiations for the surrender of We Hai Wei have been pending since Feb. 12. He confirms the re-port of Admiral Ting's suicide. The since Feb. 12. Chen Yuen, he says, is the only effect-ive warship left.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT. LONDON, Feb. 15.-In the House of Commons today Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Affairs Secretary, said that any agreement with Belgium which gave to France or any other power the right to pre-empt territory in the Congo State without the consent of the great powers was not valid. No such consent had been given in connec tion with the agreement between Bel-gium and France just published, and the right of pre-emption over the Congo Free State claimed by France had not been recognized.

Mr. Chamberlain moved an amendment to the address that it is contrary to public interest that the time of Parliament be occupied in the discussion of measures which, according to the statements of Ministers themselves, there is no prospect of passing while proposals involving great constitutional changes have been announce upon which the judgment of Parliamer should be taken without delay.

Mr. Chamberlain, arguing in favo his motion, denounced the method the Government, who, he said, wasting the time of the House cussing measures which were n pected to pass. The Ministry, ing to their own admissions, the improbable that any leading than the Welsh Church dis stablish ment Bill and the Irish L and Bill, would become law during he present session. The Government the onus of the situation House of Lords. That b upon the ing the case let them not delay in su mitting to the House of Commons a solution dealing with the House of rds, and asking the country imn wards for a decision up Why, he asked, did th diately afterthe question. Ministry cling to their precarious an inglorious existence? Let them n from their inevitable longer shrink plunge, which would be the more longer it was delayed

Henry Labouche

said it could not be truthfully denied hat there had been a change of front the Liberal official world in regard to home rule. On other points, too, ord Rosebery did not seem firm. We resolution in the H th reference to the ouse of Lords matter his utterances were uncertain and there had been sud the statements of t inconsistencies in Ministers that he (Labouchere) wo ald like to know whether the Hous e of Lords question had ever been disc ussed by the Cabinet. Could anyone wo: der, he asked, that a milk-and-water as this had been, sh gitation, carried on as ould have fallen flat? He thought a spe-be an excellent th dy dissolution would ing, because the Liberals would then be returned to power with a larger ma ority than they could now command. f they staid here doing nothing it wo uld be worse for them. An appeal to the country ought to be the first thing. One good bill passed, Mr. Labouchere declared, would be of more use to the party than the showing of a dozen measures which they

Could not get p After Hone Richard Wei Secretary Asquith, Sir r. ex-Attorney-General, and several r members had spoken on Mr. Chan in's motion, the House adjourned. division on the motion will probabl ke place on Monday. THE KILLI COLD IN ENGLAND. LONDON,

eb. 15.-The coldness of the weather ntinues to cause widespread suffer and many deaths. The thermometer four degrees below the freezing poir oday, and the air is raw and penetran In 80 inquests held in London the death was a rdicts have been that lerated by the cold. The immediate es of death are bronchitis, pleu , syncope and other ailments incident to the heart and lui weather. The leath rate has been es-among the aged. The pecially heavy keen winds hav increased the distress in the dwellings It is impossible warm, and alth of the poorest families. to keep these dwellings ough no case of death by freezing has of cases of pne heated or fireless been reported, dozens imonia in the underrooms are brought to notice daily. The ce pack in the Thames still impedes nav building trade ha gation. Work in the been suspended, and the contractors have dismissed their men for the present report that 36,000 London are unable The trades unions their members in to get employment, and must remain dle until the weather shall moderate. T he majority of these s, plasterers and stone masons. In Liverpool, Man and several of and trading centers making street demo these cities the soup morning till night cr

unable to satisfy the

mands upon them.

feeding more than 4

IX PILOTS

YORK, Fe

et, left this

I. Warren. I

chester, Birmingher manufacturing he unemployed are instrations. In all kitchens are from wded, yet they are extraordinary de-Glasgow alone is ,000 persons.

HISSING. 15.—Pilot boat 5, of the New about the first of the six pilots

N-OFF ON THE N. Y. CENTRAL Engineer Killed and the Fireman

Badly Injured. OUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 15 .-

of the worst wrecks that has occred on the New York Central and adson River Railroad in some time of place about two miles north of hinebeck early this morning. The Amican express train which is due in is city at 3:27 a.m. smashed into a sight car and dashed into the river, rrying with it Engineer Jas. Donobe, of New York, and Fireman Frank reen, of Catskills.

The Troy freight train, in charge of

The Troy freight train, in charge of narles Gardner, left this city at the sual time this morning with two enines. The train consisted of twenty ars, and left Rhinebeck a few minutes efore 3 o'clock. When it reached about wo miles north of Rhinecliffe station, ear Garrison's tunnel, it was found a reight car had left the rails and bound-d over on the south-bound track. The orrible thought flashed through the ninds of the train crew that the fast nail and express train must be along soon, and in fact was already about ourteen minutes late. No soon had the train been thought of than it was seen thundering along over the rails, and a collision was inevitable. There was a terrible crash. The engine attached to the fast train left the track with two express cars, ran along the bank of the river on the ties, and then toppled over

upon the ice. The crew on the freight train began the work of searching for the people in the wreckage. Fireman Charles Green was found on his bench in an unconscious condition. His head was badly cut and his clothes covered with blood. Donohue, who was badly injured, died about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. The cause of the accident is not known.

PRINCESS PAULINA DEAD. of the Midget Known as the

"Living Doll." NEW YORK, Feb. 15.-"Princess Paulina," the smallest of women, known as the "living doll," died this morning of pneumonia. She weighed but eight and a half pounds and was only seventeen inches tall. She was to have celebrated her 19th birthday on

the 26th of this month. She was born in Holland. On the day of her birth she measured twelve inches, and gained only five inches since. During the past nine years she had apeared in all the principal cities of Eur-

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

Good News for Pennsylvania Coal Workers-The Miners' Convention.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb 16.-All the coal companies operating collieries in the Wyoming Valley have issued orders that all collieries should go on full time after Monday, until March 1.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 16.—In the
miners' convention the report of the committee appointed to investigate the charges against John McBride was submitted by T. L. Lewis, of Ohio. The committee failed to reach an agreement today, and it was said by one of the members tonight that all except Mr.

Purcell were in favor of exonerating McBride. Resolutions were adopted requiring all members of the United States mine workers to withdraw from membership in the National Guard; that when any member accepts a position as mine superintendent, boss or foreman, he shall take a withdrawal card or sever his connection with the order; that strikes have proven failures; that the miners restrict the production of coal by adopting an eight-hour work day; that Congress and State Legislatures be urged to enact a law making eight hours a legal working day in mines, and workshops of the country. The convention voted to reduce the salaries of

its national officers. DETRIOT, Feb. 16 .- R. F. Trevellick, the noted labor leader, expired yester-day morning. He was 65 years old. BROOKLYN, Feb. 16.—The grand jury returned 27 indictments against strikers for rioting, throwing bricks at street cars, cutting wires and for other acts of violence. All of the 27 indictments are for felonies.

Expert chemists in government laboratories always find Dr. Price's Baking Powder absolutely pure.

THE "CAT." TORONTO, Feb. 15 .- John Holt has eceived the second instalment of his 30 lashes, imposed for asaulting a 12-yearold girl in Wainfleet, Welland county He is 19 years old and a farm hand. The cat-o'-nine-tails was laid on in the Central prison yard, where he is doing a twelve months' term. CONVOCATION OF WHITE RIB-

BONERS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Four thousand people attended the grand convocation of White Ribboners held in con vention in this city tonight. The hall was draped with the monster polyglot petition. Miss Frances E. Willard and Lady Henry Somerset, who were to have been the principal speakers, were unable to be present.

QUEEN LIL ON TRIAL. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15. - The trial of the ex-queen began on the morning of the 5th inst. Over 200 persons were present, a majority being ladies. The queen's counsel—Neumann—made a series of objections to the jurisdiction of the commission and trial by its members, but all these were overruled. The charges and specifications were read, the accused being permitted to remain seated. Neumann then asked for a postponement for another day before proceeding to plead the charges, as he had not time to form late objections to them. The case was continued to the next forenoon.

WHAT becomes of English girl graduates is indicated by statistics of Newnham, recently collected by Mrs. Henry Sidgwick, the principal. Of 667 graduates known to be alive, 108 have married, 122 are living at home, 5 are doctors, 2 missionaries, 1 a bookbinder, 1 a market gardener, and 374, more than half, teachers.

Steamers Arrived. Adriatic London .

Amsterdamlondon .

Karlsruha ... New York Karlsruho New York Bremer Eritannic New York Liverpoo

Sunday Services

SEE NEXT PAGE For Particulars of To-Morrow's Church Services.

East Bruce Patrons Nominate a Conservative,

Who Will Take a Week to Think ver the Matten

West Bruce Patrons Very Evenly Divided-Notes.

PATRONS NOMINATE A CONSER-

WALKERTON, Ont., Feb. 15.—The Patrons of East Bruce met here today to select a candidate for the House of Commons. Their choice fell upon Mr.
James Tolton, of Brant, a prominent
farmer and formerly warden of the county. Mr. Tolton is president of the Conservatice Association of East Bruce, and has been an active supporter of Mr. Cargill, the member for the riding.

Mr. Cargill, the member for the riding.
Mr. Tolton has taken a week to consider the nomination of the Patrons.
PRINCE EDWARD PATRONS.
PICTON, Ont., Feb. 15.—J. Lockie,
Wilson, Patron grand officer, and J. L.
Hayrock, addressed two meetings in Haycock addressed two meetings in Picton yesterday in the interest of W. V. Pettit, the Patron candidate. Good speeches were made and much enthu-

siasm manifested. THE WEST ELGIN CAMPAIGN. It is very generally believed in West Elgin that the Conservatives will not nominate a candidate, feeling that it is better to assist a Patron than insure the return of the Liberal candidate. The names of Messrs. Duncan McLean and Dugald McColl have been mentioned with the Conservative nominature, but the probabilities are that there will be no Conservative candi-

NOTES.
The number of votes on the Dominon list for East Hastings has increased since 1891 by 193, and in North Hastings

MUST MARRY MONEY.

So Miss Vanderbilt Will Get the Duke and the Duke Will Get the Ducats.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A special to the World says: "The report is revived in London society that a marriage is in course of arrangement between Miss Consulo Vanderbilt and the young Duke of Marlborough.
"This union was first mooted last summer, when the Duke paid several

visits to Mrs. Vanderbilt's residence at Marlow-on-Thames, but it was subsequently said he was paying attention to Miss Darcey, the daughter of an Australian millionaire, the proprietor of the Mount Regan gold mine. Miss Darcey is now engaged to marry an fficer of the Guards, and it is stated that negotiations are proceeding for a settlement for a Marlborough-Vanderbilt marriage. It is quite generally recognized that the Duke must marry money if he is to keep Blenheim. His income is only £8,000, and Blenheim costs £14,000 a year.

SLEIGHING IN GEORGIA.

Snow Six Feet Deep in the Mountain Section.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 16.—The most furious snow storm ever seen here began yesterday. The ground is covered to a depth of nine inches. Street car lines suspended traffic early in the after-An incident of the unusual weather here is the inability of the trade to supply the demand for rubber shoes and boots, the stock of every house in the city being exhausted. Many broken legs have resulted from coasting. Specials from Thomasville, Brunswick, Savannah, Columbus and other points state that the snow is the leepest ever known.

Albany had sleighing today for the first time in its history. In the mountains the snow is six feet deep.

A special from Murphy, S. C., says that it is from ten to twelve feet deep in the mountains of North Carolina.

Every spoonful of Dr. Price's Baking Podwer is of full strength 'till used, because it's absolutely pure.

THE VALUE OF FIRE DRILL NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-The West chester temporary home for indigent children in North Street, a mile east of White Plains, was burned to the ground The building contained 200 children ranging from 1 to 15 years old. So well had the children been drilled in the case of fire that not one life

SICKENING ADMIRATION. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 16 .-Many women gather in the court room daily to hear the evidence in the Hayward murder trial. They show great sympathy for the accused, who might be considered a good looking young man. They make every effort to get a word with him, or an autograph or a handkerchief for a souvenir.

SNOW IN NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 15 .- On the race track of the Crescent Jockey Club there is a foot and a half of snow, which has necessitated the suspension of the races. This is the first time in the history of the jockey club that the races have had to be postponed for this reason. The snow has badly crippled street car traffic, only one line being in operation.

CANDIDATE FOR THE DEATH CHAIR. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Wm. Lake, who has been on trial at Albion for the brutal murder of Emma Hunt, young girl with whom he was in love, but who rejected him, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by the jury last night and was sentenced to pay the death penalty in the electric chair at Auburn prison during the week commencing Monday, April 1.

WEST BRUCE PATRONS. TIVERTON, Feb. 15 .- The adjourned convention of the Patrons of Industry of West Bruce met here today. Six candidates were nominated, but the choice lay between Mr. Tolmie, of Kincardine, and Mr. Valens, of Lucknow. On the third ballot Mr. Tolmie received 51 votes and Mr. Valens 50, when the former was declared the nominee. Although the nomination was declared unanimous by a standing vote, a large number of Mr. Valens' supporters are very much dissatisfied, and a split may

-Dr. James Johnston, the celebrated missionary and explorer, will occupy the pulpit of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to morrow evening.

The Outflow of Gold to England Is Checked.

And the United States Rejoice in a Revival of Confidence.

But Cheap Produce and Dormant Indus tries Block the Return to Prosperity-The Outlook in Canada.

DUN & CO.'S REPORT. NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Exorts of gold and withdrawals from the treasury have been almost entirely stopped by the contract for the purchase of gold by Messrs. Belmont & Morgan. Though its details only became public Thursday, and were quite sharply criticised by many, the fact should not be forgotten that the rate of exchange was controlled thereby; gold was actually started hitherward from Europe, and the outward move-ment, which had seemed within 48 hours of emptying the treasury, was arrested—at least for the present. Close criticism of things done in such stress comes later. For the moment business only waits to know whether sales of American securities and withdrawals of gold from the treasury have been lastingly stopped by the remarkable increase of confidence. The transactions with foreign bankers could not put into the treasury a larger revenue, which is still falling behind expenditures for February thus far \$4,-593,592. While the imports of merchandise at New York for two weeks have been 30 per cent. larger in volume than last year, they are much behind two years ago, and the customs revenue averages 30 per cent. less. The reviving confidence has not only prevented withdrawals of gold by Americans in the main, but sales of American securities by foreigners have been nearly, if not

quite balanced by purchases.

The two obstacles which block the path just now are the exceeding cheapness of farm products and the restricted operations in the industries. The money market shows a tendency to strengthen, and larger offerings of commercial paper appear, though not in proportion to the reported activity of mills. Doubtless many are working only short time, but any improvement is encouraging. The failures for the week were 270 in the United States, against 323 last year, and 51 in Canada, against 55 last year.
BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

Bradstreet's says: Milder and pleasant weather following the severe storms and extremely low temperature have with few exceptions failed to stimulate orders for seasonable goods or the distribution or impr With a few exceptions general trade

remains at a low ebb. The bank clearing for the past six days amount to \$824,000,000, or 16 per cent. less than last week, and only 5 per cent, more than in the second week of February one year ago. Exports of wheat (flour included as

wheat) both coasts of the United States for the past six business days amount to 2,572,000 bushels, or 552,000 bushels larger than in the week before. The total number of business fallures in the United States this week aggregates 296, as compared with 296 last

IN CANADA. More moderate weather in the Province of Ontario has stimulated a better feeling among merchants there, and anticipations are brighter as to the outlook for spring trade. This is true at Montreal, with the exception that less stress is placed on the probability as

to the future of business In Nova Scotia general trade has been unsettled by the state of weather.

Bank clearings at Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal and Halifax aggregate \$15, 563.) this week, compared with \$19,-669,000 a week ago, and with \$15,167,000

a year ago. The total number of business failures reported from the Dominion during the past week is 39, compared with 51 last week, 47 in the week a year ago, and 44 two years ago.

Arrival of an Overdue Steamer at Halifax-Narrow Escape from Drowning.

The overdue steamer Baracoa, from New York, has arrived at Halifax. A boy named Francis Baker was killed at Charlottetown, P. E. I., while coasting. His sled ran under the feet of a team of horses, who trampled on him with the result stated.

Toronto University students, to the number of 700 have voted to attend no more lectures until a commission has been appointed to inquire into the troubles of the university, which have involved the dismissal of Professor Dale.

Mrs. Richard Simpson, of Toronto, died at Steubenville last night from burns. Her dress caught fire from a grate and she ran into the yard, where she rolled in the snow. Neighbors tried to extinguish the blazing clothes, but failed.

A Beechwood dispatch says Captain Campbell and R. Curtis were driving on the bay, going to Ward's, Burlington, when the ice gave way, and horse, cutter and occupants went in. They were rescued by a couple of men who were cutting ice near by.

Margaret MacMahon, found guilty on the charge of passing counterfeit money at Hamilton, knowing it to be counterfeit, was on Friday sentenced to Kingston penitentiary for 30 months. The prisoner is a white woman, but is married to Prof. Williams, a colored barber, and the latter wanted to serve the sentence in her place.

A meeting is to be held at Ottawa in St. George's Church shortly to discuss the difficulties brewing between the high and low parties in the English Church The difference has arisen through the action of the archbishop of Ontario in practically refusing to recognize Wycliffe College, the Evangeli-cal college of the Church of England.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills.

Kingsmill's

To Heads of Families and Housekeepers:

Commotion in our Staple Department. It is always so during this month. Extended advertising of it forboded special offerings. This stock was never so interesting as now. The whole of the following list are excellent goods at prices of unmatched cheapages. cheapness.

3 Bales Yard Wide

3c Yard.

The Heaviest for the Money.

5 Bales Yard Wide 5c Yard.

Free From Dressing.

5 Bales Yard Wide Soft Finish, only 7c Yard.

The Best in the Trade.

ONE CASE

Full Yard Wide, Only 7c Yard.

conceded to be Unequaled.

Two Cases Full Yard Wide Bleached, only

8c Yard.

Two Cases Full Yard Wide

Bleached, only roc Yard.

"Fruit of the Loom."

One Case American

Bleached, only 14c Yard.

Unequaled For Fineness and Finish.

25 Pieces Eight Quarter Twilled, only 20 Cents.

THE WORLD STREET, STRE Never Cheaper, Never Better.

7,500 Yards Fast Color

Free From Dressing, 10 Yards for 75c.

Kingsmill's

For Boys, Youths and Men.

Cottons! Ordered

Would it strike you if some total stranger walked up to you and handed you a five dollar bill with his compliments? You would take it wouldn't you? What differ-

It make whether you get a "V" that way or simply save it on a suit of clothes by ordering them here? We know we can save you the Fiver without any trouble. The only thing is for us to show you how we do it.

Is a very easy matter. Find the best piece of cloth that can be made up to fit you for twenty dollars in London, and we will match it in quality every bit as good for fifteen dollars. Take any twentyfive dollar

Suit

Whether of Worsted, Cheviot, or Tweed, we will save you the same. The why and the wherefore is buying as we do in immense quantities direct from the leading manufacturers, and operating this department in connection with over 30 others, and we are able to reduce expenses considerably, and to insure you a substantial saving without in the least detracting from the class of workmanship turned out.

You

Will find with us a stock four times as large as any oth ordered clothing establiz ment in London, comprising every known weave and colo in wearable cloth and tweed from 25c to several dollars vard. Cut to measure free

Rheumatism Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitolity ond richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

Rood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills.

People's Page.

Consulted by Everybody. Popular and Effective. . . .

For Rates See Line Above Headings.

Amusements and Lectures

(Advertisements under this heading/2c per word. Not less than 15 words.) RAND OPERA HOUSE-TUESDAY AND

RAND OPERA HOUSE—TUESDAY AND Wednesday, Feb. 19 and 20 the world-lamed Davenport brothers and Wm. Fay in their marvelous spiritualistic and occult cances. Also first appearance in Canada of the talented young actress. Miss F. Romilini, in her classical and humorous repertoire. Prices. 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Plan opens Saturday. 16i A NNIVERSARY TEA MEETING — AS-KIN Street Methodist Church. Tuesday, Feb. 19; good programme; tea from 6 to 8 o'clock. Admission 25c. All welcome. 15k xtzv

ON'T MISS TUSCAN LODGE MASONIC concert in Opera House, Friday evening, March i. Mr. Barron will direct the concert.

DON'T FORGET MASQUERADE BALL, East End Hall, Monday next, Feb. 18; grand march 8:30; tickets 50 cents; floor re-served for those in costume until 10:30. b AYDN'S "IMPERIAL MASS" — PLAN open Tuesday, Feb. 19. Reserved seats 50 and 75 cents. IFE IN SOUTHERN AFRICA-UNIQUE,

Dera House Feb. 26.

SEE THE VIEWS AND CURIOS SHOWN by Dr. Johnston in St. Andrew's Church, on Monday next, and hear his description of Africa and Jamaica. Tickets only 25 cents. t

HEAR W. CAVEN BARRON, PIANIST, Miss Ter-Williger, elecutionist, at Manic concert, Friday evening, March 1. 16tf ADY BACHELORS' CONCERT-KING Street Methodist Church, Thursday, Feb. Single tickets 15 cents.

COOD: SKATING-BLACKFRIARS RINK T -Open afternoon and evening. Carnival Thursday, the 21st.

RAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL—
Westminster Rink, Monday. Feb. 18.
Four cash prizes. Good music. Admission 15 cents. Ice reserved till 8:45. cents. Ice reserved till 8:45. CENTRAL AVENUE RINK-THE COMIC and fancy dress carnival of the season on Tuesday evening; six prizes; everybody 10c.

SNAZELLE - TONIGHT - TALKED OF everywhere. The most beautiful per-mance ever seen in Canada. Popular prices,

QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK — HOCKEY championship of Ontario. The final London Seconds vs. Granite Seconds, of Toronto, Saturday evening, Feb. 15. The London Seconds, having beaten Stratford two out of three, play the Granites for the championship of Ontario. Don't miss witnessing a grand

H AYDN'S IMPERIAL MASS BY LON-by Symphony Orchestra (40 pieces), assisted Feb. 21

IGNOR BALDANZA, LATE OF HER Majesty's Opera will sing at London Choral Society's concert, Thursday, Feb. 21. 15tf

RANK FIRTH WILL SING AT LON-DON Choral Society's Concert. 15tf GRAND OPERA HOUSE—MONDAY, FEB.

T 18, London's big musical event, Thomas Q.
Scabrookc and his opera company and orchestra, in his newest success "Grand Vizier"; 70 people; elaborate costumes and the 20th century hit "Swim out O'Grady." Prices: First two rows circle, \$1 50; balance lower floor, \$1; balcony. reserved. 750; admission 500; gallery 250. Plan over Friday. open Friday.

RAND OPERA HOUSE-MATINEE AND (RAND OPERA HOUSE—MATINEE AND In night, Saturday, Feb. 16, Rice and Barton, comedians, in McDoodle and Poodle. An entirely new edition of the popular "Razzle-Dazzle." The best of musical farce comedies. The funniest of all funny shows. Night prices, 25c, 50c. 75c. Matinee prices, adults, 35c and 50c; children, 25c. Plan opens Thursday. 15k RAND MASONIC CONCERT—SEASON'S T event. Keep disengaged, Friday evening, 1st Mc. ch. 14tf

OOD SKATING-BLACKFRIARS RINK open afternoon and evening. Admission 13tf

OVE RINK—OPEN AFTERNOON AND evening. Admission 5 and 10 cents. 8tf evening. Admission 5 and 10 cents. 8tf

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY, THE
recognized leading school of Western
Ontario. Beginners' classes: Gentlemen,
Monday evenings; ladies, Tuesday evenings,
at 8 o'clock. Ladies and children, Saturday
afternoons at 3 o'clock. Advanced class, ladies
and gentlemen, Wednesday evenings at 8
o'clock. All the latest dances taught in advanced class. Private tuition at any hour not
occupied with classes. DAYTON & McCORMICK,
members of the N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476
Richmond street. Residence, 241 Oxford street.

Female Help Wanted.

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

WANTED - AN APPRENTICE TO learn dressmaking. Apply Miss Turn-Bull, 412 Ridout street. 18ceod

Board and Lodging.

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

OOD COMFORTABLE WARM ROOMS for two or three gentlemen at 424 Park avenue. Modern conveniences. 18k

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

15 words.) WANTED - FIRST CLASS WAGON maker. WALKER BROS., Odell P.O.

WANTED — FIRST - CLASS CIGAR packer and booker, Apply The GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON COMPANY, Limited, Hamil-

to \$50 00 PER WEEK using and selling old Reliable Plater. worn family has rusty, worn knives, forks, poons. etc. Quickly plated by dipping in nelted metal. No experience or hard work; a cod situation. Address W. P. HARRISON & Co., lerk No. 14 Columbus. Ohio. erk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. ywt ITY CANVASSERS WANTED-ON SAL-ARY Apply G. MARSHALL & Co., 285 and street, city.

VANTED — ASSSISTANT SCHOOL teacher—School section No. 3, Westnster. Apply John H. Griffiths, secretary-

Situations Wanted.

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

N EXPERIENCED COACH PAINTER wants work; well up in lining and H. COLEMAN, Florence Ont.

Business Chances.

ertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) ENERAL COUNTRY STORE AT BIRR for sale, 10 miles north of London, good iness stand, postoffice in connection, with ess stand, postoffice in connection, we ess stand, postoffice in connection, was stock-in-trade also for sale. Sealed ars will be received for same up to April 35. Address Mrs. Rebecca J. Walden, 18gt 22g

Massage Treatment.

ISS SHUFF-GRADUATE OF DR. S.
Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Norvous
ases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish
ements. 3 Prospect avenue, London, Ont.
ne. 502.

WEDISH MASSAGE" - MRS. RAY Gadsby, 323 York street, graduate of ker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county, Padish massage and electric treatment given.

Sunday Services.

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

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Walter Rigsby morning and evening. Ruthven Macdonald will sing 'Judith" (Concone) by request. WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Missionary anniversary services on Feb. 17. Rev W. F. Wilson, of Trinity Methodist Church. Toronto, will preach at 11 a.m., and Rev. Dr. Philp. of Hamilton, at 7 p.m. Collections and offerings for the missionary fund. Sunday school and Bible class as usual.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church-Morning service at 11: evening T. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Morning service at 11; evening service at 7. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. M. P. Talling, of St. James' Church, will preach in the morning, and Dr. James Johnston, the celebrated missionary and explorer, will occupy the pulpit in the evening.

Rev. Dr. Wild's subject Sunday evening at first Congregational Church. Special collection in aid of city unemployed. Services under auspices of Trades and Labor Council. Morning subject, "The Three Greatest Words in the World."

QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST Church Services—Sunday services, morning classes, 9:45 to 10:45, in City Hall; annual missionary services, Rev. John Philp, D.D., of Centenary Church, Hamilton, will preach at 11 a.m. in Grand Opera House; Rev. W. F. Wilson, of Toronto, will preach at 7 p.m. in Grand Opera House; Sunday school 2:45 p.m. in City Hall, also Mrs. Evans' Bible class; Mrs. Eccles' class at 9:45 in Y. M. C. A. Monday, Epworth League at 8 p.m. in Somerset Hall. Epworth League at 8 pm. in Somerset Hall Wednesday afternoon classes, usual hour. in Somerset Hall. Thursday, regular weekly prayer meeting, 8 p.m., in Somerset Hall. Saturday, Ladles' Bible Class, 3 p.m., in Somer-

set Hall parlor. ONDON WEST METHOEIST CHURCH 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the Twin Brothers evancelists and the pastor.

MENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH-The pastor will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school 2:45 p.m. Evening subject, "Spider's Webs," to young people. ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
-Rev. Mr. Johnson will preach at the

Rev. Mr. Johnson will preach at the morning service, and the pastor in the evening. TAMAICA JOHNSTON AT THE GRAND Opera House, Sunday at 4 o'clock p.m. Music by Male Quartet from orchestra. A liberal collection to defray expenses is requested. The house only seats 1,300, therefore be early for seats. Dr. Johnston will lecture at St. Andrew's Church on Monday evening, 18th, by Tickets 25 cents. at 8 p.m. Tickets 25 cents.

I ILL STREET METHODIST CHURCH—
Preaching to-morrow at 11 o'clock by
Mr. V. Thompson; at 7 by Rev. E. B. Lanceley.
Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:45 p.m., as

PIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Park avenue. Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH Rev. Thes. Cullen. paster Appl A Rev. Thos. Cullen, pastor. Anniversary sermons will be preached by Rev. Dr. Hannon, of St. Thomas. Collections in aid of trust fund at both services. Anniversary teamort Tuesday evaning. next Tuesday evening.

CHURCH OF CHRIST — (SCIENTIST) — Duffield Block. Services 7 p.m.; Bible CHRIST CHURCH - SERVICES AT 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. H. Moorehouse,

UNDAS CENTER SUNDAY SCHOOL will meet part Sunday in Call will meet next Sunday in Collegiate Institute at 2:45 p.m. Let there be a grand rally of

al the membership. K ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. Charles Smith Morning Pastor, Rev. Charles Smith. Morning subject, "Mysteries of Melchisedec"; evening subject, "Greater Mysteries."

UNDAS STREET CENTER METHO-DIST Church — Special services—The members and friends will hold one public ser-vice tomorrow at First Congregational Church, Dundas street, at 4 p.m. Rev. E. B. Lanceley will preach. will preach. ELIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN
Church—Pastor Rev. Geo. Fowler, Ph. B;
evening, "What's Well Pleasing to God."
Baptism at evening service. Seats free. All

I ALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Ira Smith, pastor. 11 a.m., Mr. J. C. Appel, evangelist, will preach; 7 p m., the pastor. Subject, "Jesus the, Lover of Men." Mr. Appel will assist,

Meetings.

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

T. ANDREW'S SOCIETY SPECIAL meeting in connection with Durward Leily Concert, will be held at J. W. Jones' auction rooms, Dundas street, this (Saturday) evening, at 8 p.m. All members requested to be present O. B. LESLIE, Secretary. THE DISTRICT CONVENTION OF THE

Auxiliaries and Circles of the Women's Methodist Missionary Society will be held Monday, 18th inst., in Centennial Church instead of Dundas Center. Sessions at 3 and 7:30 p.m. Rev. John McDougall will speak at the public meeting and an interesting programme will be presented. will be presented.

Methodist Church will meet for rehearsal on Saturday evening at 7:45 o'clock in the Congregational Church, Dundas street. After this week arrangements will be made for a Friday 17u vening meeting.

THE ETING OF THE IRISH BENEVO-VI LENT Society, at K. of P. Hall corner Richmond and Carling streets, on Monday evening, 18th inst., at 8:30 o'clock, Dr. W. J. MITCHELL, President; JOHN M. DALY, Secre-

NVANGELISTIC SERVICES WILL BE held in City Hall Feb. 16, 1895, at 3 o'clock p m., conducted by J. C. Appel, formerly traveler of this city, assisted by Mr. Anderson, gospel singer Moody Institute, Conductor snider, S. Grigg, jail workers and others. All are invited. S. Grigg, chairman.

Agents Wanted.

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

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

A GENTS-"SEARCH LIGHTS ON HEALTH or Light on Dark Corners' is the book hat takes; a complete creative and sexual that takes: a complete creative and sexual science, or the proper relations of the sexes; 1 ow to court, love, marry and live; new light on private subjects; new revelations for women in pure, chaste but plain language; in short, Search Lights is an array of facts on private subjects and a plea for social purity; price \$1. We don't say you can make \$5 a day by handling this book, but what we do say has the advantage of being true; any active, faithful agent can make from \$10 to \$15 per week by selling this book; you doubt it; write us and we will mail you letters of agents now at work who have made this for six consecutive weeks; who have made this for six consecutive weeks; we want to be represented in your locality, reader; if you mean business send \$1 and we will mail you sample copy with complete out-fit: if not satisfactory, return book and money will be promptly refunded. NICHOLS & Co., Wesley Building, Toronto.

A GENTS-OUR NEW BOOK, 'NAVAL Battles of the World,' gives thrilling recitals of heroic energy, marine skill, unexampled daring and glorious patriotism. There is nothing more inspiring than "Don't Give Up the Ship." Write immediately for choice of territory and particulars. C. R. Parish; Toronto.

WANTED - PAPER HANGERS OR agents to sell wall paper from sample books in every city and town; big commission: newest goods Send for full particulars and circulars to Consumers Wall Paper Co., Windsor, Ont.

WANTED — AGENTS TO SOLICIT business for the Home Life Association of Canada. Good remuneration. Apply L. W. Burke, superintendent. 280 spencer Block. 2-tf

Artists.

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

MISS EMILY M. GUNN-STUDIO 188
Dundas street. Lessons given in all
branches of work,

Domestics Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for (Advertisements under this heading cent a word each insertion.)

NOTICE TO THE GIRLS-IF YOU WISH a situation in private house or hotel, call at OSBORNE'S Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas street.

Wanted.

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

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH-House and lot centrally located in South don. Apply 69 Bruce street. 18c W ANTED TO ADOPT—A BABY GIRL—Parents must be wealthy. Address Mrs. J. G., this office.

ONE HUNDRED CHORUS SINGERS ARE wanted to assist in the Appel and Anderson union evangelistic services, which commence on Saturday, the 16th inst. Kindly call on Mr. Grigg, Newsboys' Hall, 436 Richmond street, and register your name.

W ANTED TO RENT-CONVENIENT and cozy little house; all modern conveniences; in residential locality; for family of three. Apply box 23, ADVERTISER. 13n

Lost and Found.

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

OST-AT TRAVELERS' BALL-LADY'S diamond pin (sword.) Finder kindly leave at Tecumseh House or Mr. John Dil-OST — SATURDAY MORNING BE TWEEN Tecumseh House and Oxford street—bunch of keys on chain, and tag with owner's name (G. Dayton) on. Finder return to

OST AT QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK
Monday evening. Silver chain bracelet.
Finder rewarded at 71 Bathurst street. 15tf

Marriage Licenses. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram. 99 Dundas street. MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S Drug Store, 660 Dundas street east, Resi Drug Store, 660 Dundas street east. Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car. No witnesses required. W. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN jeweler, 402 Richmond street. Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

TWO LEASE FOR TERM OF YEARS—
store, 136 Dundas street, opposite Market
Lane. Apply John Purdom, builder, or to
Parke & Purdom, barristers, London. 18bu Organ and Piano Company, business or dwelling. Fitzallen, grocer, corner market. 16c eod

OFFICE OR STORE TO RENT IN THE Albion Block, 443 Richmond street, next door to Beddome & Brown's. Apply room 8, upstairs, or to T. H. Carling; Carling's Brew-"TO LET," "ROOMS TO LET," "HOUSES to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at ADVERTISER Office.

Articles for Sale.

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

BRICKS—BRICKS—THE UNDERSIGNED begs to announce that he has 300,000 bricks for sale at brickyard near Nilestown. Apply on premises or at office, 757 Dundas street, London E. S. Laryes 14c eod

HOR SALE-CUTTER (NEARLY NEW) T set of brass-mounted harness and wolf robe; will be sold cheap. Can be seen at Over-meyer's (late Tripp's) livery stable, Richmond street, near C. P. R. station. 95tf

TGGS!-EGGS!-THIS IS THE TIME TO GGS!—EGGS!—THIS IS THE TIME TO produce them in abundance by using Cottam's Poultry Food or Magic Egg Producer. For live stock of every description we have the best food on the market. For sale by all grocers and seedsmen. Ask or send for circular. BART. COTTAM & Co., Talbot and Dundas streets. FOR SALE-FIRE-PROOF COMBINATION

Taylor safe, suitable for a private bank; would hold a complete set of books. Address Box 399, London, Ont. Real Estate for Sale.

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

FOR SALE CHEAP. AND ON EASY terms of payment, that very desirable brick residence, suitable for a medical men, No. 354 Dundas street, recently occupied by Mr. Hewitt Fysh; also lot on King street 45x198 feet. On this property is a large brick building, suitable for a livery stable or factory lately occupied by Mr. Dufton, a few yards west of the Market Square. Apply W. F. BULLEN, Manager the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company, London, Ont.

CATED house, No. 493 Talbot street; in first-class repair; new furnace, bath and electric light; terms easy. Particulars at 111 Wellington street, or telephone 818. 92tf wty A DMINISTRATORS' SALE—100 ACRES beautiful land, just outside Toronto, at a sacrifice. A. Love, Aurora, 16c wty

Laundries.

CANADIAN ELECTRIC LAUNDRY—ALL goods washed by hand. Orders called for and returned promptly. Phone 490. Wood & McQuarrie.

Medical Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.) P. McLELLAN — SPECIALTY — THE medical and surgical diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat; cataracts removed, cross eyes straightened. 234 Dundas street. ywt

PR. GRAHAM - OFFICE, MASONIC Temple, No. 8, corner Richmond and King; residence 616 Richmond. Specialties pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles; diseases, women and children. Office open 8 a.m. to 10

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

PR. ECCLES - CORNER QUEEN'S specialty, diseases of women. At home from 10 to 2. DR. WEEKES-407 DUNDAS STREET, near Colborne. Office hours, 11 to 3 and after 7 p.m. Telephone 1069.

DR. MACLAREN-OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 869.

DR. JARVIS-HOMŒOPATHIC PHYS-ICIAN and Surgeon, 759 Dundas street. Telephone 969. PR. WOODRUFF-EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen's

PR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-DON. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

TAMES D. WILSON, M.D.—OFFICE, 260
Queen's avenue. Residence, 56 Stanley
street, South London. Phone 973. Special attention to diseases of children. CL T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.— Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK throat and lungs. DR. ENGLISH — OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, 688 Dundes street. Telephone. DR. D. HUTCHEON HOGG-108 ASKIN street, Bouth London, near Wortley

Architects.

HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT (formerly with C. C. Haight, New York.)
Carling Block, Richmond street.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and suveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duffield Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farn-COMBE.

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

Electro-Thermo Baths.

THE GREATEST CURATIVE KNOWN—A sure protection from colds. J. G. Wilson, electropathist, 320 Dundas street.

Musical Instruction.

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

MR. W. A. BLEUTHNER HAS RESUMED his piano and harmony lessons. ywt TREAL, organist and planist. Concert accompaniments. Pupils received at 419 Dufferin avenue, London Ont. 74tf MRS. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO, organ and harmony; terms moderate. Residence, 526 King street:

YAS. CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin. Pupils received at 421 King street

Veterinary Surgeons. (Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.) H. TENNENT-VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office. King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 994 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond treet. Telephone.

Educational.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) DOARDING AND DAY SCHOOLF OR young ladies; terms moderate. Apply for circulars to Mrs. Evaks, 355 Princess avenue

EARN SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING A and composition; bookkeeping, penman-ship and office practice at London Shorthand School, 256 Dundas street.

Dental Cards.

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

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

R. FRED L. WOOD-HONOR GRADUS ATE-1811 Dundas street, over Boomer's confectionery, Successful dentistry; moderate confectionery. Successful dent charges. Satisfaction assured. E. HOLMES-DENTIST-SUCCES OR to Dr. W R. Wilkinson. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office, room 3 Duffield Block, corner Dundas and Clarence

DR. GEO. C. DAVIS – DENTIST – graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879. graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1893. Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth, crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

DR. COLON E. J. SMITH—ARTIFICIAL teeth. crowns and bridges artistically inserted. Office, 3901 Richmond street, over S. WOOLVERTON—SURGEON DENTIST west Clarence, next Edy Bros.' Telephone 822.

McDONALD-DENTIST-Office-1831 Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

Business Cards.

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

PRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR shingles. Capacity of mill, 85,000,000 per year; best quality, prompt shipments. H. H. Spicer & Co., Vancouver, B. C. Ontario representative, D. FERGUSON, London, Ont. ywt SKATES GROUND, MODEL MAKING and general repairing. J. BLYTHE, 310 Dundas street, Abbott Block.

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

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

T. CORP — PAINTING, GLAZING, paper hanging and house decorating. 183 Oxford street. Telephone 758. J. WINGET-AMERICAN TAILOR and cutter. Ladies' mantles cut and fitted or made. 509 York street, London. TOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—
259 Dundas street. Specialties: Ostrich
feathers and garment dyeing and cleaning.
Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone

ROCERS' IMPROVED TEA AND spice canisters—Specialties in tin and sapanned goods; job japanning, stencil cutting etc. D. M. GREEN, 202 King street.

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 190 South street, London. Telephone 888. PRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES—Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY, 44 Bay street, Toronto, and 286 Portage avenue, Windows nipeg.

Hotel Cards.

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

UKE OF YORK" HOTEL—DUNDAS street, London East. Good table; well-stocked sample room; kind treatment and proper attention. A share of your esteemed patronage most respectfully solicited, Robr. ONTARIO HOUSE — KING STREET — Opposite Market House; remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDonald. OFFICE RESTAURANT - RICHMOND

Street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all kind of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. The best brand of cysters. D. Sare, proprietor CATTICTORIA' - THE POPULAR \$1 A day house, Clarence street, corner Dundas. J. Tomlinson, proprietor. TODGINS HOUSE - BEST \$1 DAY house in city, corner King and Talbot streets. Barber shop and billiard room in con-

OSLING HOUSE—CORNER KING AND Ridout streets. Largest stabling accommodation in the city. Rates, \$1 per day. Best liquors and cigars. JOE DUNN, proprietor. THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. D. Hogan, proprietor.

Livery Stables.

ONDON SALE, BOARDING AND Livery Stable - Express drayage, 141 Queen's avenue. Telephone, 503, A. G. STROYAN, proprietor. A DUFTON, LIVERY, KING STREET—
shortest notice. Telephone 335.

ILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS
street, East London, Ont. Telephone London Real Estate Exchange

CLARENCE STREET COTTAGES— the large cottages. Nos. 140 and 144 ence street, just south of Grey; splendid tion; owned by a non-resident; must be Railwaymen see them. W. D. BUCKLE. \$450 BUYS NICE COTTAGE balance at 6 per cent. great chance.

8400 BUYS A FINE LARGE LOT and a quantity of built material, Tornton avenue; good chance in mechanic to secure a home. W. D. Bucki FINE BUILDING SITE - NORTHE.

corner Oxford and Colborne streets, v.
large frame cottage, 150 feet frontage on
ford street. W. D. BUCKLE.

Legal Cards.

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

TENNENT & McDONAGH — BARR.
TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money
loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas street. D.
TENNENT. M. P. McDONAGH.

P. McPHILLIPS-BARRISTER-MONE to loan. 59 Dundas street, London. J. HARVEY, BARRISTER, SOLIO Street. Money to loan. TOHN W. WINNETT - BARRISTER solicitor, notary, London, No. 9 Marke Lane. Money to loan.

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN-BAR-RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. GEORGE C. GIBBONS, Q.C.; GEO. MCNAB, P. MULKERN, FRED F. HARPER. TERS, solicitors, 462 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. W. A. Wilson, LL.B.; H. C. Pope, LL.B.; J. M. McEvoy, LL.B.

TUART, STUART & MOSS — BAR RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices southwest corner Dundas and Richmond, London; Main street, Glencoe.

TERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. 98 Dundas street, London, Ont. G. N. WEEKES. T. W. SCANDRETT. GREENLEES, B.A.—BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

H. LUSCOMBE-BARRISTER, SOLICI Richmond. Money atl owest rates. Richmond street. E. Jones Parke, Q.C.; T. H. PURDOM, T. E. PARKE, ALEXANDER

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

THOMAS J. MURPHY.

M. J. CLARKE – BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London. Miscellaneous.

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

Household Furniture, Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 10:30 a.m. PARLOR SUITE IN OAK, nearly new, do. in plush, handsome hall stand in oak, bookcase, pictures, easy chair, sideboards, dining table, center tables, bedroom suites, bedsteads, camp chair, bureaus, washstands, to pieces silverware, chest of tools, curtains and poles, 58 yards Brussels carpet, and other goods. Without reserve.

J. W. JONES, b. Auctioneer.

JONES' WEEKLY AUCTION SALE

Auctioneer. Dressgoods...... 10,297 65

 Prints
 1,639 47

 Smallware
 4 061 43

 Corsets and Underwear
 1,289 41

 1289 41
 41

 Staples
 3,771 81

 Millinery
 3,431 77

 Shop Furniture, etc
 2,500 00

well distributed.
Terms—1-5 down, balance in 2. 4, 6 and 8 months, interest at 7 per cent, approved indorsed paper. Stock list upon the premises, and with Messrs Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern, vendor's solicitors; C. B. Armstrong,

ADJOURNED-The above sale has been adjourned to Tuesday, the 19th February, inst., at the same time and At the same time and place will be sold the stock of Hunter & Caldwell, London, consist-, shoes, etc.....\$704 58 Shop furniture...... 89

For inventory and particulars apply to R. K. COWAN, Barrister, etc., London. At the same time and place, the stock of the late Thomas Dayus, of Charing Cross, as

At the same time and place the grocery stock of Wm. Precious, of St. Thomas, amounting to Groceries \$623 55
Shop Furniture 222 20
Horse and Wagon 60 00

Liverpoel & London & Globe Ins. Co. Capital and Assets, \$53,000,000 EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over
Bank of Commerce. London.
Telephone, No. 507.
Money to loan at lowest rates.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO., OF TO-LONDON & LANCASHIRE ASSURANCE CO., OF ENGLAND.

JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent, office in Huron and Eric Buildings, London Doctors recommend Norway Pine Syrup because it is the best cure for coughs and colds. Price 25 cents and

50 cents—at druggists. Lowest prices in watches, clocks, silverware and jewelry at J. E. ADKINS', East London. Special attention to watch repairing.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

-The Queen's Avenue Church choir practiced in the Council Chamber in the City Hall last night. Today the hall looks more like an auditorium than it ever has before. The different committee rooms will be utilized as class-rooms, and Mr. Carson's room will be used as a library.

-At the last meeting of Union Lodge, No. 380, A., F. and A. M., the immediate past master, Worthy Bro. Ed. Gardener, was presented with a fine gold jewel, emb ematic of his rank, accompanied by complimentary remarks from the brethren. R. W. Bro. A. R. Rowat, D. D. G. M., was a visitor on the occasion. At the last com-munication of St. John's Lodge, No. 20, A.,

and A. M., W. Bro. M. D. Dawson, secretary, presented W. Bro. John C. Robertson with a handsome past master's jewel. Many kind words of Bro. Robertson were said.

-A large number of children and a great many older people also congregate daily round the ruins of the Dundas Center Church and even dare to go inside the walls and look around. They run imminent risk of reciving deadly injuries from the walls, which are in a very unsafe condition. A couple of small boys were coming away from an inspection of the H. A. BEATTIE-BARRISTER, ETC. place Friday and one was saying to the san on real estate at lowest rates.

The occurred. There is such a lot of excitement in going inside and not know. OVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS ETC.—excitement in going inside and not know all Talbot street, London. Francis ing when the wails are going to fall. That's Love. R. H. DIGNAN. what I like."

-The Women's Christian Association asknowledge the following donations: For Aged People's Home, from Mrs. Walker, . For jubilee fund, from Mr. J. Wright, 5. For Home for Incurables, from Mrs. (Dean) Boomer, 5; Mrs. J. Anderson, \$1; Miss Boyle, \$1 Mrs. Piper, pickles, etc.; Nrs. Noble, fruit; Mr. Greenway, plants and out flowers; Mrs. Macbeth, marmalade; Mrs. Hunt, magazines, etc.; Mission Chapel, Hamilton road, quilt; Mrs. J. Hunt, cake; Mrs. A. D. Turner, doll and bedroom slippers for child; Mrs. Stone, Philadelphia, child's dressing-gown. For the poor, from Mrs. Hayes, large parcel of lothing; Mrs. G. M. Reid, clothing; Mrs. Smith, clothing, Mrs. Cox, quilt; Mr. Bell,

-The annual meeting of the East Westinster Branch Bible Society was held in e school room of the First Presbyterian hurch, Westminster, on Thursday evenng, Mr. Edward Beattle, president, in the hair. The treasurer, Mr. Adam Nichol, sported the amount received during the par to have been \$98, being \$10 less than e previous year. Mr. Beatty was reected president, and Mr. A. Nichol easurer. Mr. John Lowson resigned his sition as secretary, and Mr. W. S. Laidw was appointed in his place. Rev. Mr. puance gave a very profitable address on the Bible—its influence in the world, and its superiority over other books.

Latest Business Changes. Daniel Genge, furniture, Alvinston, succeeded by R. Whiting & Co.; J. F. Ross, general store, Coboconk, assigned; A. Smith, baker, Hepworth, sold out; J. W. Cathcart, fancy goods, Leamington, as-gned; F. W. Tanner & Co. bankers, scan, have been succeeded by McMurrich Rance; Fred Davis, grocer, Mitchell, sold to R. Barley. tement on the Market.

Exci

naway that ended in a furore of exut on the market square occurred ning. The square was crowded citeme ket people when a runaway horse to a much dismantled sleigh with mar ppearance at the corner of Talattached g streets. There was a shout made its cattering as the scared animal bot and Kin very center of the market. and a great ind children ran to get out of headed for th a moment it looked as if Men, women a ould surely get hurt. The the way, and for several persons w oing rapidly, picked its ze of sleighs without horse, although way through thre any worse than it was. the market-house Mrs. wrecking the slL lady, tripped over a Near the cornerie slipped almost under Brophy, an eldo werved and continued wagon tongue and standing-place at the the horse's feet. It t-house. The animal its run to its regular V. Lockyer, butcher, east side of the marke t became frightened belonged to Mr. J. crossing the York in the market-house. led and upset the at a load of lumber i top and throwing street bridge. It she side of his face. sleigh, demolishing the ty cuts and bruises, Mr. Lockyer out on the He received several nas inred.

but otherwise was unin the World's Fair Dr. Wiley headed Price's Baking jury that found Dr.

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J. H. A. BEATTIE,

- VALUATOR - first and second second cashed. 78½

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TELEGRAPHIC eg, has extended Grace Church, Winnip enderson, M.A., a call to Rev. James dist Church, To-Sherbourne Street Metho

Thursday. In the speech the Government expresse 'not to recede from its uphold the present public Chas. F. Abbott, one of norsemen in America, d hospital Worcester, Mass., brief illness, aged 52 year

While his accounts were

on Friday C. J. Bowman, st the Wabash Company at Ro

stepped outside the office an

The Manitoba Legisla

ronto.

end of a revolver in his mot trigger. His death was ins. acknowledged a deficit in hi Pinemalt, the New M Pinemalt is a new con medicinal agents, an up-to for the cure of coughs, throat, bronchial and l Promptly relieves the mo symptoms. In lingering Pinemalt and Hypophosp 'Have tried many reme malt excels them." Fisher, rector, St. John's Beechville, Ont.

You don't have long to v chairs going all the time a NER's barber shop, 219 D posite Oddfellows' Hall.

oan. Money to this heading one

(Advertisements under cent a word each DRIVATE FUNDS TO estate at lowest rate barrister, etc., 87½ Dund39 G. W. FRANC Private funds¹ mortgages at low rt. Dundas street.

Accoun (Advertisements un cent a word A LFRED A. BOO 136 Elmwood Telephone 1009.

WM. MAGEE or 640 Talbot stre

Venue, South London. NTANT.

tants.

230-232 Dundas St.

Spring goods arriving every day.

Ladies, we wish to call your attention to our large assortment of Embroideries.

Call and see our new sample books of Embroideries for the spring.

Just in, Guipure Point Lace. butter color, wide width, only 25c YARD

Fine Victoria Lawns, 41 inches wide, only

8c YARD

Fine Victoria Lawns, 45 inches wide. 10c and 122c YARD

Ladies' All-Wool Black Hose, 20c PAIR.

These are special and very fine quality. Ladies' White Skirts, tucked

and embroidered, only 50c EACH.

Black Dress Jet Trimming, 5c YARD

Children's White and Grey Corset Waists, Only 25c each.

Just received a special line of American Indigo Blue Prints.

Fancy Striped Wool Skirting, 40 inches wide, 40c YARD

This is regular 50c goods. Children's Hand Crotchet

Zephyr Wool House Jackets. Very heavy line of Striped

Ticking, 15c YARD

Ladies' Silk Ties, embroidered and fringed, only 25c EACH.

Wool Honeycomb Shawls 25c, 5oc, 75c, \$1, and up.

A BIG ATLANTIC LINER'S COAL Six Hundred Tons a Day the Average

Not a little guesswork had been gone through by many as to the probable quantities of coal which are daily shoveled into the furnace mouths of such big Atlantic liners as the Paris, New York, Campania and Lucania. Ten years ago 100 tons were considered a most p. odigious consumption, little likely to be exceeded in the years to come, and wondering comment there was in plenty that so vast a quantity should find a legitimate outlet. Since then, however, the public mind has been educated up to higher figures, and statements of 200 and even 300 tons a day, have ceased

to attract more than passing notice.
Three hundred and fifty tons, in fact, are said to be burned on the Paris and New York in every 24 hours, but of the Lucania and Campania no particulars have ever been given, so that an ap-proximation based on what is known of the horse-power equipment of these of the horse-power equipment of these ships is all that can be offered. Twenty-eight thousand hors-power has been assumed to be the mount that these vessels require to possels require to pel them at the great speeds which added to this power of the main engines must be the oppreciable figure represented by the sengines and pumps. We are necessary or the main en-opreciable figure est of auxiliary wich are necessary chwith the steam-by water appara-team consumpengines and pumps adjuncts, and v heating system eam consumptus, help to s tion to such ance of, say ounds of steam he 28,000 horse-quite within the per hour fo power may

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It Was the Social Event of the Season.

And Was Attended by Over Four Hundred Guests.

The Tecumseh House a Scene of Galety and Splendor-Most Successful Affair.

The travelers' ball last night was the social event of the London season, and in point of splendor it rivaled the leading balls for several seasons past. Every essential to success that experience or the energetic stewards who had the affair in hand could suggest was brought into play, and as a result the travelers' ball of 1895 will long be remembered by those who were lucky enough to secure the coveted invitation as a thing of dazzling beauty and a joyful event. The preparations were on a gigantic scale and replete with elegance. The Tecumseh House, where the ball was held, was admirably adapted for the affair, and was transformed by the florist's decorations and upholsterer's arts into the cosiest and most comfortable of ball rooms. There was every convenience. Dancing on the ground floor filled the dining room and overflowed into the hallway. The first floor was entirely devoted to the use of the ball guests, and-by the way-the stewards wish heartily to thank those travelers who had rooms on the first floor for so kindly moving up to the next flat and allowing the management the full use of the first floor. The north wing was reserved as dressing rooms for the ladies, and the gentlemen were similarly situated on the south wing; while in the central portion of the flat, including the parlors, were situated the dining-rooms, capable of accommodating 160 couples at one sitting. The dancing apartments were screened from the other portion of the house by means of rich and heavy curtains, while the stairs were laid with velvet-like carpet of a deep red color. The floral decorations were in the hands of Gammage, and excellent taste was displayed in the selection and grouping of the various plants. The ball room chandeliers were decorated with smilax; nooks and corners and stair landings assumed the appearance of veritable tropical gardens, and flowers were everywhere. The broad corridors and hallways were very prettily draped, and an ample supply of upholstery made them charming re-

treats for little tete-a-tetes. The entrance to the hotel was from the York street side, and as the carriages drew up to the carpeted walk a large number of young people gathered in a line on either side to catch a glimpse of the belles of the ball as they enough to have four-wheelers stored away found a good demand for them, although they looked queer with the amount of snow on the ground. At the door the guests were received by Mr. E. R. C. Struthers, honorary secretary, who was indefatigable in looking after

Although a couple of "extra extras" were danced about 9 o'clock willie the crowd was arriving, the ball was not set in motion until after the official set of lancers, in which the following couples participated: Mr. J. M. Dillon, Mrs. E. B. Smith.

Mr. Albert Nieghorn, Mrs. Thos. H. Mr. Wilson Armitage, Mrs. R. C. Struthers. Mr. H. E. Buttrey, Mrs. R. C. Macfie.

Mr. D. McKenzie, Mrs. S. N. Sterl-Mr. J. M. Ferguson, Mrs. John I. A Hunt.

Mr. J. H. Brown, Mrs. J. M. Dillon. Mr. T. S. Weld, Mrs. W. J. Reid. Then the ball, with all its attendant gaiety, was in full swing. The dresses worn by the ladies were very beautiful, and the little violet was noticed to be the predominating flower. Excellent music was furnished by Tony Cortese's Italian harpers.

The dance programme included the

following danc	es:
1. Lancers	11. Valse
2. Valse	12. Military schott
3. Polka	13. Valse
4. Valse	14. Polka
5. Military schott	tische 15 Lancers
6. Valse	16. Valse
7. Two step	17. Polka
8. Valse	18. Valse
9. Lancers	19. Two step
10. Valse	20 Valee
SUPP	ER EXTRAS.
1. Lancers	4. Polka
2. Two step 3. Valse	5. Jersey
3. Valse	

PATRONESSES Mrs. T. H. Carling, Mrs. C. W. Leonrd, Mrs. T. H. Smallman, Mrs. J. M Dillon, Mrs. M. Masuret, Mrs. Ernes B. Smith, Mrs. J. I. A. Hunt, Mrs. R. C. Macfie, Mrs. S. N. Sterling, Mrs. John Labatt, Mrs. W. J. Reid, Mrs. R. C.

Messrs. J. M. Dillon, chairman; E. R. C. Struthers, honorary secretary; T. Wilson Armitage, H. E. Buttrey, J. Harley Brown, O. R. Brener, W. A. Cameron, J. R. Elliott, J. M. Ferguson Thomas S. Hobbs, M.P.P., George H. Gillespie, Jun., S. Fred Lawrason, D. McKenzie, Albert Nieghorn, H. C. Patterson, Major A. M. Smith, T. Saxon Weld, F. J. White.

The association extended an invitation to the travelers who were staying at the hotel. Finding it not convenient to do so, the following expression of thanks was handed to the secretary during the evening:

"We, the undersigned brother travelers, guests of the Tecumseh House, London, take this opportunity of thanking the Western Ontario C. T. A. for their kind invitation so cordially extended to us for their ball, held on Friday evening, Feb. 15, 1895. (Signed)

"Charles H. Murdoch, Toronto; J. N. Bastedo, Toronto; H. E. Trent, Toronto; Ed Younghart, Montreal; J. Shack, New York; George Percival, Montreal; C. V. Bernard, Toronto; C. Earl Smith, Montreal; A. Andrew, Montreal; Leslie Davidson, Toronto; T. H. Scarff, Toronto; Felix Lewis, Montreal; Thos. Ellis, Toronto; R. B. Fairburn, Montreal; W. H. Ashworth, Toronto; G. W. Ingils, Boston; A. G. Virtue, Toronto; M. Morrison, Montreal, and many others.'

Appended is the list of invited guests: Miss Ida Adams, Miss Annie Adams, Dr. H. R. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ashplant, W. Ashplant, Miss Flo Anderson, Dr. W. Ardill, Miss Ella Andrew, Ed. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. C. Frank Adams, A. Anderson, A. Andrew

(Montreal), J. J. Ashworth (Montreal). M. Burns, W. Bong, A. H. Brener, Mrs. Bullen (Chicago), O. E. Boehmer (Berlin), Miss E. G. Buttrey, Miss Edith Bartlett, Carl A. Bastedo (Toronto), Fred. Beltz, Miss Brown, J. S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. John Bowman, Miss F. tal, H. A. Southam, H. H. Struthers,

Bland, Mr. and Mrs. George Burns, R. R. Bland, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown, Misses Lila and May Broderick (St. Thomas), Miss Bell (Blenheim), Dr. Beemer (Hamilton), Mr. and Mrs. P.
Boyden (Ridgetown), L. L. Barber (Cayuga), Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Barron, Harry
Burke, Major Beattle, Miss N. Burke,
F. J. Biddle (Bott Bowen) F. J. Biddle (Port Rowan), Miss M. Barnard, Miss K. Barnard, Miss E. Barnard, Miss M. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Burns, T. Baker, Fred Burke (Montreal), Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Bremner, Adam Beck, Mr. and Mrs. E. Beltz, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Binns (Toronto).

P. J. Conroy, W. G. Coles, H. G. Collamore, Alf. Connors, Miss Minnie and F. J. Coles, Miss S. Caswell, Mr. and Mrs. John Callander, J. P. Cook, jun., Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Carling, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Craig, Misses A. and M. Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Connor, T. H. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Cameron, Miss Mr. and Mrs. George D. Cameron, Miss Alice Cameron, Miss Clark, Miss Campbell, Wm. Cody, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cowan, Miss Flo Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, Miss E. Cook, Miss Chad-wick (Ingersoll), Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Cowan, Mrs. H. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. George Coleman, the Misses Chalmers (Forly) Miss Minnia Cropyn Mr. J. M. (Berlin), Miss Minnie Cronyn, Mr. J. M. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Carroll, C. E. A. Carr (Montreal), Miss Carr (city).

E. Devlin, W. J. Dewan, Mr. George and Miss J. Duffield (Wingham), Thos. H. Deacon, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dyer, Dr. and Mrs. Dumfield (Petrolea), Miss Dalton, Hubert Dignan, Prof. G. B. Dayton, Miss Davey, J. O. Dromgole, Wm. Duffleld, lun., Miss Dease (Port Rowan), Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Duffield, E. Dewan, L. Dewan, M. Dewan, Dr. Geo. C. Davis, L. David-son, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Dewar, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Davis, W. Holmes Dixon.

J. R. Elliott, Thos. Edwards, T. S. Edison (Larimore, N. D.), Miss Edge, James Egan (St. Thomas), Dr. and Mrs. English, Frank W. Edy, Miss Millie Elliott, Miss Ewart (Ingersoll), Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Edy, T. Ellis (Montreal), Miss English.

J. M. Ferguson, Frank Friendship, Fred W. Fraser, E. A. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Firth, M. D. Fraser, Miss Fraser, Miss May Fraser, Miss Randolph Fitz and Miss M. Randolph Fitz (New York), Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Flock, James K. Flock, Robert G. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ferguson, Miss Maggie Fraser, Mr. A. Friendship, W. Fitz-gerald, Mrs. Farrow, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Ferguson, Judge Finkle (Woodstock).

G. H. Gillespie, Chas. A. Grant (St. James' Club, Montreal), Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Graham, Col. and Mrs. Gartshore, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Greer, Mr. Geo. C. and Mrs. Gibbons, Miss L. Griggs (Woodstock), Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Glass, J. G. Galbraith (Toronto), J. D. Tytler (Toronto), John Garvey, sen., John Garvey, jun., Miss Garvey, Mr. and Mrs. John Graham, Miss Flo. Grant, J. A. Gurd, Miss Gurd, A. O. Graydon, Miss Gustin, Mr. and Mrs. Ginge, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin (Winnipeg), R. H. Gray (Toronto), George C. Gunn, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gates, E. O. Graves, N. P. Graydon, L.O. Graydon.

T. S. Hobbs, M.P.P., W. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. A. Hunt, R. Huggart (Woodstock), Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hunt, O. A. Hunt, S. M. Halliday (Goderich), J. A. Hunter (Durham), Mr. Charles S. passed in under the glare of the electric light. Carriages were scarce last night, so scarce, indeed, that many of bard (Montreal), Miss N. Higgins, Miss bard (Montreal), Miss N. Higgins, Miss R. Higgins, W. R. ke a car. Owners who were lucky L. Higgins, Mrs. B. Higgins, W. R. hough to have four-wheelers stored Hickey, Miss R. Hossie (Brantford), Fred Henry, Miss F. Hyman, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hancock (Suspension Br idge, New York), Miss Heinze (Makota, Wis.), Miss E. Hutchinson, Miss K. Hutchinson, J. W. Hyman, Miss Harris, Miss Holman (Aylmer), Miss Holmes, Miss J. H. Holman.

Mr. and Mrs. Inglis, W. H. Irvine, G. W. Inglis (Montreal). Miss Janes (Toronto), Miss May Janes (Toronto), Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jones (Sarnia), Miss M. Johnson, Dr. Jento.

J. A. Kenedy, J. W. and Miss Millie Kearns, Miss King (Chatham), Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Kent, Capt. Kingsmill, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Kingsmill, Robt. Knight Exeter), Miss E. G. Kelly, Frank King, Ethel King, Miss K. Kelly, Miss Kittie. J. Lindsay, R. Lind, T. A. Loveless,

Hugh Loveless, H. E. Landon, S. F. Lawrason, Ed. Lawrence, Dr. Logie, Mr. and Mrs. John Labatt, Mayor J. W. Little, Mrs. Little, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Leonard, Miss Carrie Lawrence (Lucknow), J. G. Leggett (Windsor), A. Lawrason, Miss L. G. Leake, H. L. Lyon, Fred Laing, Jas. Little, A. T. Little, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lipsey, Miss M. Leys, Miss G. Lea, J. B. Laing (Toronto), Felix Lewis (Montreal).

W. Mohan, C. Mayhew, Malcolm Morrison (Montreal), R. J. Monroe, Lieut.-Col. Massey (Montreal), B. J. Mohan, Alf. Morphy, Miss Morphy, J. P. Moore, Miss Lidda Miller (Clinton), C. H. Murdock (Toronto), A. H. Muir (Woodstock), Miss Lizzie Malcolm Ingersoll), Miss Annie May, Mr. and Mrs. S. Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. P. Mulkern, Mr. and Mrs. M. Masuret, the Misses Masuret. Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Macfie, Miss Macklin, Miss Moore, H. W. Marshall, Bert Morrison, Thomas Miller (Stratford), Ed. Masuret, Miss Matheson (Buffalo), Miss Meek, Miss Martin, H. W. Marshall, Miss May Morrison (Ingersoll), J. R. Miller, Miss Macbeth, W. H. Minhinnick, Ars. Robt. Milne, Wm. Martin, Mrs. Miller, Miss Miller, J. C. Miller, D. Mills, Miss N. Morden, Mr. and Mrs. W: Morden, Miss M. Monroe, Dr. Mit-

T. H. McCurdy, R. H. McCurdy, Wm. McPhillips, Miss E. McLeod, Miss Effie McEachern (Clifford), Miss M. McLarty (St. Thomas), Mr. and Mrs. D. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. James McComtal, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McDon Cormick, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. McDon-ald, H. K. McCormick, Miss McCurdy, Miss E. McLaren, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Magee, P. McDonald, N. C. McKirdy, Miss McHardy (Teeswater), Miss Rose MoCann, J. McCann (Buffalo), Mr. and Mrs. McMurrich (Toronto), Mrs. Mc-Phillips, Miss C. McPhillips, Miss onald (Thamesford), Robert McPherson, J. McNichol (Montreal), Mr. and Mrs. George McGillivray, Miss N. Macbeth, George Macbeth.

Albert Neighorn, C. Nicholls, C. J. Nicholls, T. W. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Nelles, George E. Norman (Shedden), Miss Nicholls, John Neighorn (Montreal), F. Norman, J. A. Newton (Strathroy).

A. M. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. William Oke, James O'Brien, Miss M. Oldrieve, K. O'Flaherty, M. O'Loughlin (Winnipeg), J. O'Flaherty.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Patterson, Mrs. B. Pigot, J. Puddicombe (Bothwell), Miss Puddicomb, Miss Parke, Miss M. Parke, Peter Poole (Ingersoll), Alex. Purdom, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Pethick, J. A. Phin (Brantford), Miss Parsons, Dr. Piper, N. J. Power (Montreal), Mr. Perry (Hamilton).

W. B. Richardson, A. Rolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Alf Robinson, Mrs. Oscar Rapel, ardson, Miss L. Richardson, Miss Ethel Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Reid, Miss Reid, Miss Lottie Ross, M. W. Rossie, Miss M. Reid, Miss Roddick (Brantford), O. L. Rowley, H. Rechnitzer, J. Ranahan, G. W. Ryan (Port Rowan), J. and Mrs. R. Reid, jun., Miss C. C. Rolfe. Miss Maud Ramsey (Orillia), Miss Ran-kin (Collins' Bay), Mr. and Mrs. Wm. and Mr. Wm. and Miss Roos (Berlin)

Seargant (Toronto), J. B. Smallman, Miss C. L. Simpson (Berlin), J. Sterling (Clinton), Miss H. Tilla Snider (Berlin), Miss Nellie Smith, Miss E. C. Sheppard, Miss L. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. C. Struthers, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Struthers, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Smallman, Miss Flo Siddons, Miss Carrie Smythe, D. Shoebottom, Miss Shoe-botham, E. Geary Sutherland (Tilsonburg), J. Stewart, P. Smith, Miss L. Scarfe (Brantford), Mrs. J. W. Scandrett, Fred Scandrett, J. B. Scandrett, A. M. Shoebotham, W. Sutherland, Mrs. H. S. Saunders, Wm. Spittal, Mr. and Mrs. W. Simpson, Miss G. Simpson, H. H. Struthers, Frank Sweeney, Julius Schack (New York), W. A. Silk, Miss F. V. Silk, Miss Stinson (Woodstock), Mr. O. E., Miss and Miss M. Stanley (Luca O. E., Miss and Miss M. Stanley (Lucan), B. Such, Miss Strong, Max Stein (Montreal), C. Ed Smith (Montreal), Miss Simpson.

E. Taylor, John H. Taylor, J. S. Townsend, F. T. Trebilcock, W. J. Taylor, Miss V. Tackaberry, W. C. Tackaberry, Miss D. Taylor, R. M. C. Toothe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tune, Miss Turner, Miss Taylor (Detroit), John Todd, Miss Annie Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Wolferstan G. Thomas, Miss Ada Taylor, Frank Turville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Underwood.

B. S. Van Tuyl, sen., B. S. Van Tuyl, jun. (Petrolea), A. G. Virtue (Montreal). B. Wanless, A. E. Whittaker, F. J. White, C. Weld, W. Wanless, W. Waugh, R. Shaw-Wood, Miss D. Webster (Detroit), Mr. and Mrs. A. W. White, Mr. and Mrs. T. Saxon Weld, Dr. and Mrs. Fred L. Wood, Miss Flo Wright (Strathroy), E. Weldon (St. Thomas), W. Walmsley, G. L. Whitney (Woodstock), Miss Mabel Westland, P. L. Walton, Miss Jessie Wanless, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. N. Wade, Frank E. Westland (St Thomas), Miss Effie Wixon (Ingersoll), Mr. John and Mrs. Weld, W. White, Miss Warner (Stratford), Mr. Thomas and Mrs. Wilson, Miss Flo White, Mr. H. B. and Mrs. White, Mr. F. Wright (Strathroy), Mr. H. S. and Mrs. Wilcox, Dr. George Wilson, T. J Winchup

F. Younge.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA

A Disease Long Held by Physicians to be incurable.

Its Horrors Are Those of a Living Death-The Victim Helpless, His Torture Intense-Loses Control of Bowels and Bladder and is a Source of Constant Worry to Family and Friends-A Remedy for the Disease Discovered.

Mr. James McLean, a resident of Lefroy, Simcoe county, Ont., is known to every man woman and child for miles around the vicinity of his home, and all know of the long years during which his condition has been that of a living death. Mr. McLean tells of his injury, his years of torture, and his subsequent release from the agonies of locomotor ataxia, in the following vivid language:

scaffold, falling on my back on a stone pile. I was badly hurt, and narrowly escaped death. Plasters and liniments were applied, and I seemed to get somewhat better. But the apparent improvement was short lived. My feet began to get unusually cold, and nothng that could be done would warm them. The trouble then spread to my legs, and from the waist down I was attacked with shooting pains flying along the nerves in thousands, and causing the most terrible torture for days and nights at a time. I could get no relief save from the injections of morphine. Six physicians treated me at different times, but appeared only to faintly understand my trouble, and could do nothing for my relief. Some of the doctors declared my trouble was rheumatism, but two of them said it was a disease of the spinal cord, that the trouble would get worse, and that sooner or later my arms would become affected. This prediction proved true. My left hand dropped at the wrist joint and hung dead and cold, and I had no more control of it than if the hand were not on me. Fly blisters and electricity were resorted to without avail. My stomach was next attacked with burning, aching, nauseating pain, causing the most distressing vomiting and I often thought I would not see morning. I have vomited almost continually for 36 hours, and nothing but morphine or chloroform could deaden the anguish I suffered. But worse trouble was in store for me. I lost control of my bowels and water, and my condition became most horrible, necessitating constantly the greatest care and watchfulness. I was now suffering from the top of my head to the point of my toes. I saw double, and had to keep my eyes fixed steadily on the ground to make a step at all, and the moment I raised my eyes I would stagger and fall if I were not grasping something. I could not take a single step in the dark. For nine long years I suffered all the horrors of a living death. In 1889 I was admitted to the Toronto General Hospital, where I was treated for four months was told that my trouble was locomo tor ataxia, and incurable, and I returned home no better. After returning home, I had further medical treatment, but with no better results than before. Finally I was given the following certificate of incurability:

CHURCHILL, July 27th, 1893. THIS IS TO CERTIFY that James McLean has a disease of the spinal cord (incurable) that renders him unfit to obtain a living.

A. T. LITTLE, M. D. About this time I was strongly urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and oh! how I wish I had known of this great remedy years ago! What anguish and orture I would have been spared! Soon after beginning the use of Pink Pills I found myself improving. The pains left me and I was able to discontinue the use of the morphine. I regained control of both bowels and bladder, and gradually a feeling of life returned to my legs and arms. I can now walk without the aid of either crutches or sticks, and can take long strides. My stomach trouble has all left me, and I can eat as heartily as ever in my life. My friends, who never expected to see me about again, are astonished at the wonder Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have wrought in me. When I began the use of the pills my weight was reduced to 136 pounds, and it has now increased to 165. I am a new man, and it is not possible for me to say enough in praise of your marvelous medicine. My wife also joins me in thanks, and says it was a happy day for her when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as since then she has been able to get rest at night, which she had not done for so many long years before. I hope heaven nay direct this into the hands of some other poor sufferer, who may find as I did release from a living death through your great life-saving remedy. Yours

JAMES McLEAN. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a certain cure for all diseases such as St. Vitus' dance, locomoter ataxia, rheu-

Major A. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, R. B. Smith, W. Smith, W. P. Scarie (Brantford), J. W. Scandrett, George Sayers, Miss K. Sweeney, Miss Smyth, Miss Mabel Sill (Listowel), T. Seargant (Townste), J. R. Smallman. ties, suppressions and all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. With men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work or excesses of any nature. Sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink), and may be had of all druggists or direct by nail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50.

-THE-

Sayings & Investment Society

The twenty-second annual meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Savings and Investment Society was held at their offices, London, Feb. 12, 1895, pursuant to notice, at 11 o'clock

Present: Robert Reid, Esq., president; Messrs. Dr. Bettridge, Strathroy; T. H. Purdom, inspecting director; John Ferguson, James A. Blair, W. J. Mc-Murtry, Toronto; Alex. Purdom, C. R. Somerville, Duncan Campbell, C. H. Elliott, John Purdom, Col. R. Lewis, Samuel Wright, Miss Rebecca Cadham, Charles Cadham, A. G. Deadman (Lambeth), John Wright, Col. F. B. Leys, M. J. Kent, Edward Burke, E. J. Parke, Q.C., Francis Love, W. H. Smith, Rev. J. G. Laird, Dr. Arnott, J. Dearness, I. Waterman, Joshua Jackson and others.

The president, Mr. Robert Reid, having taken the chair, the manager, Mr. Nathaniel Mills, acted as secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were

read and confirmed. The secretary then read the annual report (a copy of which is hereto annexed), when the president moved, and Mr. C. H. Elliott seconded, the adoption of the report. Carried. Mr. Reid said the interest of the

shareholders had been carefully watched during the year. The board of directors had in all matters rendered all the assistance in their power. They had, in common with all other loan companies, to contend with the depressed times, the lower rates obtainable for money, and the difficulty in effecting sales of real estate at reasonable prices. He referred to the loss of Mr. Nelles as manager, and expressed the belief that Mr. Mills, his successor, would prove in every way a competent

Mr. D. Campbell said the earnings of the society had decreased, and Mr. T. H. Purdom then remarked that when the low rates were considered and the small margin of earnings over the dividend paid, and the necessity for accumulating a reserve taken into account, it was not likely that the present dividend could be maintained in the future. Mr. M. J. Kent advised a reduction

in the rates paid in the savings bank, which would enable the society to maintain its dividend. The discussion was further continued by Mr. W. H. Smith, I. Waterman and Col. Lewis. The following gentlemen were then

unanimously elected directors for ensuing year, namely: Robert Reid, Charles H. Elliott, T. H. Purdom, W. J. McMurtry, J. H. Starr, Wm. Bettridge, John Ferguson, Col. R. Lewis and John Morrison. Messrs, C. R. Somerville and J. K. Mc-

Dermid were re-elected auditors. At a subsequent meeting of the board Mr. Robert Reid was re-elected president: C. H. Elliott, vice-president: and T. H. Purdom, inspecting director. REPORT OF THE DOMINION SAV-

INGS AND INVESTMENT SOCI-ETY FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1894. To the Shareholders of the Dominion

Savings and Investment Society: The directors beg leave to submit the twenty-second annual report of the affairs of the society.

The net earnings during the year amounted to \$56,618 61, from which two half-yearly dividends at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, amounting to \$55,-962 45 have been paid, and the balance, \$656 16, carried to the contingent fund. The amount loaned by the society during the year was \$317.512 71, selected from loans applied for amounting to the sum of \$491,949 96.

The directors find that the general depression, everywhere prevailing, still exists in Ontario, and that in connection with the downward tendency in rates obtainable for money, has reduced the earning power of the society, and consequently the amount of the earnings during the past year. Considering as could be expected.

The closest economy has been exercised in the management, the office expenses amounting to the sum of \$8,-Mr. H. E. Nelles, who has been man-

ager of the society during the past four years, has, under the advice of his physician, gone to San Diego, Cal. The directors regret to lose as manager one whose integrity and ability were recognized by all, and whose experience each year was rendering his services more valuable to the society. Mr. Nathaniel Mills, who has for five

ed with its business, has been promoted to the position of manager. The books of the society have been each month regularly audited by Messrs. C. R. Somerville and J. K. Mc-Dermid, with the result which appears by their certificate attached to the

years past been the society's account-

ant, and therefore thoroughly acquaint-

All the directors retire annually, but are eligible for re-election. Respectfully submitted, ROBERT REID.

President. Financial Statement for the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1894. PROFIT AND LOSS. To Two Permanent Stock Dividends-

 June 30, 1894
 \$27 966 00

 Dec. 31, 1894
 27,966 00

 To Two Accumulating Stock Dividends June 30, 1894 Dec. 31, 1894 Interest paid savings bank de-26,750 37 General expense account, including salaries, directors' and auditors' fees, advertising, printing, etc.. 8.746 49 Commission account Sterling debenture coupons Sterling debenture coupons
Sterling debenture coupons (interest accrued but not due)
Currency debenture coupons
Currency debenture coupons due
Jan. 1. 1895 Income tax..... Rent Surplus carried to contingent fund. Earnings for the year ending 31st December, 1894..... . \$129,253 55 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. Liabilities to the Public-crued but not due)..... Rent due, but unpaid.....

Total\$1,411,303 26

To the Stockholders-

Accumulating stock and dividends. atingent fund Total\$2,365,199 72 Cash in banks
Cash in National Bank of Scot-1,000 00 2,571 64 80,697 86 Cash in Union Bank of Scotland... Total\$2,365,139 79 NATHANIAL MILLS, Manager. NATHANIAL MILLS, Manager.

LONDON, Jan. 29, 1895.

We hereby certify that we have made a regular audit of the books of the Dominion Savings and Investment Society for the year ending Dec. 31, 1894, that we have examined the vouchers and securities and find them in order, and that the accompanying statements of "Profit and Loss" and "Assets and Liabilities" hereto annexed are a correct showing of the affairs of the society.

C. R. SOMERVILLE, J. K. MCDERMID, Auditors.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

ERIE AND HURON RAILWAY. Trains South. Nol Nos No7 No3 Stations

Trains North. Stations. No 2 No 4 No 8:25 12:05 6:10 8:35 12:22 6:20 9:00 12:42 6:40 Fargo. 8:36 12:22 6:20
Chatham (C. P. R.). {arr 9:00 12:42 6:40
M. C. R. Junction 11:17 6:57
Courtright 11:21 7:90
Sarnia (G. T. R.) 11:55 7:35

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY LONDON TIME,

Canada Southern Division-Going East, Leave Leave St. London. Thomas. (daily) 7:45 p.ms. 3:35 s.m. Canada Scuthern Division-Going West, North shore Limited (daily) 8:30 a.m. 10:40 a.m.

Fast Western Express (daily).

American express (daily except Monday).....

Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday).... 9:30 a.m. 11:10 a.m 2:55 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 7:45 p.m. 8:50 p.m. Pacific Express (daily).... 7:45 p.m. 8:50 p.m. Boston, New York and Chicago special (daily)... 7:45 p.m. 4:10 a.m. [Note.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.]

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street. LONDON & PORT STANLEY KY. Taking effect Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1874.

a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | 6:25 | 10:05 | 2:30 | 7:00 Leave London 8:45 p.m. 5:44 11:10 [NOTE—Trains leaving London at 10:95 a.m. and 7 p.m. only run to St. Thomas, and trains arriving in London at 2:06 p.m. and 11:10 p.m. run from St. Thomas.]

GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division CORRECTED Nov. 18, 1894.

MAIN LINE-Going East. ARRIVE. | DEPART

MAIN LINE-Going West, ARRIVE DEPART

Accommodation..... Accommodation 12:25 p.m. 2:25 p.m. 12:25 p.m. 6:50 p.m. Mail 9:50 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 7:20 p.m. Sarnia Branch.

ARRIVE | DEPART . 11:20 a.m. dation..... 2:20 p.m. Mixed 5:35 p.m. Accommodation 7:50 p.m. Sarnia Branch.

ARRIVE | DEPART 2:20 a.m 7:25 a.m 10:50 a.m 2:85 p.m 7:10 p.m Lehigh Express (B)..... London, Huron and Bruce.

St. Marys and Stratiord Branch, Express ... 2:05 p.m. 5:46 p.m. 6:40 p.m. 9:16 p.m. 6:55 p.m. Torento Branch

8:20 8:55 B 2:30 3:55 6:25 11:43 * These trains for Montreal. 'These trains from Montreal.
(A) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, bytmak no intermediate stors on Sundays (c) Carries passengers between London and

Hamilton-Depart-

Hamilton-Arrive-

Paris only. E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner Richmond and Dun CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Going East. Gult......Guelph...... Portland, Me. Boston 8:02 Halifax N. 8. 11:20 Trains arrive from the east \$111:25 a.m. 8:00

DEPARTa.m. p.m. a.m. 11:35 11:40 7:00 ARRIVE Detroit..... 7:05 7:00 Kansas City.....

Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 4:25 THOS. R. PARKER, City Ticket and Passe ger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest or ner Richmond and Dundas.

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER, EARLY MORNING AND EVENING EDITIONS.) IN LONDON:

Morning Edition, \$5 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

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

ADVERTISING RATES Made known on application at office. Addres ADVERTISER PRINTING Co., LONDON, - - GANADA.

JOHN CAMERON

Pres't and Managing Director.

London, Saturday, February 16.

-Many Londoners will much regret that Lady Henry Somerset, the distinguished Englishwoman now on a visit to this continent, has been forced by the condition of her health to give up her contemplated visit to this city.

in the mark when he says that by economic management of Dominion public affairs several millions of dollars a year now squandered would be left in the pockets of the people. -We are certainly nearing a gen-

-Mr. McMullen, M.P., is quite with-

eral election. The anonymous rib-stabbers have been let loose in the columns of the chief high tax organ. They represent themselves as "Disgusted Reformer," "Patriotic Canadian," and so forth, but they have not the manliness to give their real names, if they ever had any.

-The revision of voters' lists for South Middlesex was completed this week. From a summary of the results it is found that the Liberals have gained about 200 votes when compared with the list used in the election of 1891. Mr. Boston, M.P., and his friends are to be congratulated.

-Mr. James J. Cumming, of Lyn, is the Liberal candidate for Brockville. Like Mr. Paterson, M. P. for South Brant, and many other leading manufacturers, Mr. Cumming believes in a fair-play tariff that, while providing enough of revenue to run the country, shall not favor one man at the expense of his fellows.

saw snakes of a most unusual charac- tion as a mark of their appreciation of when he was defending the London Seat Steal now pretends that all who condemn that outrage-and over onehalf of the people of London and many thousands outside of the city have done so- are actuated by personal malice against the participants. That is the plea of a disconcerted defender of the indefensible, and no one knows better than those responsible for the

-Despite the decrease in lawsuits throughout the country, and the depressed condition of business, the Dominion Government continues to anpoint two county judges to do the work that one can with ease accomplish. The latest instance is the appointment of an ex-candidate for Parliament to be a junior judge in the county of Renfrew. He will get \$2,200 a year out of the public purse. The total population of Renfrew is less than 47,000.

The Free Press professes to be extremely solicitous about the next political contest in this city. No wonder. But a month or two since it was championing Mr. Essery as the Conservative candidate, as the man who would carry the city by an enormous majority. Election day came and the votes were counted. The majority for the Liberal candidate was 803. Our contemporary is no more to be trusted as a prophet than it is to be relied on as a compiler of history.

-The New Age announces that Edinburgh admirers of Robert Louis Stevenson, the celebrated novelist, will erect a monument to his memory. It has been suggested that an obelisk should be raised on the western summit of the Braid Hills, where it might be seen from many points in the tract of land between "fair Edina" and the Pentlands, the scene of the author's boyhood. The idea is a fitting one, and if carried out along with that other proposal, then two landmarks in far Samoa and in stern Caledonia would testify to the greatness of Scotland's second Scott.

-Our former fellow-townsman, Dr. John Murray, has just issued another two volumes of his history of ocean expeditions and a summary of the scientific results obtained, thus completing the publication of the results of the great Challenger expedition. The exploration took place in 1872-76. In its investigations the vessel cruised over 19,000 miles; the collections and observations have occupied scientific specialists all over the world ever since to work them out, and the results are embodied in 50 enormous quarto volumes, which it has taken eighteen years to print. It is a wonderful record, and reflects great credit on Dr. Murray.

* SELF-ANSWERED ACCUSATION. As the result of their judgment, Chief Justice Armour, Chief Justice Hagarty, Mr. Justice Falconbridge, Mr. Justice Street, Mr. Justice Maclennan and Mr. Jusice Burton decidedthat the and Mr. Justice Burton decided that the that the bogus votes should not have been counted by Judge Elliot-that

Mr. Hyman was duly elected. Press that all who hold the views of States than it formerly was in Liver-these judges—four of them Conserva-

tives and two of them Liberals before they went on the bench-are actuated by malice, by personal vindictiveness, towards the participants in the Seat

Were these eminent judges actuated by malice? If they were not, and surely no sane man will lay it to their charge, wherein is it malicious for the "Advertiser" and for every independent newspaper in Canada, Conservative as well as Liberal, to agree with them?

A VETERAN LEADER.

Hon. David Mills, the veteran Liberal leader of Western Ontario, was renominated yesterday by his old constituents in Bothwell. This statement is doubtfully correct, for on two occasions the political opponents of Mr. Mills have shamefully gerrymandered the district, with the object of securing his defeat. Despite these attacks, however, the electors of Bothwell have had the good sense to re-elect Mr. Mills at every election since he first was returned to Parliament at the Confederation, now over a quarter of a century ago. It is true he was out of the House of Commons for a short period, prior to the passage of the Dominion Franchise Act, but the Supreme Court, to which there was an appeal, awarded him the seat, to steal which an attempt had been made.

No public man has worn better than Hon. David Mills. He is, perhaps, not as flery and aggressive in "fighting speeches" as some; but there is universal testimony to the high literary finish, careful research and sound reasoning of all his addresses, both in the House and out of it. Not long ago a Canadian literary man of high standing, who does not attach himself to either party, remarked to the writer that his time was so taken up with professional and other duties that he had little opportunity for the study of public affairs. He, however, never failed to read the speeches by Mr. Mills on all large subjects, and he aways found that they stated the case fairly, massed the facts well, and discussed the principle at stake in a convincing manner. By this means it was possible for him to get at the kernel of a great question with comparative ease. In the House there is no man, outside the political chiefs of the day, who is listened to with more attention than Mr. Mills. He never talks unless he has something to say, and he knows how to say it. He is a mine of information on all questions affecting the public welfare that have come before Parliament during his long and busy career. It would be a graceful thing if the constituency with which the honorable gentleman has been so long connected, and which he has served so faithfully, would return him on -The writer who recently said he the present occasion without opposieminent services to the State. But if that is not to be, it is to be hoped that his friends will see to it that he is re-elected by a large majority.

> THE TRUE INWARDNESS OF THE THEFT.

The Free Press insists on rubbing it into the prominent Conservatives who were Mr. Walker's backers in the famous Carling-Walker election. It continues to denounce them as the deepestdyed villains, and it apparently believes that this is the easiest way to divert attention from the election outrage of 1891. Now, what harm have the past president of the London Conservative Association and the vicepresident of the same organization done to our city contemporary that it should insist on reviving their share in that contest? Well may they exclaim, "Save us from our professed friends!" But the revival of that contest, in which not one in a thousand of the present population participated, cannot atone for the London Seat Steal, nor enable the Free Press to get away from its twistings and turnings there anent. The latest explanation of the Free Press for the bogus vote-counting is stated in these words:

"We say again these voters had a right to be on the list at the time the election took place, because they had not been struck off."

They were struck off. Mr. J. H. Fraser, Conservative revising officer, struck them off, after three days' hard examination into the merits of every case. When an attempt was made by the Conservative agents to get authority from the Court of Appeals to have the bogus votes sustained, and the Court of Appeal, like the Court of Queen's Bench, unanimously decided against the contention of Judge Elliot and the Conservative agents, the Free Press thus acknowledged the justice of the decision and the fact that the

names were put out of the way: "The Liberals will seek to make capital out of the decision of the Court of Appeal, respecting the 220 names on the London voters' lists. Let no one be deceived. The Conservatives never for one moment counted on those names, and it was they who pressed for an early decision of the court. Let every voter rest assured that the Conservatives wanted those 220 names

out of the way before polling day" When, however, it was found that the votes were needed to win the election, Judge Elliot, who had publicly professed to be waiting to respect the decision of the superior courts, as is the invariable practice in all British courts, resolved to treat it with defiance, as the infamous Franchise Act enabled him to do, and our city contemporary, whose editorial columns had been supplied with partisan writing by Judge Elliot during the hearing of the cases-as charged in the appeal for investigation-jumped back into line with him, and immediately began to apologize for the Steal. No quantity of special pleading can get

over these facts. IT seems likely that one of the most important benefits to civilization of Stanley's African expedition will be the introduction of African mahogany to western commerce. There is even now a flourishing trade in this wood, which

NEW DIPHTHERIA CURE. Despite the many favorable reports which have been printed with regard to the new remedy for diphtheria there are not wanting prominent physicians who allege serious drawbacks consequent upon its use. The subject was carefully discussed at the Medical Society in Vienna last week. Prof. Drasche's criticism was unfavorable to the new method, owing to the effects which he had observed in 30 cases. He found that injections of Behring's antitoxin serum affected the kidneys seriously. This observation was corroborated by other doctors. They said that in the presence of this fact it could no longer be believed that the injection had no injurious effects. It could not be a matter of indifference that a patient who was recovering from a dangerous illness should be subjected, through this remedy, to a further serious malady. Up to the present time for observations have been much too short to permit a final decision as to the value of the treatment, it is clear that its application should be limited. With regard to the statistics which were supposed to prove its success, Prof. Drasche said that, in diphtheria, bare figures were no evidence.

LONDON'S NEW BALL CLUB.

Rivals to the Alerts—Officers and Players —The Skating Championship.

A NEW BALL CLUB. A new baseball club with aspirations towards the Canadian League championship, has been organized in this city. The officers are: W. J. Reid, honorary president; Geo. C. Gibbons, honorary first vice-president; Frank Love, honorary second vice-president; Ald. Carrothers, honorary third vice-president; Ebenezer Johnston, secretary, and T. Dandy, manager. The players are: Quinn and Beecher, catchers; Bell and Cahill, pitchers; Logan, first base; Abbie Johnston, second base; Tierney, third base; Delaney, short stop; Pete Lewis, left field; N. Wanless, right field. Although several of the above players have been identified with the Alerts, this team will go on as usual. One of last season's Alerts said today that Johnston would not play with the new team, as he had a couple of good offers on the other side.

SKATING. CHAMPIONSHIP RACE AT WEST-MINSTER RINK. The five-mile handicap race, open to world, was skated last night at the Westminster Rink. There was a large crowd present. The race was for two medals, gold and silver. The skaters were C. Griffith, Bert Thomas, A. Brown, of London, and J. Bean, John Ladd and E. Paupet, of Aylmer. They started about 8:30. Beam had the lead for the first four laps, when it was taken from him. Bert Thomas fell about the second lap, but was up and away before the rest had much of a lead on him. He kept gaining until he took the front. He kept it for about a mile, when John Ladd, a 14-year-old boy from Aylmer, went ahead for a few Thomas soon overtook him, and maintained first place until about the last lap of he fourth mile, when Griffith, who was closely following him, all through the race, seeing his chance, passed him. Thomas recovered his lead, and kept it until the last lap Thomas recovered his when at the final turn he slipped, Griffifth rushed ahead and kept it, winning by abou one foot. Beam was expected to beat all of them by five laps, but was badly left, coming behind by five The race ended in this order laps. Griffith, first; Thomas second; Ladd,

third; Brown, fourth; Beam, fifth, The time was 18:15. After the race Mr. Bert Thomas was presented with the three-mile championship gold medal, which he won last on Friday, Feb. 8, by Ald. Parnell and Weld. Ald. Parnell said Parnell and Weld. the five-mile handicap was the most exciting race he ever witnessed, and further stated that all people skated should keep on at the healthful exercise and enjoy themselves to their heart's content. Ald. Weld then pinned the medal on Bert Thomas' coat, amid great cheering. Thomas bowed and withdrew.

THE TURF. A fair crowd saw trotting races at Queen's Park yesterday. The local race was won by Courcey's Nib, Walker's Dolly B second, and Lewis' Flying Jib third. In the open race Brown's Jenny Rooker secured first place, Brever's mare second, and Thompson's Moorelight third.

A very fast and interesting game o hockey was played this morning between the Princees avenue team and the Canucks, the score being 4 to 0 in favor of the latter. The Canucks are now open for challenges from any club whose avarage age is 14 years. Address all communication to Art. Brown, 386 King street, city.

-Mr. J. C. Appel, who was a resident of this city for seven years, when he was a commercial traveler, is at present here. He is now engaged in evangelistic effort. His work is well known and highly spoken of on the Pacific coast, and the Pacific Baptist has recently said some very kind things of On Sunday morning he will speak in the Talbot Street Baptist Church and in the evening will assist the pastor.

CATARRH AND COLDS RELIEVED IN TEN TO SIXTY MINUTES.



One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Fowder, difuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrb, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deainess. 60 cents. Sample and Blower sent free on receipt of 6 cents in stamps. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church street, Toronto.

BLACKSMITHING-ROBERT MOWAT, horse sheer and

at tark

and have, like thousands of other people, to avoid all food prepared with it, this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable shortening, which can be used in its place. If you will

USE

instead of lard, you can eat pie, pastry and the other "good things" which other folks enjoy, without fear of dyspeptic consequences. Deliverance from lard has come.

Buy a pail, try it in your own kitchen, and be convinced.

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company. Wellington and Ann Sta MONTREAL

LONDON Electric Motor Co. A. GORMAN, Sec.-Treas.

-Manufacturers of-Motors, Dynamos for Incan-

descent Lighting and Electric Fans.

We have just placed a London Motor with the Advertiser Printing Company, which makes a total of 24 running laundries, spice mills, machine shops, printing offices, butchers, etc., in the city. We also have them running in Montreal, 'foronto, St. Thomas and the principal cities of Canada.

Electrical and general repairing done and work guaranteed.

OFFICE AND FACTGRY: oo York St., London, Ont.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR

J. F. Browning, carpenter and joiner, writes the following of Kingston, Ont., testimonial:

Gentlemen,-I was troubled with my kidneys for ten years, and was compelled to arise four or five times a night to urinate. The pains in my back were terrible. I have used enough plasters and pills to stock a drug store, and obtained no relief. The doctors pronounced my case hopeless, and advised me to go to Toronto hospital, and I made up my mind to go, when I read your advertisement in the Toronto Evening News, calling your pill the great K. and L. Pill, which I took the meaning to be the KNIGHTS OF LABOR PILL, and, being myself a member of that order, I had confidence in the name, and I pronounce them the workingman's friend, for, since taking them regular for three months, I can say I am entirely cured, and had I taken them years ago would have saved hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills. Very truly yours, J. F. BROWNING, Kingston, Ont.

Be inquisitive and ask your neighbors about K. and L. Pills.

Don't pay \$100 for a

from Wm. Payne & Co.

REPP CRETONNES -- Just imported, beautiful shades and patterns, fast colors, 50c per yard, very strong. Large stock of new Furniture Coverings. Have your Parlor Fur-

niture recovered at half price during the slack season.

Parlor Suites and odd pieces at cost.

Ontario. London,

If you must | Saturday Night "Fair"

From 7 to 10 O'Clock.

CHAPMAN'S

50C,

worth 10c,

12 ½C,

Goods, different makes and in a

good assortment of colors, worth

MUSLIN-10 pieces Art Muslin,

DRESS GOODS-Very nice goods

CREPON DRAPERY-The newest

SATEEN DRAPERY-Very nice

DRESS GOODS-All-wool Double-

fold Dress Goods, in a variety of

left Watered Silk, in evening shades,

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS -

8x4 size, very nice goods, worth \$3,

SHEETING-Bleached Sheeting, 2

yards wide, beautiful goods, worth

COTTON-Awery fine Bleached Cot-

PLANKETS-Large size White Wool

Blankets, worth \$3 75, Tonight \$2 95

FACTORY CO TON-Full yard

ton, usually sold for 11c,

wide, very fine

wide, worth 7c

COATS-Child

COATS-Ladi

stylish garme

worth \$3 50,

fashionable goods, worth 15c.

colors, worth 35c,

worth 50¢,

worth \$1

thing for drapery, worth 30c,

suitable for school dresses, worth

Tonight 25c

Tonight 3c

Tonight 5c

Tonight 20c

Tonight 121/20

Tonight 25c

Tonight 25c

Tonight \$249

Tonight \$1 25

Tonight 19c

Tonight 8½c

ods, worth 6c.

Tonight 5c

N-Full yard

onight 5c

own Coats,

two po

100 tons

figuring, stative, a

exagger, truthful

The Die

ney

OTT

HOSE - Ladies' Black Cashmere | DRESS GOODS-14 ends of Dress Hose, spliced, worth 25c, Tonight 17c

GLOVES-Colored and Black Laced Kid Gloves, worth \$1, a bargain

Tonight 80c CORSETS-B. and C. Corsets, worth

Tonight 78c

HOSE-Children's Fine Ribbed Cashmere Hose, double heel and toe, 6 fold, spliced knees, worth 40c, Tonight 30c

GLOVES - All-wool Cashmere Gloves, black, worth 20c, Tonight 12c

JACKETS-Men's Cardigan Jackets, worth \$3, Tonight \$1 80

GLOVES-Gents' Lined Kid Gloves, worth \$1, Tonight 75c

SHIRTS-Boys' Gray Flannel Top Tonight 50c WATERED SILK-10 pieces only Shirts, worth 65c,

Tonight 19c SHIRTS-Men's Gray Flannel Top Shirts, worth 8oc,

GLOVES-Men's Wool Gloves, worth

Tonight 620 QUILTS- arge size White Quilts, ULSTERS - Men's Frieze Ulsters, worth \$9, \$10 and \$12, Tonight \$6 50

OVERCOATS-Men's Beaver, Melton or Worsted Overcoats, worth Tonight \$5

OVERCOATS-Men's Tweed Overcoats, worth \$4 50, Tonight \$1 95

OVERCOATS-Youths' Tweed Overcoats, worth \$4, Tonight \$2 75

OVERCOATS-Boys' Tweed Overcoats, worth \$4, Tonight \$2 50

SUITS-Men's Tweed Sack Suits, worth \$10, Tonight \$775 BLEACHED

SUITS-Boys' Suits, German make, Tonight \$2 25 PANTS-Men's Heavy Tweed Pants,

worth \$4, Tonight \$2 PANTS-Men's Heavy Tweed Pants, worth \$2,

PANTS-Men's Heavy Tweed Pants, good working Pants, worth \$1 75. Tonight \$1 25

PANTS-Men's Serge Pants, worth \$1 75. Tonight 98c

WRAPPERS-Ladies' Wrappers, very nice and stylish, Tonight\$1 25

Tonight \$1 50 MUFFS-Bla worth \$3,

COLLARS

DUNDAS

The Magic Touch

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla. You smile at at the idea. But if you suffer from

Dyspepsia

And Indigestion, try a bottle, and be fore you have taken half a dozen doses, you will involuntarily think, and no doubt exclaim,

"That Just Hits It!"

"That soothing effect is a magic touch!" Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates a natural, healthy desire for food, gives refreshing sleep, and in short, raises the health tone of the entire system. Remember

Mood's Pills care liver ills.

TAKES THE TANKARD!

Paris Leads by 16 Shots in the Final Struggle,

And Carries Heme the Coveted Curling Trophy.

CURLING.

PARIS WINS THE TANKARD. When the Paris Curling Club left for home on the G. T. R., about 7 o'clock p.m., they carried with them the mag. nificent silver tankard of the district. The afternoon play resulted in a victory for this team, who defeated their opponents-Wroxeter-by 16 shots. The score: WROXETER.

First Rink.
R Black
R Ross
E Black John Adams
G Tate
G Tate
G Tate
G Taken
Jas McKay, skip....12
R Black
E Black
T Rae, skip.... Second Rink.

H C O'Nell A Pauline

R Thompson T Black

Jas Craige Wm Robinson

Jas Carnie, skip ...36 TB Sanders, skip ..13

At Brantford on Friday-Galt Granites (3 rinks) 40; Brantford (3 rinks) 68.

At Forest-Petrolea (2 rinks) 29; Forest (2 rinks) 33. HOCKEY.

TONIGHT'S MATCH. The London team for tonight's game with the Granite Colts of Toronto will be Goal-Glover.

Point-Screaton. Cover Point-Carmichael. Centers-Lind and Barr. Right Wing-Graydon. Left Wing-W. Reid.

Mr. Richardson, of Osgoode Hall, To-PUCKERINGS.

Bradford hockey players defeated Collegiate Institute 3, Niagara Collegiate Institute 2. One of the St. Catharines committee to keep the committee lingwood's team on Thursday-5 to 3. boys had an eye badly hurt by a hit with in view, and allow the promoters of the

THE SPAULDINGS EASILY DEFEATED. TORONTO, Feb. 15 .- The hockey match at the Granite rink this evening between the Spauldings, of Chicago, and the Osgoodes, of this city, was an easy win for the home team-6 to 2.

WINTER TROTTING. AT HAMILTON. HAMILTON, Feb. 15.-The Hamilton Trotting Association was again favored with very fine weather for the third day's race in connection with their winter meet-

ing. Summary:

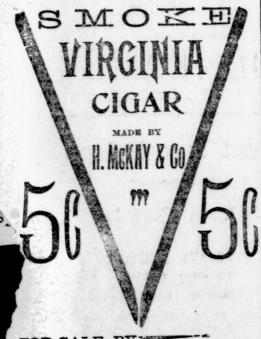
The finish of the second race, 5 mile dash, saw another world's ice track record

lowered by the Ottawa mare Clara K. This was 12:061, which is a world's record, the best previous ice record being 13:24, made by Fally. summary:

Time-12:002.

The fast local for \$250 brought out a field of eight horses, all owned in Hamilton. W. Cameron's Matt sold favorite and won the second, third and fourth heats and the race, W. Gowland's b g W G got second, F. Green's b g Stanton third, and W. Anderson's b m Lady Fulton fourth. Time, 2:37, 2:33, 2:34, 2:31.

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



FOR SALE BY

Harry Lenox,

Merchant Tailor,

Cor. Richmond & Carling Streets, If offering his choice stock of

AT VERY CLOSE PRICES, Made and Trimmed is His Usual First-EVENING SUITS A SPECIALTY.

Radial Railways.

May Be Constructed from London to Many Surrounding Villages.

The Matter Laid Before Number One Committee Last Night.

The City Electric Franchise-Plans for a New Hospital Extension Submitted -No Investigation into Waterworks Deals.

The regular meeting of No. 1 commit-tee of the City Council was held last night, and many matters of importance were taken up. The street railway company's offer for an electric franchise was broached, but "progress" only will be reported. It appears, from the present outlook, as though London is to be made the center of an extensive radial railway system, and that residents from many of the surrounding villages and townships will be enabled to board electric cars and bring their produce to the Forest City markets at a very low fare. Then the question of an addition to the city hospital was eluci-dated by Trustees Col. Lewis and C. F.

Complin. Mr. Charles E. A. Carr, the newly-appointed manager of the street railway, was present, but stated to Ald. Jones that he had nothing further to submit on the latest offer for the franchise. "I think the company is standing in its own light," said Ald. Jones. Progress will be reported to the council.

THE RADIAL RAILWAYS.

A lengthy communication was received from Meredith, Cameron & Judd re the radial electric railways, which read in part: "We desire to inform you read in part: "We desire to inform you that we will apply at the next session of the Legislature on behalf of Messrs. John Bland, president of the Board of Trade; John S. Pearce, Sheriff Cameron, C. H. Elliott, S. Sterling, W. M. Gartshore, C. W. Leonard, W. J. Reid, M. Masuret, R. W. Puddicombe, C. B. Hunt, W. M. Spencer and E. R. Cameron for an act to incorporate the Loneron, for an act to incorporate the Lon-don Radial Electric Railway Company, for the purpose of constructing and operating electric railways from London to Lucan, or Granton, Parkhill or Ailsa Craig, Delaware or Mount Brydges, Belmont or Harrietsville. An undertaking of this character is only feasible by these lines obtaining access to the heart of the city, and there is no reason why our lines should interfere in any way with the present street railway com-pany's proposals, but it will be absolutely necessary to our undertaking that we should gain access to the market and warehouses by utilizing the streets which the company does not propose to utilize. The streets which we would desire to occupy are Talbot and York."

Mr. Judd spoke in support of the communication, and stated that the re-

quests of the company were very modest. The lines were to reach places not touched by steam railways, and was to scheme to attend any meeting when the city franchise was being considered. The request was granted, and the let-

ter was laid over. HOSPITAL MATTERS. The resolution of the city council re hospital matters was read by the chairman. A communication from Dr. Bal-four stated that plans for an addition for the use of paying patients had been prepared. The proposed extension would be L shaped, 72 feet wide by 50 feet deep, and the cost about \$16,000. It would contain about sixteen large, airy rooms, and also have provision in addition for an operating room, nurses' apartments, etc. The estimate included heating and the enlarging of the operating room and dispensary at present

Messrs. Col. Lewis and C. F. Complin spoke in support of the plans. The trust recommended them as the most suitable to the city's wants. The rooms could be easily let at a good rate. Col. Lewis thought the doctors would send their patients there, and 10 per cent. might be received on the outlay.

"But you would not guarantee that," sald Ald. Jones.
"Oh, no, I could not, but good rates would be obtained from patients," an-

swered Col. Lewis. Ald. Armstrong asked Col. Lewis i the new St. Joseph's Hospital was the means of inspiring the trust to get a

new hospital for the purposes of competition. Col. Lewis-No, not in the least. It is not for any competitive purpose. Some-

thing will have to be done soon. Mayor Little said the committee had no power to issue the debentures. They would mean a levy of a mill on the tax-ation. "I was thinking," said the mayor, of suggesting that the matter be laid over to allow the people to vote on it."

Col. Lewis thought the estimates of the various city bodies could be reduced a little-the school board, etc. "Oh, we will give you an order on the school board for the amount," replied

the mayor humorously.

The estimates will be made up before any further action is taken.
ASKING FOR EXEMPTIONS.

Col. R. Lewis asked for exemptions from taxes on his stained glass works. He had been engaged in the business for 30 years in London, and had never asked for or received special favors from the city. During that time he had paid a large amount of taxes and helped to build up the city. Personally he did not believe in exemptions, but when he saw others who had been in business a shorter time than himself receiving exemptions he thought it was not equitable or fair that he should be compelled to pay the full amount of taxes while

they went free. Ald. Jones took the same stand in this as he always has in similar applica-The exemption system was rot-Every tub should stand on its own

If we grant exemptions in this case it will just open up the road for dozens of others," was Ald. McCallum's opin-

Ald. Armstrong was inclined to the same view, but Ald. Dreaney and Carrothers favored inquiring into the mat-ter, and the latter and Ald. Jones will learn the number of hands employed, etc., by Col. Lewis and report at the

next meeting.
NO INVESTIGATION. The resolution of the R. E. O. P. A asking for an investigation into the waterworks deals, was filed, on motion

of Ald. Dreaney and Carrothers.

A NICE FIX.

Daniel Lamb's (Toronto) scheme for municipal insurance was again brought "What shall we do with it?" asked the chairman.
"Oh, file it," said a member.

"We would have been in a nice fix this week if we had municipal insur-ance." said the mayor. The communication was filed.
E. J. MacRobert's request for \$20,000 debentures for the erection of a new

That is What We All Suffer the Most From.

AND KNOW THE LEAST ABOUT

The Experience of Many Reputable People.

There are men, and women, too, who There are men, and women, too, who are suffering with dull and indefinite pains in various parts of the body, who feel unaccountably weary, who are often feverish, have loss of appetite, strange bearing-down sensations, general feeling of melancholy, and who do not know the reason.

not know the reason.

It is surprising how much these troubles are increasing, and it is marvelous that so few people know what they mean. There is but one cause for all these things, and that is—disordered kidneys. All these troubles are the first symptoms of Bright's disease of the kidneys, which, unless promptly checked, is certain to result in sickness or death. There is nothing so little understood, yet so dangerous, as this great modern disease. It attacks people in all walks of life, steals upon them una-wares, and fixes itself upon the life

before its presence is realized. It is fortunate that medical and chemical science has discovered a remedy for this great modern monster. Any man or woman suffering from the first symptoms of Bright's disease can positively be relieved of these symptoms and restored to perfect health by acting promptly and taking the right remedy in time. There is but one cer-tain cure for all these troubles and that is Warner's SAFE CURE. This is not an idle statement, but one which has been tested and proven in the experience of thousands of sufferers in both continents. Testimonials innumerable

to this effect could be given.

MRS. WM. COSGROVE, Hamilton, Ont.

"About two years ago, I was a victim to a very
malignant form of kidney disease. I was completely prostrated and gradually growing
worse. The physician in attendance held out
no hopes whatever and I felt myself that my
days were few. Happily a friend recommended Warner's Safe Cure to my husband, who
insisted on my giving it a trial, as I had lost
faith in all medicine. After using about half
the bottle I felt such a decided change that I
kept on using it until I finished eight bottles,
which effected an entire cure. Therefore, it
gives me great pleasure to recommend
Warner's Safe Cure to sufferers of kidney
disease." to this effect could be given.

Warner's Safe Cure to sufferers of kidney disease."

E. C. CLENDENAN, Proprietor of the Lindsay, Ont., Livery Stables. "I can tell the same wonderful story, 'Cured by Warner's Safe Cure when everything else failed. I am most glad to recommend it, for it saved my life."

JOHN A. MORTON, Hardware dealer. Chatham, Ont. "I had doctored and tried almost every remedy without success, this was my condition when I began taking Warner's Safe Cure for my Kidneys. There seemed no help for me, but Warner's Safe Cure saved me."

against the property. Miss Louisa Hall's taxes, amounting to \$16 50, were emitted. A circular from the Local Option Taxation Association re tax reform was

filed. C. A. Kingston, city clerk, submitted a communication, stating that at the reent election the vote on the bylaw for the publication of the assessment roll stood: For, 1,726; against, 1,000; majority, 726. Some discussion ensued as to the manner of publishing the rolls— whether in pamphlet form, in the voters lists, or in the newspapers. It was decided to have Ald. Jones and Ald. Carrothers wait on the Trades and Labor Council and learn whether or not the insertion of assessments in the voters' lists would not satisfy their wants.

The trustees of the Protestant Orphans' Home applied for a grant of \$500. In the present depression the collec-tions had been very much decreased. Laid over for the estimates.

Rev. W. J. Clark, on behalf of the Sabbath Observance League, asked that in granting a franchise for the electric railway a clause be inserted prevent-ing the running of cars on Sunday. Filed for reference.

Present: Ald. Jones (chairman), Armstrong, Brener, McCallum, Dreaney, Carrothers, Mayor Little and Treasurer

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

RICE AND BARTON TONIGHT. Rice and Barton's comedians will be the attraction at the Grand today, ma-tinee and night. A Detroit exchange says: Last night was a night of merriment for the large crowd that witnessed the opening performance of Rice & Barton's Extravaganza Company at the Grand, and when the curtain descended on the last act the general comment was that the entertainment was the best from any point of view seen at that theater in seasons, and far superior to many that have appeared at the higher-priced theaters. It is superior n more ways than one. It is clean throughout. Not a vulgar expression, not a suggestive situation is noted, and each turn is not only novel, but is presented by people who thoroughly un-derstand the art of catching the audi-THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE IN "THE

GRAND VIZIER." In "The Grand Vizier" Seabrooke has an operatic burlesque that is a striking exemplification of what may be termed "a laughing success." The opera has keen wit, chuckling humor, and a considerable expresses of the grantes. siderable expanse of the grotesque in both conception and treatment. It fulfills its mission to compel laughter and dissipate care. As Denis O'Grady, Seabrooke has added a new leaf to his crown of laurels, and as the shipwrecked Irish sailor Seabrooke in "The Grand Vizier" will be seen at the Grand on Monday.

Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that will make fine pastry without shortening. It's absolutely pure.

TO DISINTER WELLS' BODY. TORONTO, Feb. 15.—Crown Attorney Currie, Detective Cuddy and E. Ayles-worth, brother-in-law of Wells, the boy with whose murder the Hyams brothers

are charged, have gone to Oshawa to exhume the body, which, it is expected, the rather damp soil of the cemetery may have preserved. The auction sale of the furniture of the gorgeously furnished house of the Hyams did not draw a very large crowd, and the prices realized were low.

WHEN the Czar was made colonel of the Royal Scots Greys, an officer of the regiment said to his orderly: "Donthe regiment said to his orderly: "Don-ald, have you heard that the new Em-peror of Russia has been appointed colonel of the regment?" "Indeed, sir," replied Donald, "it is a vera prood thing." Then, after a pause: "Beg par-don, sir, but wull he be able to keep both places?"

school on Colborne street was postponed, awaiting the preparation of the estimates.

The taxes of Sarah Harris, a deaf mute, were remitted. Those of Mrs.
Long, Bridge street, were charged

A Comfort Sometimes.

When health is far gone in Consumption, then sometime only ease and comfort can be secured from the use of Scott's Emulsion. What is much better is to take this medicine in time to save your health. A Comfort Sometimes

WESTERN ASSURANCE

FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Directors' Report and Financial Statement -The President's Address - Satisfactory Results of the Past Year's Business...The Old Board Unanimously Re-elected.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company was held at its offices in magonty yesterday. Mr. Geo. A. Cox, President, occupied the chair, and Mr. C. C. Foster, having been appointed to act as secretary to the meeting, read the following

ANNUAL REPORT. The Directors beg to present here-with their Annual Report, showing in-come and expenditure of the Company for the year 1894, together with profit and loss account and statement of ascets and liabilities at the close of the

The premium income, owing mainly to general business depression and depreciation in values, shows a falling off compared with that of the preceding year, but this was more than counterbalanced by reduced losses, and the revenue account shows an excess \$111,-453.47 of income over expenditure. Two half-yearly dividends at the rate of ten per cent. per annum have been de-clared; \$10,000 carried to reserve fund, which now amounts to \$1,100,000; and after providing an ample reinsurance reserve to meet liabilities on outstanding policies, the net surplus of the Company has been increased to \$377,-247.59.

Your Directors feel assured that the Shareholders will have learned with deep regret of the recent loss which the Company has sustained in the death of its late President, Mr. A. M. Smith, who, as a Director for the past twenty-nine years, and as President since 1883, had, by his wise counsel and the active personal interest he had always taken in its affairs, contributed largely to the success of the Company. The vacancies caused by Mr. Smith's death have been filled by the election of the Vice-President, Mr. Geo. A. Cox, to the presidency; and of the Managing Director, Mr. J. J. Kenny, to the position of Vice-President; the vacancy on the Board being filled by the appointment of Mr. J. K. Osborne as a Director a Director.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATE-MENT.

The President, in moving the adop-

tion of the report, said :-I am sure that I express the senti-ments of every Shareholder of the Company when I say that the absence from the chair of one who for so many years has presided over our annual gatherings, and maintained such a constant oversight of the affairs of the Company, is a source of sincere regret. This feeling is painfully impressed upon us at this, the first Shareholders' meeting for thirty years from which our late President has been absent. You will, I am sure,

agree with me that we are fortunate in having secured for our Board-room so excellent a portrait as that before you of one who has so well earned a place of honour upon its walls, and whose kindly disposition, business integrity, and blameless life have left upon the annals of our business community, and more particularly upon the minds of those intimately associated with him, a record which must afford us pleasure, as well as profit, to contemplate. Although in failing health for some time past, Mr. Smith continued to take a deep interest in the business of the Company, and to fulfil the duties of his office until after the close of the year with which the the close of the year with which the report just read deals, and I feel, therefore, in presenting it that I am rendering, on his behalf, an account of the final year of his Presidency, rather than submitting a report by virtue of the position to which the Directors have recently done me the honour to elect me. In performing this duty my task is a comparatively light one, for the statement of the accounts

of the year, which has been in the

hands of Shareholders for some days,

is one which appears to call for no

lengthened explanations, and certainly requires no words of apology at my hands. From a Shareholder's point of view, and taking into account the depressed condition of general business over the entire continent during the year, it must be regarded, I think, as an eminently satisfactory statement, showing, as it does, that after paying out of the profits of the year our usual dividend of ten per cent. upon the capital, we have been able to add \$10,000 to our reserve fund; and that after providing an ample reserve for running off outstanding risks, we have made a substantial addition to our net surplus. On the whole, therefore, I say that I think we may congratulate ourselves, as well as the officers and agents of the Company, upon the result of the year's transactions, bear ing evidence, as it does, of that careful selection of risks and judicious supervision which is so essential in times when depreciation in the value of all classes of property is liable to increase the hazard of fire underwriting. Although the report deals only with the business of 1894, I may be permitted to refer briefly to matters relating to the present year, and in this connection I may first allude to the unfortunate experience of our own city during the early part of January, when by two fires, occurring within a week of each other, property to the value of close upon one million and a half dollars, and embracing several of what were regarded as our best mercantile risks, was destroyed, involving a loss of nearly one million dollars to insur-ance companies. With the large in-terests which the "Western" has in Toronto, it is needless to say that we could not hope to escape heavy losses in such disasters; but I am pleased to be able to inform you that our lines were so well distributed, and on the larger risks reduced by reinsurance, that our net loss by these two fires was \$37,200, an amount not sufficient to seriously affect, with our present large income, the average of the year's large income, the average of the year's losses. As a result of these fires, the improved fire protection which has long been urgently needed in Toronto seems likely to be afforded. It will be of interest also to Shareholders to know that a contract has been entered into under which we have reinsured the Canadian histories of the sured the Canadian business of the United Fire Insurance Company, of Manchester, England, which Company Manchester, England, which Company has ceased doing business in the Dominion, being, in fact, now in course of liquidation. This will naturally bring some increase in the volume of our Canadian fire business, from which we have in the past derived a fair profit and from which we feel that we and from which we feel that we

THE WEATHER TO-DAY; Fine and milder.

Skating Shoes

The kind that help the wearer to glide more safely o'er the slippery surface. We have a splendid lot. They are good for general wear besides. In our Shoe Department we have everything that the ladies, misses and children wear. Leggings and over-shoes are seasonable just at present, and we are quoting very close prices. Our Good-year glove rubbers are very superior. For spring wear we have already opened up a portion of our stock. Get a pair of our

Dancing Slippers

They don't waltz by them-selves, but they fit so nicely and look so neat that they wonderfully assist the dancer The dancing season is not

nearly over, so get a pair.

Ask those who have bought blankets from us recently what we are doing. We well know they will say they never got better value before. For \$7 50, We have still a few of those partially soiled blankets left, and if any housekeeper wants A to save money and get a good article here is the chance.

Our assortment of linens is large, and the excellence of the assortment is best explained by saying they are all Irish from Belfast, where the best linens the world knows of are manufactured. We import direct, and will save customers the middleman's profit. If you want anything in linens, large or small pieces, see what we can do.

Elegant **Jackets**

Are now being sold at greatly reduced prices, We are preparing for spring importa-tions, that's the reason. You know our stock, it requires no introduction. We keep nothing that we cannot with confidence recommend. Therefore we cannot sell poor

Ladies are making up whitewear now. Sewing machines are humming. We have the cotton to make them hum. Excellent quali-ties at low prices. Anything bought from us, if it isn't satisfactory; will be ex- \$4 00

changed or money refunded.

149 and 151 DUNDAS STREET.

may reasonably look for satisfactory results in the future. The Vice-President seconded the adoption of the report, which was car-

ried unanimously. The election of Directors for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, and resulted in the unanimous re-election of the old Board, viz.:—Messrs, Geo. A. Cox, Hon. S. C. Wood, Robt, Beaty, G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., Geo. McMurrich, H. N. Baird, W. R. Brock, J. K. Osborne, and J. J. Kenny. At a meeting of the Board of Direct-

ors, held subsequently, Mr. Geo. A. Cox was re-elected President, and Mr. J. J. Kenny Vice-President, for the ensuing year. The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and di-minishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages,

and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs

colds, hoarseness, etc. It has cured

many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption. A. B. Powell,

Does all kinds of insurance brokerage and represents the following fire com-

panies.

The Guardian, of England.
The London & Lancashire, England.
The Atlas, England.
The Quebec, of Canada.
Sole agent in London for the Manufacturers' Accident Company.
Guarantee bonds given from \$500 to \$20,000.
\$100,000 to loan.
District manager for Western Ontario for the Dominion Life Assurance Company.
Remember the address—

Ground Floor, 437 Richmond St.

A. B. Powell. Can You Keep a Secret? -NOI

Then tell everybody that we are doing BICYCLE, GUN, LOCKSMITHING, RUBBER STAMP WORK,

And GENERAL REPAIRING.

D. McKenzie & Co. 386 RICHMOND STREET-OPPOSITE



For SATURDAY NIGHT

& CO.

Special Line Men's Fancy Black Worsted Suits

Regular price \$14

SNAP FOR CLOTHING CUSTOMERS.



All Wool

Blankets

Worth in Regular Way

BARGAIN

YOU CAN'T **AFFORD** TO PASS THIS

BIG BARGAIN IN TOP SHIRTS

At 50c,

Regular Price

SEE

THIS

R. J. Young & Co



ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE

Services-Colborne Street Church. Services-Wellington Street Methodist. Services-St. Andrew's Presbyterian. Services-St. James' Presbyterian. Services-First Congregational Church. Services-Talbot Street Baptist. Services-Grand Opera House. Services-First Presbyterian Church. Services-Askin Street Methodist. Bervices-Hill Street Methodist. Services-London West Methodist. Bervices-Centennial Methodist. Services-Queen's Avenue Methodist. Services-Christian Church. Services-Scientist Church. Services-King Street Methodist. Services-Christ Church. Services-Elizabeth Street Church. Cigar Packer Wanted-G. E. Tuckett. Keys Lost-This Office. Service-Dundas Center Church. Excursion Rates-G. T. R. Situation Wanted-H. Coleman. Diamond Pin Lest-John Dillon. Grand Mogul Tea. Spring Wear-Slater Bros. Fine Tailoring—O. Labelle. House Wanted—69 Bruce Street, Real Estate—W. D. Buckle. Lecture-St. Andrew's Church. Meeting-St. Andrew's Society. K. D. C. for Dyspepsia. Cotton Sale-Kingsmill's. Sweet Home Soap. Chapman's Saturday Night Fair. Clothing-R. J. Young & Co.

Use "77" for the Grip. White Star Line Sailings. Allan Line Sailing Dates. Paine's Celery Compound. Skating-Blackfriars Rink. Rubber Stamps, etc. - Wm. Gurd & Co. K. of L. Pills. The Confederation Life. Rex Brand Breakfast Bacon. Bicycles-Wm. Payne. Carnival-Westminster Rink. Business for Sale-Mrs. Rebecca Welden. Meeting-Irish Benevolent Society. Haydn's "Imperial Mass" Notice. Store to Lease-John Purdom. Concert-King Street Methodist.

Lecture—Grand Opera House.

Meeting—Methodist Missionary Secrety. Wagon Maker Wanted-Walker Bros. Apprentice Wanted-Miss Turnbull. Rooms to Let-424 Park avenue. Agents Wanted-Nichols & Co. Mare's Monday Bargain List. Boots and Shoes-Smallman & Ingram, AUCTION SALE. Furniture, Feb. 19-J. W. Jones.

Masquerade Ball—East End Hall.

Something nice in jewelry and novelties, suitable for evening parties and balls, just received from New York markets-

Czarina Ornaments, Handkerchief Pockets, Brooches Stick Pins and Silver Novelties; also all styles of Opera Glasses and a fine selection of French and American Clocks and Watches. Repairing done in all its branches with neatness and dispatch.

DAVIS & SON ESTABLISHED 1831.

DUNDAS STREET

Latest Financial News by Mail and Telegraph.

London Money Market.

London, Feb. 15—12:30 n.m.—Consols, 10411-16 for money, 1042 for account; Mexican 17; Brexican Central, 582; St. Paul, 562; Erie, 104; Erie, seconds. 604; Facific Central, 512; Iteading, 52; Canadian Pacific, 502; New York

unt. 11.				
Montreal	Stock	Mark	et.	
		TREAL		17.
		A		Off
P. R				49
luth Railway, c				3
duth Railway, pr				7
and Trunk Ry.,				-
and Trunk Rv.	seconds		_	_

Commercial Cable Company1451 Electric....

Stock Market

Toronto	Stock	Market,	
		TORONTO, Feb	. 16.
37.4		Ask.	
Montreal		291	219
Ontario		98	90
Molsons			-
Toronto		245	2411
Merchants		166	164
Commerce		1351	136
imperial		182	180
Dominion,		276	2704
Standard		163	161
Hamilton		164	1531
British America.		114	113
Western Assuran	ce	150	1494
Danada Life			-
Donfederation Life			-
Consumera Gas			1963
Toronto Street Re	ilway		738
Dominion Telegi	raph	116	115
Korthwest Land	Company	.com	-
Northwest Land			-
Canada Pacific K			48
Commercial Cabi			145
Bell Telephone C	om pany.		105
Bell Telephone C			_
Dominion Saving	s and inv	estment. 77	75
Farmers Loan at	nd Savin	28110	_
Jarmers' L. and	20 per o	ent100	-
Huron and Erie I	end S.		164
Huron and Erie.			153
London and Cana	da la an	d A 122	1194
London Loan			1014
London and Onte	PIO	1104	
Untario Loan and	Debente		1283
CAT PO T	1 2 4 10	Ole Dominion	77 CONTRACTOR STATE
SALES-Imper	ini, 5 at la	of at 1461. To	monto
271; Com. Cable, 2	D Bt 1401,	20 86 1908, 11	95 95

COMMERCIAL Local Market.

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son Reperted by A. M. Hamiton & Son London. Feb. 16.

Grain deliveries today were good, and the demand quite strong. Wheat sales were mostly made at 93c, with a few at 95c to \$1.

Oats came in more freely, and sold at 87c to 89c as a rule; some lots sold at 90c. Corn sales were made at 85c to 90c. No rye or buckwheat came in. Barley sold at 80c to 83c. Handpicked beans sold from \$1 io to \$1 20, and unpicked at 90c to \$1. There was a heavy dedemand for strictly fresh eggs at 22c to 23c by the basket; some sales were made early at 20c. Butter was quiet at 16c to 18c for pound rolls in basket lots; crocks at 14c to 17c. Chickens brought 49c to 50c a pair, and ducks 60c to 10c a pair. Turkeys quiet at 8c to 9c per 1b. Beef was quiet and sold slow at 4 1.2c to 51.2c by the quarter. Veal, 6c to 8c per pound, and lamb 7c to 9c, and in good demand. Dressed hogs steady and in good supply at \$4 50 to \$4 75 for heavy: choice weights by the load brought \$5, and \$5 25 for single hogs. Potatoes steady at 50c to 66c; other kinds of vegetables quiet and unchanged. Hay sales were mostly made at \$9, with an odd lot selling at \$9 50 and \$3 50. General values were as follows: LONDON, Feb. 16.

Wheat, red. fall, per 100 lbs..... Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs..... Barley, per 100 lbs..... Rye, per 100 lbs..... Buckwheat, per 100 lbs..... Butter, per lb, tub or firkins....

Pears.....Cauliflowers, per dozen..... Potatoes, per bag...... Purnips, per bu.
Parsnips, per bu.
Pumpkins, per doz.
Citrons, per doz.
Beets, per doz bunches.
Radishes, per doz bunches. Radishes, per doz bunches 20 to Cabbages, per doz 39 to Celery, per doz 35 to Squashes, per doz 100 to Onions, per bu Veal, quarters, perib.....

Calfskins, green.
Calfskins, dry, each.
Sheepskins, each.
Lambskins, each.

 Tallow, rough, per lb.
 3 to

 Wood, hard
 4 00 to

 Wood sore
 2 50 to

 YOU KEEP CHICKENS?

If they don't lay eggs, come to us, we sell a special food to make them lay. A. M. HAMILTON & SON. \$73 Talbot Street.

Phone 662.

Toronto Market.

TORONTO, Feb. 18. Market unchanged.

FI.OUR—No movement reported and prices nominally unchanged.

WHEAT—Cars of white lying westward changed hands at 58c, and one car at 68c, middle freights; white and red on Northern held steadily at 69c; No. 1 hard much as before and sold once at 79½c west.

OATS—White lying westward sold at 30c.

BARLEY—No. 1 would have found a sale at 50c, and choice No. 2 would probably have brought 47c eastward.

PEAS—Appeared to be offered sparingly and held steadily at 55c west and north, with buyers not inclined to go over 54c, not no definite movement reported. brought 47c eastward.

Petrolea Oil Market. PETROLEA, Feb. 16.—Oil opened and closed at

Montreal Produce Market

MONTREAL, Feb. 16. FLOUR-Receipts, none; the market quiet rilour - Receiptes, none; the market ques and unchanged: Patents, winter, \$3 40 to \$3 50; do. spring, \$3 80 to \$3 90; straight roller, \$2 90 to \$3; extra, \$2 60 to \$2 70; superfine, \$2 30 to \$2 45; strong bakers, \$3 50 to \$3 75; Ontario bags, \$1 30 to \$1 40.

GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Manitoba hard, 73c to 75c; corp. 56c to 58c; pags, 67c to 68c; pags, 374c 75c; corn. 56c to 58c; peas, 67c to 68c; oats, 37ic to 38c; barley, 53c to 55c; rye, 50c to 52c.

MEAL—Catmeal, \$1.75 to \$1.85; cornmeal, PROVISIONS—Mess pork, \$1400 to \$1500: lard, \$c tolec; bacon, 10c to 11c; hams, 9c to 10c; cheese. 9c to 10c; butter, townships, 15c to 17c; Western, 12c to 14c; eggs, 12c to 14c.

English Markets. LONDON. Feb. 16. (Beerbohm's Report by Cable.) (Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)
Wheat waiting orders; No. 1 white off coast steady; passage, very little demand; La Platta, sail shipment, Feb. and March, 21s 6d; steamshipment, March and April, 20s 6d; Duluth, hard, spring shipment, May and June, 24s 6d; sales 3; corn off coast, quiet, passage quiet; sales 5; mixed American, sail grade, passage by steamer, 18s 6d; steamer shipment Feb., 19s; steamer Feb. and March, 18s 10½d; Cinquatina passage, 21s; Foxonian passage, 21s. passage, 21s; Foxonian passage, 21s.

English farmers' deliveries of wheat for the past week 58,400 qrs; average price 19s 10d, was 19s 11d; spot Danube corn 19s 9d, American 19s 6d; S. M. flour, 21s 6d; Antwerp spot

wheat quiet. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16. The cuctations for the past three market days are as follows: | Feb. 15. | Feb. 16. 8. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D.

Wheat steady, demand poor, holders offer moderately; corn firm; demand moderate. Buffalo Barley Market.

Buffalo Barley Market.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Barley—Although the demand here is very light, holders are in a very comfortable position. The amount for sale is limited, and owners instead of wishing to meet buyers' views are inclined to tack on another cent, especially for desirable lots. From Canada reports are that barley is well cleaned up, but there are several lots here which do not move at figures quoted. Quoted: No. 1 western, 63:: No. 2 western, 61c: sample, 59c: No. 1 Canada, 65c: No. 2 extra, 63c: No. 3 extra, 60c to 61c; State, 60c to 63c; Chevalier, 63c to 63c.

American Markets. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 16. WHEAT-622c cash; 534c May. DETROIT, Feb. 16.
WHEAT—No. 1 white, 55tc bid cash; No. 2
red, 63tc nom. cash; 5ttc May; 5ttc July.

WHEAT-53c cash and Feb.; 534c asked May; 544c bid July.
CORN-12c cash; 44c bid May.
OATS-314c nom. cash.

WHEAT—Spring wheat—Limits are easy on round lots but firm for car lots; demand light. Sales: 14 cars No. 1 hard at 644c to 644c; closing. No. 1 hard, 64c to 644c; No. 1 northern, new, 634c to 633c; do old, 64c. Winter wheat—Dull and weak; No. 2 red, 574c; No. 2 white, 594c on track; No. 2 red, 554c; No. 1 white, 594c asked in stora.

FLOUR—Receipts, 14,000 packages; exports, 12,000 bbls; sales, 7,000 packages; steady; Winter wheat—Low grades, \$1 90 to \$2 30; do,

Winter wheat—Low grades, \$1 90 to \$2 30; do, fair to fancy, \$2 35 to \$2 75; do patents, \$2 60; to \$2 33; Minnesota clear, \$2 25 to \$2 60; do, straighte, \$3 to \$3 25; do, patents, \$3 25 to \$4; low extras, \$1 90 to \$2 30; city mills, \$3 20 to \$3 35; do, patents, \$4 to \$4 15; rye mixtures, \$2 20 to \$2 60; rye flour steady, \$2 55 to \$3; buckwheat flour, \$1 70 to \$1 80.

BUCKWHEAT—50c to 55c.

CORNMEAL—Steady; yellow western, \$2 80 to \$2 90.

to \$2 90.

RYE—Nominal: western, 50c to 57c.

BARLEY—Quiet; western, 63c to 66c; No. 2 Milwaukee, 64c.

BARLEY MALT — Duil; Canada country-made, 85c to 90c; western, 65c to 75c; two-rowed State, 70c to 72c; six-rowed do, 13c to

75c.
PEAS—Canada. nominal.
WHEAT—Receipts, 24,000 bu; exports, none sales, 935,090 bu futures; 56,000 bu spot; spots steady; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 564c; afleat, 554c; f. o. b., 574c to 59c; ungraded red, 56c to 60c; No. 1 northern, 662c to 67c; options weak: No. 2 red, f. o. b., 544c; March, 57c; May. 584c; June, 582c; July, 582c; Aug., 59c; Sept., 691c; Dec., 624c.

weak; No. 2 red, I. O. D., 5145; March. 504; Sept., 584c; June, 558c; June, 558c; Juny, 558c; Aug., 59c; Sept., 594c; Duc., 624c.

COitn—Receipts, 1,000 bu: exports, 1,000 bu: sales, 490,000 bu futures; 15,000 bu spot; spots easier: No. 2, 484c to 49c, elevator; 504c to 504c afloat; steamer mixed, 484c; July, 494c.

OATS—Receipts, 13,000 bu; exports, 2,000; sales, 110,000 bu future; 86,000 bu spot; spots firmer; No. 2, 344c; No. 2 white, 36c to 374c; No. 2 Chicago, 544c; No. 3, 33c; No. 3 white, 364c; mixed western. 34c to 36c: white do, 38c to 414c; white State, 38c to 414c; options firmer; Feb., 334c; March, 334c; May, 334c; No. 2 white, March, 364c.

FEED BRAN—85c to 90c.

MIDDLINGS—90c to 51.

RYE FEED—85c to 874c.

HAY—Steady; 70c to 75c.

HOPS—Steady; 3c to 11c for State.

BEEF—Dull; family, 39 75 to \$12; extra mess, \$7.50 to \$8.20.

\$7.50 to \$8.20.

CUT MEATS — Firm; pickled bellies, 5% to 5%: pickled shoulders, 4%; pickled hams, 8c to 5%; middles, dull; short clear, \$5.80.

LARD—Hasier; western steam, \$6.90; refined quiet; continent, \$7.30; compound, 5% to

fig... PORK—Steady; mess. \$11 25 to \$12; extra PORK—Steady; mess, \$11 25 to \$12; extra prime nominal.

BUTTER — Weaker: State dairy, 10c to 19c; do creamery, 13c to 19c; western dairy, 10c to 15c; do creamery, 16c to 24c; do factory, 84c to 14c; rolls, 9c to 15c; Elgins, 24 1-2c.

CHEESE—Firm; State large, 9c to 114c; do colored, 114c to 111-2c; do white, 104c to 11c; do small, 9 1-2c to 12c; part skims, 3c to 84c; full skims, 14c to 14c.

EGGS—Lower: State and Pennsylvania, 26c; refrigerator, 18c to 21c; western fresh, 25c to 254c; timed, 16c to 19c.

TALLOW—Steady; city, 44c asked; country, 48c to 48c.

4%c to 4%c. PETROLEUM—Nominal; refined, \$6 05; do in bulk, \$3.50 to \$3.55.
POTATOES—Firm: Jersey, \$1.25 to \$1.72;
New York, \$1.52 to \$2.25; Eermuda, \$3 to \$6.50;
sweets, \$1.75 to \$2.75.
RICK—Firm: 4ic to 6c.
MOLASSES—Firm: 28c to 38c.

MOLASSES—Firm: 28c to 38c.
COFFEE—Options steady; sales, 8 000 bags, including March, \$14 65 to \$14 70; May, \$14 50 to \$14 60; June, \$14 55; Aug., \$14 55; Sept., \$14 50 to \$14 55; Dec., \$14 55; spot steady, 164c. SUGAR—Steady; quiet; standard "A," 34c to 3 15-16c; confectioners' "A," 34c to 3 13-16c; cut-loaf, 44c to 4 9-16c; crushed, 44c to 4 9-16c; powdered, 4c to 4 3-16c; granulated. 34c to

Chicago Exchange. Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Molsons Bank Buildings, 'Phone 1078, Feb. 16-1 n.m.

WHEAT-May.... July ... 644 CORN – May ... 444 July ... 448 OATS – May ... 29 PORK- May..... 10 22 10 22 10 12 10 12 May..... 6 62 6 62 6 52 6 57 LARD-Jan S. RIBS—Jan..... 5 30 5 32 5 25 5 25 Live Stock Markets. (Special to the ADVERTISER.)

TORONTO, Feb. 15.—The feeling generally was barely steady at the western cattle yards today for everything but hogs, which were slightly firmer. There were 32 car loads of stuff in, which included 130 sheep and lambs and 554 hogs.

stuff in, which included 130 sheep and lambs and 504 hogs. About a dozen car loads were taken for Montreal.

Offerings of butchers' cattle were pretty heavy, and the demand was not exceptionally active. Good cattle ranged from 3c to 3½c per lb mostly, only one or two picked head going a fraction over the latter figure. Common and poor cattle were dull and quiet at from 2c to 21-2c per lb. Nearly everything was sold before the close of the day.

Lambs were considerably firmer, selling at from 4c to 41-2c per lb, the latter figure for

Lambs were considerably firmer, sering at from 4c to 41-2c per lb, the latter figure for good grain-fed lambs. There was a light run, which had a good deal to do with the firmness of the market. Flipping sheep were quiet at from 2½c to 2½c, the latter for choice. Butchers'

from 25c to 25c. the latter for choice. Butchers sheep are nominal.

Calves were steady, selling fairly well under light offerings. Prices realized were from \$5 to \$6 per head for the best.

Hogs were firmer: good fat hogs weighed off cars brought from \$4 20 to \$4 30 per cwt, and all sold easily. Offerings were not enough for the demand. Other kinds of hogs are nominal at the old figures. at the old figures.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Family Recipes

184 Dundas Street, London.

Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

LOCAL BREVITIES.

-A solitary drunk was let go at this morning's Police Court. -Five cases have been set down for hearing at the Single Court sitting on Tuesday

morning. -Chief Ree is reported as progressing favorably by his physician. He was able to sit up today for a short time. Mr. Riddell

is also recovering. -Judgment is expected in the recent aldermanic cases during the course of next | of that figure. week. There is much speculation rife as to | The Children's Aid Society. the probable result.

-Three new postoffices were established in Ontario on Feb. 1-Rhineland, in North Norfolk; Williamsport, in Muskoka and Parry Sound, and Wiegand, in Algema.

-Inspector Bell announces with thanks the receipt in bread tickets of \$2 from the Gustin House and \$1 from Ald. Geo. Armstrong for the relief of the deserving poor. -Abraham Wood has been appointed temporarily to the fire department in place of Fireman Dan McDonald, whose injuries

d cars No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 1 mixed, 33½c, new billing; 4 cars No. 2 white, 35½c, old billing.

RYE—Dull; No. 2, 54c asked.

FLOUR—Dull, easy and unchanged.

MILLFEED—Quict and steady; unchanged.

Receipts—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 51,000 bu; osts, 8,000 bu.

Shipments—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 26,000 bu; corn, 12,600 bu. and had it been allowed to get a start a very densely populated. As it was, about \$50 will cover the damage.

-The Asylum junior football team gave a pleasing minstrel show last evening in the presence of a large audience. The singing of Philip Murphy, Louis McDonald, Harold and Robbie Bucke and the comical jokes of Walter Costello and John Flynn were exceedingly good. It also included a fancy drill, given by the boys under Capt. P. Sippi. Mr. Pat Sippi was the interlo cutor, and the page master was Master Stanley Flynn. They had a supper after the show ended.

-The members of St. Andrew's Society are urged to attend a special meeting at J. W. Jones' rooms tonight in connection with the Durward Leily con-

-Mr. Snazelle gave his last performance at the Grand Opera House last evening. The audience was well pleased at his highly talented and varied programme, some of the productions being certainly very original. Mr. Snazelle announced his intention of returning here at an early date, when he will give an entirely new programme, and doubtless will be warmly welcomed.

Salvation Army Changes. There is a feeling in Salvation Army circles that there are likely to be changes among the officers. The office of chief secretary of the Dominion, which was abolished by Commandant Booth within the last two years, is to be revived. This is an important office, being next in authority to that of the commandant, and one which carries a good deal of power with it. Brigadier Holland, at present aide-de-camp to Commandant Booth, will likely get the position. Major Reid, who was formerly editor of the War Cry, and who has had charge of the work in the Northwest, will be removed to this Province. as he is suffering from Bright's disease. Other changes may also take

Came to See the Ruins. Mr. E. Davis, for many years a respected resident of Wardsville, was in the city yesterday. "I came to London," said Mr. Davis to an "Advertiser" representative, "more particularly to see the ruins of the old Queen's Avenue Methodist Church. The news of the big fire pained me very much, for I always took a special interest in the church. Well do I remember its erection over 40 years ago, as London was then my home. The carpenter work was done by a Mr. Watson, the stone work by Mr. Grant, and the brick work by Mr. Screaton, lately deceased. I was a bricklayer and was engaged on the work. Among the other bricklayers were G. Davis, Thomas Logan, John Denley, Abel Haines, John Demreal, a man from New York, known by Hezekiah and the contractor—he worked the same as his Many incidents happened during the erection of the church which I may never forget. Well do I remem-ber the outbreak of the great Crimean war and the departure from the city of the soldiers then stationed here. They marched down what is now Clarence street to the station, and as they passed we waved our trowels gave them the heartiest send-off we could. It may seem strange, but the accidents during the building of church were very few. One of the bricklayers — Denley — was sunstruck one day and we thought he had dropped dead. We picked him up as such, but after a time he was brought around. During the year of the church-building the Great Western Railroad was built to London and subsequently to Detroit. The first sewer of London was laid on Richmond street that year." Mr. Davis is the only man noow living who worked on the church. He is possessed of a remarkably good memory, and humorously related how he had thought Mr. Murray Anderson was unwise to build his large residence "out in the country"-now the corner of

Dundas and Adelaide streets. Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. Messrs. John Rowan, Hamilton, Ont., George W. Cooke, Amherst, N. S., and Charles Dupont Herbert, Three Rivers, Que., spent the past three days in this city at the office of Mr. S. R. Browne, grand secretary of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, making a thorough inspection and audit of the books and accounts of the Grand Council of said organization. They expressed themselves as very much pleased with the manner in which the business of the association is conducted by Grand Secretary Brown and Grand Treasurer W. J. McKee, M.P.P. The books, accounts, claims, etc., were found correct in every particular. There are now 241 branches, with a membership of 11,000 under the jurisdiction of Mr. Brown. During the past year, 1,752 new members were admitted, and \$118,800 paid the beneficiaries of deceased members, and \$6,257 39 transferred to the reserve fund, which now amounts to \$42,000. The amount of life insurance carried in the Grand Council is \$15,890,000.

A Great Market.

The market today was one of the best attended of the season, the warm sun coaxing out a great many buyers and sellers on whom the cold weather has had a deterrent effect for several weeks past. The grain delivery was very good and prices were slightly better than usual. The demand also was equal to the supply. Wheat had three prices, according to quality-95 cents, 98 cents, and \$1. Oats were even more plentiful than wheat, and brought 87 to 89 cents. There was a heavy demand for fresh eggs and good butter. Eggs brought 22 and 23 cents, and butter 18 and 16 cents for pound rolls in basket lots, and 14 to 17 cents in crocks. Chickens sold at from 40 to 50 cents a pair; ducks, 60 to 70 cents, and turkeys, 8 to 9 cents per pound. Beet quiet and sold slowly at 4½ to 5½ cents; veal, 6 to 8 cents; lamb, 7 to 9 cents. Dressed hogs were in good de mand and the supply was steady at \$4 50 to \$4 75. Some choice hogs brought \$5 by the load or \$5 25 by the single carcass. Potatoes wens at 50 and 60 cents a bag. Hay, as a general rule, sold at \$9. A few sales were made at 50 cents on either side

At the regular monthly meeting of the Children's Aid Society. The inspector, Mr. Sanders, reported on a number of cases of distress that had come under his attention through his own observation and reports from other parties, These cases were all referred to the executive committee for prompt action and for relief. One letter was read from a citizen on Rectory street calling attention to the cases of two children who were begging and exposed to the bitter cold. The cases have compelled him to lay up. Rather than have three green hands at the Central Fireman Swanwick was brought down from adoption in the Orphans' Home, and others

ing they noticed fire in the rear of John M. Breen's butcher shop, 735 Richmond street. Grand Mogul Tea

One-Half and One Pound Packages, 40c and 50c.

portion of the town where it originated is Lion Digestive Coffee

One Pound Tins, 35c.

For Early Spring Wear

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

SLATER BROS., Tailors, 399 Richmond St.

notice of the inspector, and any such cases No one knows what the result will be, will be promptly attended to. And anyone though there is considerable talk of a desiring to adopt a child will do well to communicate with the society. Printed forms of applications for children will be supplied on request by the secretary, P. H. Bartlett, or Inspector J. Sanders.

AN INTREPID SCOTCHMAN.

'Jamaica Johnston" the African Explor er-Will Lecture in London Again.

Dr. Johnston is a powerful and tragic speaker. He held the rapt attention of the large congregation for over an hour, and when he closed, after a most vivid picture of the degradation of the people of that wild and barbarous country, and the terrible privations endured by the heroic spirits that have sacrificed themselves for the enlightenment of heathen tribes whose religion is blood and whose creed is death, there was a deathly stillness throughout the entire house. There was not a man'or woman there who was not visibly affected by the lecture, while they listened to the entertaining and intrepid Scotchman as he recounted his adventures as an African explorer, telling simply and modestly the story of his journey of 1,500 miles across Africa, and illustrating it with stereopticon views captured en route with his everready camera. The lecture, as his book, gives a clearer idea of Africa, the country and the people, than is easily gained elsewhere; and, while robbing the "Dark Continent" of some of its romance, it tells, faithfully and honestly, what has already been accomplished in opening it to the Gospel and civilization, and of the promise there is of a better day for its inhabitants, so long the prey of fetishism and witchcraft, as well as of the slavehunter. Those who have the opportunity to hear Dr. Johnston will do well to embrace it.—The Sentinel, Indianapolis.

The doctor will be in St. Andrew's Church on Monday evening, Feb. 18, and will give his wonderful lecture on "A Trip Through Central Africa."

A TRIPLE CRIME.

Kills His Wife, Wounds His Niece and Then Shoots Himself.

Terrible Deed of a Farmer in Simcoe County-He Cannot Live.

TOTTENHAM, Ont., Feb. 16 .- One of the most horrible tragedies that has ever occurred in this part took place in Tottenham this morning about 10 o'clock. Robt. Newbury, a man of some 75 years, who has lived with his wife and niece, shot his wife in the back of the head while she was arranging some clothes in a dressing case. The bullet passed through, coming out at

the forehead, KILLING HER INSTANTLY. He then ran the little girl out into the

back yard, pointing the revolver at her. She pleaded with him not to shoot, but with no effect, and a bullet was put into her, the exact course of which has not yet been found. He then proceeded back to the house, and when inside drew the revolver on himself, the bullet penetrating the skull. A wound was made about the temple. He was still breathing, but NOT THE SLIGHTEST HOPES

are entertained of his recovery. No reason can be assigned for the rash act. His wife is a few years younger and they seemed to get along well and were very comfortably aituated, having retired from farming many years ago. They have been in rather poor health for some time, but were improving. They had no children.

The little girl does not seem to be seriously hurt and will recover. Drs. Wright and Campbell are in attendance, and the coroner, Dr. Law, has just arrived. It is not yet known whether an inquest will be

The old man left his watch with an uptown shoemaker last night, saying to keep it until he would call for it. A neighbor was in conversation with the couple for an hour this morning and had only left the house a few minutes when the deed was committed.

WHICH WILL IT BE?

Session or Dissolution ?- The Cabinet

Considering the Matter. OTTAWA, Feb. 16 .- The whole talk here oday is "Dissolution or a session?" Just was decision the Cabinet will arrive at is difficult to say. The meeting is called for 2 o'clock, and it is likely that it will not be over till about 6 in the evening.

FROM

REV. ARTHUR GOULDING, B.D., Protestant Chaplain, writes under recent date:

It affords me very great pleasure in testifying to the merits of your invaluable medicine - K. D. C., which if taken together with the pills, is warranted to remove the most stubborn case of Dyspepsia. I cannot say that I arrived at that stage when the disease had become chronic-but I have suffered intensely nevertheless. I had been under medical treatment for some time, with but little relief-when my attention was directed to your cure. I tried it and it has most effectually cured me, and I can heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from Dyspepsia,



session today.

RAILWAY. **NEW ORLEANS**

Mardi Gras, Feb. 26. Return tickets will be issued from London at

\$36.55, And to MOBILE and Return at \$36.00,

Good going from Feb. 18 to 24, inclusive, and for return until March 20, 1895.

Tickets and information at "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets and at G. T. R.

We sell the best quality of hard WCOD at the lowest CASH prices. Try us.

Phone 348. 19 York St.

Branch, - No. 3 Masonic Temple.

DROP A POSTAL CARD P.B LEWIS

725 Richmond Street

And have your furniture repaired. Upholstered work a specialty, and patterns to suit customers Come and see our stylish Parlor Suites. Prices

Fine Tailoring.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Costumes.

MERCHANT O. LABELLE, TAILOR,

TELEPHONE 1,027. 372 Richmond Street.

That Cold Snap

Caused an avalanche of orders to descend upon us. To meet the demand, we pressed extra teams into service, and never stopped each night until everyone depending on us for coal or wood that

day, had it. Storm or shine, we give the best quality of coal and wood in the city at the shortest possible

Cameron's,

421 Richmond St. 316 Burwell St.

rics for dress suits, also Scotch Tweeds and Overcoatings, at lowest prices.

262 1/2 Dundas Street.

A select assortment of fine fab-

Not Two Prices BUT

Prices Cut in Two

Is the order of things in our store. What is more comfortable to wear than a nice Fur Cape? And now that the prices are as comfortable as the goods, it is a splendid opportunity to buy. All our Fur goods are marked down as we do not want to carry them over till next season.

K. D. C. CO., Ltd., NEW GLASGOW, N. S., AND 127 STATE ST., BOSTON, MASS. 148 Dundas Street Ask Your Grocer

(CEYLON TEA)

It is most delicious. No other tea will satisfy you after you have once tasted "SALADA"

Sold in lead packets only-black or mixed.

"You are very conceited," she said, gayly, and then clung to him passionately. "Two together; I can bear anything if we two are together; I can bear anything II we two are together. But if you had left me to go through my life alone—" A kind of shiver passed through her. "Some have to bear it and do. Cousin Silence did. And I would have borne it too—I told you so once. I would have lived a busy, useful life. I would not have died. But oh!—the difference, the difference."

ference, the difference!"
"And oh! the difference to me!" he said, as he clasped her to his heart, and felt the peace and felt the strength she gave him. And then, coming back to common things, he added, "Poor old Black! he has been just a trifle 'difficult' of late; he is not the best temper in the world, and he likes you so much, you perhaps mightsmooth him down. If I bring him home with me to-morrow, can you give us some supper, Mrs. Jardine?"

So, in the dusk of the next evening, the tall young fellow, handsome and strong, and the bent old figure with the brown wig

and yellow gaiters, appeared at the front door, which the mistress always opened herself for her husband. "I was going to introduce the visitor," he said, "for we never have any other; but look here! I feel like Robinson Crusoe

when he saw the footmarks on the shore, Wheels! horses' feet! Mrs. Jardine, you must have been entertaining a carriage and

"Two carriages and pairs! They have on y just gone. And they were so very "The carriages?"

"No, the people. Such nice people; is not that your English word—gentil, agreeable, charmant?" She is going back to her French again-

'No, I am thoroughly Scotch now. Mr. Black knows it," said she, as with gentle, almost filial hands, she took off the old man's plaid and bonnet, and sat him in the arm-chair, he submitting with astonish-ing meekness; but all old people, just as all children, loved and submitted to

"How bright your eyes look! Did your visitors talk French with you, my dar-

ling?"
"A little, for they had been a great deal abroad. But they were so simple and kindly, not grand or overdressed like—" she Pitcher's Castoria.

"Like other friends of ours whom being with a kind of sad dignity. It had been a sore vexation to him that, except the Grier-sons, nearly all the Scotch woman his wife had met were of the class of Mrs Maclagan, that exaggeration of national qualities which people of one country constantly make the type of another. "But, my dear, who are your visitor.? Mr. Black will be sure to know them."

"Ou, ay; but they would never conde-scend to know me," said the old man, finger-ing with a half comical awe the cards on the table. "Sir John and Lady Symington, of Symington: Mr. and Mrs. MacAlister, of Castle Torre. I told you, sir"—he always addressed Roderick out of business as 'sir,' and Silence as 'madame'—"the gentry of the neighborhood would soon be finding out that there were again Jardines at Blackhall. Besides, Sir John and your father were lads thegither, and MacAllister of Torre-he was a bit bairn then."

"Yes," said Silence, after a puzzled pause at the Scotch words, which when he forgot himself the old man continually brought in. "Yes, they told me so. They spoke of him

Roderick, you would have liked to hear
how they spoke of your father. And they
said they hoped we should be good neighbors

and meet vory often."

Roderick looked pleased—it is but human nature to enjoy being 'respeckit like the lave'—but suddenly he clouded over. "Don't let us talk of this; it is impossible."

Silence was so estoyished at the tone are Silence was so astonished at the tone as

we'l as the words that the natural innocent 'Why?' died on her lips. She turned away and began taking to Mr. Black of something else, asking no more questions, nor referring again to the visitors, who, Roder-ick saw with pain, had evidently charmed her and been a little brightness in the long empty day.

He told her so, when the old man had de-

parted—after a rather dull two hours; for the master of the house was very silent, and when he did speak, there was once or twice the faintest shade of discontent in his tone, a sort of half apology for their simple menage and frugal fare, of which Silence took no outward notice. She had given her guest the best she had—given it with a warm heart too, and a grateful—for Mr. Black had been very kind, and many a brace of grouse and bunch of grapes had found their way from the Mill-house to

"And I think he knows our ways, and does not expect us to requite him with turtle and venison," said the young hostess. "Perhaps not; he knows the barrenness of reprhaps not; he knows the barrenness of the land, answered Roderick, sharply—very sharply for him. "But other folks do not know and need not. Your magnificent visitors, for instance. I hope you did not let them penetrate beyond the drawing-room, or invite them to stay to tea, lest they might quote the famous lines, "Love in a hut with water and a crust, Is-Love, forgive us!-cinders, ashes. dust.

"I think you may well ask Love to forgive you, dear," Silence answered, not echoeing the laugh, which was scarcely a merry laugh. "Yes, I offered them tea, for I liked em, and I wanted them to stay till you me home, thinking you would like them b. They did stay, as long as they possibly uld, and we had a pleasant talk, and net was baking, so I gave them some hot

"What charming hospitality! It must have reminded them of Ca e Baderstone's. Why, my dear wife, we shall soon have to set up a Caleb Balderstone, since Blackhall has grown into a sort of Wolf's Hope. Silence my darling"—taking her face be-tween his hands and trying hard to curb his excessive irritation—"you are the sweetest and simplest of women; but—you must not invite people here again. Not people such as these. They would only go home and laugh at us. I don't care for myself; I can dine off porridge and salt—it would not harm me—but I can not bear the world to know it. We must put the best on the out side."

She looked up, more than surprised— startled. Evidently there was something in the woman's nature—larger or smaller, who shall decide?—which could not understand the man at all.

"Never mind, however, for this once. We will hire a fly—a carriage and pair perhaps, in noble emulation—return these visits, and any others with which the 'gentry of the neighborhood,' as old Black called them, may condescend to honor us—and so end it all. To keep up acquaintance with them is, as I said, simply impossible."

"Why impossible?"

"Can you not see? Birds of a facther.

"Can you not see? Birds of a feather must flock together—it is a natural law. These people are the 'magnates of the country,' and we the improverished Jardines of Blackhall. Besides, did you tell them—it was just like you, my innocent one to do it—that I am also foreman of the cotton mill?"

Again she looked at him in quiet surprise. He seemed so very unlike himself. "If I had told them, would it have mattered very

"Certainly not-to me. But I think it would to them. Dear, a man is always despised for being poor; and—I will not be despised. I can live on bread and water. dress in fustian—or rags, if necessary; but my wife will prevent that," added he, tenderly. "Only our poverty must not be-tray itself. If we appear in the world at all, it must be as Mr. and Mrs. Jardine of Blackhall. Whatever we suffer, let us 'die and make no sign.' Or, even to go a little further, let us imitate that very reserved gentleman of whom his valet said. 'Master's dead, sir-but he doesn't wish it to be generally known. Silence did not laugh at the stale joke,

which indicated a long undercurrent of bitter thought now welling up to the surface; but she attempted no remonstrance. "My friend"—the old tender "mon ami"-"do not be angry with me. I liked these people because I thought you would like them too, and that a little society would

be good for you; but since it cannot be-"Since it cannot be," he repeated, decisively, "we will not trouble ourselves about it, or them. Doubtles; our neighbors will trouble themselves very little about us -at least, as soon as they know all the facts concerning us, which of course they very soon will. Never mind my wife. Kiss me and be happy! We are happy, are we not? Let the world goits way—who cares?"

But it was evident he did care; and when

after a week or two he found he had been mistaken, and people did 'trouble themselves' about the young Jardines, inasmuch that by and by, either from friendliness, respect, or curiosity, they had called at Blackhali, whether pleased or vexed, Roderick was certainly interested.

"Well, and who has been here to-day?" was always his first question on coming up from the mill; sometimes adding, with a bitter earnest underlying the jest, that he hoped she had told all her grand neighbors that her husband was 'out at work,' his work as foreman of the mill.

(To be Continued. Children Cry for

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Constantinople's ancient walls are to be restored; two commissions have been appointed to superintend the work. The Turkish Government also propose to establish a school of architecture in Constantinople.

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

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS .- Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE" This new remedy is a surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back, and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell,

In 1893, for the first time in four years, there was a slight excess of births over deaths in France. The number of illegitimate births was 76,000, the highest on record, 88 per cent of all the births.

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

America has 46,000 tramps. Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe. Sleeping in linen is nowadays generally considered as being unhealthy, cotton being preferable.

SHILOR'S VITALIZER. Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanoga. Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'SAVED MY LIFE.' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used. For Dyspepia, Liver or Kidaey trouble it excels. Price 75c. Sold by W. T. Strong.

The origin of the use of the term "sterling," applied to English money, is lost in obscurity. Minard's Liniment is the Best.

If you want any jewelry repaired, a watch or clock cleaned, take it to T. R. BRYAN'S, 308 Dundas street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

California Prunes,

*****FINEST QUALITY California Apricots.

California Peaches. NEW TABLE AND COOKING FIGS AND RAISINS

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.

NEW CANNED GOODS.

ing of this company was held at its office in London, Ontario, on Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1895.

Present: Messrs. J. W. Little, Philip Mackenzie, F. E. Leonard, V. Cronyn, A. W. Porte, F. P. Betts, Geo. A. Sonierville, J. M. McWhinney, J. H. A. Beattie, Hume Cronyn, Joseph Wheaton, Geo. F. Jewell, A. G. McWhinney, C. F. Hanson, D. Regan, Thomas A.

Browne and others.

The president, Mr. J. W. Little, took the chair, and the manager, Mr. G. A. Somerville, acted as secretary. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and aproved, after which the report and financial statement were submitted, as follows: REPORT.

The directors of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company beg to sub-mit herewith their thirty-first annual report, showing the results of the business of the company for the past year accompanied by the balance sheet to Dec. 31, 1894, duly audited.

As explained at ne last annual meeting, the need of additional accommodation in the offices and vaults of the company had been urgently felt, and during the past year somewhat extensive additions and alterations were made, at a cost of \$15,219 70. This expenditure was met by the application of \$14,219 70 out of the surplus profits of the year, and the addition of \$1,000 to the figure (\$19,000) at which the office premises had previously been taken into account.

After defraying all expenses of management and all other charges, the net profits, including \$7,341 12 brought forward, have been sufficient to pay two half-yearly dividends at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, together with the shareholders' income tax of \$2,132 04 thereon, to apply \$14,219 70 upon the sum expended upon the company's building, and to carry forward, as an

unappropriated balance, \$15,798 65. The call due in July last on the new shares issued in 1893 has been paid in full, and the premium added to the reserve fund, which now amounts to \$700,000, or 50 per cent. of the paid-up capital stock of the company.

During the year there has been an

ncrease in the savings bank deposits of \$100,131 22, in Canadian debentures of \$50,460, and in sterling debentures of \$198,603 83. The total assets of the company are \$6,364,339 70, being an increase for the year of \$455,306 86.

The value of the real estate held by the company, other than office premises, is \$13,457. This sum includes all properties remaining unsold, which have come into possession of the company by foreclosure, failure to obtain purchasers under power of sale or otherwise.

As in the past the company's loaning operations have been confined strictly to Western Ontario, and the system of inspection by the company's own officers of property offered as security has been continued.

Your directors desire to bear testi-

mony to the very efficient manner in which the manager and other officers of the company have discharged their respective duties. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. LITTLE, President. London, Ont., Jan. 30, 1895.

Profit and Loss Statement for Year End-

ing Dec. 31, 1894.
DISBURSEMENTS.
To dividend No. 60, 41 per cent \$61.907 65
Dividend No. 61, 41 per cent 62,658 13
Income tax 2.132 04
Interest on deposits 56,069 93
Interest on sterling debentures 65,597 10
Interest on Canadian debentures 43,043 20
(Including interest accrued. but not
due)
General expense account 14,045 40
Other expenses, including directors'
fees, auditors' salaries, solicitors'
fees, taxes on office premises, etc 4,570 40
Commission on loans 6,670 06
Land inspection 4,538 20
Commission and other expenses on
Sterling debentures 4,924 86
Losses on real estate 5,950 47
Alterations and additions to com-
pany's building and vaults 14,219 70
Balance 15,798 65
Total\$361,925 79
RECEIPTS.
By balance brought forward \$7,341 12
Interest earned
Rents collected 375 to
Profit on sterling exchange 414 73
Total\$361,925 79
Statement of Liabilities and Assets as at
Dec. 31, 1894.

LIABILITIES. Liabilities to the public-To deposits. \$1,397,800 09
Sterling debentures 1,709,122 14
Canadian debentures 1,047, 78 86
Interest accrued, but not due 31,767 88 From stock premiums...... Unclaimed dividends.....

By cash value of mortgages......\$6,163,708 81 Less amount retained to pay prior \$6,028,700 73

ance.....

Total......\$6,364,339 70 G. A. SOMERVILLE, Manager. G. A. SOMERVILLE, Manager.

We hereby certify that we have carefully audited the books and accounts of the Huron and Eric Loan and Savings Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1894. The cash and bank accounts have been audited monthly; the postings and balances of all the company's ledgers examined quarterly; and we find the whole correct, and in accordance with the above statements. We have also examined the company's securities and find them in order.

GEO. F. JEWELL, F.C.A., THOMAS A. BROWNE, London, Jan. 30, 1895.

In moving the adoption of the report the president said: "The duty of moving the adoption of the annual report of this company has been for many years a simple one. We have not suffered to any great extent from the agricultural depression or the difficulty in disposing of real estate, and for that reason have not considered it necessary to discuss either of these questions or the future prospects of the

questions of the future prospects of the company. This year's report is especially gratifying; our funds have been fully and profitably employed, and every department of the business shows a substantial increase, whilst the per-centage of expenses to total assets is centage of expenses to total assets is less than in any previous year. "The net profits, after paying the usual dividends, have yielded sufficient to pay \$14,219 70 on the building, and to add \$8,457 53 to the balance carried forward, which now amounts to \$15,798 65.

The balance is in no sense to be regarded as a contingent fund, all the as. sets having been most carefully valued, but it is simply carried forward be-cause no decision has yet been reached as to whether the reserve fund is to be increased beyond 50 per cent, of the

paid-up capital.

"The policy of realizing promptly on real estate falling into the company's hands has been continued with most

1 11 10

satisfactory results. Out of investments aggregating over \$6,000,000, the property held for sale at the end of the year amounted to only \$13,457, representing 497 acres of land, of which 175 acres have already sold at an advance upon the prices at which they were taken into account. The remaining taken into account. The remaining farms have been on hand but a short time, the one longest in the company's

possession not dating back to the last

annual report, and we expect they will all be closed out shortly.

"The sum charged to Losses on real estate,' representing anticipated as well as ascertained losses, amounts to less than one-tenth of one per cent. on the cash value of the mortgages. The arrears of principal and interest are nearly the same as last year, or about one and one-half per cent. of the cash value of the securities.

"During the year applications for loans to the amount of \$2,099,507 were received, of which \$824,853 were accepted. The total number of mortgages held by the company is 3,466, of which nine are for \$10,000 or upwards, the average being \$1,689 72. "In the savings bank there are only

26 accounts over \$4,000, the average be-"The alterations and additions to the company's building, which were so long contemplated, have now been completed

in a manner which will meet all requirements for many years to come. The offices, board room, vaults, treasury, etc., are arranged in the most modern and convenient manner, greatly facilitating the transaction of business.
"The manager and other officers of the company still continue to render efficient service; they have been most

no company could have a more reliable Mr. Philip Mackenzie, vice-president, seconded the motion, which was carried

zealous and attentive to their duties, and I can say without hesitation that

unanimously. Resolutions fixing the remuneration of the president and directors, reappointing the auditors, as well as the usual votes of thanks, were unanimous

ly adopted. Messrs. Geo. F. Jewell and Thomas A. Browne, having been apointed scrutineers, reported the following gentlemen elected as directors for the ensu-ing year: Messrs. J. W. Little, P. Mac-kenzie, Prof. Wm. Saunders, A. W. Porte, F. E. Leonard and V. Cronyn.
At a subsequent meeting of the board
Mr. J. W. Little was re-elected president, and Mr. Philip Mackenzie vicepresident.

GLENCOE. ("Advertiser" Agent, John McNeil.)

Feb. 15.-The agents of the Home troit, Mich., is the guest of Mr. W. J. McAlpine this week. Messrs. J. H. Stevenson and R. J.

Younge took part in an entertainment given under the auspices of the Foresters Lodge, Wardsville, on Thursday evening. Miss Edith Knight has returned home after an extended visit with friends in Dresden.

Mrs. R. Stevenson, who has been confined to her room with a severe attack of la grippe, is now able to be around again.

Miss Nettie Pray, of Alvinston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Hurst, this Miss Kerr, of Orangeville, who has

been the guest of Miss A. Simpson for some time past, returned home today. Miss M. Columbus, of Strathroy, is visiting her brother, Mr. W. Columbus,

tain a Glencoe audience on Feb. 25. Mr. Jarvis sings under the auspices of the Talent Society of the Presbyterian Church, and as the committee in charge have secured the assistance of the best local talent, a musical treat may be expected.

Mrs. (Rev.) W. Ross is now fully re-

covered after a brief illness. Mr. F. E. Marlott, of West Lorne, has been assisting the pastor of the Methodist Church in conducting special services this week. Mr. Wm. Precious, of St. Thomas, is

the guest of his brother, Mr. George

Biddy-Miss Arress is not at home, sor. Will ye lave yer name? M. P. Kewn-Do you think she would take

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

Time is but a freckle on the face of eternity. Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by W. T.

Strong Because a woman trusts a man is no sign that he should be trusted. Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for near-ly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease — Dyspepsia — and at times was worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

A man may win a woman on "moon-shine"; bu' he can't maintain her on it. HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 330 MINUTES. — Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 mnutes, and speedily effeets a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell. Economy may be unwise as extrava-

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

demand for our elegant line of iture at the ridiculous low price more plainly than words just what people want. Try for yourself. TRAFFORD, 95 and 97 King

Just for one week \$4 will buy an oak finished extension table; solid cak lounge, upholstered in genuine hair cloth, only \$5. KEENE BROS., 127 King street, opposite market house.

A boon to the residents in the north is the new butcher shop, 569 Richmond street, where first-class meat can be procured. W. A. FORTNER. ywt The Latest Novelty—Hockey Stick pins. At WARD'S jewelry store, Rich-mond street, opposite Masonic Temple. We do the finest watch repairing in the

T. C. THORNHILL, optician, feweler, watchmaker and engraver, general re-pairing. A call solicited. 402 Talbot

FOR YEARS A GREAT SUFFERER,

And Yet Two Bottles of South American Nervine Cured Him-This is the Simple Story of Frank A. Gadbois, of Cornwall, Ont.

This Great Discovery is an Infallible Remedy for Indigestion, Nervousness and a Shattered Constitution, from Whatever Cause—Thousands of Canadian Citizens Testify.



It was with little hope of securing relief that, after years of suffering from

indigestion and nervousness, Mr. Frank A. Gadbois, of Cornwall, Ont., was finally prevailed upon to give South American Nervine a trial. Hoping against hope as each new remedy had been given a trial, Mr. Gadbois was prepared to say, with Milton: "Thus repulsed, our final hope is flat despair.' One may fool with hope for a time, but with the most persistent, discouragement is almost sure to eventually settle upon the mind. A good friend, however, had confidence in South American Nervine. He had known its history in cases none less desperate than that of Mr. Gabdois, and it was this experience, doubtless, that finally induced Mr. Gad-bois to make the trial. The record was completely changed. In his own words: "I can truthfully say Nervine is the very best medicine I have ever used.

and nervousness." Yet, whenthe scientific principle that stands at the back of Nervine is understood there is nothing remarkable in the cure. The point of congratulation is that the discoverer of this medicine had the courage, fortitude and consideration for his fellowmen to place it within the power of each and all to secure its use.

Disease will take hold of the human body and locate itself at particular centers. Some times it is the stomach, again the liver, another time the nervous system, or the brain. In every case and with every form of disease, be it known as indigestion, loss of appetite, costiveness, faintness, impoverished or impure blood, general debility, or broken constitution, the seat of the trouble is in the nerve centers, which are located at the base of the brain. Nervine does not give something that produces temporary relief at the felt point of disease, but it immediately operates on the nerve centers, and it to anyone suffering from indigestion sult.

Yes, I Tell You

Children will grow up to have a clear and healthy skin if they use

BABY'S

and will keep it so, as long as they con-

"Now, don't you be softy and let your grocer sell you an inferior kind on which he makes more profit."

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. Manufacturers, MONTREAL.

......

tinue using it.

ELECTRIC BELLS \$275

For a limited time only we are able to put in a first-class Electric Bell at \$2 75. Remember this is first-class work.

A. J. GREENAWAY & Co. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS. 244 DUNDAS STREET. - - TELEPHONE 681.

ALVINSTON.

("Advertiser" Agent, P. A. McDiarmid.) Feb. 13.-The agents of the Home Knowledge and Supply Company are at present canvassing in this district. Our hockey club, encouraged by their game with Watford, which resulted in a tie of two goals each, tried their fortune with a crack team from Petrolea and met with a disastrous defeat; score,

11 to 3.

Mr. Charles A. Barnes, public school inspector, was in town this week. Miss Lena Morrison, who has been ill for some time, is rapidly recovering.
Mr. and Mrs. Spence, of Ridgetown,
are visiting in Alvinston and vicinity. Messrs. Whitney & Co., furniture dealers, will move across the street to the store formerly occupied by Mr. Geo. Irving, tailor, they having purchased those commedious premises.

What promises to be an industry of some importance in town is the manufacture of windmills. Mr. R. McNeil has had his mill patented and will proceed to manufacture them here The comic carnival last night was a great success. A large crowd turned out and all heartily enjoyed themselves. The prize-winners were Miss H. Clarke, Mr. A. McIntyre, J. D. Prudham and

A Cranky Temper. There are many persons who are con-

sidered of a naturally cranky disposition whose real fault is not of a mental origin. A sluggish liver is one of the greatest factors in many a quarrel, and there are many people who say that there is no more valuable agent for the restoring of harmony in a household than Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. Get a dollar's worth and be happy. They are sold at 25 cents a box, or five boxes for

Go to W. J. STRONG for house and sign painting. 293 Simcoe street, Lon-don. Ont.

London Soap Co.,

Dear Sirs,—Please find inclosed coupons for book No. 20 in Handy Classics, I have used your

SOAP

for quite a while and find it the best. I recommend it to all my friends. I am fond of reading and think your offer a good one. I have tried so many things like this and got cheated that I thought your offer too good to be true.

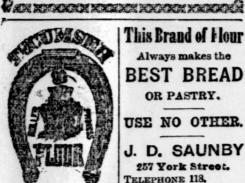
Yours truly, MRS. ISAAC WAY, Merlin, Ont.

A RTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL A appliances and supports for deformities of all kinds. I have had 25 years' experience and the limb I now make is second to none. All work guaranteed. Write for terms before purchasing else

The Gravness of Dust

In time will steal away the color and brightness from the most ex-pensive fabrics. Chenille Curtains are, above all, dust catchers. Don't despair as the color changes; maybe we can get it back by cleaning; if not, we'll give them a new color, a Cardinal, Garnet or Brown, by dye-ing.

R. PARKER & CO., Dyers and Cleaners, 217 Dundas Street, London, Ontario-



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

USE NO OTHER. J. D. SAUNBY 257 York Street.

DIED.

ROSS-At Putnam, on Feb. 12, Mrs. James Ross, aged 51 years. The funeral took place on Thursday to Dorchester Station.

HUDSON-On Feb. 2, at her late residence, lot 8, con. 11, London township, Catherine A. Hudson, beloved wife of Thos. B. Hudson. COX-On Friday. Feb. 15, at residence, 95 Hamilton road, Mr. Peter Cox, aged 67. Funeral 2:30 p.m. Monday.

R.K.Cowan

It Was in "Ye Earlie Times" When the First

Williams Pianos

Were Made

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

You are respectfully invited to examine our Pianos and get our prices and terms before buying.

R.S. Williams & Son 171 Dundas Street.

J. A. CRODEN. Manager.

R. LEWIS', BELT

434 RICHMOND STREET,

Now is the time to ·SAVE FUEL·

By purchasing one of Powers' Temperature Regulators

For Hot Water Boilers and Hot Air Furnaces.

Smith Bros. PLUMBERS, ETC.

376 RICHMOND ST.

Opp. Masonic Temple. Phone 538.

ROGERS & DOSS,

Electric Wiring and Fixture

CONTRACTORS,

A full stock of Fixtures both straight lectric and combination, and Electric Bell Supplies.

Estimates cheerfully given.

WOOD!

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

COAL at Lowest Prices,

GEORGE McNEIL

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

Look!

New

EVER KNOWN, AT

Southcott's

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St.

Repairing Department, Keys fitted, locks repaired, razors hollow ground and set, scissors and knives sharpened, rubber and seal stamps made to order, by WM. GURD & CO.,

FINE AND MILDER.

TORONTO, Feb. 15 .- 11 p.m. - Since last night the pressure has given away decidedly over the Northwest Territories, and at the same time increased a good deal over Eastern Canada. The weather has remained fine and moderately cold throughout the country.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 4° below—40°; Qu'Appelle, 10° below—12°; Winnipeg, 12° below—16°; Parry Sound, zero—26°; Toronto, 12°—32°; Montreal, 16°—22°; Quebec, 10°—20°; Helifax,

12°-24°. TODAY'S PROBABILITIES.

Tononto, Feb. 16. - 1a.m. - Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Westerly to southwesterly winds; fine; a little higher temperature; milder tomorrow.

REDUCED

Manufacturing Furrier.

W. FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR, EDGE BLOCK, Up-Stairs

Flowers, Flowers. CHEAP THIS WEEK AT WESTS,

246 Dundas Street. Telephone 439

Lee Hing, Chinese Laundry. The bes work in the city. 467 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Street, London, Ont.

Shirt collars ironed straight so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up Collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Ladies' Dresses fluted and Vests ironed—This work is done by Joe How, late of San Froncisco, and the proprietor will guarantee satisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours, Please onen parcel and see that your work is properly open parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us to your friends.

FAMILY CREMATED. NEWCASTLE, Ky., Feb. 15. - The house of Frank Jones, near Drennon Springs, caught fire last night while the family were sleeping, and Jones' wife and two children were burned to death. Jones was so badly burned that he will not recover.

An English Chemist writes: "Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES are most useful, and I never knew an article so universally well spoken of and gain such rapid notorie'y before." Those was are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore throat, etc., should try them. Price 25 cents a box. xt

JAMES MILLER has opened up a new barber shop in Collins' block, London West, and guarantees to do first-class work. Give him a call.

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

TISDALE'S TORONTO IRON STA-BLE FITTINGS, healthful, durable attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue. The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. (Ltd.), No. 6 Adelaide St., E., Toronto. desire to acknowledge the following gifts: Mr. Scribner, overcoat and \$2; Mr. T.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers. 107..... Business Office 134.... Editorial Rooms

175.... Job Department

-H. B. Gough, of Aylmer, is in the city taking the electro-thermo baths. -Miss Nellie Burnip has been engaged to sing at a concert in Guelph on Feb. 18.

-Mrs. Preston, of Elora, is spending a few days in the city visiting her aunt and taking the electro-thermo baths.

-The quarterly official board of the Florence circuit has unanimously invited Rev. J. E. Holmes to return for a third

-Rev. J. R. Gundy, pastor of Welling-ton Street Methodist Church, will preach missionary sermons in Trinity Methodist Church, Toronto, on Sunday next.

Thurch, Toronto, on Sunday Bext.

—Miss Mary O'Hearn, of 246 Richmond street, has gone to New York city to secure her share of the estate bequeathed to her by her uncle, the late William J. Kelly, of New York.

-Rev. E. D. Silcox, who for fourteen years has been pastor of the Embro Congregational Church, has received a unanimous call to Paris. He has not as yet given

-President Shepherd, of the London Conference, is announced for missionary sermons at Petrolea on Feb. 17; Brigden, March 3, and Oil Springs, church anniversary, March 10.

-The anniversary missionary services of the Wellington Street Methodist Church take place tomorrow. Rev. W. F. Wilson, of Toronto, will preach at 11 a.m., and Rev. D. Philp, of Hamilton, at 7 p.m.

—At the last meeting of the municipal council of East Williams, a communication from Meredith, Cameron & Judd, asking right of way for an electric railway from London to Lucan, Ailsa Craig and Parkhill, was read and filed. -The ADVERTISER is always glad to pub-

lish fresh items of news contributed by its friends. These items, however, should invariably be accompanied by the name of the sender, not for publication but as a guarantee of good faith. Many a good item goes into the waste-basket because its author is not known. -Detectives Nickle and Rider have re-

covered twelve of the fifteen boxes of pens which Fred Scott is alleged to have stolen from the Rectory street school on Monday night. The goods were mostly disposed of at corner grocery stores, the proprietors of that Lady Henry Somerset will be unwhich state they can positively identify
Scott as the seller.

able to take her promised trip to Canada
this winter. A few days ago word was
received from her secretary that Lady

Tax Collector Lord, have been examined by the auditor, Mr. J. B. Laing. Mr. Laing 6 p.m. yesterday the following telegram the auditor, Mr. J. B. Laing. Mr. Laing has returned to Toronto, but will continue his work in a week.

-Readers are referred to the twelfth page of the ADVERTISER, where the first of an original and interesting series of mono- doctor positively forbids her going to graphs on "Napoleon, the Man of Destiny," by John Clark Ridpath, the historian, appears. This is the initial number of 21 historical articles on the same subject which will appear in the Saturday issues of the ADVERTISER.

-Mr. A. D. McLean, for two years and a half accountant of the London branch of the Bank of Commerce, has been appointed manager of the Sarnia branch, vice Mr. T. W. Nesbitt, who retires from the service. Mr. McLean's social and business qualities make the promotion a deserved one. Mr. D. McGillivray, assistant accountant of the Toronto branch, will assume his position

-Duffield block was the center of attraction Wednesday night, being the occasion of the European; Waltz Clubs"At Home." The members and ladies made very pretty and attractive gathering, and the grand march was led by E. Rider and lady. Profs. Donovan and Ensine provided excellent music for the occasion, while Mr. F. Floyd as master of ceremonies won the appreciation of all. At 12 o'clock lunch was served, after which dancing was resumed and continued till an carly hour in

the morning. -The Two Step, of Buffalo, one of the leading terpsichorean journals of America, has the following to say of the Palace Dancing Academy, of this city: "We are in receipt of the annual circular and cut of the Palace Dancing Academy of London, which was established in 1875. The building is a very modern one and a most appropriate place for an academy. We understand the proprietors, Messrs. Dayton & McCormick, are doing a good business this season, and we trust they may always be

as successful." -The directors of the East Middlesex Farmers' Institute are endeavoring to make interesting their next meeting to be held in Pond Mills schoolhouse, Monday, March, 4, and expect the following gentlemen to address them on the leading questions of the day: Prof. George Harcourt, B.S.A., Thos. Irwin, Thos. Baty, Chas. Simmons, J. D. Thompson, A. B. Scott, Adam Nichol, S. B. Gorwell, J. K. Little, Thos. Knapton and others. The musical part of the programme for the evening session is under the charge of W. E. Grieve.

-The death took place on Thursday in this city of Mary Ann, wife of the late Thomas Murphy, and mother of the late Rev. Wm, Murphy, aged 85. Mrs. Murphy survived her husband seven months, and her fifth and last son, Dr. Murphy, of Detroit, thirteen months. Her youngest son, Joseph Murphy, of Knox, Morgan & Co., Hamilton, died very suddenly ten years ago, which was a severe blow to his aged parents, who were prostrated at his sudden taking off. All her sons passed array in the prime of life, and all were in good pos-tions and highly respected. Two daugh-ters only are left, one living on Spadina avenue. Toronto, and the other at home. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were members of the Church of England.

-Court Stella, No. 7047, of the A. O. F., held their eleventh anniversary Thursday evening at Foresters' Hall, East London. Loyalty Circle, of the C. O. F., with numerous friends, were present to enjoy the occasion. The following was the programme: Chairman's address, Bro. F Rossiter, D. C. R.; selection, Miss Cripp; song, F. O. Woosley; recitation, Thomas Hogg; song, R. Trousdale; duet, Miss and Mr. F. Rossiter; address, Bro. R. Timson; song, Bro. T. Tuxford; duet, Misses Ware and Cripps; song, V. Chamberland; recitatior, Mrs. Cripps; address, Mrs. Kyle, C. C. of the C. O. F.; address, Prof. James, on "Love, Courtship and Marriage," Christopher Hogg; recitation, Bro. R. Moule. After the programme all present partock of refreshments, provided by the brethren. This court is in a very flourishing condition, having largely added to its funds and membership during the past year.

—The managers of the Workman's Hotel

BARK - WELL'S BALSAM.

The distintinguishing trait about this BALSAMIC COUGH CURE! What Is It? Can You Tell? Why should BARK-WELL'S BALSAM have such a large sale over the countless number of mixtures put up in all parts of the country claimed by the makers to be just as good as

BARK-WELL'S BALSAM? What Is It? Can You Tell? What IS It?

Why BARK-WELL'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup and asthma after other preparations fail? If it has not some special merits above the common and ordinary countless number of cough cures which some dealers claim are just as good as BARK-WELL'S BALSAM? Did it ever occur to you that such a dealer wished to deceive you? CAN YOU TELL your neighbor of the virtues contained in BARK-WELL'S BALSAM? IF NOT, WHY NOT TRY IT? THEN YOU CAN.

Allen, clothing; Mr. A. McCormick, vegetables and groceries; Scandrett Bros., vegetables and groceries; Scandrett Bros., vegetables and groceries; Mr. Lawson, vegetables; E. Adams & Co., preserves; McCutcheon & Co., groceries; Mr. Ferguson, vegetables; Mr. Smith, vegetables; Newans & Co., vegetables; Wilson & Co., vegetables; Moore & Co., meat; Mr. Morris, meat; Mr. Hicks, meat; Mr. Mitcheltree, meat; Mr. Imple, two bags of vegetables; Mrs. Elliott, bacon and sugar; a friend, 50 pounds of corned beef; Mr. Anderson, bag of turnips; Mr. Turville, \$5; Dr. Arnott, \$2; Mr. T. McCormick, \$45 20; Mr. Lawrence, \$1; W. F. Saunders, \$10; Mrs. Whitehead, \$1. An average of ten men per day have worked in the woodyard since the first of this month to earn their night's accommodation, consequently the Salvation Army have a good stock of wood on hand

to supply citizens. A Warning! A woman representing herself as acting for the Ladies' Aid Society of Talbot Street Baptist Church is soliciting contributions in the interest of the poor of the above church. The members of the Ladies' Aid wish to warn the public against this person, who is an impostor, as they have not in any way authorized her to do this

work. Henry George Coming.

Mr. Henry George, the greatest living advocate of free trade and the single tax, and known throughout the world as the author of "Progress and Poverty," "Social Problems" and other works, will deliver a lecture here on Tuesday evening, March 5. Mr. Geo. C. Gibbons has consented to act as chairman, and Mr. George will be Mr. Gibbons' guest during his stay in London.

A Matter of Regret. Miss Ella Cosford, secretary of the London W. C. T. U., says: The citizens of London will no doubt regret to learn The government audit of the London West accounts for ten years back is progressing very favorably. Several villagers, including ex-Treasurer Nicholls and ex-

> was received: "BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 15, 1895. "Mrs. May R. Thornley, 843 Dundas street, London: "Lady Somerset !!! with grip. The

Canada. She sends profound regrets. "HARRIET T. TODD."

Dr. Price's is the foremost Baking Powder in all the world, because it's absolutely pure.

A CHILD DRINKS CARBOLIC ACID. TORONTO, Feb. 15.-Duncan Graham, the 3-year-old son of Adam Graham, of the East End, accidentally got possession of a bottle of carbolic acid this afternoon, and died within a few

Dundas Center Sunday School. FEBRUARY 15, 1893.

To the Teachers of Dundas Center Methodist Sunday School: The loss of our school by fire has not quenched our zeal or weakened our faith in God. "We know that all things work together for good to them that love God," and out of this seeming calamity good will come. In the meantime we have secured quarters in the Collegiate Institute, which in many respects are admirably adapted to our needs. The school will meet next Sunday as usual at 2:45. The teachers are asked to meet at 2:30, and have their places assigned them by the committee. The impression prevails with some that many of our scholars will drift into other schools, and it is quite possible that some may do so, owing to the location of the school, but a vigorous and united effort on the part of the teachers to keep their classes together will, we are persuaded, keep our attendance up to the usual average. The teachers have proved their loyalty to the school in the past, and we believe that in this testing time they will not be found wanting. "Be strong, and of good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed; for the Lord thy God is with

thee withersoever thou goest."
We will have a supply of hymn books on hand for next Sunday, but no Bibles. BRING YOUR OWN BIBLE WITH YOU. Faithfully yours, THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

French cannas, selected from 100 imported varieties; hybridized gladiolus seed and seedlings from collection of 700 named varieties. History and culture with price list free. H. H. GROFF, Sim-

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

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Covent Garden Market.

BARGAIN LIST FOR

DAY, FEB. 18TH,

--OUR--

BARGAIN DAY.

If you require anything in Winter Wear now is the time to purchase. We are giving one-quarter off all winter goods, to avoid carrying them over to next season. We have during the last few days passed into stock, many thousands of dollars worth of NEW, CHOICE and SELECT SPRING GOODS. Read our Bargain List carefully: 🗻

rst-7 pieces Diagonal Dress Goods, double fold, worth 40c, on Bargain Day 25c per yard.

2nd-13 pieces Snow-Flake Tweed Effects, 44 inches wide and worth 50c, on Bargain Day 25c per yard. 3rd-All remnants of Dress Goods, Silks and Prints, one quarter off on

Bargain Day. 4th-Plain and Striped Eiderdown, worth 50c, on Bargain Day 35 1-2c per yard.

5th-All Shades of China and Pongora Silks, worth 35c, on Bargain Day 20c per yard. 6th-25 Shades of Silk-finished Henrietta, for evening wear, 46 inches

wide and worth 75c, on Bargain Day 45c per yard. 7th-All-wool Crepons, in all shades, for evening wear, worth 50c, on Bargain Day 35c per yard. 8th—Ladies' Silk Windsor Ties, in polka dot and plain colors, worth 50c,

on Bargain Day 20c. oth-Children's Corset Waists, in drab and white, on Bargain Day 25c. 10th-Mara's "Special" Corset, worth 75c, on Bargain Day, 48c. 11th-Ladies' French Kid Gloves, with fancy-stitched back and large but-

tons, in black, tans and browns, a regular \$1 line, on Bargain Day for 50c. 12th-Ladies' Fine Black Cashmere Hose, worth 50c, on Bargain Day 35c. 13th-Ladies' Fine Woolen Hose, regular price 25c, on Bargain Day 18c

14th—Ladies' Fine Woolen Mitts, worth 25c, on Bargain Day 15c. 15th-Fancy Net Veilings, with Chenille spots, all shades, on Bargain Day 10c per yard.

16th—Ladies' Woolen Vests, on Bargain Day 23c. 17th-Ladies' Heavy Quilted Skirts, lined, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day \$1. 18th—Children's Woolen Gloves, with knitted cuffs, on Bargain Day 15c

10th-Children's Heavy-ribbed Woolen Stockings, on Bargain Day 10c 20th-Children's Flannelette Night Dresses, on Bargain Day 45c.

21st-Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses, on Bargain Day 83c. 22nd-Ladies' Flannelette Skirts, on Bargain Day 45c. 23rd-Silk Belting, in navy, black and white, worth 30c, on Bargain Day 18c per yard.

24th-Fancy Motto Handkerchiefs, on Bargain Day 6 for 25c. 25th—Garter Elastic, on Bargain Day 3 yards for 1 oc. 26th—Best Linen Thread, on Bargain Day 8c per spool. 27th-Children's Imitation Black Astrachan Capes, a few only, on Bargain

Day \$2. 28th-A few Beaver Capes, worth \$10, on Bargain Day \$4. 29th-Ladies' Beautiful Opera Cloaks, fur lined, worth \$13, on Bargain

30th-Ladies' Gray Persian Lamb Capes, military cut, worth \$25, on Bargain Day \$15. 31st-Ladies' Natural Opossum Capes, military cut, worth \$18, on Bargain

Day \$12 50.
32nd—Ladies' Silk Sealette Muffs, on Bargain Day \$1 75. 33rd-Ladies' Gray Persian Lamb Muffs, on Bargain Day \$3. 34th-Children's White Lamb Muffs, on Bargain Day, 75c.

35th-Ladies' Natural Opossum Collars, worth \$5, on Bargain Day \$2 50. 36th-Ladies' Astrachan Collars, on Bargain Day \$2. 37th-Ladies' Gray Persian Lamb Collars, on Bargain Day \$4 25. 38th-Ladies' Tam-O'-Shanters, in all Colors, on Bargain Day 25c. 39th-Large Size Arctic Blankets, on Bargain Day \$1 per pair.

40th-Extra Heavy Large All-Wool Blankets, worth \$2 75, on Bargain Day 41st-11-4 White Honeycomb Bed Spreads, on Bargain Day 95c. 42nd-8-4 Plain Sneeting, on Bargain Day 17c per yard. 43rd-Special Line of Extra Heavy Oxford Shirting, on Bargain Day 100

44th-Special Line of Turkish Toweling, on Bargain Day 8c per yard. 45th-Pure Linen D'Oyles, on Bargain Day 15c per doz. 46th-Carriage Rugs, on Bargain Day 35c.

47th-Special 36 inch Art Muslins, new patterns, on Bargain Day 10c per 48th-32-inch Turkey Red Prints, regular 12 1-20 goods, on Bargain Day 10c per yard.

49th-32-inch Indigo Blue Prints, all new patterns, on Bargain Day 11c 50th-28-inch English Prints, on Bargain Day 5c per yard. 51st-1 piece only Turkey Red Crinkled Cloth, on Bargain Day 10c per

52nd-Men's, Boys' and Youths' Unlaundered White Shirts, on Bargain Day 35c, or 3 for \$1. 53rd—Just received, 12 dozen Gentlemen's Uubreakabie and Self-adjusting

Stiff Felt Hats, the very latest American styles, worth \$3, our price 54th-Men's Cashmere Neck Scarfs, on Bargain Day 2 for 25c. 55th-Men's Silk Braces, on Bargain Day 18c. 56th-Men's All-wool Cardigan Jackets, on Bargain Day 66c. 57th-Men's 4-ply English Linen Collars, on Bargain Day 4 for 25c. 58th-Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, on Bargain Day 20c. 59th—Pearl Cuff Buttons, on Bargain Dry 15c. 60th—Men's Fancy Knit Woolen Gloves, on Bargain Day 25c.

61st-Men's Black Cashmere Socks, on Bargain Day 18c per pair, or 3 pairs 62nd-Men's Natural Wool Socks, on Bargain Dry 20c. 63rd-Men's Heavy Tweed Ulsters, worth \$9, on Bargain Day \$5. 64th-Men's Tweed Overcoats, on Bargain Day \$1 95. 65th-Men's English Melton Overcoats, on Bargain Day \$4. 66th-Men's Very Fine Tweed Pants, on Bargain Day \$1 25. 67th-Men's All-wool Tweed Suits, very special, on Bargain Day \$3 49. 68th-Boys' Heavy Tweed Overcoats, on Bargain Day \$3 45. 60th-Boys' 2-piece All-wool Tweed Suits, on Bargain Day \$2. 70th—Boys' 3-piece All-wool Tweed Suits, on Bargain Day \$3 50. 71st—Best English Floor Oil Cloth, on Bargain Day 20c per yard. 72nd-15 Bars Electric Soap, on Bargain Day for 25c. 73rd-7 Bars Mara's Celebrated Laundry Soap, on Bargain Day for 25c.

BRAND The T. E. Mara Co.

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153 Dundas Street, 155 Dundas Street, London.

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74th—Papeteries of Fine Notepaper and Envelopes, 10c.

75th-Bath Sponges, on Bargain Day 5c.

English Models___

British Institutions Exemplified in Municipal Government-Election of Civic Managers-How Can the Best Service Be Obtained - Prof. Goldwin woney to maintain absent landords in London and Smith on the Question.

and go elsewhere.

she is now struggling to reform.

we can regard the tendency as entirely

good. The fact is as Dr. Shaw says it

is, and it calls on us to solve without

delay the problem of city government

on an elective basis, if that problem is

capable of solution.-Goldwin Smith in

STANDARD RECITATION.

"HARD TIMES."

"Come in, come in, sir, it's blowin' a

Hang your coat up by the door, then come to the fire—that's right—

Things is kinder untidy-haven't much

Yes, times is hard, an' I reckon there

For our last year's work on the farm, with the price of wheat so low.

An' the wife's bin sick a long time—had

Got kinder all tuckered out-bin workin'

He didn't ask for cash right now, or in-

Ef he had, the Lord knows what I'd

a-done-we haven't any, you see.

There's no one here to do the work but

Hadn't no money to hire a girl. She

Tur'ble hard on her, it was-she's just

She'd a good home in Ontairy-never

Not to work as she's done out here, in

It's rough on a man, this climate, when

breath smokes round ver head.

Gosh! An' I couldn't help it. I would

With a load of wood or hay fer Smith

Tryin' to earn a dollar or two, to keep

An' buy the things we needed, 'cos we

An' while I was away she'd have to

Chop out the water hole at the crick

Drive the cattle to water-an' she's only

when 'twas frozen up like a rock.

-Hardly up to my shoulder, yet she

An' try to make light of her labor, be-

But it told on her, all the same, an'

I'm terrible anxious to hear what the

'Course it's only a cold—she'll be up in

But it's so queer not to see her around

Ef times jis wasn't so hard, I'd make

An' git her east to her folks-jis

wouldn't that be a surprise!

Guess I was wrong in my head

To be so scared this mornin', Doctor!

A. E. Gunne, in Winnipeg Tribune.

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 16 TO 60

MINUTES. - One short puff of the

breath through the Blower, supplied

rhal Powder, diffuses this powder

over the surface of the nasal passages.

Painless and delightful to use, it re-

lieves instantly and permanently cures

Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache,

Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness

60 cents. At W. T. Strong's and B. A.

Ruskin is reported to be in excellent

health at Brantwood Coniston in the

How to Cure All Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures

tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on

the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great

healing and curative powers are pos-

druggist for "Swayne's Ointment."

macy, with 3,394 students.

essed by no other remedy. Ask your

man, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale

There is not likely to be any lack of

druggists in the United States, for that

THE BEST PILLS .- Mr. Wm. Van-

dervoort, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills,

and find them by far the best pills we

ever used." For delicate and debilitat-

country boasts of 31 schools of phar-

with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catar-

-chattel and otherwise.

But I'm helpless with these mortgages

doctor, how does she seem!

couldn't git tick at the store

housed in a shack so cold that the

I've jist bin fetchin' the doctor-that's

the wind and snow and wet!

won't be much to show

the lay-grip real bad.

him now gone upstairs,

quire about my affairs.

Sue an' baby an' me.

tried to manage alone,

had to work so hard;

poorly clothed and fed,

the wolf from the door

look after the stock.

would laugh and sing

now she's down, you see.

cause it worried me.

doctor'll have to say.

-nervous like, I feel,

some kind of a deal

My God, she's dead.

Mitchell's.

lake country.

have to go to town

er Jones er Brown.

a little thing.

another day.

wasted to skin and bone.

house and stable and vard.

too hard, she had,

perfect gale tonight;

New York Sun.

In a very timely volume, entitled | now learned, of buying the votes of the "Municipal Government in Great Britain," Dr. Albert Shaw lays before us the results of his careful study of the subject in some of the chief cities of England, and apparently invites us to imitation. The English model, an elective council with full and undivided powers, the mayor having no veto, is, in his opinion, "as simple, logical and effective as the American system is complicated and incompatible with har-monious and responsible administration." "City government in America," he says, "defeats its own ends by its checks and balances, its partitions of duty and responsibility, and its grand opportunities for the game of hide and seek." He infinitely prefers the English system, by which the people "give the entire management of their affairs to a big committee of their own number, which they renew from time to

The study of the British method, under the auspices of so careful an inves-tigator as Dr. Albert Shaw, cannot fail to be instructive; in the imitation, caution is required. There is a story which is very stale, but the moral of which is always fresh. It is that of the nobleman who bought the puppet show and omitted to hire the showman. The lesson is particularly applicable to the im-

itators of British institutions.

An essential part of British institutions is the Briton, with the political character and habits which he has been forming for a thousand years, which are closely bound up with his social development, as that again is with the economical circumstances of his island. This is seen when Parliamentary institutions are transplanted from England to France. It is seen even when that singular structure, the constitutional monarchy, with its apparatus of shams and dummies, is transplanted from the old country to a colony. The prerogative of dissolving Parliament, for instance, is exercised, or has hitherto been exercised, in the old country under traditional restraints, which the old country politician understands. The colontal politician uses it as a six-shooter, to be fired at his antagonist whenever he

can get a fair shot. City society in England even now somewhat differs in texture and in its animating spirit from city society in The wealthy people have a stronger hold, more of the governing instinct, and a livelier sense of municipal duty than similar people in American cities. How it may be when the democratic and leveling movement in England shall have made further progress we cannot say. At present it is

Again, in borrowing any part of the British institutions it is necessary to consider the relation of that part to the whole, and the effect of the whole upon the part. If you want men to do hard work, you must pay them, or they will So it will be, at least till the Angel Gabriel is mayor, with a But the shack is shelter at least, from city council of seraphs. The pay may be either money or dignity. Hitherto the pay of the members of the city governments in England, as well as of the justices of the peace, who have administered the shires, has been dignity. In England, as Dr. Shaw has not failed to observe, the city and county governments rank next below Parliamest, to seats in which and thence to national offices they have often formed the stepping stones. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain stepped from the mayoralty of Birmingham, which he had administered with signal success, to the representation of the city in Parliament and to Cabinet But in America, next below the Federal Congress and Cabinet come the State Legislatures and offices, which, forming higher objects of ambition than the offices of municipal government and leaving to them comparatively little dignity, tempt, if not constrain, their holders to pay themselves in the other

The question practically is whether the elective system can be made to work in large cities. It works well enough in villages. But in a village the people know each other and can lay their heads together for the re-election of their officers. The work is light, the leading men are generally willing to be elected, and there is comparatively little need of science in the administration. In the great city a man does not know his next-door neighbor, and combination for the choice of representatives is almost impossible. The work is very heavy and is declined by the leading men of business, who cannot afford to give their time to it, while they shrink from the trouble and turmoil of elections. The government requires science in some departments of the highest and most special kind. It includes, as Dr. Shaw says, "besides administrative science, statistical science, engineering and technological science, sanitary science, and educational, social and moral science.'

In England the municipal elections have hitherto been conducted mainly in party lines, as may be seen from the press reports, in which party gains and osses are regularly recorded. This the difficulty of nomination, though after a fashion which is fraught with evils and dangers of its own, especially when the political parties have become disintegrated and broken into sections, as in England is beginning to be the case. Otherwise the problem of nomination in great cities appears insoluble. We shall have to take up with the men who put themselves forward for their own purposes, or are put forward by some ring. There is no use in preaching to the electors to do their duty and vote for the right man, unless you can show how the right man is to brought before them.

Elective city government has come down to us from the middle ages, when the largest cities were villages compared with London or New York; when the police was "Dogberry," when the water supply was a conduit, when the sewer was the street, and when the sanitary administration consisted in carting away the filth as often as some royal procession came along; when, moreover, city society was not an aggregation, but a community; while the leading men lived, not in suburban villas, but in the heart of the city, and made municipal office their highest aim. It is to be borne in mind, too, that the governments of municipalities in England, during the middle ages, and down to a recent period, were for the most part not popular, but oligarchical; that the power was in the hands of a close corporation, and what was then called election was really co-operation. Under our present system the rates are voted and the expenditure controlled by a part of the population which pays little, and of that little has a large part re-

turned to it in free education. A municipality is now practically a commercial concern, its chief business being the raising and expenditure of money. A commercial concern would hardly be well managed in which the ed constitutions these pills act like a incidence of expenditure was separated charm. Taken in small doses, the effect from the control. The question will be- is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly come more serious if politicians im- exciting the secretions of the body, giv-

During the years of famine in Ireland millions of pounds' worth of farm products was exported in order to secure money to maintain absent landlords in

The following anecdote illustrates the power of land monopoly: Two men were shipwrecked on an uninhabited island. The only thing saved was a small box containing valuable securimany with the money of the few. In ties amounting to nearly a million dolbody of electors who, though inhabitants, are hardly permanent citizens. If the city were ruined, the mechanic would have only to talk the terms of the city were ruined, the mechanic would have only to talk the terms of the city were ruined. would have only to take up his tools being rescued in a few months at most. The man who first landed on the island was a lawyer; his companion was a Dr. Shaw was pointing the other day to Toronto as a striking instance of the to Toronto as a striking instance of the success of the English system. But if he has read the Canadian papers since, he will have seen that Toronto has the start of the success of the English system. But if valuables. The island being a tropical one, there was little danger of starvation. he has read the Canadian papers since, tion. Each of these men, influenced by habits and custom, appropriated he will have seen that Toronto has the same troubles, both in the way of malthat which he had found, the lawyer administration and corruption, as her sisters on the Yankee side of the line, taking the island and the banker taking the money. They agreed to abide by the laws of civilization, and expected and that if she is prosperous and attractive, she owes it to natural advanto live happily and peacefully until tages and the industry of her citizens, rescued. The first day they were fully not to a municipal government which occupied in examining their surroundings, on the second they felt more at When matters come to the worst a home, and with returning business inspasmodic effort is made. But you canstincts proceeded to analyze their respective positions, and each seemed pleased. The lawyer had a self-satisnot get it sustained. The Vigilance Committee which you have formed for the purpose breaks up when the tension fied expression that rather puzzled his is over; indignation cools; excitement companion. When meal time arrived, passes away, and vigilance goes to the owner of the island helped himself to some fruit off a bush. The banker The commercial men will not year after year leave their offices to was about to follow hir example when run an election. The ward politician, whose vocation is regular and whose he was checked by the mark that the fruit belonged to the owner of the industry is increasing, regains his asisland. Thinking this a joke, he offered to pay for his breakfast, and was ascendancy, and things slide back into the old groove. You have a grand moral insurrection, get your Tweed into tounded when he was informed that a full meal of clams, berries and bananas would cost him \$500,000. Of course, he the penitentiary, slumber happily for some years, and find Tweed installed protested, but his friend pointed out that he was not compelled to buy if The problem is the more pressing bethe price did not suit, but as the gnawcause, as Dr. Shaw truly says, there is ings of hunger became keen he surrenan evident tendency to the growth of dered half of his treasure for a meal the city at the expense of the country. that in many places would have cost Apart from causes strictly economical. less than a shilling, and his second breakfast cost him the balance of his such as the reduction of the number of farm hands by the extended use of mafortune. Supposing, now, that having chinery, the tendency is promoted by given up all he had he would surely be the ease with which, owing to the mulallowed sufficient for his wants, partiplication of railroads, the rustic, espeticularly as his companion could not cially the rustic woman, gets a glimpse use one-tenth part of the fruit that was of the shows and pleasures of the city, wasting on the trees, he requested perand, by the influence of the high schools, which educate the sons and mission to help himelf. The lawyer, being a generous man, compromised on daughters of the farmer above farm the following basis, remarking that he work. Against a general tendency it is was a little doubtful whether the laws in vain to talk, though all our notions, and customs of Christian civilization not only of poetry, but of health, physihad been fully honored, but that he cal and moral, must be changed before

> and the producers of the money will soon be mine also." For the United States the assessed acres around cities, and city lots, and productive farms, mines and forests, and speculative real estate—on a 50 per cent valuation for taxation - were valued at \$27,500,000,000. Improvements are not considered, only land values. A tax of 3 per cent on the value of this class of property-a much lower rate than is laid upon it when assessed at all-would yield \$285,000,000 per annum \$75,000,000 more than all the various Governments of the United States need. And yet this total is a tax of only 1 1-2 per cent on the actual value of the lands in and around cities and in productive sections of the country.

could not stand the sight of poverty

and starvation, he would permit the

condition that he should prepare enough food for both and do all neces-

sary work. They were rescued after

five weeks, and the lawyer remarked,

as he invested his money in western lands, "Give me the land and the money,

banker to satisfy his hunger on the

National Printer. LAND AT £6,000,000 AN ACRE. Mr. Fletcher Moulton, Q.C., M.P., a eading authority on London questions, stated at Battersea the other day that land in the city had been sold at £144 land in the city had been sold at £140 the square foot. This is equivalent to a cost price of £6,000,000 and a rental of £180,000 an acre. Who creates this wealth? Certainly not the landlord who pockets it. He does not use the land. He did not buy it in order to use it, but because he knew that it would bring him in a revenue. Other people put the land to its proper uses; these people have to pay a private individual for the right to do so. Certainly a curious state of affairs when one thinks of it-that people have to pay a useless and entirely ible appropriator of an article for permission to put that article to its proper use. Yet it is so in the bond, and if they fail to implement their bargain the landlord can bring in the law, the police, and, if need be, the soldiery, to enforce his claim. If the landlord does nothing to create the wealth he is legally entitled to, who does? The people of London, with their industry, their commerce-they it is who give land in the center of London such a value. To have an office or a warehouse there is worth a merchant's while in hard cash, and so he is prepared to pay a big rent for a few rooms built on this land. Were it not for the labor of body and mind of hundreds of thousands of London citizens, land in the center of their city would be worth no more than land in Norfolk or the Lothians. In this enhancement of value the landlord plays no part. He is like a parasite which exhausts the juices of the body it thrives on. The man who paid £140 the square foot paid toll for the legal privilege of levying toll on other people's labor. When, therefore, Socialists propose to tax out of existence such a right on the part of any individual by a gradually increasing tax up to 20 shillings in the pound on unearned incomes they do not propose, as opponents s.y, to impose any new or undue burden upon labor. Economic rent is a value created by the community, and as such rightly belongs to the community. The real burdens exist at this moment in their worst form in the shape of Dukes of Westminster, Earls of Cadogan, and others of that sort who appropriate vast wealth in the form of rent, without rendering any service in return. Socialism proposes the just plan of using for the service of the community the wealth which as rent the community creates, and with it building better hocses, finding work for the unemployed, extend-ing education and other public benefits. When people condemn Socialism, don't let them condemn the partial applica-

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restore London has been listening to a new infant prodigy, a nine-year-old pianist named Basil Gauntlet.

tions of it which private property in

land and capital meanwhile entail.-

Robin Hood, in Dundee Weekly News.

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

AT Portsmouth, the majestic, sister ship to the Magnificent, has just been launched. It holds the record for speed in construction, having taken five days less than a year to build.

LAMP posts are let for advertising purposes by the Shoreditch Vestry in London. The money received goes to support a technical school.

A WHITE rainbow was seen recently at Westnewton, Aspatria, in Cumberland, during a hard frost. It lasted for more than half an hour and was much broader than the ordinary rainbow.

DELEGATES from a church society recently sent to Northumberland refused to deliver addresses illustrated with lantern slides on the ground that 'Paul and Barnabas never carried magic lanterns about with them."

THE spiritualists of Massachusetts, in a recent convention, passed resolutions aganist the medical laws of the State and against any extension of the laws relating to contagious diseases. They believe people ought to be allowed to die without State interference.

Last year the Prince of Wales received \$340,000 from the Duchy of Cornwall estates. The property has been well managed since Prince Albert took it in hand fifty years ago, and the income from rents and from royalties from mines has greatly increased. Over a million dollars has been put by and in-

MISS MEREDITH, the English artst, who has made a wonderful success in India as a portrait painter, finds she nust use adroit flattery to induce the ladies of zenanas to wear their exquisite costumes. A light complexion is a sign of many generations of indoor seclusion, and, therefore, of high caste and pedigree.

A subscription is being raised in Maryland to erect a monument on Long Island to mark the site where the 'Maryland Four Hundred," by their bravery saved the American army under Washington at a critical moment. The site has not yet been determined, but it will probably be somewhere near Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, celebrated his 58th birthday recently in San Antonio, Tex. On the same day his mother, Mrs. Betsy Holton Moody, celebrated her 90th birthday in the house in which she brought up her children, and in which she has lived 66 years, and superintends the work of her house every day.

Several canal projects are at present under consideration by the Ministry of Roads and Communications in Russia. One of the most important plans is not new, having been brought up at intervals for a number of years. It is that for conecting the Whte Sea with the Baltic. The estimated cost by the latest suyrev is 10,000,000 rubles.

DURING the exhibition of 1900 it is proposed to give a cycle of Wagner's operas with a German company in Paris. Meanwhile "Tanni "Meistersinger," "Tristan and Isolde," and the Nibelungen triology will be given at the Grand Opera. It is now definitely arranged that "Der Ring des Nibelungen" will be presented at Bayreuth once more in 1896.

A WRITER in La Medicine Modern asserts that sedentary occupations predispose to tuberculosis more than any others. Italian and English statistics show, he says, that there are 459 deaths per 1,000 from this disease among students, seminarians and young clergymen, while farmers, boatmen and mountaineers enjoy almost complete immunity from it.

Fasting for twenty-four or for thirtysix hours has no influence on the muscular power, according to the recent investigations of Dr. Manea, an Italian physician. He found the power the same whether measured by voluntary efforts onger periods, he thinks, must be attributed to the effects on the nervous system, respiration and circulation, but not on the muscles.

AS AN indication at this late day of the relative popularity of the works of the Bard of Avon, the Westminster Gazette learns from the English publishers of Scott's novels that for 360 copies of "Ivanhoe," 280 copies of "Waverly" are sold, 275 copies of "Rob Roy,"265 of "Kenilworth," 255 of "Guy Mannering," 230 of "Old Mortality," 230 of "The Antiquary," 205 of "Quentin Durward," 190 of "Woodstock," and 160 of "Count Robert of Paris."

ONE hundred thousand negroes will leave Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana for Northern Mexico in the next few months. A colony has been founded under the auspices of the Mexican Government, and it is expected that the drain upon the south will result in a marked reduction of the colored population in the States named. It is probable that he people of the south will suffer from lack of field hands ere long.

The largest salmon caught in British waters during the last twenty-five years, according to Mr. H. Ffeunell. was one caught in the Tay which weighed 71 pounds. There are plenty of instances of fish between 50 and 60 pounds, and a few above 60. In Youell's "British Fishes" is the statement that salmon weighing 83 pounds was for sale in London in 1821. It seems to be a fact that British salmon do not run as big as formerly.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S latest fad is a printing press for service in the field. He has had a carriage constructed in which a little printing press is arranged so that in a campaign he will be able to have his orders, proclamations, etc., printed for distribution. Up to the present he has always been accompanied by a carriage containing a table, on which his secretaries copied his orders. He wil now make use of the new field printing press at the great maneuvers next autumn.

DEPOSITS of saltpetre that promise to be the most valuable yet discovered have been found in Cape Colony. They are said to be true potassium nitrate, which is one of the chief ingredients of gunpowder, and is worth about \$80 a ton. The principal supply at present is from Chili, but the Chili saltpetre has to undergo a costly chemical process before use. The dryness of the South African climate is supposed to account for the richness of the latest find, which, it is stated, will reduce the price of the mineral one-half.

A good-natured station master at Portchester, N. Y., who has a warm spot in his heart for suffering animals, has been overwhelmed with a regular windfall of dogs and cats. Scarcely a train passes Portchester but contains 162 St. James Street, Montreal. SHILOH'S CURE is sold onguaraantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose: 25c, 50c, and all ner hottle. Sold by W. T.Strong. a specimen of the feline or canine

on the part of the station master that he would like to establish an animal sanitarium were he wealthy. On the three black crows plan the story grew from the negative into the positive statement that he would establish such a sanitarium, and hence the dogs and

A very pretty natural phenomenon was witnessed near Apollo, Pa., during the recent zero weather. A natural gas well of great pressure had been driven in, and a strong stream of water was forced out of the hole by the pressure of gas. The water rose to the height of 60 feet, where it spread like an umbrella and immediately froze, making a veritable natural fountain.

THE Bank of England has in its possession a banknote dated Dec. 19, 1699, for £555. It was printed from an engraved plate, but had blank spaces for the amount, date, number and signature. Across it are written memoranda, showing that it was repaid in three installments. In appearance it is not altogether unlike the modern note. the bank library is another note for £25, which was not presented for 111 years. Another curiosity, said to be unique, is a note for no less than £1,000,000, dated

PROF. BARTOLI, during the great eruption of Etna in 1892, measured the heating power of the sun with the pyrheliometer at different altitudes to find out whether atmospheric dust exercises any perceptible influence on the intensity of the sun's rays passing through it. The air was then filled with an impalpable dust, which fell very gently and gave the sun a slight reddish tinge; there were no clouds and there was a dead calm. He finds that 28 per cent of the heat transmitted by pure air was absorbed by the volcanic dust.

An insurance journal has recently collected statistics of suicide in the United States. Many of the facts gathered are surprising, but the most singular and perplexing is the fact that the "classification by condition shows a greater proportion of suicides among

the married men than among the unmarried, which is contrary to the accepted theory." Contrary it certainly is to the statistics of Europe, where the fact that more bachelors than benedicts shuffle off their mortal coil voluntarily, has long been cited as one of the most obvious reasons for entering the holy state of matrimony.

"YOU stated last week," writes a correspondent, "that Mr. Joshua Northropp, of Bradford, was the oldest English local preacher now living. But there is now living in this town an older local preacher-Mr. Wm. Browning, who was born on Sept. 7, 1797, and is, therefore, in his 98th year. He has been a local preacher with the Wesleyan Methodists for over 60 years, and regularly attends the Dingley Bible class, which he founded. He remembers hearing Dr. Adam Clarke preach in the streets of Camelford, even remembering his text on that occasion. He was present in the visitors' gallery of the House of Commons during the memorable Corn Law debate, and distinctly remembers several of the speeches on that occasion.-New Age. THE death of John Chapman, editor

of the Westminster Review, recalls to a correspondent of the Independent a little anecdote of Mr. Chapman's bright daughter, told by Mrs. Chapman to a circle of interested and amused listeners-a circle including George Elliot, Bayard Taylor and others equally appreciative, if less distinguished-a good many years ago. "Mamma," said the little daughter, as Mrs. Chapman related the incident, "Mamma, how do they milk cows?" "Why," said the mother, "don't you remember the day when we were in the country, and you saw the men milking the cows?" "Oh, no, mamma," she answered, "they were not milking the cows; they were unmilking them. I want to know how they

AN AMUSING story is told of the late Principal Pirie, of Aberdeen, Scotland. Just after "at home" cards became fashionable, one of the dryest specimens of the old professional regime was surprised to receive a message which read as follows: "Principal and Mrs. Pirie present their compliments to Professor T—, and hope he is well. Principal and Mrs. Pirie will be 'at home' on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock." This was something which evidently required an answer, but the recipient of it was quite equal to the occasion. He wrote: "Professor T returns the compliments of Principal and Mrs. Pirie, and informs them that he is very well. Professor T— is glad to hear that Principal and Mrs. Pirie will be at home on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Professor T— will also be at home."

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Magnificent Appointments-Rich Marble and Mirrors-Delicate Accessories in Silver and Costly Porcelain Deemed

Special New York Letter.

Necessary.

The time worn joke about Saturday night being bath night will have soon to disappear altogether even from the minstrel-vaudeville repertoire. Bathing and bathrooms are no longer a luxury. but a necessity for every one, and it is as much part of the daily routine of life to take a bath as it is to eat break-

The fittings for bathrooms are quite in keeping with the other luxuries of our modern civilization, and extremely handsome and artistic, as well as useful,

The sponge, while naturalists call upon us to admire its wonderful fashioning, is, to say the least, a very mundane object, but in these fin de siecle days its mundanity is relieved to a great extent. No longer is it suspended from the nearest faucet or some convenient nail by a string, or placed in what looks like an inverted filigree toast rack. It is placed in a broad, shallow silver dish, with a wooden bottom.

In every well regulated bathroom there is always a silver powder box, but of giant size, in which is fitted the immense powder puff, with silver top, which monsieur, no less than madame, considers necessary to use after the

Many women prefer china to silver for their bathroom appointments, and dainty and beautiful in the extreme are many of the designs. The three cornered jar that fits on to the tub at the end is a great convenience and is really a thing of beauty, made as it is often of some valuable piece of china. Still with porcelain tub and silver pipes and faucets, the silver dishes harmonize most satisfactorily.

The beautiful bathrooms in many of the new private houses have been repeatedly described, and each hew house has of course some new and some luxurious design to show, but there are two or three it would be difficult if not impossible to excel.

The bathroom in the W. K. Vanderbilt house opening off Mrs. Vanderbilt's room is all glass. Square bevelled mirvors, fitted into one another, form floor, walls and ceiling. The glaring effect is entirely transformed by the painting of a dogwood tree, which starts in one corner and spreads its branches, covered with blossoms, over the entire room. The tub is of white marble, a most perfect block. The ewers, basins and all appointments are of silver and cut glass. Nothing more luxurious or expensive could well be devised.

Cut glass ewers and basins are exceedingly handsome, but there are many beautiful designs in china, and in country houses these are much more desirable. The glass requires great care in the handling and the cleaning. Still, that is scarcely a point to be raised, as



LUXURY IN PLEASANT FORM.

people who use such things have a corps of servants. Very handsome majolica basins and ewers in designs far removed from the ordinary are also possessed by some women having artistic

In these days of luxury it is very comforting to people of small means, who take the trouble to find ont the way, to know that within their reach lie many of the luxuries supposed to be only for the very rich. A bathroom of bevelled mirrors, with marble tubs, or even tiles and porcelain tub, is something very few can attain to, but a most comfortable and satisfactory bathroom is quite within the possibilities of every one. Almost all houses now have the open plumbing, which includes a tub set on legs instead of being inclosed in a woodon coffin. This tub may be of any material, and by the use of white paint be transformed into a thing of beauty. The old iron pipes can also be transsormed by this same paint. True, the paint does not wear as well as heart could wish, but it can always be removed at a very triffing expense. Blue and white linoleum, blue and white tile paper, a Japanese rug in blue and white, and a set of blue and white toilet china produce most satisfactory

The galvanized iron, enamelled with white paint, wash hand stand is a new fashion and a very good one. They are in accord with the open plumbing made without closet or drawer. They always look delightfully clean and fresh and are easily kept in order. If it were not for the veining it would be difficult at a distance to discover they were not made of marble. On them are used china or cut glass toilet sets, but the china is more suitable. The stands are extremely nice in the country, and a bedroom furnished with bedstead of enamelled iron and stand of this description, with handsome dressing table, is

always delightful. Nail brushes and tooth brushes have not kept pace with other things in the race for luxury. They are made with eilver handles, but in the most luxuri-ously fitted up bathrooms are generally to be seen of very much the same pattern as the plainest

RAIN COSTUMES.

Properly Clad Women Can Face the Weather's Worst Elements.

Now that it is the fashion to go about in rainy weather, it is absolutely necessary to know how to costume one's self fitly for rain or snow. It is quite a new fad, this of not paying any attention to whether the day be fine or stormy, but where a few years ago a woman in the street on a rainy day was quite a rarity, now there are just as many to be seen as there are men. The outdoor sports have, of course, a great deal to do with this, for the women who stayed at home soon found that they were far behind in the race, and one and all set their wits to work to devise how to go out and stay out in pouring rain without, in consequence, catching a fearful cold.

A well gotten up woman shows to particularly good advantage on a dall day. Draggled skirts and wet clothing aro most depressing, but for these there is absolutely no necessity if only pains be taken to provide one's self with a proper outfit. There is no doubt but that woman's needs are rapidly increasing, and a costume for each sport seems to be a matter of course. Bicycle costumes, skating costumes, golf costumes, yachting costumes, not to mention house and dinner gowns, have each their place, and now comes the storm costume.

The first step in the right direction was taken when the decree went forth that trained skirts were absolutely impossible to wear in the street. Hideous as they looked on a fine day when they swept the pavements far better than any street cleaning department has as yet succeeded in doing, their full hideousness was never so palpable as when, on a rainy day, a woman would try to hold up the mass of material with one hand and keep her umbrella over the head with the other. Whenever she opened or shut the umbrella down went the skirts into the wet and mud, to be picked up when she started off again and held at exactly the right angle to most thoroughly wet her ankles. Be-neath the skirt of her gown fashion in those days ordered she should wear a petticoat with many ruffles, or, more ghastly still, a white muslin or cambric. trimmed with lace. Small wonder was it that no woman who could avoid it went out of doors in bad weather. The woman of the present day has

more than one way of attiring herself in order to brave the elements. First and foremost she wears heavy boots, in some cases waterproof ones made of calfskin, with cork soles, and coming high up on the ankles. Some women wear low shoes, rubbers and then gaiters. This last plan keeps the feet and ankles absolutely dry, but is very far from becoming, as it gives an extremely clumsy appearance even to the smallest ankles. When the snow or mud is deep, skating boots are quite de riguear. These are made of heavy leather, are laced and come far up on the calf of the leg. They have invariably broad soles and low, flat heels. They are not so clumsy in appearance as might be expected, for they are carefully cut, and like all laced boots fit very smooth and tight. The fin de siecle girl has quite given up ruffled petticoats for rainy weather, instead of which she puts on under her serge gown black satin or cloth knickerbockers, and buttons on a pair of leggins that reach from foot to knee. Equipped in this very thorough manner she feels quite certain that that most ghastly of all things, the bedraggled petticoat, is spared her. There are a number of materials sold which claim to be waterproof-cheviots, serges, silks, alpacas, and even a new plush called lisreine, and many women have entire costumes made up of these different fabrics. The heavy Scotch cheviots and serges, not to mention homespuns, certainly do shed the water, but they are none of them absolutely impervious to rain.

Walking costumes made of dark tweeds or of the Scotch frieze, quite short, so as to clear the ground, very simply made with coat and plain skirt, look trim and neat, and when a felt hat is worn the outfit is complete. The woman who wears it looks extremely fit,



FIT FOR ANY WEATHER. much more so than does she who has

her gown made in some fussy manner. Ruffles and flounces are fortunately tabooed on all kinds of gowns this year. but in no way are they more out of place than on a rainy day costume.

The rubber cloaks with the cloth finish are extremely fit and can be made to be exceedingly becoming. Light tan colors and dark blues, the capes of the latter lined with red, are the favorites. There is not much variety in the styles. A long coat reaching to the bottom of the skirt, tight fitting in the back, with loose fronts fastened with big bone buttons, a belt of the same around the wasit and a single or double cape of the same reaching to the hips, is the favorite

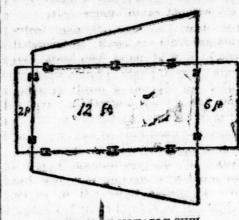
model. Cloth ulsters are always in fashion. When well made they have a certain air and style which is very smart, but they are very warm garments, and really only suited for wear in the winter. The heavy woolen goods need to be lined with silk, and this nakes them additionally warm.

HANDY MOVABLE SHED.

A CONVENIENCE THAT WILL SOON PAY FOR ITSELF.

What Material It Takes to Build the Shed -How It Is Put Together-The Convenience of Having Hinges in the Right

A handy movable shed for brood sows or calves, or any desired purpose, can be made as follows: For the roof take four 2x4 pine scantling twelve feet long; distribute these for rafters. and nail to each end a 2x4 pine scantling eight feet long; place upon these shingling lath or sheathing, and cover with shingles or other material in the ordinary way. For the ends: The lower end will require two scantlings eight feet long and two uprights of same scantlings two feet long. Hinge this on lower inside edge of lower end of roof so it will turn inwards. The upper end arrange the same way, only use three scantlings five feet long and uprights of the same only six feet long. The sides fit in with similar



framing, and so hinge that each side will turn inwards over the ends, and board upright all around. The reason for this hinging is for convenience in knocking it down, moving it, and set-

ting it up again. In tearing it down carefully tip it over on roof, wrong side up, on a sled, fold down ends and sides, then move where desired; put up again and fasten at corners with a spike or two, leaving the heads out so as to draw out easily, and it is complete. Often it need not be let down at all, only tipped on the end of a sled as needed. Such a convenience will many times pay for itself. It can be used sometimes for farm machinery or for storing potatoes or other roots until ready to pit or mar-

ket. The accompanying illustration will give an idea of its construction.-D. Livingston, in Orange Judd Farmer.

The Wall of Pekin. The outer wall is about twenty-seven miles in circumference. It was built centuries ago of mud and bricks. The inner and outer face are of the latter; each brick is as big as a family bible, and the interstices are filled up with mud and stones. The whole has long settled into a solid cement. Save for some damage done in one or two quarters by recent floods, this great wall is still intact. The gates number thirteen. They are insignificant, though finely arched; are not much wider than the streets, and are only twenty feet high. At night they are closed with great doors sheathed with iron.

The whole city forms two rough parallelograms, one being the Tartar city and the other the Chinese. There is another wall separating the two sections. The first is the Manchu quarter par excellence; the second is given to commerce. Inside the walls of the Tartar city-they are sixty feet thick at the base-are the government buildings, the foreign legations, and the residences of the wealthy Tartars, which run round another high grey-bricked wall, six miles (roughly) in circumference. This wall incloses the temples, pleasure grounds and outer palaces of the sacred city, consecrated to the use of the "Son of Heaven." Inside this block, again, is the Purple forbidden city, the actual residence of the emperor and his court.

Nature Will Assert Hsrself. One woman said of another recently: "She boasts that she is never idle, that every moment not spent in sleep is a busy one. When she does sit down for a short time she always has some fancy work ready and picks it up. She declares that she can rest as well if her hands are occupied as if they lie quiet in her lap. In fact, she says that she rests better for the trifling work, and I imagine that she does, but it is because she is too overwrought and too nervous to sit perfectly still. I shall be much surprised if, some day, there is not a total collapse there." If nature has, as is alleged, a long memory and never forgets an injury, it does seem probable that this woman who, like her prototype in Mother Goose, "never is quiet," will some day discover that the few moments of refreshment and rest that she would not seize, as she went on with her daily work, have been forced upon her in the accumulation of their long

The New School of Writing. Some of our new writers-Mr. Anthony Hope, in particular-not content with the short story, strive to compress the essence of a novel within the limits of an occasional conversation. Similarly, certain of our playwrights—notably Mr. Oscar Wilde—ignoring the broader methods of the older school, rely for their more piquant effects upon the perspicacity of the epigram. Neither device is altogether admirable; but "the public," which is nowadays popularly supposed to be "something in a hurry," living or existing on potted meats, beef wine, tea tabloids and other triumphs of the gastronomical economist, doubtless feels itself intellectually flattered. -Lady's Pictorial.

A Sure Way. Cobbler-I understand Bilger is going to close up his business. Stone-That so? How is he going to

Cobble-Stop advertising.-Clothier

THE ROOF TREE.

Home no more home to me, whither must ! Hunger my driver, I go where I must,
Cold blows the winter wind over hill and hea

Thick drives the rain, and my roof is in the dust; Loved of wise men was the shade of my roof

tree, The true word of welcome was spoken in the Dear days of old, with the faces in the firelight, Kind folks of old, you come again no more.

Home was home then, my dear, full of kindly Home was home then, my dear, happy for the child. Fire and the windows bright glittered on the moorland; Song, tuneful song, built a palace in the

Now, when day dawns on the brow of the Lone stands the house, and the chimney-Lone let it stand, now the friends are all departed, The kind hearts, the true hearts that loved

Spring shall come, come again, calling up the Spring shall bring the sun and rain, bring the bees and flowers: Red shall the heather bloom over hill and val-

ley. Soft flow the stream through the even-flow Fair the day shine as it shone on my child-Fair shine the day on the house with open

Birds come and crop there and twitter in the chimney— But I go forever and come again no more.

OCCULT POWERS OF JEWELS.

Strange and Supernatural Influences For merly Ascribed to Different Gems. While everyone admires the various jewels from an ornamental view-point, it may not be generally known that in times past nearly all of the more important precious stones were supposed to possess occult powers over disease, and in other supernatural directions.

A writer in Chamber's Journal recently compiled an article descriptive of the supposed powers thus possessed from which we gather that the diamond. though considered to be of itself deadly poison, had, till recently, from remote ages, been credited with the power of protecting its wearer from the evil effects of other poisons-which may have been the foundation of its popularity. Pliny described it as having the power to avert insanity-and amber was The ruby was supposed to exert a healthful influence upon the liver, and to be valuable for disordered eyes; the latter quality being also ascribed to the sapphire and emerald-the emerald, when seen by a serpent, being further supposed to blind the reptile indicator, the intensity of its color being nary medicines without any success; in ratio to the physical well-being of its wearer. It was also reputed to be the safeguard against harm in case the wearer should fall from any height. The opal was looked upon as a thunderstone, possessing the virtues of many others in combination, but the onyx was regarded as rendering one peculiarly susceptible to annoyance from nightmares and demons, which seriously affected its popularity. The amethyst was supposed to prevent intoxication, the coral to protect against the evil eye, and the topaz to deprive boiling water of its

Bits of Fashion.

Pink is a fashionable color for evening wear, and it is shown this season in some exquisite shades.

Advices from Paris say that crushed collars, with ear loops, are fast coming to the end of their tether. Gold and white is one of the coming

combinations. Yokes, cuffs, and dress bands are imported in sets and promise to be very popular. The modern girl is copying the picturesque Dutch peasant. She has bor-

rowed her headdress and is wearing it to the theatre as a bonnet. Artificial flowers form stock collars for wear with best dresses and show rosebuds, daisies, violets, roses, lilies of the valley, and buttercups. Artifici-

al orchids are also used. Very wide sashes of scarlet silk gauze with the fringe on the ends in white are worn with thin white dresses and ribbon edged with rows of seed pearls of crystal beads, and in all blue satingis

used for trimming. A new and very attractive black material will appear for spring wear under the name of creponette. It differs but slightly from the familiar crepon fabrics, yet it is more beautiful in coloring and more characteristic in design.

Then He Does the Catching.



He-Do you ever fall down, Miss She-It depends upon with whom I'm skating.

A Hint. Teacher-In what year was the battle of Waterloo fought?

Pupil-I don't know. Teacher-It's simple enough if you only would learn how to cultivate artificial memory. Remember the twelve apostles. Add half their number to them. That's eighteen. Multiply by a hundred. That's eighteen hundred. Take the twelve apostles again. Add a quarter of their number to them. That's fifteen. Add to what you've got. That's

A MONTREAL ELECTROTYPER.

He Is Raised from Misery to Comfort and Health-

The Wonderful Change Was Wrought by Paine's Celery Compound.



tensive electrotyping department of the

Montreal Daily Witness, is known to credited with the same quality. thousands in the great commercial me-The rude hand of affliction was laid tropolis. heavily upon Mr. Booth two years ago. Life was made miserable for him, and he was prevented from enjoying the

ordinary blessings which flow to those who can pleasurably take three good meals each day. Before hearing of the wonderful healand render him harmless. The turquois ing virtues of Paine's Celery Compound, was supposed to act as a sort of health Mr. Booth had experimented with ordi-

> While in a serious condition Mr. Booth useless. was recommended to use Paine's Celery Compound. The first bottle proved magical in its effects; and after a short time Mr. Booth was perfectly cured. He writes as follows, fort he benefit of

"Two years ago I had a severe attack

Mr. David Booth, manager of the ex- of dyspepsia, and thinking it would pass away. I paid no attention to it until it became so bad that I had to see a doctor, whose prescriptions only gave me temporary relief. I suffered terribly after the lightest meal; the smallest piece of bread gave me pain, and I could not get proper sleep, consequently I would feel very weak and would perspire with the least exertion. I have spent considerable money buying medicines advertised to cure indigestion, but none seemed to meet my case. Every second day after eating meat at dinner I had a rush of blood to the head. A friend recommended me your Paine's Celery Compound. I bought a bottle, also a second one, and I must say in my case it was magical. I found myself able to eat without any bad after effects. I have used seven bottles, and am pleased to say I can now enjoy a good square meal. I can confidently recommend your medicine to any one suffering from indigestion; in fact, I am now quite an enthusiast for Paine's Celery Compound."

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

Citizen and Dome Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER --- SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1895.

Motto for the Week:

I have found life a warfare, but I have always found the weapons provided sufficient for the victory. The obstacle has been the necessity for the leap over it .-[Amelia Barr.

The Mikado.

The Greatest of Living Rulers.

For valor and sagacity the Emperor of Japan has won distinction and renown this year. A sovereign of whom but little was known by the world at record of great things accomplished, a at the opening of the year stands in record of progress and of victory. the front rank of mankind's rulers at More than the reign of Augustus was the end of it. Anyone who runs over to Rome, more than was that of the list of living monarchs, marking Alfred or the Conqueror to England, the character and career of each of or that of Gustavus Adolphus to them, is likely to be led to believe Sweden, or that of Peter the Great to that the foremost among them all is Russia, or that of Napoleon to France, Mutsuhite, the Mikado of Japan. or that of Victor Emmanuel to Italy, Look at his titles to fame, recall his or that of William I. to Germany, life and work, and then think of those more than the Presidency of Lincoln of any of the others, or of all of them. was to our own country, has been the Under his rule the greatest and most reign of Mutsuhito to Japan .- [New marvelous transformation that ever York Sun. took place within a short time in any nation of the world has been brought about. During his reign of 28 years, and under his guidance, Japan has cast off the feudalism which had ex- must have had a very unhappy life. isted there from time immemorial, has Mr. Darwin himself has noted in one changed her political system from that of the most serious chapters of his of absolutest imperialism to that of parliamentary government under the crown, has reorganized her ancient social system, has adopted all the arts and industries of civilization, has become the first military power of the Oriental world, has developed her old resources and created new ones, has through life is thickly strewn with this essential character must abide; enlarged her commerce in such a temptations to social slips. You abuse measure as to alarm her western com- the Jews or the Catholics in a mixed petitors, and has established for her- company and you find your interself a high name among the leading locutor is a member of the religion powers of the earth. These are of the attacked. You speak slightingly of things which have adorned the history someone as puny and insignificant, of Japan since the Emperor Mutsuhito and suddenly remember that your inascended the throne of his ancestors terlocuter is an even smaller man, in February, 1867, when he was in the You condemn divorce as immoral, and wounded, yet upheld.

15th year of his life. The record is one without a parallel in our age, if it ever had a parallel. There is not a doubt that the Emperor has been the leading spirit as well as the master of the Government living with No. 6. Or, quite inno- comfort, such as Dr. Parker amusingly during all the period of reconstruction. He it was who, under his own absolute authority, and soon after he assumed around your table-like poor Mr. Northe crown, and when not yet 20 years of age, issued that revolutionary decree by which a large proportion of his subjects were relieved from disabilities old as his dynasty, and raised to the dignity of citizens of the empire. He it was who soon afterward issued the decree for the entire suppression of the feudal system, which had been rooted and grounded in his country. He it was who, six years ago, voluntarily divested himself of a part of his own powers, granted a liberal constitution, and created a Parliament of two Houses, which has the right to enact measures of legislation, subject to the veto of the crown, and which, within recent years, has repeatedly exercised a measure of independence not often surpassed by the Congress of the United States. Praise be to the enlightened Mikado, a title which, in his case, werthily illustrates its original meaning, "The Honorable Gate." Such a gate is Mutsuhito.

It would need many full pages to tell of the Emperor's works during the past quarter of a century. Suffice it to say that while he has had the counsel of statesmen of very high abitity, it is mainly to him that the new Japan owes its existence. There is the best of reason for believing that in the conduct of the war now waged upon China he has played a leading part. When the war broke out he left his capital and took up his abode at a point upon the western coast, from which he could, as it were, the more easily survey the operations by sea and by land, at which he could obtain prompt intelligence of the course of events, and from which, as is known with assurance, he has issued orders that were quickly conveyed to his military and naval commanders. The Japanese Minister at Washington, who is not reply of the superintendent. merely a courtier, but as proud a patriot as any in Japan, is the authority for saying that from the time the first shot of the war was fired in Corea until the army took up its march for Peking, the Emperor has every day actively exercised his full and immediate authority as commander-in-chief. It is not the less true that in the field of diplomacy, or in the conduct of negotiations with European and other foreign Governments, the Emperor has served his country at first hand. His recent speeches to the Houses of Parliament gave satisfactory proof of his thorough knowledge of all affairs relating to the interests of Japan.

Who is there among the living sovereigns of the world with whom he can be compared? Not certainly with any one of them in Asia, from the imbecile

reached the throne, and of whose ability nothing is known. The Emperor of Germany has yet to give proof that he possesses any genius for poli-tics or for war. The Emperor of Austria is an amiable old ruler, who gets along as well as he can with his manytongued subjects. The King of Italy -unhappy Umberto I.! The lesser kings are not upon the list. The Queen of England is not upon it. The President of the French Republic has no place there. The score of other Republican Presidents in North and South America—peace be to them!

No other living ruler than the Emperor of Japan has a record like his, a

Putting One's Foot In It. The Irishman who never opened his

mouth without putting his foot in it "Descent of Man" the utterly disproportionate remorse and shame with which we recall our social slips. The social slipper (is that the proper noun?) pains not only himself but others also. It is only the disinterested third party who looks on and laughs. Our path find you are talking to a divorcee. you quote a funny epitaph upon a man who has five wives and you don't the one thing certainly known about know why your companion winces until you find out that he is have settled down into snug suburban cently and inadvertently, you give portrays, without a pothouse, without a away your true estimate of the guests ton, who, when Disraeli praised a certain wine, purred out complacently-"Why, I have wine twenty times as good in my cellar." "No doubt," said Dizzy, looking round the table, "but this is quite good enough for such canaille as you have got today.' ways, of which the reader himself, or as follows: At a public rout or as- getting rid of the national debt. sembly the hero asks a neighbor, "Who is that ugly girl over there?" or, "Who is that very offensive young man?"-whereat the neighbor hotly replies, "That is my sister," or "brother," or what not. The story is sometimes improved by the embarrassed querist stammering out, "Oh, I beg your pardon; it was very stupid of me, I ought to have recognized the resemblance." Or, it ing his way out of entangling evil into may take e following form: A certain German songstress asked a gentle- make a tremendous difference whether how he liked her duet. "You sang charmingly; but why did you select of his reason to the task; whether he such a horrid piece of music?" "Sir, that was written by my late husband." "Ah, of course; I did not mean -But why did you select such a cow to still be a vital matter what he thinks. sing with you?" "A cow! that is my Of course, if everybody has become present husband." Or, it may assume some such torm as the following: A party of visitors were being escorted by the superintendent through a penitentiary; they came to a room in which three women were sewing. "Goodness!" whispered one of the visitors,

Living in the Suburbs.

"what vicious-looking creatures!

What are they here for?" "Because

they have no other home. This is my

sitting-room, and these are my wife

and daughters," was the overwhelming

Unless one is very watchful, and often in spite of watchfulness, the semisuburbanite shuts himself off from the best social interests and advantages. He begins by imagining that there will be no difference; that he will see just as much of his friends and go just as frequently to balls and dinner parties, the concert and the theater, the educational or philanthropic meeting. But just that requisite and impending twenty minutes in the train or electric car at the fag end of the day is liable to make a hermit of him to all intents and purposes by the end of the second year.-[From "The Art of Livingthe Dwelling," by Robt. Grant, in the February Scribner.

Mother Graves' Worm Extermin-Persia and the Sultan of Turkey. Look ator does not require the help of any in one where we are useless, better to sion of the whole globe. New races our earth but a speck in the heavens, over the European list. The Czar of purgative medicine to complete the understand what is going on forward are coming into the light of the Gos- And so, with the knowledge of the Rev. H. R. Haweis, in the Fortnightly

Twentieth Century



Dr. Joseph Parker Criticised-The Replies of Canon Scott Holland and of Dr. Clifford, the Great Baptist Preacher.

on the twentieth century and its glorious possibilities, which appeared in these columns recently attempted to cast a bombshell into the theoretical This redemption of human destinies camp. There is nothing that the gifted out of ruin into salvation will remain preacher of the London Temple likes so much as the making and throwing job. It will tax our utmost capacities; of bombshells.

He has certainly drawn two eminent preachers into the arena. The one is Canon Scott Holland, who, when he is "in residence" at St. Paul's Cathedral, electrifies vast throngs assembled under the dome with his words of eloquence. The other is Rev. John Clifford, D.D., who is pre-eminent among the Baptist power to advance, to prevail, to re- those formative, architectonic ideas of ministers of Great Britain.

Canon Scott Holland says he knows nothing or comparatively nothing regarding the twentieth century except just one thing, and that is that it will be very unlike what Dr. Parker imagines. This may sound audacious, but Canon Scott Holland believes that he can assert this with the utmost confidence, not because Dr. , seph Parker is a poor prophet, but because he is pend in the twentieth century, as much doctrine of the forgiveness of sins, of not a perfect painter. He has entirely as in all other centuries, on the grip omitted from his picture the one permanent character which is stamped upon man at every point in his career, whatever be the time or place. Always, under every conceivable change, and the one thing, therefore, which we can be positive in asserting about the twentieth century is that man will be found in it to be what he has ever been, a pilgrim, moving forward; and moving forward with struggle and stress and strain, amid confusion and perils, facing foes within and without, bruised,

No century will save him while this present age continues. And, therefore, him is that he will never be found to bethel, without a dogma; saved from the allurements of a false prospectus, genially aware that all fraudulent directors have long ago been flogged, shaking hands enthusiastically with the tax gatherer on his doorstep as he goes his merry rounds, free from all danger of hearing sermons, and still more of preaching them; writing pleascertain to be duly paid for, unvexed some of his friends, has no doubt at by the sight of an established church some time or other been the unlucky and comforted by the thought that its hero. In its simplest form it may run endowments have come in so well for

"No. Dr. Parker!" exclaims Canon Holland. "That can never be the final goal of human history. No century will find man turning aside from his long pilgrimage, set loose from his high warfare, and comfortably housed in easy quarters with a life annuity.

"And as he will most certainly be still under the strain of a dangerous and weighty call; and will still be workheroic good; it will, therefore, still can manage his weapons; whether he has trained himself to make best use of his proper tools. That is, it will nice and good, and there is nothing more to be done, and there is a balance at the bank, and it is a pure pleasure to pay rates and taxes, and the House of Lords has ceased from troubling, and Sir William Harcourt has lain down with Mr. Balfour, and Mr. Keir-Hardie is leading them, and vestries and county councils have died unwept, and we need only saunter in the garden with a cigarette spudding a weed when it strikes our fancy, then, no doubt, the importance of right and accurate thinking on high things is not so obvious. We may shut up our books, dismiss our historians, give decent and final burials to all ancient heresies, as Dr. Parker suggests.

"But in the stress of a difficult, immense, and complicated work, it cannot but make a difference what skill we have acquired, what knowledge we have stored. It will most certainly make a difference whether we have learned anything out of the experiences of the past, whether we have taken note of old blunders, and are distinctly aware of pitfalls into which men have been dragged before now, and have apprehended with a steadier intuition the true inwardness of the mission on which we have been sent. In the thick and the roar of a vast battle it will be better for us to be ... the

Dr. Joseph Parker, in his remarks | General's design; better to move in the direction ordered than to plunge into a casual skirmish on our own hook, wherever it strikes us as expedient. to the last a very big and a very serious it will demand our finest power of judgment; it will necessitate concerted action; and all concerted action involves thought, care, attention, obedience, restraint, discipline.

"Spiritual faith is certainly the root of the whole matter, and moral goodness is the only right issue. But faith's deem, is bound to depend on whether we can add to our faith, knowledge; and moral goodness will only attain its perfection according as it has been intrained.

"Therefore it is absolutely certain that the success of this soldier-hero man, warring his stony way out of darkness into light, will inevitably dethat he retains on a creed. It will depend on his power to unite his individual efforts into a concerted movement on behalf of the name of Christ; the movement of men who have agreed together on the meaning of the name, and who understand something of that which they believe in common; the movement of men who have come to that agreement out of the accumulated experience of the centuries behind them during all which, by a continuous development, they have learned to read the name aright, and how to avoid illusions and misinterpretations and

vagaries. Dr. Clifford does not see eye to eye with Dr. Parker; it would be strange if | ing thing to the casual observers at he did. The eminent Baptist minister | these great autumn maneuvers was the sees "an ideal church" in the twentieth century. In the coming century, he Rays, the difference between religion and theology will be as clearly understood and accepted as the difference summer sunshine and knowing all about the movements of Jupiter and Uranus. It will be seen that religion has no more to do with the mere recithan with the repetition of the columns There is a story, varied a thousand ant articles for magazines, which are of the multiplication table, and that assent to theological dogmas has no closer relation to admission to the society of Jesus than the mastery of the rule of three has to the conditions of loving friendship. Theology will know its place and dwell in the classroom of few yards away. the professor of divinity, and of the students, teachers, and preachers of the science of religion; but it will not keep the doors of the churches locked against any who love Christ and seek to do his will, or build again walls of fort so that the shells would drop in partition between religions out of the different literary settings given to the historic facts and eternal ideas of the Gospel of Christ.

"The theology of the next century will be really progressive. It will not man to whom she had been introduced he sets about it in the right way or the find its boundary in the fifth or the wrong; whether he applies the energies first century, in the Apostles' or the Athanasian Creed, in the Catechism of Westminster or the articles of the Prayer Book, in the system of Calvin or the propositions of Arminius. It is based on a person, not a proposition, and therefore it must be living and progressive, ever susceptible of readjustment, of a fresh setting, of new applications. It has all the powers of an endless life, and like Tennyson's reward of virtue, 'It is always going on and ever to be.' No one confessed more freely and gladly than Paul that he was complete in Christ now; but looking ahead, he says: 'Then shall I know even as I am known.' We have to follow on to apprehend and apply to the changing needs of life the ideas of his revelation. We do not know more than the alphabet of our Gospel. It is full of unexhausted energies and undeveloped ideas, and of latent capabilities for all the moral needs of the coming century. Its best work is in the future, and its most gladdening promises of gifts for men are to be fulfilled in the salvation, not of a cluster of men here and there, but of nationsyea, of humanity. The wisdom of God in the Crucified Man will bring every thought into captivity to him, and cast it into the moulds of his divine ideas. His ethics, with their selfless basis, like his altruistic spirit, will cast out the sin and pessimism of man and

"In Dr. Clifford's opinion the twen-

will exhibit, as the century proceeds, the glorious fullness of Christ. Humanity as an organism will reveal the spiritual brotherhood of mankind, and supply new spheres for the marvelous energies of the Son of Man. The poverty and wealth of the individual we know; the riches of the social life of man we have yet to discover, and as Christ is the Saviour of the individual, so also is he the Saviour of society. The ideal church is the ideal of society. The training in Christian duties within the bracing and genial atmosphere of the Christian community is the preparation for the realization of the brotherhood of men in the strong and tumultuous life of industry and politics. Therefore, sociology will hold a large space in the theology of the next century. We can only serve sociey by the spirit of the cross; the spirit of self-sacrifice. The churches have to modify the structure of society, expelling everything that makes a lie, that is unjust or produces injustice, and theology must set forth Christianity, which being incarnated in the lives of men remake society. Not that the old theology of the individual must be dismissed. It cannot spired by a right judgment delicately be. Progress does not consist in dispelling one truth by another, but in eliminating the accretions of error and widening the applications of truth. So "God broadens out each breadth of the 57th year of his age and in the life to meet." We must retain the the certainty of adequate and available divine help for struggling men; while we welcome all that is taught us of the exhaustless opulence of Christ by the unfolding of the social life of mankind.

Military Signaling.

During the autumn the armies of Europe have been marching and countermarching, charging and retreating, all over the respective countries that they have been organized to defend, experimenting with all sorts of new arms and engines, and applying new tests to the old methods of warfare. But perhaps the most interestnumber of contrivances used for keeping open communication between various regiments, army corps, and divi-

In one part of France this fall the between living a rejoicing life in the maneuvers consisted of an attack by an entire army corps upon a large fortress. The defenders of the fort had established many redoubts and outposts on hill-tops and in farm-houses tation of creeds in public worship and in wind-mills. All these outposts were connected by telephone. The men of the signal corps strung the wires several days before the attack was expected, so that when the enemy appeared the outlooks were enabled to converse with their superiors inside the fortress just as if they had been only a

> The country all about the fort was mapped out and divided into squares that were either numbered or lettered, and the soldiers knew exactly how to aim the cannons and mortars in the certain places. In actual warfare the pickets would telephone to the commanding officer that a squadron of cavalry was approaching behind a hill to the north, or that several regiments of infantry were hiding in a bit of woods to the south. Then the big guns in the fort could be trained on the woods or on the depression behind the hillock, and shells could be dropped on the enemy's advance guard even while he was out of sight, and the invading force might thus be prevented from securing an advantageous position

from which to attack. The telephone system used by the French soldiers on this occasion was a campaign outfit that could easily be transported any distance. It was very simple, consisting merely of coils of copper wire, of pronged bamboo poles for supports, and of mouth-pieces and ear-pieces to talk and hear through, A telephone line like this can be rapidly set up, as a wagon can carry the bamboo poles along, and a man with a coil of wire on his back can lay the wife as fast as his companions can stick the poles into the ground.

Woman is all things but a soldier; bu then her equality is sufficiently extended there will be no more soldiers wanted.

The Revelation of Science.

Science has enlarged our conception revolved around it every 24 hours. Our little planet was the most importbring in the gracious and pure rule of ant place which God had created, and the Lord was supposed to have this for his chief care. But astronomy tieth century will be prolific in new came and showed us that the earth social growths and dominated by new was only one among myriads of planets, place where we are really wanted than social ideals. Man is taking posses- the sun only one of many million suns, e it a trial and be convinced. I than to be totally ignorant of the pel. The peoples of India and China universe grew our idea of its Creator. Review.

The Temperance and General Life

gives insurance at a lower guarantee cost than any other plan of any company in existence and before insuring their lives if they are wise they will write for particulars to head office or consult an agent of the company.

H. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

HON. G. W. ROSS, President. Head Office, Manning Arcade, Toonto.

The Number Seven

An interesting discovery has just been made by a contributor a French periodical, who has apparently a touch of superstition in his character concerning numbers. Whether or no he believes in the mysterious or uncanny influence of number thirteen is not stated; but he points out that the unfortunate President Carnot was throughout his life under the influence, so to say, of the cipher seven. He was born in 1837, and entered the Ecole Polytechnique in 1857. He became President of the Republic in 1887, in virtue of the seventh article of the constitution. On May 17, 1894, he presided at the centenary fetes at the Ecole Polytechnique. He died in seventh year of his presidency. In the carriage in which he was seated when assassinated there were, including the driver, etc., seven persons, the crime being committed on a Sunday, the seventh day of the week, by Caserio, an Italian, their being respectively seven letters in these two words. To conclude this list of sevens it is pointed out that M. Carnot's remains were laid in the tomb in the seventh month of the year, and on the seventh day after the murder was committed.

Three Rules for Life.

1. Look for good, not evil, in all things. Cultivate the habit of seeking the best in every person and every event. The bane of our life is that cynical contempt which finds in all things only weakness, only something to be criticised and despised. Seek good, as Jesus sought it, everywhere; and, if we seek, we shall find. Faith in God is faith in goodness; and, conversely, faith in goodness is faith in God, and leads to him. 2. Do always the best you can. Be not satisfied with doing as well today as you did yesterday, but look up to something higher and better. Look upon each new day which comes as an opening into a higher world and a better life. When an opportunity of doing good comes, think that God sends it. Be faithful in small things, because they also are divine duties, full of heavenly peace and may lead to the greatest blessing. 3. Select the best influences, read the best books, see the best people. Surround you mind and heart with what is highest. We can never escape the influence of our environment. If we habitually associate with those who disbelieve in God, in human goodness, in the possibility of progress, we shall take that tone ourselves. If we go with those who make this life a playground, who live only for self-indulgence, we also shall drift in that direction. But, if we seek the companionship of the pure and generous, the upright and honorable, their lives will send an influence into ours, and we

to be generous ourselves. A Progressive Pope.

shall find it easier as the days go on,

Leo XIII. is probably the most notable Pope who has sat on the throne since Leo X., and he is a far better, if not a subtler man, although there are those who say that, with the exception of Bismarck, the present Pope is the only first-rate diplomatist in Europe. Leo XIII., in spite of his unfortunate decrees about the infallibility of the Bible, which can only rank with the equally foolish papal infallibility and immaculate conception dogmas of Pius IX., is politically if not theologically up to date. His advice to Ireland has been temperate. to the American strikers wholesome, while his timely arbitration, accepted both by the Peru Government and the insurgents, has lately prevent a bloody and useless war. At home he has been the friend of sanitation, and no enemy to education (only an enemy to the severance of education from religion, as a good many people in England at this me of God by enlarging our conception of ment are). He has built the Roman the universe. Before science did this a splendid cholera hospital, fitted with our little world was considered to be the latest scientific improvements. He in the center of creation; and it was has founded asylums for the poor and believed that the sun, moon and stars aged, and at his own expense he has built a noble aqueduct for supplying his native town of Carpinetto with pure water. But, at the present moment, the popularity of the Pope is largely political. As a rule, when the King's Government is unpopular, the Pope is popular. It is like Vesuvius and the Solfatare, when one is active the other is quiescent, and vice versa.-[The

Social Reforms



Of the Day---With the Thinkers and Workers.

Voices from the Mail Bag.

Did you ever stand at the telephone when the wires were crossed and listen to the scraps of conversation that braided themselves in an out, making a medley at once amusing and distracting? "Please send up those oranges at once," commands a feminine voice. "Has that invoice arrived?" shouts a masculine tenor. "What's the wholesale price per barrel," inquires an anxious bass; a girlish treble promises to be ready to go to the rink at a certain hour-no doubt in response to the unheard invitation of some gallant youth, whilst a tender womanly contralto is busy arranging for the meeting of a relief committee, and telling some sympathetic friend a pitiful tale of an overcoatless man, and shoeless children; and all this is punctuated, in every shade of tone, by impatient, indignant, and outraged hallos that become almost earsplitting, as the hurly-burly proceeds, and the shouters, like yourself, wait attention. It is strange to thus, unseen, take a glimpse into the lives of half a dozen unknown people. One would weave a romance out of the odd fancies that cluster, uncalled, around these "wire voices."

But a mail bag contains by long odds the most curious collection of voiceless expressions of human character. What a pictured world in miniature it is! The sighs and the songs of joy jostle each other; the wedding cards lie atop of the funeral announcements; the vile circular of some moral murderer, who seeks to prostitute innocency, nestles up against the burning appeals of a white-souled teacher or preacher of righteousness.

Even an individual letter table, if of sufficient range, is an interesting study. In scanning some earnest-hearted worker's appeal for help, or account of the triumphs or trials met with in the quiet round of local duties that occupy the time and thought of our 6,000 Ontario White Ribboners, I often wish you might all share with me in the joys, and help me bear the anxieties, that come out of my small budget of letters.

lew of them:

One dear old Scotch lady writes: "We have just discovered a school section near here where, all through this bitter weather, the boys are attending school in their stocking feet, and the girls are staying at home for want of coats and shoes. Our union is busy packing a box to send them."

Let me remark that very few letters come lately that do not take occasion to comment on the unusually large

amount of poverty this winter, Another from an eastern union says: "Another cut in the wages of our mill hands! For some time back they have only had four days' work in the week, and that at a reduction of to per cent on the usual prices. Yesterday all the room bosses and overseers were notified of a further drop of 25 cents per day. The hands are about disheartened. And this is protection! [Editor.—Our friend is a believer in a tariff-for-revenue-only policy.] A little less protection would have had fewer of the very low state of the temperafactories in Canada, and more men ture, than it would otherwise have and women on farms, where they would been. The presence and assistance of at least grow enough to eat. And yet our saloons are in full blast; and the Music Hall was crowded for Dan Mc-Carthy's show, and the "Tornadoes" (last night); the audience for such things is largely made up of mill tolk It's all a perplexity. I'd like to see elected a town council that would refuse to allow such shows to come to town, and thus protect people who don't know enough to protect themselves." We can assure our friend that superintendents for the following deno such council will be in existence till the franchise includes a much pigger slice of the now silent half of Ontario's citizenship than at present; and until sex is no bar in a candidate's qualifications.

"It is 30 below zero; nobody doing anything but the plumbers, and they have to be at it before breakfast," writes a shivering correspondent. She has found a cozy nook by a big coal stove and is pouring out her soul in a red-hot tide of indignation against cer- intendents," and gave a very instructive tain old time professors who will do and comprehensive address. Mrs. little for temperance themselves, and Hick, of Paris, spoke on "Work have settled themselves as a bulwark Among Lumbermen," and with her against the incursions of those who might make a stir amongst the dry C. E. Bolton, of Paris, read an excel- great as under our license law. 2. in praise of the present Rebublican bones. What a surprise the hereafter lent paper on "Scientific Temperance |"Improved their condition and con- Legislature, and is hopeful of the pass-

it that it is a blessed one for us, dear

Says a narcotic superintendent-a live one as you shall see—"I put a little ad in a local paper asking any victim of opium to communicate with me and I would do what I could to help. A woman addicted to the use of morphine responded. She writes: 'God knows I want to stop, but I cannot." Then our friend tells of a benevolent physician who is willing to undertake the medical side of the case and adds: "She will have to be fed every two hours, and if no other way opens I will have to accept the care. If I were sure it would be safe and wise and of value, I would not hesitate to go through with it, with higher aid." This dear worker never dreamt she

was telling her little story to anyone

but me. So you and I, friend reader,

will keep it to ourselves.

Here is the description of a union that I hope has few counterparts. A bustling country worker writes: "Our local society is in bad shape. We hold one business meeting a month, but do no work! The ruling spirits are unwilling to pay for a room in which to meet, so we travel about from house to house. It is scarcely necessary to say that we accomplish little. Let me give you a sample of our programmes: Mrs. - opens the meeting with singing, followed by Bible reading and prayer; we sing again and Mrs. - and Mrs. - pray; then the president looks over at me and asks: "Have you anything for us today?" If I have not provided anything for the occasion the programme is run out and must perforce adjourn."

The story in our columns two weeks ago might prove a pointer for this much-tried worker. Surely a resurrection is needed if this society or any other like it is to be an active principle in the settlement of the moral and social evils about it.

We'll close with a couple of joyful notes from two of our most faithful laborers. "Everything is trim for a license reduction. We have eight but favorable, too, and they have licenses, the outside limit the law allows; we have visited every councilor and secured the promise of a majority Let me give you a glimpse into a of the board to vote to cut off two. It is not all we want, of course, but we are thankful that at least some move is to be made." The second says: "An old retired minister has been our reeve and has determinedly blocked every effort at reform. We have been laboring for the removal of two very objectionable billiard rooms. As long as teins there was little hope of success, so we left him at home this year and he has suddenly awakened to the fact that there is a woman's vote to be reckoned with. We are hopeful of better things,"

MAY R. THORNLEY.

In Brant County.

The third annual convention of the Brant County W. C. T. U. was held in the Methodist Church, St. George, on Thursday, Feb. 7, the president, Mrs. (Judge) Jones, in the chair. Delegates were present from Brantford, Paris, Scotland and Cainsville, though the attendance was smaller, on account Mrs. Thornley, of London, the president of the Provincial W. C. T. U., added greatly to the interest of the proceedings. After the usual routine of business was transacted the president, Mrs. Jones, delivered her annual address, which was short but to the she had enjoyed her work in the past, but would much rather not be a candidate for re-election, as she wished to allowed in a city under our license reconsidered their proposal to reretire on the superannuated list. New officers were elected throughout and partments of work were appointed: Press, scientific temperance, fair work, Band of Hope, unfermented wine, purity in literature, art and fashion, flower mission, work among lumbermen, narcotics, evangelistic,

Woman's Journal and parlor meetings. It was decided in the tuture to change the month of meeting from February to September, and an invitation to hold the next meeting in Scotland was accepted. During the afternoon session Mrs. Thornley conducted a school of methods. She took as her subject "The Duties of County Superscrap-book and comfort bag made her

The question box was conducted by Mrs. Thornley, who ably answered several grave and important questions. After the collection was taken up, which amounted to \$5, and some miscellaneous business was transacted, the hymn "God be with you till we meet again," was sung, and prayer was offered by Mrs. Thornley, and thus closed a very successful convention. EMILY E. NIXON,

Recording Secretary County W.C.T.U.

More of the Gothenburg Plan.

There appears to be in England just now a spirit of great restlessness regarding the existence and results of the liquor traffic. Both of the great political parties are admitting that some change should be brought about, though of course they differ, as parties generally do, regarding the nature of the changes. The Liberals are pretty generally committed to the local option, or local veto, measure, and also of placing the whole license administration more under the popular control than it now is. Both the Gladstone and Rosebery Governments have introduced such bills, and the latter now stand pledged to carry such a measure through the House. The Premier has lately been hinting that some more sweeping measure ought to be carried than has yet been proposed. There is a very considerable section

of the Conservatives, on the other hand, who advocate some sweeping reduction in the present number of licenses and the adoption of the Gothenburg system, in some improved form, by which the element of personal profits on the sales of liquors shall be changed to some municipal or company system. Among the advocates of these measures are the Bishop of Chester and a number of other bishops and leading church dignitaries, besides many of the leading spirits of the great Conservative party, including Lord Salisbury, Joseph Chamberlain and many others.

The agitation has drawn so much attention to the Gothenburg system that several well-known Englishmen have visited Sweden with a view to personal inquiries. Mr. Whyte, secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance, has made extensive inquiries and has published an elaborate pamphlet in which he strongly condemns the sys-Mr. Joseph Malins, the wellknown head of the English Good Templar Order, has also made a trip to that country for personal investigation, and has also condemned it. More recently the London Times sent out a special commissioner of its own, who is now publishing his reports in the columns of that noted journal. These reports appear, so far, to be anything roused the Bishop of Chester a good deal, who sent a circular in criticism and condemnation and also sent a letter for publication in the Times, which the editor refused to insert. The Times also severely censured the bishop for the hasty course he pursued in the matter.

The Times' report gives considerable information regarding the Gothenburg system, which may be considered correct and impartial, and in view of the fact that many, both in Canada and the United States, are now conour reverend opponent held the sidering the changes it has made, the following facts may be of interest to readers of the HOME GUARD.

Gothenburg is reported to be a large seaport town in Scandinavia, with a population of about 110,000; it is also a leading market town for a large surrounding section of country. It is some years since it adopted the system of taking the licensed sale of spirits out of the hands of private persons and handing such men over to a joint stock company. The company is not allowed to make more than 6 per cent on all paid up capital on such sales, the balance over that being handed over to the municipalities. Each such place must also provide refreshments, on which all profits are allowed to the company. The monopoly, however, does not extend to wine and beer, for which licenses may be issued as heretofore. Most of the restrictions regarding sales to minors, to intoxicated persons, to confirmed inebriates and as to prohibited hours, are very similar

to those in our Ontario license law. There are, in all, between 800 and 900 establishments where liquors are North Dakota, in California and in as large in proportion to the population as the number of such places law. Of these, however but 69 are spirit licenses, under the direct control to the voters. In both the Dakotas, of the company. About 200 of all are on the other hand, where the saloonhouses of entertainment and refresh- keepers, instead of the temperance ment, the others are places where wine and beer may be purchased to be consumed "off the premises." Another writer has stated that much of that is consumed just outside of the door, corkscrews being hung up there for the convenience of such. The number of arrests for drunkenness is also larger tion under which the saloons are proin proportion to population than in hibited in many parts of the State. any part of Ontario.

The advantages enumerated in connection with the system are such as would not apply to this Province to The bill they have introduced into the much extent, except in the matter that | Legislature proposes that their saloons the individual seller has not the same may be legally opened between 6 and temptations of profits to induce him to 8 o'clock in the morning, and from 2 sell all he possibly can. They are o'clock in the afternoon until midnight. mentioned as follows: I. "Reduced Mr. Tekulsky, the Democratic presinumber of public houses"; but this re- dent of the New York Liquoraddress very interesting. Mrs. (Rev.) duction, as we have shown, is not as Dealers' Association, speaks warmly will be for some folks! Let us see to Instruction in the Public Schools." duct." In this respect the mandard age of the bill, Fortunately for tem- commanded to love our enemies.

per cent of alcohol, which is, we bestandard quality and measure." laws do that, by refusing to collect any retail liquor bills. 8. "Provided good food in public houses." Our system of public house inspection and competition leaves very little cause of com plaint on that score. 9. "Eliminated the element of personal gain behind the bar and abolished competition." That may have considerable effect in restricting sales, and consequently the evils of them, in many places.

Previous to the inauguration of the Gothenburg system Sweden had more distilleries, more liquor shops and more drunkenness than any other country in Europe. The changes thus made were important reforms for there and then, but such changes would amount to little here now. The results clearly demonstrate that while there are facilities for drinking there will be men for Parliament. drinking, and while there is drinking there will be drunkenness. All experience in all countries demonstrates on the evening of Feb. 27. Miss Wilthat important truth. The great desire now is to stop drunkenness. To do that men must stop drinking. To do that men must be stopped selling, and to that end men must be stopped manufacturing and importing. The law stopping the manufacture, the importation and the sale, to the end that drunkenness and its attendant evils shall be stopped.

T. W. CASEY.

Dr. Paton's Vindication.

A portion of the Buffalo, N. Y. daily press recently published a statement affecting the good name of the eminent missionary, the apostle of the New Hebrides, the Rev. Dr. John G. Paton. The statement was headed Dr. Paton's Phantom Ship. Dr. Paton condemned by his own church missionaries, to be looked after, etc." It was presumably inspired by a man who had represented himself as an agent of Dr. Paton, and who was exposed by the Buffalo clergy and incarcerated for collecting money under false pretenses. The statement found its way into other papers outside of iffalo, but Dr. Paton took no mea of vindicating himself until he had laid the matter before the committee of foreign missions of his own Victorian Church. Their response was prompt and expressed deep regret that Dr. Paton had been made the subject of grievous misrepresentations, and, of course, denied the scandalous statement. The doctor, in a letter to a friend in Buffalo, says: "You will be glad to hear that from my recent tour in America, Canada and Great Britain I was used of God so to draw forth the liberality of his people that he enabled me to hand over to our church and mission nearly £26,000 on my return, including £,2,000 to keep the new mission ship, and £1,000 subscribed yearly by Christian friends to help to keep her. And instead of getting a commission on all I raised, as stated in your Buffalo papers, I never expected, would not have taken, and never got a cent for it or by it. But I had the joy of so working for Jesus, my church and mission, and of getting the sympathy and prayers and help of very many of his dear servants in all branches of the church, to whom I feel forever grateful and wish they may all ever enjoy every blessing."

The Temperance Prospect Across

the Line. The Outlook states: Except from South Carolina the temperance news continues gloomy in the extreme. In general satisfaction—the city authorities even in Charleston and Columbia assisting in the suppression of the private bar-room, in order to forfeit the But in Iowa, in South Dakota, in State Register, the Republicans have submit the question of prohibition people, demand resubmission; the Legislatures seem likely to grant it. In South Dakota the resubmission bill has already passed the House. In California the liquor-dealers seem confident of passing a uniform license law which shall do away with the local op-Finally, in New York State, the liquordealers have come to an agreement on the Sunday excise law they desire.

seems lower than in Ontario. 3. perance, Senator Mullin has intro-"Shortened hours of sale." The hours duced exactly the bill demanded to are much the same as we now have. show the invalidity of the claim that 3. "Stopped public house drinking by Sunday-closing laws cannot be made persons under 18 years of age." That effective. The Mullin Bill requires the has been stopped here for years past by absolute closing of all licensed places our license law. 5. "Raised the price on Sunday, and the removal of all and lowered the strength of cheap blinds and screens that would obsruct spirits." The strength is said to be 44 | a view of the interior from the outside. Such a law as this was proposed in lieve, a good deal stronger than most New York several years ago, but was bars here dispense. 6. "Insured a defeated by the liquor-dealers. With the revocation of license for Sunday "Stopped drinking on credit." Our selling, and the removal of blinds and screens, so that passers-by could see whether sales were going on, the Sunday-closing laws could be as easily enforced as any on the statute books.

Here and There

-The Ottawa City Council by twelve to eleven has refused to reduce the city licenses.

-Bishop John H. Vincent and Rev. John Hall, D.D., have become counselors of the department of purity in literature and art of the National W. C. T. U.

-Ottawa Presbytery adopted a recommendation calling upon Christian and temperance workers to organize and support pledged temperance

-Lady Henry Somerset will address a mass meeting in London, Ont., lard will not come to Canada at present. Her secretary, Miss Anna Gordon, is seriously ill.

-Mrs. M. B. Brown, of Washington, N. C., has given to the State Council of King's Daughters her beautiful Prohibitionists in Canada now desire home, to be used as a home for imbecile children. There are said to be 4,000 in the State, and the Legislature will be asked to make an appropriation for its support.

> -The New York Church Temperance Society, the healthy offspring of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has a three-year-old woman's auxiliary. The auxiliary reports a clear profit of \$1,100 for the past year as the gains won by the "Night Owl"-a sort of coffee house on wheels-which has been operated in Herald Square. Such a vision of wheels is a delightful one.

> -Governor Busiel, of New Hampshire, in his inaugural address, testifies that "The prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors, after many years of trial, has become the settled policy of the State. The existing law and the means provided for its enforcement have stood the test of time and experience and are receiving each year a firmer public support. The law is found sufficient to suppress the unlawful sale of liquors wherever public sentiment lends adequate support to its enforcement."

> -Since the days of William Tell, and before, the Swiss have been distinguished in archery. Prof. Hein, of Zurich, says with reference to the archery competitions: "I had occasion a short time ago to speak with one of these far-lamed huntsmen. This clever marksman assures me that all who attain skill in shooting are strictly temperate men or abstainers. Even temperate men have to become abstainers about a week before entering into a schutzenfest (competition.) The best marksmen not only abstain from alcohol, but live exclusively on milk, butter, cheese and eggs. They must also go to bed betimes at night, and many of them do not smoke tobacco. Heavy smokers are never first-class marksmen."

-The Toronto hotel-keepers, meet-

ing in convention last week, adopted resolutions censuring the custom of selling during prohibited hours and also to intoxicated men. If the licenseholders lived up to the rersonable requirements of the law in these respects there would be less bitter opposition to them, in some quarters at least, than there is now. Adopting such resolutions are not confined to Toronto, or not even very new there. Several times before there have been resolu-South Carolina the recent revision of tions adopted favoring an observance the dispensary law seems to be giving of the law, and even of pledging assistance in the prosecution of those who violate it. One of the secretaries, some years ago, informed the writer that the members agreed to hand in right of the local treasuries to a share names and evidence of such cases to in the profits of the dispensary system. him, that they might, in turn, be F. E. KARN, Trick and Novelty Co., handed over to the inspector, but none ever came. It was not that a considpoint. She assured her hearers that sold in the city, which is several times New York the liquor dealers are on the erable number of such cases were not aggressive. In Iowa, according to the well enough known, however. The Provincial license department, at one time, expected a good deal more cooperation from license holders, in the matter of law enforcement, than it has

A Temperance Archbishop. Archbishop Kain, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of St. Louis, has placed himself on record as firmly approving the co-operation of Roman Catholics and Protestants in the temperance work. The annual conference of the Y. W. C. T. U. is to be held here next Thursday and Saturday. The ladies invited the presence and co-operation of members of the Queen's Daughters, the local Roman Catholic charitable organization. The officers of the latter consulted the archbishop. His Grace informed them that it was his earnest request that they should accept the invitation and co-operate with the Y. W. C. T. U-

Minister - Don't you know that strong drink is man's worst enemy? Fast Young Man-Yes; but we are

What Is Wealth? Does wealth consist in money, houses, lands, bank stocks, railway bonds, etc., alone? We think not. The young man starting life with no money, but with good digestion, good sleep, good health and ability to work in some profitable

employment, has what the aged capitalist would be glad to exchange all his millions for. What compensation is money for sleepless nights and painful days, or the

misconduct of dissipated children? Which brings the greater happiness - the glitter, show, jealousies and falsity of fashionable life, or the heartfelt friendships which prevail so largely n the homes of the industrious poor?

In how many of the palaces of our millionaires will you find greater happiness in the parlor than in the kitchen?

How many millionaires will tell you they are happier now than when starting in life without a dollar? On the tops of mountains we find

rock, and ice, and snow. It is down in the valleys that we find the vine-

Let no man envy those richer than himself until taking all things into account - age, health, wife, children, friends-he is sure he would be willing to exchange. — George T. Angell,

Mrs. B.-What, Kate, you have a soldier in the kitchen?"

Kate.—Yes, mum. I felt so very lonely whilst you were out for your

THE BEST PILLS. -- Mr. Wm. Vandervoot, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: 'We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we ever used." For delicate and debilitated constitutions these pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

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The above should be of special interest to our lodges, as the Professor's charges are mod-

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Toronto, Aug. 22, 1894.

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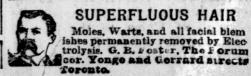
J. J. Dodds, of Bates & Dodds, undertakers.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in \$1 bottles, or six for \$5. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

Wm. Dean, Dunn avenue, Toronto.

COVERNTON'S NIPPLE OIL For Cracked or Sore Nipples.

This oil, wherever it has been used, has been found superior to any other preparation. One trial is sufficient to establish its merits. Should your druggist not keep it, ask him to procure it, or send us 31 cents in stamps and we will send you a bottle by return mail. C. J. COV-ERNTON & CO., druggists, Montreal.



Our_ Young People

Owney, of the Mail Bags.

One raw autumn day, some six years ago, a little puppy crept into the Albany postoffice building for warmth and shelter. He was a homeless, hungry little fellow, shivering with the cold, and even to be just inside the door seemed like bliss compared to the

Everybody was busy with their own concerns, and nobody saw him. The homeless little dog took courage, and ventured farther and farther into the warmth and comfort. There was a door opened and he slipped through it. In one corner was a pile of leather mail bags; he curled himself up among these and went to sleep.

In the morning when the clerks went for the bags they found him there. He could not tell them where he came from; but the wag of his little tail and the pleading look in his brown eyes said plainly: "Please let me stay!" and they did.

That noon one of the postoffice clerks brought in a bottle from his dinner some soup for the puppy, and the next day another kind-hearted man treated him to a piece of steak.

Days went by and nobody came to claim him. Neither did he wander away from his new quarters. He liked his new home, whatever his previous one had been, and meant to stay there. As one and another came in and saw him; they would say:

"Whose dog is that?" And then the postal clerks would reply, giving him a playful pat: "Owney! Owney! who is your owner?"

After a time everybody called him "Owney."

Under good treatment Owney grew very fast, and soon became a very wise and intelligent little terrier. From the first night that he had slept on the mail bags he had been very fond of them. He had often wondered in his dog way, where they went to when they were tossed onto the wagons and carried off. One day he had made up his mind he would go with them and see; so when the driver jumped on his high lear and drove off, Owney trotted on behind. He saw the bags flung into the car, and when a good chance came he went in after them. Nobody saw him, nobody missed him; but Owney and the mail bags were old friends, and he was not afraid to go where they went. By and by, when the men began to overhaul the bags, they found Owney just as he had been found that first day in the office, asleep among them. They were men who knew who Owney was and where he came from, and they took care of him and brought him back on their re-

But Owney had learned the secret of the mail bags. Neither did he dislike the steady jogging of the train and the attention which he received. Soon after he took another trip. This time he was gone for several weeks, and his friends at Albany thought they had seen the last of him; but one morning he walked in looking a little thinner, a little more ragged, but very wise and happy. Though glad to be at home again, he had evidently enjoyed his trip very much. Where he had been, of course, was only conjecture, but it was thought he must have been a long distance. His friends, afraid that he might go upon another journey and perhaps be lost, took up a subscription and bought him a collar. The collar was marked:

"OWNEY," ALBANY POSTOFFICE, ALBANY, N. Y.

To this collar was fastened a card had been, in case they should encounter him traveling about.

It was not a great while after this that Owney was gone again. His way of traveling was to jump aboard the first mail-car he met, and when that emptied, he would take any other that | paints." was standing in the station ready to leave. If he ever got tired and wanted could not ask questions as to the way, the only thing for him to do was to keep on going.

He went to all kinds of places, and met all kinds of dogs. Some days a generous postal clerk would give him a have not yet learned to appreciate good dinner, the next day he would have these charming reproductions. none, but it was all the same to Owney so long as he had the excitement and

He went to Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, and they attached checks to mas shopping, and the writer, for constantly and cannot be preserved." his collar. Then he went on through one, intends to add to it faithfully dur-Salt Lake City to California, and from ing the year, hoping thereby not only there to Mexico. In Mexico they to make the shopping easier for herhung a Mexican dollar on his neck. South, finally reaching Washington. His collar was hanging full of tags and checks, and poor Owney was weary of the heavy load about his Postmaster - General Wanamaker saw him and took pity on him. He carried him out one day, and had the badges from his collar and fas-

tened them to his harness. and the heavier grew his load. At succession, and a cure will be effected. 314 were cured.

last the attachments alone weighed over two pounds, and poor Owney was tired of carrying the dangling things about with him,

A Boston postal clerk saw him and took pity on him as Mr. Wanamaker had done; he carried him home to his house, and wrote a letter to the postmaster at Albany, telling him of the dog's difficulties. Word came back to take off the harness just as it was, and forward it to them. This was done, and the harness with its attachments can be seen any time in the postoffice building at Albany, preserved in a glass case with Owney's picture.

Once in his travels Owney reached Montreal, and, happening to follow the mail bags to the postoffice, he was taken possession of and locked up, while a letter was sent to Albany telling the officials there of his whereabouts. A reply came to let him go and he would take care of himself. This the Canadian postmaster refused to do till the cost of feeding him and keeping him was paid, in all amounting to \$2 50. A collection was called for among his old friends, the money

forwarded and Owney released. Everybody in the postal service in the United States knows him, and perhaps the next time he visits Canada he will not be a stranger.

Owney is a cross between an Irish and a Scotch terrier. His fur is short, gray and curly. He has beautiful, intelligent brown eyes, but somewhere in his wanderings has lost the sight of his right one, probably from a hot cinder.

When he wore his harness and railroad decorations, he was a dog of most unusual appearance, but he gave up the straps and medals some two years ago, and now there is nothing to distinguish him from any other gray mongrel cur. I had heard about Owney from a friend who in his travels had met the dog; but last summer, while out camping, I became acquainted with him. One of our party was a postoffice railroad clerk, and on the day he started for our camp Owney appeared in his postal car. My friend managed to lure the dog to our camping-ground. Owney seemed pleased at first with the broad fields, and enjoyed now and then a dip in the sea. But two days and two nights were enough for him. On the morning of the second day he disappeared.

At 6:30 in the morning Owney was still in our camp; but at 8:30 he was reported in the Old Colony station in Boston. He must have caught the first boat for the city, and made straight for the railway station.

Where he is now I don't know; and if I knew today, he might be half way to California a few days later. His home is with the mail bags; and nothing would induce him to ride in a passenger car. But no accident has ever yet happened to a train when Owney has been aboard, and the railroad postal men are beginning to look upon him as a "mascot."

An After-Christmas Suggestion. No sooner had the writer finished her Christmas shopping than several things occurred to her mind which would have been more appropriate for this friend or the other than the articles she had especially designed for them, and in several cases the idea was so good that it seemed most important to keep it in mind for another year.

So a little Christmas book has been started in which these various happy thoughts have been jotted down, to have others added to them during the year as they occur to her mind or are suggested by others. At present the list reads something as follows:

"Six pots of primroses for Mary." (Mary loves flowers, the primroses will only cost a trifle over \$2, and set on shelves in her sunny parlor windows they will give pleasure to her and her

friends until early spring.) According to season, for Alice, who asking the railroad postal clerks to is deeply interested in botany. This fasten tags to him showing where he little book is charmingly bound, and if a tiny silver bookmark is slipped between its leaves will be sure to meet with a delightful reception.

Another item-"Make small bookmarks (soldier caps that fit on the covery of great value, at the same time corner of the page) of Whatman paper, reached its destination and was and decorate them with water-color the shape of a chemical compound

These are useful little things, and one might accompany every book sent

"Don't forget plaster bass-reliefs." In buying these, however, it is important to make sure that one is selecting them for the right persons, for there are many people of taste who

It may easily be seen what a comfort and convenience a list of such the most pleasure.- [Harper's Bazar.

OUT OF SORTS. - Symptoms: Headache, loss of appetite furred tongue and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into

The Poets.

In the Highlands. In the highlands, in the country places, Where the old plain men have rosy

And the young fair maidens Quiet eyes; Where essential silence cheers and

blesses, And forever in the hill recesses Her more lovely music Broods and dies,

O to mount again where erst I haunted; Where the old red hills are bird-enchanted,

And the low, green meadows Bright with sward; And when even dies, the million tinted, And the night has come, and planets glinted, La, the valley hollow

Lamp-bestarred ! O to dream, O to wake and wander There, and with delight to take and render,

Through the trance of silence, Quiet breath; Lo I for there among the flowers and

grasses, Only the mightier movement sounds and passes; Only winds and rivers, Life and death.

-Robert Louis Stevenson, in Pall Mall Budget.

The Ode to Aegir. The following is a free translation of John Blount, of Little Harbor. The Ode to Aegir, written by the Em- Genius of Hymen, power of fondest peror of Germany:

O Aegir, Lord of Oceans, Whom Nick and Nix obey, In rosy dawn of morning The Viking host doth pray! Grim is the feud we're seeking, In countries far away; Through storm and tide and billows

Lead us to glorious tray!

When Nick perchance doth threaten, When fails this trusty shield, Thy flaming eye may guard us. To foeman none will yield.

As Frithiof or Ellido Undaunted plowed the wave, So shelter thou this dragon, And us, thy sons, we crave

When in the battle's fury, As steel on steel doth ring, Bold toemen meet their death-stroke, To Valkyries they cling, Then may our song be wafted Through clash of swords to sea, To honor thee, O mighty god ! Like far-off storms so free.

The Brook in February. A snowy path for squirrel and fox. It winds between the wintry firs. Snow-muffled are its iron rocks, And o'er its stillness nothing stirs.

But low, bend low a listening ear! Beneath the mask of moveless white A babbling whisper you shall hear Of birds and blossoms, leaves and

-Charles G. D. Roberts.

Aspiration.

He gazed into the starlit sky. Impatient that the bright array Of worlds, wrought by Infinity, Beyond all human study lay.

He gazed, forgetting that replete Earth's breast with gems for thought is set;

Unmindful that beneath his feet Lay crushed a dewy violet. -Katharine H. Terry, in Kate Field's Washington.

The Natural Nerve Food.

When the late Dr. Brown-Sequard announced a few years ago his discovery of the elixir of life, the story was generally scouted as a wild delusion; but now comes the celebrated Dr. Alfred Robin, of Paris, and tells the world that it embodied a genuine disrevealing openly its active principle, in called phosphoglycerate of soda. This compound, says Dr. Robin, is found in the nervous system in its natural to go home nobody knew it; and as he out as a gift. Still another item reads, state, and its loss through the urine when cellular destruction goes on too rapidly produces a variety of diseases, among them the condition known as neurasthenia. It is better to use this phosphoglycerate (or glycerophosphate, for he calls it by either name) than to use the Brown-Sequard liquid, says Dr. Robin, since thus "we substitute a well-defined substance, which can be suggestions will be when the time given in accurate amounts, for an uncomes around for the next Christ- certain preparation, which varies Dr. Robin cites cases in which he used the compound, and reaches the conclusion that, administered in hypoderself, but to present to each friend the mic injections, it will be of value "in From there he came up through the very thing of all others which will give the treatment of nervous asthenia of different origins, of phosphaturis albuminuria, of phosphaturia, of Addison's disease, of some forms of sciatica and of tic-doloureux of the face. In locomotor-ataxia there seems to be nothing beyond an alleviation in the fulgurant acute disease. It is a trite saying that pains." But Dr. Paul Gibier, of the a harness made for him; then he took an "ounce of prevention is worth a Pasteur Institute in New York, compound of cure," and a little attention menting on this, says that thirteen ened them to his harness.

Owney did not tarry long in ness and large doctor's bills. For this summary of observations of 1,200 Washington, but was soon off again complaint take from two to three of physicians who had used his liquid in with his new harness. The farther he Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to a great variety of affections, reported necks he had to carry, bed, and one or two for three nights in 347 cases of locomotor ataxia, of which It has cured many when supposed to cult to remove cannot withstand this

Old Marriage Notices.

Married-In England, Mr. Matthew Rousby, aged 21, to Mrs. Ann Taylor, aged 89. The lady's grandson was at this unequal union, and was five years older than his grandfather. (Salem Mercury, Oct. 21, 1788.)

The 16th inst., Mr. William Checkley, son of Rev. Mr. Samuel Checkley, of Boston, was married to Miss Polly Cranston, a young lady of genteel Acquirements and of a most Amiable Disposition. (Old Boston Paper, Dec. 19, 1766.)

Thursday last, was married, at Newport, R. I., John Coffin Jones, Esq., of Boston, merchant, to the truly amiable and accomplished Miss Abigail Grant, daughter of the late Alexander Grant, Esq., a lady of real merit, and highly qualified to render the connubial state upremely happy. (Old Boston Paper, May 22, 1786.)

In Williamsburg, N. C., Major Smith, of Prince Edwards, Va., to Miss Charlotte B. Brodie. This match, consummated only a few days since, was agreed upon 31 years ago at Cam-den, S. C., when he was captured at the battle of Camden, and being separated by the war, etc., each had supposed the other dead until a few months since, when they accidentally met, and neither plead any statute of limitation in bar of the old bargain, (Salem Gazette, July 19, 1811.)

Married-In this town, on Sunday evening last, by Rev. Dr. Haven, Mark Simes, Esq., Deputy Postmaster, etc., to the Elegantly Pretty and Amiably Delicate Miss Mary Ann Blount, youngest daughter of the late Captain

In showers of bliss descend from worlds above On Beauty's rose and Virtue's manlier

And shield, ah, shield them both from Time's tempestuous storm ! Oracle of the Day, Portsmouth, N

H., Nov. 24, 1798. At Concord, Ebenezer Woodward, A.B., Citizen Bachelor of Hanover, N. H., to the Amiable Miss Robinson. At Longmeadow, Mr. John M. Dunham, Citizen Bachelor and Printer, as aforesaid, to the Amiable Miss Emily Burt. The promptness and decision which the said citizens have shown

In all the fond intrigues of love are highly worthy of imitation, and the success that has so richly crowned their courage and enterprise must be an invincible inducement to the fading phalanx of our remaining bachelors to make a vigorous attack on some fortress of female beauty with a determined resolution

Ne'er to quit the glorious strife till, drest in all her charms, some blooming fair Herself shall yield, the prize of conquering love. (Boston, 1795.) - [Current Literature.

The Eloquence of Louis Kossuth. Had our feelings been dead at the

outset, that magical voice of his, when it had once got to telling his story, would, like the bugle-call of a Highland chief, have rallied every man to his side. Great Heavens! what oratory it was. I have heard many of the masters of speech, but I have heard none that had a completer mastery than he. In intellectual force and penetration he was the equal of any of them; his voice was as mellifluous, his manner as charming and persuasive, but his imagination was warmed and colored by an Oriental blood that was not theirs, and he surpassed them all in a depth and intensity of feeling which I cannot describe. It was a sort of perpetual white heat, which did not blaze or flame out, and yet was always hot to the core. For the most part his manner was easy and colloquial, as if he was talking to a friend on a point that concerned him; but when he was suddenly excited, as some great here's a dollar for you. Were you thought or image swam into his ken, his tones rose in the air like the chords of an aeolian when the wind plays over its strings, or like the roar of a torrent | twice. that falls from the crest of a mountain and wakens the echoes of far-off summits. His invective and his pathos were alike fearfully intense. No one who heard it could ever forget the awful bitterness with which, referring to the young Emperor of Austria, he spoke of the "Beardless Nero, the murderer of my country;" and how spontaneously the tears gushed to the eyes when he referred to his dead comrades of the battlefield as "the nameless demi-gods, each with a smile on his face, as if he rejoiced to make so poor a sacrifice as his life for so great a cause as his country." Yet he was never boisterous, vehement, or gesticulative; he was equable, like the flow of his own lordly Danube. He never put himself in any tempest or whirlwind of emotion; but he controlled his emotions, and by that self-control he controlled his hearers. In listening to him you soon lost all sense of the speaker, that is, of his form, his voice, his imagery, his action, and became simply absorbed in his theme,

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or

A Smile_ And a Laugh.

NEWLY MARRIED. - Husband dinner?

WHAT'S IN A NAME ?- Auntie-Hullo, Tottie! Who gave you those chocolates? Tottie (after a mental effort to de-

left)-Wot I sat on! Hubert-Can you explain why, if I should be upside down, the blood would run into my head, yet, if I stand upright, the blood doesn't run into my

Charlie-Old chap, your feet aren't

A young lady in a street car gave up her seat to an elderly woman. The old lady, near-sighted but grateful, was prompt in her acknowledgments.

"Thank you, sir," she said; "thank you very much. You are the only gentleman in the car."

"Please, ma'am," said the cook, "I'd like to give you a week's notice.'

"Why, Mary, this is a great surprise. Do you hope to better yourself?" "Well, no, not exactly that," answered Mary, with a blush. I'm going to get married."

Little Jamie sat on his grandmother's lap one day, patting her withered cheek with his hand.

"Grandma," he said, "your face is getting wrinkly." And then he added, thoughtfully and lovingly, "But I think wrinkles is pretty on some peoples."

PATRIOTIC.—Pompey — Can you told me who was de fust man? Caesar - Guess dat was George Washington.

Pompey-Nuffin' ob de sort. Adam was the fust man. Caesar-Dat's so; but I didn't know you wor gwine to include furriners.

A LOVE OF JUSTICE.-"Where did you get that cake, Annie?"

"Mamma gave it to me." "She's always a giving you mor'n she does me."

put mustard plasters on us tonight, and questions where experience is vital and I'll ask her to let you have the big- all her tenderest interests are immedigest."

Little Howard had been told he must be punished, but that he could choose between a whipping and being shut up in a dark closet. After a moment's painful thought, he said:

"Well, papa, if mamma'll do it I guess I'll be whipped; but if you are going to whip me, I guess I'll be shut

Mrs. Wayback-Now, I'd like ter hev some one inform me what's the use of them havin' more than one choir down ter that Episcopal Church?

Mrs. Gadabout-Why, they only have one choir. What do you mean? Mrs. Wayback-Well, what do they mean by talkin' all the time about their surplus choir?

GOOD OUT OF EVIL. - Johnny Dumpsey - Oh, ma! I wish you would make me a pair of home-made trousers every day. Mrs. Dumpsey (much gratified)-

Why, darling? Johnny Dumpsey - Because the scholars all laughed at me so today that the teacher had to excuse me, and I've had a bully time fishing with Bill

Peck.

Applicant-Can't yer help an old so'dier, mum? Benevolent Lady - Poor fellow,

wounded? Applicant (pocketing the bill)-No, mum; but I wuz among th' missin'

Benevolent Lady-How terrible! When was it? Applicant-Just before the battles of Antietam an' th' Wilderness, mum.

Polyglot Coroner.

An enchange tells the story of a coroner who was called upon to hold an inquest over the body of an Italian. The only witness was a small boy of the same nationality, who spoke no English: The examination proceeded thus:

"Where do you live, my boy?" The boy shook his head. "Do you speak English?" Another shake of the head. "Do you speak French?" Another shake. "Do you speak German?" Still no answer. "How old are you!" No reply.

"Have you father and mother?"

No reply.

"Do you speak Italian?" The boy gave no sign.
"Well," said the coroner, "I have questioned the witness in four languages, and can get no answer. It is

Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes useless to proceed. The court is ad-

The never failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. corns, warts, etc.; even the most diffi-

Rev. Dr. Rainsford on Suffrage. Rev. W. S. Rainsford, D.D., rector of St. George's Church, New York, h. lately stated his reasons for thinking women should vote. He says:

You hear it said on all sides this not woman's sphere. I answer, "W thought we were to have macaroni for can place no limitation to woman's sphere." Woman's sphere is what sie Wife-I ordered some, but finding can fill, not more, not less. It is not it was hollow I sent it back to the so many years ago since we were told it was unwomanly for a clever woman to write a novel. Jane Austen had difficulties in that line. At every advance in woman's education, at every step which seemed to place her in competition with men, she has been scribe the lady whose lap she has just greeted with hootings and abuse. But the nature of things is too strong for us all, and whether we will or whether we will not, the tides bear us on, and she is man's competitor. You all know the various fields on which she has entered into competition with him. The suffrage will not increase or lessen these. It simply recognizes that she is there, and there to stay, and enables her both to defend her position and teel truly the responsibility of it.

But woman cannot bear arms, be a soldier or a policeman. True. But would any man in his senses say that in bearing children she does not more than do her part in enduring the pains and carrying the burdens of the na-

tion? On all such questions the statement have already made holds good -her sphere is limited and only can be limited by her ability. She will not do what she cannot do. You cannot make her do what she does not want to do;

but what she can do and what she

wants to do you cannot prevent her

But I venture on a further point. Whether we greet it with dismay or with hopefulness, one of the results of our civilization is that legislation is entering on spheres which are peculiarly woman's. Once upon a time legislation chiefly had to do with protection of property. Now, points that we did not dream of legislating about are so dealt with as a matter of course. We legislate about homes, sanitary questions, education, relations of labor to capital, licensing questions, the drink trade, etc. All moral questions these, questions that in the most intimate way affect the home as well as the outside interests of life, and questions on which, I beg to point out, woman is not only a judge, but decidedly the best judge. It is most un-"Never mind, Harry; she's going to reasonable and unfair that in these ately affected, her influence should be confined to an indirect influence, and her vote, if recorded at all, only recorded through pressure on her husband or her sons.

Then there are those who say that a danger would arise if the suffrage be given to women, on account of the extraordinary power thus given to the Roman Catholic Church. I think the fear of the Roman Catholic Church is growing less among us, at least among those who know something of our city conditions. That church is always on the side of law, order and morality. She is freeing herself fast from the trammels of medievalism. She is not the menace that some make her out to be to our American institutions. And as I believe all forms of education combined do not educate more than does the use of the ballot itself, by granting the ballot to Roman Catholic women we should teach them to take a great stride forward and develop in them independence of

thought and action. Today the life of our women has grown wilder, has led them up to this point where they come asking the suftrage, and neither common sense nor the interest of the nation will permit its being refused to them.

Still a timid soul will press forward and cry: "We dread to see women in politics." I cannot share that dread. The time is coming when politics will be seen to be what it is-the splendid science of human direction and government. Once so seen, who shall dare longer to regard it as a field to be abandoned to the trickster, wire-puller, and men whose chief cleverness lies in intrigue; a sphere a man enters to advance his own fortune or to increase and defend his estate? I know this view still exists, but it is essentially a barbaric one. Politics and political science must soon be seen as they are -a living and ennobling effort to carry into the life of mankind principles of highest morality, and so to raise and keep aloft men's lives as well as to defend men's pockets.

In bringing about this better view and better day, I am very sure the morality and idealism of American womankind must find its place. And so, for my part, I have done and will do what in me lies to win for the womanhood of our nation a voice in its fateful councils.

Seven vials hold Thy wrath, O God, but what shall hold Thy love except Thine own infinitude ?-[Christina Rossetti.

The coughing and wheezing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the asthma is excessively harrassing to themselves and annoying to others. DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL obviate, all this entirely, safely and speedily, and is a benign remedy for lameness, sores, injuries, piles, kidney and spinal

MILLINARY ITEM. - Little Gi (chasing a butterfly) - Oh! here's mamma's new bonnet flying about !

Floral Hints and Helps.

Interesting Indispensables in the Flower Carden.

FOR A SHADY SITUATION. Among annuals the following are suitable: Adonis, godetia, myosotis, mimulus, nemophild, pansy. The pansy is very easy of cultivation and grows readily from seed. Sown in the spring they bloom all summer and until Jack Frost nips them. They require a very rich soil, and a bed should be prepared for the seedlings in a shady spot, sheltered from the midday and atternoon sun; mix plenty of plause followed. With her face well-rotted manure in the bed and give each plant sufficient room and fine large flowers will reward your trouble. Ferns also love shade. A few of these gathered from the woods and planted in some shady nook among a rockery or other suitable surroundings will make a lovely picture. They are also most useful in making up bouquets, their light graceful forms taking off the stiffness from an otherwise awkwardlooking nosegay. The myosotis, or forget-me-not, is a gem for rock work or any out of the way place. It is also most useful as a border plant. There is the annual and the perennial variety. The perennial variety comes up year after year, and increases very fast; it needs thinning out every two or three

 Tuberous-rooted begonias if used for bedding purposes should be planted in a shady position, also verbenas.

FOR A SUNNY POSITION we have nasturtiums, portulaca, single and double, petunias, phlox, drummondi and marigold. These will stand all the sun they can get. Seeds may be started in pots or boxes indoors about March and transplanted when large enough to handle into other pots or boxes, and by planting-out time they will, with care and attention, be strong, stocky plants which will soon be doing well and in bloom. By understanding what plants need sun and what need shade and laying out our gardens accordingly we save ourselves much disappointment, which is sure to happen if we neglect to observe these points.

EVENING BLOOMERS. This is a class of plants that should have a place in every garden however small. They bloom after the sun has set in the evening and in the early morning before the sun has attained full power. They are very fragrant and to visit them in the evening twipleasure and prove most fascinating.

At the head of these I should certainly place "nicotina affinis" or sweetand if potted and taken indoors will bloom all through the winter. Its long, tubular, star-pointed flowers are pure white, exceedingly fragrant and profusely borne. It is described in some catalogues as being one of the few plants that will flower well without a single ray of direct sunshine, and for shady grounds and north windows is invaluable.

"Mirabilis," known as marvel of Peru and four o'clock, is another most popular and easily grown plant of this class. The plants are crowded for months with numerous silk-like flowers of most beautiful colors and exhaling a delicious perfume. The celebrated "Tockey Club" pertume is made from one variety of this flower. If the plants are pinched backed in their early growth they will make large bushy specimens that will be an ornament to any garden.

"Datura," or sweet nightingale, is another twilight beauty, bearing large trumpet-shape flowers, delightfully fragrant, "Oenothera," or evening primrose, and "matthiola," which is similar to the ten-week stock in appearance, are also evening bloomers.

CLIMBING PLANTS. These are useful on verandas or to cover an unsightly fence, or train over an arbor. One of the best is "cobaea," of which there are two varieties, viz: "Alba," bearing white flowers, and "scandens," bearing purple ones. It grows very rapidly and blooms freely. The seed is flat and needs careful planting; they must be planted edgeto be better known. The cypress vine, morning glory, tropaeolums (climbing nasturtiums) and ornamental gourds are all well known. "Centrosema grandiflora" is a hardy perennial vine of recent introduction which is well worth a place. Its flowers are much like the sweet pea, but larger and of many different colors. NARCISSUS.

Gerster's Musical Triumph-Reaching the High F.

Melba sang the high C with ease dote of Gerster:

when she started to sing the house was humor. And yet perhaps it is still absolutely silent. In fact, the stillness more terrible to have the sense well seemed to increase as she sang, and developed and to be compelled to when she got to the higher notes associate with dullards. A sense of people seemed to have stopped breath- humor is an unspeakably precious gift, Up and up she went until I felt for which any man ought to be demy heart beating violently at the fear voutly thankful; it will save him from of the trippers secured a big piece, and that she would be unable to reach the many mistakes, many follies, many exclaimed: "Hey, lads, when I dee,

indefinite sort of way I noticed that other people around me seemed impressed with the same fear, but the singer never faltered. Clear as a bell her voice continued to mount, until finally it had struck the high F. It was such a wonderful feat that when she stopped the house seemed silent. People were so overwhelmed that they could not recover in time to applaud. While this deathlike stillness prevailed a German in the top gallery, aroused beyond his self-control, shouted out: "Got in himmel, dot vas der high F!" That broke down the house, broke the spell under which we were enthralled, and a whirlwind of laughter and apwreated in smiles she ran off.

"That was not the climax, however; for, the enthusiasm being now let loose, the entire audience arose and shouted and insisted upon the singer's return. She came back, flushed with triumph, and started to sing. Again her voice mounted up as it had before, and this time the suspense was even greater, because it seemed impossible that she should accomplish such a the press and the pulpit. He menwonderful performance twice in the same night; but she was in magnificent voice and never faltered once. In fact, the second trial resulted in a greater triumph than the first, and the second high F was clearer, fuller and more beautiful than the other. It was a memorable night. I do not believe anyone who was there will ever forget it."- New York Sun.

The Sense of Humor.

The New Age says: I suppose the most difficult people to associate with are those who, apparently, are destitute of any sense of humor. These intellectual cripples deserve our heartiest sympathy, but I for one would prefer to sympathise with them afar off. They spoil every joke, paralyze every pleasantry, and tend to reduce conversation to the dull and accurate formality of a lawyer's letter. I remember, two or three years ago, I happened to be dining with a well-known editor, when some one mentioned the Daily Chronicle, and we all agreed in commending the spirit and ability of that popular journal. For some time Mr. Price Hughes had never addressed a public meeting without referring to the Chronicle in the most enthusiastic give Hughes £1,000 a year for ren- ly honest jurors than the women who light or while the dew is fresh upon dering them such a service." We all have served in that capacity in my them in the morning will give real laughed at the idea, and I added, jokingly, "I wonder what he would take to do the same for the Young Man!" After dinner a lady came to me and, scented tobacco plant. It grows as in severe and freezing tones, said, "I easily as a weed, and seed sown in was amazed to hear you speak in that April will commence to bloom about way of Mr. Hughes. He would scorn Tune and continue until November, to make money by such discreditable means." I did not try to explain, and to this day, so far as I know, I am regarded by that lady as a very objectionable young man indeed.

Other instances occur to me of the very unpleasant results which may follow the indulgence in a harmless joke amongst people who fail to understand it. When I was in Switzerland two or three years ago, a London minister asked me to accompany him on a ramble round Lucerne, and we immediately prepared for our walk. Searching for his hat in the corridor of the hotel. he said, with a laugh that should have disarmed suspicion, "I 'ad an 'at." That night a dear old gentleman, with a benevolent smile and gold-rimmed glasses, remarked to me as we went upstairs together in the lift that it was 'a great pity Mr. ---'s education had apparently been so deficient." I think one of the best stories of a joke being taken in earnest is that of the Scotchman who was praying aloud upon a moor behind a turf dyke. He expressed his opinion that even if it should fall upon him it would be no more than he deserved. A mischievous neighbor heard this prayer, and wickedly pushed the dyke upon him. As the Scotchman scrambled out he was heard to say, "Hech, sirs ! it's an awlu' world this; a body canna say a thing in a joke but it's ta'en in earnest.' Mr. Payn tells us that he knew a man who nearly lost a fortune through quoting to his aunt with approbation wise and not given too much water De Quincey's essay on "Murder Conuntil out of the seed leaf. This ought | sidered as one of the Fine Arts": "It once a man indulges in murder he very soon comes to think little of robbery, and from robbery he comes next to drinking and Sabbath breaking, and there is but one step from that to incivility and procrastination. Once begin upon a downward path you never know where you will stop." "I see nothing to laugh at in that," said the old lady, "The man must be a fool." "But, my dear aunt," remonstrated the nephew, "don't you see he is joking? 'Many a man,' he goes on and beauty the other night, and after to say, 'has dated his ruin from some the excitement and enthusiasm had murder or other that perhaps he subsided an old-timer told this anec- thought little of at the time.' That is ote of Gerster:

"It was in the old Academy of extremely wicked," replied the old Music," he said, "and Gerster was the lady, "and I wish to hear no more of favorite prima donna. She was in your Mr. De. Quincey." It must be a particularly good voice that night, and terrible thing to have no sense of

ridiculous conceits and affectations.

About People.

It is reported that Mr. Du Maurier is writing a new novel.

For the last fifteen years, at regular intervals of three months, Alphonse Daudet has received a note, written in pencil, from the same man, who is evidently a great traveler, for his letters bear all the stamps of the word. He informs the great novelist that he trains animals to pronounce his world-famed name and then lets them go.

Count Tolstoi has written a long letter to the London Chronicle to clear himself of being an Anarchist. He would abolish no government; but neither would he have anything to do with one. If each man would only look after the interests of his own soul, says the Russian novelist, governments would disappear of themselves.

tioned the case of a Boston preacher, who referred to a public character as "the most infernal scoundrel that ever stood at the head of any party," and prefaced this very candid statement by the express declaration that he "was not a partisan."

The Queen has been enjoying excellent health of late-health that most women of her age might well envy. That she suffers occasionally from rheumatism is known; and, of course, she has her "bad days;" rheumatism, as all who have suffered from it know, varying almost barometically. Otherwise the Queen is well; and certainly her eyesight is excellent.

Before he left England for the United States Charles Dickens received the following note:

Dear Dickens,-As you are going to America and have kindly affered to execute any little commission for me, pray, it it be not too much trouble, try to get me an autograph of Sandy Hook's. I have Theodore's. Yours THOMAS HOOD. very truly,

The chief justice of Wyoming has established the precedent of summoning women as jurors, and is much terms, and urging all his hearers to satisfied with the result. He says: "I read it regularly. "The Chronicle," have never, in my 25 years' experi-remarked my host, "could not have a ence in the courts of the country, seen better advertisement. They ought to more faithful, intelligent, and resolute-

> Khama, the South African chief, and our ally during the operations in Matabeleland, is a staunch teetotaller. He is very anxious, too, that intoxicants shall not be admitted to his country, and he has received from Queen Victoria a telegram assuring him that her Majesty will "support him in his righteous efforts to keep the curse of the liquor traffic from entering Khamaland."

The Christian women of Chin are about to present to the Empress Dowager a Chinese Testament, a copy of the so-called "Delegates' Version, made in 1853, bound in solid silver covers elaborately adorned. On each cover is a gold plate, one bearing the name of the empress, the other the words, "Holy Classic of Salvation." The book will be presented in a silver case inclosed in a teak-wood box.

Dr. F. E. Clark is home again, says the Boston Congregationalist, greatly benefited by his European trip, and Christian Endeavordom is correspondingly happy. His two weeks in England were filled to the brim with activity, and every night witnessed a public utterance in behalf of the cause he loves. He reports growing interest in and appreciation of the Christian Endeavor movement in both England and Scotland. In Glasgow he was the guest of Dr. Stalker.

The predilections of the young Empress of Russia are intensely English, and already a marked effect is being white marble. It is said that her Majesty is also passionately fond of English sports and exercises. In this she has the sympathy of the Czar, who is much enamored of English manners and customs, and is an enthusiastic bicyclist.

Dr. Edwards Amasa Park, the distinguished theologian and professor emeritus, of sacred rhetoric at Andover, celebrated his 86th birthday recently. Like Francis Parkman, Dr. Park, in his younger days, was afflicted with failure of eyesight, and for a whole year was imprisoned in a dark room. Ever since then he has had to endure duplication of the visual image. He remarked the other day that he had not been to church for some time, as it was very annoying to him to see two ministers preaching at once.

Once Mr. Gladstone had been cutting down a tree in the presence of a large concourse of people, including a number of "cheap trippers." When the tree had fallen, and the Prime Minister and some of his family who were with him were moving away, there was a rush for the chips. One this shall go in my coffin !" Then,

cried his wife, a shrewd, motherly old woman, with a merry twinkle in her eye: "Sam, my lad, if thou'd worship God as thou worships Gladstone, thou'd stand a better chance of going where thy chip wouldna burn !"

Find out what God would have you do. And do that little well;

For what is great and what is small

Miss Christina G. Rossetti.

'Tis only He can tell.

Miss Rossetti died on Saturday morning somewhat unexpectedly. Only her nurse was present. Almost to the last, we are told, her lips moved in silent prayer. Her death means little to the wide public, but in the opinion of not a few competent judges, we have lost in her the greatest of English poetesses, and the chief singer of the Catholic Church. Prophecies about the future of literature are hazardous, but as long as faith remains on the earth we believe Miss Rossetti's poems A recent visitor to America was will comfort believing souls. She was struck with the outspokenness both of a great artist, austere and pure in style, passionate and tender in feeling beyond almost any other. Perhaps her greatest work is her last-the unspeakably precious collection of "Verses," published by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. But there is not one of her poems which does not deserve to be treasured, and we in many of the leading minstrel comhope by-and-by to see them all collected in permanent form. Of her life there is little to say. Its chief earthly devotions were to her mother and her sister Maria Francesca, the author of "A big three-pole tent, I was giving the Shadow of Dante." Both of these died men a hand, when the center pole slipbefore her, and were deeply but religiously mourned. She was with her brother Dante to the last. Miss Rossetti and her sister were most loyal members of the Church of England, and the history of their life is very largely the history of their religious faith. Both, however, had wide literary sympathies. We have not seen it mentioned in any of the obituaries that Miss Rossetti contemplated at one time writing the Europe in the Great American Minlife of Mrs. Radcliffe, the well-nigh forgotten author of "The Mysteries of shoulders, but paid very little attention terials, but found them so scanty that Among the circle of her brother's Mr. Swinburne has paid it a worthy away, saith the world, passing away," among the greatest she wrote. She was out with them, but in three months' not quite indifferent to the literary fame to quit. All this time I was consulting which came upon her almost in her own despite, but her heart was set on lief. Hydropathic baths and other simwill never be written, for even her left hand hardly knew what her right hand bereavements, and were passed in deep shadows of loneliness and pain. Her own sad, beautiful lines come to us constantly as we think of the life now

We think her white brows often ached

Beneath her crown, Till silvery hair showed in her locks That used to be so brown.

"We never heard her speak in haste; Her tones were sweet, And modulated just so much

As it was meet; Her heart sat silent through the noise And concourse of the street. There was no hurry in her hands,

No hurry in her feet; There was no bliss drew nigh to her, That she might run to greet.

"You should have wept her yesterday, Wasting upon her bed; But wherefore should you weep today, That she is dead?

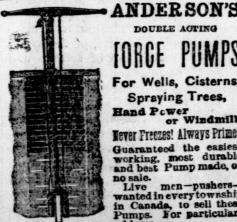
Lo, we who love weep not today, But crown her royal head." -The British Weekly.

CANNOT BE BEAT.-Mr. D. Steinbach, Zurich, writes: "I have used Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL in my family for a number of years, and I can safely say that it cannot be beat for the cure of croup, fresh cuts and sprains. My little boy has had attacks of croup several times, and one dose of Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL produced upon court and public life in was sufficient for a perfect cure. I St. Petersburg. She has decided to take great pleasure in recommending have a swimming bath constructed in it as a family medicine, and I would the winter palace. It will be made of not be without a bottle in my house."

Consolidation of

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AFTER MANY YEARS

A Strange Tale Told by a Well-Known Minstrel.

The Painful Results of an Injury Received Many Years Ago - Was Treated in the Best Hospitals of Two Continents, But Pronounced Incurable - A Fellow Patient Pointed Out the Road to Recovery.

(From the Owen Sound Times.) The marvelous efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has again been demonstrated in this town. The Times referred to the astonishing cure of Mr. Wm. Belrose, a well known citizen. This was followed a few weeks ago by the remarkable cure of Mrs. Monnell, of Peel street whose life had been despaired of by herslf and family and friends. A few days ago the Times reporter was passing along Division street when it was noticed that a new barber shop had been opened by Mr. Dick Cousby, a member of a family who have lived in Owen Sound for nearly a century. Knowing that Mr. Cousby had been seriously ailing when he came from England a few months previous, and at that time had little hope of recovering his health, the Times man dropped in to have a chat, and before the conversation proceeded very far it was evident that there had been another miracle performed by the wonder-working

"Well, let us start at the beginning of my troubles," said Mr. Cousby, when the Times began probing for particu-"Twenty-one years ago I left school here and joined a minstrel company. Since that time I have had parts panies as comedian and dancer. In the spring of 1887 I thought I would try a summer engagement, and took a position with Hall & Bingley's circus, then playing in the Western States. One morning during the rush to put up the ped out, and in falling struck me across the small of the back. While I felt core for a time, I did not pay much attention to it. After working a week I began to feel a pain similar to that of sciaticrheumatism. For a year I gradually grew worse, and finally was laid up. went to St. Paul and underwent an electric treatment and thought I was cured. I then took an engagement with Lew Johnston's Minstrels and went as far west as Seattle. About three years ago I made an engagement with Bowes & Farquharson to go on a tour through strels. Before sailing from New York I suffered from pains between the Udolpho." She tried to collect ma- to it at the time, but when I reached Glasgow I was scarcely able to walk. I remained in this condition until we she abandoned the undertading. reached Manchester, where I obtained temporary relief from a doctor's pre scription. For two years the only relief friends her poetry was warmly admired. I had was by taking this medicine. In May of 1893, while at Birmingham, was taken very bad and gradually got tribute, and we are inclined to agree was taken very bad and gradually got with him in putting the verses, "Passing was offered me as stage manager for Onsley's Minstrels, and I went higher things. The story of her life lar treatments were resorted to without avail. Finally there was no help for it and I went to Manchester, and on Dec. 12, 1893, went into the Royal Hosdid. Her last years were darkened by pital, where the physicians who diagnosed my case pronounced it transverse myelitis, or chronic spinal disease. After being in the hospital for five months I grew worse, until my legs became paralyzed from the hips down. Dr. Newby, the house surgeon, showed me every attention and became quite friendly, and regretfully informed me that I would be an invalid all my life. For a change I was sent to Barnes Convalescent Hospital, Cheadle, having to be carried from the hospital to the carriage and then on to the train. After a week there a patient told me of a cure effected on himself by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Being thoroughly discouraged, I asked for my dis-

charge, and I was sent back to Manchester, where I began taking Pink Pills. After the use of a few boxes I recovered the use of my legs sufficiently to walk several blocks. I then concluded to start for Canada and Join my friends here. I continued taking the Pills, constantly getting stronger. I have taken no other medicine since began the use of the Pink Pills, and I have no doubt as to what cured me. I now feel as well as ever, and I am able to take up the trade of barbering, at which I worked during the summer months. When I remember that the doctors told me I would be helpless all my life, I cannot help looking upon my cure as a miracle." As Mr. Cousby told of the wonderful cure his good-natured countenance fairly shone with grati-tude. He is so well known here as a straightforward, respectable citizen, that the Times need say nothing in his behalf. His plain, unvarnished statement would go for a fact with everyone who knows him. These Pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated

condition of the blood, or a shattered, nervous system. Sold by all dealers, or by mail, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., a 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50. There are numerous im-Itations and substitutes against which the public is cautioned.

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ANALYSTS.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

MURDER OF EMIN PASHA | COUNTESS WALDERSEE. | RUN DOWN IN TORONTO. | THE MAYOR OF DETROIT.

STORY FROM THE LIPS OF THOSE WHO KILLED HIM.

The Capture of the Assassins and Their Story of the Deed as Extracted From Them by United States Agent Mohun--The Details of the Crime.

The details of the murder of Emin Pasha stirred the whole civilized world. The story is told by R. Dorsey Mohun, United States agent in the Congo Free State. Two of the murderers of Emin Pasha were discovered by Mr. Mohun's Sergeant, who had been a member of Stanley's expedition for the relief of Emin. They were arrested, and a confession was drawn from them by Mr. Mohun. The murderers were hanged last May. The leading points in their confession are as follows:

Ismailia began by stating that he had been in the service of Emin Pasha, having been loaned to him by Said to take charge of his caravan on the march from the Un yoro. I asked him if he had been well treated on the road, and if he had any cause of complaint to make against Emin Pasha. He answered that he had none; that he had always been treated with the greatest kindness, and that the Pasha had frequently given him pieces of cloth for himself and for his three women; that he liked the Pasha very much, and had no feeling of hatred against him. Mamba broke in, saying that he also liked the Pasha, and that he was very sorry he had

Mamba then turned to me and said: "I did not want to help kill the Pasha, but I knew that Kibonge was a much bigger chief than my master, Said, and that if I did not obey he would probably kill me; so I told Ismailia that I would do as I was

Ismailia, continuing, said: "I then went back to Kinena's, and on the veranda of the chief's house Emin Pasha was seated, surrounded by a few of his soldiers. He was writing at his table, and many birds and bugs were scattered around. These he had caught coming from the Aruwimi. The first letter, which Mamha had brought, was in front of him, and he was laughing, and seemed in cheerful spirits at the thought of leaving next morning for Kibonge. Kinena came up with a few men, who were carrying guns. Kinena had in his hand the letter which I had given him. He stopped near the Pasha, and began reading to himself. When he had finished he said: 'Pasha, as you are going to leave to-morrow morning for a twelve days' march, don't you think you had better send your men into the plantations, and get bananas, manioc and peanuts for the long march which you have before you? Tell your men to get all they wish; and I nope that you won't think of paying me for them, as it is my present to you, and is in return for the many little things which you have given me and my women since you have been my guest.' The Pasha looked up, and thanked Kinena very much. He then told one of his orderlies to have the bugler call the men, which was done.

"When they arrived Kinena said: 'Tell men to leave their arms on the side of e veranda, because if they go into the plantations carrying guns the women working there will become frightened and run away.' Thereupon Emin's men, numbering thirty or forty, placed their guns on the veranda, and departed. The plantstions were an hour's walk from the house. During the time it took the men to go to the plantations Kinena talked to Emin, expressing his regret at his departure. Mamba and I were standing next to the Pasha, and at a sign from the chief we seized him by the arms as he was sitting in his chair. He turned and asked what we meant. Kinena looked at him and said, 'Pasha, you have got to die!' Emin turned and exclaimed rather angrily: 'What do you mean? Is this a joke? What do you mean by seizing me in this manner? What are you talking about my dying for? Who are you that you can give orders for a man to die?' Kinena replied: 'I do not give the orders. I receive them from Kibonge, who is my chief; and when Kibonge gives an

order to me I obey it.' "Three of Kinena's men came and assisted us in holding Emin, who was struggling to free himself and to get at his revolver lying on the table; but his efforts were fruitless, and we forced him back into his chair. Then Emin told Kinena that it was all a mistake, as he had just received a letter from Kibonge that morning saying that he should have safe conduct to his village, and that the letter was on his table in front of him. Kinena replied, 'Pasha, you read Arabic, don't you?'

"'Then read this,' holding the second letter close to Emin's eyes, as the Pasha was nearly blind.

"Emin read the letter and saw that it was true. Drawing a long breath he turned and said; 'Well, you may kill me but don't think that I am the only white man in this country. There are many others who will be willing to avenge my death; and let me tell you that in less than two years from now there won't be an Arab left in the entire country now held by your people."
I asked Ismailia if Emin showed any

signs of fear, and he said that he showed none; but when he spoke of having care taken of his daughter, 2 years of age, he trembled slightly. What did he say about his child, Is-

malia?" I asked.

"He said: 'My child is not bad, she is good. Send her to Said Ben Abedi at Kihonge, and ask him to look out for her.' Ismailia continued: "At a sign from Kinena, the Pasha was lifted out of his chair and thrown flat upon his back. One man held each leg, one man each arm, and I held his head, while Mamba cut his

Mamba here put in a vigorous protest, aying he had not cut his throat. But mailia stuck to his statement and swore at it was Mamba who had acted as exeutioner. Mamba said it was another slave, out that he stood by and watched the murer being committed.

Ismailia then said: "Emin made no efort at resistance. His head was drawn ack until the skin across his throat was ight, and with one movement of the knife famba cut the head half off. The blood purted over us, and the Pasha was dead. We held to him for a few moments; then we arose and left the body where it was. Afterward Mamba severed the head from the body and Kinena had it packed in a small box and sent to the Kibonge, to

show that his orders had been obeyed." The reason, it appears to me, for Kibonge's having sent the head to Nyangwe was that he desired to show Munie-Mohara, who had almost as much influence as Tippoo Tib, that he (Kibonge) was as big a chief in his own country and could kill a white man as well as Munie-Mohara, who had ordered the destruction of Hodister's dition.—Century

PERSONALITY OF THE WIFE OF GER-MANY'S NEXT CHANCELLOR.

Waldersee's Star Rises-His Succession to Hohenlohe Practically Assured-Largely Due to the Co-operation With Him in Politics of His Remarkable Wife,

That General Waldersee is to be the next Chancellor of Germany is settled. Hohenzollern is but a stop-gap; the Emperor called him to the post merely in order to mask the return of the old regime. To have Waldersee step into Caprivi's shoes directly would have revived all the long-forgotten animosities between the two men, would have signified Bismarck's triumph in a rather too outspoken fashion.

It is as a reward for the faithful work performed that the Kaiser is now about to confer upon Waldersee the greatest office within his gift. There can be no doubt that Waldersee will accept, and that with the assistance of his wise. honest, and diplomatic wife, he will make a brilliant record for himself. The choice will probably meet with little or no opposition, judging from present comments, for it has the full approval of Prince Bismarck.

The Countess Waldersee is a woman of regal figure and carriage; her complexion is still fresh and her silver hair is profuse. She dresses simply, but with wonderful taste. She is a devout Christian, and the great effort of her life is to propagate respect for the Christian Sabbath in her adopted country. The Count heartily indorses her religious views and, in spite of the comments of society, always looking out for some swindler who devotes his Sundays to rest and prayer. He will neither make nor receive visits on the first lay of the week. As an instance of his devotion to religion it may be noted that when taking the oath of allegiance in the Bundesrath he added the words: "I swear it in the name of Jesus Christ, in view of my eternal safety, Amen."

Waldersee has common sense, some



COUNTESS WALDERSEE.

to the limits of his own capabilities. Since he married the Fuerstin Noer, nee Mary Lee, of New York, in 1866, shortly after the Prussian-Austrian war, he has made only one mistake, and this at a time when his wife was absent from

The Lees are of Connecticut stock, the first of the family having settled at Litchfield 100 years before the revolution. David Lee, the Countess' father, went to New York in 1810 and engaged in the grocery business. He had a store and afterward an office in Front street, and settled with his wife first in College place, then in a more pretentions house in Union square,

Mary Esther, present Countess Waldersee, born in 1838 or '40—it has never been settled which of the two dates is correctwas the second daughter and a bright and pretty child. To complete her (girls') education, and likewise to take advantage of "cheap living," Mrs. Lee moved, in 1855, to Stuttgart, where her eldest daughter soon attracted attention by her beauty. Mrs. Lee married, in the course of a year or so, Baron von Waechter, a diplomat, who afterward became Wurtemberg Ambassador at the Court of Paris, which at the time was swarming so unpleasant for Brenzel that the latter with political refugees. Among them was Prince Frederick, of Schleswig Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, a very rich man and father of a daughter. Louise, who at Baron von Waechter's Hotel, made the acquaintance of Miss

Mary Lee. The two girls soon became friends, the old Prince took a fatherly interest in his daughter's companion, and one fine morning acquainted Louise with the fact that he had just become engaged to the young American, and that he would marry her, after renouncing his royal rights, as soon as the Emperor of Austria had conferred upon him a new title, which should be shared by his bride. The couple were married in September, 1864, and started on their wedding trip to the Holy Land. Before they had reached Cairo the new Princess had gained such influence over her husband that, upon their arrival at the Egyptian capital, the latter made a will leaving to the former, Miss Lee, his entire fortune. Six months afterward he died somewhere in Syria, and his widow removed to Wiesbaden, where she set up

a fine establishment. Count Waldersee soon outstripped all other candidates for the rich widow's hand and married the Princess of Noer. The pair moved to Berlin, and Waldersee quickly advanced in rank, but his name did not become popularly known until after the year 1881, when Prince William of Prussia married his wife's grandniece, the daughter of Duke Fred-

erick of Schleswig.

Here are some of the events accredited to the indirect influence of the Count

and Countess: The building and endowment of several churches; the passage of the appropriation bill for the grand new Berlin Cathedral; the abolishing of Sunday work in stores and shops, and, finally, the reconciliation between Kaiser and Bismarck.

TIEDEMANN WHO IS A GENIUS AMONG GERMAN SWINDLERS.

A Sample of His Methods-How He Got Seven Thousand Dollars from Herman Brenzel on a Forged Bond-How He Was Captured.

There is a class of Germans in New York whose savings, it seems, are destined for the pockets of adventurers. Some of these are German noblemen, according to their own showing, and others are ex-lawyers and ex-merchants from the other side—all glib and fluent talkers who dilate on big financial schemes. They get a good living diverting the accumulations of honest, hard working Germans into their own leaky pockets.

A man who is an excellent representative of the east side German adventurera man who is accused of putting into practice about all the tricks I have enumerated, and a good many more—has just been run to his hiding place in Toronto, Canada, by one of his victims. He is accused of swindling almost every one with whom he came in contact, of robbing the poorest of what little they had, and of acting the role of a heartless thief. His name is Frederick Tiedemann and his hailing place is Hamburg, which he left because

It is said that in Bremen he was engaged to marry a young woman belonging to a family of high standing, but his arrest, conviction and sentence to five years imprisonment for some offence—perhaps perjury-interfered with the match.

The man who knows most about him in this city is Herman Brenzel, who last week went up to Toronto disguised as a detective and triumphantly captured him. Brenzel is one of those Germans who is wants his money, and the swindler finds him most accommodating. In those days Brenzel had about \$10,000; in these he has well, about enough to pay his fare back from Toronto and a little over.

In his easy going way, while smoking his pipe one Sunday, Brenzel was looking over the advertisements in the paper of doubtful financial operations. He found one calling for the instant appearance of a man who could speak English, French, German and Italian, and next morning he went to the address indicated, paid in \$1,000 as security for the proper discharge of his duties, and began work as cashier of a rather suspicious looking bank. The president of the bank was a sharp financier named Gottschalk.

Brenzel sat at a window over which was painted in large letters the word "Cashier." He felt very proud for two days, but on the third it dawned on him that the whole bank had been organized to get his \$1,000. In his rage he tore down the sign "Cashier," kicked over his stool, and after telling President Gottschalk what he thought of him, demanded the money back, and, of course, met with a blank refusal.

While sitting at his window "Cashier" Brenzel made the acquaintance of Tiedenann, who had been hanging about the premises, Brenzel now thinks, looking for some one to fleece. To him Brenzel confided his troubles. As it now appears, Tiedemann resolved that he wanted all the



FREDERICK TIEDEMANN.

amateur cashier's money for himself, and so he began negotiations with Gottschalk to get it back, and by threats and sharp practice he got it back. Tiedemann didn't care anything about Gottschalk. He was looking out for himself, for Brenzel had \$9,000 more in the bank.

Having secured complete possession of Brenzel, our hero car led him off and made him go into partnership with him in a money lending establishment, Brenzil supplying the capital. They loaned money at fine rates of interest, and Tiedemann said they were getting rich, but he made it

at, leaving his partner in sole charge. efore doing so, however, Brenzel demanded a bond, so that he might be sure the other man would not leave town with his money. That didn't worry Tiedemann. He came to Brenzel one day with a handsomely engrossed documen, in which one Carolina Nussbaum certifi & she was worth \$40,000, and that she uld be responsible for Tiedemann's peculations. "My," exclaimed Brenzel, "what a peau-

tiful pond! Dat's all right, mein freund," at the same time slapping him on the back.

Now Brenzel says the bond is the ugliest one he ever saw, that it is a rank for gery, and that Carolina Nussbaum isn't worth ten cents any way, and it would be worthless even if it were genuine. But not knowing that in those days,

Brenzel gave Tiedemann a power of attorney that enabled him to collect about \$7,000. Then he skipped. Brenzel, as has been said, became an amateur detective. Ae found out by exercising some ingenuity that some of the fugitive's furniture had been shipped to Toronto.

Tiedemann all this time was living in a small house on the outskirts of Toronto. under the name of Alfred Schutte. He followed the lowly occupation of pedler for a picture frame house, and as he went from door to door soliciting business he looked very unlike the prosperous, keen German ex-lawyer for whom the Toronto sleuth hounds of the law were hunting. In his house, where his wife and three children seem, to be living almost in poverty, there was only one room that could be said to be comfortably furnished. The meeting of the men was quite amusing. Brenzel jumped up and down the room chuckling and occasionally emitting

cries of genuine pleasure. "I am delighted to see you, my dearest friend. Have you your money with you? Oh, how charmed I am to see you once more.', Then he changed his tone, and

becoming black with rage yelled out: "Oh you dog! Oh, you thief!"

Tiedemann loudly protested his innocence, but Brenzel was resolved that he must come to New York and stand trial. and there is great joy among east side Germans whom he has victimised.

THE PERSONALITY KNOWN TO FAME AS HAZEN S. PINGREE.

A Hard Fighter for Clean Municipal Government and the Downfall of Monopolies -Incidents in His Career That Show the

At a recent Saturday night mass meeting held in Detroit, Hazen S. Pingree, the Mayor, was derided, shouted at and insulted by men whose names are in the forefront of Detroit's social, political, financial and business life.

The very men who made this unusual demonstration used all their persuasive powers five years ago to induce the man

they derided to accept the office.

Then Hazen S. Pingree, a soldier who had served through the war, was a prosperous, jovial and esteemed citizen. He had started in a small way in Detroit making shoes. He made good ones, and his business grew and flourished, and he was, before he made his first race for the office of Mayor, accounted in every way a leading citizen of Detroit. He owned a fine residence on the principal avenue. His walls were hung with rare works of art and costly ornaments. His well stocked library possessed many valuable literary works, and he had an interesting family. There was not at this time half a dozen persons in the city who were not ready and willing to say a kindly word for Hazen S. Pingree, the shoemaker.

The city was under the domination of a ring who sold nominations to the highest bidder, and after a discouraging meeting in which every man nominated declined to become the savior of the city, the name to become the savior of the city, the name of Hazen S. Pingree was mentioned. When he was told what they wanted of him he told them flatly that he didn't want any office and wouldn't have it. They argued and argued with him, telling him it was his duty as a citizen to accept the nomination, and they all pledged themselves to work for him.

"You're a good fighter," they told him, and he has proved that they spoke the literal truth, for he is a much harder fighter than those same men desire.

At any rate, to return to the time of his nomination the convention was held, and Hazen S. Pingree headed the ticket for Mayor. Pingree went in to win, and, although unaccustomed either to public speaking or political methods, he made a tremendous fight and was backed by the very cream of respectability and the ring haters of the city. His victory was a tre-



MAYOR HAZEN S. PINGREE. mendous one, and the city congratulated itself on being freed from misrule and cor-

While that election did not turn the head of the newly-elected Mayor, it did to a large extent arouse his long dormant combativeness, and he launched out bravely for reform.

His idea of reform early antagonized some of the very men who had induced him to accept the nomination which had made him Mayor. When he entered office he found jobs of every nature in progress. The sewers were in a wretched condition, the streets badly paved and the paving in control of a ring. A street car company, autocratic in its long continued use and abuse of power, refused to listen to the demands of the citizens. For a long time this street railway company had been the monarch of all, because the Common Council of the city was in its control and aldermen were, to say the least, influenced by passes and, it was charged, by money

favors, too. Early in the new Mayor's official life he threw down the gauge of battle to the street railway company. The council was against him, for the reform wave which swept him into office had not carried on its crest the reform aldermanic candidates.

Pingree was "a good fighter," and when he shied his castor into the ring he defied them all. The street railway company feared his power and by skillful maneuvering introduced an apparantly harmless ordinance into the Common Council. While apparantly harmless, this ordinance, if passed, would have given the street rai ay company a thirty years' lease of power. The members of the Common Council were servants of the street railway company, and they passed that ordinance at the bidding of their masters.

Mayor Pingree found that the company had just the requisite two-thirds vote to pass that blanket ordinance over his veto. He saw the "snake" in the bill, vetoed it, called attention to what the ordinance would do, and then issued his call to the citizens to assemble and demand that their representatives, the aldermen, should defeat the ordinance.

The meeting that resulted from this call was one that will go down in Detroit's history. It was the greatest meeting Detroit had ever seen. The immense Auditorium, which can seat 4,500 persons and accommodate 1,000 more in standing space, was filled to the doors. It was a meeting of everybody. Gen. Alger, the staunch republican, was on the platform at the elbow of Don M. Dickinson, the equally staunch democrat. Partizanship and politics were lost sight of in the desire of the public weal, and when the ample form of Mayor Pingree entered the building a roar went up that was heard on Woodward avenue. two blocks away. That roar continued in one mighty shout of popular acclaim as he took his place on the platform. It was the great night of Mayor Pingree's life.

The aldermen, recognizing the voice of the meeting, sustained the Mayor's veto, and since then he has successfully attacked the paving ring, and has got gas down to \$1 per 1,000 feet. These fights made many enemies for him, and in spite of the good done by his "potato patch" for the poor, the mass meeting referred to was the very antithesis of that above described as the greatest in Detroit's history.

There are very many persons in Canada who watch with interest the career of the Mayor of Detroit, and it has many point-Mayor of Detroit, and it has many pointers for those who take an interest in municipal matters.



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Monograph on the Famous Man of Destiny.

FAMILY OF THE GREAT CONQUEROR.

His Mother a Woman of Rare Beauty and Heroic Qualities-A Bit of Family History-Significance of a Piece of Tapestry Inwrought With an Effigy.

[Copyright, 1805, by John Clark Ridpath.] I.—ORIGIN.

The meridian of Discovery and the parallel of Conquest intersect at the birthplace of Bonaparte. The birthlines of Cæsar and Columbus, drawn—the one due west from Rome, and the other due south from Genoa - cross each other

within a few miles of Ajaccio! It is odd. Corsica is shaped like a megatherium. The bony head is thrust into the strait of Bonifacio; the long back is bent toward Italy; the thick tail projects in the direction of the Upper Riviera. The destined town lies between the fore legs,



LETITIA BONAPARTE, MOTHER OF NAPOLEON. and the space there is a small gulf. The Island beast, sketched flat on the sea, shows many black spots on the side: they are mountains. There are veins also, and these are swift streams; small circles in a few places—towns. The area of the broadside is 3,376 square miles. It is more than twice as big as Rhode Island-smaller somewhat than Connecticut. And the population exceeds a quarter of a million.

Of the towns here marked, we are concerned with only two; Corte and Ajaccio. The former is the old home of the Buonapartes; the latter, the place to which the family removed just at the time when, by the birth of a man-child clad with thunder, it was destined to emerge from mediæval obscurities, starlike, Sirius-like, into the open sky of The first was a daughter, Elise, whose

markable ethnic condition. Nearly all of the West-Aryan races have contributed to the population of the island in which he was born. The people and the architecture alike show traces of all these remote but potent influences in determining the final race-character of the Corsicans who, after the fifteenth century, became essentially Italian. The race is thus composite in its derivation to as great a degree as any people in the world. Besides the ethnic origin, the environment—the narrow confines of the island, its mountainous character, its pleasant situation in the pellucid waters of the Mediterranean, its easy distance from the long bending line of one of the most famous coasts of the world-has tended powerfally, by the reactions of nature on the human animal, to establish and confirm the small insular race whose one man was destined to give it a conspicuous place in human annals.

The Buonapartes were true Corsicans. The family reaches back obscurely into the Middle Ages. The name is Italian, and shows linguistically an origin as remote as the Renaissance. There were Italian as well as Corsican Buonapartes. A family of this name lived in the Tuscan city of Sarzana; another perhaps, in Genoa, and another at Florence. Examples are found in which the spelling is given thus-Buona Parte. They of Sarazana were ennobled in the sixteenth century, and continued to write their name with a di, or de, until the epoch when the Great One was born. The noblesse, however, became attenuated, both in Tuscany and in the island, whereto a branch of the family, at some unknown date, removed and established itself at Corte or Ajaccio.

At the middle of the eighteenth century the head of the Corsican Buenapartes was Joseph, grandfather of Napoleon. The family resided at Corte, in the center of the island. Joseph received a patent of nobility from the grand duke of Tuscany, making him a patrician; and this worthless distinction was carried down to his son, Carlo Buonaparte, whose rights were confirmed by the Archbishop of Pisa and the King of France.

The geographical position of Corsica made it a bone of contention among the Powers. From the sixteenth to the eightcenth century the island was under the suzerainty of Genoa. The people were partisans. Some favored the Genoese; some, the French; and some, other Italian States. At the middle of the eighteenth century, there was turbulence. The patriots rose against Genoa, and a rertain General Von Neuho! was about to be made king, when a French army under General Marbœuf was sent into the island to bring it into subjection. The French had just lost their colonial empire in North America, and were anxious to make a gain in the Mediterranean to counterbalance the growing

power of Great Britain. After the episode of Von Neuhof, the patriot leader Pascal Paoli gained an ascendency in Corsica, and became dictator. He contended valiantly for the independence of his country, and for a while held his powerful enemies at bay. This, however, could not last. The French party among the Corsicans desired the breaking of all connection between their country and the petty state | mond is one that is too small for the of Genoa, and a union with the power- other cuts, in faceted only on top and is ful kingdom of France. The cause of Cat on the bottom.

Paoli fell before overwhelming odds, and in May of 1768, Corsica was formally delivered to the French. The patriots were scattered, and their leader found refuge in England.

It was in the midst of these agitations, civil and military, that the Buonaparte family emerged clearly to view. Carlo Maria Buonaparte was born in Ajaccio, March 29, 1746. At the time of the failure of the revolutionary movement and the loss of his country's independence, he was twenty-two years of age. Meanwhile, in his eighteenth year, he had fallen in love with Letitia Ramolino, daughter of a well-to-do Corsican peasant. With her, nature had been prodigal of all gifts. She was beautiful to a degree; strongly marked in feature and person with the excellencies of the Ital-

Of the Ramolino family, not much is known. Suffice it that Carlo di Buonaparte—though a noble—recklessly took Letitia in marriage when she was but fifteen years of age. She brought him her beauty and a portion of properties, but no additional rank. She is said to have been a girl of heroic qualities, queenly in her bearing, rather silent in manner, healthy as to her bodily life, and ignorant of sentiment. Her face, preserved in a hundred forms of art, shows unmistakably the origin of that Napoleonic visage with which the whole world will be familiar to the end of human records.

The character of Carlo di Buonaparte, though discoverable only in fragments, shows a mixture of courage and adventure. He was a projector of many things -a visionary. His education was obtained in Italy. He had been a student at Rome, and afterward at Pisa, where he prepared himself to be an advocate, and obtained a reputation for youthful eloquence. The University of Pisa conferred on him, about the time of the birth of Napoleon, the degree of Doctor

of Laws. The collapse of the patriot cause had induced Carlo Buonaparte, as a measure of prudence, to leave Ajaccio and retire to Corte. The latter, being an inland town and having a mountainous situation, was more deeply pervaded with the patriotic spirit than was the lowland region about Ajaccio. The coast country gave itself up freely to the French domination. During the first five years of the married life of Carlo he oscillated with his young family back and forth between the two towns, finally-when safety came with peace-fixing himself at Ajaccio. This was in the

early part of 1769. Meanwhile, before this removal, three children had appeared, in rapid succession, at the hearthstone of Carlo Buonaparte. All of these were born at Corte. birth was in 1765. This child died in The genesis of Napoleon touches a relinfancy, as did also the next, Marie Anne, who was born about two years later. Then, on January 7th, 1768, came the first son, and to him the parents gave the name of Joseph Nabulione, or, as a secondary spelling would have it, Joseph Napoleone, or, Napoleon. The latter name, though appearing in the birth-record of the family, was dropped in the case of the oldest son, Joseph only being retained. It was the custom of the age, in the case of the death of children, to repeat their names for those born afterward. Nor was there anything exact, as in the customs of the nineteenth century, in the spelling em-

ployed. The surname, as well as the given names, in the family of Buonaparte fluctuated into many forms, and gave rise to some discussion and confusion afterwards. One story ran to the effect that Napoleon Bonaparte was born January 7th, 1768, and Joseph about nineteen months afterwards, that is, August 15th, 1769. It was believed at one time that the father interchanged the dates of the birth of his two eldest sons, in order to get Napoleon into the military academy before his tenth year-a thing necessary under the law. But it is now known that no such thing occurred. The only ground for the invention of the fiction was the fact that Joseph's middle name was originally Nabulione, and that this name, in a modified form, was after-

wards conferred on the younger son. The estate of Carlo di Buonaparte, though augmented by his intermarriage with the Ramolino family, was unequal to his tastes and desires. He possessed a property at Corte, and another in Ajaccio. To the latter he came back in the early part of 1769, and established himself in the house where Napoleon was born. The homestead di Buonaparte was favorably situated. The house is still in excellent preservation. It is four stories in height. From the upper windows one may see the ocean. The building is stuccoed, is rectangular, and has a flat roof, with a small cupola, from which the flag of France was flying at the time when the first emperor of the French

came into the world. About the birth of great men cycles of fiction grow. Friends and enemies alike invent significant circumstances. The traducers of Napoleon have said that he was illegitimate-that his father was the French marshal Marbouf. They also say, on better grounds, that the marriage of Letitia Ramolino to Carlo Buonaparte was not solemnized until 1767that the first two children were therefore born out of wedlock. On the other hand, the idol worshipers would fain have Napoleon born as a god or Titan. Premature pangs seize the mother at church. She hurries home, barely reaching her apartment when the heroic babe is delivered, without an accoucher, on a piece of tapestry inwrought with an effigy of Achilles! This probably occurred. It was the 15th of August, 1769. As a matter of fact, there was no omen in heaven or earth—no sign that a beautiful peasant had been delivered of a con-JOHN CLARK RIDPATH. queror!

A full cut diamond is called a brilliant and has 58 facets. A single cut diamond has 18 facets. A rose cut dia-

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VIII, FIRST QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, FEB. 24.

Text of the Lesson, John ix, 1-11-Memory Verses, 1-3 - Golden Text, John ix, 5-Commentary by the Rev. D. M.

1. "And as Jesus passed by He saw a man which was blind from his birth." In the order of events this lesson probably preceded that of last week. It is the only one given to us from that whole section of John's gospel from chapter vii, 2, to x, 21, in which we find Jesus at Jerusalem teaching in the temple and hated by the chief priests and Pharisees. In chapter viii, 12, 28, He proclaims Himself as the light of the world and the light of life, speaking only what the Father told Him and doing always those things that please Him, not seeking His own glory (verses

29, 50). 2. "And His disciples asked Him, saying, Master, who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind? It is a common thing to suppose that special suffering is caused by special sin and that sickness is the result of individual sin. This is sometimes the case as with the men whom Jesus healed at the pool of Bethesda (chapter viii, 14), but let us carefully observe the teaching of Jesus in this lesson, and we shall see that while sin lies originally back of all sickness and suffering, for had there been no sin, suffering would not have been, yet we must not suppose in the case of any individual that there has been any special sin or that there is any lack of faith in God back of the suffering.

3. "Jesus answered, Neither hath this man sinned nor his parents, but that the works of God should be made manifest in him." There can be no contradictions in Scripture, and as it is written that "all have sinned" (Rom. iii, 23) Jesus did not say that neither this man nor his parents had never sinned, but in answer to the disciple's question He said that this blindness was not the result of any special sin. Why, then, was this man born blind? Here is the answer, That the works of God might be seen in him. We are reminded of the question in Ex. iv, 11, Who maketh the dumb or deaf, or the

seeing or the blind? Have not I, the Lord?" 4. "I must work the works of Him that sent me while it is day. The night cometh, when no man can work." Jesus delighted to honor the Father and to call Himself "Sent of God." More than 30 times in this gospel He is so called, and when He finished His ministry He said gladly to His Father, "I have glorified Thee on the earth" (John xvii, 4). As to all the works wrought by Him, He confessed that it was the Father in Him who did the works (John xiv, 10). For our comfort He tells us that, as the Father sent Him, so He sends us (John xvii, 18; xx, 21); that He is with us all the days having all power in heaven and on earth; that He will hold our hand, be with our mouth and work in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure (Math. xxviii, 20; Isa. xli, 13; Ex. iv, 12; Phil. ii, 13). 5. "As long as I am in the world I am

the light of the world." Compare chapters viii, 12, and xii, 35, 36. See a proof of His divinity, for what mere man would dare to use such words, being in his right mind? Then hear Him as He says to His disciples, 'Ye are the light of the world' (Math. v, 14), and consider well the fact that, whether blind or seeing, deaf or hearing, dumb or speaking, sick or well, rich or poor, unto each one is given the offer of having God work His works in us, and of having Jesus live His life in us. The wonder is that He takes sinners to do this. He came to save sinners, to take lost ones and redeem them, filthy ones and make them whiter than snow; that in these redeemed and blood washed souls He might reproduce His life and speak the words and work the works of God (II Cor. iv, 10, 11).

6. "When He had thus spoken, He spat on the ground and made clay of the spittle, and He anointed the eyes of the blind man with the clay." Sometimes with a word, sometimes with a touch and sometimes without being present at all He wrought His works and glorified God, but whether we may see it or not there must have been always a reason for the way He wrought. On other occasions we read of His using spittle, as in Mark vii, 83; viii, 23, and by means of this spittle from His tongue both sight and hearing are restored either instantly or gradually,

as it pleaseth Him. 7 "And said unto him, Go, wash in the pool of Siloam (which is, by interpretation, Sent). He went his way, therefore, and washed and came seeing." All is suggestive. Jesus is the "Sent of God" (Gal. iv, 4). He also is the fountain of living water (Jer. ii, 13). He was God manifest in the flesh (I Tim. iii, 16), so that both spittle and earth and Siloam are suggestive of Him by whom the blind eyes were made to see. On the part of the blind man there was simply submission

and obedience, and thus the victory. 8. "The neighbors, therefore, and they which before had seen him that he was blind, said, Is not this he that sat and begged?" The poor blind man had been utterly helpless, he could give nothing and he could do nothing by which to merit or obtain his sight. Such is truly the real condition of all the unsaved, but because they fancy they are not blind (verse 41) and not helpless they insist on saying, 'We see," and "We can do very well, and thus they continue blind. When, however, any become willing to be healed by Jesus and are truly healed, their old acquaintances can hardly tell whether it is they or not, the change is so great.

9. "Some said, This is he; others said, he is like him, but he said, I am he." If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature. Old things are passed away, and all things are become new. Only one who was always blind and had his eyes finally opened could sympathize with this man in his newly found joys and experiences. He was in a new world, a world of which he had heard and something of which he had felt, but which he now saw for himself.

10. "Therefore said they unto him, How were thine eyes opened?" Since the world began no one had ever heard that a man opened the eyes of one born blind (verse 32), and this was such an unheard of thing that some now questioned as to whether the man ever had been blind (verse 18). To doubt the miraculous is still a common sin. The difficulty now is that the professed followers of Jesus are, many of them, filled with these doubts and so zealously proclaim them that many are affect-

ed thereby, but not for good. 11. "He answered and said, A man that is called Jesus made clay and anointed mine eyes and said unto me, Go to the pool of Siloam and wash, and I went and washed, and I received sight." These are the plain, simple, unvarnished facts given by a competent witness who could say, "One thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see" (verse 25).

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

WENT DOWN WITH HIS SHIPS. The Officer Who Commanded the Ill-

Fated Elbe for Three Years. Kurt von Goessel, captain of the foundered North German Lloyd steamship Elbe, was born in Ratibor, Prussian Silesia,

where his mother still lives. The Von Goessels are connected with many of the most aristocratic families in Germany. Capt. von Goessel's only brother is a general in the German army, and under Emperor William I. was a member of the general staff.

Von Goessel ran away to sea when he was fifteen years old. He became an enthusiastic sailor, and eventually commanded a fine sailing ship. More than twenty years ago he passed the examina-tions required by the Lloyds, and entered their service as a fourth officer. He took



command of the Elbe about three years ago. For three years previous to that time he was captain of one of the company's vessels that went from Bremen to Singapore, through the Suez Canal. Before that time he commanded a Lloyd boat that sailed from Bremen to Rio de Janeiro and from that port to Baltimore.

Capt. von Goessel's family consists of his wife and three children—a girl, seventeen years old, and two sons, one twelve the other three years old. They live in Bremerhaven. They formerly lived in Hanover, but moved north to be nearer the

Captain when he was in port. The Captain was forty-four years old. fine-looking and stood 6 feet 2 inches in his stocking feet. He was broad-shouldered, well-built. He had bright blue eyes, and wore a full flaxen beard.

Among the Lloyd's vessels Kurt von Goessel was second officer of the Mosel, which was blown to pieces by dynamite at its dock some years ago; was first officer of the Saale and commanded the Sachsen.

There was no more popular captain in the Lloyds' service. A march-the "Elbiata"-was dedicated to him less than two weeks ago, and he spent quite a little time when he was last at New York at the Liederkranz Society Club-House. He was an economic as well as a popular captain, and time and again received premiums from his company for the ceonomical administration of the affairs of his boat.

Thoroughly jolly, good-natured man, he always had a pleasant word for everybody. In looks and bearing he was the best type of the Teuton.

Withal he was a solid, substantial man, with lots of nerve and plenty of good common sense. He was a man who never lost his head, one who could be depended upon in an emergency.

Could Say "Truly Rural."

This is a story about a congressman from Indiana, and, according to the Washington Post, it is perfectly true. One night, or to be exact, one morning, not long ago, the congressman came home in a condition that might have given rise to remark. He was not intoxicated-oh, dear no! And to prove it he said "truly rural" all the way up the stairs-a thing which, as everybody knows, is an infallible test of sobriety. The light was turned low in his room, but he dimly perceived large gray cat perched on a chair. The Indiana congressman detests cats.

"Scat!" said he, sharply. The cat didn't stir.

"Scat!" repeated the congressman. The cat took it good-naturedly, and sat perfectly still. The congressman shook the chair. The cat only rocked to and fro and then settled against the chair's back. "Well, that's the blamedest cat," remarked the congressman, as he pushed it off the chair.

And it was. It had no fur. The congressman heard a subdued snicker, and turning met his wife's eyes. It was a calico cat, and his ability to pronounce "truly rural" was of no avail.

Niagara Falls 32,000 Years Old.

For more than 100 years the scientists of the old and new world have been figuring out the age of the great falls. Elliott in 1790 fixed the age at 55,000 years; Lyell in 1840 claimed the falls could not be over 35,000 years; Woodward in 1886 even reduced the figure to 12,000. years, and still more recently Gilbert, after learned arguments about the matter, estimated their age at sixty-seven centuries. Now Professor Spencer comes forward and says that all calculations so far had been based upon the retrogressive movement of the soil through the action of the water. While this recession is nearly regular, he aids a new element of valuation-that is, the different phases of the formation of the river itself and its greater or lesser force of erosion exerted both on river and bands. Spencer argues that the river has existed for about 32,000 years. During 1,000 years or more it had drained the Erie basin without having formed a cascade. The waters of Lake Ontario getting lower and lower, the falls resulted, but were formed slowly and gradually until they reached their present height. The Niagara Falls as we know them, or nearly so, will last at least 5,000 years longer.-La Nature.

Banishing the Pig From the Parlor.

It is gratifying to learn from the report of the congested districts board for Ireland that the efforts to banish the pig from the parlor are calculated to benefit both the pig and his master. Having noted that the board have offered in the Kiltimagh district inducements to small occupiers to provide out-buildings for cattle, as under the present system cattle and pigs spend the night and part of the day in the same apartment as members of the family, the report goes on to say that injurious effects must have to spend many hours amid the effluvia of cattle, while the animals no doubt suffer from the sudden changes from a close atmosphere at night to cold or moist breezes in an unsheltered field or an exposed hillside during the day.—Lon-don Daily News.

SHOPPING.

The numerous writers upon winter pleasures are not apt to mention shoping among them, and yet it is fairly entitled to a place on the list. To the lover of the novel, the curious, or the eautiful, nothing can be more fascinating than a tour through shops and bazaars filled with a bewildering variety of wares. There is all the charm of discovery, for one is constantly coming upon something unexpected or hitherto unknown. Then, too, there is the feeling of proprietorship, for whether the purse be heavy or light, it is possible to acquire at least something from this

multitudinous display. Even when shorn of their holiday attractions, the stores of a large city still hold innumerable things which tempt one to linger among them.

A large part of the enjoyment, and of the advantage, too, of going to these vast emporiums consists in the ability to compare one article with another. Yet it is a selfish gratification to compel busy or weary clerks to move from place to place goods which one has no intention of buying. The old-fashioned rule, "Never confer unnecessary trouble upon others," should hold here as

To be an intelligent shopper, a lady should have an understanding of the worth and composition of fabrics. It is by no means a useless art, taught in some of our girls' schools, to form a proper judgment concerning things which are to be bought. Besides this discriminating sense, a good shopper should be able to make up her mind definitely in regard to what she desires. By so doing she is able to save herself

much fatigue and many valuable hours. The holiday season past, the provident housekeeper often finds it important to renew her stock of table linen, sheeting, towels, etc. Then, before she is fully aware of the fact, the stores are glittering with spring novelties. These, as every one knows, possess the quality of inspiration. And so we revert to our original proposition that shopping is a winter pleasure.-Harper's Bazaar.

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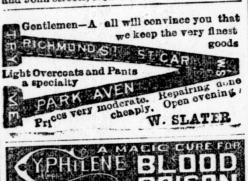
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