

Quick Sale
For any article by advertising it in the Advertiser ad column.

Births, Marriages, Deaths
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths which are inserted in The Daily Advertiser also appear in The Western Ontario Advertiser. Births 25c, Marriages and Deaths 50c.

DIED.
McKEOWN—In this city, on Friday, Feb. 17, 1899, Mary, widow of the late John McKewen, aged 54 years.
Funeral from the family residence, 37 Palace street, on Monday, at 3:30 p.m. Services at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will kindly accept this intimation.

ROWLAND—In St. Thomas, on Feb. 18, 1899, Edward Rowland, of the Inland Revenue Department, formerly of London, aged 69 years.
Funeral Monday, Feb. 20, at 2:30 p.m., from the Grand Trunk Station, upon the arrival of the 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. train from St. Thomas.

Amusements and Lectures
ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY—AT Grand Opera House, Tuesday evening, March 7. Mr. Frank Green, first of British trained singers, assisted by Miss Beverly Robinson, soprano, and Mr. Howard Peirce, solo pianist. Subscribers.
Heintzman Piano Warehouse, corner Dundas and Clarence streets, Monday morning, Feb. 20, at 10 o'clock. No extra charge for subscribers, who will have privilege of marking off seats one day in advance of general public. Greatest concert event of the season. Popular prices. Subscribers early and secure choice of seats.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS 36TH ANNUAL CONVENT—A grand concert will be held in Prospect Hall, Albion block, Monday, Feb. 20, at 8 p.m. Tickets 10c. Dancing after, D. Cranston, secretary.

JUBILEE RINK—HOCKEY TONIGHT—Jubilee vs. Collegiate Institute. Game begins 9 sharp. Band and skating before match. Ice splendid condition.

PRINCES—7TH BAND TONIGHT—Ice good. Hockey championship, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP—SEMI-FINALS—London vs. Nationals at Guelph, Tuesday, Feb. 21. Game called 2 p.m. Band and skating at 9:15. Admission 25c. Coupons cancelled.

WAYS THE BEST—MCCLARY'S BENEFIT SOCIETY—concert, Monday, Feb. 20. Special attractions: Mr. Spalding and the celebrated Walter Shipman of Toronto. Tickets at Opera House, 15c and 25c.

IT IS EASY TO TRAVEL TO THE OLD COUNTRY when tickets are purchased from F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser. Tickets accepted without exchanging on vessel and train. Special rail rates. Baggage transferred and checked. English silver furnished.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN. Studio, Bell Piano Parlor. Residence, No. 320, Dundas street. Concert engagements. Telephone 1270.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—New term for gentlemen beginners commences Monday evening, Feb. 20. This will be the last term of the season. Dayton & McCormick.

CHARLOTTE L. MCKENZIE, GRADUATE of the Toronto Conservatory School of Music and Vocal Culture, will give a recital of vocal and piano music, at 8 p.m., at the last term of the season. 345 Princess avenue.

Meetings.
THE MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION meets in the Y. M. C. A. on Monday morning.

EAST MIDDLESEX FARMERS' INSTITUTE will meet at Thorncliffe on Feb. 20, 1899, Hyde Park, Feb. 21, at 8 p.m. on Wednesday, Feb. 22, and at Harriestonville Feb. 23. Addresses will be given by the delegation, consisting of Major James Sheppard, Queenston, and Jos. E. Gould, Uxbridge, and other local speakers. Good music. All are welcome. See bills.

Religious Services
THE MINISTERS INTERESTED IN THE Minnall meetings are requested to announce to their congregations that the Rev. Dr. Minnall will commence a series of evangelistic services in the Church of the Methodist Church on Thursday, Feb. 23, at 8 p.m. Dr. Minnall is an eloquent preacher, and highly in the Scriptures. His efforts in Boston, Mass., lately have stirred that city as it has not been stirred since 1857. Cook gave his Monday lectures. Ministers and Christian workers are cordially invited. Services strictly non-denominational.

Domestics Wanted.
WANTED—AT ONCE—GOOD GENERAL servant, with good references. Apply Mrs. A. J. Macdonald, 61 Colborne street. 72c

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WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—Apply Mrs. A. J. Macdonald, 61 Colborne street. 72c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, APPLY Mrs. Macdonald, 172 Lichfield street, from 7 to 9 p.m. 70c

Male Help Wanted.
WANTED—MARRIED MAN FOR DAIRY farm by year. House garden and firewood furnished. Apply C. L. Sumner, lot 19, con. 1, Westminster, or Box 1, East London. 70c

Agents Wanted.
MAN OR LADY TO TRAVEL AND appoint agents, establish and bring \$50 per month and expenses to start. Mr. Box 888 Philadelphia, Pa. 54 tx

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN IN every town to work for their homes \$4 to \$10 weekly. No cash wage. Special opportunity. Write at once. Standard Mfg. Co., 142 West 23rd street, New York City. 15 tx

WANTED—BUSINESS WOMAN—AGED 40. Branch of established house; responsible position; remuneration ample. Apply Manager, 313 Temple building, Toronto. 65n

Miscellaneous
MADAME LA ZELL—THE POPULAR pianist—May be consulted on all matters of love, business and marriage. Wonderful revelations. 25 cents. Room 6, London House.

DRESS SUITS TO RENT, FIRST-CLASS condition. A. F. Salisbury, 90 King street.

Your Chance to Buy
Trunks and Valises
It is a good story, and you cannot hear it told too often. We are selling Trunks and Valises for less money this month than is usual, and on account of big purchases can afford to make prices still lower. Free delivery to any part of the city.
The Slater \$3, \$4 and \$5 Shoes are sold only by
Pocock Bros.
140 Dundas Street.

Sunday in London
What Is Going On In The Leading Churches Of The City.

NOTICE—CHURCHES FOR CHURCH SERVICES MUST BE HANDLED IN BY FRIDAY EVENING.

DELAFIELD STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. Thomas S. Johnson. Services, morning 11; evening 7. Sabbath school, 2:45 p.m. Everybody welcome.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Richard Hobbs will preach morning and evening. Music under the direction of Prof. Philp.

COLBURN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Services morning and evening. Conducted by Rev. T. W. Cosens. Good musical service.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m.—10 p.m.—The pastor. Visitors welcome.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Morning—Rev. L. W. Wickert. Evening—Mr. Thomas Hayne.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Dr. Saunders will preach morning and evening. Continuation of series to young people at evening service. Subject—"A Splendid Birthright Lost." Morning—Anthem, "The Lord's Prayer" (Wesley); solo, "Show Me Thy Ways" (Trenton). Evening—Anthem, "Great is the Lord" (Lamb); chorus, "I Heard the Voice" (Perkins); quartet, "I Shall See Him."

EMPRESS AVENUE (WEST LONDON) METHODIST CHURCH—10 a.m., classes. Rev. Mr. Rapson will preach morning and evening.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Peckley, pastor. Evening—"Why Christ Failed." Evening—"An Old Testament." Morgan Wood, of Toronto, will preach Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Collection for expenses. The public are cordially invited.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor, will preach 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school and Society for Bible Study, 3 p.m.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Dr. Smith, pastor, will preach at both services. Morning—"Man at His Best"; anthem, "To Deum E. Fiat." (Woodward); solo, "I Know that My Redeemer" (Handel). Evening—"Fighting Ahead," a talk for the times; anthem, "Ye Shall Dwell in the Land." (Stainer); anthem, "God is Love" (Sleight).

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTISTS)—Duffield Block—Sunday services, morning, 11 o'clock; evening, 7 o'clock. Morning subject—"Reading the Bible." Evening subject—"The Good Shepherd." Testimonial meeting, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Sunday school immediately after morning service. All welcome. D. S. Robb, C.S., first reader; Mrs. Edna Robb, C.S., second reader. Residence 203 Princess avenue.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. G. Kallis, pastor. Services as usual. Seats free.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—(South London)—Rev. J. G. Stuart, B.A., pastor. Services tomorrow as usual.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Thos. Wilson, Morning—"The Word of Isaiah." Evening—"Entertainment of Strangers at Church." Seats free.

LATTER DAY SAINTS—MILLAND street. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Visitors welcome.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—SUNDAY, Feb. 19, Morning—Venite (Mozart); Benediction (Gregory); Benedictus (Johann); French or, Rev. Canon Dunn, B.A. Evening—Magnificat (Woodward); Nunc Dimittis (Woodward); anthem, "The Waters of Babylon"; choir, Preacher, the Dean. Holy Communion at 8:30 a.m.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Church, Horton street. Rev. W. H. A. O'Neil, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class, 2:45 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Robert Johnston, B.D., pastor, will preach at both services. Morning—"The First Family—Cain." 7 p.m.—"The Light of the World." 7 p.m.—Pastor's class and Sabbath School. Monday, 8 p.m.—Y. P. S. C. E. Tuesday—North prayer meeting. Wednesday, 3 p.m.—Prayer meeting. Friday—Liturgy Society.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. A. J. McElroy, M.A., pastor. Rev. J. L. Robertson, B.D., of Merriton, will preach at 11 a.m. Rev. Geo. H. Smith, B.D., of Thamesford, at 7 p.m. Visitors welcome.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. Ira Smith, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. Edge, pastor. Rev. J. Galloway both morning and evening. Morning anthem, "Cantata Domino" (Bridgewater); duet, "The Morning Land" (Philips). Evening—Anthem, "Hark, Hark, My Soul" (Shelley); quartet, "Lo, My Shepherd is Divine" (Emerson); solo, "Eternal Rest" (Pleasant).

YOUNG MAN, PERHAPS YOU HAVE not been attending Sunday school lately. A bright, helpful service and a cordial welcome for you at Dundas Center, 235.

Insurance.
LANCASHIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF ENGLAND.
Capital and Assets Exceed \$20,000,000.
J. A. NELLES.
Board of Trade Rooms, 422 Richmond street, London.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
Canada Branch, Montreal.
Assets Over \$30,000,000.
Fire Losses Paid Since 1836 \$174,369,832.
EDWARD TOWE & CO.
Office—OVER Can. Bank of Commerce, London. Funds to loan, 5 per cent. Phone No. 490 and 117.

Pointed Paragraphs.
To every home Death has a latch, key, and into very many of them want enters with him. Are you insured?
Your excuse is "Intend to insure." Your widow's excuse will be, "He intended to insure." Poor, forgiving creature! But forgiveness will not buy flour or fuel.
It pays to insure with The Ontario Mutual Life and stick to it.

Articles For Sale.
\$8.50 WILL BUY A \$10 SIDEBORD at Keene Bros., cash bargain furniture store, 127 King street, for one week only.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FRAME BARN, with three stalls. Also first-class delivery wagon. Light, open rig. Apply C. E. German, 403 Richmond St., London, Ont.

MERRY BELLS WE MAKE BELLS equal to any, and cannot be beat. John Law, 121 Clarence street, London.

SNAPS FOR TODAY—1 GRAND UNION Piano, 7 1/2 octaves, \$125; 1 Knabe & Co. Piano, 7 1/2 octaves, \$135; 1 Chickering & Sons Piano, 7 1/2 octaves, \$150; 1 Domestic Organ, large, 10 stops, \$25; 1 Karm & Co. Organ, large, 10 stops, \$35. Easy terms to good parties. Heintzman & Co., 117 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

BUILDERS AND FARMERS—CITY PAPER Building stone, crushed stone, shingles, \$1 per M; bath \$2 per M; posts, 12c each. Doors, sash, frames. Will furnish all material for any building—plan, estimate, plan, matched. Delivered any station on cars. Call at yard or address J. A. Sutherland, Pall Mall street, North London.

FINE GROCERIES A SPECIALTY—DOMestic, laundry, agency. T. H. JAMES, 707 York street, South London.

AMHERSTBURG STONE QUARRY Building stone, crushed stone, dimension stone and lime. Estimates furnished and our correspondence solicited. First-class shipping facilities by rail or water. J. A. H. Campbell, Manager, Windsor, Ont.

SPRING SKATES, 25c PAIR. SKATES hollow ground, 10c. Bicycling repairing lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 374 Richmond street.

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD jewelry made up into new. 30 Richmond street, upstairs.

BEST HARD COAL AND WOOD DElivered in all parts of the city. W. G. Eadey, 71 Dundas street. Phone 1134.

ELECTRIC BELLS KEPT IN PERMANENT repair, only 50c per year. R. M. Millar, 434 Talbot street.

PORK SAUSAGE AND BOLOGNA, FOUR pounds \$2; smoked ham and bacon, 10c; pickled herring, 5c; shoulders, 8c; long ribs, 8c; at J. R. corner Market Lane.

CUSTOMS PAPERS—THE NEW FORMS. ANY QUANTITY—ONE SET OR A THOUSAND SETS. ADVERTISER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT. Phone 115.

FIRST-CLASS WOOD—HARD AND SOFT—stove lengths or cordwood. Prompt delivery to any part of the city. For price list, 312 S. Gilles & Son, Sawmill, East London.

SHIPPING TAGS AT CLOSE PRICES—Advertiser Job Department.

Board and Lodging.
WOULD YOU LIKE A PLEASANT front room, good board and comfortable home in private family? Try Box 49, this office.

Business Chances.
GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE—DOING cash business; low rent. Address Box 141 Advertiser.

Musical Instruction.
LONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
Terms to suit every person in all subjects.

MR. CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST at St. Andrew's Church—Instructor of piano and organ, singing and harmony. Teaching residence, 100 York street, East London.

MR. THOMAS MARTIN, PIANO VIRTUOSO. Receives pupils in piano playing, elementary and advanced. Studio, 233 Dufferin avenue. Pupils prepared for concert playing, teaching, etc. Lessons resumed on Jan. 6.

INEZ ETHELYN SMITH, SOLOFRANO SOLOIST. Teacher of singing. 24 Queen's avenue.

W. H. HEWLETT—ORGANIST-DUNDAS Center Methodist Church, conductor. London Vocal Society, teacher of piano, organ and composition. Telephone 1218 415 Queen's avenue.

Houses, Etc., To Let.
TO LET—FOR SYRUP-MAKING—200 trees. Will be let for one or more years. House on place for storage. Inquire on premises, con. 15, lot 22, London township, or of Francis Lewis, Baltimore P.O. 72a tx

TO LET—LAW OFFICES, WITH VAULTS—Two rooms each. Suitable for small cigar factory. 81 Dundas street. Cottage in Emery street. A. S. Emery, Ontario Loan and Debenture Company's offices, Dundas street. 72a tyw

TO LET OR FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE and residence in good location; terms reasonable. Address Box 140, Advertiser. 70c

TO LET—SPENCER BLOCK, DUNDAS STREET. Large rooms lately vacated by Y. W. C. T. U. educational or light manufacturing. Apply 232 Dundas street. 64n eod

TO LET—CORNER DWELLING, 402 DUNdas and Colborne streets. Would let it up for a doctor. Apply 363 William street. 70d

TO LET—RESIDENCE NO. 381 QUEEN'S avenue; central location. Apply A. N. Udy, over C. F. R. clock office.

TO LET NO. 427 KING STREET—APPLY at 583 King street. 60d

Real Estate.
FOR SALE—FINE FARM AND CITY properties cheap. Easy terms. Low interest. G. W. Francis, 90 Dundas street, London.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK house, with all modern conveniences; large lot, 20x100 ft. on Wellington street. Owner leaving the city. Cheap for quick buyers. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE COTTAGE, IN AN excellent location. Price moderate. Apply 12 Colborne street, South London. 72a ty

40 ACRES, 6 MILES FROM LONDON, village of Lambton. Soil, sandy loam, spring creek runs across center, 12 acres wheat, brick house, 8 rooms, woodhouse, two wells (living water), barn 30x50, cattle and horse sheds, drive house, machine house and every building necessary for convenience on a well located farm. Inquire on premises. Price low for quick buyer. Might exchange in part for modern cottage in city. Jas. Burrows, Lambton, Ont. 72a ty

FOR SALE—50-ACRE FARM, CON. 6, LOT 22, six miles west of London; choice land; good buildings; well watered; eight acres fall wheat, twenty acres plowed. Price \$2,500. Apply 41 Piccadilly street, London, Ont. 40n eod

P. Walsh's Bulletin.
650 Waterloo street—A splendid frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, in perfect order, outside blinds, lot 45x150 feet, close to Hyman street. At a bargain.

23 Worley road—A beautiful two-story brick residence, stone foundation, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; frame barn, large corner lot, fruit and shade trees. At a bargain.

82 and 84 Wharncliffe road—Two modern modern brick cottages at a bargain, owner living in the North-west.

Thornton avenue—14-story frame house almost new, 6 rooms, in good order, lot 50x150 feet. Price, \$500.

Strms—Two-story frame house, brick foundation, 8 rooms, in good order, nice lot, close to the market. Price now reduced.

856 Queen's avenue—Frame cottage on brick foundation, 7 rooms, in good order, large lot. Price, \$500.

436 Piccadilly street—A handsome two-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, modern improvements, lot 52x150 feet. At a bargain. Inspection invited.

We have got some splendid farms; also 5 and 10 acre lots close to the city.

Our vacant lots are now in demand, which is a sign of an extensive building trade for London this year.

Property-owners who intend selling will please remember that we are now preparing our Spring Lists. It will pay you to have your property included.

P. WALSH.
Phone 1021. 110 Dundas St.

London Real Estate Agency.
SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, WHARNcliffe road, a short distance north of street railway; 2-story brick house and out-buildings; one of the most attractive spots around London. Fine property for market gardener or dairyman. Price and terms very reasonable.

Cheap Hints—No. 512 Piccadilly street, 8 rooms, modern brick house, furnace, gas, barn, large lot; rent low. One of the cheapest houses in the city. Call on Mr. Campbell, 812 Central Avenue, 812.

New Brick Houses—Piccadilly street, No. 422, has furnace, electric light, workmanship first-class, 4 rooms, No. 423 is nearly new, stone foundation, 6 rooms, elegant veranda; rooms handsomely papered. Will be sold cheap. Owner leaving the city.

Henrick Estate—Now is your chance to buy a fine building lot on Oxford, Wellington, St. James or College streets, adjoining new Presbyterian Church. One-half cash, balance on 5 per cent. Call and see plans and have choice of lots. Price from \$9 to \$15 per foot.

W. D. BUCKLE.

City Realty
Mid-Winter Snaps.
Low Prices.
A. A. CAMPBELL.
Real Estate, Loans and Investments, Molsons Bank Buildings.

Building lots, cottages, residences, stores, shipping and storehouse, farms, suburban and all other classes of real property. For sale or lease on easy terms. Call and get particulars if you have any business in this line. No trouble to show property or give out literature.

Money loaned to purchase, build, re-model, the house or pay old mortgages. No publicity. No delays.

C. H. ARMISTEAD, Field Manager. Telephone 612.

Educational.
SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, BOOK keeping, Penmanship taught by professional and experienced teachers. Situation secured for every student. Cook's Academy, 78 Dundas street, London. tyw

Bicycle Livery.
CUNNINGHAM'S STEARNS BICYCLE Livery, 100 York street, March 25th with mammoth stock of new wheels. Samples now on exhibition. Special prices will be announced later.

TENDERS.
Plank sidewalks, artificial stone walks, concrete kerbing, sewer pipes and cement, lumber, nails, cedar blocks, gravel, cobble-stone paving, crossing stone, sweeping block-pavement, iron castings, stone kerbing, delivering broken stone, etc.

TENDERS for the above materials and works will be received until 5 o'clock on Thursday, 22nd February.

All tenders must be on printed forms.

ALDERMAN, H. M. DUFFY, C.E.S., Chairman, No. 2 Committee.

A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer. 64 txw

BINDER TWINE FOR SALE.
SEALED tenders, indorsed "Tender for Binder Twine," and addressed "Inspector of Penitentiaries, Ottawa," will be received until Wednesday, the 16th of February, inclusive, for the purchase of the binder twine for the Kingston Penitentiary for the current year. The lot consists, approximately, of five hundred tons of "Pure Manila," "Mixed" and "Pure Sisal" twine, and includes the twine on hand and manufactured since the 1st of August last, as well as that which may be manufactured before the 1st of August next. The twine will be delivered to a. b. cars Kingston in quantities to suit the purchaser. The Penitentiary warehouse to be cleared of all twine on the 1st of August next, at which date the contract will terminate.

The quality of the twine may be ascertained by inspection at the Penitentiary warehouse. Tenders shall state the price per pound for each grade, and must be accompanied by an accepted check for two thousand dollars, payable to the Minister of Justice, which, in the event of the tender being accepted, will be retained by the Department as a guarantee of the faithful performance of the contract, and accounted for in final settlement.

DOUGLAS STEWART, Inspector of Penitentiaries. 15k tx

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1899.

STILL ANOTHER WAR CLOUD
Serious Trouble With the Afghans Probable.
All the English Leave Cabul—Grave Crisis Confronts Curzon.

London, Feb. 18.—Lord Curzon is threatened at the very outset of his career as viceroy of India by another war with Afghanistan, involving, in all likelihood, a conflict with Russia. The extreme gravity of the situation in Afghanistan will be realized when it is stated that Sir Salter Pyne, who for many years has been the principal European adviser of the ameer, the chief of all the Europeans in Afghan Government employ, and repeatedly the ameer's envoy to Calcutta and to London, has announced that he will not return to Afghanistan. He was on his way to Cabul, and had reached Peshawar, the British headquarters on the Afghan frontier, when news reached him from Cabul which caused him to wait there until he could obtain further information from the Afghan capital.

This information has now reached him, and in consequence thereof he is on his way back to Calcutta.

ENGLISH LEAVE CABUL.

It is a significant fact that at the present moment not a single English person remains at Cabul, even the lady physician long connected with the ameer's zenana having quitted Cabul within the last few weeks.

Sir Salter Pyne considers the situation so serious that he has given up all hopes of recovering his belongings from the house at Cabul which has been his home for nearly 20 years.

THE TROUBLE.

It is difficult to know exactly what is going on, but it is announced simultaneously from Calcutta and from St. Petersburg that a treaty of alliance has been signed between Russia and the ameer, who has been until now such an extent a vassal of England that he has been in receipt of an annual subsidy from the British treasury and bound by treaty to hold no relations with any foreign government excepting through the English Government. In fact, he has accepted the status as the various semi-independent rulers of British India.

AMBER BROKE FAITH.

The alliance between Russia and Afghanistan is therefore a direct violation of the most flagrant character on the part of the ameer of his obligations to Great Britain, while, on the other hand, England has a perfect right to declare it to be the right of every sovereign to defend and to do as he wishes with his own territory.

The ameer owes his throne to Great Britain. In 1880 the latter held Cabul and Kandahar, and instead of annexing Afghanistan, invited Abdur-Rah-

Situations Wanted
WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK IN grocery store by young man with good business education who desires to learn the trade. Address Box 145 Advertiser office. 72u

Wanted.
WANTED—FOR MARRIED COUPLE—Sitting room and bedroom, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Address Box 143, Advertiser. 72u

10 TO 25 CORDS OF TAMARAC CORD WOOD. Apply London Soap Company. 72c

WANTED TO RENT FARM OF 100 OR 150 acres. Send particulars addressed to J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, etc., 429 Talbot street. 72u

WANTED TO RENT—GOOD FUR NISHED room. Centrally located. Address Box 142 Advertiser. 71c

WANTED TO PURCHASE IN SOUTH London, seven-roomed brick house; modern latest cheap price. R. D. J., Advertiser. 70c

WANTED TO PURCHASE—HOUSE with not less than six bedrooms; all modern improvements, in good location. Price must be reasonable. Mention where situated, and lowest cash price. Address Box 139, this office. 63n

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLE MEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

Dressmaking.
WANTED—DRESSMAKING BY THE day by dressmaker using World's Fair Model. Address box 144, Advertiser office. 72c

Executors' Sale.
WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUction, by J. W. Jones, at his rooms, 342 Dundas street, London, on Wednesday, March 1 at 2:30 p.m., the stock of Pigot & Bryan, London, consisting of crockery, glassware, and the goods generally kept in a crockery store, in two parcels, as follows:

1—Goods in the store, 186 Dundas street, London. \$19,776.97

2—Stock in unbroken pack, crockery, glassware, and trays. \$6,073.37

The stand is a first-class one, and the business old and established. A good trade can be done.

Terms—One-fifth down, balance 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, approved indorsed paper, with interest at 7 per cent per annum.

Stock lists on the premises and with the vendors' solicitor.

GEO. C. GIBBONS, Solicitor for estate.

JAMES PRIDDIS, } Executors.
P. MULKERN, }

68k ty

AUCTION SALE
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20,
At 646 Dundas street, groceries, scales, show cases, refrigerator, tea chests, flour bin, coffee mill, cheese safe, stock tins, collar box, two horses, wagon, sleigh, also barn and sheds subject to removal. Sale of outdoor effects at 2 p.m. Groceries at 7 p.m.

NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer. 70u wt

HAIR TONIC
Removes and cures dandruff. This Tonic is especially useful when the hair has become thin and weak from illness or poor health.
It restores the hair-producing organs to their natural vigor, and strengthens and beautifies the hair.
It also encourages and promotes the secretions of the follicles, and thus new growth begins, and lost luster is restored. 50c a bottle.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
Druggist, etc.,
216 Dundas St., London.
Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

RUSSIA RAILWAY GRANT.
Abdur-Rahman accepted the conditions, making the most sacred promise, and has received an annual subsidy from the English Government ever since. Of late he has been lending an ear to Russian intrigues, and while two years ago he successfully blocked the proposal of the construction of a British railroad from Peshawar to Cabul, or to Kandahar, he has now agreed to permit the Russian Government to construct a Russian railroad across his dominions up to within 30 miles of the English boundary line.

THIRTY KILLED!
Terrible Collision Between Trains
Near Brussels.
Some Thirty Passengers Killed Outright and Fifty Injured.

Brussels, Feb. 18.—The express train from Calais for this place, carrying passengers from London, collided with a train which was at a standstill at Foret, near Brussels.

Thirty passengers were killed outright, and fifty others were more or less severely injured.

M. LOUBET
Elected President of the French by a Large Majority.

The Vote Stood 483 for Loubet and 270 for Meline.

Paris, Feb. 18.—It is announced that M. Loubet has been elected president of the French Republic by 493 votes against 270 votes cast for M. Meline. The National Assembly met at Versailles at 1 o'clock this afternoon. H. Loubet, president of the senate, declared the sitting open amid the applause of the Leftists. The names mentioned as candidates were MM. Loubet, Meline, Dupuy, De Freycinet, and Deschamps.

The voting began with the letter "D." M. Doussier casting the first ballot.

When M. Paul Deroulade, organizer of the League of Patriots, voted, he attempted to speak from the tribune, where the urns were placed, but M. Loubet forbade him to do so. This called forth protests from the Rightists, and applause from the Leftists. M. Deroulade, however, persisted in speaking.

The voting proceeded amid a hot discussion and much excitement, and was concluded at 2:40 p.m.

M. Meline loudly announced that he had voted for M. Loubet.

The royal crown of Persia, which dates back to remote ages, is in the form of a pot of flowers, surmounted by an uncut ruby, the size of a hen's egg.

Russia's expenditure for public schools since 1867 by 63.63 per cent from 1886 to 1886. In 1886 it was about \$29,000,000; and in 1886 it was over \$16,000,000.

Between-Season Suit
—one that you can wear a few months before you need a spring suit. We've a splendid assortment of very neat patterns in imported tweeds.

Slater Bros.
399 Richmond Street.
Phone 814.

GRAND MASONIC "AT HOME"

Brilliant Affair Brought to a Successful Issue.

Grand Master Malone Presented With an Illuminated Address.

Received With Honors by the Craft—The Grand Masters Reply—The Scene a Picturesque One—The Committee Which Arranged the Successful Affair.

The great Masonic event of the season, the annual conversation, and the reception to Grand Master E. T. Malone, held last night in the opera house, was a brilliant and unqualified success in every particular. The function, as Masonic functions always are, was characterized by brightness, beauty, and brotherly feeling. The artistic decorations, the gracefulness of the dancers in the giddy maze, the multi-colored costumes of the ladies, and the soft music, combined to form a scene resplendent in its beauty. About 600 guests were present.

Grand Master Malone was escorted from the Tecumseh by V. W. Bro. C. A. Kingston, and other officers, to the blue room in the temple, where he was received by the distinguished brethren. Meanwhile the ladies were ushered to seats in the balcony. This over, a procession was formed, headed by W. Bro. James A. Smith and Bro. A. G. McWhinney and marched into the opera house, where "grand honors" were accorded W. M. Malone. When the applause had subsided, V. W. Bro. Kingston read the following address:

To E. T. Malone, Esq., Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Canada, in the Province of Ontario:

Most Worshipful Sir and Brother,—It is with feelings of more than ordinary gratification that your brethren of the Forest City are privileged to greet you this evening as their guest. Very many of them have watched your career, as a member of the craft, with that personal interest and regard which true friendship alone engenders; and they, as well as the signers of this memorial, can personally testify to the high esteem in which you have been held by all who have the welfare of craft Masonry deeply at heart. Your energetic and painstaking work on the board of general purposes of grand lodge for many years marked you as a prospective ruler of the craft in this flourishing jurisdiction—a position you are well fitted to occupy—and the unanimous vote received by you last July in grand lodge served but to emphasize the fact, which has already been tacitly admitted by all, that the Grand East would in the years 1899 have as its occupant a gentleman thoroughly in accord with every work calculated to advance the best interests of Masonry, and at the same time a brother who would command the respect and esteem of every member of the mystic tie.

We are pleased, most worshipful sir, to have you with us tonight. It is an occasion very many of us have looked forward to with pleasurable anticipations, and we trust that not the least pleasing to yourself will be the knowledge that in the hearts of all your London brethren none occupies a warmer spot than M. W. Bro. Elias Talbot Malone, the present grand master of the fraternity in this province.

We ask you, most worshipful sir, to accept these faulty expressions of the feelings which prompted this memorial as not mere lip-loyalty. The London "boys" are with you in every movement you may deem advisable to raise the standard of Masonic honor in the jurisdiction, and guided by your unerring and experienced hand, we endeavor by living up to the noble tenets of the craft, and carrying into everyday life the beautiful lessons taught in its ceremonies to prove to the outside world that a strict adherence thereto invariably results in bettering the moral condition of all its votaries, both as men and Masons.

Be pleased, most worshipful sir, to convey to your esteemed wife and family our best wishes. May your term as grand master be as pleasant to them as it will prove efficacious to us, personally and collectively, and may the Great Architect of the Universe guide and prosper you and yours in every walk of life, is the humble prayer of your London brethren, whom we have the honor on this occasion to represent.

Signed, on behalf of the Masonic fraternity: V. W. Bro. C. A. Kingston, chairman of joint committee; V. W. Bro. John Paul, secretary; joint committee: Wor. Bros. James S. Shaw, W. M., St. John's Lodge, No. 20; M. W. Althous, W. M., St. George's Lodge, No. 42; Thos. W. Scandrett, W. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64; William A. Young, W. M., the Tuscan Lodge, No. 155; Arthur W. White, W. M., St. John's Lodge, No. 209a; Charles E. Blanchard, W. M., Corinthian Lodge, No. 320; Frederick A. Andrews, W. M., King Solomon Lodge, No. 378; Harry M. Ryan, W. M., Union Lodge, No. 380.

The address was presented in album form, highly embellished with scrolls of the latest design and coloring. The title page contains the order's emblem, and each subsequent page is a work of art. The engraving of the address was executed by Bro. Walter H. Morgan.

THE GRAND MASTER'S REPLY.

The grandmaster made the following reply to the address of welcome:

"V. W. Sir and Brethren,—I am greatly impressed with the hearty and magnificent reception tendered me this evening. I would that I had the tongue of an orator, that a fitting response might be made to the

words of love and encouragement with which you have greeted me; to the loyalty evinced towards me, as the grand master of Ontario Masons; to the thoughtful and kind references to my family, and to the promises of assistance which I may expect from my London brethren, all of which assure you will encourage me to put forth renewed efforts in the great cause which we all have at heart. I can only speak to you with the tongue of one who takes his Masonry seriously, who is conscious not only of the responsibilities of his office, but of his own limitations and imperfections. Coming, however, among friends, many of whom have known me from boyhood, brethren with whom I have been laboring in the vineyard for twenty-two years, and receiving at their hands this certificate of character, this token of love and esteem, this endorsement of my official actions, I will go forth with renewed strength and hope, with a stronger determination to perform my duty honorably and conscientiously, with a result, I trust, at the end of my term, of an increase in our numbers of a decided improvement in the status of those who are known as 'unaffiliated,' and with a brighter record for deeds of kindness and benevolence.

"The grand master's duties have been fittingly described as 'the sentinel on the watch tower to observe the dangers and to warn the brethren, to suffer no departure from the ancient landmarks, and to so labor as to keep alive the fires of brotherly love, relief and truth in every part of the jurisdiction, and, by precept and example, encourage every Mason to so live that he may exemplify to the world the value of the order to his fellow-man.' If I am to be successful in any small task thus set out, I must, by my life and conduct, be an example to all. I must endeavor to have the brethren believe in me thoroughly, if I cause in my aims and motives, if I can succeed in this respect, I feel positive that the brethren will rally round me in spreading the gospel of brotherly love, and charity, and in demonstrating to the world that in this practical age Masonry is a living, active, and in its improvement of mankind, and in its social improvement, entitled to an existence and to encouragement.

"I have not been idle since my elevation. I have already been over a large portion of the province, and have been cordially and loyally received. Grand lodge has given me able, capable and energetic assistants in every district, who are rendering me valuable assistance, and who, I am positive, earn the plaudits of grand lodge at its next session.

"I would not be honest if I did not acknowledge the assistance which I receive on all occasions from the Forest City, the home of good men and loyal Masons, the home of a prosperous, happy and hospitable people, a city whose sons fill and adorn the highest positions in the state, on the bench, in the professions, in education, and in mercantile pursuits.

"London district can always be depended upon to produce work for the grand lodge that places it in the grand rank of prosperous and progressive districts. The brethren who represent you in grand lodge are noted for their ability, energy and loyalty, and occupy prominent positions in the Masonic parliament. For instance, the position of deputy grand master is ably filled by R. W. Bro. Hargreaves, whose faithful services entitled him to recognition long ere this, and on whose assistance I can at all times rely. I could mention several other brethren whose names are as household words with me, but all will agree with me that the deputy grand master, the brother who deserves special mention, who ably represents this city, whose services to grand lodge are invaluable, and who is a leader among his brethren, is R. W. Bro. John S. Dewar.

"I take pleasure in thus referring to him, and candidly confess that my advancement in the craft is in no small measure due to him."

If I possessed the wisdom with which a grand master is presumed to be endowed, I would now follow the example of a friend of mine, who was a student in attendance at one of the Toronto colleges. The professor was in the habit of testing the ability and self-possession of the students by sending them up into the pulpit with a sealed envelope in their hands, containing the text of the sermon or address each one was to deliver on the spur of the moment. My friend, on opening his envelope, found this subject and his direction: 'Apply the text of Zacheus to your own circumstances and call to the ministry.'

He delivered himself as follows: 'My brethren, the subject on which I have to address you is a comparison between Zacheus and myself. The first thing I read about Zacheus is that he was small in stature, and I never felt so small as I do at the present time. In the second place we read he was up a tree, which is very much my position. And, thirdly, I read that Zacheus made haste to come down, and in this I gladly and promptly follow his example.' But feeble mortal that I am, I cannot resist the temptation to say a few words in terms of congratulation to the committee in charge of this evening's entertainment, and particularly to congratulate them on the presence of so many of the fair sex of the city. This fact alone demonstrates to me and esteem, I am pleased to note the presence of the ladies at a great number of our social functions, enabling them to see for themselves the class of men with whom those near and dear to them associate. I desire to derive from the order, and which has been clearly and forcibly stated by a reverend brother, in the following words: 'Masonry is a helping hand to every woman that is akin by close relationship to any of its members. It is a flaming sword of protection around every woman who has a right to call upon its help. Holy motherhood, helpless and devoted wifehood, loving sisterhood and dependent childhood, are the special wards of our order. Let other women say aught they please against Masonry, but let every Mason's wife, mother, sister or daughter entertain for the order the highest respect and profoundest respect for you, counting no task too heavy or any sacrifice too great to relieve your burden and defend your unsponsored name. Masonry is woman's friend, protecting her virtue and granting her aid.'

And now, my brethren, in conclusion, let me assure you that the events of this evening will ever remain a bright spot in my memory. I feel that I have a place in your warm hearts. I earnestly desire your love and friendship to the end of the chapter. I will greet with pleasure the reports of the deputy grand master and of the other leaders in this district that peace, love and harmony characterize your actions, that you are living examples to the world of the teachings of Freemasonry. Assist me in teaching all creeds and classes our doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man; demon-

strate to the world that in our society will be found the answer to the question: 'What might be done if men were wise?'

THE CONCERT.

The following programme was carried out, as soon as the brethren had been seated. The artists participating were given hearty receptions, and applauded on the excellent rendition of the several numbers:

Paddy Gerald Lane
Miss Eva N. Roblyn.
(a) Von Weber's Waltz Doris Perry
(b) Idyl of the Period Geo. Baker
Miss May Walker, A.T.C.M.
The Three Wishes Pinsuti
Miss Hodgins.

The Wind Blows In From the Sea (duet) Smart
Miss Gifford Shaw, Mr. H. Skinner.
The Red Scarf Theo. Bonheur
W. Bro. E. Gardener.

Villanelle E. Dell'Acqua
Miss Inez Ethelyn Smith.
Creole's Love Song Belmont Smith
Mr. W. H. Skinner.
Angus MacDonald J. Roedel
Miss Sylvia Warren.
A Sisterly Scheme Anonymous
Miss Walker.

Spring Paolo Josti
Miss Roblyn.

THE DANCE.

Dancing began when the concert ended, and was kept up until an early hour this morning. The lancers was the first dance on the programme, the following comprising the leading set: The Grand Master and Mrs. Dubber, of St. Thomas; R. W. Bro. R. H. Hargreaves and Miss Flock; R. W. Bro. J. S. Dewar and Miss Bertha Wilson; V. W. Bro. C. A. Kingston and Miss Roblyn.

At intervals the ladies were shown through the various rooms, and at midnight supper was served.

THE COMMITTEES.

The following composed the committees, and to their untiring efforts the success of the affair is to be attributed:

Sub-Committee—Printing Committee—J. S. Dewar, 209a, chairman; E. Elwood, 20; John Bulkwell, 42; W. H. Morgan, 64; C. E. H. Fisher, 195; E. Blanchard, 330; John Hobbs, 378; Stephen Grant, 380.

Refreshment Committee—E. T. Esery, 378, chairman; Alf. Tene, 20; W. M. Flood, 65; Edgworth, 42; John Graham, 209a; O. J. Bridle, 330; George Morris, 380; Samuel Baker, 42. Entertainment Committee—P. W. D. Brodick, 195, chairman; R. A. Bayly, 20; E. B. Pieskes, 42; J. N. Good, 44; A. E. Cooper, 209a; H. Irvine, 330; Joseph Weber, 378; Ed. Gardener, 380; W. A. Bleuthner, 195.

Hall and Decoration Committee—J. H. Ferguson, 64, chairman; John McKinley, 20; Chas. Buskard, 42; W. W. Gamage, 64; M. McWhinney, 195; C. Q. Morrow, 209a; H. C. Childs, 330; A. R. Galpin, 378; R. D. A. Hillier, 380.

Reception Committee—A. G. McWhinney, 195, chairman; A. B. Greer, 20; J. S. Shaw, 20; T. R. Parker, 42; W. M. Althous, 42; A. B. Munson, 42; J. E. Adkins, 42; John Paul, 64; T. W. Scandrett, 64; B. S. Murray, 64; C. E. Blanchard, 330; W. A. Young, 195; J. Higginbotham, 195; Jas. A. Smith, 209a; H. C. Simpson, 330; Peter Toll, 330; F. A. Andrews, 378; W. J. Elemeht, 378; George Norton, 380; H. M. Ryan, 380; W. C. Fitzgerald, 380; A. W. White, 209a; J. D. Balfour, 209a; J. Metherall, 330; A. T. Cooper, 330; Wm. Harding, 330; J. Simpson, 330; Alex. Currie, 378; T. A. Rowatt, 209a; John Lawson, 380. Committee on Address—Masters of the eight city lodges.

NOTES.

Among the distinguished visitors were R. W. Bro. S. Dubber, D.D.G.M., St. Thomas; R. W. Bro. H. Taylor, Toronto; V. W. Bro. J. D. Dewar, Lobo, and past masters and brethren from many surrounding points.

The grand master, in the course of the evening, received the following telegram from Toronto:

"E. T. Malone, Masonic Hall, London.—Alpha and her guests send fraternal greetings to our grand master, in which the twin deputies heartily join.—(Signed) Jas. Glanville."

Managing Committee—V. W. Bro. Chas. A. Kingston, P.G.J.D., chairman of general committee, W. Bro. John Paul, secretary; W. Bro. T. R. Parker, treasurer.

CALICO BALL

A BIG SUCCESS

Cash Balance of \$315 15 After Deducting All Expenses—Money Will Go to Children's Hospital Pavilion.

The following letter has been received by The Advertiser, in connection with the recent calico ball in the opera house, showing proceeds amounting to \$315 15 after all expenses were paid. This amount will go towards the erection of the children's pavilion in the new hospital:

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

For the benefit of all those ladies who worked so willingly and energetically for the recent calico fancy dress ball, and who were unable to attend the final business meeting of the committees held on Monday last, I beg to publish the following financial statement:

Receipts—
By sale of tickets \$474 50
By rent of opera box 4 00
Collected by musical committee. 84 00
Collected by refreshment committee 28 00

Total \$600 50
Disbursements—
To W. S. Bradford \$115 00
To rent of opera house 85 00
To orchestra 54 00
To printing of tickets and programmes 20 25
To advertising committee meetings 60
To Floral Company, for plants for decorations 7 50
To attendant for cloak room 3 00

Total \$285 35
By cash balance \$315 15
Total \$600 50

The ladies of the music committee desire to extend very sincere thanks to the gentlemen of the city who contributed so liberally and courteously towards the expense of the orchestra. I also take this opportunity of acknowledging with great gratitude the generous gift of \$50 from Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Jewell to the children's wing of the hospital, and \$2 from Mr. A. Westman. Perhaps their worthy example will be an inspiration by many others to take a practical as well as sympathetic interest in our deserving charity. It has well been said, that though

"In faith and hope the world will disagree,
But all mankind's concern is charity."

Thanking you for space, yours truly,
SELINA ORMSBY GRAYDON,
Treasurer Children's Hospital Pavilion.

The Way to be Well.



If you are ill it is not you alone who suffer, but those who depend upon you, those to whom you are dear—whether you are a man or a woman. The worst diseases in the world are slight ailments at first. If you are feeling weak, nervous or run down—if you are at all unwell, take

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

for PALE PEOPLE

and be made bright, active and strong. Recommended by the liberal minded doctor and the trained nurse. But you must get the genuine—substitutes never cured anyone.

CONSTANT FEELING OF LASSITUDE.

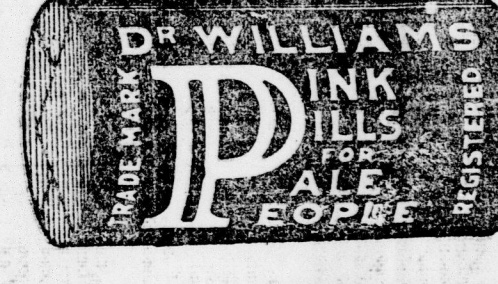
From Parrboro, N.S. Leader.

There is scarcely a man, woman or child in the busy mining town of Springhill, N. S., who does not know Mr. Moses Y. Boss, the trusty agent of A. R. Fulton, dealer in carriages and farm implements. Two years ago the writer first met Mr. Boss, and was struck with the extreme pallor of his countenance. He seemed, in fact, like one in the deadly grip of consumption. Recently business again brought him to the home of the writer, but a remarkable change for the better had taken place in the interval. Upon enquiry it was learned that failing health first induced Mr. Boss to go upon the road as salesman in the hope that a change of scene would be beneficial. The result, however, did not meet with his expectations. The food he ate distressed him, and the weakness and feeling of lassitude became intensified. To use his own words, he was so weak and nervous, and used up, that he felt that he "could have dropped down and gone to sleep anywhere." Driving tired him and when at home the slightest labor about his farm was irksome. He was in this hopeless and discouraged condition when a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He decided to try one box, and before they were gone he found some benefit from them. He then bought four boxes more, and each week found an improvement in his condition. His stomach ceased to trouble him, the feeling of lassitude troubled him no more, and his labors were no longer irksome. By the time he had finished his fifth box, his health was fully restored, and has since continued to be excellent, and he is not backward in telling his friends the sterling worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The Genuine are sold only in Packages like the one engraving.

WRAPPER PRINTED IN RED.

At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



BY WAY OF BELMONT

Annual Meetings of the Belmont and Westminster Cheese Factories.

Hymen Busy in Yarmouth—Several Weddings, on the Tapis, Including That of Elder A. J. Campbell.

Belmont, Feb. 17.—A rousing meeting of the patrons of the Belmont cheese factory was held in the Masonic Hall, Friday, Feb. 10. Wm. Cousins was chosen chairman, and Hiram Pettit, secretary, presided. The meeting was held in the evening, and the object of the gathering, and then called upon the secretary to read the minutes of the last annual meeting, which were confirmed.

W. C. Forey submitted the auditors' report of the fiscal year, which was adopted. Wm. Fitzpatrick, the proprietor, spoke of the exceptionally fine quality of milk obtained from the patrons, assuring them that it would make a first-class article of cheese, commanding the highest price in the market, at a cost of \$1.75 per cwt. he would buy the cheese and take up the whey gratuitously. Objectionable milk would be sent back. If perchance the deleterious raw material should be used, escaping the vigilance of the maker, and become converted into cheese, the loss, if any, must be borne by the patrons.

The board of management for the ensuing year comprises: Messrs. Robert Watson, John Pettit, A. Y. Taylor, John McNabb and Walker McKellar. Wm. Fitzpatrick, proprietor, was chosen salesman for the ensuing year; salary, \$50. W. C. Forey, the station agent of the C. P. R., was re-elected auditor, salary, \$15; and Duncan Taylor, clerk of South Dorchester, was re-elected secretary, salary \$50. W. A. Taylor will draw the cheese to the station at a remunerative salary.

The total output of the cheese factory for 1898 was 774 tons; receipts, \$12,106 75; value of 100 pounds milk, 70 cents; average, 11.17; price, 7.83 cents; expense, \$1,730 38; paid patrons, \$10,376 35.

WESTMINSTER FACTORY.

The patrons of the Westminster cheese factory met in the curing department of the structure on Tuesday, Feb. 14. N. Carrothers was elected chairman, with David Walker, of Derwent, secretary pro tem. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read by the secretary, and proved to be a very concise instrument. Jacob Manning, auditor, stated that the books were well and truly kept. Archibald Carrothers, secretary-treasurer, then read the report of the fiscal year.

Wm. Fitzpatrick, proprietor, addressed the large gathering, representing the banner township, urging them to feed their stock on nutritious and palatable food, as they would reject milk that tasted of turnip or rape, as well as milk watered and skimmed. If the objectionable material escaped the vigilance of the cheesemaker and caused depreciation of value, the loss would have to be borne by the patrons.

D. R. Dibbs, honorary chairman of

the board, spoke of the good feeling which had existed between the patrons and directors, thus lightening the duties of the board very materially.

Messrs. D. R. Dibbs, N. Carrothers, J. G. Dible, M. Wilkins, and W. Vennings were unanimously re-elected directors. The secretary-treasurer was instructed to negotiate with banks as to the most liberal terms for deposit. There were the competitors for the auditorship: Messrs. John G. Dible, Jacob Manning and David Walker, the maximum salary being \$15 and the minimum \$12. David Walker was elected.

The season's output of the factory was: Milk, 3,155,709 pounds; cheese, 291,495½ pounds; revenue, \$23,180 93; \$22,829 27 cash record; manufacturing, \$2,914 33; average pound of milk to make pound of cheese, 16.82; average price, 7.9 cents; expense rate per hundred weight milk to patrons, making and expenses deducted, \$6 36; balance from last audit, \$16 05; interest, \$3 75; overpaid, \$10 75; salesman, \$55; secretary, \$55; treasurer, \$15; auditor, \$14; inspector, \$15.

A grand hop was held at the home of D. F. Moore, county commissioner of East Elgin, on Monday night, when a brilliant company participated. The Currie brothers, of Derwent, furnished the music.

The marriage of James Sinclair, a prominent farmer of con. S. Yarmouth, and Miss M. J. McGregor, eldest daughter of John McGregor, of Shedden, took place at the Wilcox Hotel, St. Thomas, on Wednesday, Feb. 13. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Currie, of Knox Church, Belmont.

Communion will be observed in Kilmarin Church, Yarmouth, next Sabbath. Preparatory services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. John Currie on Thursday evening and Friday morning, assisted by Rev. Mr. McCollivray, of London.

A matrimonial wave has swept over a large area of Yarmouth township, and as a result five members in one family have been caught by the irresistible tide, including the leader of the choir of Kilmarin Church of the above township. The beautiful home of Mrs. Sinclair, Southwold, relic of the late Archibald Sinclair, was the scene of an event which caused a ripple of excitement among society circles, on Wednesday, Feb. 15, when Elder A. J. Campbell, of Yarmouth, and Miss Eva N. Sinclair, of Southwold were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, in the presence of a large circle of relatives and friends. The Rev. George Sutherland, D.D., of Fingst, performed the ceremony. The guests were subsequently banqueted in grand style, after which the elder and his fair spouse left for the elegant home which had been prepared for them.

PETROLIA.

Petrolia, Feb. 16.—The Petrolia and Ennisville Agricultural Society will meet at the Hotel Iroquois on Wednesday, Feb. 22. As it is the annual meeting, business of importance will be transacted.

Born in Petrolia, Feb. 8, a son to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson.

The pedro party given by the ladies of St. Philip's Church on Tuesday evening was largely attended, and a pleasant evening was enjoyed by all. Mrs. D. Milne, of Sarnia, was in town on Wednesday.

The Monday Musicals gave one of

their enjoyable recitals last Monday afternoon. The composers for the day were Rossini and Letchitzky.

Mrs. Wright's dancing class in Victoria Hall every Wednesday evening is well attended.

Mr. W. P. Aubin has opened a barber shop in the Archer block. Mr. Aubin has been employed with J. Ley for some time, and therefore is well known.

Messrs. Adams and McMurray, of Craig, inspectors for the Bank of Toronto, are in town this week.

Messrs. George Moncrieff and John Kerr were in London on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hutchcroft were entertained at the residence of Mrs. Ford on Tuesday evening by the members of Christ Church choir and some of their friends. Games and music were indulged in, and afterwards Mr. Craig presented Mr. Hutchcroft with a handsome clock from the choir, and Mrs. Hutchcroft with a prayer book and hymnal from the churchwardens. Mr. Hutchcroft has been a member of the choir for a long time, and has just recently entered the ranks of the benefactors.

The choir of the Baptist Church, under the direction of Mr. Pococke, of London, are preparing for a grand concert to be given early in March.

Mr. John McCort's house, just east of the town, had a very narrow escape from being destroyed by fire the other evening.

Dr. F. W. Mulligan now rides horseback when visiting his patients. Bicycles and carriages are not in it any more with the doctor.

John Hall returned this morning from Sumatra, whence he has been employed for some time. When he left here he went via London, England, and in returning came by Pacific coast, thus making the complete circle.

The Oil Well Supply Company have lately made a large shipment of drilling tools to Borneo.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money in a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Williams' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Willis' English Pills are used.

J. Callard, Chemist, 350 Richmond street, London, Ont.

B. A. Mitchell, Chemist, Gothio Hall, London, Ont.

W. T. Strong & Co., Chemists, 184 Dundas street, London, Ont.

E. W. Boyle, Druggist, 652 Dundas street, London, Ont.

J. G. Shuff, Chemist, 540 Dundas street, London, Ont.

H. J. Childs, Druggist, 632 Dundas street, London, Ont.

C. McCallum, Druggist, London, Ont.

N. W. Emerson, Druggist, 120 Dundas street, London, Ont.

N. I. McMillan, Druggist, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont.

W. S. B. Parkwell, chemist, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont.

Anderson, Nelles, Druggists, 243 Dundas street, London, Ont.

62 bi-yt

The Tobacco Habit

Those who are slaves to the habit and desirous of being cured, should give Dr. McTaggart's remedy a trial. Price, 25¢.

The following speaks for itself:

DR. McTAGGART, London, Feb. 8, 1899.

Dear Sir,—I received the second treatment ordered, and inclosed full payment for same. I did not need the second treatment, but have since sold it. The first bottle has cured me, and for which I heartily thank you.

I can recommend it to anyone who desires to stop the use of tobacco by what it has done for me, as I had used it for 30 years, but after the first week I had no wish or desire for it. If my name and address of any use to you, you are welcome to use them. Again thanking you for the cure, I remain,

Respectfully yours,
JAMES SPITAL,
Stonewall P. O., Man.

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Grand Master Malone was escorted from the Terrace by V. W. Bro. C. A. Kingston, and other officers, to the blue room in the temple, where he was received by the distinguished brethren. Meanwhile the ladies were being ushered to seats in the balcony. This over, a procession was formed, headed by W. Bro. James A. Smith and Bro. A. G. McWhinney, and marched into the opera house, where "grand honors" were accorded W. M. Malone. When the applause had subsided, V. W. Bro. Kingston read the following address:

To E. T. Malone, Esq., Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Canada, in the Province of Ontario:

Most Worshipful Sir and Brother,—It is with feelings of more than ordinary gratification that your brethren of the Forest City are privileged to greet you this evening as a guest. Very many of them have watched your career, as a member of the craft, with that personal interest and regard which true friendship alone engenders; and they, as well as the signers of this memorial, can personally testify to the high esteem in which you have been held by all who have the welfare of craft Masonry deeply at heart. Your energetic and painstaking work on the board of general purposes of grand lodge for many years marked you as a prospective ruler of the craft in this flourishing jurisdiction—a position you are well fitted to occupy—and the unanimous vote received by you last July in grand lodge served but to emphasize the fact, which has already been tacitly admitted by all, that the Grand East would in the years 1898-99 have as its occupant a gentleman thoroughly in accord with every work calculated to advance the best interests of Masonry, and at the same time a brother who would command the respect and esteem of every member of the mystic tie.

We are pleased, most worshipful sir, to have you with us tonight. It is an occasion very many of us have looked forward to with pleasurable anticipations, and we trust that not the least pleasing to yourself will be the knowledge that in the heart of all your brethren, none occupies a warmer spot than M. W. Bro. Elias Talbot Malone, the present grand master of the fraternity in this province.

We ask you, most worshipful sir, to accept these faulty expressions of the feelings which prompted this address as not mere lip-loyalty. The London "boys" are with you in every movement you may deem advisable to raise the standard of Masonic honor in the jurisdiction, and guided by your unerring and experienced hand, will endeavor by living up to the noble tenets of the craft, and carrying into everyday life the beautiful lessons taught in its ceremonies to prove to the outside world that a strict adherence thereto invariably results in bettering the moral condition of all its votaries, both as men and as citizens.

Be pleased, most worshipful sir, to convey to your esteemed wife and family our best wishes. May your term as grand master be as pleasant to them as it will prove efficacious to us, personally and collectively, and may the Great Architect of the Universe guide and prosper you and yours in every walk of life, is the humble prayer of your London brethren, whom we have the honor on this occasion to represent.

Signed, on behalf of the Masonic fraternity: V. W. Bro. C. A. Kingston, chairman joint committee; V. W. Bro. John Paul, secretary joint committee; W. Bro. James S. Shaw, W. M., St. John's Lodge, No. 20; W. M. Althous, W. M., St. George's Lodge, No. 42; Thos. W. Scandrett, W. M., Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64; William A. Young, W. M., the Luscan Lodge, No. 155; Arthur W. White, W. M., St. John's Lodge, No. 209a; Charles E. Blanchard, W. M., Corinthian Lodge, No. 320; Frederick A. Andrews, W. M., King Solomon Lodge, No. 378; Harry M. Ryan, W. M., Union Lodge, No. 380.

The address was presented in album form, highly embellished with scrolls of the latest design and coloring. The title page contains the order's emblem, and each subsequent page is a work of art. The engrossing of the address was executed by Bro. Walter H. Morgan.

THE GRAND MASTER'S REPLY.
The grandmaster made the following reply to the address of welcome:

"V. W. Sir and Brethren,—I am greatly impressed with the hearty and magnificent reception tendered me this evening. I would that I had the tongue of an orator, that a fitting response might be made to the

words of love and encouragement with which you have greeted me; to the loyalty evinced towards me, as the grand master of Ontario Masons; to the thoughtful and kind references to my family, and to the promises of assistance which I may expect from my London brethren, all of which I assure you will encourage me to put forth renewed efforts in the great cause which we all have at heart. I can only speak to you with the tongue of one who takes his Masonry seriously, who is conscious not only of the responsibilities of his office, but of his own limitations and imperfections. Coming, however, among friends, many of whom have known me from boyhood, brethren with whom I have been laboring in the vineyard for twenty-two years, and receiving at their hands this certificate of character, this token of love and esteem, this indorsement of my official actions, I will go forth with renewed strength and hope, with a stronger determination to perform my duty honorably and conscientiously, with a result, I trust, at the end of my term, of an increase in our numbers of a decided improvement in the status of those who are known as 'unaffiliated,' and with a brighter record for deeds of kindness and benevolence.

The grand master's duties have been fittingly described as the sentinel on the watch tower to observe the dangers and to warn the brethren, to suffer no departure from the ancient landmarks, and to so labor as to keep alive the pure fires of brotherly love, relief and truth in every part of the jurisdiction, and, by precept and example, encourage every Mason to so live that he may exemplify to the world the value of the order to his fellow-man. If I am to be successful in any small degree in the task thus set out, I must, by my life and conduct, be an example to all. I must endeavor to have the brethren believe in me thoroughly, because in my aims and motives, if I can succeed in this respect, I feel positive that the brethren will rally round me in spreading the gospel of brotherly love, and charity, and in demonstrating to the world that in this practical age Masonry is a living, practical factor in all that tends to the moral and social improvement of mankind, and is in consequence entitled to an existence and to encouragement.

"I have not been idle since my elevation. I have already been over a large portion of the province, and have been cordially and loyally received. Grand lodge has given me able, capable and willing deputies in every district, who are rendering me valuable assistance, and who will, I am positive, earn the plaudits of grand lodge at its next session.

"I would not be honest if I did not acknowledge the assistance which I receive on all occasions from the Forest City, the home of good men and loyal Masons, the home of a prosperous, happy and hospitable people, the highest positions in the state, on the bench, in the professions, in education, and in mercantile pursuits.

"London district can always be depended upon to produce work for the grand lodge that places it in the front rank of prosperity and progress. The brethren who represent you in grand lodge are noted for their ability, energy and loyalty, and occupy prominent positions in the Masonic parliament. 1898-99 have as its occupant a gentleman thoroughly in accord with every work calculated to advance the best interests of Masonry, and at the same time a brother who would command the respect and esteem of every member of the mystic tie.

If I possessed the wisdom with which a grand master is presumed to be endowed, I would now follow the example of a friend of mine, who was a student in attendance at one of the Toronto colleges. The professor was in the habit of testing the ability and self-possession of the students by sending them up into the pulpit with a sealed envelope in their hands, containing the text of the sermon or address each one was to deliver on the spur of the moment. My friend, on opening his envelope, found this subject and direction: 'Apply the story of Zachaeus to your own church, and call to the ministry.' He delivered himself as follows: 'My brethren, the subject on which I have to address you is a comparison between Zachaeus and my qualifications for the pulpit. Well, the first thing I notice in the story of Zachaeus is that he was small in stature, and I never felt so small as I do at the present time. In the second place we read he was up a tree, which is very much my position now, and thirdly, I read that Zachaeus came down, and in this I gladly and promptly follow his example.' But feeble mortal that I am, I cannot resist the temptation to say a few words in terms of congratulation to the committee in charge of this ball, and to the ladies at a great number of our social functions, enabling them to see for themselves the class of men with whom those near and dear to them associate. I desire to impress upon them the sense in which they derive from the order, and which has been clearly and forcibly stated by a reverend brother, in the following words: 'Masonry is a helping hand to every woman that is akin by close relationship to any of its members. It is a flaming sword of protection around every woman who has a right to call upon its help. Holy motherhood, helpless and devoted wifehood, loving sisterhood and dependent childhood, are the special wards of our order. Let other women say aught they please against Masonry, but let every Mason's wife, mother, sister or daughter entertain for the order the highest respect and profoundest reverence, for the order has the highest and profoundest respect for you, counting no task too heavy or any sacrifice too great to relieve your burden and defend your unsullied name. Masonry is woman's fair angel, protecting her virtue and granting her aid.'

And now, my brethren, in conclusion, let me assure you that the events of this evening will ever remain a bright spot in my memory. I feel that I have a place in your warm hearts. I earnestly desire your love and friendship to the end of the chapter. I will greet with pleasure the reports of the deputy grand master and of the other leaders in this district that peace, love and harmony characterize all your actions, that you are living examples to the world of the teachings of Freemasonry. Assist me in teaching all creeds and classes our doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man; demon-

strate to the world that in our society will be found the answer to the question: 'What might be done if men were wise?'

THE CONCERT.
The following programme was carried out, as soon as the brethren had been seated. The artists participating were given hearty receptions, and applauded on the excellent rendition of the several numbers:

Paddy Gerald Lane
Miss Eva N. Roblyn Dora Perry
(a) Von Weber's Waltz Geo. Baker
(b) Idyl of the Period Geo. Baker
Miss May Walker, A.T.C.M.
The Three Wishes Pinsuit
Miss Hodgins.
The Wind Blows In From the Sea Smart
(a) Von Weber's Waltz H. Skinner
Miss Roblyn and Mr. W. H. Skinner
The Red Scarf Theo. Bonheur
W. Bro. E. Gardener.
Villanelle E. Dell'Acqua
Miss Inez Ethelwyn Smith.
Creole's Love Song E. Belmont Smith
Mr. W. H. Skinner.
Angus MacDonald J. Roedel
Miss Sylvia Warren.
A Sisterly Scheme Anonymous
Miss Walker.
Spring Paolo Josti
Miss Roblyn.

THE DANCE.
Dancing began when the concert ended, and was kept up until an early hour this morning. The lancers was the first dance on the programme, the following comprising the leading set: The Grand Master and Mrs. Dubber; St. Thomas; R. W. Bro. R. B. Hungerford and Miss Flock; R. W. Bro. J. S. Dewar and Miss Bertha Wilson; V. W. Bro. C. A. Kingston and Miss Roblyn.

At intervals the ladies were shown through the various rooms, and at midnight supper was served.

THE COMMITTEES.
The following composed the committees, and to their untiring efforts the success of the affair is to be attributed:

Sub-Committee—Printing Committee—J. S. Dewar, 209a, chairman; O. Elwood, 20; John Balkwill, 42; W. H. Morgan, 64; C. E. H. Fisher, 195; E. Blanchard, 320; John Hobbs, 378; Stephen Grant, 380.
Refreshment Committee—E. T. Esary, 378, chairman; R. Tunc, 20; W. M. Flock, 42; Edwin Paul, 195; John Graham, 209a; O. J. Bridge, 320; George Morris, 380; Samuel Baker, 42. Entertainment Committee—P. W. D. Brodick, 195, chairman; R. A. Bayly, 20; E. B. Pies, 42; N. J. Reid, 64; A. E. Cooper, 209a; H. Irvine, 320; Joseph Weber, 378; Ed. Gardener, 380; W. A. Bleuthner, 195.
Hall and Decoration Committee—J. H. Ferguson, 64, chairman; John McKinley, 20; Chas. Buskard, 42; W. W. Gamage, 64; J. M. McWhinney, 195; C. Q. Morrow, 209a; H. C. Childs, 320; A. R. Galpin, 378; R. D. A. Hillier, 380.
Reception Committee—A. G. McWhinney, 195, chairman; A. B. Greer, 20; J. S. Shaw, 20; T. R. Parker, 42; W. M. Althous, 42; A. B. Munson, 42; J. E. Adkins, 42; John Paul, 64; T. W. Scandrett, 64; B. S. Murray, 64; C. E. Blanchard, 320; W. A. Young, 195; J. Higginbotham, 195; Jas. A. Smith, 209a; H. C. Simpson, 320; Peter Toll, 320; F. A. Andrews, 378; W. J. Eblemet, 378; George Norton, 380; H. M. Ryan, 380; W. C. Fitzgerald, 380; A. W. White, 209a; J. D. Balfour, 209a; J. Metherall, 320; A. T. Cooper, 320; Wm. Harding, 20; Simpson, 320; Currie, 378; T. A. Rowatt, 209a; John Lawson, 380.
Committee on Address—Masters of the eight city lodges.

Among the distinguished visitors were R. W. Bro. S. Dubber, D.D.G.M., St. Thomas; R. W. Bro. H. Taylor, Toronto; V. W. Bro. J. D. Dewar, Lobo, and past masters and brethren from many sister lodges.

The grand master, in the course of the evening, received the following telegram from Toronto:

"E. T. Malone, Masonic Hall, London:—Alpha and her guests send fraternal greetings to our grand master, in which the win and desire heartily join. (Signed) Jas. Glanville."

Managing Committee—V. W. Bro. Chas. A. Kingston, P.G.J.D., chairman of general committee, W. Bro. John Paul, secretary; W. Bro. T. R. Parker, treasurer.

CALICO BALL
A BIG SUCCESS
Cash Balance of \$215 15 After Deducting All Expenses—Money Will Go to Children's Hospital Pavilion.

The following letter has been received by The Advertiser, in connection with the recent calico ball in the opera house, showing proceeds amounting to \$215 15 after all expenses were paid. This amount will go towards the erection of the children's pavilion in the new hospital:

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
For the benefit of all those ladies who worked so willingly and energetically for the calico ball, and who were unable to attend the final business meeting of the committee held on Monday last, I beg to publish the following financial statement:

Receipts—
By sale of tickets \$474 50
By rent of opera box 4 00
Collected by musical committee. 84 00
Collected by refreshment committee 38 00
Total \$600 50

Disbursements—
To W. S. Bradford \$115 00
To rent of opera house 85 00
To orchestra 64 00
To printing of tickets and programmes 20 25
To advertising committee meetings 60
To Florist Company, for plants for decorations 7 50
To attendant for cloak room 3 00
Total \$285 35

By cash balance \$315 15
Total \$600 50

The ladies of the music committee desire to extend very sincere thanks to the gentlemen of the city who contributed so liberally and courteously towards the expense of the orchestra. I also take this opportunity of acknowledging with great gratitude the generous gift of \$50 from Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Jewell to the children's wing of the hospital, and \$2 from Mr. A. Westman. Perhaps their worthy example will be an inspiration by many others to take a practical as well as sympathetic interest in our deserving charity. It has been said, that though

"In faith and hope the world will disagree,
But all mankind's concern is charity."

Thanking you for space, yours truly,
SELINA ORMSBY GRAYDON,
Treasurer Children's Hospital Pavilion.

BY WAY OF BELMONT
Annual Meetings of the Belmont and Westminster Cheese Factories.

Hymen Busy in Yarmouth—Several Weddings, on the Tapis, Including That of Elder A. J. Campbell.

Belmont, Feb. 17.—A rousing meeting of the patrons of the Belmont cheese factory was held in the Masonic Hall, Friday, Feb. 10. Wm. Cousins was chosen chairman, and Hiram Pettit, secretary, pro tem. The meeting briefly stated the objects of the gathering, and then called upon the secretary to read the minutes of the last annual meeting, which were confirmed.

W. C. Forey submitted the auditors' report of the fiscal year, which was adopted. Wm. Fitzpatrick, the proprietor, spoke of the exceptionally fine quality of milk obtained from the patrons, assuring them that it would make a first-class article of cheese, commanding the highest price in the market, at a cost of \$1 per cwt; he would box the cheese and take up the whey gratuitously. Objectable milk would be sent back. If perchance the deleterious raw material should be used, escaping the vigilance of the maker, and become converted into cheese, the loss, if any, must be borne by the patrons.

The total output of the cheese factory for 1898 was 77½ tons; receipts, \$12,106 75; value of 100 pounds milk, 70 cents; average, 11½; price, 7.83 cents; expense, \$1,730 38; paid patrons, \$10,376 35.

WESTMINSTER FACTORY.
The patrons of the Westminster cheese factory met in the curing compartment of the structure on Tuesday, Feb. 14. N. Carrothers was elected chairman, with David Walker, of Derwent, secretary pro tem. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read by the secretary, and proved to be a very concise instrument. Jacob Manning, auditor, stated that the books were well and truly kept. Archibald Carrothers, secretary-treasurer, then read the report of the fiscal year, addressed the large gathering, representing the banner township, urging them to feed their stock on nutritious and palatable food, as they would reject milk that tasted of turnip or rape, as well as milk watered or skimmed. If the objectionable material escaped the vigilance of the cheesemaker and caused depreciation of value, the loss would have to be borne by the patrons.

D. R. Dibbs, honorary chairman of the board, spoke of the good feeling which had existed between the patrons and directors, thus lightening the duties of the board very materially.

Messrs. D. R. Dibbs, N. Carrothers, J. C. Dibbs, M. Wilkins, and W. Venn were unanimously re-elected directors.

The secretary-treasurer was instructed to negotiate with banks as to the most liberal terms for deposit. Times were the competitors for the auditorship: Messrs. John G. Dibbs, Jacob Manning and David Walker, the maximum salary being \$15 and the minimum \$12. David Walker was elected.

The milk's output of the factory was: Milk, 3,155,709 pounds; cheese, 291,495½ pounds; revenue, \$23,180 93; \$22,829 27 cash record; manufacturing, \$2,914 33; average pound of milk to make pound of cheese, 16.82; average price, 7.8 cents; expense rate per hundred weight milk to patrons, making and expenses deducted, \$6 36; balance from last audit, \$16 05; interest, \$3 75; overpaid, \$10 75; salesman, \$75; secretary, \$55; treasurer, \$15; auditor, \$14; inspector, \$45.

A grand hop was held at the home of D. F. Moore, county commissioner of East Elgin, on Monday night, when a brilliant company participated. The Currie brothers, of Derwent, furnished the music.

The marriage of James Sinclair, a prominent farmer of con. S. Yarmouth, and Miss M. J. McGregor, eldest daughter of John McGregor, of Shedden, took place at the Wilcox Hotel, St. Thomas, on Wednesday, Feb. 13. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Currie, of Knox Church, Belmont.

The Communion will be observed in Kilmarin, Yarmouth, next Sabbath. Preparatory services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. John Currie on Thursday evening and Friday morning, assisted by Rev. Mr. McGillivray, of London.

A matrimonial wave has swept over a large area of Yarmouth township, and as a result five members in one family have been caught by the irresistible tide, including the leader of the choir of Kilmarin Church of the above township. The beautiful home of Mrs. Sinclair, Southwold, relic of the late Archibald Sinclair, was the scene of an event which caused a ripple of excitement among society circles, on Wednesday, Feb. 15, when Elder A. J. Campbell, of Yarmouth, and Miss Eva N. Sinclair, of Southwold were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, in the presence of a large circle of relatives and friends. The Rev. George Sutherland, D.D., of Fingal, performed the ceremony. The guests were subsequently banqueted in grand style, after which the elder and his fair spouse left for the elegant home which had been prepared for them.

PETROLIA.
Petrolia, Feb. 16.—The Petrolia and Enniskillen Agricultural Society will meet at the Hotel Iroquois on Wednesday, Feb. 22. As it is the annual meeting, business of importance will be transacted.

Born, in Petrolia, Feb. 8, a son to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson.

The pedro party given by the ladies of St. Philip's Church on Tuesday evening was largely attended, and a pleasant evening was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. D. Milne, of Sarnia, was in town on Wednesday.

The Monday Musicals gave one of the

happiest of the season, the day being a day of submission, implying that the person uncovered placed himself at the mercy of his foe.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The Way to be Well.



If you are ill it is not you alone who suffer, but those who depend upon you, those to whom you are dear—whether you are a man or a woman.

The worst diseases in the world are slight ailments at first. If you are feeling weak, nervous or run down—if you are at all unwell, take

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS
for PALE PEOPLE

and be made bright, active and strong. Recommended by the liberal minded doctor and the trained nurse. But you must get the genuine—substitutes never cured anyone.

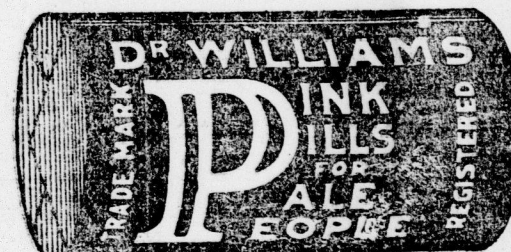
CONSTANT FEELING OF LASSITUDE.

From Parrsboro, N.S., Leader.

There is scarcely a man, woman or child in the busy mining town of Springhill, N. S., who does not know Mr. Moses Y. Boss, the trusty agent of A. R. Fulton, dealer in carriages and farm implements. Two years ago the writer first met Mr. Boss, and was struck with the extreme pallor of his countenance. He seemed, in fact, like one in the deadly grip of consumption. Recently business again brought him to the home of the writer, but a remarkable change for the better had taken place in the interval. Upon enquiry it was learned that failing health first induced Mr. Boss to go upon the road as salesman in the hope that a change of scene would be beneficial. The result, however, did not meet with his expectations. The food he ate distressed him, and the weakness and feeling of lassitude became intensified. To use his own words, he was so weak and nervous, and used up, that he felt that he "could have dropped down and gone to sleep anywhere." Driving tired him and when at home the slightest labor about his farm was irksome. He was in this hopeless and discouraged condition when a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He decided to try one box, and before they were gone he found some benefit from them. He then bought four boxes more, and each week found an improvement in his condition. His stomach ceased to trouble him, the feeling of lassitude troubled him no more, and his labors were no longer irksome. By the time he had finished his fifth box, his health was fully restored, and has since continued to be excellent, and he is not backward in telling his friends the sterling worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The Genuine are sold only in Packages like the
engraving. WRAPPER PRINTED IN RED.

At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,
Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



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Mrs. Wright's dancing class in Victoria Hall every Wednesday evening is well attended.

Mr. W. P. Aubin has opened a barber shop in the Archer block, St. Aubin, and has been employed with J. Ley for some time, and therefore, is well known.

Messrs. Adams and McMurray, inspectors for the Bank of Toronto, are in town this week.

Messrs. George Moncrieff and John Kerr were in London on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hutchcroft were entertained at the residence of Mrs. Ford on Tuesday evening by the members of Christ Church choir and some of their friends. Games and music were indulged in, and afterwards Mr. Craig presented Mr. Hutchcroft with a handsome clock from the choir, and Mrs. Hutchcroft has been a member of the choir for a long time, and has just recently entered the ranks of the benedict.

The choir of the Baptist Church, under the direction of Mr. Pococke, of London, are preparing for a grand concert to be given early in March.

Mr. John McCort's house, just east of the town, had a very narrow escape from being destroyed by fire the other evening.

Dr. F. W. Mulligan now rides horseback when visiting his patients. Bicycles and carriages are not in it any more with the doctor.

John Hall returned this morning from Sumatra, where he has been employed for some time. When he left here he went via London, England, and in returning came by Pacific coast, thus making the complete circle.

The Oil Well Supply Company have lately made a large shipment of drilling tools to Borneo.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money (on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Williams' English Pills, after using three-fourths of the contents) if, after using three-fourths of the contents, we do not feel permanently cured the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when stipulation. Satisfaction or no pay when stipulation. Satisfaction or no pay when stipulation.

J. Callard, Chemist, 590 Richmond street, London, Ont.

B. A. Mitchell, Chemist, Gothio Hall, London, Ont.

W. T. Strong & Co., Chemists, 184 Dundas street, London, Ont.

E. W. Boyle, Druggist, 652 Dundas street, London, Ont.

J. G. Shuff, Chemist, 540 Dundas street, London, Ont.

H. J. Wilds, Druggist, 632 Dundas street, London, Ont.

C. McCallum, Druggist, London, Ont.

ZERO ROUGH WEATHER.

When you read such predictions in your paper you think of STORM COATS, and wish you had provided yourself with one. We are making a

Special Sale of Men's Storm Ulsters Men's Beaver Coats

—made for rough weather—snowflakes won't hurt them, and a blizzard won't penetrate them. Get one now, and you will long to read a prediction for zero weather, just for the sake of defying the elements.

Any Frieze Ulster in our stock - **\$5.00**
Beaver Overcoats, all-wool, - - - **\$7.00**
Beaver Overcoats, all wool, - - **\$5.00**
Tweed Overcoats, all wool, - - - **\$3.50**

J. H. Chapman & Co.

126-128 Dundas Street.

YOU WON'T BEAT
THESE PRICES THIS WINTER.

BY A SCORE OF TEN TO FOUR

The Seaforth Hockeyists Easily
Defeated

In Last Night's Game With the
London Team.

Curling for the Ross Trophy—Embryo
the Winner—Glencoe Trims Chat-
ham—Turf and Wheel Events

HOCKEY.

SEAFORTH WAS EASY.

Last night's match with Seaforth in the Princess Rink proved a walkover for the London boys. The large crowd present having heard that Seaforth had played a tie game with the crack Listowel team, expected they would see a battle royal, but were disappointed, the game resting in the hands of the home team from start to finish. Both teams depended principally on rushing matters, as the ice was soft and not in condition for good combination play. The visitors were easily outclassed, their shooting being specially poor. The teams were lined up as follows:

London.	Seaforth.
C. Jones.	Goal.
H. Ford.	Goal.
J. Brown.	Goal.
E. Ewing.	Goal.
J. Gilmore.	Goal.
E. Hobbs.	Goal.
E. Westcott.	Goal.
Referee—Frank Reid.	

The whistle sounded for play at 8:40, and after two minutes Westcott scored for London, assisted by Hobbs. The play then centered round the home team's defense for the time, but the visitors failed to score. The rubber was then rushed to Seaforth's defense, and Ewing put it through, and shortly after followed with another. The London forward line continued to rush mat-

ters, and in two minutes Westcott put the puck through, assisted by Gilmore passing cleverly. This ended the agony in the first half, leaving the score 4 to 0 to London's credit.

In the second half play had only been resumed three minutes when the rubber was put through by Ewing. Hobbs, assisted by Gilmore and Brown, scored after seven minutes' play, and again in two minutes. At this juncture Seaforth got into the game, and scored twice with rapidity. Ewing followed with a goal for the home team, and after one minute's play the visitors scored their third goal. Gilmore here made one of the prettiest rushes of the game, and scored on a clean drive shot on goal. Another followed in three minutes. Ewing scoring, assisted by Peel, and Seaforth scored again just before the song sounded, leaving the score 10 to 4 in London's favor.

OFF-SIDES.

The Guelph Nationals play with the London team at the Princess Rink on Tuesday night for the championship. This will likely be the hardest-fought game of the season.

Last night's match was good practice for the home team.

The Seaforth aggregation were a jolly set of fellows, but they can't play hockey with London.

The sides of the rink were boarded up, which was a decided improvement.

GLENCOE WON.

Glencoe, Ont., Feb. 18.—The Glencoe hockey team broke the tie in the game with Chatham team in Glencoe last night, in a fast and well-earned match, by a score of 5 to 3.

DISGUSTED SPECTATORS.

Aylmer Express: The Aylmer hockey team visited St. Thomas on Friday last, and engaged in a fast and furious game with the Saints. Honors were very even until near the end, when St. Thomas again played the baby act, and refused to continue because the referee, Mr. Tom Taylor, would not allow a goal to which they were not entitled. The game was accordingly given to Aylmer. We are informed that the spectators were disgusted with the wrangling of the home players.

WHEEL.

THE SIX DAYS' SPIN.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—At the end of the 6th hour thirteen riders still remain in the international six-day bicycle race. Gimm's lead over Miller and the field has been reduced slightly. He is now twelve miles in front of Miller, and is riding strong. The score at the 6th hour, compared with the record of 1,022 miles, 737 yards, made by Miller, is as follows: Gimm, 1,133.7; Miller, 1,171.3; Fredericks, 1,125.8; Aaronson, 1,123.2; Hale, 1,092.2; Pierce, 1,082.2; Nawn, 1,076.6; Albert, 1,065.7; Barnaby, 1,035.5; Pilkington, 998; Lawson, 975.2; Ashinger, 926.3; Julius, 895.7.

TURF.

Winners at New Orleans, La.—New Wyckes, Kalissa, Gov. Boyd, J. H. C., Volandies and L. T. Caton.

Winners at Ingleside—Sardino, Elsin, Chapple, Ferrier, Racivan and Miss Rowena.

BASEBALL.

GROUNDERS.

The Sporting News says that Louisville does not want Waddell, and has not paid Detroit the draft price of \$500, and has offered to return the pitcher to Detroit if the other National clubs do not object. Detroit has drafted three players from Canadian clubs. They are McAndrews, from Hamilton, and Morrissey and Gallagher, from Chatham.

CURLING.

BONSPIEL AT EMBRO.

The fourth annual Ross trophy bonspiel took place at Embro on Wednesday and Thursday, the Embro club carrying off the trophy and a pair of curling stones. The following clubs were on the ice: Bright, Woodstock, Tilsonburg, Embro, Plattsville, owing to sickness among its members, defaulted to Embro. The score was as follows:

follows, with the	Tilsonburg game
friendly:	
Tilsonburg.	Embro.
Rink No. 1—	
Rev. E. W. Hughes,	M. McNeil,
skip.....6	skip.....26
Rink No. 2—	
J. M. Butler,	J. Boles,
skip.....19	skip.....18
Total.....16	Total.....41
Bright.	Woodstock.
Rink No. 1—	
R. Cuthbertson,	D. C. O'Grady,
skip.....34	skip.....8
Rink No. 2—	
George Evans,	F. Millman,
skip.....15	skip.....14
Total.....49	Total.....17
Embro.	Bright.
Rink No. 1—	
M. McNeil,	George Evans,
skip.....18	skip.....19
Rink No. 2—	
R. A. Geddes,	R. Cuthbertson,
skip.....27	skip.....17
Total.....45	Total.....36

RIDGETOWN AT GLENCOE.
Glencoe, Ont., Feb. 18.—Two rinks of Ridgetown curlers were defeated here yesterday by the home team, as follows:
Ridgetown. Glencoe.
Rink No. 1—
Leitch, skip.....14 Dewar, skip.....10
Rink No. 2—
Dauphin, skip.....11 Moss, skip.....16
Total.....25 Total.....26
Majority for Glencoe, 1 shot.

WINDSOR WINE.

Two rinks of Windsor curlers went to Sarnia on Thursday to play a friendly match, and the Windsor teams were up on both rinks, winning by a total of 5 shots, the total being: Windsor 26, Sarnia 21.

MR. COLE INDORSES

The Report of His Cure of Rheumatism

By Dodd's Kidney Pills When Every Other Tried Remedy Had Failed—His Case Was Exceptionally Severe, But Quickly Yielded to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Windsor, Sept. 17.—Mr. F. H. Cole, whose case was reported in the Canadian newspapers, last week, was met by a friend on the street, a couple of evenings ago.

"Hello! Is this true that I have been reading about you being cured of Rheumatism, by Dodd's Kidney Pills?" asked his friend.

"Why certainly it's true. Otherwise I should never have permitted it to be published," answered Mr. Cole.

"And did Dodd's Kidney Pills really cure you, or was it your doctor's medicine?"

"I was taking no doctor's medicine. I wasn't using anything except Dodd's Kidney Pills. Therefore it could be nothing else but Dodd's Kidney Pills that cured me."

"Was it a mild case of Rheumatism?"

"Not by any means! It was, on the contrary, an exceptionally severe one. I tried several of the remedies that were recommended as being 'sure to cure' me. But though one or two of them gave me a little temporary relief, none went anywhere near curing me."

"When a friend urged me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, I demurred. I believed they were no better than the other remedies I had used. However, I bought a box and began to use them."

"I soon began to feel better. My sleep came back; the terrible pains vanished, and four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills made my cure complete and thorough. I cannot speak too highly of them, and I shall recommend every sufferer from Rheumatism to use them, knowing they will positively cure."

SILK FROM GELATINE

Single Workman Overlooks Enough
Machines to Produce 470,000 Yards
of Thread Daily.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—A very curious report comes to the state department from Consul Frankenthal, at Bern, Switzerland, that the manufacture of artificial silk from gelatine. The consul says that his information is from Prof. Hummel, of Yorkshire College, in Leeds, England, who is the inventor of the process, and who has submitted specimens of his product to Swiss silk manufacturers.

The gelatine to be turned into silk is heated at a certain temperature, which keeps continually in liquid form. The reservoir containing this liquid is covered with innumerable small openings through which the gelatine oozes in very fine streams. These tiny streams are discharged on an endless strip of linen cloth running over pulleys. When the strip has traveled far enough to dry the gelatine, the threads are picked up automatically and wound up on spools.

The whole apparatus is said to require very little attention, a single workman overseeing enough machines to produce 470,000 yards of thread per day—equal to the product of 24,000 cocoons.

Surest of All

Diamond Dyes Excel All
Other Dyestuffs.

FAST TO SOAP AND LIGHT.

These World-Famed Dyes Are Home Favorites.

We have tried to use other dyes, but they did not give us satisfaction. Bought eight packages of your Diamond Dyes to dye our Woolen Yarns; the work was perfect.

For dyeing Carpets and Cotton Goods, Diamond Dyes are unequalled.

MRS. FRED. PECK,
Windsor, Ont.

Among historic trees growing in Philadelphia is the great willow which grew over the grave of Napoleon, in the island of St. Helena. Six of such slips were brought over by Count Archambault.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

CONTINUES CHEERFUL!

Encouraging Aspect of Canadian Trade.

The Situation Across the Border—What Commercial Agencies Say.

New York, Feb. 18.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says Canadian trade continues quite cheerful. Toronto reports spring business ahead of last year, and values tending upwards. Wool dealers are encouraged at the advice as to better offers received for Canadian wools now in the United States. Orders for some grades of Canadian woolen goods are reported received from London, and there have been shipments of pianos to Chili and of bicycles to Japan. Montreal reports that cold weather stimulates retail trade slightly, but that the lack of snow retards business in the country. The jobbing trade has received fairly good orders, and collections are also good. Victoria reports show active distribution, though business in the Kootenay district is rather quiet. An improvement in the outfitting trade to the far north is also indicated. Heavy snows in the Maritime Provinces encourage the lumber industry, and, it is thought, foreshadow rather better trade conditions.

Dun & Co. say: There has not been much change in Canadian business during the past week, excepting the results natural from the severe storm. At St. John traffic has been impeded so that the movement is light, and business at Halifax is quiet but steady, with collections fair. The volume of business in Quebec is well maintained, though collections might be better. There is nothing specially new in trade at Montreal, but conditions are healthy and promising, with firmness in values of nearly all lines, with collections satisfactory and money easy. Trade at Toronto is good in hardware, metals and teas, with fairly active movement in groceries and drygoods, with cottons and wools higher than for several months. Trade at Victoria is generally light, with collections only fair, and at Vancouver wholesalers report only fair trade in staples, a rather disappointing demand for northern supplies thus far continued, inclement weather hurting business, although collections are fair.

OVER THE BORDER.

New York, Feb. 18.—Dun & Co. say: Beyond question business is expanding, and in many branches it is larger now from the speculative combinations which tend to reduce it.

No fictitious demand has caused the rise in grain, for it continues so heavy in wheat and corn that the advance of 3c in wheat and corn seems scarcely enough. Atlantic exports have been retarded by the blizzard, but have been 2,365,715 bushels, flour included, against 3,142,057 bushels last year, and for the crop year this for the exports, including flour, have been 156,757,540 bushels, against 143,714,412 bushels last year, when it is remembered that the exports of corn are almost entirely for export. The movement at the continued foreign demand. That it persists in spite of the strong advance of prices here is most encouraging. It is obviously impossible to judge how far it may go. There is much inquiry for many of the manufacturers have a large demand for heavy-weight goods, but they maintain that they cannot pay prices now demanded for wool, and most of the purchases made appear to have been at some concession. Sales at the three chief markets were 5,160,000 bushels, which is about the weekly consumption, with eastern mills well employed, but they were partly on speculative account, and in fine and medium grades, cleaned, and in Ohio at 26 cents and upwards.

Failures for the week have been 178 in the United States, against 295 last year, and 18 in Canada, against 35 last year.

Bradstreet's says: Following the long continued cold wave culminating in heavy snow and sleet storms throughout the country, reports of reviving spring trade and efforts to ascertain the extent to which material for export have suffered. All things considered, the damage so far indicated, while serious in some regions, have proved lighter than might have been expected in view of the severity of the visitation. From Georgia come reports of heavy damage to peach trees, while from Florida advices are that growing vegetables in the northern part of the state have been killed, and that the orange industries have sustained losses only second to those inflicted in the great freeze some years ago. Louisiana reports a total loss in the sugar-cane and of heavy damage to the sugar-cane as a result of the coldest weather in the state of which there is any record. A beneficial feature is the practical elimination of any danger from yellow fever next summer as a result of old infection.

An important item of southern news is the number of reports of damage to the oat crop, while it is conceded that wheat quite generally escaped. Satisfactory reports of a resumption of spring distribution come from the temperature, and a good volume of business is reported in the east and in the Middle States as a result of the receipt of live stock have been checked at western centers, but estimates of losses of cattle do not much exceed 15 per cent, ranging down to as low as 5 per cent, and this only in the case of cattle on the ranges. A continuance of mild weather may enable some estimates of damage to the winter wheat areas to be made soon, but current estimates are naturally more or less speculative. During the height of the storm business in the south was paralyzed, and a number of industrial establishments temporarily shut down. It is not surprising to learn, therefore, that cotton receipts this week are extremely light. A satisfactory business appears to be doing on the Pacific coast.

Soon Left Her.

"I was taken with a swelling in my feet and limbs. I was not able to walk for four months. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and procured a bottle. Before I had taken it all the swelling left me. I took three bottles of Hood's and have not been troubled with swelling since." Rebecca Seavers, Chatham, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Easy to take, easy to operate; reliable, sure. 25c.

Boston has a municipal telephone exchange.

OAK HALL

The People's Popular
One-Price Clothiers.

Today, Children's Day...

100 Boys' 3-Piece Suits,		100 Boys' 2-Piece Suits,
\$2.75		\$1.25
\$3.00		\$1.50
\$3.25		\$1.75

OAK HALL

154 Dundas Street, London.

ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

Railways and Navigation

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

FAST TIME TO

Washington, Oregon, British Columbia,

And All Pacific Coast Points.

TICKETS BY

Choice of Routes

AND AT LOWEST FARES.

For rates, tickets and all information call at City Ticket Office, 365 Richmond street.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent.

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

—THE—

Great Transcontinental Route

—TO—

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, OMAHA, DENVER, LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO, SAN FRANCISCO,

and other points in California, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and other Pacific Coast points. If you are contemplating a trip for health, pleasure or business, from Canadian winter to the land of sunshine, fruit and flowers, through tickets to all foreign points. For descriptive guides, time tables, etc., apply to agents G. T. R. system, R. De la Hooke, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas, or G. T. R. depot, M. C. Dickson, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Intercolonial Railway OF CANADA

The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Lake de Champlain, Province of Quebec, also to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through with out change between these points.

The through express train cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travelers.

Comfortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains.

The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada are all along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

Passengers for Great Britain and the Continent can leave Montreal Tuesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at St. John on Wednesday, or they can leave Montreal on Wednesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at Halifax on Thursday.

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfoundland and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halifax.

Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to

A. H. HARRIS,

General Traffic Manager, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager,

Railway Office, Montreal, N. B., May 21, 1897

One of the latest journalistic ventures in Japan is a newspaper devoted to the interests of laboring men.

"77"

Carry a vial of "Seventy-seven." Take frequently to escape the

GRIP

The Dangers of Grip.

Pneumonia will not develop under treatment by "77," because the disease is held in check and the cold is "broken up" before Pneumonia is in.

This is a boon to the short-fat, thick-set persons, who are the greatest danger and by using "77" escape.

Heart-Failure—The red and feeble may well beware of sudden Chill or Cold and keep "77" by its prompt use tides over the most danger.

At druggists or sent prepaid 25c, 50c & \$1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOSENT FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 6, William and John Sts., New York. Be sure to get

HUMPHREYS'

Canada Life

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

52nd Annual Meeting--A Prosperous Year's Business.

Mr. A. G. Ramsay, Unanimously Re-Elected President,
AND MR. F. W. GATES, VICE-PRESIDENT.

Large Majority of Ballots Cast in Favor of Toronto as Head Office.

There was a large number of shareholders present at the annual meeting of the Canada Life, held Tuesday.

The following is a synopsis of the Annual Report:
At the close of the Company's 52nd year the Directors have to submit their Annual Report, along with the usual Statements of the year's Receipts and Payments, and of the Assets and Liabilities, as at the 31st of December last.

During 1898 the applications for assurances were 2,989 in number, for the sum of \$6,152,764.75. Of these 181 were declined, for \$368,600, the lives not being deemed desirable for the Company's acceptance, and 159 for \$310,845 not being completed, the actual issue of the year was 2,649 policies for \$5,473,319.75. This amount is in advance upon the business of the past two years, and, as it is doubtless an indication of the increased prosperity of the country, it may also be mentioned that the new assurances of the current year at this date are in excess of those of recent years.

The total business in force at the 31st of December last was \$75,256,241.35 of Assurances, under 33,733 policies, upon 25,464 lives. The amount paid to policy-holders, or their representatives, for policies which became claims by death during the year, was \$881,808.88, and for endowment policies which had matured \$126,693.67. In addition to these sums there were paid on policies by way of profits \$104,353.53, and for surrendered policies \$107,376.59, making the total payment to policy-holders \$1,304,232.67.

The reserve necessary on account of all the Company's policy risks, and all other liabilities and Capital Stock, as shown by the General Abstract, with the addition of \$225,000 set aside as a special voluntary provision, towards the higher reserve basis to which the lower rates of interest now obtainable makes it prudent to look forward, and adding \$30,650 to the Contingent Account, there is left a surplus over all liabilities amounting to \$1,318,746.39.

During the past year the Company sustained a very great loss by the death of Col. Sir Casimir S. Gzowski, K. C. M. G., who had been on the Board of Directors for twenty-five years. His wise counsel and earnest readiness to do at all times promote the best interests of the Company were invaluable to it, and his courteous and gracious bearing towards his colleagues warmly endeared him to them.

Financial Abstract for the Year 1898.

(On basis of Government Returns.)

Premium Income (Net).....	\$2,167,488 72
Interest, Rents, etc.....	868,960 72
	\$3,036,449 44
Paid Policy-holders*.....	\$1,295,370 45
Expenses, Taxes, etc.....	438,304 76
Balance.....	1,302,774 23
	\$3,036,449 44
Assets Jan. 1st, 1899.	
Ledger Assets.....	\$19,225,660 01
Other Assets.....	813,157 32
Total Assets.....	\$20,038,817 33
Liabilities.	
Assurance Reserve Fund (4 per cent.).....	\$17,621,216 00
Special Reserve towards higher standard.....	225,000 00
All other liabilities.....	373,853 44
	\$18,220,069 44
Surplus over all Liabilities.....	\$20,038,817 33

Assurances in force over \$75,000,000 00.
*Exclusive of \$8,862 22 received for Reassurance.

The President, Mr. A. G. Ramsay, in moving the adoption of the report, said: "The annual report of the Directors and the accompanying statements tell the story of the Company's fifty-second year. It is the twenty-fourth year in which I have had the honor as President of submitting a report to you, and it is with the same satisfaction and confidence as I have happily had upon all these occasions, and indeed during all the forty years of my connection with the Company, that I am able to point to the success and the sound position which the Company occupies. In again congratulating you, I would call your attention to some of the figures to which the report alludes. The new business during the year was in excess of that of the previous year, and looking to the increased number of companies, all easily competing for business, some of them purchasing it at a greater cost than we have thought prudent or safe, or beneficial to the true interests of those already assured, such a result speaks well for the public confidence which the Company enjoys. Our new business has been obtained without undue expense, and with a scrupulous care not to mislead applicants, will prove of a more enduring character and of more real profit and advantage than would a larger business otherwise secured, upon systems which our Company has not thought desirable.

In speaking about the new business, I would like to give you a few remarks from a very excellent paper read the other day before the Actuarial Society of Glasgow. The author says that while all know that the health of a man will be impaired by too much food, especially if it be rich and costly, there are few who understand that it is possible to injure a life office by giving it too much new business, that is, a large new business, is not so much a matter of merit as a matter of judgment. There are already indications that Companies which have been unduly expanded and differently conducted from the Canada Life, are following

the conservative and economical principles which it has been guided, are suffering the effects of their different course, and can only avoid it by reserve which we do for the protection and safety of our policy-holders, and while I am alluding to these aspects of undue expansion and undue expenditure, I may point you to the fact that the great companies whose business is of the largest amount, and whose enormous growth makes them apparently of the most progressive and prosperous character, are just those who have been the most conspicuous in the decline of the profits or surplus, which they have been able to give to their policy-holders. During the past ten years the profits of these very progressive companies have been so reduced that the greatest and largest of them is now paying its policy-holders by way of profits less than one-half the percentage to premiums they were paying ten years ago.

The ratio of our Company's expenses to its income is of a moderate amount. It was last year 15.6 per cent, and I would, without alluding to any other company in particular, invite those who are interested in doing so to compare that with the corresponding ratio of any other company doing business in Canada. Mere magnitude of business without regard to its cost is a distinct and direct injury and injustice to our older policy-holders, whose advantage and security should be our first care. As the report states, our assurances in force, which were ten years ago forty-seven million dollars, are now seventy-five million dollars. The payments for profits, claims by death, and for endowments maturing last year were, it will be seen, \$1,195,853.08, and as an evidence of the Directors' care and sagacity in the selection of the lives assured, I may mention that the year's mortality was largely under what was anticipated and provided for. The sum added to the assets of the Company during the year was larger than that had over before resulted from any year's operations. The new premiums of the year's new business were \$299,519.42, and I may explain that the total year's premiums would have exceeded the large amount shown by the accounts, but that so many of our policy-holders having very prudently in past years taken their policies on the system of premiums ceasing after a limited number of years, they have now completed their payments, and their policies are free from future premiums to the Company. The Directors have each year for some time back called your attention to the decline in the rate of interest obtainable upon satisfactory investments, and I am sorry to have to repeat that that decline still continues to be experienced by this and all other

investing companies, and it has to be added that in our opinion, and in that of every one who has given consideration to the question, there is no prospect of any permanent improvement in that respect, but rather the reverse. Under such circumstances, and looking to the fact that a life assurance company's obligations are based upon an assumption of interest to be obtained during very long periods, extending up to, say, fifty years in the future, it is a matter of prudent regard for the solidity and safety of the Company and its policy-holders that we should prepare to still further strengthen our reserves upon policies. With that view, it will be observed by the accounts that a sum of \$225,000 has been set aside as a special fund towards a higher valuation standard. The wisdom and prudence of this course, I am sure, will commend itself to you and all interested in the Company.

Mr. F. W. Gates, Vice-President, seconded the adoption of the report, which was unanimously carried. Messrs. Campbell Ferrie, J. H. Plummer and W. F. Findlay were appointed scrutineers of the meeting. A motion, a vote of thanks to the President and Directors for the attention to the interests of the Company during the year was unanimously carried and briefly responded to by President Ramsay. Mr. Adam Brown moved the thanks of the shareholders be tendered to the agents, officers, medical and legal advisers of the Company, to whose exertions in the interests of the Company its remarkable success is in a great measure due. This was unanimously carried.

A full discussion took place upon the proposed removal of the Head Office of the Company to Toronto, and it was moved by Hon. Geo. A. Cox, seconded by Z. A. Lash, Q. C., that in the opinion of this meeting it would be in the interests of the Canada Life Assurance Company that its chief place of business should hereafter be in the city of Toronto, and that the Board of Directors be, and are hereby requested to take such action as may be deemed necessary to carry out the object of this resolution. An amendment to this resolution was moved and carried by a vote of 1,353 shares against 654 for the original motion of Messrs. Cox and Lash was carried upon the same vote. At an earlier stage of the meeting a deputation of citizens was heard, Mr. Samuel Barker stating their reasons against the proposed removal of the Company.

The following Directors were elected to fill the places of those retiring: Messrs. A. G. Ramsay, Adam Brown, William Gibson, M. P., J. W. Flavell, John McKillop, Q. C., Z. A. Lash, Q. C. At a subsequent meeting the Directors Mr. A. G. Ramsay and Mr. F. W. Gates were unanimously re-elected President and Vice-President respectively.

THE MECHANIC AND ARTISAN

The Trades and Labor Council, at its regular session this week, among other things discussed the memorials which have been sent from the city council to the Ontario Legislature. It was decided to ask favorable consideration for the reduction of qualification for municipal voters from \$400 to \$200; also to petition against the extension of the term of office for alderman from one to three years. A petition from the Hamilton and L. Council was received asking that the Legislature pass such amendments to the assessment act as will permit municipalities to assess street railways and other like companies, so that there will be no need for resort to the courts to decide the basis of assessment. The petition was ordered to be signed by the executive officers and forwarded to the government.

The report of the organization committee, which was very encouraging, showed that applications for meetings were still coming in from the unorganized, and it was believed that every craft in the city in which there were sufficient members would in a short time be formed into a union. The question of early closing was brought up through a notice asking for a committee to confer with other associations with a view of securing their co-operation in inaugurating a movement that will bring relief to those who are compelled to work long hours in various other places. After a rather lively debate it was decided to appoint the committee. The chair named Delegates John McLean, Jos. W. Marks, Jas. Hiscock, Joseph Dean and James Carroll to make the necessary arrangements.

The action of the Dominion Government in reducing the wages of letter carriers and the lower grades of clerks was discussed, but the matter was laid over until more information is secured on the subject.

Several communications and bills were dealt with, after which the council adjourned.

President Wm. A. Hunter presided, and there were eight organizations represented.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners gained six new unions in January.

Labor unions of the state of Georgia are preparing to organize a state federation of labor.

The button-makers' union has issued a circular announcing that for the time being the A. F. of L. label would be

"ALL-TIRED OUT"

If this is your experience, then your blood is poor and thin and filled with impurities. There is but one cure. It is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the blood purifier and gives it life and power. The stayed nerves are better nourished, the head ceases to ache. Your brain begins the day's work with a clear, bright, and healthy mind.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

placed upon cards of buttons made by their members.

Printing crafts unions of Missouri contemplate forming a state allied printing trades union.

The strike of the coremakers employed by the St. Louis, Mo., iron and steel works has been settled, the men receiving an advance of 25 cents per day.

Federation musicians at Cleveland have complained against Knights of Labor musicians of that city for cutting prices and working below the established scale of wages.

Coal miners of Alabama expect an increase in pay of 2 1/2 cents per ton on March 1. Mine operators near Bon Air, Tenn., have notified the miners to withdraw from the union. If this is insisted upon a general strike of union miners of Tennessee is predicted.

"The present condition of the iron and steel trade is something extraordinary for this season," says the Pittsburgh Labor Tribune. "Mills are pushed on this year, and are showing great activity," and advises the workers to organize in order to recover the ground lost during the long business depression.

An eastern trade paper says a machine has been invented which will turn out 10,000,000 matches a day. Also that a new typesetting machine which will do twice the work of the Mergenthalers, will be put on the market this summer, while a Connecticut man claims he has invented a new rotary cylinder that will enable ships to travel 50 per cent faster than at present.

State Factory Inspector O'Leary, of New York, opposes the movement to abolish "sweatshops" in that state, which, he says, give employment to \$3,000 persons in New York and Brooklyn alone in the making of clothing. Mr. O'Leary claims that if the drastic sanitary laws are enacted as recommended in his report to the present legislature, and these rigidly enforced, the chief objections to sweatshops would be removed.

It is announced that all of the unions affiliated with the board of walking delegates in New York city have ratified the proposed agreement between the employers and the unions, known as the United Building Trades and the board, whereby sympathetic strikes are to be abolished and all questions in dispute are to be settled by an arbitration board composed of an equal number of employers and workmen. The agreement is to be signed by the two parties at an early date. The abolition of the sympathetic strike and the submission to arbitration of all disputes in the building trades is a very long step in the right direction.

Organized labor in New York city has taken up the case of the plate glass workers' union against the Pittsburgh Glass Company. The company has refused to employ union men in any of its works in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Missouri, and has practically knocked out the union, with the exception of a few active members, who have appealed to the organization of the American Federation of Labor for assistance. A committee of three from the building trades section of the Central Federated Union of New York has been appointed to call upon the New York representative of the company and endeavor to bring about a settlement before precipitating a general fight. Failing, it is likely all the union building trades mechanics will refuse to work on jobs where the company's product is supplied.

A contest between the English syndicate brewery managers at St. Louis and their union agents, the St. Louis 1893, over the method of hiring help, was settled by a conference of representatives of both parties last Saturday. As a result the boycott levied by the brewery workmen's unions against the breweries will be raised, the employers having given in. Managers of the English syndicate breweries objected to hiring men as presented by an employment bureau in the interest of their qualifications. A strike and boycott resulted, and since the trouble between the brewery workers and the English syndicate breweries has been settled, the employers also lost heavily by reason of the boycott.

THE SHAPE OF THE EARTH IN 1950

The delegates to the scientists' convention were much perplexed concerning the number of new theories, which had lately been advanced on the subject of the earth's shape.

A number of the older professors were wont to be a little peevish at certain rude thrusts at established ideas.

Of course everybody knew the earth was round; what was the necessity of bewildering themselves by unnecessary debating. The subject was too trivial, anyway; who cared if the earth were square?

Notwithstanding the grunts of the prosy old professors, however, the debating on the subject continued from day to day. On the fourth day, in the midst of a most interesting essay, by a young scientist, who strove to prove that the earth possessed no definite shape at all, a man, with iron-gray hair and shaggy eyebrows, stepped rudely before the reader, and, throwing his hat on the floor, produced a small box. He opened a slide in one end of it, and proceeded to light a small spirit lamp.

The audience, who were paralyzed by this breach of etiquette, sat mutely watching his maneuvers. The essayist, paper in hand, apparently waiting for a policeman to come and take charge of the ruffian. The ruffian, however, paid no attention to the coolness displayed.

A vapor of purplish hue was seen to arise slowly from the box to the ceiling. The newcomer followed it with his eyes and presently began blowing gently, which caused the vapor to float to the back of the room and collect in a cloud around one of the pillars.

Without removing his eyes from the cloud before him the man commenced to beckon to those present.

As if under the influence of a magic spell they arose one after another and came to the platform. All were excited now; peculiar happenings were taking place, the most notable of which was that everyone present perceived a miniature copy of himself in the cloud.

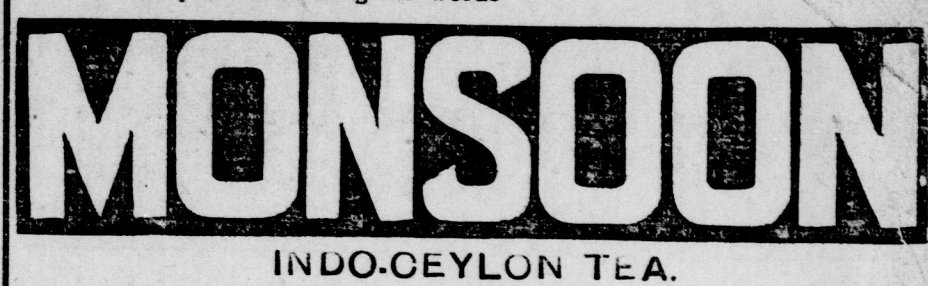
"Grand," exclaimed the essayist. "Less mirage, harmonized." "Most remarkable, extraordinary," grunted the old professors.

During this time the man who had so slovenly made his debut, uttered not a sound; without moving a muscle he waited until the vapor was at rest and everything in the room could be seen clearly reflected in the cloud. He now turned on his heel and beckoned to the learned brethren to follow him, which they did most willingly.

Aligh up the mountain side he led

We Contribute Our Share

to the enjoyment of the supper table by supplying you with Monsoon Tea. These teas are never sold in any way but in the packets bearing the words



them, looking directly before him, speaking to no one.

Nor did he cease until the city appeared but a handful below them.

Weak and ready to drop the scientists found themselves entering a small level inclosure, from the center of which rose a thin column of vapor, which ascended obliquely into the heavens.

At last their guide spoke: "Gentlemen, I presume what you now see before you will compensate you for your toilsome journey."

Following the direction indicated the professors were astonished to see in the heavens that which appeared to resemble a huge Brazil nut, with the exception that it was different in color, being partly of a greenish hue and partly a glistening white.

"What is it?" asked some one. "I am sure I don't know," responded another. "Oh, you noodles; you numskulls!" he shrieked. "Watch your eyes and what you understand, for truly you need it badly! Debating for days and walking ten miles to prove the shape of the earth and then don't recognize it! Oh, my eye, that is funny! Hold my sides for fear I shall do myself harm!"

"The earth?" echoed several voices. "Can it be possible?"

"Yes, gentlemen," said the ruffian, recovering himself. "I have spent many years up here, working with the various gases, solely with the one object in view, that of inventing this kind of a vapor-charged ether, which would float high enough to reflect the earth, and at the same time diminish the reflection sufficiently to see the exact shape of the earth as a whole."

"I have succeeded, gentlemen, and my heart is full. The cloud which you see is nearly 150 miles above you, and upwards, a reflection diminished one thousand times."

"I have fought hard for this; not on one day in a hundred is the atmosphere free enough of currents to permit my precious ether to rise to such a height, but now I care not for currents, or winds, or tempests; my reflector is far above them all."

"The earth is indeed a slave to vanity, and whose flatters her receives a crown. Should I not be honored above all, since I have furnished her with a mirror, by the aid of which she may admire her own charms?"

MERCURY.

I was cured of lame back, a ter suffering 15 years, by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Two Rivers, N. S. ROBERT ROSS.

I was CURED of Diphtheria, after doctors failed, by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Antigonish. JOHN A. FORREY.

I was CURED of contraction of muscles by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MRS. RACHEL SAUNDERS.

Dalhousie.

Dental Cards.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND-DENTIST-Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago, Edge Rock, Richmond street, Phone 900, residence 387 Queen's avenue.

DR. NELLES, DENTIST, HAS REMOVED to 211 Dundas street, opposite Rumanas department store.

DR. REYNOLDS, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Swan, First-class honors, Toronto University. 307 1/2 Dundas street. Phone 1131

DR. G. H. KENNEDY-DENTIST-SUCCESSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. Phone 573.

J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, D.D.S.-ROOM 3-Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 89.

DR. JEFFERY N. WOOD-DENTIST-Over Hudson, Gray & Carr's, Dundas street. Telephone 1,231.

L. McDONALD-DENTIST-Office 182 1/2 Dundas street, London. Telephone 796.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY-DENTISTS-216 Dundas street, next City Bros., over Cuthbertson & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 132.

Business Cards.

D. DODD & CO.-PRACTICAL BUILDERS-Carpenters and joiners, and repairing promptly attended to. Shop 150 Fullarton street.

GEO. ROUGHLEY-VELT AND GRAVEL-roads, paving, a specialty; estimates on application. 209 South street, London. Telephone 58.

Educational.

THE HARDING HALL GIRL SCHOOL LIMITED-BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL-Spring term commenced Feb. 8. Kindergarten branch is held in a room in Conservatory of Music building, Dundas street. For calendars and other information apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 661 Talbot street, London.

Money to Loan.

MONEY-JARVIS AND VINING, SOLICITORS-London, have private funds to loan on real estate, at lowest rates. 600 Queen's avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE-At 4 1/2 per cent, second mortgages and other security at low rates at G. W. Francis, 21 Dundas street, London. Tel. 134.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT-on real estate security. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, Solicitors, London.

TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLEBRIGHT, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street, London. Money to loan on mortgages at 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Also on notes and other security.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN-at 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 per cent on real estate security in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scantrott, solicitor, etc., 35 Dundas street, London.

SUMS OF \$100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN-on real estate at 5 to 6 per cent. J. N. Weeks, solicitor, corner Richmond and King streets.

Swedish Massage.

MISS MILLAR, 350 PRINCESS AVENUE-Swedish therapeutic massage, graduate of the Chicago Massage Institute, Chicago.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S-Drug Store, 540 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED-OFFICE-Adkins Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

W. M. H. WESTON, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, 64 Stanley street. No witnesses required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN-Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 30 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnson's shoe store, 108 Dundas street. No witnesses required. Residence 384 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence 29 Dufferin avenue.

Legal Cards.

JARVIS & VINING-BARRISTERS, ETC.-101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 43 Talbot street. Money to loan on real estate at lowest rates.

MEYVOY, POPE & PERLIN-BARRISTERS-Solicitors, 312 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 99. Money to loan. J. M. McVoy, LL.B., H. C. Pope, LL.B., E. J. Perlin, B.A.

LOVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS, ETC.-418 Talbot street, London. Francis Love R. H. Dignan.

W. H. BARTRAM-BARRISTER, SO LICITOR, etc., Office, 30 Dundas street.

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER-BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Clarence streets. George C. Gibbons, Q. C., F. Mulken, Prof. F. Harper.

T. W. SCANDRETT-BARRISTER-80 LECHEMAN, etc., 38 Dundas street, London.

PARKE, PURDUM & PURDUM-BARRISTERS, Solicitors, 100 Dundas street, London. Q. C. T. H. Purdum, Alexander Purdum.

GREENLEES & BECHER-BARRISTERS-etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees, J. C. Becher.

T. HUSCOMBE-BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 109 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

STUART, STUART & ROSS-BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Offices London, Stratford and Glencoe. Alex. Stuart, Dundas, Stuart, Dundas, L. R. London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond Glencoe, Main street.

U. A. BUCHNER-BARRISTER, ETC., 88 Dundas street, London. Telephone 99. Money to loan at lowest rates.

MAGEE, MCKILLOP & MURPHY-BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas. James Magee, Q. C., J. B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy, Philip E. Mackenzie, LL.B.

Veterinary Surgeon.

J. H. TENNANT-VETERINARY SURGEON-Office, King street, opposite Market House. Residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

Hotel Cards.

"THE RICHMOND-CORNER OF KING and Richmond streets. H. L. Peine new proprietor. A. called solicited.

EUROPEAN HOTEL-208 DUNDAS street. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. Chas. Stevens, proprietor.

O'NEIL HOUSE-CORNER TALBOT AND York streets; new and convenient; stables. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL-LONDON-BEST \$1 A DAY house in Canada; new and convenient in connection. J. McMartin, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL-MONTRÉAL-Centrally located and first class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

TECUMSEH HOUSE-LONDON, ONT.-Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates \$2 and \$2.50 per day. C. W. Davis, proprietor.

Architects.

J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, 27 1/2 DUNDAS street.

MERRICK & FARNCOMBE-ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street. H. C. Merrick, J. V. Farncombe, H. S. C. E.

MOORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS. John M. Moore, Frederick Henry.

Medical Cards.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence, 20 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m.

Blue Ribbon Tea.

Ask your friends about it.

AN OLD RULE CHANGED

Regarding the Appointment of Nurses at the City Hospital.

Order of Application Not To Be the First Consideration—Mayor Wilson Says the Nurses Are Overworked—Dr. Balfour Differs—Regular Meeting of the Trust.

The movement to establish in London a first-class practical school of art, where mechanical and industrial drawing and designing would be taught, was considered by the city finance committee last night. The members were impressed with the general and valuable advantages such a school would afford when the matter was laid before them by Very Rev. Dean Innes, president of the Ontario School of Art, and Col. Gartshore, vice-president of the McClary Manufacturing Company, who spoke in support of it.

Although action was deferred for a week, when the council's financial outlook for the year will be less hazy, the committee as a whole was heartily in sympathy with the movement. Ald. Greenlees said he would favor a grant of \$500.

Dean Innes, in discussing the committee, said the idea that the school would be a kind of society for the amusement of young people was erroneous. He pointed out that, on the contrary, it would be of great practical value to employers and employees, in almost every industry in the city. Because of London's lack of trained workmen had to be brought from other cities. In Hamilton the school there is so appreciated that the council for the two years past has increased its grant each year. The speaker also stated on good authority that certain industries would never have been located in Hamilton if the proprietors had not been able to employ young men who had been trained in an art school. The grant there is \$500, and the school is well attended. If a grant were made by the council, the directors would be useless to do so, however, unless it could be established on a first-class basis. The fees were to be put at an exceedingly low figure, and it was estimated by competent judges that the school would have 200 pupils in less than a year and a half.

Col. Gartshore, who, as a member of the McClary Manufacturing Company, has a wide experience with mechanics, said it was difficult to get men who were capable of being foremen, because of their inability to instruct other men. They lacked a general and thorough knowledge. The majority of young men from 16 to 18 years of age did not realize the value of properly learning their trades. When older they saw the advantages of a more thorough education, and were anxious to improve themselves. A school like the one suggested would afford great advantages, and there were many young men in the McClary factory who would avail themselves of them. "You would be surprised to know the number of applications we get from married men who want to learn a trade," he said.

Chairman Rumball said that although the committee might be in sympathy with the movement, the council was poor this year, and it would be well to wait a week until they could see where they stand financially.

The mayor urged that the school be dealt with as liberally as possible. Dean Innes spoke of negotiations with a very capable instructor, with whom the directors would have to come to an arrangement soon, if at all. It was the directors' intention to get the best man possible.

Ald. Greenlees was satisfied as to the practical advantages of the school, and said that when the matter came up again he would move that \$500 be granted.

Alfred Hall and Henry Williamson, draymen, each sent the committee a long petition asking the refund of two \$2 fines, which had been imposed on them in the police court. Ald. O'Meara had looked into the case, and sided with the men. So had Ald. Plant. The fines were refunded on Ald. O'Meara's motion.

When the enlargement of the city hospital grounds was spoken of, Mr. George Slade's tenant left his house, because it was one of the properties the purchase of which by the city was probable. The house had been vacant ever since, and Mr. Slade asked the committee to remit his taxes. Here was a striking example of the evil consequence of an idle word. But the com-

mittee refused to help Mr. Slade bear them.

A petition from John Lockyer for the reduction of his assessment was referred to the assessment commissioner.

An account from St. John's Industrial School for \$4.57 for the maintenance of Richard Kerwin was referred to the city solicitor.

R. J. Hutchinson protested against an account for personal property taxes for 1896 on a business which he sold out on June 17, 1897. No power; filed.

A report re arrears of taxes due by insurance companies showed a total on assessments amounting to \$25,000. The chairman and Ald. Greenlees will confer with the city solicitor as to what action is to be taken.

A communication from the Trades and Labor Council re proportional representation was referred to the legislation committee.

Petitions for \$500 for the Protestant Orphans' Home and for \$200 to the Women's Christian Temperance Union were laid over.

An account for \$584.60 from Registrar W. C. L. Gill for copying West London Instruments, at the rate of 10 cents per folio, was referred to the solicitor. Mr. Gill pointed out that he had saved to the city \$200 by discovering that a number of the instruments were entered in the town of London over forty years ago, and called attention to the fact that he had voluntarily thrown off \$200, the balance due him on the East London papers.

The members present were Ald. Rumball (chairman), Winnet, Plant, Greenlees and O'Meara, the mayor, and Treasurer Pope.

COULD SEE THE ADVANTAGES

Of a First-Class Practical School of Art in London.

Claims to a Grant Laid Before the Finance Committee—Addresses by Very Rev. Dean Innes and Col. Gartshore—The Aldermen Favorable.

The hospital trust decided, at the regular meeting yesterday afternoon, to change the rule respecting appointments to the staff of nurses. By the present rule, which has been in force for several years, vacancies are filled according to the order of application. By the new rule the medical and lady superintendents may recommend the appointment of any applicant they think fit.

The change, said Dr. Balfour, would be more satisfactory all round. Now girls wait a year or a year and a half to be taken on the staff, just to be told at the close of the term of probation that they are not qualified.

The discussion arose out of a request of Miss Lind, acting lady superintendent for permission to bring in pupils from outside the county. The trust decided to allow this if there is a scarcity of good material in the county.

The mayor brought up the question of the overworking of the nurses. He had known only one graduate in several years leave the hospital in good health. Overwork was the trouble. One nurse had told him that for the past few weeks she worked from 14 to 18 hours a day. Another one had noticed was hardly able to walk from one end of the hospital to the other. He moved that graduates be appointed to temporarily relieve Miss Lind and Miss Murray.

Superintendent Balfour said he had heard no complaints about overwork, and did not think it necessary to make the appointments. The nurses had had hard work recently, as the place was crowded; but in proportion to the number of patients there were more nurses in the London hospital than in any other hospital in Canada. There were 15 besides the lady superintendent.

The appointments were made. Applications to be put on the nursing staff were received from Miss Elsie Cobban, nurse; Miss Della Cannon and Miss Rose Bryan, city.

Dr. Balfour reported that during the past two weeks 43 patients had been admitted to the hospital and 41 were discharged. Four deaths occurred, leaving 66 patients now in the building.

All the members were present, and the meeting was held in Col. Lewis' office.

HUMDRUM EXISTENCE.

Mrs. Wiggles—My husband and I never quarrel.

Mrs. Waggles—How tame and uninteresting your life must be!—Somerville Journal.

THE BANISHMENT OF INDIGESTION

Certain if Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Be Used.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Remove the Cause of Indigestion, and Prevent Its Return—Their Effect Is Positive, Permanent, Powerful, but Gentle.

Indigestion is the curse of hundreds of thousands of lives. Yet indigestion is curable as easily as is the mildest cold. There never yet was a case of indigestion that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets could not cure quickly and permanently.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets digest the food in the stomach. Directly on the food of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets is swallowed it melts, and mingles with the mass of hard, partly digested food in the stomach, and reduces it to a thin milky liquid.

This liquid is then passed out of the stomach into other digestive organs, where the waste, or worthless portions are separated from it. The remainder is sent to the lungs, where it receives the air taken into those organs, and becomes blood.

On this fresh, rich blood every organ, nerve, muscle and bone in the body is fed and strengthened.

Meanwhile, the stomach, liver and other organs of the digestive system are toned, stimulated and given fresh strength and vigor, so that, after a short use of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, they are able to digest the food thoroughly themselves.

This is the whole secret of the success of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They remove the cause of indigestion, and prevent it from returning. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets never fail. They cannot fail if given a fair chance.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists, at 50 cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.

Mulock and Tarte

Two Vigorous Addresses at Clinton by the Ministers

Mr. Mulock Shows Up His Predecessors' Extravagance.

Mr. Tarte Proud of Being a British Subject.

Canada Will Not Be Coerced by the United States.

But Will Maintain Her Rights—The Transportation Question and the Government's Achievements—The Manitoba School Question.

The great Liberal meeting at Clinton on Thursday night, in the interests of Mr. Robert Holmes, was the occasion of very interesting speeches from Hon. Wm. Mulock and Hon. J. L. Tarte.

HON. MR. MULOCK.

Hon. Wm. Mulock was the first minister to speak, and, after a reference to the abilities of Mr. Holmes, he spoke of Sir Charles Tupper's speech Wednesday night. It was, he said, the same speech that the honorable gentleman had been delivering for the past 25 years, going to prove that Sir Charles had discovered America, laid the foundations of the British Empire and caused the sun to shine on Canada. (Cheers and laughter.) They had also heard last night from a gentleman who, owing to a little difference of opinion, had been buried in obscurity for some time, namely, Dr. Montague. And that gentleman was now, on the word of Sir Charles Tupper, the lieutenant-general of the party in Ontario. (Laughter.) He went on to say that he had seen Sir Charles Tupper's speech, and that it had been ingeniously opened to run the Postoffice Department efficiently and cheaply. In this connection Mr. Mulock stated that when the Conservative party went out of power it was found that they had left an enormous number of unpaid bills. Money had been voted to carry on the work of the department, but this had been spent by the Tory Government for other purposes, and they had left behind an unauthorized legacy of debt amounting to \$680,000. The discovery of this state of affairs led to further investigations, with the result that it was found that the Conservatives had been let to friends and supporters of the government regardless of price and regardless of tenders also. In the last year of the Tory regime 594 contracts, representing an expenditure of \$457,952.70, were given out without the usual conditions of tender, and in direct contradiction to the statutes providing for the working of the department. When the Liberals took office immediate reform was inaugurated, with the result that many

ILLEGAL CONTRACTS

were relegalized. Proper tenders were called for and let on terms of great advantage to the people. As a consequence the saving in this respect alone during the past four years aggregated \$415,740. (Loud applause.) It was also found that there were exactly 146 officials too many in the department. He had recommended that 146 be dispensed with, and a saving of \$121,000 annually accrued to the people. While bearing in mind the necessity for increased economy, the government had also considered the necessity of increasing the postal facilities. He had increased the number of postal offices from 1,700 to 2,100. The department had also been able to increase the number of miles over which mail was carried by rail and stage by 1,000,000 miles, or nearly one million. Moreover, the reduction of expenditures in this regard over that prevailing under the Tory regime was nearly \$100,000. He stated that the deficit in the department was nearly \$800,000, but that he had reduced each year since the Reformers' assumed office, until last year it was reduced to \$47,602.30. (Loud applause.) He referred to the reduction in the postage rate from 3 to 2 cents. He stated on the floor of the House that if not followed by an increased correspondence there would be a deficit of \$350,000 to the revenue, but on that, as the present occasion, he stated that statistics had shown that a decreased rate resulted in increased correspondence, and he estimated that in Canada the reduction from a 3 to a 2 cent rate would result in such

INCREASED BUSINESS

that in three years the revenue under a 2 cent rate would be as great as under a 3 cent rate. (Applause.) To support his estimate he read a certificate from A. Porter, assistant postmaster at Clinton, to the effect that the revenue in the local postoffice from Jan. 1, 1899, to the present day was \$30.90 greater than during the corresponding period last year. (Loud applause.) Speaking of Sir Charles Tupper's statement to the effect that he had practically told the postmasters throughout the country to commit theft by putting stamps in their possession on letters underpaid to the old country, owing to what Sir Charles had termed "William Mulock, decree," he said that he had followed instructions from the imperial authorities, who had done the same to letters posted in England for \$1.50. The total amount aggregated \$91.50. But in 240,000 copies of Tory party sent out the Kootenay letter, Sir Charles had franked them all, thus taking from the people a revenue of \$14,200, which was the amount the letters would have cost if they had been sent out in the usual way. (Cheers.) He made a humorous reference to the opposition leader's statement to the effect that he would have to be taxed to meet a deficit in the postoffice department, and asked how that could be done when the present government had placed ten on the free list. (Loud applause.) He defended the government's financial policy at some length, and concluded a stirring address by expressing the hope that

Mr. Holmes would be returned on Feb. 21st.

HON. MR. TARTE.

Hon. Mr. Tarte, who followed, was greeted with loud and long-continued cheering. He was, he said, for 20 years a member of the Conservative party, and today the Quebec majority behind Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the same that had stood behind Sir John Macdonald in the old days. And yet it was being said that the present government was dominated by the Province of Quebec. The same cry, however, had not been raised when Quebec had stood behind Sir John. But times were changed. (Laughter and cheers.) He knew Quebec, perhaps, as no other man did, and he stated that if there was a general election tomorrow the Conservative party would not have four or five seats in Quebec. (Cheers.) He was proud of being a native of Quebec, proud of his leader, Sir Wilfrid, and proud, above all, of being

A BRITISH SUBJECT.

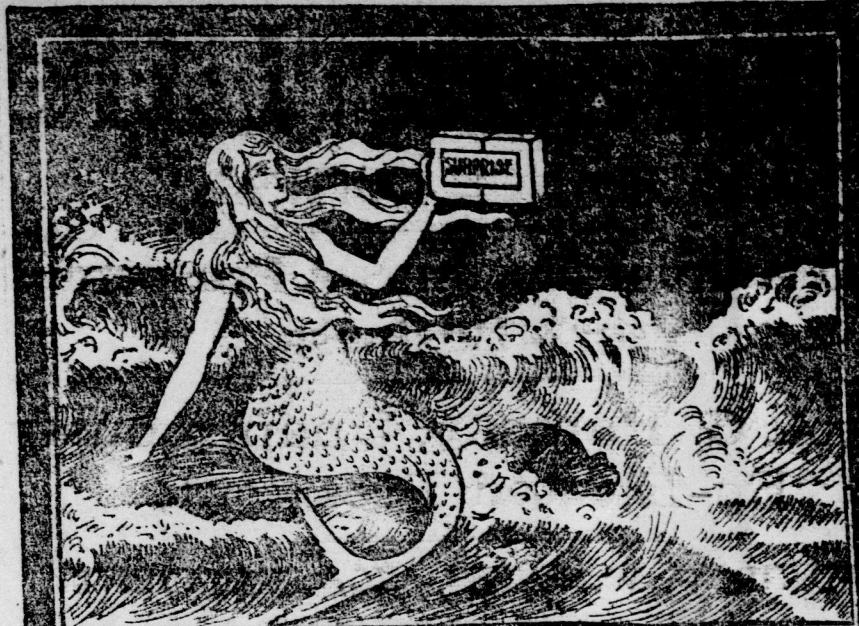
Could it be denied, that Canadians, French, English, Scotch, or whatever their nationality, were British subjects? That being the case, it made his blood boil when unfair, un-British attacks were made upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier because of his nationality. (Cheers for Laurier.) The Province of Quebec was deserving of sympathy and encouragement for the splendid struggle which she made for liberty and freedom in 1836 in the face of coercion from the Conservative party, a coercion which few Canadians could understand. Continuing, he turned his attention for a short time to the election of 1896. It was time then for a change, he said, for many reasons, one of them being a rule which he always held, that a party having been in power 25 years, should go out anyway. (Laughter.) He spoke of the Liberal party, saying that the time it was introduced by Sir Charles Tupper he as a French-Canadian Catholic spoke against it in the house because it would have been a wrong to his countrymen in the Catholic Church. Had it been carried the country would have been very near to

CIVIL WAR.

But the grave question which threatened to bring about this had been settled by conciliation, and for that, if for nothing else, the Liberals were deserving of the confidence and support of the people. (Loud applause.) In his speech last night Sir Charles Tupper had referred to a French-Canadian gentleman who was traveling all over the land making promises, which, should half of them be carried out, would ruin Canada. The gentleman referred to was Mr. Tarte. (Laughter.) He desired to say that he made no promises which he did not carry out; but could the same be said of Sir Charles Tupper? (Laughter and cries of "No, no.") Today, Mr. Tarte said, he had been shown the magnificent building which served as the postoffice of Clinton—(laughter and cries of "It's falling down")—and had been asked if it was not time for a more suitable building. He could not say, but he had made, any promises, because if it should come to the ears of Sir Charles Tupper that gentleman would say that Tarte was the worst man in the world. (Laughter and applause.) He would say, however, that if Mr. Holmes was elected to parliament he would be a poor representative if he could not get any government, whatever kind of government it was, Tory or Liberal, to give Clinton a proper office. (Laughter.) When Sir Charles was elected to parliament he had made promises that he had not carried out, for the very good reason that the people knew that the promises were improper, and were determined not to allow them to be carried out. In April of 1898, Sir Charles had promised to run the Intercolonial Railway, \$25,000,000 to the Hudson Bay Railway, \$1,000,000 for improvements on the Red River at St. Andrew's Falls, and so on, until when the Liberal party came into power, the amounting to \$20,000,000, Sir Charles had dealt briefly with the government's efforts in the matter of improving Canada's transportation facilities by the completion and deepening of

THE CANAL SYSTEM.

The expenditure for this, he said, was necessary one, and would be fully justified by the results. As matters now stood the great bulk of grain from the Northwest Territories and Manitoba was conveyed to the ports by American waterways. Not only did he and his colleagues desire to get this trade for Canada, but they wished to see improved ports on the lakes and the St. Lawrence so as to divert a great part of the American trade to Canadian channels. Canada had the shortest route by nearly 500 miles, and its improvement could not but result in a great impetus in the grain-carrying trade of Canada. Under the old regime Canada's waterways had been shamefully neglected, although hundreds of money had been expended upon them. As an example of the improvement already made under the present administration, he said that in 1897 he went to Kingston and found that for fifteen years the government's predecessors had been dredging a steam dredge to the spot, and in less than four months more dredging was done than in the past fifteen years. As a consequence over 50,000,000 bushels of grain were handled in Kingston last season, a much greater quantity than had been handled there before. (Loud applause.) Mr. Tarte also spoke of the improvements being let for the handling of 3,000,000 bushels of wheat at that point next season. (Applause.) This was the result of money invested, not as it had been under another regime in the Curran bridge, Montreal and Quebec public works, but wisely and with a view to the best interests of the people. He ventured to predict that so long as the government continued in so wise a policy they could hold the support of the people. The Conservative party did not offer any guarantee of improvement, but Sir Charles Tupper could not remain their leader. His age, and he did not wish to be offensive, would prevent it, even if he were not so old, and he was not so sure that that would not soon happen. Who, then, would lead them? Who would the Conservatives follow? Sir Wilfrid Laurier naturally. (Laughter and applause.) He was head and shoulders above any man in public life today.



"SURPRISE"

SAVES HALF.

SURPRISE Soap will do your washing in half the time, with half the labor and half the wear to your linen.

No scalding, no boiling, no hard rubbing, no yellow or streaked clothes, no red hands.

Only 5 cents for a large, long-life cake.

Remember the name—"SURPRISE."

and was surrounded by able men. In selecting his cabinet he had, with one exception, Mr. Tarte—(laughter)—made a wise selection. Continuing, he said that when the Conservative party went out of power they left behind them a deficit, but in the first fiscal year for which the Liberals were responsible they had been able to show a surplus of \$1,750,000, and the close of the current fiscal year would, he predicted, see them with a surplus of \$2,000,000. (Loud applause.) Sir Charles Tupper had stated that in speaking at a banquet in Sorel he (Mr. Tarte) had said, "But wait until next year; we will show you what expenditure means." "I have," said Mr. Tarte, "been accused of many misdeeds, but of one thing I am not guilty, namely, of being a fool. (Laughter.) If I had uttered the words put in my mouth by Sir Charles Tupper I would have been a confounded ass. (Renewed laughter.) What I said at the banquet given in my honor at Sorel was this: 'We are in a position this year to show you a surplus; wait until next year, and we will show you a greater surplus than this.' (Loud and long continued applause.) And it will be

A GREATER SURPLUS.

In spite of the large deficit which, according to Sir Charles, will exist in the postoffice department." The leader of the opposition, Mr. Tarte said, had made reference to what he termed the Drummond and Yukon deals. Had any irresponsible member of parliament said what had been said on those questions by Sir Charles, no notice would have been taken of him. But when a man occupying the responsible position of leader of the opposition came into the riding and brought accusations of that kind the Liberals had a right to ask him what evidence he had to produce. (Applause.) He challenged Sir Charles Tupper not only before the riding of West Huron but before the country to make good what he had said. (Cheers.) The speaker then explained at some length the Drummond Railway question. The Intercolonial Railway, he said, had its terminus at a point at Levis, some distance from Quebec. The railway had been operated at a great yearly loss to Canada, the deficit in some years reaching nearly \$1,000,000. The government believed by running the railway to Montreal an increased business could be done and the road run at a much less expenditure. After some negotiations it was decided to rent a road known as the Drummond County Railway, and which was partially completed, at an annual cost of \$64,000. This road would enable them to run the Intercolonial to Montreal. Accusations were made, and the government, not waiting to be asked, appointed a commission to investigate. Hon. Mr. Haggart was one of that commission, and he with the others stated that there was nothing improper being done. Yet Sir Charles, knowing the results of that inquiry, was going through the riding denouncing what he was pleased to term the Drummond deal. Mr. Tarte reiterated his

CHALLENGE TO SIR CHARLES.

to make good his charges. The opposition had also spoken of the Yukon deal. But when the plan was first announced by the government, Sir Charles, with the rest of it in Montreal, had quite enthusiastically in his favor. In an interview given to the Montreal Gazette, he expressed his approval of the government's policy, and considered the project of an all-Canadian railway as a splendid one. At Ottawa, however, he changed his opinion, not because the project was not proper one, but because his party, led by Mr. Maclean and others, rebelled against him, and he swallowed his own opinions—(applause)—and now he called it a deal. (Laughter.) The fate of the project was known to all. The result was that last season 100 American boats carried American goods into Canadian territory and Canada lost an immense trade. Sir Charles, he continued, was an able man, he had a long experience in governing. If the present government made mistakes he should point them out. The fact was, however, that Sir Wilfrid's administration had done better during the last two and a half years than the Conservative administration had done in ten years previous could substantiate his charges. (Renewed applause.) The treaty negotiations at Washington were then spoken of by Mr. Tarte. The opposition was crying out that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues had been a long time there. It was well to remember that Canada was part and parcel of the great British empire, and that the commissioners were dealing with great things. It was well also to bear in mind that Great Britain's own representative, Lord Herschell, had been as long at Washington as Sir Wilfrid. The United States were bigger than Canada, and the latter could not

FORCE A TREATY

down their throats, and while the gov-

ernment was anxious to obtain a treaty they would not give any single one of Canada's rights away. (Applause.) If Sir Wilfrid Laurier obtained a treaty they might be sure it would be a good one; if he did not get a treaty, they might also rest assured that he had done his best. (Applause.) They were anxious for cordial relations with the States, it was true, but not a single right would be sacrificed. If the Americans thought they could coerce Canada they would find that they had to deal with a nation as proud as they were, and as ready to fight for their rights as themselves. (Long and continued cheering.) Mr. Tarte concluded by expressing the hope that Mr. Robert Holmes would be returned.

\$1,200,000 SHY

Disappearance of the President of Millwall Dock Company.

London, Feb. 18.—A sensation has been created by the disappearance of a prominent business man, G. R. Birt, chairman and managing director of the Millwall Dock Company, who has not been seen for a week. The fact of his disappearance is only now disclosed. The accounts of the Millwall Dock Company are found to be grossly manipulated. The crookedness was discovered, and Birt promptly vanished, taking with him only a handful of cash.

Investigation shows that his pecuniations date far back, and as far as examination has gone it reveals a shortage of \$1,200,000. Birt, who is nearly 70 years old, has thirteen children.

SICK HEADACHE

Brings Suffering and Misery to Many Homes—Dr. Chase Cures Headache.

What a golden harvest have the physicians been reaping by ascribing the cause of sick headache to defective digestion!

While such cases do exist, the best physicians say that nine times in ten sick headache results from indigestion and stomach troubles.

At the back of all this misery will be found a torpid liver or deranged kidneys, which could be set right by a few doses of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

By giving new strength and vigor to kidneys, liver and stomach, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills permanently cure indigestion, dyspepsia and sick headache. One pill dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is another's favorite remedy for croup, bronchitis, influenza, coughs and croup, 25 cents a large bottle.

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See our Bell-Gear Chainless. It is a beauty fully guaranteed. Call and examine.

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Press and Pulpit

Discussion of Their Relations at the Alumni Conference at Queen's University, Kingston.

At the recent Annual Conference of the Alumni of Queen's, Kingston, an address was given by Mr. John Cameron, of The London Advertiser, on "The relation of the pulpit to political and social life, and to the press as the principal exponent of modern life."

Rev. Mr. Hossack, of Toronto, dealt mainly with the first part of the subject. At the conclusion of both addresses a stirring discussion followed, which was participated in by Principal Grant, Prof. Short and others, and also by Rev. Dr. Milligan, of Toronto, from the chair. Mr. Cameron spoke as follows:

The section of this large subject that most naturally appeals to me is the relation of the pulpit to the press. I may say at the start that the relation of the two powers should be that of FRIENDLINESS AND CO-OPERATION.

I am sorry, however, to say this is not always the case and my opinion of the fault lies often with the pulpit than the press. Personally, I am the more free to "speak out in meeting" because, on the average, during a somewhat lengthened career in journalism, I have been more often in accord than out of accord with the pulpit. If, therefore, for the purposes of this discussion, I speak without reserve of the attitude often assumed by the pulpit towards the press it is from no feeling of hostility, but rather in the hope that plain speaking may help to better understanding.

The preacher and journalist have much in common. The preacher, if a true shepherd, and not an hireling, is anxious to promote in individual hearts the reign of the higher law, and in the state the righteousness that exalteth a nation. The journalist who takes the right view desires the same things. I have heard an occasional journalist speak of the function of publisher or editor as simply that of purveyor, with no option but to serve up whatever a majority might be likely to relish, irrespective of moral quality; and this is the ground that if he did not do so, someone else would. Such doctrine is destructive of the man with his high principle. Even the making of a fair of boots cannot be divorced from moral obligation.

The pulpit is a august institution. Previous to the introduction of printing it did much for the thinking of the people. It does it still. I cannot say whether the golden age of the pulpit is past, or whether its influence and glory are to find their climax in some day yet distant. To not say the influence of the pulpit as declined, I only say the influence of the newspaper, whether for good or evil, has advanced, and is advancing. The newspaper is read everywhere. It reaches those who listen to preachers; it reaches also those who do not. The pulpit finds its special opportunity one day in the week; the daily newspaper six days out of seven. It has been estimated that the annual issue of United States and Canadian newspapers and publications, other than books, would be equal to over

1,000 SQUARE MILES OF WHITE PAPER SURFACE

every year. But on inquiry, 1,000 miles of what sort of paper? I reply, unhesitatingly, the larger portion of the matter printed, wholesome. Take an ordinary issue of the average newspaper of Great Britain, the United States or Canada; judge for yourself how much is wholesome, how much stimulative in the right directions; how much restful as recreation; how little really objectionable. No doubt, were a destructive critic to go over the six sixes of the best daily newspaper ever issued, he could cut out this bit and that something which "never would be missed." But let the destructive critic apply the same process to a preacher's two sermons every week. Would there be no diminution in his that quarter also?

From the pulpit he hears talk of newspaper sensationalism. There may be such a thing, here, as indeed, those who consider contagious, and that it may have been caught from some of the pulpits the day before. What is it? It is merely "sensationalism." Some preachers and some newspapers are spooked as sensational, when they are simply not dull. There will be

DULLNESS ENOUGH IN THE WORD

without setting it as a cardinal virtue. It ought to be possible, alike to pulpit and press, to be interesting without being irrelevant or monotonous. There is, I maintain, a kind of sensationalism observable in some journals of the large United States cities, and still too common in Great Britain, consisting, for example, of detailed reports of divorce cases, and the like. Such reports, a disgrace to journalism, and serve good purpose. Happily, on that score, there is not much, though perhaps somewhat, to complain of in the case of Canada. It may be well to be watchful.

I do not know what objectors include as "sensational," ordinary reports of criminal trial. But, as Judge Armour recently remarked, there is much to be said in favor of their being moderately and anxiously reported. If it be true, as sometimes alleged, that a few emyo rascals are thus made acquainted with the methods of clever criminals, also are the public, who henceforth know what to watch for, and prevention, in one way or another, either thro' preliminary incarceration in jail, through publicity, the criminal does escape punishment; so that defect of making public the facts usually deterred. Trials should be reported

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Size 25¢ Now
A trial of a goodie established its goodness. The merits of the preparation will be clear. All druggists. Large, 60¢.

in such fashion as to make the criminal a hero, to excite imitation, or spread halo over evil doings. But incidental revelations of evils from which parents must guard those under their charge, as these revelations grow naturally out of the news of the day, are often a needed warning. Take, for instance, assaults on children, confidence games, and the like. The Bible keeps nothing back.

The other day a distinguished and deservedly esteemed clergyman, visiting Toronto, the Rev. Chas. M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps" spoke of his dream that some day there might be

AN IDEAL DAILY NEWSPAPER. He would have some millionaire rise up and give a million dollars to found a great Christian daily newspaper. He would get the best and brightest newspaper men in the whole country to write and run it. The defect in Mr. Sheldon's ideal is that its outlines are too vague. He does not tell us among whom he expects his publication to circulate. He does not indicate whether or not it is to be distributed gratuitously; nor does he indicate any method of compelling its perusal, even if gratuitously distributed. If his view is to have his ideal paper edited by a committee, what premium would have to be paid to guarantee unanimity of view among the editors? If he were editor-in-chief, in what respect would he differ from other editors-in-chief who have the final say? If edited by committee, we will suppose the question of smoking comes up, or of inserting advertisements relating to tobacco. Sub-editor A proposes a sweeping censure, whereupon sub-editor B reminds him that the Bishop of Toronto is a smoker, who does not propose to give it up, and who even quotes Spurgeon in corroboration. That is merely one illustration. Another might be if a "Constant Reader" raised the question of the righteousness of economic conditions that rendered it possible for any man under the sun to amass a fortune of \$200,000,000. Would the editor himself veto all discussion of millionaire-owned papers? Mr. Sheldon's idea appears to be that some Rockefeller-endowed, supernaturally-edited newspaper should pound away brilliantly every day through the year, except Sunday, with a certain moral programme. But, after all, the plank of this programme would simply be the opinions entertained on various subjects by Mr. Sheldon, or whoever else was editor; and probably no one of these opinions is without newspaper advocacy already. I am afraid Mr. Sheldon is of that class who think the world can be quickly revolutionized if they adopt this or that specific—start a Salvation Army, get a millionaire to start a brand-new style of daily paper, or what not. There is doubtless a good thing constantly in progress throughout the world and throughout the ages, but there can be no uniformity of battle-metaphor. "God fulfills himself in many ways." I would like anyone to think I am in opposition to the experiment of a millionaire-owned, ideal daily newspaper. My query is this: If no one expects an immediately ideal earth—and if no one expects an immediately ideal pulpit—why should any one expect an immediately ideal press? One of Mr. Sheldon's favorite inquiries is, What would Christ do with the earth? What would Christ do with the newspaper? The question is suggestive and stimulating, but not so easily answered. A newspaper is supposed to be a

DAILY HISTORICAL MIRROR OF THE TIMES,

and presumably the first merit to be demanded would be that it be a correct mirror. What style of newspaper would "Christ publish or edit?" is an inquiry not more easily answered than the query. Which of the various denominations into which Christendom is divided would Christ consider most to his mind? Mr. Sheldon is in the habit of writing in long public letters for the time when a daily newspaper would be issued, every line of which would have a distinctly moral purpose—a sort of daily tract, so to speak. Well, there is no law, other than the law of finance, to prevent my eminent clerical friend from establishing just such a daily newspaper; but there would be the same need and the same demand as ever for the ordinary newspaper. Our amiable friend seems to forget that much of the contents of a newspaper are neither moral, nor immoral, but non-moral.

Another thing, I am sure that publishers generally do not make money in any but honest fashion. It is a fact, perhaps, not so widely known as in justice to newspapers it ought to be, namely, that there are few publishers in Canada who do not every year refuse advertisements which they consider objectionable to the extent of hundreds and thousands of dollars per annum. Can it be said, when we consider the nature of many of the methods employed to raise money for churches, that the business managers of churches are more careful as to the sources of their revenues?

The press has reason to complain that it

FREQUENTLY RECEIVES SCANT JUSTICE

from the pulpit—I would not say intentionally. For example, I have known ministers, when objecting to something in one newspaper, to reflect without discrimination on the press as a whole, which is manifestly unfair. Then I once heard a minister from the pulpit assa newspapers for sometimes omitting the names of drunks from police reports. That same minister—a worthy man, too—a fortnight after, with amusing inconsistency, came in to beg omission of a drunk's name, in order, as he said, to give the poor fellow another chance.

Then I have heard ministers bandy thoughtlessly from the pulpit such jocularities as that you cannot believe everything you read in the newspapers. In like manner, one might say the jocularities that one cannot believe everything one hears from the pulpit, or that other jocularities that nothing cures a minister's deafness like a call to a higher salary, illustrated by the story of the clergyman who was offered a better position, and whose young daughter, being asked what the decision would be, replied, "Well, I don't know. All I can say is that papa is in the study praying for guidance, and mamma is upstairs packing the trunks." In either case, it is a class of jocularities that might well be relegated to oblivion. When one considers the pressure under which the daily newspaper is necessarily produced, it is surprising how few the mistakes of fact, how great the average of ac-

curacy. I venture this assertion, that in every well-conducted newspaper the average inaccuracies, as compared with that which is accurate, would be small indeed. I must admit that reporters are not always fortunate in the condensation of sermons. Many of the phrases employed are theologically technical; in some cases outworn. St. Augustine himself might find his words in the report of a sermon. The newspaper is important as the PRINCIPAL BOND OF DEMOCRATIC UNITY

in the community. Nothing unites a community like a common public opinion, a common fund of information. The newspaper is read in common by rich and poor, Jew and Gentile, and unlearned and the perfect man in the street. The importance of this common bond of democratic unity may appear more clearly as years go by. The democracy proposes to run to suit his views. It is rather important to have it suited with what is right and what is wise. Mr. Kidd, in his recent book on the subject of evolution, points out that no democracy of the future world can be brought into recognizable comparison with the democracies of the modern English-speaking world. The latter, with the political equality of the franchise in their hands, are now pressing forward a betterment of their condition along the line of social equality, i. e., a fairer distribution of necessities and leisure. And modern democracy has the advantage of being informed of every feeling, every protest, every cry of the world, and that this is so it owes to the modern newspaper.

The pulpit often brings charges against the press of political selfishness, and of the strife of contending voices, of arriving at the truth. Well, the activity of the Atlantic is better than the peace of the stagnant pond. Active-minded people need no protection from the feelings, and these outlets are afforded by election contests and political discussions. Journalists espouse the side to which they lean, but they do not divide any more than the people as a whole. If I honestly looked at the different points of view, I am not aware that it would be best for the body politic were there only one political party. The body religious is divided up, and the religious partyism, Protestantism and Roman Catholicism, and Judaism, and Greek-Churchism, with Protestantism subdivided again into various sections. Whatever differences there are politically, they are not political in the sense that they prevent one from looking at the doings of the opposite party quite as complacently as at his own—appear to be difficulties that are universal in application and fundamental in human nature. The common pulpit, looking at the religiously colored historical parties, and looking at the magnificent statesmen produced. Surely Calvinists should be able to see that this has been, not of man's, but of God's making. The common explanation, that the divisions of the body politic grow out of

"PURE CUSSEDNESS," does not go deeply enough. I prefer to believe that they grow out of some deeply philosophical law, some fundamental necessity of society and of human nature. Then I have heard talk about misreporting, political opinion, and the like. But no reputable newspaper would now-a-days think of misreporting a religious or political gathering with which it was not in accord; though it might, in the opinion of some, give the chief prominence to its own speakers and its own meetings. Nor does any respectable journal hesitate to make a correction when it has fallen into error.

I sometimes criticise the pulpit, I am no unfriendly critic. Deeply important and worthy to be upheld must be the work of those who have to do with character-building and its consequences. Without the Scriptures, and without the pulpit, society would soon sink into license, recklessness, and insecurity, as is shown by the practical heathenism into which new mining and other settlements fall when without pulpit and press. It is not without reason that we consider the best co-operation to advance the interests of society during the coming 20th century. A beginning of operations in the night, the night, the night, each deal might be done incidentally by the formation of small discussion-clubs, the membership partly clerical and partly lay, in private homes, among the most clubbable of men. There are hundreds of clerical clubs, or associations, throughout the country.

A GOLDEN DISCOVERY.

The famous Klondike region is not all gold. Hundreds of prospectors drop and die of hunger and fatigue without ever finding the precious metal. Often the most precious things of life are found only after infinite exertion and discouraging search. Many a man and woman looking vainly for health almost drops by the wayside before the golden means of relief is at last discovered.

"About twelve years ago," says O. Copenhagen, Esq. of Mount Huntington Co., Pa., "I was suddenly taken with a pain in the pit of my stomach which was so violent I could not walk straight. It would grow more severe until it caused waterbrash and vomiting of a slimy yellow matter. I consulted a physician and he told me to take cod liver oil, and treated me for about six months with but little benefit. I still kept getting so weak I could scarcely get on my feet."

"I then tried another physician and he told me my liver was out of order and that I had indigestion. He gave me a treatment and I felt better but only for a short time. I then tried another one who said I had chronic indigestion, ulceration of the lining of the stomach, torpid liver and kidney affection. He treated me for more than a year and I felt much better but it did not last."

"I then took several widely advertised patent medicines, but received no more than temporary relief while using. I then tried Pierce's medicine, using it as directed. Medical Discovery, and the Pleasant Pellets, and in two months I was feeling better than I had for years before. I can truly say Dr. Pierce's medicines did me more good than any I had ever taken."

If you are one of those discouraged ones in the long weary search for relief, write to R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. He will send you friendly advice that will not cost you one cent.

For constipation, nothing is equal to Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

tions, throughout the country; but such clubs probably do more harm than good; seeing there is already enough of clerical caste, exclusiveness, and arms-length professionalism. Whatever the best method, there is need that the two powers, the pulpit and the press, should come into closer sympathetic and personal touch. Let them get together!

THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN

How the British Have Had to Bear It in Uganda.

Desperate Fighting for Months—Terrible Hardships.

A British parliamentary paper has been issued, bringing the official account of recent events in the Uganda Protectorate up to September last. A detailed report from Major Macdonald, R.E., forwarded by Mr. Berkeley from Kampala on May 30, 1898, gives the history of the campaign during the preceding seven months, and shows only too clearly how severe was the struggle and how heavy were the losses incurred for the maintenance of imperial authority. Major Macdonald states:

"These operations have involved five engagements, in which we lost over 10 per cent of the number engaged. In minor engagements, and 35 skirmishes, in which loss of life occurred, and until almost the close of the operations the odds were on the side of the enemy. Fortunately our enemies were widely separated, and did not all rise together or combine their efforts, and an opportunity was thus afforded for beating them in detail. But the work and strain on both men and officers was necessarily exceptionally severe, more especially as the latter could realize that if certain not improbable contingencies amongst the enemy were effected our position would be practically hopeless during the earlier half of the struggle."

"The operations themselves covered a great extent of country; from the north to the borders of Toru was a stretch of 250 miles of longitude, while from the south of Buddu to Shull was 230 miles of latitude. The total area of the country actually operated in amounted to close on 40,000 square miles. Considering that at the commencement of the operations under my command the forces at my disposal consisted of 17 regulars and some 340 Swahilis, and that even at the close of the operations the total only amounted to 2,000, including all classes, it will be evident that the work was exceptionally heavy and involved much arduous marching."

"Another feature of these operations is the great distance which the reinforcements had to march to get to the seat of war, and their very creditable rate of march, considering the difficulties of the road and of the extemporized transport service."

"It must be remembered that the military operations frequently required prolonged movements in very unhealthy country, and that the operations were continued till the end of the rainy season. The work of active service necessarily made it impossible for the officers and men to take all the precautions which they might have done during peace, and the cheerful and willing spirit displayed by all ranks during these trying circumstances is deserving of great praise. Amidst adverse climatic conditions, with unaccustomed, monotonous diet, and with the water generally indifferent, positively bad, the work was carried out with unflinching zeal and thoroughness."

Major Macdonald, after commending warmly the efficiency of the transport, commissariat, and medical departments, in spite of the exceptional difficulties with which they had to contend, pays a warm tribute to the laymen and missionaries who "rendered very great service by accompanying the columns as interpreters and undoubtedly contributed to the success of the operations." One of the missionaries, Mr. Pilkington, was killed in the fighting line, and Major Macdonald describes his death as "a terrible loss for Uganda, where his many admirable qualities had greatly endeared him to all, and given him influence with the natives second to that of no other missionary."

Of the loyal Waganda and Wasoga, Major Macdonald expresses a high opinion.

The report closes with a heavy list of casualties—viz., 280 killed and 655 wounded during the seven months' fighting, the losses in action of regular troops and Europeans amounting to 31 killed and 53 wounded. The losses of the Sudanese mutineers and their allies are estimated at altogether 1,900. Dispatches from Major Martyn and Lieut.-Col. Broome describe the further fighting at Jeruba, near Mruil, on Aug. 4 last, and in the subsequent pursuit of the mutineers on the right bank of the Nile to Foweira. The correspondence closely displays the cheerful and willing spirit of the troops, and the gallantry displayed by Lieut. Wake, East Africa Rifles, under great physical disabilities.

A TIP FOR CHOATE

Why Shouldn't His Salary Be Increased in Token of Anglo-American Friendship?

[From the London Chronicle.]

The appointment of Mr. Joseph H. Choate as United States ambassador to the court of St. James' is now definitely announced. He is not so well known on this side of the Atlantic as some of his predecessors who bore the name of Lowell, Lincoln, Bayard, and Hay. On the other hand, he has a great lawyer's record in his own country, and he combines political integrity and personal distinction as notably as any former ambassador of the great republic. It is accepted doctrine in the United States that the minister to Great Britain shall be a man of some private means, since the remuneration is but \$17,500, whereas our ambassador at Washington has nearly double that amount, or £2,500 a year. Even this sum is small in comparison with posts of infinitely less importance. Sir H. Drummond Wolff gets £5,500 even at Madrid; Rome is £7,000, or less by a thousand for Sir Philip Currie than his former post at Constantinople, which is worth £8,000. That sum again is, absolutely, £200 a year more than our ambassador gets at St. Petersburg. The ambassadors in Berlin and Vienna have £8,000 a year, and the prize of the diplomatic profession is Paris, which is now paid £9,000.

It must strike anybody that, considering an American trade, and above all, the imperial responsibility specially attaching to our representative at Washington, the United States should not be ranked in the matter of pay be-

NO PLACE FOR LOVE

Many authorities maintain that consumption is not an hereditary disease, but it is universally admitted that the tendency to consumption is inherited.

Weak lungs, narrow chests and low vitality are in many cases family characteristics, and sooner or later the dread destroyer usually appears. Marriage among such people should not be permitted. The tendency toward consumption may be overcome in youth or early manhood and womanhood. Proper care, proper diet and proper exercise, together with Shiloh's Consumption Cure, will conquer the handicaps of heredity, and make anybody equal to the responsibilities and joys of life.

Nelson Gough, of Strathroy, Ont., sent the following letter to Druggist Stephler, of Strathroy, and that gentleman has kindly forwarded it to the S. C. Wells Co., of Le Roy, N. Y.: "I want to tell you what the medicine, Shiloh's Cure, which I bought at your drug store, has done in three cases here. You know that I was long ill with lung trouble. The doctor thought I would not get well. I went out to your store and got a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure. I never had anything to do so much good. My lungs had been so weak that singing was impossible, and my head was so bad as to affect my memory. Shiloh's Consumption Cure cured me, and to-day I am a well man."

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee that the purchase money will be refunded in case the medicine does not accomplish all that is claimed for it. 25c., 50c. and \$1 a bottle throughout the United States and Canada. In England 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d. and 4s. 6d.



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low Rome, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Vienna, and Constantinople! It would be an open sign and seal of the virtual alliance of the Anglo-Saxon race if, when Sir Julian Pauncefote retires in April, the embassy at Washington should be raised to the first rank, and put on a par with that of Paris, or at the very least of Berlin and Vienna. The compliment would be felt from Maine to California, and from Lake Superior to the Mexican border. And the compliment would represent a fact—a serious fact—that in the future we must look for the closest sympathy not in Europe, but in America, and that no less than our very best man (not our best) should speak for us in the mighty state which Washington founded and Lincoln ruled.

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Some Coughs seem hard to shake off—stick right to you in spite of all you do to get rid of them.

Those are the kind of Coughs that are dangerous—that weaken the lungs so that the germs of Consumption find a ready foothold.

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In Woman's Interest

The Fashionable Coiffure.

There seems to be rather a transition stage as regards the arrangement of the hair, for every day sees some eccentric style of coiffure attempted, too eccentric, as a rule to become popular, but, oddly enough, advanced generally by some woman noted for being correctly turned out.

The hair is no longer frizzed with hot irons to give a fuzzy appearance, but it is still in waves. These are made with hot irons when the hair does not wave naturally, two or three times a week, and generally keep very well for two or three days. Fortunately, it is no longer the fashion to neglect the hair; on the contrary, the greatest care is taken to have it in good condition, for it is most fashionable to have it look glossy and well cared for. There is nothing like brushing to make the hair glossy, but when as is the case with most heads now, the hair has suffered from months of being curled with irons, it does not always respond even to unlimited brushing, so that something must be put on to give the required gloss. Dyed hair is no longer the craze it once was, and there is of that red hair thing to be observed an almost all hair, indeed, a great many comparatively young women are seen with quite gray hair, and this is then most beautifully arranged.

For evening, and for almost all times, the hair is arranged high on the head, combed up as high as possible, and done in a small knot, there is a pompadour roll, but not nearly so large a pompadour, and when possible it is made by the ends of the hair—the front hair—turned under. The idea now evidently is to leave the line at the back of the head unbroken. The ornaments used in the hair are either put on in front of the knot above the pompadour or at the left side, and the butterfly seems to be the favorite device. This is made in jewels, or in mousseline de sole or chiffon spangled with jet and silver, or entirely of jet. The butterfly has very long, thin, pointed wings, which are incrustated with the spangles.

Sometimes the hair is arranged low in the neck, or rather lower down on the crown, but if so, it is kept very flat to the head, and whatever ornament is used is put in front of the knot, and this gives very much the same effect as a high coiffure, for the ornament is much higher, generally consisting of two or three twisted loops of ribbon with maribau feathers or a long aigrette. Another ornament for the hair is the stiff wing made of solid jet, steel, or of rhinestones, or diamonds. This is very becoming, and adds greatly to any coiffure.

It is said that next spring the hair will be arranged altogether low in the neck on the plan of the old-fashioned waterfall, but all exaggerated styles are, fortunately, the world at large, so modified nowadays, that they are made possible before they become fashionable. There is a way of arranging the hair low on the head that is very attractive, and looks particularly well with the hats worn forward over the face. The hair is either twisted or braided so that it entirely covers the back of the head, but it is made to lie flat to the head and not to stand out in that ugly way so unbecoming. We are also threatened with nets, but if they are worn they will be very fine ones, worn to cover the loosely twisted hair in the coiffure just described.

If the wheel of fashion turns and brings to us the styles of our grandmothers, they will come to us modified and changed almost beyond recognition by that indefinable touch of picturesque and elegance in the best sense of that word, which is marking the last part of our century. With Burne-Jones and Rossetti fresh in mind, a low knot of hair will not be the old-fashioned waterfall, but something to which art has added that saving grace without which fashion is nothing. And this will always make the greatest difference between the woman who understands the artistic trend of her time and the one who follows blindly where fashion leads. One will unconsciously have an individual style, a natural expression of personal taste, and the other will, in spite of fashion plates and money and trouble untold, always be one of those unhappy women who "never are, but always to be" dressed.

Few Women Know How to Cry.

"Very few women know how to cry properly," said a cold-blooded observer, "but if they realized how potent tears are as a weapon they would spare no pains in learning to shed them gracefully."

fully. As a rule, brunettes cry much better than blondes. I call to mind, for instance, a very pretty little lady who was a litigant in court some years ago, and who wept when a certain portion of the testimony was reached. As the critical moment approached her eyes began to swim. They seemed to grow larger and darker, and they took on a wistful and appealing look that made every man in the jury box feel as if he wanted to climb right out and hit the plaintiff with a club. Her lips were quivering, and presently two great tears rolled down her cheeks. That settled it. I was foreman of the jury, and we were exactly a minute and a half in giving her a verdict. Now, if that had happened to some other woman, equally worthy, but of lighter complexion, the chances are her nose would have turned pink and her eyes would have assumed a slightly inflamed appearance that would have been—very damaging to her cause. If she had sniffed, as they usually do, I can't say what the result might have been. A woman who can cry artistically can have anything she wants. I'm surprised she isn't taught, like Delsarte movements.

Artistic Dressing.

Present day fashions, according to Miss Harriet Sackett, who has charge of the domestic art department of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, are not artistic. There should be three resting notes for drapery in a woman's costume, the shoulder, the hip and the knee. The knee is less a real than an apparent support. The drapery is usually lifted a little at that point to give freedom of action to the limbs, thus giving the appearance of rest. In the Greek costume the support is chiefly from the shoulders, there being a slight rest at the hips, where the robe is confined by a loose girdle. The most beautiful curve in a perfect woman's figure is from the hips sloping down the hips to the knees. Miss Sackett takes exception to the gowns of the latest cuts made perfectly plain in the back and fitting sheath-like over the hips. A little fullness in the back, allowing the gown to fall in pretty curves around to the front and falling to the knee, outlines but does not accentuate the curve of the body, and is truly artistic.

Another Sandwich Novelty.

All sorts of sandwiches are being served now at 5 o'clock teas and little receptions. Ladies who prepare their own refreshments for these delightful informal affairs are vying with each other in inventing something dainty and novel in sandwiches. One of the latest and most toothsome of these novelties is a cream cheese and English walnut sandwich, prepared as follows: Cut very thin slices of white bread, trim off all crust and have the slices square; spread them on one side with cream cheese, cover the cheese with alternate slices of meats of English walnut ground to a fine powder in a mortar; lay the cheese side of one slice on a slice covered with the nut paste, and with a sharp knife cut in triangular pieces.

Chocolate Bavarian Cream.

Soak one-fourth box gelatine in one-fourth cup cold water till soft. Chill and whip one cup of thick cream. Beat two eggs, add one-fourth cup sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, and one cup scalded milk. Cook in double boiler about two minutes or till egg is scalded, stirring constantly. Add soaked gelatine and one stick of sweetened chocolate, melted, and then strain into a pan set in ice water. When cool, add one-half teaspoon vanilla and stir as it begins to harden, then fold in quickly the whipped cream, and when well mixed pour into small molds or cups wet in cold water. Serve with crabapple jelly.

HER OPINION.

[Washington Star.] "People ought not to take children to the theater," said the bachelor. "Not if they can possibly avoid it," answered the young mother. "The noise on the stage does keep the poor little things awake so."

North Carolina has 1,457 registered distilleries; their product last year having been 626,715 gallons. The moonshine output for the same period not scheduled is thought to have been about the same amount.

Boys and Girls.

A Little Protector!

He was a tiny spaniel lying on a piece of carpet in the kitchen of a big apartment house. He was awakened because he could not breathe easily. He sniffed about, decided there was something wrong and ran barking into the bedroom where his master was asleep, and barked and pulled at the bedclothes until his master woke up. As soon as the master was awake he knew there was a fire in the house, and that the people might be burned. He awakened all and helped to get everybody out on the street. The little dog yelped with all his might, barking and barking through the halls, close at his master's heels. Everybody got to the street in safety, and the firemen worked hard and saved most of the furniture. Was that not a brave, wise dog?

The Quail and the Crocodile.

[By E. Louise Liddell.] Quoth the Quail to the Crocodile years ago, "Let us fly to the banks of the Hoang-Ho." Thus the Crocodile answered the foolish Quail: "Two would be very much better for us to sail."

The Mystery of the Mail Bag.

Perhaps she was of an investigating turn of mind; if so, she should have observed more closely. This cat lived in a drug store that was at the same time a sub-station of the postoffice. The mail pouch in which the letters were sent to the main office was fastened to the open end of a chute that ran through the floor to the basement. Puss had doubtless watched the letters and small parcels and postal cards slipping merrily down the chute, and she may have decided that it was a toboggan slide intended for amusement; she should have observed that the things that so merrily ran down the chute did not come back again. Puss disappeared.

The men at the main office opened a mailbag, when out jumped a cat, without address or postage stamp—a clear violation of the law. The postal clerks were frightened at first. Then they looked at the bag, saw the mark which told where it came from, and at once called up the sub-station, where an equally excited group of clerks were hunting for a much-loved cat. The mystery was solved, and a boy carefully carried the cat, who stole a ride in the government mail-bag, to its home.—Outlook.

A Smile: A Laugh.

It was at a public meeting of the Aldine Club in New York. One of the speakers, the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, had the misfortune to have a tooth loose and to miss his chair, and come down at full length on the platform. The incident occasioned not a little subdued mirth. When at last it came his turn to speak, the presiding officer introduced him in these words: "The Rev. Dr. Rainsford will again take the floor. The clergyman never met with so enthusiastic a reception as greeted this announcement."

A lawyer in court the other day, after a close examination of a witness, an illiterate Irishwoman, in reference to the position of the doors and windows, etc., in her house, asked the following question: "And how my good woman, tell the court how the stairs run in your house?"

To which the good woman replied: "How do the stairs run? Shure, whin I'm oop stairs they run down, and whin I'm down they run oop."—Household Words.

They are a newly-married couple, but the point has been reached where the young wife thinks she would like to understand her husband's business and help him with her advice from time to time. Her husband naturally resents the idea, but in unguarded moments he drops enough information to give his wife some material to work on. The other night she decided to make a start, and began with the remark: "John, I don't think that fellow you loaned a hundred dollars to last spring ever intends to pay you."

"I know," replied her husband, rattling his paper irritably, "but I am going to sue him." "But that will cost you money too." "I know, but I am going to give the case to that lawyer I lent fifty dollars to at the same time. I will let him work out his indebtedness in that way, for I don't think he intends to pay either."

"But I don't see that will be very profitable." "Of course you don't, but that is because you don't understand business methods. There, now, don't talk about it. Are you sure you have tucked the baby in comfortably for the night?"

"You hear about how things go wrong on the stage sometimes," said the old property-man, reminiscently—"here dies too near the foot-lights, and the curtain comes down leaving him outside, and that sort of thing, and how the actor gets out of the scrape gracefully—rises up and says, 'Foiled you that time, gents; ain't so dead as I looked,' or some such bung mott; but you don't often hear of an actress doing anything of the kind. Women are apt to get rattled and lose their heads when anything goes wrong. For instance, when we were out with the celebrated 'Old Barn-yard' company the leading oop got obstreperous one night and charged the heroine. But did she grab him by the horn and cry, 'I may be only a plain farmer's gal, but no oop shall drive me from the path of me sacred duty learned at me mother's knee!' or some such guff, and so pass it off and make the audience think it was part of the play? No; she screamed and ran off and spoiled the scene."

"But there are exceptions. There was the time when we was doing the one-night stands through Michigan, with 'The Horseless Cabs of New York' company. Had a fine leading lady—one of the best in the profession. You couldn't rattle her. At one oop in the play the hero pushes her in and says to her at L. U. E., 'Darling, we must fly!' She promptly faints in his arms, and he carries her off R. L. E. Well, she was a fine artist, but she wasn't no fairy—weighed about 170. The hero was a good man, but he didn't oop up to more than 135 or thereabouts. Naturally, carrying her clear across

that stage every night and Wednesday and Saturday matinee was some wearing on him. Finally he kicked. Then the stage-carpenter, who had been with a Christmas pantomime the season before, rigged an invisible wire from up in the flies, same as the demons had used in the pantomime, attached the lower end to a stout belt round the woman's waist under her cloak, and put a man up above to lift about 50 pounds on it with a block and tackle, and so help out the hero. Worked all right several times. Then one night the upper man went and got about half-seasick and he comes in terribly excited. Angry father raising hob outside. 'Darling,' the hero shouts, 'we must fly!' Fool man up above lifts her off her feet at the first jerk, and she swings away 'bout half-way betwixt horizontal and perpendicular. 'Love,' she calls, 'I'm a flying!' and she begins to work her arms like a bird, and sails out the other side six feet from the floor, with the hero rushing along behind, yelling: 'Hah, do yer worst, unattractive parent; you cannot rob me of me sweet star, me life, me—ah-h-h!'

Beside the

Shelley Memorial

[By Arthur Stringer.] "Sweet-throated bird, we knew thee not. We, too, had dreamed our dreams, yet thought That thou as well wouldst learn to love Our narrow cage; and we, too, would have seen Those alien skies that leaned above. We saw thee fret behind thy bars For worlds we know no longer of; Sweet-throated bird, we saw thee bruise Thy lyric breast against the pane That prisoned us, yet showed the stars: And dreaming not what we should lose, We came and set thee free again."

"Of old we knew thee not, but now We turn with wistful eyes to see Thine empty nest, the songless bough; And in our cloister's twilight grey Each golden plume that fell from thee We gather up, now thou art gone. Too late we saw, how thou art gone. Our unmelodious life went on The ancient unmelodious way. We stole beyond our prison bars To listen ever and anon For thy strange voice, and saw the stars!" —Oxford Magazine.

GLADSTONE'S FACE

The G. O. M. Tells Why It Looked So Piercing—Result of Concentration.

The following letter appears in a late issue of the London Times: "Sir,—Reading Mr. Lecky's description of Mr. Gladstone's face, where he speaks of 'moments when it could take an expression of intense cunning, and it often darkened into a scowl of passionate anger. In repose it did not seem to me good. With its tightly-compressed lips and fierce, abstracted gaze it seemed to express not only extreme determination, but also a great vindictiveness.' I was reminded of a very interesting talk I had with Mr. Gladstone on this very subject—his expression. I asked him, rather like Red Riding-hood, 'Mr. Gladstone, why do you sometimes look so fierce?'

"I know what you refer to," he replied, "but you should remember that look of fierceness, as you call it, is greatly the result of age; the muscles of the face used to express deep attention and concentration of thought are the same muscles used to express the passion of anger. As one grows older the difficulty of hearing, and the look you speak of becomes intensified. I am quite conscious that in repose as well as in conversation I wear sometimes this fierce look; but I repeat, it is only the knit brow of attention stamped on an old face. Once, when a photographer came to Hawarden, Mrs. Gladstone, wishing me to wear a more amiable expression, stood by the camera making humorous grimaces at me, with the result, of course, that the photograph was spoiled by my laughing outright."

I then asked Mr. Gladstone, "When young were you handsome?" He turned to me a face illumined by that wonderful smile of his, and said, with a twinkle of parental fondness for his past self, "Well, I don't think I was exactly handsome, but I had beautiful eyes."

Yours truly, D. S.

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PRaise for Old England

By the President of the Costa Rican Republic—The Queen Eulogized.

At a banquet tendered him in London, England, the other day, the president of Costa Rica made a neat speech. He said that England was perfectly well-known everywhere. English capital had found its way all over the world, and the English Government had relations with every nation in the world. The government of England was certainly not a republic such as they had in America, but they would be very happy to have in all those countries called republican, the liberty which existed in England. It was only by the action of that liberty, expressed in all its aspects, that it was possible to understand the position which England occupied to other nations of the world. The character of the English people was perfectly well known by its history and activity of all kinds. There was no place in the world where the Englishman had not passed and English capital had not gone to develop other countries, and it was quite certain that her Majesty the Queen was not in name only the defender of the faith. Faith was the basis of the happiness of a nation, the basis of the happiness of humanity, and if her Majesty in that way took that name it was her right name (Cheers), especially if they considered that English capital and efforts had gone everywhere to promote a better condition of humanity in all those countries that were not open to civilization. He had been very happy in England. He had been to Osborne to see the Queen for himself, and he now quite understood why she was so loved by her people, and why she was the admiration of all the world. (Cheers.) He quite understood why his own country, where there were a good many English people, these people in making reference to the Queen always spoke of her as "her Gracious Majesty." The speaker dwelt on the fact that much British capital was invested in Costa Rica and more was wanted.



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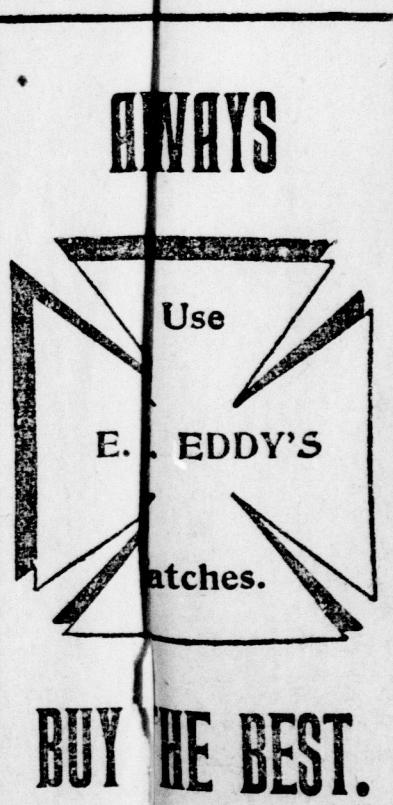
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SKIN LIKE BABY'S

Skin diseases from the merest pimples to the most obstinate eczema, salt rheum, running sores, are quickly, pleasantly and permanently cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment—35 cents.

Who does not envy a baby its soft velvety skin? How many suffer from distressing skin diseases—Do you suffer? Have you tetter—salt rheum—scald head—ring worm—eczema—ulcers—blotches on the skin—chronic erysipelas—liver spots and what not else of these distasteful and aggravating disorders which disfigure and discourage? Dr. Agnew's Ointment allays the distressing itching, burning, stinging sensations which are part and parcel of such troubles, and in a thousand cases where internal treatments have failed to heal and eradicate them it has worked wonderful and permanent cures—and no skin disease, no matter of how long standing, has baffled its curative qualities. In cases of chronic eczema it has proved its great worth, and cases are on record where this dread affection has been the birthright of its patient and constant companion until past middle life, and Dr. Agnew's Ointment has cured speedily and permanently. It is a boon to mothers because it is a boon to babyland—scald head and its irritations, which are accompaniments to the teething period, are quickly driven off and restlessness passes away—and where torture reigned with baby this balm brought rest and a cure—it affords instant relief from the itching distress. . . . Do you suffer from piles—itching, blind, bleeding or ulcerated?—No remedy has brought so quick relief, spared painful surgical operations as Dr. Agnew's Ointment—it has proved itself an absolute cure for piles in all forms and at all stages—one application will relieve the itching, irritating sensations in an instant—and long standing cases disappear after from three to five nights' treatment—the pain and soreness quit you and the tumors vanish.



A lady living in a northern County town writes that for seventeen years she was troubled with salt rheum. She took doctors' treatments and used many lotions with no permanent relief. Reading of the cures made by Dr. Agnew's Ointment, she decided to try it. The first application allayed the irritation and she continued using it—the disease rapidly disappeared and now for two years there has been no sign of a return of it.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART—Cures palpitation, fluttering, shortness of breath and all heart disorders—sold in 25 minutes.
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER—Has cured cases of catarrh of 50 years' standing—relieves cold in the head in 10 minutes.
DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS—Stop sick headaches—cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles—pleasant little doses—40 in a box—25 cents.

Sold By W. S. B. Barkwell.

Well Made and Makes Well

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists of today, who have brought to the production of this great medicine the best results of medical research. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a modern medicine, containing just those vegetable ingredients which were seemingly intended by Nature herself for the alleviation of human ills. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and digestive organs and creates an appetite; it absolutely cures all scrofula eruptions, boils, pimples, sores, salt rheum, and every form of skin disease; cures liver complaint, liver troubles, strengthens and builds up the nervous system. It entirely overcomes that tired feeling, giving strength and energy in place of weakness and languor. It wards off malaria, typhoid fever, and by purifying the blood it keeps the whole system healthy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. 50¢ per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver ills and Sick Headache. 25¢.

THE MARKETS.

Mining Stocks.
Toronto, Feb. 17.—Following are today's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and Industrial Exchange:

	Asked.	Bid.
Decca	25	24
Hammond Reef	40 1/2	40
Hiawatha	25	24
Golden Star	18	17
Oliver	98	97
Savannah	33	32
Superior G. & C.	101	100
Cariboo	121	120
Minnehaha	32	31
Waterloo	14 1/2	14
Cariboo Hydraulic	100	99
Tin Horn	10	9
Smuggler	9	8 1/2
Old Ironsides	10	9
Knob Hill	85	84
Athabasca	58	57
Dundee	24	23 1/2
Bardoniales	18	17
Noble Five	33	32
Payne	43	42
Hammer Cariboo	42	41
Big Three	31	30 1/2
Commander	12 1/2	12
Deer Park	18	17 1/2
Evening Star	11 1/2	11
Giant	6	5 1/2
Homestead	3	2 1/2
Iron Coll.	13	12 1/2
Iron Horse	18	17 1/2
Iron Mask	80	79
Montreal Gold Fields	25	24
Noble Five	15	14 1/2
Northern Belle	3	2 1/2
Novelty	4	3 1/2
Silver Bell	5	4 1/2
St. Elmo	6 1/2	6
Virginia	53	52
Victory	11 1/2	11
War Eagle	34	33
White Bear	6	5 1/2
B. C. Gold Fields	7	6 1/2
Can. G. F. S. S.	10	9 1/2
Gold Hill	10	9
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	56.00	55.00

GENUINE.
Entire Wheat Flour
Put up in sealed bags of 6, 12 and 24 lbs. A. M. Hamilton & Son.
The unbroken seal and our name on the package is our protection.

Local Market.

London, Saturday, Feb. 18.
Wheat, white fall, per 100 lbs. 70 1/2 to 70 3/4
Wheat, red fall, per 100 lbs. 70 1/2 to 70 3/4
Peas, per bushel. 54 to 55
Oats, per bushel. 30 1/2 to 30 3/4
Corn, per bushel. 44 to 45
Barley, per bushel. 38 1/2 to 39
Buckwheat, per bushel. 40 to 41

Today's grain deliveries were confined to oats and wheat. The market was quiet, with only one load on sale, and a moderate demand. Calves were a fair demand, but light supply; a few head sold at \$7.75 to \$8, but later the basis was \$7.50. Sheep and lambs—The market was in satisfactory position generally, with 34 loads on sale; it was a weak market, with the basis lower than yesterday, while there was one sale at \$5.15, the bulk were at \$5.05 to \$5.15, with the best lambs not quotable about \$5 on the close; lambs, choice to extra, \$5 to \$5.05; good to choice, \$4.90 to \$5; common to fair, \$4.75 to \$4.90; sheep, choice to extra, \$4.50 to \$4.60; good to choice, \$4.40 to \$4.50; common to fair, \$4.25 to \$4.35; feeders were quotable at \$4.50 to \$4.75; export lambs sold generally on the basis of \$5. Hogs—The offerings were about 40 loads, and with a generally slow demand the market was a declining one. Yorks sold early at \$4.05 to \$4.10, but closed on the basis of \$4; mixed sold early at \$4.10 to \$4.12; closed at inside figures; pigs early, \$3.85 to \$3.90; closed at \$3.85; medium opened at \$4.05 to \$4.10; closed at \$4.02 to \$4.05, the close was weak.

GRAIN.
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs. 17 1/2 to 17 3/4
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs. 17 1/2 to 17 3/4
Oats, per 100 lbs. 10 to 10 1/2
Peas, per 100 lbs. 10 to 10 1/2
Corn, per 100 lbs. 10 to 10 1/2
Barley, per 100 lbs. 10 to 10 1/2
Rye, per 100 lbs. 10 to 10 1/2
Beans, per bushel. 10 to 10 1/2

PROVISIONS.
Honey, comb. 10 to 12
Honey, extracted. 10 to 12
Cheese, per lb. 10 to 12
Eggs, single, doz. 20 to 22
Eggs, fresh, doz. 20 to 22
Eggs, per dozen, basket, p'd. 14 to 15
Butter, per lb. 10 to 12
Butter, pound rolls, doz. 10 to 12
Butter, lb. large rolls, doz. 10 to 12
Butter, per lb. tubs or firkins. 10 to 12
Lard, per lb. 10 to 12

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.
Pumpkins, per doz. 10 to 12
Potatoes, per bag. 10 to 12
Apples, per bag. 10 to 12
Apples, per basket. 10 to 12
Apples, per barrel. 10 to 12
Onions, per bag. 10 to 12
Onions, per barrel. 10 to 12
Turnips, per bag. 10 to 12
Carrots, per bag. 10 to 12
Parsnips, per doz. bunches. 10 to 12

POULTRY.
Young pigs, per pair. 10 to 12
Ducks, per pair. 10 to 12
Geese, per pair. 10 to 12
Hens, per pair. 10 to 12
Cocks, per pair. 10 to 12
Turkeys, per pair. 10 to 12
Chickens, per pair. 10 to 12

MEAT AND SEEDS.
Beef, front quarters, per lb. 10 to 12
Beef, hind quarters, per lb. 10 to 12
Mutton, quarters, per lb. 10 to 12
Veal, quarters, per lb. 10 to 12
Lamb, quarters, per lb. 10 to 12
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs. light. 10 to 12
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs. heavy. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 1, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 2, per lb. 10 to 12
Hides, No. 3, per lb. 10 to 12
Wool, washed, per lb. 10 to 12
Wool, unwashed, per lb. 10 to 12
Chickens, per pair. 10 to 12
Ducks, per pair. 10 to 12
Turkeys, per pair. 10 to 12
Geese, per pair. 10 to 12

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—May, 72 1/2; July, 71 1/2; Corn—May, 36 1/2; July, 35 1/2; Sept., 34 1/2; Oats—May, 27 1/2; July, 26 1/2; Sept., 25 1/2; Pork—May, 42 1/2; July, 41 1/2; Sept., 40 1/2; Lard—May, 24 1/2; July, 23 1/2; Sept., 22 1/2; Sugar—May, 11 1/2; July, 11 1/2; Sept., 10 1/2; Coffee—May, 15 1/2; July, 15 1/2; Sept., 14 1/2; Cotton—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Rubber—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Tin—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Lead—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Zinc—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Iron—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Steel—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Copper—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Nickel—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Platinum—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Silver—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Gold—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Wheat—May, 72 1/2; July, 71 1/2; Sept., 70 1/2; Corn—May, 36 1/2; July, 35 1/2; Sept., 34 1/2; Oats—May, 27 1/2; July, 26 1/2; Sept., 25 1/2; Pork—May, 42 1/2; July, 41 1/2; Sept., 40 1/2; Lard—May, 24 1/2; July, 23 1/2; Sept., 22 1/2; Sugar—May, 11 1/2; July, 11 1/2; Sept., 10 1/2; Coffee—May, 15 1/2; July, 15 1/2; Sept., 14 1/2; Cotton—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Rubber—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Tin—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Lead—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Zinc—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Iron—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Steel—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Copper—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Nickel—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Platinum—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Silver—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2; Gold—May, 10 1/2; July, 10 1/2; Sept., 9 1/2.

The Oil Market.

PETROLIA, Feb. 17.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.40.

English Markets.

The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest prices are given.

	Feb. 14.	Feb. 15.	Feb. 16.	Feb. 17.
WHEAT				
Rot Winter	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0
No. 1 Cal.	6 1 1/2	6 1 1/2	6 1 1/2	6 1 1/2
No. 2 Cal.	6 3/4	6 3/4	6 3/4	6 3/4
May	5 3/4	5 3/4	5 3/4	5 3/4
CORN				
Old	3 7/8	3 7/8	3 7/8	3 7/8
New	3 5/8	3 5/8	3 5/8	3 5/8
March	3 5/8	3 5/8	3 5/8	3 5/8
May	3 5/8	3 5/8	3 5/8	3 5/8
Peas	5 3/4	5 3/4	5 3/4	5 3/4
Pork	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Tallow	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
Bacon, light	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
Cheese, white	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0
Cheese, colored	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for offers of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILLFEED. If offering please state quantities and lowest prices.

P. O. BOX 807. MONTREAL

Dairy Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Butter firm; creamery, 14 to 23; dairies, 11 1/2 to 12. Cheese steady; creamery, 9 1/2 to 11.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Butter steady; western creamery, 15 to 22; do factory, 11 1/2 to 14; Eggs, 22; imitation creamery, 13 to 18; state dairy, 13 to 21; do creamery, 16 to 22.

St. Thomas, Feb. 17.—Wheat, per bu, 70c; oats, 30c to 32c; peas, 45c to 50c; barley, 35c to 40c; corn, 35c to 40c; beans, 80c to 90c; clover seed, \$3 to \$5 30; timothy seed, \$1 75 to \$1 85.

ROLL BUTTER--DRIED APPLES

If you have any roll butter, dried apples or any other produce to offer, let us know your lowest price and quantity.

CHAS. ABBOTT, Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchant.
Phone 1238. 172 King St., London Ont.

Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO, Feb. 17.—Today's receipts at the cattle market comprised 51 loads; yesterday about 30 loads were delivered, but nearly everything was sold this morning; there were no material changes in the quotations, except that light hogs were 1c cheaper; exporters were a little easier, owing to there being no boat space available for shipping just at present. Export cattle, choice, \$4.40 to \$4.85; light, \$4; bulls, medium export, \$3.40 to \$4; heavy export, good quality, \$3.50 to \$4; load of good butchers and exporters, mixed, \$3.75 to \$4; stockers and medium to good, \$3.25 to \$3.65; feeders, heavy, \$3.60 to \$3.75; butchers' cattle, picked lots, \$3.50 to \$4.50; good, \$3.60 to \$4; medium, \$3.40 to \$3.60; common, \$3.25 to \$3.50; inferior, \$2.75 to \$3. Milk cows, each, \$25 to \$45. Calves, each, \$3 to \$6. Sheep, per cwt, \$3 to \$3.25; bucks, per cwt, \$2.50 to \$2.75; spring lambs, each, \$4 to \$4.40. Hogs—Best, \$4.50; light, \$4.12 1/2; fat, \$3.80.

EAST BUFFALO, Feb. 17.—Cattle.

The market presented no particular change, with only one load on sale, and a moderate demand. Calves were a fair demand, but light supply; a few head sold at \$7.75 to \$8, but later the basis was \$7.50. Sheep and lambs—The market was in satisfactory position generally, with 34 loads on sale; it was a weak market, with the basis lower than yesterday, while there was one sale at \$5.15, the bulk were at \$5.05 to \$5.15, with the best lambs not quotable about \$5 on the close; lambs, choice to extra, \$5 to \$5.05; good to choice, \$4.90 to \$5; common to fair, \$4.75 to \$4.90; sheep, choice to extra, \$4.50 to \$4.60; good to choice, \$4.40 to \$4.50; common to fair, \$4.25 to \$4.35; feeders were quotable at \$4.50 to \$4.75; export lambs sold generally on the basis of \$5. Hogs—The offerings were about 40 loads, and with a generally slow demand the market was a declining one. Yorks sold early at \$4.05 to \$4.10, but closed on the basis of \$4; mixed sold early at \$4.10 to \$4.12; closed at inside figures; pigs early, \$3.85 to \$3.90; closed at \$3.85; medium opened at \$4.05 to \$4.10; closed at \$4.02 to \$4.05, the close was weak.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Beef.

Receipts, 2,500; market opened 10c lower on steers, and 10c lower on rough stuff; steers closed 15c lower; cows, 15c to 25c lower; steers, fair to choice, \$5.30 to \$5.50; oxen and stags, \$4.25 to \$4.65; bulls, \$4.35 to \$4.40; cows, \$2.25 to \$4.15. Cattle steady. Exports none. Calves—Receipts, 405; veals, 250 to 300; lower; other calves steady. Veals, \$5 to \$5.50; choice, \$5.75; tops, \$5; fed calves, \$3.50 to \$4.50; no southern or western calves. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 12,810; sheep slow and 15c to 25c lower; lambs, 40c lower; closed with 21 cars unsold. Sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.50; selected export do, \$3.25 to \$3.55; most of the sales, \$3.25 to \$3.35. Hogs—Receipts, 2,240; slow, and 20c lower, \$4.10 to \$4.30.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Trade in cattle

was slow today, and most of the offerings sold at lower prices, the average quality being poor; average about 15c lower than late sales last week; fat hogs, \$4.50 to \$5; choice, \$5.25 to \$5.40; medium, \$4.75 to \$5; beef steers, \$4 to \$4.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 to \$4.70; bulls, \$2.75 to \$4.25; cows and heifers, \$3.80 to \$4.75; western steers, \$4.15 to \$5.50; Texas steers, \$3.50 to \$5; calves, \$4.25 to \$5. Early sales of hogs were made at steady prices, but after the offerings were largely disposed of, the market weakened 2 1/2c; fair to choice, \$3.75 to \$3.90; packing lots, \$3.55 to \$3.75; mixed, \$3.55 to \$3.80; butchers, \$3.25 to \$3.75. There was a fairly good demand for sheep, and prices ruled steady; poor to prime sheep sold at \$2.50 to \$4.60, chiefly at \$3.50 to \$4.40; yearlings, \$4.25 to \$4.70; lambs, \$4 to \$5.50; largely at \$4.75 to \$5. Receipts: Cattle, 2,500; hogs, 28,000; sheep, 7,000.

FRANCE IN MOURNING

All the Sovereigns Send Messages of Condolence

On the Death of the Late President, Felix Faure.

Three Candidates Ready to Step Into the Dead Man's Shoes.

A Nationalist M. P. Elected in London—Kitchener Chasing the Khalifa—Steamer in Distress.

Paris, Feb. 18.—The official certificate sets forth that the death of President Faure was caused by "congestion and hemorrhage of the brain." After the remains had been embalmed, the body was dressed in evening dress, with white waistcoat, crossed by the Grand Cordons of the Legion of Honor. It was then laid on a white mattress in the study. The remains will lie in state in the ballroom of the palace.

In the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate eulogies were pronounced, and the two bodies adjourned as a token of mourning.

CONDOLENCES.

All the sovereigns have sent condolences on the death of President Faure.

Probably the most interesting are those of Emperor Nicholas, conveying his sorrow and that of the czarina; President McKinley, praying that God would grant the widow a strength to bear her sorrow. Among the most notable wreaths is the Kaiser's, composed of orchids and Parma violets, bearing the monogram, "W," surmounted by the imperial crown. In sharp contrast to this are a couple of pretty bunches of flowers, with ribbons, inscribed "To Our Friend and Ally," and bearing the visitors' cards of the czar and czarina, respectively.

The German colony in Paris has sent its sincere regrets to Madame Faure, with a beautiful wreath.

The German Emperor's telegram is effusive. Dowager Queen Emma and Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands have telegraphed heartfelt condolences. Queen Victoria as yet has made no sign, but Lord Salisbury has sent a message. The czar and czarina are full of sympathy, and the Russian Grand Duke, now in Paris, has called at the palace.

BRITISH SYMPATHY.

In the House of Lords, Lord Rosebery expressed deep sympathy "on behalf of our neighbor and ally across the channel, in the terrible bereavement which has deprived her of her most valuable and estimable president, especially at a time when difficult internal and international problems have to be solved."

He hoped the success of President Faure would "show the same passionless justice and high impartiality and the same friendliness toward this country as always distinguished him." The Earl of Kimberley expressed his sympathy with France in similar terms.

In the House of Commons, Mr. A. J. Balfour expressed deep sympathy with France.

The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, concurred in Mr. Balfour's remarks in behalf of the opposition.

The German newspapers, almost without exception, comment sympathetically upon the death of President Faure.

IN THE U. S. SENATE.

Mr. Morgan (Ala.), addressing the senate, said he thought it fitting that the senate should make some expression upon the death of President Faure. It was not unlikely the incident might give trouble not only to France, but to the entire world. He offered the following resolution, which was adopted: The vice-president of the United States, President of the senate, is requested to express to the government and people of France the sympathy of the senate of the United States in the bereavement that has so suddenly fallen on that republic in the death of President Faure.

The pope yesterday morning celebrated mass for the repose of the soul of the late President Faure.

WAITING FOR THE DEAD MAN'S SHOES.

In the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies, the names of MM. Loubet, Meunier and Dupuy were chiefly mentioned as candidates for the presidency. The Socialists and Radicals named Loubet, Progressist Republicans named Meunier, but it was announced that M. Meunier had withdrawn in favor of M. Loubet. M. Emile Loubet, who is about 61 years of age, began his political career in 1876. In 1892 he formed a ministry, became minister of the interior, but was overthrown on account of the Panama revelations. He was re-elected president of the senate on Jan. 21 last.

M. Loubet's chances depend largely upon whether the Dreyfus affair is to influence the election. If it does, he will probably be defeated, because the anti-revisionists oppose and the revisionists support him.

M. De Biowitz, the Paris correspondent of the London Times, regards M. Loubet's election as assured.

Shortly after midnight it was announced that M. Meunier had definitely accepted the candidature for the presidency.

THE MONARCHISTS.

Telegrams from Turin, wherein the Duc d'Orleans is staying, and from Brussels, the headquarters of Prince Victor Napoleon, report considerable activity on the part of the adherents of the pretenders. This, however, is not likely to develop anything beyond manifestoes.

At the meeting of the cabinet, M. Dupuy announced that 5,000 photographs of the Duc d'Orleans had been seized on the frontier.

The Duc d'Orleans, addressing the Royalists, delivered a violent speech, expressing his hope to be able to re-establish the monarchy. The Echo de Paris contains an article by M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, violently attacking M. Loubet and accusing him of equivocal conduct in the Panama affair.

WORRIED BY THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

London, Feb. 18.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News expresses his opinion that the Dreyfus affair has hastened M. Faure's end. Gen. Mercier had refused to play the role of scapegoat by leaving the country, says the correspondent, "and had determined to remain in France and to bring down all his colleagues with him if the crash came."

M. Faure saw the abyss yawning before him, and the signs of the coming personal campaign against him. He had long been menaced by revelations of family secrets and by the anti-Dreyfusites, and he was apprehensive of the effect of these things on the courts of Europe.

CHASING THE KHALIFA.

Cairo, Feb. 18.—The latest dispatch received from Colonel Kitchener is dated Jan. 25. He was then 60 miles from the khalifa's position.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has announced that the house would be asked to vote £150,000 for Gen. Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, which sum would probably be invested for his benefit.

NATIONALIST M. P. ELECTED.

London, Feb. 18.—The result of the voting in this city for a member of parliament to succeed Mr. Edmund E. F. Knox, Anti-Parnellite, who resigned his seat, was the election of Count Arthur Moore, Nationalist, by a majority of 422.

THE TALK OF OLD LONDON

President Faure's Death Will Not Disarrange the Queen's Programme.

She Will Go to Cimiez Unless Civil Discord Breaks Out.

Chamberlain Suffering From the Gout—Engagement of the Earl of Crewe.

[Special London Cable Letter to the Advertiser.]

London, Feb. 18.—The sudden death of M. Felix Faure, president of the French republic has not affected the programme drawn up for Queen Victoria's trip to the south of France. She will go to Cimiez, unless civil discord breaks out.

The attitude of the people in the southern part of the French republic towards British subjects, however, is still far from cordial, and considerable indignation has been aroused here by the anti-British demonstrations which have been occurring there recently. An English visitor at Nice writes that twice when he attended an entertainment at one of the chief pleasure resorts, on the Jetee promenade, where an actress gives imitations of well-known women, when the curtain was raised displaying Queen Victoria, the band played "God Save the Queen," there was an outburst of hisses and groans and shouts of "Down with the English!" from the well-dressed audience. One man, it further appears, broke forth in a volley of invectives against her Majesty.

WORRIED TO DEATH.

There is little doubt that the Dreyfus crisis and the scurrilous attacks of a portion of the Parisian press are largely accountable for President Faure's sad end. The gutter papers have been constantly raking up certain incidents reflecting upon members of President Faure's family, though not attacking the honor of President Faure personally. Only on Thursday last the Libre Parole attacked the mother of M. Faure's son-in-law with reference to a house which it claimed she wanted to force the city of Paris to purchase at her own price, in order to prolong the Rue Mogador. The city officials, it further appears, found the price exorbitant and determined

Remnants.

Although they have been selling fast we have still a few choice remnants of WALL PAPER left. Secure one and have that room papered before the busy season sets in and prices advance.

E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas Street.

To Whom She Said "Yes."

However, she persevered; and a hint from her amused father inducing her to introduce story-telling into her routine, they were attracted by her graphic recitals, for she possessed the gift of telling a story well. They received the instruction thus conveyed with great docility. It is true that they sometimes confused what they heard, and that when she asked to find them convinced that Oliver Cromwell not only murdered the king in the tower, but guillotined Louis XVI. It was a great deal of pains to unravel the tangled skein of their ideas; but still, she had gained their ears; they came to her willingly and it was not long before they were introduced into clever scholars, he was certainly instilling a little more knowledge into their minds than they had hitherto stood any chance of obtaining.

"You've got to go back with us this afternoon, Miss Aubrey," said Hyacinthine, unceremoniously, as she began to twist herself into her fur jacket. "I've given you a message for you, but that's all I remember of it."

"Let me help you, it does not look nice to see you struggling with your clothes in the fashion," said Edna, gently pushing down the arms that were raised above the child's head, as if she were going to draw a sack down upon it. Does your sister really want me for anything?"

"On, yes! and so she did yesterday, only you didn't go with her."

"How could I. You brought me no message. I saw nothing of you."

"Oh, that was because the old woman's pig got out of its sty as we were coming through Eastham." Peris explained, "and I gave chase—If I had only seen such a pig to run, Miss Aubrey! I say it went over the hedge and through a hole in the hedge, and then across a cabbage-garden! We should have had it there, only I fell over a stump; and it wasn't caught until it had run into a bog, where I left one of my boots—the one with the broken lace had to go home the best way could. So you see it wasn't our fault that we weren't here," she complained, added, in conclusion.

"You'll go back with us, Miss Aubrey?" queried her sister. "Edna and I both told us there were no account to show ourselves without you."

Edna was nothing but, for there was always a cordial word for her at The Beeches. Mrs. Erastus, since the day she sat for a picture, merely acknowledged her with the coldest of bows; but the more genial Mrs. Stretby never varied in her welcome.

The Misses Tibbets, anxious first to call on the new-comer, had hinted to dear Mrs. Stretby the surprise that she permitted her daughter to make a companion of Edna Arey, whose mother was only a Frenchwoman and a music-mistress; but Miss Stretby either did not or did not understand them, and they replied that Edna was so nice, it she did not wonder at the girls' so fond of her. That they ought to treat her with discourtesy, the little, obliging young creature, whose crime was her poverty, never gazed the heads of this unwelcome pair, and Edna might have spent half her time at The Beeches if she had had home duties, which her otherwise indulgent mother would not permit her to neglect.

This afternoon, however, she could go there with a clear conscience. Lotty had an important affair on hand; the ironing of a week's wash for nine of her waxen dolls, and, promising to be home time to make tea for mamma, Edna, dressed and accompanied her pills.

Mrs. Stretby was at the drawing-room when they entered it, dozing in front of a big fire; but she woke up to inform Edna that the twins that they would find rylene else at the rink, which they were trying for the first time.

Across the grounds, the pretty gothic building, which had been hastily patched up and reared weather-proof, dashed in and faster to share in the amusement. Edna more leisurely followed them, and had anticipated some pleasure in looking on; but as soon as she saw the building, she was waiting for her appearance in a kind of lobby ante-chamber, pounced upon her.

"Then here you are last! Rifles, a pair of skates for Maubrey! Sit down Edna and let him up them. You can't skate? Or did not that? I would could I until noon taught me, and I'm going to teach you. It's quite easy, and jolly. I can tell you."

As it was no use listening, the laughing Edna who had to have the wheeled skates buckled on her feet, and then the impetuous again took possession of her.

"Now give me your skis. Steady! Don't be afraid. And skating backward, she drew Edna into the hall; the suddenly released her, saying:

"There, now all you're to do is to slide forward, first on one foot, and then on the other; you'll learn faster if you're left entirely to yourself, so strike out boldly, just as you see me do."

With the ease and grace of a practiced skater, away went Edna, and when she attempted to follow her example, she found herself on the asphalt. There she sat for a minute or two, in too much confusion to stir; but presently struggling to her feet again, she contrived to get as far as one of the slender columns, that supported the roof, and clinging there, began to look around.

The twins darted by, kissing their hands to her as they went, and at the other end of the hall she saw their sister and Mr. Stretby, the doctor, and his wife—a pleasant, homely young couple—and some gentlemen, who were strangers to her—all engaged in gliding through the figures of a set of quadrilles. They were rinking to the sound of a large self-acting organ, a purchase on which Mr. Stretby very much prided himself, though the works, not being in the best of order, it was not always certain whether the tune it was playing could be "Adeste Fideles" or "The Blue Danube Waltzes."

When Edna's eyes had become accustomed to the scene, she found plenty in it to divert her. Venetia Stretby and her sisters had learned the art of skating long ago in the frontier clime of Canada, and their evolutions were as daring as they were graceful. The quadrille over, they began to circle round the hall, sometimes hand-in-hand, sometimes describing figures of eight and proving themselves adept in everything they attempted. Edna thought that she had never seen them appear to so much advantage, though she could not include Mr. Stretby in her praises.

He went by her, smiling placidly, it is true, but with his tall, angular form drawn up as at attention, and looking as if skates and all had been cut out of one solid piece, and forgotten to be joined.

The strangers, though not unaccustomed to the amusement, were evidently tyros compared with their host and his daughters. One of them, a tall youth, known to our readers already as Ensign Whiting, was rashly skating backwards, in imitation of Edna, whose fearlessness had won his admiration; but the result was not always satisfactory, and his frantic efforts to save himself from the falls that menaced him, his wild grasps at the air, and his look of relief when he succeeded in recovering his equilibrium once more, convulsed Edna with mirth.

His companion, Major Hallis, was even more daring and more unfortunate, for every attempt he made at figure skating ended in a fall. How many times he measured his length on the asphalt it would be difficult to calculate; but still he proved indomitable. No matter how heavily he came to the ground, still laughing and shaking himself, he would rise again and again, and make fresh starts with a perseverance and stoicism that led Edna to ask at last:

"Is he made of flesh and bones like ourselves, or India-rubber?"

The words unconsciously spoken aloud were answered by some one who had approached her unseen.

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AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY

Twenty-Seventh Annual Report of the Directors for the Year 1898.

The directors have much pleasure in presenting to the shareholders the twenty-seventh annual report of the business of the Company.

The profits of the year (including \$3,730 89 brought forward from last year) amount to \$51,703 35; and, after providing for interest on borrowed capital, for cost of management, losses and anticipated deficiencies, and applying \$2,000 in reduction of amount charged against the Company's building, two half-yearly dividends of 3 per cent each, amounting with the shareholders' income tax thereon to \$38,612 90, have been paid, leaving a net surplus of \$13,090 45, of which \$10,000 have been placed to reserve fund, and \$3,090 45 carried forward at the credit of profit and loss account to next year.

The directors considered it advisable to write \$2,000 off the amount charged against the Company's building, which now, therefore, remains at \$28,000. The rentals received from the offices and stores, which are now all rented, return a handsome rate of interest on the investment without charging the Company with rent for the offices occupied by them.

During the past year the competition for loans has been very keen and, of course, the rate of interest obtained from the borrowers has been lower. The repayments on mortgages during the year have been very satisfactory.

The books, vouchers, and securities of the Company have received the usual careful audit by the Company's auditors, as set forth in their certificate appended hereto.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. REGAN, President.

London, Jan. 31, 1899.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1898.

Dr.—

To dividends and income tax thereon..... \$38,612 90

To interest on savings bank deposits..... \$18,656 57

To interest on debentures..... 29,983 31

To general expense account, including directors' fees, solicitor's fees, auditors' salaries, etc., and municipal taxes..... 6,704 81

To repairs to company's building..... 642 44

To commission on loans..... 2,695 96

To land inspection..... 1,657 00

To expenses and commission on debentures..... 238 22

To losses to real estate..... 1,024 64

To written off Agricultural Savings and Loan Company's building..... 2,000 00

To transferred to reserve fund..... 10,000 00

To balance carried forward..... 3,090 45

Total..... \$115,311 20

Cr.—

By Balance carried forward..... \$ 3,730 89

By interest earned, etc..... 109,710 10

By rent from company's building..... 1,870 21

Total..... \$115,311 20

ASSETS.

Cash value of mortgages on real estate, etc. \$2,044,002 77

Less retained to pay prior mortgages..... 30,784 66

Loans on company's stock..... \$2,013,218 11

Agricultural Savings and Loan Company's building..... 2,128 32

Rents accrued..... \$6,090 00

Office furniture..... 1,135 25

Cash on hand..... \$ 4,233 30

Cash in banks..... 79,192 23

Total..... \$3,126,407 21

LIABILITIES.

To the public—

Savings bank..... \$577,328 12

Current debentures..... 518,040 00

Sterling debentures..... 200,112 29

Interest accrued on debentures..... 8,105 10

Sundry liabilities..... 625 25

Total..... \$1,304,210 76

To the shareholders—

Capital stock..... \$630,200 00

Reserve fund..... 170,000 00

Dividend No. 53, payable Jan. 3, '99..... 18,906 00

Balance of profit and loss account..... 3,090 45

Total..... \$822,196 45

C. P. BUTLER, Manager.

We hereby certify that we have audited the accounts of the Agricultural Savings and Loan Company, of London, Ontario, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1898, and find the same correct and in accordance with the above statements and the company's books. We have examined the cash and bank accounts and vouchers monthly, and have carefully checked every entry in the company's ledgers, and we have examined the company's securities and find them in order.

GEO. F. JEWELL, F.C.A. ANDREW DALE, Auditors.

London, Ontario, Jan. 30, 1899.

At the annual meeting held in the Company's building, Thursday, the 16th inst., the following gentlemen were re-elected directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. D. Regan, W. J. Reid, Thomas McCormick, Thomas Beattie, M.P., and Thomas H. Smallman.

At a meeting of the directors subsequently held, Mr. D. Regan was re-elected president and Mr. W. J. Reid was re-elected vice-president.

Soldiers are dispensed in China. They belong chiefly to the coolie classes.

The Dangerous Knife

CANCER ROOTS cannot be removed by the use of any of the various plasters. They only give temporary relief, and in most cases the disease returns in a worse form. We would be glad to send particulars of a painless method which leading physicians are now adopting. The cure is remarkable.

A. L. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont. (Mention London Advertiser.)

Dominion Trading Stamp Company

Head Offices, 220 Yonge St., Toronto.

SHOWROOMS:

Toronto, 220 Yonge St., Phone 8225.

London, 206 Dundas Street.

Brantford, 148 Colborne Street.

Woodstock, Opera House Block,

Hamilton, 115 King Street East.

St. Catharines, 54 St. Paul Street.

Ottawa, Sun Life Building,

Kingston, 179 Wellington Street.

Brockville, King Street.

Belleville, 311 Front Street.

Peterboro, 434 George Street.

Winnipeg, 282 Main Street,

Guelph, St. George's Square.

Galt, Imperial Block.

Berlin, 50 King Street West.

In 15 cities, 15 showrooms filled with goods—none sold. All exchanged for Trading Stamps that, like bank bills, are transferable, interchangeable, and redeemable at whatever agency presented, no matter where issued or collected.

Thousands of families in all parts of Canada are furnishing their homes ABSOLUTELY FREE OF COST by collecting Blue Trading Stamps.

STAMP BOOKS FREE AT ALL OUR SHOWROOMS.

London Showrooms, 206 Dundas Street.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Mysterious Disappearance of a Duart Man Causing Great Excitement.

Supposed to Have Been Murdered—Counterfeit Money Passed by a Youth in Brantford—Blenheim Man Found

==and REMOVAL SALE.

does it well. This college trains young men and women in business methods and the sciences of accounts—and does it well. We will tell you about our work if you inquire. Miss O'Neill has secured the position of bookkeeper with Knowles & Co., city. Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.

J. W. WESTERVELT, R.P.,
Principal.

New Spring Overcoats

—The very newest patterns and colors in Cheviot, Coat, Herring bone and Whippoor. See them in our window.

O. LABELLE, Merchant Tailor,
372 Richmond St. Phone 1027.

FITZGERALD and FITZGERALD

Larriers 171 Dundas street,
Fitzgerald Block.

Tecumseh and Forest Queen

brands of flour always maintain a high standard. Best results in baking are always assured if you use them.

J. D. SAUNBY, Proprietor,
PHONE 132.

FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Opp. City Hall, Upstairs

Diabetic Patients
Will kindly remember that for the future my hours for consultation will be limited to Wednesdays.

A. R. Pingel, OFFICE—
Opp. Public Library.

CANNOT BE DONE AT HOME FOR THE MONEY.

Table Covers, Napkins, Sheets, Pillow Slips, Towels and Rollers, 50 of the above pieces laundered for 50 cents by the well-known

Parisian Steam Laundry.

Work called for and delivered to any part of the city free.
73 and 75 Dundas street,
Telephone 539. J. K. Spay, Manager.

W. B. LAIDLAW.

Barrister, solicitor, etc. Money to loan at low rates. Bank of Commerce Bldg.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We have just opened out a fine line of furniture coverings, imported direct from England. All the latest shades and designs. You should see them. At Trafalgar, 55 to 57 King street.

Feather and Down Cushions, 50 cents each—the best value in London. Goose feather pillows a specialty. Bedroom Suits, Fancy Rockers, Tables, Spring Beds, Stoves of every kind, at the Bed and Mattress Factory, 593 Richmond street north. JAMES F. HUNT & SONS, Telephone 567.

Fine English Clothing.

Messrs. Wacks Bros., Leicester, England, are prepared to mail free to any address in Canada patterns and self-measurement forms of their "Marvelous" Worsted Suits at \$5; also their "Marvelous" Trousers, at \$2.50, to measure, and guarantee a high-class fit. The British preferential tariff reduces the custom charges to a mere trifle. For full particulars write Messrs. Wacks Bros., as above.

Is your electric bell a constant source of trouble and expense? It will be kept in permanent repair for only 50 cents per year. All bells will be repaired same day as notice is received. R. M. MILLAR, 424 Talbot street.

STOP THAT TOOTHACHE! You can neither eat nor sleep while it lasts. Andrews' Plugs give you ease at once. 10c a bottle.

For Washington, D. C.

Grand excursion, via Lehigh Valley Railroad, Tuesday, Feb. 21. Tickets only \$10, the round trip, good to return until March 3, going and returning via Philadelphia and Baltimore. Trains leave Suspension Bridge 7:20 a.m., 2:00 and 3:05 p.m. For tickets and sleeping car notices apply at station ticket office, Suspension Bridge, or Robt. B. Lewis, Canadian Passenger Agent, 33 Yonge street, Board of Trade Building, Toronto.

W. F. BROCKENSHIRE, East End Gallery, is still making those beautiful cabinet photographs at \$2 per dozen. 668½ Dundas street.

Electric Turkish Baths.

These were taking the Electric Turkish Baths last week: Mr. Elias Pelley, of Dawson, Yukon; Joseph Connors, late of London, England; Mr. J. L. Forsyth, of Battle Creek, Sanitarium, Michigan, and Mr. Yeo, of London, England.

Medical Batteries One Dollar.

Call at 424 Talbot street, next Dominion Laundry, and try them, they place the hands on the bars outside of window, one in each hand. R. M. MILLAR. These batteries are also for sale at F. B. Clarke's, 416 Richmond street.

This paper is printed from metal manufactured by the

Canada Smelting and Refining Works,

London, Ontario

Used By All Leading Papers.

WANTS FOR SAMPLES.

REMOVAL SALE.

25 Per Cent Off All Furs.

See our Choice Astrachan Jackets and Collarettes.

Spittal, Sabine & Co.

WHY NOT HAVE THE BEST?

The ever-increasing demand for Columbia and Hartford Bicycles has reached a point that renders it possible to run their great factories to their full capacity. This immense volume of business enables us to offer these standard wheels at prices but little higher than the price of the poorest.

Price Reduced. Quality Maintained

Columbia Chainless.....\$85
Columbia Chain.....\$85 and \$80
Hartford.....\$40
Vedettes.....\$32.50 and \$33.50

WM. GURD & CO.,

185 Dundas Street, Phone 509.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Toronto, Feb. 17—8 p.m.—Pressure is lowest tonight over Lake Superior and highest in the Southern States. Mild weather prevails generally, and there is no indication yet of any change. Minimum and maximum temperatures—Kamloops, 28-46; Calgary, 22-42; Qu'Appelle, 18-37; Winnipeg, 18-30; Port Arthur, 28-38; Parry Sound, 18-28; Toronto, 20-42; Ottawa, 14-40; Montreal, 24-40; Quebec, 6-36; Halifax, 26-36. Local temperatures—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Friday, Feb. 17, were: Highest, 45 degrees; lowest, 20 degrees above.

Today sun rises, 7:11 a.m.; sets, 5:52 p.m. Moon rises, 11:32 a.m.; sets, 2:43 a.m.

IT MAKES... THIN PEOPLE...FAT

JOHNSTON BROS' BREAD. Because it is made from the best flour and baked properly. Easily digested. At your grocer's or delivered. Phone 515.

FINE TAILORING SOUTHCOOT'S

361 RICHMOND ST.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

107.....Business Offices
184.....Editorial Room
178.....Job Department



A LOCAL BUDGET

—The Ministerial Association meets on Monday morning in the Y. M. C. A.
—Miss Ada Horn, of this city, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Darling, at Durham.

—Mr. Joseph Burke, of Caledonia, is at present visiting his sister, Mrs. S. Bayes, 156 Ann street.

—Mrs. F. H. Heath, of South London, and two children are visiting at Mr. J. Duffield's, in Wingham.

—The Bishop of Huron will conduct confirmation services at St. Paul's Church, Clinton, tomorrow.

—Wm. Jones, Clarke street, South London, had a brood of young chickens hatched on Tuesday last, Feb. 14.

—Mr. S. B. Dennis, late of this city, has secured a position in Kingsville as head clerk in Mr. Hendershott's dry-goods store.

—Miss Burley, East London, and Miss Hadden, of West London, are visiting with Miss Annie Siessor, First street, Walkerville.

—The many friends of Mrs. Thomas Gatecliffe, Newbury, will be pleased to know that she is improving in health, under the care of Dr. Hogg, of this city.

—Mrs. John Elie, of Brantford, returned home yesterday after a visit of two weeks in London. She was here to attend the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Blackwell.

—Charles Lawton, of West London, while working at a circular saw in Dignan's woodyard yesterday, had one of his hands caught, and the thumb and first finger almost severed.

—Miss Blackwell, of 515 King street, who has been confined to the house for the last two months has gone to visit relatives in Brantford, and expects to resume work early in the spring.

—The services in the First Congregational Church tomorrow will be preparatory to the coming of Rev. Morgan Wood, who is to hold special preaching services next week, beginning on Monday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Dobbin, of 702 Dundas street, entertained the single teachers of the King Street Presbyterian Church Sunday school on Thursday evening, and the young

Our Christy HATS...

Come direct from J. N. Christy & Sons, London, England. These are the genuine "Christys." The goodness of Christy's hats are too well known to dwell on the qualities. We want you to come and see the new shapes and colors for spring.

BOUGHNER.

people spent a very pleasant time in games and social intercourse. Refreshments were served during the evening.

—The annual concert of the McClary's Employees Benefit Society will be held on Monday night in the Grand Opera House, and a big success is assured. The proceeds of the concert are to be given to the poor who have been overtaken by sickness. Last year the society distributed over \$125. Refreshments were served during the evening.

—Toronto Globe: Mr. Edward Horsman, proprietor of the Iroquois Hotel (formerly of London), recently had a narrow escape from being swindled out of about \$200. A man named Edward Harris was stopping at his hotel about a week ago, and frequently spoke to him about a ring worth \$200, which he would like to sell him. To please him Mr. Horsman consented to visit the store and look at the ring. The ring was then taken to the hotel, but the deal did not go through. The store visited was that of Harry Shakt, a jeweler, at 121 Queen street west. Later on Horsman learned that Harris had forged his name to a note and bought the ring from Shakt. Harris cannot be found. The ring is worth about \$150, and Mr. Shakt is the loser by so much.

ANOTHER NEW UNION.

Last night a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of draymen was held in Labor Hall for the purpose of organizing a union. W. Burleigh, of the Builders' Laborers, was in the chair. Speeches were delivered by the chairman, Joseph T. Marks and Wm. Lyons. It was decided to organize under the shield of the Industrial Brotherhood, and the members present took the obligation of the order. The charter roll will be kept open until the next meeting, March 1. Nearly every drayman in the city was present. Delegates from the business community, carrying on the business of the union, were also present. There were five candidates in the field, and only one ballot was required. The new union certainly starts out under the most favorable auspices.

DEATH OF MR. E. ROWLAND.

The death of the late Mr. Edward Rowland, which took place early this morning at St. Thomas, removes a most esteemed, useful and prominent citizen. Mr. Rowland was born in Kingston-on-Thames, England, and came to Canada with his parents in 1843, while London was yet a village. After spending some time at farming, where Hyde Park is now situated, and afterward at his father's mill in St. Johns, Mr. Rowland settled in London, and subsequently conducted the Montreal Boot and Shoe Store—carrying on the business inaugurated by Mr. Wm. Rowland, son. The subject of this sketch at an early age became prominent in musical, temperance and church circles. He was long a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, where for many years he acted as preacher (or choir leader)—and on his resigning that position was made the recipient of a valuable gold watch. Mr. Rowland was a prominent member of the Sons of Temperance, and for a long time represented the London brethren in the grand lodge. Some twenty years ago he was appointed to a responsible position in the inland revenue here, and a few years later was transferred to St. Thomas, where he took a high position. Mr. Rowland was a man of sterling integrity, of a genial and generous disposition, and his loss will be regretted by a wide circle of friends. He leaves a widow in delicate health. Mrs. Andrew Ellis, of this city, Mr. Malcolm H. Rowland, manager of the Canadian Loan Association, and Miss Addie, at home, are the bereaved children. Mr. Alfred Rowland, of Geneva, Wis.; Mr. H. Rowland, of the Oxford Tribune, Ingersoll, Ont.; A. T. H. Johnson, city, and Mrs. Annie Miller, Toronto, are the brothers and sisters of deceased. The funeral takes place on Monday, on the arrival of the 2:30 p.m. L. E. and D. R. train from St. Thomas.

HOSPITAL BUILDING COMMITTEE.

At the regular meeting of the hospital building committee last night, only one tender for the installation of a complete electric bell system in the private patients' pavilion was received. It was from the London Electric Company for \$90 and was accepted. The chairman and architect will arrange with Dr. Balfour to have the contagious pavilion heated day and night. Three check valves, costing \$15, had to be obtained to perfect the temporary steam heating connection with this building. Architect McBride was unable to report to the investigating

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committee, owing to the illness of Contractor Purdon. The report will likely be ready at the beginning of the week. Action was deferred on tenders for painting the interior of the contagious building until the investigation committee reports. Electric light tenders were laid over. Those present were: Ald. Jolly (chairman), Parnell, Wilkey, and Reed, the Mayor, Architect McBride, Clerk of the Works Dodd and Secretary Bell.

RE SIMS VS. KINGSTON.

Mr. Bartram made application at the police court this morning, before Magistrate Parke, for a summons, charging Mr. Kingston with willful perjury in connection with an affidavit on production in the case of Sims vs. Kingston. The magistrate said he would take the case on before granting the summons, but allowed Mr. Bartram to swear to the information. Mr. Bartram requested an early discussion, as he understood Mr. Kingston was about to leave the city for some time.

TORONTO CADETS INVADE THE CITY

Were Entertained By the City Council and Collegiate Corps.

Their Trip One of Continuous Overtures—Went to Advance the Military Spirit in the South—Big Reception Awaits Them in Toronto.

The Toronto public school cadet corps, who are returning from their trip to Tampa, Florida, arrived in this city at 3:15 this morning, via C. P. R. and left again on the 8:30, only remaining here a few hours. Their special car was sidetracked. The corps paraded down Richmond street to the Tecumseh House, where they were entertained to breakfast by the city council. They were also met by the London Collegiate Institute Cadets, in a body.

The Toronto corps numbered some 55, and are a fine lot of sturdy-looking fellows. They went through a number of pretty drills in front of the Tecumseh in a facilities manner. Mr. Stephen W. Burns, on behalf of the cadets, thanked the council for their hospitality, and said they would return home with pleasant memories of their short visit to the Forest City.

Ald. Winnet replied, congratulating the cadets on their jaunty appearance, and bidding them heartily welcome.

Ald. Plant accompanied the boys to the breakfast, and afterwards to the station, and assisted in entertaining the visitors.

A hearty send-off was given to the cadets at the station upon their leaving. The Collegiate corps gave them a number of rousing cheers, which were returned by the visitors in good style.

The trip occupied two weeks, and has been one of continuous ovations and receptions. An invitation was extended to visit Tampa, to attend a convention to stir up the military spirit in that city and surrounding places. They have many curiosities with them from Tampa, especially the live alligator, and report having enjoyed their trip immensely. Messrs. Kent and Burns were in charge.

Great preparations have been made in Toronto to give the cadets a royal reception on their home-coming. All the city bands and the militia will take part. Messrs. Grant and Jones, of Toronto, came to this city to accompany the boys.

By mistake Mayor Wilson was misinformed by a telegram yesterday, and gave it out that the cadets would remain in the city during the day, and leave for Toronto in the evening. This was never on the original programme, as the cadets were booked to arrive in Toronto at noon today.

THERE WILL BE NO ELECTION

Ex-Alderman Carrothers Returned in Ward Three by Acclamation.

The vacancy in the city council occasioned by the resignation of Ald. S. J. Southcott will be filled by Ex-Ald. Carrothers. No opposition is now offered. Dr. Hugh Stevenson having withdrawn, and the city will be saved the \$150 which an election would have cost.

As Ald. Southcott's successor, Mr. Carrothers will be a member of No. 1 committee and of the hospital building committee.

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

Kingsmill's The Reliable Store.

Extra Preparations

When visitors are expected extra preparations are usually made.

We Expect

a great many visitors to our stores this week, and have made extra preparations for their especial benefit. You will notice this in every department. We wish to speak of one particularly.

Cottons

Only the best makes are allowed to enter our doors, consequently we have only the best makes to show you. We have Cottons as low as 3c per yard, and as high as 17c; but we have one very special line from the celebrated New York Mills that we feel confident is unmatched. It is a full yard wide, nice round, even thread and soft-finished Bleached Cotton, in short lengths, from 5 to 18 yards and well worth 13c, but we will offer them until sold at 10c. If you want truly extraordinary values, come here for your Cottons.

Kingsmill's The Store for Cottons.

OVER THE TEACUPS

"Whatever you dislike in another, take care to correct in yourself."

Yesterday's paper told us that Felix Faure was dead—president of the that explosive article, the French Republic. To many of you this has no special significance, but to me it recalls vividly the day of his election. We were in Paris, and had planned the usual visit to Versailles, but arriving at the Gare Saint Lazare were informed by a polite official that Versailles was occupied by the National Assembly, who were there to elect a president. As tourists, old Paris had been more real to us than modern Paris, but now the whole city took on a different aspect before our eyes. The cafes were crowded with chattering Frenchmen; the newspaper sellers were making the noise outside deafening; and at the station the crowd was dense, impatient, but good-humored. At last the train arrived, and, out stepped, first, Felix Faure, and then the cheering crowd knew who was to be their president. Was it not theatrical? So like the Parisians. I remember him as a quiet, strong man, with a look of reserve force about him, no aristocrat, but a veritable son of the people. And now he is dead, and Paris will wait at the Gare for another president, and will cheer him, too. Happy Faure, Fickle France! Only today over the Elysee, among the bare, leafless trees in the park, the flag droops at half-mast, and the people mourn, though more for their own uncertain future than for the great man who has passed out into the unknown. Happy Faure, to die at the height of his power! No St. Helena for him, no falling back into just an ordinary man again. Out in the quiet old Pere LaChaise he will sleep well. They all do.

A very good audience went to the Grand Opera House on Monday to welcome Madame Trebelli, in a lovely pale blue satin gown, with gold and jeweled applique flowers on it—a pretty, dark-haired lady, whose sweet voice was well appreciated. Mr. Harold Jarvis is always a great favorite, and Mr. George Fox, a Hamilton man, played divinely. There were any number of young girls in the audience, who give promise of blossoming into most charming debutantes in a year or two.

Mrs. Buchanan, of Wolseley Barracks, gave a very pleasant tea for girls on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Ethel Richardson gave a tea for girls last Friday. The dainty refreshment table, with its red carnation, was under the auspices of Mrs. Baker, Miss Graydon, Miss Miriam Heilmuth, and others. Among those present were Miss Heald, of Toronto, and Miss Lindsay, of Hamilton.

Never has London had a greater favorite than Miss Laura Richardson, and everyone was so sorry to lose her when she went to Montreal to attend St. Luke's Hospital with the intention of becoming a nurse, so she is very welcome now when she comes to spend a couple of weeks in town. All prophesied that Miss Richardson would make an ideal nurse and her belief has been gratified. She has been offered a responsible position in St. Luke's, I hear, which she will assume when she return to Montreal in March.

Mr. De Gex, of the Bank of Commerce, will be much missed by his many friends. He has been transferred to a branch in Alaska.

Miss Heald, who has been the guest of Mrs. Charles Blinn, of Mill street, returned to Toronto Friday. Miss Heald leaves a host of friends behind her who will always be glad to welcome her back again.

Mrs. Smallman, Miss Eleanor Smallman, Mrs. Waterman and Miss Nettie Smallman leave next week for Tampa, Florida, where they intend spending the spring. Everyone hopes they will have a pleasant time, though they will be much missed in London.

Miss Isabel Parke, who has been the guest of Mrs. Barker, of Toronto, for the last two weeks, returned home Thursday.

We are so glad to hear the Guelph-London hockey match is to be played off here. London has gone quite hock-crazy; but then, who can wonder? Of course, the home team will win. We haven't any of us the slightest doubt on the subject.

I am glad to see that spotted veils are to be discarded; only delicate ones, fine and clear are correct. Perhaps

those atrocious white and black affairs will disappear altogether. G.Y.P.

"BEGINNING AGAIN." When the little one sins in a wee, childish way, When its world is so dark, and its sky is so gray, The nursery-lullaby for many a mile— Then the sunbeams burst out in a fond mother's smile, Through the gateway of tears and the shadow of pain, 'Tis the pathway of hope—'tis "beginning again."

When the child is grown up, and the sins have grown too, When the clouds have grown black, are no longer a few, When the world runs dark, and the heavens are cold— God's sunshine bursts out from a lining of gold, Through the gateway of tears and the shadow of pain, 'Tis the pathway of hope—'tis "beginning again."

—Amy Forrest.

IN THE HOUSE

A Short Session—The Englewood Company Have Yunk Money—Col. Le Petit.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—A short session of the house was held yesterday. Col. Leys presented the petition of the London Y. M. C. A., asking for incorporation.

In reply to Mr. Tucker, Mr. Gibson said that the Englewood Company had expended about \$45,000 in exploring and developing block A and B in 1897-98, of which \$24,355 had been expended on block B. He regretted that the prospecting exploration had not, so far as he had learned, resulted in the discovery of anything specially valuable. As to the order of the two locations it was said that nothing was discovered that warranted any developments, and so the Shal Lal location he was now after that, after very thorough prospecting development work would be warranted by any discoveries made.

The Englewood was denounced at the last election by Mr. Whitney as a "monstrous" piece of the people's gold lands, and the light of developments, Mr. Viney is made to look very ridiculous.

Mr. Hagood replied to Col. Matheson that the locations on account of common school for the years 1899 to 1898, inclusive, of \$33,312.67, were not paid by the place in cash, but were charged by the Dominion Government to the province the open unadjusted account between the province and the Dominion, applied to the credit of the school fund.

Mr. Foy pointed the petition of the Incorporated Diocese of the Diocese of Toronto, praying that an act may pass empowering a bishop of the diocese to suspend remove an incumbent of any rectory, parish or mission, when the interests of the church requires such removal for other purposes.

Mr. Hoyerup is inquiring into the cost of the administration of justice in Ontario, as the number of county and divisional cases in the county of Ontario be last five years.

Mr. Barr has to know if the government intends to sell the Central Prison outfit blunder twine by tender, or make farmers obtain the same direct will they be supplied through farmers' Institute?

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Catarrh is a liquid, fragrant and cleanses which rapidly volatilizes when inhaled. What is it for? It is an absolute, re-filling cure for catarrh of the throat nasal passages. Is this true? We so sure that it will cure you that will send you, prepaid, a free sample of Catarrhazone and an inhaler if you send your address within one week. Write us. N. C. POLSON & CO., King, Ont.

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