VOL. XXXIII., NO. 80.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1896.

WHOLE NO. 12412

### **Amusements and Lectures** MARRIAGES AND

BORN. ROWAT-At 31 Cartwright street, on Jan. 12, the wife of T. A. Rowat, of a daughter. DIED.

RIDDELL-In the township of West minster on Friday, Jan. 24, 1896, Margaret, relict of the late Samuel Riddell, in her 92nd year. Funeral from the residence of her son, George Riddell, con. 3, Westminster, on Monday, Jan. 27, at 2 p.m.; services 1:30 p,m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

ROCK-Suddenly at Pasadena, California, on the evening of Jan. 25, Mrs. Warren Rock, widow of the late Warren Rock.

Funeral notice later. HOWDEN-In this city, on Jan. 34, 1896, Kliza both Crowe, relict of the late Rev. Wm.

Funeral service on Monday, Jan. 27, at 3 p.m., at J. T. Stephenson's undertaking rooms, Dundas street. Friends and acquaint ances will please accept this intimation. terment at Kochester. N. Y. 12u

### The Churches Tomorrow

Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words. T. JAMES' PRE-BYTERIAN CHURCH

M ISS EVA ROBLYN WILL SING AND Mr. Wm. Moxon will play organ at choir concert, Wellington Street Methodist Church, Jan. 23. Rev. John Campbell, Free College, Edinburgh. INGSTREET PRESBYTERIAN Church. Rev. R. Johnston, of St. Andrew's Church, city, at 11 a.m.; Rev. D. Robertson, paster, at 7 p.m.

Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. will preach; morning, at 11, "A Right Ambition': evening, at 7, "Peter and Cornelius." Class for Bible study and Sabbath school 3 p.m. CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH— Evangelistic services, Noah Phelps, Esq., president of Grimsby Park Camp Ground Association against the Park sociation, assisting; 10 a.m., union class meeting in C. E. rooms; 11 a.m. pastor will preach; 7 p.m. Mr. Phelps will preach sermon, followed

by evangelistic meeting. ONDON WEST METHONIST CHURCH ermons. Morning, Rev. A. L. Russell, B.D.; evening, Rev. Dr. Daniel.

Services will be conducted by Po-Rolph Duff, B.A. Bible class at 3. All wei-

DUNDAS STREET CENTER METHO.
DIST Church—Services II a.m. and 7
p.m.; Sabbath school at 245 p.m. The
pastor Rev. E. B. Lanceley, will preach.
Surject for the morning, "Jesus and Nicodemus," evening, "Future Punishment." The
musical service will contain anthem, "The Radiant Morn" (Woodward): duet, "Savious O Draw Me Near to Thee" (Campana): quartette, "In the Secret of His Presence" (Dungan). Evening, 'Spirit Immortal" Attila); solo, "O Rest in the Lord" (Elijah); quartet, "Over the

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D. pastor. 11, Rev. B. Clement: 7, Rev. J. A. Ferguson.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL - MATINS -Venite, Higgs; Te Deum, Hopkins; benedietus, Goss; preacher, the dean. Evensong—Magnificat, Macfairen; Nunc Dimittis, Mac-Tidings," Halle; preacher, Rev. Canon Dann.

T. ANDREW'S CHURCH - REV. ROB-ERT Johnston, B.D., pastor. Rev. D. Robertson, will preach at H a.m.; at 7 p.m., the pastor will preach; subject, "A Tale of Two Sabbath school and Cities," I. King 1, 16:34. Sa astor's Bible class at 3 p.m. A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH

-Rev. J. J. Sinclair, morning 11, and evening 7. All are welcome.

NIRST METHODIST CHURCH—GRAND
Opera House—Il a.m., Rev. Dr. Daniel; p.m., Rev. B. Ciement.

### Domestics Wanted.

First insertion ic per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

ANTED - AN EXPERIENCED PAR-LOR maid. Apply, with references, to Mrs. JOHN LABATT, 572 Queen's avenue. 11tf ANTED-EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant. Apply in the evening at 429

King street. TY ANTED AT ONCE — GOOD DINING ROOM girls and chamber maids to go out of city; also generals and girls for all kinds of work. Armstrong's Intelligence office, 56 Dundas street Phone 386.

### Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No OST-FRIDAY-BLACK ROBE-FIND-

2 ER rewarded on leaving at Perrin's DURSE LOST ON THURSDAY AFTER NOON, between Cronyn Hall and Water-log street, via Victoria Park, containing silver. Reward at this office.

OST-FOX TERRIER, NAMED JACKblack and brown head, white body; large black spot on back, near tail. Return to 90 Albert street. Rewadrd.

OST - SATURDAY - SABLE COLLIE dog - Answers to the name of "Laddie," Reward. S. MUNRO, John Marshall & Co.'s, 63 Dundas street.

OST-ON FRIDAY-A FOX TERRIER pup (bitch), black and white. Re urn to 20 Craig street.

### Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. WANTED-TO PURCHASE-A GOOD square box cutter with seat in front.

Miller's Hair Store. WANTED BY 18T MARCH - SMALL east part city. Address 396 Adelaide.

OLD POSTAGE STAMPS WANTED Cash raid. Write PHILLIPS & WEATHER STON, 13 Peter street, Toronto, Ont. 12g TVANTED TO PURCHASE-A HOUSE price not to exceed \$2,100. Address Box 20 ADVERTISER Office.

### Agents Wanted.

First insertion ic per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

GENTS WANTED TO SELL WIRE novelties and pillow sham holders. Apply Novelty Works, 5 Dundas street west.

GENTS - "SKEPTICISM ASSAILED"-The most powerful and convincing collection of facts ever produced against all for-of Christianity by Hon. Britton H. Tabor, intro-duction by Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, who says: "That in view of the invincible array of evidence therein it would seem a thousand times harder not to believe in the Bible." All skeptics are vanquished by evidence. No book ever sold so fast. Four hundred agents wanted Don't miss opportunity to secure territory. Full particulars, J. L. Nichols & Co., Wesley Building, Toronto.

WANTED-AGENTS TO SOLICIT BUSI-NESS for the Home Life Association of ion. Apply L. W. Burke, Superintondent,

### Business Chances.

60 KILTED HIGHLANDERS, LED BY Roderick McKenzie, 6 feet 11 inches,

SPECIAL CASH PRIZE FOR BEST Robert Burns and his Highland Mary, Balmoral Carnival. Admission 15c.

MR. RO-ELLE POCOCKE WILL CON-DUCT concert at Wellington Street Methodist Church, Wednesday evening, Jan. 29th. Admission 15c.

O. F.-COURT BRIGHTON GIVES AN

O. F.—COURT BRIGHTON. 31, at 8 p.m., at 4 Home" on Friday. Jan. 31, at 8 p.m., in their hall, Craig street. Circle 67 and Pride of Brighton Juveniles are invited; no charges.

A LBERT WALTZ, CHAMPION TRICK skater, on his silver skates, Tuesday evening, Jan. 28.

R. H. RUTHVEN McDONALD WILL sing and Mr. Geo. Angus will play violin at Wellington Street Methodist Church choir concert, Jan. 29.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST

ING STREET PRESBYTERIAN
Church anniversary tea meeting Monday, Jan. 27; good programme and address by
Rev. W. J. Clark and others. Admission. 25c.

Full band of the Seventh Battalion by permission of Lt.-Col. Lindsay and officers. Fine prizes. Coupons not accepted.

TARENCH-MRS. DREURY WILL GIVE

"TYPE CRY OF ARMENIA" IS THE SUB JECT of lecture by Mesrob Baghda

STEAMSHIP CALENDARS OF THE Beaver Line are to hand Call and are

BALACE DANCING ACADEMY-NEW

day afternoons. DAYTON & McCORMICK.

DRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 34

Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, as Princess avenue. A thorough system of teach-ing the modern glide waltz and all fashionable dances guaranteed. Lessons given any hour.

Meetings.

One cent per word each insertion. No

advertisement less than ten words.

A NCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS— Court Magnolia meets in Duffield Block next Tuesday evening. Young men, come,

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half

advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED - FOUR CUTTERS - APPLY Monday morning. Burns & Lewis,

200 MEN WANTED TO BUY OUR made to order trousers, \$2, \$3 and \$4

suits \$12 and \$15; fit in style and workmanship.

GENTS-WANTED-\$20 PER WEEK-

A Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., tea importers, 250 Dundas street.

Female Help Wanted.

First insertion le per word. One-half

advertisement less than ten words.

cent each subsequent insertion. No

AXPERIENCED CIGAR PACKER WANT-

ED at once. Apply BRENER BROS. 1:0

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No

advertisement less than ten words.

modern improvements. Apply 288 Cen-

O LET - TWO-STORY BRICK - NINE rooms, on Oxford street; also cott ge. I

acres, in Westminster. Apply 312 Oxford

FFICE TO LET-DOUBLE ROOM WITH

and Craig streets, South London; rent

vault, first floor Albion Building; also front room on first floor; immediate possession

Apply T. H. CARLING, at the brewery. 33 f

modern conveniences. Apply FRASER &

now occupied by

OAK HALL, 148 and 150 Dundas Street.

"Apply for particulars to

SOME ESTATE MONEYS TO LOAN at low rates on mortgage on realty.

on lilliam Ellis, 98 Dundas street, Lon

tral avenue.

INO RENT-

b

11n

wholesale clothiers, London, Ont.

cent each subsequent insertion.

Beaver Line are to hand. Call and get FRANK B. CLARKE, steamship agent, mond street, next "Advertiser."

Year's term commences Monday, Jan. 6, attemen Monday, ladies Tuesday; advanced as Wednesday evenings. Children Satur-

rooms 236 Dundas street, Thu

vocal, Miss Roblin, Mr. Knowles.

p.m.

a free specimen lesson by the Gouin ies Method at Heintzman Piano Warc-

Music-Instrumental, Miss Walker;

Church choir will sing "The Song of king," "The Singers" and other numbers

12c tyx

H. SUTHERLAND, secretary.

the Viking," "The S at concert, Jan. 29.

Balmoral carnival.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words. BUY WHEAT AND YOU WILL MAKE money: prices must advance. Trade with Chicago brokers only: we are on the ground and can watch your interests closely. Send for our book, "Safe Method" of speculation and full particulars (free); highest references. F. J. WAKEM & Co., Chicago. Established 1870. QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK - RINK BALMORAL CARNIVAL - MONDAY b W ESTMINSTER RINK — MONDAY evening. Musical Society Band, Donald McGregor's and Pipe Bands.

### Articles For Sale.

First insertion ic per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. A SPECIAL SALE OF HARNESS, Trunks, valises, robes, blank ts, bells. J. Darch & Sons, 377, 379 Talbot street. CRAND OPERA HOUSE — TURSDAY,
Jan 28—the popular Inish comedian, Mr.
Dan McCarthy, and his own company, in his
most successful Irish comedy-drama, "The
Cruiskeen Lawn," with all the original accessories, as used in the New York production, including the Robert Emmet Band and Orchestra. Prices, 25c, 50c and 75c.

J. DARCH & SONS, 371, 379 Talloot street.

NOR SALE—ORGAN, FIVE OUTAVES—
Good tone, nice looking, suitable for mission, only \$20. Fine upright piano, Bominion, full compass, good tone, cost \$600, being sold for taxes, \$200 takes it. A. R. TAYLOR, 192 Queen street east, Toronto. Transler (Schnecker). The Lord (Sullivan); Choruses by St. Cecelia Club; director, Mr. Barron. Collection 10c and upwards. FOR SALE - GOOD HORSE - 6 YEARS old; sound; cheap. Address Box 21, Ap-

I UMBER-WHOLESALE ONLY — CAR or cargo lots; Spicer's extra British Columbia red cedar shingles; pine and Ontario cedar shingles; pine, hemlock, hardwood, cedar, lumber, posts, piles, etc. D. Ferguson, Manf. Agent, London, Ont.

### Board and Lodging.

First insertion 1c per word, One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. COMFORTABLE ROOMS AND BOARD-Apply 214 King street. 100h xt

### Real Estate For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-hair cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. REALTY FOR SALE

New frame cottage, Grey street, lot 38x160, good locality. Price \$1,300 on easy

Store on Richmond street, opposite R. C. Church. Offers solicited.

Handsome, modern and eligible brick residence, desirable locality for \$3,200. Terms and EAR MISS KATHARINE MOORE sing "The Contrite Sinner," new song by Mr. Barron, and Miss Bacon recite "The Galley Slave," from Les Miserables, First Presbyterian Church, Feb. 3rd. particulars enquire.

Twenty acres adjoining city limits, Hamilton road, at a bargain. Must be sold at once. Terms easy and price low. Building lots, cottages, residences, business blocks, farms, etc, "For Sale" and "For Rent."

Church, Feb. 3rd.

SPENCER'S BOW IS LONG AND STRONG.
See him wield it at First Congregationa Church, Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 8 p.m. Best local talent will assist. Tickets, 15c; two for 25c. Remember we have the largest number to CRAND CARNIVAL QUEEN'S AVENUE Rink, Tuesday, Jan. 28, Albert Waltz, the European Pedal Cycling Wonder, in sensational skatorial act, Special attractions. Hence you have an opportunity of getting

the best value for your money. Money loaned on all plans.

A. A. CAMPBELL, Real Estate, Loans and Investments,

Molsons Bank Buildings. Telephone 642.

30 ACRES OF MARKET GARDEN be sold cheap on easy terms; 123 acres in the township of Dunwick, 80 acres cleared, balance in timber. Apply H. M. Douglass, 110 Dunsarian, of Harpoot, Armenia, in Talbot Street Baptist Church, Tuesday, Jan. 28. Tickets, 15

### London Real Estate Exchange.

DUSINESS CHANCE - CENTRAL avenue grocery and butcher shop for sale: splendid building; stone foundation; slate roof; furnace; brick stable; great chance for a profitable investment. W. D. BUCKLE. NYEW BRICK COTTAGE - MABEL street, near car works; first-class new brick cottage; six rooms; this is a rare chance; easy terms. W. D. BUCKLE. CHEAP RENTS - 512 PICCADILLY

street. \$12. 8 rooms; 110 Cartwright street, 10 rooms, \$15: No. 441 Central avenue. 6 rooms, \$6; No. 445 Central avenue, 8 rooms, \$8. W. D. BUCKLE.

James street; \$200 each; two lots Louisa street, near Richmond street, \$200 each; fine site, corner George and Louisa streets. W. D.

THE WESTERNASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto; capital \$2,000,000.
Caledonia Insurance Company of Scotland assets \$10,000,000.

London and Lancashire Assurance Company of London, England.
Canada Accident Assurance Company of Montreal.

JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent, Office, Huron and Eric Loan Building. BOY WANTED - MUST BE STRONG and active. Chapman's bookbindery.

I ICENSE NOTICE R. E. LLOYD have the license transferred to James Fallaho. License Commissioners will meet to consider application at my office, Friday, Jan. 31, at 4 p.m. R. HENDERSON.

NOTICE-APPLICATION HAS BEEN WYER'S "OLD RELIABLE" INTELLIGENCE agency is the place to get a help. 591 Richmond street, phone 1,121.

RGANIZERS WANTED-PROFITABLE, permanent amplement Apply here. R. H. Inspector. Repairing done. 291 Wellington street. R. H.
SEMPLE, merchant tailor.

WYER'S "OLD RELIABLE" INTELLIGENCE agency is the place to get. ORGANIZERS WANTED-PROFITABLE, permanent employment, Apply by let-grand Organizer Oddfellows, 49 King

NOTICE - APPLICATION HAS BEEN made by Jerry Collins, of London township, to have his license transferred to Mrs. Carrie Mahon, of London. Board will meet on Saturday next, at 20 clock p.m., in their rooms, Market Lane, London. JOHN DURAND, in-TYENDERS - TENDERS WILL BE RE-

CEIVED at the office of the undersigned until Saturday, Feb. 1, for the erection of three brick houses. Lowest or any tender not neces-sarily accepted. McBride & Farncome, Duffield Block.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made by the Corporation of the City of London to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an act to authorize the Corporation of the City of Lon on to issue debentures to the extent of \$25,000 to raise money for the purpose of erecting buildings on the grounds of the Western Fair Association, to replace those recently burned, and to provide further accommodation for the said association, and for such other powers as may be necessary or advented. be necessary or advantageous to enable the Corporation of the City of London to carry out the purposes aforesaid. Dated this 18th day of December, A. D., 1895. C. A. KINGSTON, City

NOTICE TO CREDITORS - CREDITORS and all other persons having claims upon the estate of Seth Luce, late of the township of Caradoc, yeoman (who died on or about the 14th day of December, 1895), are required on or before the 1st day of March, 1895, to send in their claims to Macbeth & Macpherson, of 744 Dundas street. London, solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament executors of the last will and testament of the said Seth Luce. After the 1st day of March, 1896, the said executors will proceed to distribute the estate of the said Seth Luce among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice. Dated this 18th day of January, A.D. 1896. MACBEBH & MACPHERSON, solicitors for the executors, bw 12ut \$13. Apply GEORGE C. GUNN, barrister. 42tf

O LET-RESIDENCE. 484 COLBORNE

street, corner Duffcrin avenue, 10 rooms, solicitors for the executors,

> Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co (FIRE.) Capital and Assets. - \$54,000,000 EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over

-INSURE IN THE-

That Any Treaty Exists Between Turkey and Russia.

Strong Pleas for Peaceful Settlement of the Venezuelan Dispute.

Abyssinians Cut Off the Hands of Three War Cerrespondents.

China Arranging for the Construction of a Large Fleet-A Feeling of Unrest Prevails at Johannesburg-A Cuban Leader Killed.

ARMENIANS CHOPPED TO DEATH. London, Jan. 25.-A Constantinople dispatch to the Chronicle says that letters received there from Arabkir report that 2,000 Armenians were killed in the recent riot. The slaughter was mostly done with axes and choppers.

JAMESON'S MEN SAIL. Durban, Natal, Jan. 25.—The English troops who were members of Dr. Jameson's expedition have embarked for England on board the steamer Harloch Castle, where the colonial troops, who were taken prisoners at the same time, go on board the Roslin Castle.

BULLIED BY BOERS. Cape Town, Jan. 25 .- Three unarmed Englishmen from the Rand, who have arrived at Vryburg, report that they have been fired on by the Boers, arrested and imprisoned at Serust, and subjected to the greatest indignities and kept in terror of their lives until they were released by the Landrost.

SOCIETY EVENT IN LONDON. London, Jan. 25.—Henry Charles Somers Augustus Somerset, son of Lady Henry Somerset, president of the British Women's Temperance Association, was married on Thursday at St. Patrick's Church, Eaton Square, to Lady Catherine Devere Beaucierk, a daughter of the Duke of St. Albans. WESTERN WEATHER IN THE EAST

London, Jan. 25.—The Levant Herald says that the winter in Asia Minor is unusually severe. Heavy snow falls and floods blockade the road, and travel is impossible. Four of the consuls at Aleppo made the journey to Aintab and were a full versing the distance. Ordinarily it akes only three days to make the ourney. Their muleteer was frozen to leath. The consuls expect to reach Marash on Sunday.

A CUBAN COMMANDER KILLED. Madrid, Jan. 25 .- A dispatch receivrebel leader Maximo Gomez, with his command, reached a point within 15 kilometers of Havana, when General Marin, with 1,500 cavalry, and four guns, started at night and drove the rebel leader Castillo near Cienfugos. In the fight Castillo was killed.

Gen. Gomez is said to be dying of consumption, and cannot last more

than two months. FLATLY DENIED. London, Jan. 25 .- A dispatch from Constantinople says that in an interview yesterday Halil Rifaat Pasha, the Grand Vizier, declared that the rumors of an offensive and defensive treaty between Russia and Turkey were ab-solutely unfounded. Such a treaty had neither been concluded nor medi-In well informed circles this statement is believed to be probably a mere

diplomatic quibble. The arrangement between the two powers may not be embodied in a treaty, but it is becoming to be generally believed that an understanding exists between them that is tantamount to a treaty.

HENRY IRVING'S CHARITY. London, Jan. 25.-A frightful murder here this week makes known another instance of Sir Henry Irving's constant generosity. The victim was the daughter-in-law of Tom Chambers, at to support. Sir Henry has ever since allowed her \$5 a week out of his pri-

### WILL BE SOLD

BY PUBLIC AUCTION by Mr. J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street, London, on Monday, the 27th January, 1893, at the hour of 2:30 p.m. the stock of F. R. & D. Collins, Kincardine, as follows: Dress Goods, Staples, Tweeds and Cloths. \$2,700 00 General Drygoods 4,299 50

Clo hing...
Hats, Caps and Furs.
Iron Safe
Shop Furniture. 100 00 95 50

Total S. 920 17
Terms—One quarter down; balance 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, with interest at 7 per cent approved indorsed paper. Stock list with the vendor's solicitors and on the premises. GIBBONS, MULGERN & HARPER, vendor's solicitors; C. B. ARMSTRONG, ITUSEC. 6ktywt

## RE GEO. F. BURNS.

The store occupied by Mr. Burns has been leased to the Sanford Company (known as Oak Hall), and possession will be given by Feb. 15.

The assignee, having failed to sell the stock en bloc, has been instructed by the inspectors to offer it by retail until the 15th February. Purchasers desiring anything in the store can procure same at prices far below the actual wholesale cost. C. B. ARMSTRONG, Assignee.

## SAWLOGS WANTED

ARGE QUANTITY OF ELM, MAPLE AND ASH SAWLOGS WANTED. For particulars and price apply ADAM BECK. Albert Street, London.

vate purse, which she supplemented by taking as a boarder Mrs. Pearson. The murder was committed, apparently, for money, by Mrs. Pearson's

PUBLIC LIBRARY

ABYSSINIAN CRUELTIES. Rome, Jan. 25.-Advices from Massowah state that the situation at Makalle is unchanged. The Shoans who are investing the Italian fortress have redoubled their vigilance to prevent the Italians from sending out any news. The Shoans have cut off the hands of three reporters whom captured, and they also captured and shot a messenger who was endeavoring to get into the Italian fortress to carry the news to Major Galliano, the commandant, of his promotion to the rank of colonel.

A FLEET FOR CHINA. St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.-A dispatch to the Novoe Vremya from Vladivostock says news has been received from Pekin to the effect that the Chinese Government has assigned a large sum for the creation of a fleet. The plan of construction is very large. The Government is ordering ironclads, cruisers and torpedo boats.

IN THE TRANSVAAL Pretoria, Jan. 25.—Gen. Jaubert, commander-in-chief of the forces of the South African Republic, in a speech at Heilbron, in which he thank-ed the burghers for their prompt, energetic and patriotic action in the recent troubles in the Trans-vaal, said that the raid of Dr. Jameson and his followers was not the work of the honorable and noble section of the British residents, but on the other hand, was a cunning and insidious attempt to overthrow law and order. He said the Boers were proud of the sympathy manifested by the Government and people of the Cape Colony, and he foresaw a great future for South Africa if it were united. But he said quiet had not yet been re-stored. Weapons were still being discovered in the possession of men who

had been called upon to give them up, showing that the fire of treachery still smouldered. Dispatches from Johannesburg re-present matters as being quiet there, but a feeling of unrest pervades the populace, and the unemployed, of whom there are a great many, are becoming dangerous. They are leaving the city daily in small parties, but their destination or objects cannot be ascertained. The Times today publishes a dispatch from Pretoria saying that all the members of the reform committee who were arrested at Johan-nesburg will be admitted to bail nesburg will be admitted to bail with the exception of Lionel Phillips, president of the Chamber of Mines; Col. Francis W. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, ex-Prime Minister of Cape Colony; Percy Farrar, proprietor of the South African paper, Country Life, and John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer. The dispatch adds that the inquiry in the case of those arrested will probably take place on Wednesday next, after which most of the accused wil be

FOR PEACE. London, Jan. 25.-The Daily News of the Anglo-American dsipute. It sums up the British advances, but says it is equally true that ample justice has been done by the press and public in the United States to the strength of the English position and the equity ed here from Havana says that the of her conduct. The paper remarks upon the silence of Lord Salisbury, and declares that the matter cannot be left to the Foreign Office. "The public," it adds, "is wildly content that professional diplomats shall deal with technical diplomacy, but there are broad principles concerning which

the nation must be heard and its voice heeded. The British people will not have war with the United States, and there is the end of it." The paper's appeal to Washington clearly indicates to Venezuela that the United States wishes the question to be speedily settled, and declares that a word from President Cleveland to President Crespo would produce a decisive result.

The Chronicle understands that Sir Frederick Pollock, corpus professor of

jurisprudence at the University of Oxford, has been entrusted with the compiling of the British case in its legal aspects on the Venezuelan boundary. Sir Frederick Pollock visited the nited States last summer to deliver an address at Harvard University. "We are sure," says the Chronicle, "that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain will put no obstacle in the way of a Venezuelan settlement."

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that he is assured on good authority that the dispute will be settled directly between England and Venezuela.

The Times contains an article diswhose Liverpool theater Mr. Irving cussing the Anglo-American situation played in his youth. Her husband in the light of the latest developments, seems to have been a worthless fel- which says: "It does not adduce any low, who left her with seven children new views, but recognizes the efforts of the Government at Washington to bring about a peaceful solution of the question. It sees much significance in the anger of the jingoes at these ef-forts. It again contends that Lord Salforts. It again contends that Lord Sal-isbury's dispatch, far from refusing, made a specific offer to arbitrate the Guiana boundary dispute, and declares it to be no secret that the Prime Minister is quite prepared to consider favorably any fair and frank sug-gestion modifying the details.

CABLE NOTES. A dispatch from Constantinople says the Sultan has donated 400 Turkish pounds to the Armenians patriarchate on the occasion of the beginning of the new year, for which the Patriarch Is-mirlian expressed his thanks in a letter to his Majesty.

The official Rusisan cholera statisties for the week ending Jan. 18 show that there were 24 new cases and ten deaths. U. S. Ambassador Bayard on Friday sent Queen Victoria a message from

President Cleveland, expressing the latter's sincere condolence with her Majesty upon the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg. CLARA BARTON TRIUMPHS.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Owing to the mergetic representations of United States ter Terrell, Miss Barton and her party will be permitted by the Turkish Government to distribute relief to the distressed Armenians, although the Red Cross itself will not figure in the work.

JOHN CHARLTON AROUND AGAIN. Simcoe, Jan. 25 .- Mr. John Charlton, M. P., has returned to his home in Lynedoch, after several weeks confinement at Tona wanda, as a result of the severe acciden which befell him there. He looks pale from is long confinement, but he is feeling fairly

Anderson & Nelles, druggists, sell Kur-a-Kof, the magic cold cure. 25c.

REGISTERED.

An exquisite Toilet article for

Chapped hands, face, Lips, and all irritation Of the skin.

The popular cure for Tan, sunburn, freckles, Prevents wrinkles,

Keeps the face smooth

And preserves The complexion.

Price 25 cents.

Cairncross & Lawrence,

DRUGGISTS, 216 DUNDAS ST. - - LONDON, ONT.

### THE EUSINESS CUTLOOK

### As Reported by the Commercial Agencies.

New York, Jan. 25 .- R. Dun & Co.'s Review says: The week has been marked by improvement more apparent than real. Prices of some products have risen, but only because supplies are believed to have been smaller than was expected. Money has been easier, but only because more has been borrowed from Europe at a time when the actual balance of trade takes money hence to Europe. Business at the mills does not revive, nor is it to be expected while Congress does nothing. Payments, through clearing houses, for the week are 6.5 per cent larger than last year, but 29.3 per cent less than in 1893, being less satisfactory than for a long time. The failures for the week have been 373 in the United States, against 363

last year. Bradstreet's says: An analysis of special telegrams from the more important business centers throughout the country shows considerable irregularity in trade, the most favora feature being the tendency of (Liberal) again pleads for a settlement prices to advance. The late drop in iron and steel prices was one of the shortest on record. Total bank clear-ings throughout the United States amount to \$980,000,000 this weekdecrease of 8 per cent from the pre-ceding week, but an increase of nearly 7 per cent as compared with the coresponding week in January last year. The falling off of 71 business failures in the number reported for the United States this week, the total being only 341, compared with 412 last week, is somewhat unexpected. Com-pared with the total one year ago, 312, the contrast is less marked. The comparatively unfavorable business features are the somewhat disappointing character of the opening of spring trade in leading staple lines and small totals of bank clearings registering the reaction in trade which showed

itself more than a month ago.

IN CANADA.

Bradstreet's Review says: There is rather a better movement of spring goods at Toronto, notably of drygoods. Trade conditions at Montreal are less favorable than a year ago, and there are more failures now than then. The unseasonable weather is a special cause of the depression in business in the Dominion. Failures of jobbers in shoes in the west have re-sulted in losses to Quebec city m facturers. Halifax reports stocks of produce throughout Nova Scotia large, but prices low and country roads still had for want of snow. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax amount to \$19.-667,000 this week, against \$21,000,000 last week, and as compared with \$18,-400,000 in the week one year ago, and with \$17,000,000 two years ago. There are 52 business failures reported from the Canadian Dominion this week, against 74 last week. One year ago the total was 38; it was 48 in the corresponding week in 1894.

### TORONTO STORM-BOUND. -

Telephone, Telegraph and Street Railway Systems Paralyzed-Streets Blockaded.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—In a sense this city is in ruins—that is, so far as its wire communication is concerned Telephonic communication in the cer tral part of the city is fairly good, but beyond that it is a wreck. Not only are wires down and business practically paralyzed, but, it is feared, later reports will bring news of injuries, and probably death. The almost total suspension of street car traffic early in the day was a serious loss to the citizens. The company made heroic efforts to keep its cars moving. On some of the cars men were bravely riding on top, to clear the overhead wire of the frozen rain and to look ahead for possible breaks. Men and women and boys and girls who were obliged to come down town had a sorry time of it.

Miles of streets are practically impassable, being strewn with debris of wires, poles and trees. Many pedestrians had narrow escapes from falling wires. On some streets tall poles bearing a hundred or more of telephone wires crashed into roofs of houses, doing considerable damage to property, but so far no loss of life has been reported. The damage will be immense, and the storm the worst experienced in this pant of the country for a generation.

Stoves! stoves! Baseburners, cook stoves and parlor stoves at the Bed and Hair Mattress Cleaning Factory.

Dealer in general house furnishings. Live goose feather pillows and hair mattresses made to order at JAMES F. HUNT'S, 593
Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

The European Political Situation

A Flood of Sympathy for the Royal Family.

a Puzzler.

A Romance in Princess Beatrice's Life Recalled.

the Was to Have Wedded the Princ Imperial of France - Did Battenburg Wish to Escape Domestic Thraldon ?-Virtuous London.

(Special Saturday Cable Letter to the

"Advertiser.") London, Jan. 15.—It is difficult to imagine a more complicated and uncertain political situation than the one which is now being studied by the statesmen of Europe, even if the reported alliance between Russia and Turkey is a myth. Everywhere uncertainty as to the future prevails, and the public must for some time to come be content to await developments. Rumors of alliances and counter-alliances fill the air and crowd the newspapers but until the shuffling of cards has been completed, and the hands rearranged for the new game of bluff and grab between the powers, it will be difficult to definitely decide who are partners, and who are their opponents. But one point seems to gleam out clearly from the fog of diplomacy, and that is that a rearrangement of the European entanglements is being engineered, and there are people here who intimate that when the deal is completed, Germany, and not Great Britain, Will be the "isolated" power of Europe. This is said to be borne out by the "concessions" Great Britain has made to France, and may have made to Russia. But, of course, this is simply one way of looking at it, and it is by no means certain that it is the right way.

MOURNING FOR BATTENBERG. The social world is also laboring under a cloud almost as dark as the one overshadowing the world of politics, This is caused by the sudden death of Prince Henry of Battenberg. The news caused a great shock to everybody in court circles, and to society in general, and has resulted in a complete upheaval of social fixtures. No drawing-rooms will be held this season, and there will be no entertainments of im-portance in high society as long as the court is in mourning, which will be for six weeks to come. The death of Prince Henry, it is pointed out, has shown him to be an extremely popular man among those who knew him, and even those who did not know him have nothing but kind words for the soldier who died for Great Britain, even if his death was from sickness in-stead of on the field of battle, as he would undoubtedly have preferred. His sad end, likened to that of Prince Imperial of France, has recalled the old Empress Eugenie had he not met his death while fighting with the British against the Zulus, and so there is much romantic sympathy expressed for the widowed princess who seems to have twice had her heart wrung with sorrow as a result of Britain's wars in Africa.

From all sides expressions of sympathy for the two widows are to be heard, and the messages of condolence which have reached Osborne House are almost countiess, and included the kindly expressed sentiments of Presi-dent Cleveland and Emperor William, Many of the messages sent to Os-borne bear testimony of the esteem Prince Henry of Battenberg won as a man, and of his considerable ability as a soldier, musician, sportsman, cyclist and yachtsman. He was never haughty, and conversed familiarly with his inferiors. There is no doubt, however, that he chafed under the insipid monotony of court life. He was hardly ever allowed to be absent from Princess Beatrice, and it is now evident that it was his desire to escape from this state of domestic thraldom which made the Prince so eager to join the British expedition to Ashanti. Queen and Princess Beatrice were at first opposed to the idea of Prince Henry going to Africa, but they finally yielded, and it is whispered that their consent was given with the view of alienating him from certain a strong attraction in London. The telegrams received from Osborne since the news of the death of Prince Henry was made known there, show that both the Queen and Princess Beatrice were terribly overwhelmed by the evil tidings Sierra Leone. The Princess was prostrated throughout Wednesday, did not dine with the royal family, and remained in her bedroom until late. eleven o'clock on Thursday morning. When she reappeared it was noticed that the princess bore deep traces of a night spent in weeping for the dead, and she seemed almost heart-broken when her children were taken to greet her. Princess Beatrice spent the afternoon with the Queen, who did everything possible to console her, although her Majesty suffered great-ly herself. Bulletins which from time to time were posted outside the gates of Osborne House stated that the Queen and her daughter were intensely affected, but that her Majesty's health was not menaced. These announcements were made necessary by the alarming reports circulated on the

VIRTUOUS LONDON.

The police authorities of Scotland Yard are congratulating themselves on the remarkable absence of crime which has prevailed in the metropopolis during the past year. The annual police report, which will shortly be issued, shows that London, in Its freedom from the effects of law-break-ers, has made a record which may well be envied by the governments of large cities. One of the chief officials at Scotland Yard stated to a representative of the Associated Press: "The absence of any startling epidemic of crime in London is due to the fact that the police authorities adopt the maxim 'An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.' In fact, since the "Jack the Ripper" scare there has been nothing of a nature which has caused the department any great anxiety. True, in so large a place as London, there will always be daring crimes committed, but the police pride themselves that the tactics applied by a famous detective in New York, that of knowing the whereabouts of all the leading criminals, applies with equal effect to London." THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Mr. Bartlett, who accompanied Smith M. Weed to London in the interests Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

of the Nicaragua Canal Company, sails for New York this week. He has been busily engaged in conducting financial negotiations connected with the canal, the nature of which still remain a secret. Mr. Bartlett said: "The recent war scare has done much to hinder my work, but the controversy between England and the United States has not interfered with my mission so seriously as the uproar caused by the German Emperor's action regarding the South African complica-tions. Although these conditions have delayed negotiations you may say that matters are progressing fa-

Over Eighty Thousand Dollars Paid for the Prohibition Commission "Fake."

Sir Charles Tupper Still Freezes on to the High Commissionership.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—There has been a great deal of discussion since last session on the Bering Sea claims. On vesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. April 29, 1895, Mr. Laurier obtained an order of the House for the correspondence respecting these claims, but the Government has treated the House with contempt and never brought down the return. During last session 106 returns were ordered by the House, but only 42 have yet been brought down. In 64 cases the order of the House was disregarded. In the 1894 session 43 returns ordered were not brought down, including a return showing the number of returns moved for and not brought down. Here are 103 separate orders of the House dis-regarded, yet most people think they would run great risks by not obeying an order of Parliament. The Govern-ment loudly proclaim their adherence to the constitution, but do their best to reduce parliamentary government to a farce. Information they will not bring down because they fear every light thrown on their conduct and administration.

A sub-committee of the Cabinet, consisting of Messrs. Haggart, Daly, pay big enough over here. I am just wait-Ouimet and Dickey, yesterday completed their draft of a remedial bill for the purpose of coercing Manitoba, which will be considered in council today, and may be introduced in the House next week, although there are many doubts on that subject. Conservative M. P.s fear that they will be defeated if they vote to bulldoze the Manitobans-at least without full and complete investigation, as pro-posed by Mr. Laurier—threaten to ob-struct the passage of the measure till Parliament dies a natural death, three so cheap that they couldn't do it, and that months hence. It is felt that a mori-bund Parliament, with a Government that had been defeated so frequently in bye-elections, should not undertake to pass a measure of this kind.

In reply to Mr. Casey, Hon. Mr. Foster said that the cost of the prohibition commission amounted to \$82,813. This money was squandered.

The House discussed whether or not the Dominion Government or the Provinces should have the jurisdiction of story that Princess Beatrice might granting drainage privilege to munihave been wedded to the son of excipalities across Dominion railways A cipalities across Dominion railways. A her I didn't need any, so she took it out of bill on the subject by Mr. Casey was read a first time. He believes that the Dominion has control on all lines which have been decominion lines. have been declared by Parliament to be

Hon. Mr. Dickey, Minister of Justice, replying to Mr. Mulock, said that Charles Chamberlain, the Conservative, who was convicted of impersonating and sentenced to three years in the Manitoba penitentiary, was released a year before his time was up. Chamberlain figured in the bye-election in Winnipeg when Mr. Martin was el-

.... In reply to Mr. Casey, Hon. Mr. Foster said that Sir Charles Tupper resigned his position as High Commissioner on Jan. 15 last. He was then appointed Secretary of State at a salary of \$7.000. On the same day he was also appointed High Commissioner, without salary. That is to say, he keeps a tag on the High Commissionership, so as, if possible, to retain it for himself, or to give it to his son, if he is able to remain on the top in the ensuing contest. The arrangement is that all these years the people of Canada have been spending thousands of dollars for a useless and ornamental office, in which Sir Charles Tupper has, between elections, luxuriated at pub-

To prevent the scheduling of Canadian sheep in Britain, Dr. Montague, Minister of Agriculture, said that every animal was examined on being exported. But still the sheep are scheduled. The precaution was adopted too

.... An order in council has been passed looking towards the return of the conditions that existed prior to the establishment of the cattle quarantine between Canada and the United States. It permits the shipment of American cattle from St. John, and is in the following terms: That the regulations relating to the quarantine and transit of United States cattle through Canada shall be, and the same are hereby amended in such way as to allow shipment of United States cattle from the port of St.
John, in New Brunswick, subject to
the following conditions: 1. That
the regulations relating to the inspection and isolation of United States cattle passing through Canada in transit from one United States port to another be made applicable cattle shipped from the port of St. John. 2. That such cattle not having pratique in Canada, but simply passing through in bond, be shipped as United States, and not Canadian, cat-

C. P. R. STATION BURNED. Toronto, Jan. 25 .- At 5 o'clock yesterday morning a live wire set fire to the C. P. R. s'ation at North Parkdale, consuming the upper portion. The operator there, Mr. C. Bradley, had his hand severely burned. The building was a two-story frame, erected about seven years ago, and the loss is \$1,000.

How to Cure Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are pos-sessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." man, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale

The man who feels certain that he will not succeed is seldom mistaken.

Told by Charles Williams About the Alleged Strathroy Conspiracy.

Mrs. Seaton Committed for Tria and Brought to London.

Williams Says She Tried to Bribe Him to Burn the Buildings Down-Alleged Conversation at &

Sarnia Hotel.

(Special to the "Advertiser.")

Strathroy, Jan. 25 .- Mary Seaton, wife of John Seaton, of this town, was arrested on Friday morning on the charge of unlawfully soliciting Charles Williams (colored), the town of Strathroy, to wit: the Revere House and Seaton Hall, the property of one John Seaton and the Dominion Savings Society, of London. She was brought up for examination before Police Magistrate Noble

The only witness called was Charles Williams. Sworn he said: I have been living in Sarnia for about one month. I met the prisoner in Sarnia on the 6th or 7th day of January, at the Hotel Northern. Mr. Seaton and his wife occupied room No. 3. I was in the office down stairs in said hotel when some one rang the call bell No. 3. I saw that the bartender was busy, so I said I would answer the call. I went up and knocked at the door of No. 3. Prisoner gave me an order to bring her some whisky and ginger, which I did. I handed her the tray and went out. I then went into the parlor, which is the second door from the prisoner's room, and she came in and said, 'How do you do, Mr. Williams?' I commenced to look at her. She said, 'You do not know me, but I am well acquainted ich, has been promoted to a similar position with your wife. I met her in Pittsburg, Pa. I told her she was here last week, but had gone to London. She asked me what I was doing in this country. I told her I was making a living for myself and wife. She said, 'This is no country for you; they don't

MAKE A HAUL, and I will get out myself. This old man of mine is blind, and I have to do all the hust-ling and he doesn't do anything but pray for his other wife. He used to be wealthy He owned a hotel and opera house in Strathroy, but they are all heavily mortgaged and the only way we can get our money out of it is to burn them down. I said, "Why don't you sell one and pay off the other." She told me that property was there was from \$500 to \$700 in it for me if

"I asked her if she couldn't get some one from the other side (meaning the States), as I didn't stand in with any crooked business. She said she couldn't pay me all down, but would give me \$200; that the old man was blind and couldn't get any person. I told her I would be in Strathroy a week from next Monday. She wanted me to go then, and offered to buy me a ticket, and asked me if I had any money. I told her yes, and put my hand in my pocket and pulled out her pocket and placed it IN HER STOCKING.

While we were talking one of the ladies of the house came in and Mrs. Seaton said, "I was just speaking to Mr. Williams, telling him I was well acquainted with his wife." After this conversation took place she sent Mr. Seaton home to Strathroy on the train. After this she rang the bell a second time. I again answered the bell. She asked me for a drink. I went down to the bar and brought it up to her. She wasn't in her room but she heard me, as she was talking to some other lady in the bath room. She told me to set the drink on the dresser. As I was coming out I met her at the door and said, "You sent your husband home." She said, "Yes." but you had better hurry away because if some one sees us talking it will give the thing away. She said that she was going over to Mt. Clemens, Mich, that her husband's name was John Seaton and I would find it on the register. So I copied it off the book. She told me to stop at the Western Hotel when I came to Strathroy, and not to ask for her as she would see me if I were there; that she wanted me to burn the hotel and opera house. I told her I would bring some one."

In conclusion witness said that he wrote to the mayor in Strathroy, and informed him there was going to be some crooked work in the burning of buildings in Strathroy; that the mayor sent for him to come and see him which he did. At the conclusion of the evidence Mrs. Seaton was committed for trial and was taken to London jail at 8 o'clock this morning.

GOMEZ'S SAD FATE.

Spain Could Not Conquer Him, but Consumption Has-Rebels in Dire

Straits. Havana, Jan. 25 .- Gen. Gomez, the insurgent leader, is said to be dying of con-sumption. The insurgents are said to be short of ammunition and provisions and to be living almost entirely upon sugar-cane. The prices of all kinds of provisions are advancing every day in this city. The greatest activity of the insurgents seems to be centered for the present in the Province of Matanzas. It is probable that the movement has a strategic purpose to divert the Spanish forces from Gomez in Havana and Maceo in Pinar Del Rio.

THE BLENHEIM TRAGEDY.

Opinion Divided as to Whether the Ex-Warden's Death Was Accidental or Premeditated.

(Correspondence of the "Advertiser.")

Blenheim, Jan. 24.-Nothing has ever puzzled the people of Blenheim, and in fact those for miles around, more than the fatality which occurred to William Cameron in his own farm yard yesterday afternoon. He had gone out to the barn to shoot some chickens, remarking to his wife that he did not feel very well and would have some chicken broth for supper. He took the gun with him and while Donald, his eldest son, a lad of 17 years, was on the opposite side of the barn, a shot was heard. The youth ran around the barn and was horrified to find his father had been the victim, the whole charge having entered the left breast. Dr. Langford, of Blenheim was speedily summoned but medical aid was of no avail, as death must have ensued within five minutes of the occurrence. Coroner Hanks visited the scene and decided to hold an

Mr. Cameron and his son had been in

it is supposed he was having some al'era-tions made in his will. This, however, may be divulged later. What makes the affa r st... more strange is the fact that public opmon is divided on the theory of the fatality, some contending that it was purely accidental, while others think that the act was premeditated. If the latter is correct it was certainly the most carefully planned scheme ever heard of, but from the facts at present known either theory might be entertained

The Liberal Candidate Elected by an Overwhelming Majority.

Hamilton, Jan. 21.—The Provincial bye-election in South Wentworth, rendered necessary through Mr. Awry, the late member, accepting the county registrarship, took place yesterday, and resulted in the defeat of W. W. of Sarnia, to set fire to certain buildings in Buchanan, editor of the Templar, who opposed Sir Oliver Mowat bitterly at last general election, and who, while professing to be independent, has found his chief ally in Mr. Marter, leader of the Provincial Conservatives, John Dickenson (Liberal) had a ma-jority of 812. Following are the correct returns:

Ancaster ..... 487 Barton ...... 329 

 Binbrook
 171

 Glanford
 208

 Saltfleet
 247

ALONG THE LINES.

The M. C. R.'s Proposed Bridge at Detroit -G. T. R. Changes.

A new Y will be laid on the L. E. and D. R. R. at Port Stanley.

at Stratford. Walter Denison, for some years connected with the Michigan Central, Windsor, has been appointed landing waiter at the

A Montreal dispatch says: General Manager Hays, of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, today confirmed the report of the resignation of Mr. E. P. Hannaford, who has been the chief engineer of the Grand Trunk for 30 years. He will be succeeded by Mr. Jos, Hobson.

A rumor has gained currency in Montreal that Mr. Wm. Wainwright, the present assistant general manager of the G. T. R., may go to Chicago to take Mr. Reeves' position as general traffic manager of the C. and G. T. R. It is stated that should this change be made Mr. Jas. Stephenson, the present superintendent of the road, will take charge of the assistant general manager's office, and Mr. McQuibbin, of the Wabash system, will be brought on to take the place of Mr. Stephenson.

Articles of association of the Michigan Central Bridge Company were filed with the Michigan Secretary of State on Thursday, the purpose of the company being to con-struct a railroad bridge over the Detroit River at Detroit. The company is capitalized at \$2,000,000, one-half the estimated cost of the bridge, which is to be three miles some silver. She told me she had plenty of money, and pulled out a roll of bills. I could see that one was a \$10 bill. I told long. The incorporators are Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew and C. F. Cox, of New York; H. B. Ledyard, Ashley Pond and Henry M. Campbell, of Detroit, each of whom hold ten shares of stock, and Michigan Central Railroad Company, which owns 19,930 shares.

YOUNG MEN FOR PEACE.

Peaceful Greeting Sent to the United States by the Ontario Y. M. C. A. Convention.

St. Catharines, Ont., Jan. 25.-The 26th annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Ontario and Quebec was commenced here Thursday. There were about 300 delegates present, comprising the secretaries and workers of the iwo Provinces. On Monday the visitors will be treated to a trip to Niagara Falls, and a trip will be made along the river by the Queen-ston and Chippewa Electric Railway. At yesterday's session the chairman

announced that as this was a season of wars and rumors of wars a telegram had been drafted to be sent to the chairman of the international committee of the United States. This was the message: "The Christian young men of Ontario and

Quebec, in convention assembled, send greetings to their brethren in the United States, 'On earth peace, good-will towards men,' and express their earnest desire that all international difficulties may be settled in the spirit of the principles of peace. (Signed) Harley Smith, M.D., President." The audience signified their approval by rising and singing, "Blest Be the Tie That

The Governor and Lady Aberdeen arrived in Montreal on Friday. In the afternoon they attended the opening of the new Aberdeen school, and in the evening were present at McGill University dinner.

### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THERE IS NOT a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil -a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most sub-stantial claims to public confidence. Who waits until circumstances completely favor his undertaking will never accomplish anything.-Luther. Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

SYMPTOMS-Moisture; intense itching and stinging, mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in and bleeding, hears diceration, and in the case system, as well as many other most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman, Sohs & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

## Blenheim nearly all day and it is said had been closeted with Mr. Gosnell, his solicitor, for an hour or so. What business was transacted there is not definitely known but

News of the Day Gathered by Advertiser Correspondents.

There are quite a number of peopl suffering from la grippe around Belmont at present.

Mr. C. Prouty has been clerk of the township of Stephen for 38 years, and never voted at a municipal election.

A. E. Barnard, Frank and Will
Boyes, of Nilestown, have gone for

another term at the Dairy School,

The remains of the late Duncan Connel, of Belmont, who died in the London Asylum, were buried in the Stewart Cemetery. Deceased was 31 years

A social was held at Mr. Partridge's,

South Dorchester, the other evening in the interests of the Sabbath school of Maple Leaf. The sum of \$24 was realized.

BIRR.

Jan. "25 .- The Birr cheese factory was urned to the ground this morning. s yet unknown

Mr. Thomas Berry has been purchasing another lot of fine horses for the English markets. He and Mr. D. C. Bell were in town yesterday. This will be Mr. Berry's fourth trip across the pond this year.
Several of our young people attended a
party at the residence of Mr. Martin Prosser,

of Denfield, last night. A splendid time was reported.
The C. O. F. ball at Lucan promises to be one of the best of its kind. A large number of invitations are out, and every-body means to attend if possible.

ILDERTON.

Ilderton, Jan. 24.—Ilderton can now boast good ice rink, and its inauguration was well attended. It is to be open every Tuesday and Saturday evening and Thursday afternoons. The managers have our

best wishes for their success.

The Royal Arcanum purpose holding a box social on Monday evening in the Oddfellows' Hall, when a good time is expected. The officers for the ensuing year will be

Mr. Wm. Swartz is slowly improving after lingering illness.
Dr. McAndless has returned home from Capac and reports his son Edward slowly recovering.

Last Sabbath evening the Methodist Church was crowded to the doors to listen to the evangelists, Jackson and Hill, who

have been conducting special services for the last two weeks. The Little Band of Workers held thr monthly meeting Saturday afternoon.

A parlor social was held Thursday even-

ing at Y. J. Clatworthy's in connection with

MOUNT BRYDGES

Mount Brydges, Jan. 23.—The Oddfellows are renovating their hall; they are hav-ing the walls and ceiling painted, and when finished no doubt it will look quite homelike. The three-linked fraternity is the leading society in this place, and although there are four or five other societies. "Friendship, Love and Truth" leads the procession. They have 108 members in good standing, and expect to have several initiations this winter, as several young men are anxiously waiting until they reach the age of 21, when they will link themselves to the already long list of members. No. 217 have just finished paying offall their indebtedness, having lifted a mortgage of \$1.500 and interest in the last three years, besides meeting all running expenses of the

lodge.

The Mount Brydges Methodist choir drove out to Kilworth to a teameeting Monday evening and rendered several choruses. There was also some good clubswinging by Misses Tuck and Steer, which was pronounced the best ever seen in Kil-

ARVA.

Jan. 25.—Messrs Bycroft, Woods and Doak, of Arva, have leased a large farm on con. 10 of London township. They intend going extensively into the horse business. Miss C. McFarlane is at present visiting her sister, Mr. Milliard, of the city. Mr. C. Decker has erected a fine black-

smith shop and is doing a good business, He is manufacturing turnip cutters. Mr. N. Fish has purchased a new syrup evaporator and is busily engaged drawing brick for the erection of the arch.

Mr. Patrick Flood is at present breaking new cutting box and crusher, and are doing

a good business.

While Mr. Thomas Anderson and a lady friend were driving on the fourth concession their horse became frightened at some article on the road, throwing them out.
Fortunately they escaped without injury.
Some of the local sports assemble at E.
McNab's shops to practice boxing, under the instructions of H. Munch and C. Smith.

## Sparks from the Wire.

Charles Edward Tracy died suddenly on Thursday night at Colorado Springs, Col. Mr. Tracy was President Cleveland's law

Detective Heenan, who walked over the ice bridge at Niagara Falls Wednesday, says there are six saloons on the bridge. He counted them as he passed by,

McCabe, Robertson and Co., wholesale fancy goods dealers, Toronto, have suspended payment. The assets are roughly placed at \$30,000, and the liabilities slightly over

At the Hamilton Police Court Friday Wm. O'Toole was found guilty of personating Michael McSweeney at the last municipal elections and was fined \$200, or 60 days in jail. The magistrate afterwards remitted \$150 of the fine.

M. Olson, of Chicago, who was master mechanic and inventor in the employ of the Chicago City Railway Company for a dozen years, has been adjudged insane. He invented the grip car which is now in use on the cable system, as well as many other valuable street railway equipments.

# FACTOR.

Thousands Bless the Memory of Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D.

factory was shipped from the factory last week. Price ralized 9 cents per pound. Paine's Celery Compound.

James Jenkins, of Belmont, who has been confined to the London Hospital with an attack of typhoid fever, for with an attack of typhoid fever, for Perfect Cure for Bright's Disease and Diabetes.

> Dr. Phelps' wonderful prescription, Paine's Celery Compound, is a boon to suffering humanity. This remark-able medicine has cured and saved more victims of kidney trouble than have all other combined agencies in the world. It has rescued thousands who were thought to be hopelessly lost —made them well after medical men had pronounced them insurable. The case of Mr. C. F. Kevill, of

> Dunsford, Ont., is one of the strongest proofs ever put on record that Paine's Celery Compound cures kidney disease, and all the terrible evils that follow this terrible malady. Mr. Kevill has written for the benefit of other sufferers; he says:

"I wish to testify in favor of the wonderful curative powers of Paine's Celery Compound for two reasons: first, in justice to the proprietors; and, secondly, for the benefit of suffering humanity. "For the past fifteen years I have

been troubled with diseased kidneys. I am engaged in the manufacture of cheese, and am obliged to work more or less in a stooping posture. At times I found it almost impossible to work, owing to severe pains across my kid-neys. Often after working in a stooping position for a time, I would find it very difficult to straighten up at once, and could only do so after repeated efforts.

"Of late years, while laboring under these severe attacks, I became very nervous, and continually had tired, worn out feelings. My rest at night seemed to do me no good, and I always felt tired out in the morning.
"I had been taking various medicines and was getting worse all the time. At last I decided to give Paine's Celery Compound a trial. I procured a bottle and took it according to directions, and found its effects wonderful. Before I had used the first bottle the English Church here.

Big sleigh loads come from Bryanston,
Wesley, Centenary, Duncrief to hear the

Wesley, Centenary, Duncrief to hear the all aches and pains, my nervousness was all gone, and the tired and worn out feeling was banished. I can go to bed now and sleep well, and rise in the morning rested and refreshed.
"I have recommended Patne's Celery
Compound to my friends who were suffering from the same troubles as I had, and all have been greatly benefited. Knowing what it has done, I can cheerfully recommend it to any person suffering from kidney disease."

THE HYAMS BROTHERS.

Toronto, Jan. 25.-When the Hyams brothers came up on remand yesterday in the Police Court Mr. Johnston, on behalf of the prisoners, asked for a further remand until Monday. Nothing has been achieved by the conference be-tween counsel for defense and the Crown authorities looking to the discharge of the prisoners. Crown Attorney Curry is still prepared to urge the committal of Harry Hyams for contempt of court in refusing to answer questions when called on as witness on the charge preferred against his brother Dallas.

## thinness

The diseases of thinness are scrofula in children, consumption in grown people, poverty of blood in either. They thrive on leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them. Everybody knows cod-liver his fine carriage team.

Messrs. Anderson Bros. have purchased a oil makes the healthiest fat.

In Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil the taste is hidden, the oil is digested, it is ready to make fat.

When you ask for Scott's Emulsion and your druggist gives you a package in a salmon-colored wrapper with the picture of the man and fish on it—you can

50 cents and \$1.00 SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Belleville, Ont.

## Three Inches

OF ADVERTISING 1 SPACE .

Will accomplish considerable if judiciously and persistently used.

Try the

(2 Editions Daily).

## Burns' Nicht!

One Hundred and Thirty-Seventh Anniversary of the Bard's Birth.

Scotchmen Celebrate the Day at the City Hotel,

Scottish Enthusiasm at a High Pitch-A Celebration of 37 Years Ago-Gentlemes Who Were Present at Both Occasions.

A coterie of enthusiastic Scotchmen, or Burnsmen they might more correctly be called, as some who were not of bles of the human breast in humble Scottish lineage were present in mem- walks of life, sat down by us at the ory of the great Scottish bard, as- fireside, talked with us like a brother, sembled at the City Hotel last night until we felt we were akin to the and celebrated Burns' nicht. The great poet was born on Jan. 25, 1759, and died July 21, 1796. Thirty-seven years ago a number of Scotchmen celebrated the centennial of Burns' birth ly reveled in quotations from the imposed "The Land of Burns," and fairly reveled in quotations from the imposed "The Land of Burns," and fairly reveled in quotations from the imposed "The Land of Burns," and fairly reveled in quotations from the imposed "The Land of Burns," and fairly reveled in quotations from the imposed "The Land of Burns," and fairly reveled in quotations from the imposed "The Land of Burns," and fairly purpose to constitute the suffering so the human believes ago a number of Scotchmen celebrated the centennial of Burns' birth land of Burns, and fairly purpose to constitute the sufferings of the human believes and died July 21, 1796. Thirty-seven years ago a number of Scotchmen celebrated the centennial of Burns' birth land of Burns, and fairly purpose the sufferings of the human believes and the suffering so the suffering so the human believes and the suffering so the suffering so the human believes and the suffering so the suffering so the human believes and the suffering so at the same hotel, and several of them mortal bard. His descriptions of the were present last night. They also land where Burns received his inspirhope to be present at the Centennial ation were culled with a cultured celebration of his death in July. Mr. Robert Reid, sen., whose intimate acquaintance with the works of Burns attentively and vigorously applauded, is so well known, occupied the chair, and although the chairman had given and a gentlemen who proved to be about as well up in Burns as the chairman himself—Mr. Wm. Howie-occupied the vice-chair. Among those present were: Col. Williams, A. Sharp, J. W. Jones, George Taylor, John Ferguson, Frank Love, Dr. J. H. Gardiner, A. H. Smith, John Johnston, A. L. Bohb, Geo. Wilson, Dr. John Montreal by President MacMaster.

and although the chairman had given the company Burns from beginning to end, when Mr. Howie thought of drawing his remarks to a close there were cries of "Go on, go on," from every part of the room. The crowd was Burns hungry.

Ex-Mayor Cowan replied, and quoted a portion of a speech delivered at the 'Varsity vs. the Institute. He and his colleague had come merely as prime to end, when Mr. Howie thought of drawing his remarks to a close there were cries of "Go on, go on," from every part of the room. The crowd was Burns hungry.

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A. L. Robb, Geo. Wilson, Dr. John
Coburn, J. G. Mackay, W. C. Allan,
J. G. Steven, Wm. Wanless, Jun.
Bruce Wallace, John Marr, Charles E.
Wheeler, Jos. Bilton, J. B. Cox, W.
Fairbairn, John Macpherson, R. K.
Cowan, Dr. George C. Davis, James

recent St. Andrew's celebration in
Montreal by President MacMaster.
That gentleman said: "Principal Peterson would experience a new phase of the national character when he came to examine his 'kin beyond the sea,' for there he would find not only the Scotsmen 'nurs and simple' end Cowan, Dr. George C. Davis, James Cowan, J. D. Clarke, Col. Macbeth, T. L. Paton, D. Regan, Wm. Brettigan, D. Alex. Donaldson, W. J. Wright, O. B. Leslie, James Shand, Geo. L. Angus, Walter Simson, J. W. Walntach, T. A. Rowat, Chas. Currie, Virtues had passed beyond the sphere

Pipers Angus and McGregor took wanted the earth, and really, to be turns and entertained the company perfectly candid, there was a good with music. Interspersed with the deal to be said in support of this intoasts which followed the supper were dictment. He thought if he were patriotic and commemorative songs prosecuting the charge, he could, for by Col. Williams, J. Tod, John Marr, J. W. McIntosh, Geo. Wilson, Wm. 'guilty,' and from a Scotch jury, too. Howie, Robt. Reid and others, a recitation by Mr. T. S. Paton, and several exceedingly well-rendered violin When they looked around upon all the selections of Scottish airs by Mr. Geo.
Angus. Mr. Charles Wheeler made an transported stock had developed and efficient and obliging accompanist.
It was after 10 o'clock when the

and such a hearty response to such a sudden call as this has been. It is not a St. Andrew's demonstration his, not a demonstration of Clandraser, nor the Camp of Sons of Scotand: it is an imprompting cathering. and; it is an impromptu gathering of he admirers of the great national the centennial year of his eath to pass without some recogni-(Cheers.) And on that account am exceedingly glad to see such a hearty response of, as far as I can the best intelligence of the city London." (Hear, hear.) (Continuing, Mr. Reid, in glowing

ords, proposed the toast of "The ueen," a woman first before a queen, ecause she was a great admirer of The toast was enthusiastically and

patriotically received. In proposing the toast of the "Army "Burns in his day was very yould invade Britain or not. At that Canadians, was somewhat tainted with revolu-tionary sentiments. He had sympa-gan, who responded to "Scottish Litthized with the struggles of our erature and Sir Walter Scott. neighbors to the South in their strug- Regan showed a knowledge of for independence. He believed, with a good many in his day, and his acquaintance with the works of which everybody now believes, a great the poet of the evening. mistake was made in not allowing the American people what they demanded that time-representation by taxation or separation. Well, that passed away, but the French revolution was ight on the heel of it, and Burns at hat time of course was not much of syntpathizer with revolutionary exremes of the French people of that ay. Burns became an officer in the olunteer force, and one of the first hings which he did on the occasion vas to write a grand patriotic song, he sentiment of which is worth reion to the present feeling that exists among us at the present moment: "Does haughty Gaul invasion threat?

Then let the loons beware, sir; There's wooden ships upon her seas And volunteers on shore, sir." Mr. Reid asserted that the patriotic sentiment was strong in Canada; and

Col. Macbeth replied to the toast briefly, and said that at any the army and navy and volunteers would be in a position to perform those duties that can be exways do the same in the future.

Mr. Reid then proposed the toast sold everywhere. of the evening, "The Memory of Burns." He told of Burns telling his "has ain wife," that it would take a hundred years before his emory would be understood in the and adding it to the bath. What a prophetic soul he had ven on his death bed! And marvel out is a blessing. Neglected, it best it was in 25 years his name comes an injury, and deadens moral was famous the wide world o'er. The speaker reverted to the celebration in 1859 of the centennial of Burns' birth, which Mr. Reld and some of the other gratlemen in the room—Col. Macbeth, Mr Fairbairn and Mr. Cowan—atit was held in the same

building (the City Hotel) in which they were then celebrating.
"And when," continued Mr. Reid, one thinks that the time intervenvening between 1859 and the present athering-the entire period of Burns' life-it was something marvellous that such a short career should produce such wonderful results.. It is somehing unique in the history of the iterature of the world. There is no ame equal to it that has brought the ar of the world to one single individual as Burns' has done. He has filled the whole earth. On that occasion, 37 years ago, there was scarcely a village or town in the whole English-speaking world which had not a

celebration of Burns' birthday. What has been achieved since then is something more than extraordinary: Burns: There have been greater names than his,

louder lyres, And lay lit up with poses purer and Yet read the names that know not

death. Few nobler ones than Burns are there, And few have won a greener wreath Than that which binds his hair.'

(Applause.) We have Shakespeare, the myriadminded, whose insight into the human soul seemed like an inspiration; Milton, that grand old man who budded forth of things unseen and gave to local nothings a lasting habitation and a name. Great as they are, they stand apart from Burns and from the human family compared with Burns. Why is it? Because Burns was a simple, natural man, and spoke to the human soul from heart to heart, telling of loves and sympathies and trouhuman sympathies, of mind that seemed inspired for their purpose-to con-

McIntosh, T. A. Rowat, Chas. Currie, virtues had passed beyond the sphere W. H. Douglas, J. Tod, W. Gall and of contemporary criticism. There was but one thing seriously charged During the progress of the supper against them, and that was that they He did not think they could find it in prospered; when they reflected that at It was after 10 o'clock when the chairman, Robert Reid, sen., called steam-propelled vehicles of commerce the gathering to order, and the sound of the bagpipes gave way to a hush of expectancy at what Mr. Reid had to say. "It's a pleasure," said he, "to

spirit of Burns' time was one more calculated to inspire patriotic songs be admirers of the great calculated to his fire partiable, and it calculated to his fire partiable, and it calculated to his fire partiable, and it was the warlike feeling of the period that did much to make Burns poet that he was. He spoke of the inspiring songs written by the bard, some of which had been sung during the evening, of Burns' antipathy for hypocrisy, and his honesty. His action in taking up arms at the time of the threatened French invasion was a fitting rebuke to the suspicions entertained of his loyalty. Burns was a Radical who lived 50 years before his time.

"Scotchmen Whom I Have Met" formed the subject of a capital after dinner speech by Dr. George C. Davis. and Navy and Volunteers," Mr. Reid The doctor commenced in a light and witty vein, and inspired no end of eculiar. It was a peculiar time, and laughter in his characterization of the do you know that we have something Scotchman, Then he spoke seriously, malogous to his time at the present and found in the patriotism of the coment. In those days it was touch Scotchmen and love for their native and go whether the French people heath an obpject lession for young

me Burns was an exciseman, and he Mr, Dan. Donaldson spoke briefly, Regan showed a knowledge of Scottish prose which was only equalled by

> Mr. J. W. Jones also responded to this toast, and proved himself to be perfectly at home in the literature of

> Scotland. "Memory of Shakespeare" found fitting respondents in Capt. Williams and Secretary Cox of St. George's So-The latter gave his famous reciety. citation with greater emphasis than ever. Capt. Williams sang "God Bless the Prince of Wales.

Angus replied 'The Chairman," "Mine Host," "The Vice-Presidents," and other volunteer toasts followed, and at an early hour the hilarious gathering dispersed after singing in concert "Flow Gently, Street Afton," "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem.'

The Electric Light

Is a matter of small importance compared with other applications of electricity. By anadians would rise to any emer- this agency Polson's Nervilin; is made to penetrate to the most remote nerve-every bone, muscle and ligament is made to feel its beneficent power. Nerviline, pleasant to take, even by the youngest child, yet so powerfully far reaching in its work, that pected from them. They had always the most agonizing internal pain yields as if esponded well in the past, and he by magic. Nerviline relieves neuralgia inwas quite certain that they would al- stantly and for the speedy cure of nerve pains of every description it has no equal.

> A starch bath will aid to soften and whiten the skin. It is made by dissolving half a pound of starch in water

A good resolution resolutely carried sensibility.

There is danger in neglecting a cold. Many who have died of consumption dated their troubles from exposure, followed by a cold which settled on their lungs, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the curs in pockets between layers of shale. best physician. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal for curing coughs, colds and all affections of the throat

A Table de Hote Dinner

Will be served at the Hub dining rooms, 203 Dandas street, every day from 12 to 2 o'clock for 25 cents. It is our desire to make this the best dining room in the city, and to this end we have secured the services of a French chef. The cuisine will include everything seasonable. Dine with us tomorrow. Stevens & Nicholls, proprietors.

## For the Regative.

There have been longer scrools and Decision in an Interesting Debate at the Collegiate Institute-"Woman and the Franchise"-Varsity's Representatives Won.

> Dr. Sykes, of Western University; Mr. J. L. McMillan, B.A., of Toronto, and Mr. R. A. Little, B.A., of London Collegiate Institute, were the judges in an interesting debate at the institute last night, on the subject, "Resolved, that in granting the franchise, no restrictions be made as to sex." Those on the affirmative side were Messrs. F. H. Screaton and H. B. Beal, of the institute, who recently went to Owen Sound and defeated the representatives of the high school there. On the negative side were Messrs. F. W. Alexander and Anderson, members of the 'Varsity (Toronto) class of '99. The decision of the judges was in favor of the negative, but it was only reached after a half-hour's very careful consideration. It was somewhat of a surprise to the 400 people present, as a victory for the London boys was confidently expected. Mr. G. A. Andrus, of the Collegiate staff, presided, and very suitably introduced the pro-

Mr. H. B. Beal led the debate for the affirmative, and proved that on the basis of morality and intelligence woman was superior to man. The prevailing principle of past reforms was altruism, he claimed, and this was possessed by women to a greater de-

Anderson offered some very strong arguments, holding that those who clamored for woman suffrage were not the mothers. He maintained that had woman the franchise it would not be used -as instanced in Kansas. He desired woman to guard the home, and feared the effect of granting the suffrage to

the women of the lower classes.

Mr. F. H. Screaton, for the affirmative, followed Mr. Anderson, helding that all had an equal right to life, light and existence, consequently it would be unfair to deprive the better half of the people of the right to vote. Mothers, he thought, should have a vote to protect their homes. He gave quotations from certain places in the United States where women had the franchise, to prove that it had banished crime and poverty. Then, as a general rule, Mr. Screaton claimed, women did not neglect their duties because they voted, and why should the exercise of the franchise cause women to ne-

glect their work? Mr. Alexander quoted the adage, "Every ballot is a bullet," and for the negative he held that ability to bear firearms should be a requisite in the granting of the franchise. The recent war scares gave force to this contention. Women were a sex, not a class, and the franchise would only double the votes without effecting any change. Should women pass laws in their own behalf, they would have to be enforced by man. It would be unnatural for man to suppress his own sex. The ballot tion and make the home a scene of

warfare. The summing up of the debate by the leaders of the respective sides was very able, many strong points being brought out.

Prof. Sykes announced the decision, and humorously remarked that, judg-ing by the length of time occupied in reaching a conclusion, the audience must have thought that a deadlock The Institute Glee Club, under the leadership of Mr. Fred L. Evans, ren-

dered several selections, which were thoroughly enjoyable. Miss Alma Fleming and Miss Mills gave solos, and Miss Field and Miss Love, recitations. The boys of the institute entertained the visitors to a banquet after the debate was concluded.

QUEER MINERALS OF UTAH.

Rubber, Wax, and Asphalt Among the Products of the New State's Mines.

A Washington dispatch says: Utah, the newest of the States, seems to be a mineralogical freak. Mr. George Eldnige, of the Geological Survey, was sent out there a few weeks ago for the purpose of looking up certain natural resources, and he has returned with a most interesting report. Among other things he found great deposits of m.aeral rubber-enough w make gum boots for a large part of the population of the United States. A piece of this substance about eight inches "The Pipers" were toasted, and Piper square and one inch thick was lying on his desk yesterday. It was black, and it looked and felt exactly like ordinary rubber.

"You see, it is quite elastic," said Mr. Eldridge, bending it with his fin-"There is no telling how many valuable uses it may be put to in the future, but I imagine that it will be employed largely mixed with the vegetable rubber of commerce. For a rooiing material it has already proved excellent. In the mining towns of Utah mineral rubber is utilized commonly for roofing, being prepared in sheets consisting of a layer of burlap, with the rubber on both sides. could be more thoroughly waterproof. Because it is so new not much is known about this peculiar stuff, and its possibilities. Only a few tons of it have been mined near the Uintah reservation, where it is chiefly found. It occurs in veins, but the number and size of the latter are not reliably known as yet."

Mr. Eldridge took from his desk a queer-looking, blackish chunk of something not easily identified, and handed it over. It was something soft

"That is another unexplored min-eral," said he in explanation. "Very little is known about it as yet. It is called mineral wax. In parts of Utah it is found in veins, like the mineral rubber. Its scientific name is 'okok-erite.' The mineral rubber we know as 'elaterite.' Sometimes the ozokerite oc-It has not been mined at all. Many uses for it are likely to be discovered in the future. To electricians it will be valuable, doubtless, inasmuch as it is one of the best insulating materials for tmployment in their business. But here is another interesting substance from the same State. What should you take it to be?"

The object referred to by Mr. Eldridge was about as big as his head, and looked exactly like a piece of obsidian or black volcanic glass. It was

as hard as any rock.
"That is gum asphalt," said he. "My chief business in Utah was to examine the deposits of this material. It is a wonderful substance, and represents a great mineral resource that has hardly

been touched as yet. However, it has been mined to a small extent, and two companies are at present engaged in taking it out of the ground. It is nothing more or less than an exceedingly pure kind of asphalt, and its important usefulness is in the manufacture of varnishes. You must observe that the varnishes ordinarily are given to cracking, but not so any varnish made from this stuff. Here is a sheet of tin covered with such varnish. You see, I can bend and orumple it as much as I choose without a crack; the metal will break before the varnish. This is because the gum asphalt is elastic." "Under what conditions is this

"Under conditions so extraordinary that nobody has been able to account them satisfactorily," replied Mr. Eldridge. "The deposits are found chiefly within and in the neighborhood of the Uncompalagre reservation. You are walking across the country, let us suppose, and you come upon a queerlooking streak that runs straight as an arrow flies. Perhaps this streak is six or eight feet wide. It goes like a strip of ribbon along the ground, over hill and dale, so that, standing upon it, you can follow it with your eye for miles. This is not so much by reason of its color as because it makes a sort of swath through the vegetation. The surface sand supports a few plants, but they do not grow to advantage. You brush away the sand, and it you find that the streak is black. It is a vein of gum asphalt.

"There are many such veins near the eastern edge of Utah, and some of them run into Colorado. They have a tendency to run parallel to each other, with a trend from northwest to south. east. They vary in width from a quarter of an inch to eighteen feet, and they are from half to mile to six miles in length. Nobody knows how deep they are. It is believed that they extend to a depth of at least 1,000 feet, so that the quantity of material obtainable is enormous. The greatest depth thus far reached is 125 feet. Mining for the stuff has hardly got beyond the prospecting stage. The veins are perfectly vertical. For a few feet from the surface the substance is more or less impure, owing to weathering, but lower down it is entirely free from impurities. Digging for it is the hardest work imaginable, owing chiefly to the dust. The atmosphere of the shafts becomes literally asphalt dust, which is highly explosive. The body melts it, so that it forms a brown coat all over a person exposed to it. Soap and water are no good for washing it off. The only thing that will remove it is kerosene. A tank of kerosene is kept handy, so that ev-erybody who comes out of the mine may take a bath. I can state from personal experience that kerosene baths are not so agreeable as the ordinary kind, but they are a luxury under such conditions."

"How did these veins of gum asphalt come to be formed, Mr. Eldridge?" "They represent cracks in the crust of the earth, made in a distant geologic epoch, and subsequently filled in with the gum asphalt. The stuff has much the appearance and hardness of jet, you observe. Of course, it is only useful for making black varnishes. It will never be used for paving streets. unless, perhaps, as an admixture with ordinary asphalt to improve the quality of the latter; it is too valuable, you see. I cannot tell you from what source the substance was originally derived. It is believed that all asphalts are of a vegetable origin. We know that during the coal forming period vast accumulation of vegetable material were laid down in beds, and beme transformed in various ways subsequently by chemical process. According to conditions governing, they were metamorphosed into deposits of coal, petroleum, or bitumen-the last we call asphalt.

### A BROAD MINEED DIVINE

Does Not Hesitate to Speak for the Good His Words Will Do.

Scholarly Christian and a Beloved Pastor Who Believes in Training the Body as Well as the Mind.

The 29th day of April is a notable day in the history of the May Me-morial Church in Syracuse, as it is the anniversary of the installation of the Rev. Samuel R. Calthrop, D.D., the eminent divine who so long has ministered to them spiritually as pastor of the church.

Dr. Calthrop was born in England and received his preparatory scholastic training at St. Paul's School, London. Entering Trinity College, Cambridge, he soon became a bright figure in that bridiant coterie of scholars, literary men and wits that followed in the traditions of Macaulay and his associates at the university. In the mid-dle of the century he visited Syracuse and received his first impressions of the young city that nearly a score of years later he was to choose as his home and in which his labors have been so long and effective. The master-ly pulpit addresses of Dr. Calthrop have had their fundamentals drawn from the deepest research. His people have been instructed by him, not only in things spiritual, but in the elements of the broadest culture, in literature, in art and in science. His young men have been taught a muscular system of morality. In these and in many other ways has he endeared himself to his congregation, which is one of the most highly cultured and wealthy in the city.



CALTHROP, SYRACUSE, REV. DR.

Dr. Calthrop has a striking person-To the eye he is a most picturesque figure. His head and face framed in luxuriant masses of silky, snowwhite hair and beard, are of the type of Bryant and Longfellow. Although over 70 years old his rather spare figure firm and erect, and every move is active and graceful. His whole life long he has been an ardent admirer and promoter of athletic sports, and ven at his advanced age, plays tennis with all the vigor and skill of a young To Syracusans, perhaps, this remarkably versatile man is most widely known, apart from his profession, as a scientist.

On a bright, April morning a reporter followed the rounding driveway that, its facts. curving around the hill, leads to Cal-

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Gray Goat Robes, Black Cow Robes.

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TERMS EASY. PRICES RIGHT.

Special for This Month Only \$350 Piano for \$300

THIS IS THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

-ARE-

171 DUNDAS ST. Canada's Favorite

J. A. CRODEN, Manager.

Strictly First-class

throp Lodge, an old-fashioned red brick mansion, surrounded by a grove of oaks and chestnuts. Wearing a black skull cap and a black coat of semi-clerical cut, the master of Calthrop Lodge graciously received the reporter who called to inquire about his health, for, though manfully repressing all possible evidence of his suffering, Dr. Calthrop had for many years been the victim of a distressing affliction, until by fortunate chance be was led to take that remedy which has effectually cured him.

During more than half of his pastorate in Syracuse, Dr. Calthrop has been troubled with rheumatism, and at intervals he suffered excruciating agony from it. At times the pain was so great as to prevent him from walking. Many remedies were tried without success, and the and his frien had given up hope of a permanent cure or of more than temporary relief, when he took the preparation that drove the disease completery from his system In a letter written to the editor of the Evening News, of S/racuse, last year, Dr. Calthrop told of his affliction and its cure. This is Dr. Calthrop's letter:

"To the Editor of the Evening News, -Dear sir,-More than 35 years ago I wrenched my left knee, throwing it almost from its socket. Great swell- La Grippe—"77" knocks it out. ing followed, and the synovial juice kept leaking from the joint.

This made me lame for years, and from time to time the weak knee would give out entirely and the swelling would commence. This was always occasioned by some strain, like a sudden | Sore Throat-"77" heals it. step. The knee gradually recovered, but always was weaker than the other. About fifteen years ago the swelling | Sore Chest-"77" soothes it. recommenced, this time without any Fever—"77" dissipates it. ized that this was rheumatism settling in the weaker part of my body. The trouble came so often that I was obliged to carry an opiate in my pocket everywhere I went. I had generally a packet in my waistcoat pocket but in going to a conference at Buffalo, I forgot it, and as the car was | Vocalist's Ruin-"77" saves them. damp and cold, before I got to Buffalo | Pain in the Side-"77" saves the stitch. my knee was swollen to twice its natural size.

I had seen the good effects that Pink Pills were having in such cases, and I tried them myself with the result that I have never had a twinge nor a swelling since. This was effected by Half your sickness—"77" keeps you well. taking seven or eight boxes. I need not say that I am thankful

my recovered independence, but I will add that my knee is far stronger than it has been for 35 years. I took one pill at my meals three times a day. I gladly give you this statement.

Yours, S. R. CALTHROP. Since writing this letter Dr. Calthrop has not had any visits from his old enemy, and is even more cordial now in his recommendation of Williams' Pink Pills than he was then. To the reporter he said:
"I am continually recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to acquaintance and those I chance to meet who are troubled with rheumatism or locomotor ataxia.

"Pink Pills," continued Dr. Calthrop,

"are the best thing of the kind I know of. They are infinitely superior to most medicines that are put up for sale. I know pretty well what the pills contain, and I consider it an excellent prescription. It is such a one as I might get from my doctor, but he would not give it such a compact form and so convenient to take.

"I recommend the pills highly to all who are troubled with rheumatism, locomotor ataxia or any impoverishment of the blood."

Kur-a-Kof, best cough, cold and lung remedy, 25c. A. & N.'s drug store. A knowledge of the forms of courtesy is less essential than the practice of

Minard's Liniment oures Nouralgia.

LOVE IN THE HOME. Love makes home beautiful and delightful; it sweetens daily life, and helps one to endure troubles. wife who really loves her husband will not need to be told how to make him happy. She will give him all the wants or asks for in his home, and she will find that he will repay her by preferring that home to any place on earth, and echoing the words of the dear old song that there is no

# Cold Causes

Coughs - "77" breaks them up, Influenza-"77" dries it up. Catarrh-"77" cuts it short. Running of the Nose-"77" stops Pneumonia-"77" prevents it. Chill-"77" checks it. Hoarseness-"77" restores the voice. Short Breath-"77" aids breathing. Clergyman's Throat-"77" clears it. Vocalist's Ruin-"77" saves them. Pain in Back-"77" cures the crick. Sneezing-"77" allays the irritation. Prostration-"77" builds you up. Colds-"77" is the master remedy.

Small bottles pleasant pellets-fit your vest pocket: sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c, or five for \$1. Humphreys Medicine Co., 1:1 and 1:3 William street, New York. b

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT." For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding: Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain. PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 OTS. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 118 William St., NEW YORK

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Job Printing

Remember this office does work of every description at Low Prices. Material the latest and best, and work artistic. Call and see.

## The Advertiser Grank

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1868. The Daily Advertiser.

(TWO EDITIONS.) IN LONDON-Daily, 10c per week, delivered. Western Advertiser.

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

Advertising Rates made known on application at office. Address all communications to ADVERTISER PRINTING CO. LONDON - CANADA:

JOHN CAMERON, President and Mang. Dir.

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

London, Saturday, January 25.

Trade Loyalty to Great Britain. "Inasmuch as Great Britain admits the products of Canada into her ports free of duty, this House is of the opinion that the present scale of duties exacted on goods mainly imported from Great Britain should be

The above resolution was proposed in the House of Commons at Ottawa by Hon. L. H. Davies, and supported every Liberal in the House. It voted down, at the bidding of the men in power, by the unanimous vote of the Conservatives in the House.

When a Dominion Government organ suggested that Hon. G. W. Ross would enter the next Ottawa Cabinet, the wish was certainly not father to the thought.

Senator Wolcott's noble speech voices the best sentiments of the United States. The Americans are a generous people at heart, and if all Europe threatened Great Britain, they would be quickly touched with admiring sympathy for the motherland. 11 11 11

The Canada Farmers' Sun, referring to the bill brought into the House of Commons by Mr. Casey, specially designed to better the condition of train-

men, says: "Mr. Casey is the member for West Elgin, adjoining the city of St. Thomas, one of the most important railway centers in Canada, and it is not at all to the credit of A. B. Ingram, member for East Elgin, himself a resident of St. Thomas, and an old brakeman and conductor, that such a bill was not long ago presented to Parliament by Casey deserves credit, and Mr. Ingram merits censure 10 parts they are playing in this matter."

They now say that Alfred Austin was appointed poet laureate because his first name resembled Tennyson's.

If the Sultan throws himself into trifle, and Germany still less. the protecting arms of the Russian bear, he may find the embrace too vigorous for comfort. It will serve him

The Ottawa crew, mutineers and all, are bunking together again. Truly, greed of office, like misery, acquaints a man with strange bedfellows.

President Cleveland strongly objects to any elongation of the Monroe doctrine as proposed by Senator Davis. Mr. Cleveland realizes that he has bitten off as much as he can conveniently masticate at present,

The Toronto World has reached the conclusion that Quebec Province is solid for Laurier. Ontario and the other Provinces, unless in constituencies hopelessly gerrymandered, will also go strongly for the popular leader. The country needs a change.

The sleet storm of Friday played great havoc with the wires of the telegraph companies, crippling their service, and effectively demonstrating, by the inconvenience resulting, how much men depend upon the telegraph to aid them in the speedy transaction of business. East of Toronto the sleet fell on the wires in so great quantities as to throw the poles as well as the wires to the ground.

And now Sir Charles Tupper, sen., claims that whatever credit there is for the construction of the C. P. R. he is the man entitled to it. Sir John Macdonald's friends always claimed the credit for the dead Premier. The Tupper rapacity seems to be as equal to the despoiling of the laurels of Sir John Macdonald as to plotting to supplant Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

Queen Victoria is unusually strong in her affections, and there is no reason to doubt that she is deeply grieved by the death of her son-inlaw, of whom she was very fond. The widow of Windsor has been afflicted more than the average mortal by the hand of death. It is one of the penalties of old age, however hale, to outlive many loved ones.

11 11 11 The seven M.P.s who offered to resign their seats in Sir Charles Tupper's favor, no doubt expected Senstorships as rewards.

11 11 11 The Toronto chief of police reports that of 188 burglaries in that city last year, one-third were entries into cellars in search of food. This is a sad state of affairs in a wealthy city like Toronto, comments the News.

Canada is not shouting for war. She has been bled sufficiently by the Ottawa boodlers,

**Duty of Canadians to Promote** Friendliness.

Friendly Relations Between Them Essential to the Well-Being of Mankind.

Interviews With Distinguished Men en This Important Question.

The "Advertiser" has asked a number of distinguished Canadians to express briefly their views on the importance of a settlement, along Chris-Great Britain and the United States.

The consensus of opinion seems to be that good relations between Great Britain and the United States are in the highest interests of mankind, and that it is the duty of all true Canadians to do everything in their power to promote such relations.

From Rev. A. C. Courtice, B.D., Toronto, editor of the Christian Guardian, official organ of the Methodist

unit, against war between Great Britain and America. Here is the evia happily-expressed telegram to the bishops of the Methodist Churches of the United States, inviting them to unite with their brother Methodists throughout the British Empire in prayer to God that anything like a disturbance of the peace between America and England may be impossible, and that the two great sections of the English-speaking world may be knit together in the closest bonds of brotherhood. He has received prompt pacific replies both from the Northern and the Southern Churches.

"We march to one music. It is not martial, but pacific.

"A. C. COURTICE."

From Rev. Principal Grant, Queen's University, Kingston:

"I have lived for years in Great Britain, and can testify that there is no feeling there towards the United States but good-will and faith in the future of the Republic. A substantial proof of that is the enormous amount of money which the people of Britain invest in the States, whereas France a very rich country, invests a mere

"On the other hand. I have frequently visited the States, and never without coming in contact with some manifestation of ill-feeling towards Britain. Until that feeling abates, and it is abating, the principle of arbitration not be pressed to ex tremes, but only adopted in particular cases, where both parties willing to call in arbitra When, for instance, one of the parties says substantially, 'If you do not consent to arbitrate we shall force you,' the value of the principle is destroyed. When it is said regarding a case in which the citizenship of 40,000 people is involved, one hardly knows how to characterize the threat. And when it is said by a nation which last year refused either to pay a paltry sum which its own Government had agreed on in consequence of an arbitration decided against it, or to provide any means for ascertaining the sum which should be paid, though the aggrieved parties have been kept out of their money for years, one is tempt-

"Our duty, however, is plain. Without forfeiting our own self-respect, we must take every opportunity of promoting good-will on earth, and especially between the motherland and the oldest daughter. Let us try to hasten the good time coming. Every threat of war, and still more, actual war, delays it indefinitely. If either nation has inflicted wrong on the other war would be no remedy. I wish I could say truthfully, there is no possibility of war between Britain and the States. But how can that be said. when the roar of approval that greeted Mr. Cleveland's mad message is still ringing in our ears? True, the sober sense of the people of the United States is now asserting itself. On the next occasion action may, possibly, be forced, before the second thought has had an opportunity of expression. What we have mainly to see to is that we shall be as blameless in the matter as our fathers were, when Canada was invaded in 1812, 1813 and 1814. When our hands are clean, and our hearts pure, we can pray, God defend "G. M. GRANT."

From J. E. Wells, Esq., editor of the Canadian Baptist, Toronto:

"The idea of war between the British

and American nations is too horrible to contemplate. The man, be he politician, or editor, or platform orator, or private citizen, who can, at such a crisis, say one word to increase the irritation on either side, and so add a feather's weight to turn the scale in the direction of such a crime against humanity and progress, is a traitor to his race. We cannot conceive how anyone with a minimum of either heart or conscience, who will take the trouble to consider for five minutes what such a war must mean, can hesitate to do all in his power to turn aside the currents of international prejudice and passion, which are carrying the two peoples towards so fearful a conflict. One cannot help feeling tian lines, of the differences between that both civilization and Christianity. as these two of the world's foremost peoples represent them, are on their trial. If the common sense, the good feeling and the Christian principle of these two nations, which are unquestionably the chief representatives of all that is best in the Christian civilization of the century, prove unable to cope with the blind and unreasoning forces which make for war, with all its brutalities and miseries, wee to the world! Why should not even those who think they see important princi-"Methodism is a unit, a very forceful ples of justice involved, stop and reflect that war is, after all, but a contest of brute strength and destructive dence: Dr. Waller, the president of skill, or of the comparative effectivethe Wesleyan Church in England, sent ness of the death-dealing implements and explosives, and that its issues are no criterion of right or justice?

> From Rev. Dr. Wm. Williams, D.D., Mitchell, president of the London Methodist Conference:

"J. E. WELLS."

"There can be no question that war under any circumstances is a terrible evil, but an armed conflict between two nations so nearly related as Great Britain and the United States are, would be a gigantic enormity. The intimate commercial and social relations that exist between the neighboring Republic and our own country, the number of families, some members of which live in that country and some in this, the vast public works that connect us with each other, would make such a war most unnatural. The destruction of property would mense, and the loss of life terrible, ly severe in Canada, which would, in all probability, be the battlefield. Such war would, in more senses than one, be a fratricidal one.

"To encourage the war spirit between these peoples any further than right and justice demand it, is criminal, and the promotion of a fraternal feeling should be the work of all Christian men. I have but little faith in arbitration, for the nation that has the loftiest sense of honor is more apt to suffer under its operation than the country that is characterized by an insatiable and unprincipled rapacity. But I have faith, under God, in the moderation, fairness and unstained honor of British statesmanship. Not until every other resource is exhausted will England go to war, and terrible as such an event would be, it is not worst of evils. Better a hundred wars than a dishonorable and unrighteous peace.

"WILLIAM WILLIAMS."

All Kinds of Sleeves.

It doesn't matter whether your sleeves are of the softest silk or the heaviest tweed, you should always use No. 10, of light weight Chamois, to support them. It is heavy and stiff enough when cut across the goods to lend buoyant grace to all sleeves, however voluminous, or of whatever material.

Minister-My dear madam, let this thought console you for your husband's death. Remember that other and better men than he have gone the same way. Bereaved widow-They haven't all gone, have they?

WHY SUFFER WITH PILES? Dr. Chase's Ointment Will Cure Them at

a Cost of But 60 Cents. Piles, scrofula, eczematic eruptions scald head, salt rheum, and all other annoying and painful skin diseases can be easily cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

"I had protruding piles for ten years," writes H. H. Sutherland, com-mercial traveler, of Truro, N. S., "tried many remedies and had doctors operate. It was no use. Was completely laid up at times. Chase's Ointment was recommended to me by Mr. Brennan, of the Summerside, P.E.I., Jour-nal. I tried it, and one box completely

cured me. Mr. Statia, the editor of the Streets-Ont., Review, gives this unsolicville, ted tstimonial under date of Nov. 6. 1895: "Half a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured my daughter of eczema. That was six months ago, and there has since been no reappearance of the

T. Wallace, blacksmith, of Iroquois, Ont., was troubled with blind itching piles for 20 years. "I tried every rempiles for 20 years. edy that came out in vain," he writes "until I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. It was a godsend. One box cured me,' All dealers and Edmanson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto. Price

Linseed and turpentine are every mother's household remedy for coughs, mother's household remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat, and lung affections. Dr. Chase has disguised the taste and made the remedy pleasant to take. Large bottles only 25 cents.

List of the Property Qualifications of 1896 Aldermen.

Some of Them Are Rather Extensive Owners - Others Have to Reckon Their Leasehold As Well to Make Up the Amount-Religious Leanings.

It may interest some to know on what the various aldermen and other holders of offices in the gift of the people qualify. An alderman must own \$1,000 freehold, or be a leaseholder to the value of \$2,000; or he must be a freeholder and leaseholder of a joint valuation equal to \$1,000 freehold.

The water commissioners must make affidavit before a justice of peace, whereas the aldermen make their declarations before the returning officer. Aldermen are justices of the peace by virtue of the office they hold. Thus, Mayor Little took his declara-tion before Ald. Pritchard, who hap-pened to be in the city clerk's office at the time. Commissioners Cowan and Judd took theirs before Squire J. B. Smyth.

John W. Little, as water commissioner, qualifies on lots 23 and 24, on the south side of Dufferin avenue. R. K. Cowan, water commissioner, qualifies on leasehold of part of lots

No. 8 and 9, on the north side of Queen's avenue, and part of lot No. 10, on the north side of Dundas street.

Joseph Coulson Judd, water commissioner, qualifies on part of lot No. 10. north side of Simcoe street, part of lot No. 1, northeast Grey street, lots 22 and 23 north Langarth street, South London, and part of lot No. 57 on the west side of William street. He had at the same time a life estate, and his wife an estate in fee simple in reversion in lot No. 20 and part of lot No. 21 on the west side of Ridout street south.

John W. Little, as mayor, qualifies on lots No. 23 and 24 on the south side of Dufferin avenue, and on part of lot 7 on the north side of York street. Ald. Charles Taylor qualifies on lots No. 13 and 14 on the north side of Horton street, and on part of lot No. 15, on the east side of Talbot streets. Ald. J. H. Pritchard-On lots No. 13 and 14, on the north side of Bathurst

Ald. John Heaman-On lot No. 26 on the north side of York street.

Ald. Stephen O'Meara—On part of lot No. 3, on the south side street.

Ald. A. B. Powell-On part of lot No. 14 on the north side of Kent street and as an estate in leasehold in part of lot No. 11, on the west side of Richmond street, in the Albion building.
Ald. Hugh M. Douglas-On part of

lot No. 2, on the north side of Lichfield, and the west side of Richmond street. Ald. Robert Atchinson Carrothers-

On lot No. 5, on the south side of Horton street east, lot No. 3 on the same side of the same street, and on parts of lots No. 8 and 9 on the north side of Simcoe street. Ald. Wm. Skinner—On part of lots No. 4 and 5, on the north side of York

Ald.Wm. Heaman qualifies on lot No

24, William street, west side, and lot No. 16 on the south side of York street. the north side of Piccadilly street, and an estate in leasehold in part of lot No. 3 on the south side of Dundas street. Ald. Joshua Garratt-Parts of lots

No. 4 and 5 on the north side of Princess avenue. Ald. George White Armstrong—On part of lot No. 12 on the south side of

Dufferin avenue, and on lots No. 3 and 4. on the east side of Colborne street. Henry Dreaney-Lot No. 34 on the south side of Dundas street, and part of lot No. 1 on the north side of Horton street, and an estate in leasehold in part of lot No. 10 on the west side of English.

Robert W. Bennett-Lots No. 20 on the east side of Peter street, and in part of lot No. 11, con. C, on the east side of Rectory street. John Nutkins-Lot No. 14 in block G,

south side of Elias street, Ald. E. Parnell, jun.-Part of lot No. 2, in block A, on the south side of Bruce street, and parts of lots No. 1 and 2 on the east side of Edward street. John W. McCallum-Lot No. 18 on

the north side of Evergreen avenue, and an estate in leasehold in lot 13 on the north side of Byron avenue, and in part of lot No. 3 on the north side of Fullarton street. Ald. John Marshall has not yet taken the declaration of office. Last year

he qualified on lot No. A on the south side of Grand avenue, and part of lot No. 19 on the north side of Dundas street. The religious leanings of the aldermen are said to be as follows:

Episcopalian-Ald. Fritchard, Taylor, Douglas, Carrothers, Garratt, Nutkins, Dreaney Methodist-Ald. John Heaman, Pow ell, Skinner, Wm. Heaman, Cooper, and Parnell.

Presbyterian-Ald. George W. Armstrong, Bennett, Marshall and Mc-Roman Catholic-Stephen O'Meara

### A Wonderful Combination

### They Are the Favorites of Thousands.

Thousands of ladies know that Diamond Dyes combine variety, merit and great beauty. These wonder-working dyes are put up in over 50 colors for wool and silk, with special dyes for

cotton. Each dye is put, up with full and minute directions, so that the most inexperienced can do as good work as the professional dyer.

Bear in mind that imitators are tryng to copy the style and package of jamond Dyes. See that your dealer gives you the "Diamond"; no other make of dye will do your work of dyeing satisfactorily.

The Pope has a habit of getting up in the middle of the night, putting on a large flannel gown, and sitting down at his desk to write. DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION is

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION is occasioned by the want of action in the biliary ducts, loss of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastric juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also, being the principal cause of headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken before going to bed, for a while, never fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr. F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., write "Parmlee's Pills are taking the lead against ten other makes which I have in stock."

From 7 to 10 O'clock.

# SUITS-Boys' 3 piece Genuine English

HOSE-Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, worth 40c, Tonight 28c

HOSE-Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, spliced heels, toes and soles, worth 50c. Tonight 39c HOSE-Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose,

double knee, heel and toes, worth 88c, Tonight 29c

FURS-Ladies' Furs at half price: black opossum muffs, worth \$1 50, for 75c; black Persian lamb muffs, worth \$8, for \$4; black coney capes, worth \$2 50, for \$1 25; grey opossum capes, worth \$3,

MITTS-Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, worth

Tonight \$1 HANDKERCHIEFS-Fancy Embroidered Swiss Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, Tonight 16c

VESTS-Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests, worth Tonight 52c

VESTS-Ladies' Ribbed Vests, worth 25c Tonight 20c ELASTIC-Colored Garter Elastic, worth

10c yard, Tonight 6c NIGHT ROBES-Ladies' Striped Flannel ette Night Robes, worth \$2

Tonight \$1 50 CHEMISES-Ladies' Flannelette Chemises, embroidery and ribbon trimmed,

worth \$1 25, Tonight \$1 COMBINATIONS - Children's Ribbed Wool Combinations, worth \$1,

Tonight 82c SHIRTS AND DRAWERS - Men's Fine Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth \$1 75, Tonight \$1 25

JACKETS-Men's Heavy All-Wool Cardi gan Jackets, worth \$1 25, Tonight 69c

MITTS-Men's Heavy Wool Mitts, leather faced, worth 50c. Tonight 30c

worth 35c. Tonight 25c UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS-Men's Extra Quality Unlaundered White Shirts, worth

MITTS-Men's Heavy Home Made Mitts,

Tonight 45c TIES-Men's All Pure Silk Ties, worth 25c Tonight 15c

GLOVES-Men's Fleece-Lined Kid Gloves, worth 75c, Tonight 50c

SOCKS-Men's Fine Merino Socks, worth

NIGHT SHIRTS-Gents' Heavy Flannelette Night Shirts, worth 75c, Tonight 50c ULSTERS-Any Man's Storm King Frieze Ulster in the house, all shades, worth \$10

and \$12, Tonight \$775 OVERCOATS-Men's Fine All Wool Fawn and Brown Overcoats, good shades, worth

Tonight \$6 50 OVERCOATS - Men's Fine Tailor-made Overcoats, worth \$13 50,

OVERCOATS-Men's Tweed Overcoats, your choice of our stock, worth from \$6 Tonight \$3 95

PANTS-Men's All-Wool Pants, odd lines. worth \$2 to \$2 50,

SUITS-Men's Fine All-Wool Tailor-made Suits, worth \$10, Tonight \$8 OVERCOATS-Boys' Fine All-Wool Over-

Tonight \$2 ULSTERS - Boys' Fine Tweed Ulsters, worth \$4 50, Tonight \$3

coats, worth \$4,

Worsted Suits, worth \$4 50, Tonight \$3 50 SUITS-Boys' 2 piece German Made Suits,

Tonight \$1 40 AMAZON CLOTH - 7 pieces Amazon

Cloth, in black and colors, regular price

10c yard, not more than 20 yards to any customer, Tonight 5c TWEEDS-9 pieces 40 inch Habit Tweeds,

regular price 25c, Tonight 15c TWILLS - 10 pieces 46 inch Amazon

Twills, regular price 35c, Tonight 25c TWEEDS-6 pieces Tweed Dress Goods, regular price 44c.

PLAIDS-7 pieces Scotch Plaid Dress Goods, worth 50c, Tonight 25c

Tonight 20c

REMNANTS - One table Remnants of Dress Goods, worth 25c, 35c and 40c Tonight 15c

REMNANTS - One table Remnants of Dress Goods, worth from 35c to 75c per Tonight 25c

FLANNELS-AlliWool German Wrapper Flannels, worth 50c, Tonight 25c

PRINTS-English Prints, 32 inches wide, worth 12½c, Tonight 8½c SHEETING-White Flannel Sheeting, 2

yards wide, worth 56c, Tonight 43c FLANNELS-Tennis Flannels, very fine, fawn, grey and brown, unshrinkable, worth 25c,

Tonight 121/2C LAWN-Victoria Lawn, 45 inches wide, very fine, worth 18c, Tonight 12 1/2 C

COMFORTERS-Down Comforters, down proof Sateen, well filled, with frills, worth \$7.

Tonight \$5 COTTON - Bleached Cotton, 36 inches wide, soft finish, worth 11c, Tonight 81/20

FLANNELS-Blue and White Flannels, in spots and figures, worth 12½c, Tonight 8 1/2 0

FLANNELS-Cream Shaker Flannel, wide width, worth 81c, Tonight 61/4c FLANNEL - Bleached Canton Flannel,

worth 12½c, Tonight 81/20 PEA JACKETS-Boys' Heavy Nap and Serge Pea Jackets, worth \$250,

Tonight \$1 50 SUITS-Boys' Heavy Serge Blouse Suits, worth \$2, Tonight \$1

TEA GOWNS-8 only, tea gowns, made of Cashmere Serge, and flannel lace and jet trimmed. Tonight Half Price

COATS-2 only, Ladies' Astrachan Coats, worth \$20, for \$12; worth \$25, for \$17 50, Tonight

WATERPROOFS - 13 only, Tweed Finished Waterproofs, worth \$6, Tonight \$4 LADIES' COATS-Special cut in Ladies' Coats, worth \$8, for \$5; worth \$13 50, for

37 50; worth \$17, for \$10, all new goods. Tonight. COATS - Children's Eiderdown Coats worth \$3,

Tonight \$1 50 WRAPPERS-Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers, worth \$2 50, for \$2; Print Wrappers, worth \$1 75, for \$1 35,

REEFER COATS - Children's Reefer Coats at half price Tonight

## TERMS

Chapman & Co.

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

## Nervous

Troubles are caused by impure and impoverished blood because the nerves, being fed by the blood, are not properly nourished. The true way to cure nervousness is to purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this:

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and the healt may increased my appetite."

it has built me up, increased my appetite and accomplished what I desired. My oldest daughter was nervous and not very rugged, but her health is good since she began using Hood's Barsaparilla." JOHN L. PINGREE, 172 Hayden Row, Hopkinton, Mass. Get Hood's and only

## Sarsaparilla The One True Blood Purifier. \$1; 6 for \$5.

Hood's Pills are mild and effective. 25c.

### DAVIDSON ON SKATES.

The Toronto Flyer as Good on Skates as on Wheels-A Pugilistic Carnival. THE TURF.

The following are the officers of the Ber-Turf Club: President, George M. Schmidt; first vice, J. H. Tyson; second vice, Jos. Zuber; secretary, W. McFarlane; treasurer, P. H. Davey. Races will be held on Feb. 12 and 13.

The Forest City, London, Chatham, Ridgetown and Simcoe curling clubs have intimated their intention of competing for the Donly medal. The competition commences next week.

AT PARIS. The first draw in group eleven for the Ontario Tankard was played at Paris on Thursday, Dundas, Brantford and Hamilton Victorias being on hand. Dundas played Brantford first, then the Hamilton Victorias. Dundas won by 6 shots. Score: First draw-Dundas, 48; Brantford, 29. Second draw-Hamilton, 30; Dundas, 36. London and Plattsville failed to show up. At BRUSSELS.

A curling club was organized at Brussels the other evening with the following officers: James Stewart, president; D. C. Ross, vice-president; John Hewitt, Secretary; William Thomson, W. Scott, J. H. Cameron and J. T. Ross, management committee. Brussels recently won a game from Wingham by de-

DETROIT WON. A curling contest in the Western Ontario Tankard competition took place at Detroit on Thursday between Thamesville, Chatham and Detroit. Result: Detroit, 27; Chatham, 22; Detroit, 32; Thamesville, 20 ST. MARY'S VS. STRATFORD.

St. Mary's, Jan. 25 .- A friendly curling match, four rinks a side, was played here yesterday between Stratford and St. Marys, and the local clnb won by 29 shots.

PARIS AND SIMCOE. In the S O. H. A. match at Simcoe Friday night Paris beat Simcoe 14 to 1.

SARNIA VS. STRATFORD. Sarnia, Ont., Jan. 25 .- One of the most exciting games of hockey ever witnessed on St. Andrew's rink was played here last night between Sarnia and Stratford. This being one of the championship games i very warmly contested. Sarnia scored the first goal, Stratford following suit by scor-ing four straight. At half time being called the score stood 4 to 1 in Stratford's favor. In second half Sarnia scored the first goal; then Stratford scored one, which ended the scoring for Stratford. Sarnia made two before time was called, making the score 3 to 4 in favor of Stratford.

A FIGHTERS' CARNIVAL. El Paso, Tex. Jan. 25.-The programme for Stuart's fistic tournament has been completed as follows: Feb. 14 -Maher vs. Fitzsimmons, purse \$10,000 and heavy-weight championship of the world. Feb. 15—Bright Eyes vs. Walcott, purse \$3,500, and welter-weight championship of the world. Feb. 16— Jack Everhardt vs. Horace Leeds, purse \$3,500, and light-weight championship of America. Feb. 17—George Dixon vs. Jerry Marshall, purse \$3,000, and feather-weight championship of the world. Feb. 18-Jimmy Barry vs. Johnny Murphy, purse \$2,500, and bantam-weight championship of the \$2,500, and

The Milwaukee Sentinel says that John H. Newell recently offered Van Derbeck \$8,600 in cash for a half interest in his Detroit franchise. It was refused.

First Baseman Sorber, a Buffalo amateur, has been signed by Manager Chapman, and Lutenburg is under reserve. Toronto is credited with having now on the list: Catchers. Dowse, Kinsella, Casey; pitchers, Gray, Dinneen, McPartlin, Dean, Dunn; outfielders, Dietrich, Sanford, Freeman, Walsh. Third Baseman Smith and other infielders will be signed shortly.

NOTICE-If you want good and proper work done to your watches and clocks, without pretense, take them to T. C. Thornhill's, 402 Talbot street, who has had over forty years' experience. All work guaranteed satisfactory, be-cause he understands cylinders, ducause he understands cylinders, duplex, chronometers, striking repeaters, levers, Swiss, English or American.

We will sell all Furniture far below regular price. As our enormous stock is varied, you will have no difficulty in selecting what you need at W. TRAFFORD'S, 95 to 97 King street.

-When making purchases of merchants who advertise with us, you will confer a favor on this paper by mentioning that you saw the adv ment in the "London Advertiser."

### BIRD BREAD (Patented 1891)

Is for BIRDS BRED For Song. It contains the crystalized experience and secrets of the best breeders in the world for promoting health, song and brilliant plumage. In sickness, loss of song, moulting or incubation, B. B. gives wonderful results, and every bird should have it, hence we give with every packet of C. B. S. a 5c block of this valuable preparation of which we are inventors, patentees and sole manufacturers.

Read Cottam's Practical Book on Birds, Bird Foods, etc.—96 pages. Price 25c.

Bird Foods, etc.—96 pages. Price 25c. BART. COTTAM & CO., London, Ontario.

### I HAVE PURCHASED-

the stock and good-will of the tailoring business, formerly carried on by Harry Lennox, and will personally cut and look after the making of each garment that & Lawrence. leaves my store.

More Misrepresentations of Mayor Little.

An East End Incident and How It Was Perverted by His Worship's Traducer.

malign the mayor, the Free Press is dragging to its aid any straw that will smoke, nett, one of the Liberal aldermen of in order to holster up the stand the East End. The ground taken by which it has assumed because of the nominal relator, Mr. Fred. Hardthe mayor's fair policy in relation to the ing, of King street, East London, report of the meeting on the night of the recent nominations in the East End Hall. There Ald. Dreaney accused the mayor (behind his back) of having "burked" the extension of the street car line from the Hamilton road to Dundas on Rectory. Yesterday the Free Press stated that

"His Worship in defending himself said when any motion came to a tie in the coun-

cil he would vote it down." Mayor Little did not say any such thing. The writer was present on the occasion. The mayor, when he arrived later, heard of what had been alleged by Ald. Dreaney, and he told the crowd that it was the regular habit with some aldermen to make "bunkum" motions which they were well enough aware would never go through, but which would look very nice when read to the electors in January, when the immediate circumstances were forgotten. He pointed out that to have urged such an extension upon the company at the critical stage in which it was made would have shattered the whole fabric of the agreement that the mayor and No. 1 committee had been laboring for weeks to build up. When this was the position of affairs the mayor said he would always be obliged to vote the motion down. The only thing the company would agree to was the option of building the line in question with

certain provisos. Thus it will be seen that what the mayor said then was not an ante-election promise to vote "nay" every time a tie was reached in the City Council, and if the Free Press editor had merely consulted its representative at the meeting it would never have been so foolish as to try to make smoke out of it under the heading "Ante-Election Prom-

The mayor did right in decrying "bunkum" motions. The alderman who moves that the time be extended for the payment of taxes when he knows that such action would be illegal, who votes to make the rate two mills less than it ought to be to meet expenses, and who makes impossible motions just to show his constituents chapter and verse for them at election times is on a par with an alderman who would try to utilize the council committees to further party ends.

### A CREAT STEAMER ASHORE.

The St. Paul Strikes a Long Branch Bar \_The Passengers Safe\_Will Have to Wait.

liner St. Paul, from Southampton for New York, struck the outer bar off Hotel Brighton, Long Branch, N. J., during the dense fog, between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning. The was shortly after discovered by the patrol from Long Branch Life saving station and preparations made to communication with her. The apparatus was dragged to the place and brought into use, a shot was fired across the vessel, the hawser hauled on board and the breeches buoy sent off. The people on board desired to remain by the vessel, as there was no danger. Messages were sent ashore, notifying agents, maritime exchange and wrecking companies of the accident. The crews from Seabright, Monmouth Beach and Long Branch life saving stations are all in attendance on the steamer. The wind is light, southwest, with a long ground swell. When the surf goes down they will go to her in the surf boats. Among the passengers on the St. Paul are ex-Congressman W. Bourke Cockran, Prince Serge Wolkonsky, Duxon C. Walker, Dr. S. A. Knorpf, Harvey W. Brown, H G. Fellows, Miss Minnie Sachs, Louis R. Worth and W. Whitehouse. The St. Paul also has on board \$1,300,000 in

Transparent glycerine soap, 9c cake. Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

An Investment, Not an Expense. A gentleman who about a year ago obtained a cure for liquor addiction at Lake hurst Institute, Oakville, has just written in an encouraging strain. He says: "I am not, as you know, blessed with too much of this world's goods, but I am richer and happier today than if some one had given me a South African diamond mine and left me with that whisky appetite I once had." Here is the testimony echoed by hundreds who have been to Oakville, that should convince every drinking man who is looking for a paying investment. There is money for you in Oakville, and what is still better, the esteem and respect of your friends, and what is best of all—health and happiness Our former patients say-many of themthat the trip to Lakehurst Institute is still paying them so well that the original investment looks beggarly, and they feel almost ashamed to tell how little they paid for so much. No branch institutes, and no remedies sent out for home treatment. Toronto office, 28 Bank of Commerce Building.

Hindoostan is more than a hundred

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

If you are bald, or find that your hair is breaking or falling out, it will pay you to call at Madam Ireland's parlors, 211 1-2 Dundas street, who can positive-ly restore hair and prevent falling out. Her celebrated toilet and shaving soaps cannot be excelled, and her fine medicinal face powder is of the finest. These can be procured from Cairncross

To The Deaf.

A gentleman who cured himself of Deafnes and Noises in the Head after fourteen years suffering will gladly send full particulars of the remedy post free. Address H. CLIFTON, Norfolk House, Norfolk street, Strand, London, Forjand.

### To Unseat Aid. Bennett.

Action Instituted by Mr. Harding, Sewer Contractor.

A Repetition of Last Year's Fruitless Litigation Against Liberal Aldermen.

Leave has been granted by the In a far-fetched and ridiculous effort to Master-in-Chambers, Toronto, to serve a notice of motion to unseat Ald. Benattempted committee grabbing by Conser- who, under the firm of Harding & vative aldermen. Yesterday it referred to Leathorn, has done a great deal of what it did not see fit to even mention in its city sewer contracting in years gone by, is not that of exemption, but that the realty owned by Mr. Bennett is encumbered to such an extent as not to leave \$1,000 on which to qualify.

In his declaration Mr. Bennett qualified on his interest in the factory and a \$1,600 residence on Peter street. Outside of this, Mr. Bennett, how-ever, is assessed for a \$2,000 residence on Queen's avenue.

The Bennett factory has a fixed as sessment of \$10,000 on realty and \$10,-000 personalty. They also pay school rates under the law of 1892, when the exemption was granted. The date of the fixed assessment is seven years. Mr. Bennett, it is alleged, cannot qualify on the factory assessment, but the fact of exemption cannot disqualify him if he has sufficient unencumbered property outside of that to make up the necessary \$1,000. He must, however, refrain from voting on questions relating to the exemption. Mr. Bennett is out of town on business today, and it could not be ascertained whether or not the ground of action is well taken. It is not known when the action will be tried, but it will probably come up at one of the weekly sittings of the High Court here in the course of two or three weeks. In any case Mr. Bennett will retain his seat until the case is finally disposed of in any of the courts to which the case may be car-

It is asserted around the City Hall that there is more than one Conservative alderman who will now be on the anxious seat for fear his qualifi-cations may be looked into. Until last year, when the persecution of Ald. Brener and McCallum was undertaken by the Conservative caucus, attacks of this kind were unknown. This year's warfare, by the same agency, promises to be as unfruitful as was that of last year, when they spent a large sum of money in law, and got nothing but chagrin for their pains. As to Ald. Bennett's case, it cannot be alleged that he is not a good citizen. It cannot be said that he is not a liberal employer of labor, or that his firm is not one of the most enterprising in London, sending the products of their workshops even into progressive Great Britain and Aus-tralia. Ald. Bennett is likely to prove an independent representative, to look well after the interests of his own ward and of the whole city, and he cannot be used to forward selfish and party interests, hence the edict has gone forth that, if at all possible, the Sandy Hook, Jan. 25.—The American if he were, the clique would find that

### THE CHEESE TRADE.

Although the volume of business for export has not been quite as large this week as last, the tone of the market is as firm as ever, and holders are confident. A shipper here stated that if as much business continues to be done in February as during the present month, supplies here will show such a shrinkage that England will find it difficult to satisfy her wants before the new production sets in, especially if it is true as reported by English houses, that their home make will fall short between 500,000 and 1,000,000 boxes. The highest figure so far paid on this market for finest western cheese is 9 1-4c, although 9 1-8c was paid a few days ago for a very fine lot of Quebec goods. Summer goods are getting pretty well cleared off, sales being pretty well cleared off, sales being made of that class, showing as fine quality under the tryer as Septembers at 8 3-4c to 9c. Summer cold storage cheese is also getting very scarce in New York. A further advance of 6d has taken place in the public cable for American cheese since our last report, the figure now being quoted at 46s for finest white and colored; but, of course, sales have been made at above that price. The market here closes firm, with holders demanding 9 3-8c to 9 1-2c for their finest fall-western.— Montreal Trade Bulletin.

### THE McCORD CASE.

His Disease Pronounced Diabetes and Incurable-Given Up by Himself and Friends - Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Richmond, Jan. 20.—The talk of farmers and others in town is mostly about the astonishing cure of Wm McCord, a farmer near here. His presence made assurance visible, and he said: "After the doc ors had pronounced my trouble Diabetes no one thought recovery possible. I was partially paralyzed, was nine months in bed and I ran down until I was a mere shell. When I commenced taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I stuck close to directions. One box helped me and nine boxes cured me. Am 60 years old and have lived here 49 years." Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and dealers. Price 50 cents a box.

### Steamers Arrived.

At From •
New York.......Hamburg
Gasgow.....Philadelphia

Keep your eyes turned inward upon yourself, and beware of judging others. In judging others a man labors to no purpose, commonly errs, and easily sins; but in examining and judging himself he is always wisely and use-

fully employed. The "World of Wonders," page 30, says that there is enough iron in the blood of 42 men to make a plowshare of 24 pounds weight.

A Commissioner in B. R. GENTLEMEN,—Having used Hag-yard's Pectoral Balsam in our family for years I have no hesitation in saying that it beats everything else we ever tried for coughs and colds in children as well as grown up people. It relieves that tight binding sensation in the chest. We would not be without it for anything, as we have a large family. WILLIAM ANDREW,

Commissioner in B. R., Balmoral Man. Connoisseurs of driving patronize Overmeyer's livery, Richmond street north, as he has only the latest style of rigs. 'Phone 423.

Wanted-100,000 men, women and children to have your photos taken at Cooper & Sanders' studio, over C. P. R. ticket

Turning colder; light snow.

### The

### Deadlock Broken.

There is no deadlock at our stores. There never was. Our aim is always in the interests of the citizens of London. Everything must bend to that. It would never do to conduct to deal with every one-and deal it's a policy our customers fully appreciate. No two prices-everything to everybody on even termsat the one popular price. We can

### Marshal

doubtful goods of any kind.

COTTON GOWNS—From 39c to \$1 75. The variety is so great that it is impossible to mention each article here. But when we say they are bargains the people will believe as

DRAWERS-We have a lot at 25c. good

CHEMISES—Of these we also have a full stock at all prices. In fact, our White-wear Department contains every requisite for ladies. It is on the second floor, and the elevator will take you to it,

More need be said. We believe our customers will take advantage of these very close prices without further urging. They usually know a good thing when they see it. We want to show you a number of good ing.

an overdose of an anaesthetic prescribed by lives in Erin, Wellington county, Ont,

gone forth that, if at all possible, ward shall be deprived of his services. But he is not unseated yet and even throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subtraction their deprived of the chest is relieved, even dued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for

Under the able direction of Messrs. Stevens & Nicholls the Hubdining rooms are becoming more and more popular with that large class of citizens who are obliged to take their noon meal down town. The Hub is centrally located and the cuisine contains everything seasonable. The proprietors have secured the services of a French chef, and will leave nothing undone to make their tables popular. The Hub building has also been entirely refitted and

Thrift of time will repay you in after life with a usury of profit beyond your most sanguine dreams.—W. E. Gladstone.

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

to a great many people are Babies and Baby Rockers. We have hundreds of them, and as they are no use to us and greatly in our way we have decided to sacrifice the lot, so ome along and take your choice, KEENE BROS., 121 King street.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

the affairs of our big store to suit any one class of citizens. We want fairly. That's the policy here, and same high class goods to all classes

And have marshaled a splendid lot of Whitewear Goods together at prices that are convincingly low, and the quality of the goods is such as to recommend them. We don't keep

CORSET COVERS—From 10c to \$1; nicely made, perfect fitting. Those at 10c are plain but good. A rare opportunity.

too. A few odd pairs at 35c, were 65c and 75c. Some made of best quality cotton at \$1, very wide. specially well made and beautifully trimmed.

### Little

### SMALLMAN & INGRAM 149-15| Dundas St.

Lizzie Justice, a servant employed by C. M. Bushnell, 645 West Ferry street, Buffalo, died suddenly Thursday morning from a physician for insomnia. The coroner has notified the girl's father, Adam Justice, who

all pulmonary complaints.

### A Nuisance.

Hint to Wood Workers. It is stated that in putting together

quartered pine or any other kind of wood, in fact, greater strength and durability can be obtained by placing the grain of the wood at an angle of 60 degrees than can be obtained by crossing at 90 degrees. The reason for this is that as all wood expands and contracts more or less under the variations of moisture in the atmosphere, the pieces glued at an angle of 60 degrees can expand and contract to a certain extent without tearing themselves apart, as is the case when glued at an angle of 90 degrees. The 60 degrees glue joint simply pulls the object out of place a little, and disturbs its shape, while the 90 degree glue joint pulls things all to pieces in its effort to accommodate itself to climatic condi-

A Tongue-Twister. Try it yourself, very slowly and carefully, until you can say it easily. Then pass it along to your friends. Here it is:

"She stood at the gate, welcoming him in." Ten to one a person trying to pro nounce the sentence for the first time will fumbie it laughably. These tonguetwisting sentences, however, good elecutionary exercises. They give you control of your vocal organs, so that you can enunciate properly, just as finger exercises on the piano or organ give control of the fingers.

What an immense amount of mechanical practice does it require to establish anything like a close sympathy between the brain and the physical organs.

### Love's Seasons.

Full-flowered summer lies upon the land. I kiss your lips, your hair—and then your

Slips into mine; lo, we two understand That love is sweet.

The roseleaf falls, the color fades and dies: The sunlight fades, the summer, bird-

like, flies; There comes a shade across your wistful

Is love so sweet? The flowers are dead, the land is blind with rain; bud of beauty bears the fruit of

pain-Can any note revive the broken strain, Is love so sweet? The world is cold, and death is every-

where, I turn to you, and in my heart's despair Find peace and rest. We know, through foul or fair,

That love is sweet If your face is inclined to be oily throw a little borax in the water used for bath-

This nineteenth century is conspicuous in history as an epoch of marvelous advancement. Steamships, railways, telegraph and many of the achievements we prize so highly are the offspring of this grand era. Right abreast with the wonderful improvements in science and art is the not less remarkable progress in the medical world as exemplified in so efficient and powerful a restorative as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery accomplishing so speedily what formerly was considered impossible. It will not restore sight to a blind eye nor insure a healthy circulation in a wooden leg-but consumption-in its earlier stages yields

Mr. James H. Chenoweth, of Oak, Nuckolls Co., Nebraska, wrote Dr. Pierce as follows; "In June 1890, I was taken with the grip and began soon after to cough up a hard substance, sometimes the lumps would be half as large as a coffee berry. The physicians said I had consumption in the worst form, but they did me no good. I then took Golden Medical Discovery and it has now been one year since I coughed or expectorated any hard substance. Besides I weigh more than I ever did in my life."

The ordinary employment of artifice is the mark of a petty mind, and it almost always happens that he who uses it to cover himself in one place uncovers himself in another.

Take Notice. During the year the space devoted to advertising MINARD'S LINIMENT will contain expressions of no uncertain sound from people who speak from personal experience as to the merits of this best of Household Remedies.

C. C. Richards & Co.

THE GREAT

Still continues for a few days longer, and we are right down to business again after the holidays. Cut prices in every department. We quote a few specials for this week:

Large Heavy Blankets for \$1 39, worth \$2.

Larger Size Blankets for \$2 15,

Gray Flannels at 10c, worth 15c. Gray Flannels at 15c, worth 20c. 10 pieces Cotton Plaids at 6c,

5 pieces Cotton Plaids at 10c, worth 15c. Black, Brown and Navy Amazon Cloth Dress Goods at 12½c, worth

A few pieces 6-4 Ladies' Columbian Suitings at 50c, worth \$1 25. Light Evening Shades Colored Henriettas at 38c, worth 50c.

## Special Drive in Millinery

For This Week to Clear.

10 dozen Untrimmed Felt Hats, all new shapes and colors, at 25c, 8 dozen Untrimmed Felt Hats,

worth \$1 and up. All trimmed Millinery away down in price.

all new shapes and colors, at 50c,

152 Dundas Street.



ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL appliances and supports for deformities of all kinds. I have had 25 years experience and the limb I now make is econd to none. All work guaranteed Write for terms before purchasing else where. John Boyd, Lucknow, Ont.

Most Frame Swift, Light, Strong and and Truest Graceful. Bearings.

Mfg. Co., Ltd.

Toronto, Ont.

Ask for our

Handsome

Catalogue.

## Have you been disappointed In using Fibre Chamois?

Always Cut Across the Goods

For the Following Reasons:

wrinkles that run lengthwise of the goods should always run around, never up and down. They will thus act as so many little wires,

giving splendid support and stiffness. The drag and strain will also be across the grain which is much tougher that way. No. 10, the light weight, used in this

In a skirt for instance, the fine creases or | and sleeves and the weight will not be felt. A few inches of the No. 30 around the hem may be

necessary in a street skirt. No.20, the medium, is best for giving body and warmth in coats, capes, etc.
No. 30, the heavy, should only be used either single or double, in collars, belts,

way will be found ample support for all skirts To keep all in place and bring the strain equally on lining and interlining

Tack Securely to the Lining.

The name and number is on every card to protect you.

Now read again carefully and remember it

Used as above satisfaction is positively certain. Redfern approves, so do Lillian Russell, Mrs. Jenness Miller, Mrs. Frank Leslie and thousands of others.

Then you have not cut it properly, Have used the wrong weight

or have been induced to try the "Just as good" imitations.

### "Next Gent!"

Have you ever got weary waiting in a barbr rshep for this call? Why do you do so whon you can shave yourself in five minutes with one of our

COCKNEY RAZORS? Every razor guaranteed to shave nicely or Money refunded. Price \$1 50 each. See our 25c Saw Breadknife, the thing out.

Cowan Bros., Bundas Street. THE YELLOW FRONT.

## Commerce and Finance.

New York Stock Exchange.

16	mpis,			
			Jan	n. 25.
. 0	cen.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison Ry	147	15	144	15
C. B. and O	754	764	754	761
C. and N. W	191	994	987	991
Chicago Gas	159	654	654	65%
Gen. Electric	263	261	264	264
Land N	154	46	451	453
Manhatian10	31	1034	105%	105
Missouri Pacific,	44	254	217	25%
Pacific Mail	181	264	261	264
Rock Island	661	671	661	67
Reading	104	111	104	111
St. Paul	197	704	694	704
Tenn. Coal and Tron. !	28	281	274	2.4
Wabash	164	167	162	163
Western Union	33+	811	834	842
Distillers	16	164	16	164
U. S. Leather	131	634	631	634
Sugar Trust16	151	1054	1012	105
Tobacco Trust	761	773	761	771
London Mo	nav	Mar	ket.	

LONDON. Jan. 25-4 p.m.-Closing.-Consols, LONDON. Jan. 25—4 p.m.—Closing.—Consols, 107 11-16 for money. 107 11-16 for account; Canadian Pacific. 55; Eric. 15; Eric, sec., 73; Illinois Central, 97‡; Mexican ordinary, 17‡; St. Paul, common. 71‡; New York Central, 93‡; Pennsylvania. 53‡; Reading, 5‡; Mexican Central, new 4°s, 68‡; bar silver, 30§d; money, † per cent; open market discount for short bills, ‡ to 15-16 per cent; open market discount for short and three months' bills, ‡ to 15-16 per cent.

Montreal Stock Market

atomitoat block Market.	
MONTREAL, Jan	. 25.
Ask.	Ott.
Canadian Pacific	533
Duluth common	á
Duluth preferred	11
Commercial Caple	1534
Wabash Common	
wabaah preferred	
MODUCAL Telegraph 164	160
Richelieu and Ontario	85
Montreal Street Railway 2091	209
Montreal Street Railway, new	
Montreal Gas Company	192
Bell Telephone	
Royal Electric	
TOTODIO Hallwer	714
Bank of Montreal	216
Unlario Bank	
Banque du Peuple'	2
Alolsons Bank 177	
Dank of Toronto	
Banque Jacques Cartier	
Merchants Benk 169	164
Merchants Bank of Halifax	160
Quebec Bank	
Union Bang 991	
Bank of Commerce	133
North West Land 50	
Montreal Cotton Company 198	122
Canada Colored Colorn	46
Dominion Cotton	
Postal Telegraph	821
Sales - Canadian Pacific Mat M. Com	Cable.
25 at 153, 50 at 1531; Mont. St. Ry., 100 at 1 at 209; Mont. Gas Co 175 at 193, 50 at 192	2083. 5
at 209; Mont. Gas Co 175 at 193, 50 at 1923	: To-
101100 Ranway, 15 at 75. 75 at 714: Bai	nk of
Montreal, 23 at 216; Molsons Bank, 30 a	t 174;
Postal Telegraph, 100 at 811.	

Local Market.

(Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.)
London, Saturday, Jan. 25.
Wheat, per bu 72c @ 73 1-4c
Oats, per bu23 1-2c 24c
Peas, per bu 45c to 51c
Barley, per bu32c @ 35c
Corn, per bu35c @ 40c
There was a fair attendance of far-

mers and market gardeners this morning, with an active demand, The bulk of grain receipts oats, which mostly sold at 70c per

Wheat-Scarce and higher, selling from \$1 20 to \$1 25 per cwt. Corn—Receipts light; prices higher sold from 64e to 66c. Barley sold at 70c.

Dressed hogs in fair supply at \$4 50 to \$5 25 per cwt. Butter and eggs in good supply and

demand at quotations. Potatoes sell at 20c to 25c per bag. Hay and straw in good supply and demand at \$12 to \$14 for hay and \$4 to \$6 per load for straw. Quotations:

	& ac	ruat	ions.
GRAIN.			
Theet, white, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 23
Wheat red, per 100 lbs	1 20	10	1 23
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 23
Oats, per 100 lbs	70	to	72
Peas, per 100 lbs	75	to	85
Corn, per 100 lbs	60	to	65
Barley, per 100 lbs	65	to	70
Rye. per 100 lbs	70	to	80
Beans, bu	50	to	61
Buckwheat. per 100, lbs	55	to	60
		00	00
VEGETABLES AND FRU			
Apples, per bag	80	to	1 00
Potatoes, per bag	20	to	80
Tomatoes. per bu	20	to	30
Carrots. per bu	20	to	30
Turnips, per bu	15	to	20
Parsnips, per bu	30	to	35
Onions, per bu	35	to	50
PROVISIONS.			
Eggs fresh, basket, per doz	16	tn	18
Eggs. fresh, store lots, per doz	15	to	17
Eggs, single dozen	18	to	20
Butter, single rolls, per lb	16	to	18
Butter, per lb. 1 lb rolls. baskets.	15	to	17
Butter, per lb. large rolls or			
Crocks	13	to	16
Butter, per lb. tubs or firkins	10	to	17
Honey	12	to	18
Cheese, per lb	9	to	10
Lard, per lb	9	to	9
Ducks, per pair	60	to	80

alfskins, green alfskins, dry, each 
 Jambshins
 cach
 boto

 Wool, per lb
 20 to

 Fallow, rendered, per lb
 4 to

 fallow, rough, per lb
 3 to

 Clever seed, Alsike, per bu
 0 00 to

 Timothyseed, per bu
 0 00 to

 Alliet seed, per bu
 00 to

Saturday's Oil Markets.

Petrolea, Jan. 25.—Oil opened and closed at 172 today.

Of Butter, Eggs. Poultry and Farm Produce solicited. Ample Storage. DAWSON & CO. 32 West Market St., Terento.

Consignments

"Advertiser" Want Ads. are

American Produce Markets.

CHICAGO. Chicago, Jan. 21.—Wheat was irregular to-day, closing strong at an advance of the to lice over yesterday. Corn advanced to and oats to to ic. Provisions were strong. The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 Jan., 61½c; Feb., 61½c; May, 61½c o 61½c; July, 61½c to 61½c. Feb., 27%c; May, 29%c; July, 30½c to 30½c.

Onts—No. 2 Jan., 18½c; May, 20¾c.

Onts—No. 2 Jan., 18¾c; May, 20¾c.

Mess pork—Jan., 810 40; March \$10 65.

Lard—Jan., \$5 67½; May, \$5 95; July, 26 07½.

Short ribs—Jan., \$5 10; May, \$5 35; July,

Solid Hose wan, were as follows: Flour firm; No. 2 spring wheat, 59 to 61 to 61 to No. 3 spring, 57 to 60 to 60 to No. 2 red wheat, 61 to 18 to 18 to; No. 2 crye, 33 to; No. 2 barley, 35 to 39 c; No. 1 flaxseed, 93 to 94 c; prime timothy seed, 93 70; mess pork, \$10 35 to \$10 50; lard, \$5 67 to 2 colors of the sides \$5 72; short ribs sides, \$5 05 to \$5 15; dry salted shoulders, \$4 75 to \$5; short clear sides, \$5 374 to \$5 50.

Receipts-Flour 6.000 Wheat 21,000 Corn 331,000 Oats 286,000 Ryo. 2,000 Barley 64,000 Shipments-Flour. 9.000 Wheat 51,000 Corn 99.000 Oats 189.000 Rye 1.000 Barley 10,000

Chicago Exchange.
Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic CHICAGO Jan. 25. Ots—May 201 22

Pork—May 10 72 10

May 5

Lard—Jan 5

May 5 Open, High, Low, Close. 634 296 304 204 204 10 67 654 31 33 10 92B 6 02 5 95 6 02B

English Markets.

Puts, 63%; calls, 66%.

5 47 5 32

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.) Wheat—Spot firm; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 7 d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba. 5s 7d: No. 1 California, 5s 8d; futures closed steady, with near and distant positions 1 thigher: business about equally distributed; Jan., 5s 6jd: Feb., 5s 7d: March, 5s 74d; April, 5s 74d; May, 5s 74d; June, 5s 74d.

Corn—Spot quiet: American mixed, new, 3s 2½d; futures closed dull, with near and distant positions unchanged from vesterday's closing; business heavlest on early positions; Jan. and Feb., 3s 2½d. Flour—Firm; demand fair; freely supplied; St. Louis fancy winter. 7s 3d. Peas—Canadian. 4s 9ld. Bacon—Flat.

Please write us for prices for Hay, Straw and corn, delivered at your station. ALEX MCFEE & CO.

505 BOARD OF TRADE, TORONTO:

Live Stock Markets.

Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 24.—Receipts at the Toronto cattle market today were light. Total amount of receipts, 22 cars, including 25 calves, 125 sheep and lambs and 650 hogs. Butchers' cattle were no better. Offerings were mostly of poor quality. Five cars were bought for Montreal but they could not be shipped owing to trains being blockaded. Prices were 2c to 23c per 1b for fair and 3c for choice. Export cattle were inactive, there being nothing doing. Prices were nominal. No bulls were offered. Prices were nominal at 24c to 34c. Stockers and feeders were steady, with few sales at 3c per 1b. Sheep steady, at 24c to 24c per 1b for good stock. Lambs slow, at 3c to 34c per 1b. Calves steady, and sold at \$4 to \$6 for best. Milch cows steady, at \$25 to \$35 each. Hogs firmer, at \$3 80 to \$3 87 for best bacon hogs and prospects are for higher prices.

CHICAGO.

some weeks ago. Lard has also advanced 1-4c per pound, compound selling in car lots at \$1.25 per pail of 20 Farmellon. Mr. Widden replied gratefully.

—The directors of the East Middlesex Farmellon. Mr. Widden replied gratefully. 100 pounds, while within the past (two days sales of car lots have taken place at \$5 20 and \$5 25. Two cars were sold at \$4 90 free an board west of Toronto yesterday for Montreal account.-Trade

## Physicians' Prescriptions

Family Recipes

184 DUNDAS ST. Canadian agency for Halsey Bros. Homeopathic Remedies partook of refreshments.

WEST WELLINGTON.

Mr. Tucker, the Patron Candidate, Takes the Seat.

Guelph, Jan. 25.-The bye-election in West Wellington for the Legislature yesterday resulted in the election of Mr. Tucker, brother of the ex-Patron member, who was unseated and disqualified. The successful candidate got a good many votes out of sympa-thy, as it was held that his brother had been severely dealt with. His majority is about 200. No Conservative candidate ran.

Ladie, Deware of Them! prised the audience. He closed with a sensational act on bicycle wheels attached to his feet."

Essential Qualities.

imitations of Diamond Dyes that are sold in some places. These imitation dyes lack all the essential qualities farm known as lot 23, con. 2, and on this that are required to produce good and Mrs. Riddell had lived continuously up to

ure and satisfaction, use only the old reliable Diamond Dyes, noted for strength, brightness and never-fading qualities. Diamond Dyes will cost you just the same price as the common dyes; every package is fully warranted to do the work promised.

Riddell, died in August, 1874, leaving her with a family of eight children, three of whom—Mrs. Margaret Walker, of Adelaide, Mrs. Sleeth, of Westminster and Robert, of Westminster—have since died. Mrs. Riddell was a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church and for

A Significant Election.

Yesterday the bye-election for the Legislature took place in South Wentworth. The Conservatives did not put up a straight candidate, but with or without the connivance of their leaders. Mr. W. W. Buchanan, of the Templar, entered the field as an opponent to Mr. Dickenson, the Liberal candidate, Mr. Buchanan bitterly opposed Sir Oliver Mowat at last general election, and he became a candidate in South Wentworth because he professed to be dissatisfied with the temperance record of the Ontario Premier and his followers in the Legislature. The electors in this representative riding, however, have apparently far greater faith in the performances of the Ontario Premier than in the professions of Mr. Buchanan, for they snowed him under in the contest on Friday by a majority approaching 1,000-by far the largest majority ever obtained in the constituency.

### LOGAL BREVITIES.

-The London delegates to the Y. M. C. A. convention at St. Catharines are Secretary Chas. R. Sayar and Miss M. S. Ware. —Miss Pearl Edge, city, has returned to her home after an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Petersen, in Calgary.

to his home in London.

-Mr. Wm. Turville has donated \$5 to the civic relief department for the purchase of bread tickets, and Inspector Bell gratefully acknowledges the receipt of same.

-Mr. Alf Healey, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, a former London typo, is in town, called here by the sad intelligence of the death of his father, the late Simon Healy, Lorne avenue, east. -It is not strange that Brantford dislikes

the idea of having the G. T. R. workmen removed to London, as they will be shortly, when the fact that some \$13,000 is paid out in wages each month is considered .- [Tilsonburg Observer. -Matilda Meader was given two months in jail by Police Magistrate

Parke this morning. The charge was drunkenness and vagrancy. The wo-man has only been out of the Mercer about a month.

-Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart wish through this paper to express their most heartfelt thanks to Mr. Gilligan of their darling boy; also to Mr. Luke Jeffries for finding the body of the other, and to the many kind friends for the beautiful floral tributes and sympathy. -The body of little Percy Lockhart,

who was drowned in the river on Wednesday evening, was buried in the Roman Catholic cemetery yesterday. The children of St. Peter's school came in troops to see the body of their little playmate. The deceased was insured for \$200 in the Metropolitan, but the policy was allowed to lapse. -The Grand Trunk has issued its

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Hogs—Receipts, 12.000; left over, 4,000. Market fairly active and 5c higher. Light, \$3.95 to \$4.20; mixed, \$4 -Mr. H. J. Widden, book-keeper THE ADVANCE IN HOG PRODUCTS. for Smith Bros., who is retiring from A more active business in pork has transpired since our last report, sales of about 700 to 800 barrels of Canada and presented with a very compliin round lots, which shows an advance of \$1 50 per barrel from bottom prices, sales of round lots being made at \$12 50 Rich made the presentation. Mr.

pounds, up to \$1 30 to \$1 35 for smaller this afternoon and arranged for supplequantities. Since our last issue dress-mentary meetings of the institute to be held ed hogs have advanced considerably, at Lambeth on Feb. 20; St. Johns, Feb. 21; Bryanston, Feb. 22, and Harrietsville on Feb. 24. The speakers at these meetings will be T. G. Raynor, B.S.A., Rosehall; R. S. Stephenson, Ancaster, and Miss B. Livingston, superintendent of the School of Cookery, Ottawa

-Ex. Comp. A. A. Campbell presided at the regular convocation of St. George's Royal Arch Chapter, No. 5, G. R. C., last night, and after the routine business had been disposed of R. Ex. Comp. McWhinney, grand superintendent of the district, installed the officer sleet for 1806. H. Savers: the offiers-elect for 1896. He was assisted by R. Ex. Comps. Munson and Sisted by R. Ex. Comps. Munson and Simpson and Ex.Comp. Broderick. The officers are: I. P. Z., Ex. Comp A. A. Campbell; Z., Ex. Comp. J. W. Butler; H., Ex. Comp. Wm.Spittal; J., Ex. Comp. T. H. Armitage; treasurer, Ex. Comp. E. Paull; scribe E., Ex. Comp. C. C. Paul; scribe N. Comp. H. C. C. Reed; scribe N., Comp. U. A. Buchner; Prin. Soj., Comp. S. F. Lawrason; S. S., Comp. W. A. Wilson; J. S., Comp. E. T. Essery; Masters of Veils, Comps. D. L. Chapman, R. Evans, Thos. W. Scandrett and Frank Love; standardsbayen. Love; standard-bearer, Comp. Thos. Jenkins; master of ceremonies, R. Ex. Comp. A. G. McWhinney; sword-bearer, Comp. R. Black; stewards, Comps. A. T. Hobbs and A. E. Roote; janitor, Comp. John Robertson. At the close of the meeting the companions adjourned to the adjoining room and A SKATING STAR.

The first carnival of the season at the Queen's avenue rink will be held on Tuesday evening next, and as a drawing card Manager Holman has secured the services of Albert Waltz, who by his skatorial acts has astonished large audiences in many cities in the United States. Referring to his appearance in Cleveland, the Plain-dealer says: "Fully 1,500 people witnessed the marvelous performances yesterday given by Albert Waltz, world's champion, first performing on his silver skates, doing over 100 original tricks, and accomplishing them in such an artistic manner. He introduces his high stilt skating (two feet high) in such a daring manner that it sur-

A PIONEER GONE. They Lack All Cood and died at the residence of her son, George Riddell, reeve of Westminster township, yesterday afternoon. The deceased has been telegraph and express agent was a native of Aberdeenshire, Scot. at Rat Portage for several years. At land, and with her husband and two children came to Westminster 60 years ago, Ladies, beware of the many crude when roads were almost unknown, and permanent colors.

If you would dye with ease, pleasRiddell, died in August, 1874, leavthe time of her death. Her husband, Samuel member of the Presbyterian Church and for inmost thought .- Dr. Newman.

a number of years worshiped in the First Presbyterian Church in this city. When a congregation was formed in Westminster and services were begun in an old log school house, Mrs Riddle associated herself therewith, and lived to see the congregation grow to such an extent that it has now one of the finest places of worship in the county, with Rev. E. H. Sawers as pastor. Five children survive—George Riddell, reeve of Westminster town-ship, Mrs. Elizabeth Beattie, and Mrs. Mathers, of Westminster; Mrs. Dow-ling, of Brantford, and another daughter in Adelaide. The funeral will be held on Monday to Pond Mills Cemetery.

MRS. SEATON HERE. Mrs. Mary Seaton, was brought to the county jail from Strathroy this morning to await trial on the charge of conspiring to burn several buildings belonging to her husband, John Seaton. Mrs. Seaton takes her position very coolly. She is an American, of medium height, and rather pre-possessing in appearance. Though only 33 years old, she married Seaton about a year ago, living since in Strathroy. Seaton is 75 years of age, and has been blind for 40 years. He owns considerable property. He, too, is charged with trying to bribe a man to set fire to his buildings, and will be placed on trial before a judge on Wednesday. The Seatons are alleged to have purchased tickets with the intention of jumping the town, but missed train tions.

ARLINGTON CLUB "AT HOME."

The members of the Arlington Club of Pythias Hall, Duffield Block. This finely-equipped hall presented a beau-tiful appearance when the many cou-ples were dancing the waltz, jersey, lancers, and the now favorite two-step. The latter seemed to be the most popular dance of the evening. Ladies and gentlemen were present from Stratford, St. Thomas, Strathroy,

Port Huron and other places. Supper was served in the large hall in rear of the main one, and the dancers were very pleasantly surprised when they came in view of the tables. Flowers and palms decorated the several tables, and brilliant illuminations made the effect more striking. The supper was of a most elaborate kind, and the caterers, Messrs. Bradford & Hodgins, were complimented both by the committee and guests for the excellent care and style with which they served the supper. After all had partaken of supper, the honall had partaken of supper, the hon-orary president, Dr. Geo. C. Davis, was called upon for a speech. The doctor entertained the crowd in a for his heroic deed in saving the life of their darling boy; also to Mr. Luke Jeffries for finding the body of the gratulated for their success by all present. It will long be remembered by many. Among the invited guests were Miss Barton, Miss K. Carney Ball, Miss McLarty, Miss McClaws of the face is the text of a man's nand Mr. C. Butler, St. Thomas; Miss O'Neil and the Misses Gillean, of Port are all written there.—Harper's Bazar. Huron; Miss Allie Dalton, Chatham; Mr. and Mrs. C. Welch, Mr. Frank Megan and Mr. Wood, Stratford; Miss Ross, Toronto, and Mr. W. Davidson, Mr. F. Anthes and Mr. H. Backus, of van, secretary-treasurer; A. G. Welsh, works were not only popular R. Bonney, H. Avey, E. B. Fewings, C. H. Ward, J. Nolan, E. Meredith, Ed. Parker and Geo. Watts.

### DEATH OF MRS. ROCK.

The Widow of the Late Warren Rock, Q. C.,

Died Suddenly in California Last Night -Remains Will Be Interred in London-Friends Surprised and Shocked

The many friends in London and all over Western Ontario will be shocked and grieved to hear of the sudden death at Pasadena, California, last evening, of Mrs. Warren Rock, widow of the late Warren Rock, Q.C., who at the time of his death in 1883 was recognized as one of the ablest jurists at is more correctly spoken. ing telegram to Mr. Geo. N. Sayers: "Mother died last night. Prepare ev-

erything for interment.-Huron Rock." Mr. Wm. F. Bullen, executor for the Rock estate, also received a similar telegram about the same time. None of her friends in London had any intimation that Mrs. Rock was ill. Only three days ago Mrs. Bullen received a letter from deceased, and no mention was made of any illness. Mrs. Rock came to London with her husband in 1869, and took up residence in one of the residences on the Graydon estate, at the corner of York and. Maitland streets, afterwards removing to Queen's avenue, at the corner of Peter street. The deceased lady was Miss Maggie McFarlane, of Welland. Her father was at one time a

member of Parliament, and all her brothers are well-to-do and prosperous The family consisted of two children—Ethel, widow of the late E. U. Sayers, and Huron Rock, who was married at Pasadena on the first of January to Miss Fairbanks, a Petrolea young lady.

Mrs. Rock was a Presbyterian and a member of St. Andrew's congrega-tion. She had been a sufferer from asthma, and in October of 1894 went to California to escape the rigors of a Canadian winter. Further particulars are anxiously awaited by friends of the family. It will probably be Wednesday afternoon before the body will arrive.

CAMPBELL'S GREAT DROP. Once He Was Mayor of Rat Pertage, Now

He Is a Convict. Rat Portage, Jan. 25.—Archibald Campbell, ex-mayor, was yesterday sentenced to 15 months in the common jail for embezzling \$900 from the Dominion Express Company. Campbell one time he conducted a stationery business at Rat Portage, but got into financial difficulties and was sold out about a year ago.

Chest protectors, chamois vests, etc., cheap. Anderson & Nelles' drug store,

Cooper & Sanders, photographers, studio over C. P. R. ticket office. Call and see the new studo. Family groups and everything in the photographic line finished in the latest styles. ywt

Character is what a man is in his

We have a large and well assorted stock of . .

DURING THE NEXT TWO MONTHS AT REDUCED PRICES.

SLATER BROS., Tailors, 399 Richmond Street. AGENTS FOR CHAMPION PANTS STRETCHER.

### A GREAT ARTIST DEAD:

Sir Frederick Leighton's Sudden Demise-A Touching Farewell.

London, Jan. 25.-Lord Leighton, better known as Sir Frederick Leighton, president of the Royal Academy, Lord Leighton suffered from a chill this morning, and this was followed by a serious affection of the heart. His condition soon became critical, and during the afternoon he sank rapidly, and then came the end. The death-bed scene was extremely touching. At intervals strong doses of chloroform were given the dying man, in order to soothe the great pains he was enduring, and as the end came he lifted up his right hand, and, with difficulty, exclaimed: "My love to the Academy." A few moments later he expired. SKATING.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 25.-J. E. Andrews, of Stillwater, Minn., broke the world's record for long jumps on of this city gave their annual "At skates at Fort Karnival yesterday in Home" last evening, in the Knights a phenomenal jump of 19 feet, 5 1-2 inches. The previous record made by a New York man was 15 feet 2 inches. —Mr. Horace Hardy, son of E. J. Hardy, club is a social one, and those present who has been spending the last four weeks with his mother at Heidelberg, has returned bers from this city and surrounding the last four weeks bers from the city and surrounding the last four weeks bers from the city and surrounding the last four weeks bers from the city and surrounding the last four weeks bers from the city and surrounding the last four weeks bers from the city and surrounding the last four weeks bers from the city and surrounding the last four weeks bers from the city and surrounding the last four weeks bers from the city and surrounding the last four weeks below the city and surrounding the last four weeks below the city and surrounding the last four weeks below the city and surrounding the last four weeks below the city and surrounding the city and surrounding the city and surrounding the city and surrounding the city and city and city and city and city and city and city bers from this city and surrounding test, in 5 minutes 54 seconds, breakplaces. About 75 couples enjoyed the ing the record of 6 minutes 3 1-5 secfestivities. The well-lighted, cosy and onds, held by Joe Donoghue; H. Davidson also won the three-mile race.

WHISKERS AND CHARACTER. "I don't know a greater shock," said the young woman thoughtfully, when the front door had closed after Maine and we were together on the veranda—" hardly that of seeing what illness has done for the face-than coming upon a man whom we have always known with a mustache or beard, and finding him with none. Sides of his character we ever suspected, weaknesses of will that have always been hidden, are suddenly laid bare. I sometimes think," she added, laughing, "that a full long beard to many a man is like a vine to a crumbling wall—a provision of nature to cover that which otherwise could not have been relied upon. Without his beard, how many a patriarch would be revealed the despot, and how many a philanthropist the selfish schemer. For, after all, it is the lower part of the face that reveals the man you meet every day. You get his intellect, the qualities he exercises consciously, his power to think and plan, all in the upper part of the face. This may be fine, almost Greek in and Miss A. Martin, of Hamilton; Mr. line and proportion, but the lower part

> THE MOST CORRECTLY SPOKEN ENGLISH.

The best English is spoken in the The committee which had the Midlands, especially the East Mid-"At Home" in charge was composed lands, embracing Lincolnshire, Norof H. Thompson, president; James Folk, Suffolk and Essex. Under the Influence of the writers who used it, Kerns, honorary secretary; J. Sulliand principally of Chaucer, whose and principally of Chaucer, whose widely read for many generations, but imitated, the East Midland dialect became that which was recognized as the best English all over the land. It was Chaucer's influence that caused the East Midland speech to supersede the other dialects, and to assume the position of the standard literary English, from which has come in a direct line, with but few flexional changes, the language spoken and written by educated Englishmen in all parts of the British Empire. Trench, in his "English Past and Present," says That there can be no doubt that the English language, in the form which has been classical ever since the fourteenth century, is the language of the shires bordering on the great monastic reign of the Fenland. Classical English is neither northern or southern, but Midland." But since the great spread of education in all parts of the kingdom, together with the greatly increased facility for intercommunication, it becomes more and more difficult to locate any one portion of the country as that in which English

SLATER, THE TAILOR.

Mr. A. Slater, formerly of the firm of Slater Bros., has taken charge of the business of Mr. Harry Lenox, merchant tailor, corner Richmond and Carling streets. Mr. Slater has opened out with a very choice selection of goods, and is prepared to make first-class clothing at the lowest possible prices. He thoroughly understands every branch of the business, and those who favor him with their patronage can rest assured that they will receive the best of satisfaction.

Four things come not back-the spoken word, the sped arrow, the past life and the neglected opportunity.

### DISTRESS After Eating, HEARTBURN, FLATU LENCY, ACIDITY,

INSTANTLY RELIEVED By K. D. C., the Greatest Cure of the age for any form of

INDIGESTION. Free sample of K. D. C. and Pills mailed to any

K. D. C. CO. (Ltd.), New Glasgow, N. S., 127 STATE STREET, BOSTON. to the second second second second second

POUND - IN PRINCESS RINK - LEFT hand drab buckskin glove. 12u

Chattel Mortgage Sale.

NDER and by virtue of the power of sale contained in three chattel mortgages, there will be offered for sale by public auction. by Messrs. H. Porter & Co., on WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29th.

Commencing at 10 a.m., the following house-Commencing at 10 a.m., the following household furniture, pianos, etc: A valuable square piano, walnut finish, by Steinway, of New York; a square walnut finished piano by Dunham; one organ, nearly new, by the Dominion Organ Company; an organ, by Doherty Company, Clinton: a parlor suite, cost \$45; second parlor suite, a handsome oak sideboard, oak extension table dining-room chairs and rockers, conchas A bedroom suites mattresses springs extension table dining-room chairs and rockers, couches, 4 bedroom suites, mattresses, springs, crockery, glassware, carpets, a large number of pie ur. s. 35 ya ds linoleum (almest new), easels, showcase (12 feet long), 2 small showcases, shelving, counters, center tables, whatnots, wa-hstands, bed linen and quilts, cook and parlor stoves, a case of stuffed birds, 1 sewing machine, etc.; large number of small artices. Goods on view Tuesday previous to sale.

H. FORTER & CO.,

426 Richmond street,
Auctioneers.

Some Men Are pleased with any cigar. Don't have any taste or smell.

## Many Men

Want a cigar which smokes to their satisfaction.

### All Men

Who smoke the HERALDO LONGFELLOW will never buy any other. They can be had

Sam K.Shev art, 2021/2 Dundas Street.

### The Balance

Of our winter millinery at great'y reduced prices. This is an opportunity that all ladies should embrace.

MISSSKIMIN 523 Richmond Street.

We Are Caterers! And will undertake the entire responsibility of providing elegant and tasteful wedding breakfasts, ball suppers, dinners, etc. You can rest assured that every detail will

receive our personal attention. Estimates promptly furnished. BRADFORD & HODGINS CATERERS, CONFECTIONERS, 194 Dundas Stree , - 'Phone 546

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## DAIV SELLS GOOD

# WAX FINISH

For Hardwood and Pine Floors. For sale by H. & C. Colerick,

**MEMINE ASHIONABLE** ABRICS \_\_\_\_

441 Richmond Street.

O. LABELLE, Richmond Street. ESTABLISHED 1982,

- DRESS SUITS

John T. Stephenson The Leading Funeral Director, Embalmer, wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Funeral Supplies. Metallic Caskers always in stock. New Funeral Car and Hearses of the letest designs. RESIDENCE ON PREMISES,

104 Dundas Street, London, Ont. Telephone 459. Open day and night.

### Want a Warm Time?

Then buy your Coal from us. Shivering in your house is probably the want of your stove or furnace giving a lack of heat. Don't lay the blame to the mechanism of your stove or furnace. It is the Coal. We can keep your house at an even temperature with the Coal

Bowman & Co. Eathurst and Clarence Sts.

CITY OFFICE:

Abhott's Factory,

To my customers who have so liberally paironized me during the past year I extend my sincere thanks. From the steady trade received from you I have the assurance that our dealines have been mutually satisfactory. It will be my endeavor in the inture to carry on my business on the same lines, and respectfully solicit a continuance of your valued trade. "Happy New Year."

W. J. ELEMENT,

78 King Street, West. Dealer in Builder's Supplies

# Within Reach of All appear when there was such a person as Luce to talk over with! Suddenly one of the children entered and handed Luce a letter. "How strange!" she exclaimed. Letters delivered by hand were as rare during Brundy evenings as snowflakes in May Suddenly she turned nale and

It will pay you to buy now.

E. N. HUNT 190 Dundas Street.

Within five minutes after entering the Grews' door, Champ felt quite as much at home as if he were at home, so he had little trouble in asking after Charley.
"He has gone out west for a little

while on business for Mr. Pruffett," said Luce.

"I heartly hope there is as much money in it for him as there was for Pruffett himself when he went West," said Champ. "I don't know of any one whom I'd rather see make a fortune in a hurry than Charley. There's splendid stuff in that young man, Miss

"Do you really think so?" the girl askd, with a look from which she could not keep a sign of curiosity. Champney met it as coolly as if it were a man's glance, about a matter of business, and continued:

"Indeed I do. I'm personally proud of it, too, for I have had a little to do with bringing it out."

"Indeed you have," replied Luce, heartily. "He has told me of all you have done for him, and I want to thank you, myself, for your manly

"Oh, don't say that, please," ex-claimed Champ, shading his eyes to keep the girl from seeing some thoughts which he feared might betray themselves.
"Then you are not friends, despite

what you say about each other?" asked Luce anxiously. The tone of her voice compelled him to drop his hand

"Miss Grew, I would do more for that young man than for any other man on the face of the earth. Can I make that any stronger?" 'No," murmured Luce, although she

looked as if there was something else she would like to know. Champ wondered what it was. He was not accustomed to study women's faces, but he was sure that he knew what was in Luce' mind, so he continued: "If he doesn't come back as soon as you want him to, I'll beg Mr. Pruffett to hurry him home; I'll offer to go out there in his place, if the old man

thinks I can do the work as well as he: I'll--" No, no, no," exclaimed Luce. "I w, and it is better for

both of us that he should be away for present - unless your work is suffering through his absence?" "My work?" echoed Champ. This was a strange place in which to be reminded of that marshland forest! His work, indeed! What would Luce say if she knew how that work had come about? What a gulf there seem-

ed between him and her, although they were sitting face to face, and not The strangeness of the situation affected Champ so strongly that he lapsed into absent mindedand it took several questions to recall him.

After that the delicate subject was avoided for a little while, and Champ was so rejoiced to find that it really not hard to talk to an intelligent. young woman, that he soon felt quite at ease—nay, proud of himself. Be-side, as he told himself, he had earned right to chat with Luce Grew. Well, the right had been accorded him, most unexpectedly, and he was going to enjoy it to the best of his ability. The evening should be one which he would remember for years. He didn't know that I would ever call and the recollection of it would help at the Grews' in the course of my life." him through many a lonesome hour. He would never forget her face, either then he said: had been in his mind for years, but never as it appeared that evening very slow of perception. Why, you -never so handsome, animated, so full of soul. What a fool he had been to have delayed a fool he had been to have delayed he left; he did it willingly enough, at this pleasure so long! Had he been my own suggestion. I personally made more of a "company man" earlier in you promise to call last sight; life, he might at least have numbered stood in the night air for nearly an Luce among his friends, and who hour, a few rods from your house, to knows what better might have hap- make sure that you did it, even if I pened if he had enjoyed the stimulus had to drag you out and carry you which her face, her eyes, her manner, there. Then I followed you, hung pened if he had enjoyed the stimulus her voice, her entire presence, now

kitchen struck loudly, but Champ did not hear it. For the time being he was in Elysium; yet really they talked only of village affairs and church matters and the doings of the various farmers. How different common subjects did

Ladies, Buy Princess Paper Shell Almonds. No Nut Crackers Required.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.

160 Dundas St.

in May. Suddenly she turned pale and

"Why, it's from Charley."
With trembling hands she tore the envelope; Champ frowned and arose to go. Even from a distance and on this one evening of all evenings, that bane of his existence was still active in making trouble for him. Luce took from the envelope two

enclosures, looked at them, and said:
"Why, one of them is for you!"
"Ah, something about that woodchopping, I suppose," said Champ, opening his letter. It did not take him long to read it, for Charley wrote a large round schoolboy hand. The let-

ter ran thus:
"Dear Champ,—Marry Luce. She knows how you love her, for I had to tell her all about it. That isn't all; she loves you too; she couldn't help it after she knew all. That's why I have gone West. God bless you both.
"Yours always.
"CHARLEY."

Champ started up, startled by a slight exclamation from Luce. The girl was leaning against the table, upwhich she had dropped her letter. Champ did not mean to read it; but the letter itself was so short and the penmanship so large that he could not lay in their hands, and he had on more help getting its entire contents at a

Grew," said he quickly, although his voice trembled, "I've accidentally seen your letter. It's only fair, therefore, that you should read

He extended it toward her. She took it slowly, took a long, long time, it seemed to Champ, to read it, but finallyly she looked up, smiled timidly, and

"Luce!" exclaimed Champ, taking the girl's hands. What either of them said afterward was entirely their own

"I saw how things were going pretty soon after they began to go wrong between Luce and Charley," said old Pruffett to Champ the next day; "and when the boy admitted to me that he had told her all about your confession to him, I made up my mind that it was all up with him, because—well, I knew her mother, and it's grand good stock. Eh? Then why didn't her mother take me? Because the other man was the better man, my boy, just as you are the better man than Charley. I doubt-ed her being able—doubted Luce, I mean, being able—to give her heart entirely to a youth like Charley, though there are a lot of good points about him; and I hoped that it might turn out in time, as it has, that both he and she would learn their mistake, and that your chance would come. In the meantime, what I said to you, and you acted upon, was just what you needed to make you search your heart and find out for whom you really loved Luce—for yourself, or for her. That's something that the best men sometimes fail to find out until it is too late, my boy, and they have a world of unhappiness about it."
"But how did you come to send

Charley away at just the right time?" "How? Because the right time had come. I had been giving my own entire time to watching for it. I wonder if those two young people could possibly imagine how closely their don't want him to come back—not at affairs interested an old man who was present, at least. He is-he doesn't supposed to do nothing but gossip about town about his trouble. I went to see the girl's mother—I've already told you about her-and found things about as rate schools or in favor of common Then I talked with the girl herself. The rest of it was easy enough."

"Yes, to a man who had business in the West; but suppose there had been no such help for me?" "My dear boy," said the old man "there's an old Western saying that

may do you good to bear in mind: 'Never cross a stream until you reach it.' There was a man here to send Charley to the West, so you can afford to drop that part of the subject." "But everything worked as well as if it had been managed by heaven itself,"

"I don't for a moment doubt that it was," replied the old man, reverently dropping his head for a moment. "Such things usually are-when the parties deserve special attention."

"I don't see, though, how Charley imed those letters to arrive just right," persisted Champ. "He must Old Pruffett looked embarrassed;

about the Grews' for a while, with my gave him? He tried to analyze it, but he succeeded only in informing himself that it was solely because she was stated at the idea of going, you know. Time flew rapidly, but Champ took on note of it. The old clock in the one of these structures one of the structures of the str one of those annoying small dogs that bark at everyone who ventures upon the premises-I slipped into the yard and peeped through one of the windows. Yes, sir, I did. I know it wasn't exactly mannerly, but business is business, and the whole affair was very serious business to me, I can tell I saw you both getting along pretty well together, so I thought it would make matters all the easier afterward to let you go on. Finally the night air began to make me so chilly that I had to hurry matters in selfdefense, so I slipped round to the back door and got one of the children to deliver the note, first making him

promise not to tell who left it. Then I looked through the window again; I really didn't feel comfortable about doing it, Champ, but it was a matter of business with me. I hope your heart didn't thump as mine did while you two were reading those letters. I waited until I saw you take Luce's

went home, got down on my knees, and thanked God that I had known Luce's mother." "And poor Charley!" said Champ, with a sigh.
"Ah, well, 'tis beter for him to have lost Luce than not to have been in love with her. I loved her mother, and I know."

(The End.)

A Good Reputation. — Brown's Bronchial Troches have been before the public many years, and are everywhere acknowledged to be the best remedy for all throat troubles.

Mrs. S. H. Elliott, Ridgefield, Conn.,

says: "I have never been without them for the last thirty years. Would as soon think of living without breath." They quickly relieve Coughs, Sore Throat, and Bronchial Affections. Price, 25 cents. For sale everywhere, and only in boxes, at

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier's Position Thereon.

Substantial Justice to All Parties Must Be Done.

But All the Facts Should First Be Ascertained.

By That Means Alone Peace and Harmony Can Be Maintained in Canada.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.-Hon. Mr. Laurier made a convincing speech on the Manitoba school question when the matter was before the House. The Liberal leader said that he had never disguised to himself the difficulties in the way of the Government in approaching a settlement of the question which than one occasion tendered his humble advice to the Government that they should for the purpose of carrying out the great duty which was in their hands issue, he would not say a commission of inquiry, but to have an inquiry into the facts. There was

a man in the House, he was sure, who desired not to approach the question, whatever might be his proclivities in favor of public schools, or in favor of common schools, so as to give substantial justice where justice was due, to preserve the constitution of the country, and above all things, to keep

in peace and harmony all the races that lived in this country. All were agreed upon this. We had a most peculiar constitution, a most arbitrary constitution in one way. Upon the question of education the sovereignty of the provinces was abridged, and there was an appeal given to the minority which felt aggrieved to the Gov-ernment at Ottawa. When the judgment of the Privy Council was rendered, Mr. Davies (P. E. Island) had said yesterday that it was a surprise to most of the lawyers of Canada; in this he differed from his honorable

friend. THE JUDGMENT of the Judicial Committee had not scr-prised him (Mr. Laurier), because, coming from Quebec himself and being more familiar, perhaps, than other honorable gentlemen who were not from that Province with this question, it seemed to him that there could be no decision but the decision come to. What were the Government to do? What was the position in which they were in today in regard to this ques-He would say this to his honorable friends opposite, that they knew it as well as he did, that the one thing that they had to overcome and which stood in the way of remedial legisla-tion was the great aversion that existed in this country, after some thirty years of experience of our constitution, to having local legislation reversed or annulled by the supreme power of the Federal Parliament. It was a feeling which existed on both sides of the House. It must was not a man in the House, Conservative or Liberal, Protestant or Catholic, whether he were in favor of sepaimagine that the legislation which was passed in Manitoba in 1890, and which deprived the minority of their schools was imposed with the view of doing a substantial injustice to the minority. But the legislation was now a fact. The Government must first overcome the repugnance that existed in the minds of the electors in the country. How was that to be over-come? There was only one way to do it: it was by bringing the facts to the people and showing them that in this matter there had been a substantial

done, it could be done, and if it were done a great step would be taken towards having A PEACEFUL SOLUTION of the question. Now, therefore, he asked the honorable gentlemen who had adopted the principle of interference if they did not concede that they would have strengthened their hands immensely if they had made a preliminary investigation as to the character of the remedy that they had introduced? In the contest in Manitoba one of the papers supporting the Greenway Government had 'Let it be shown that the Manitoba School Act attacks the conscientious convictions of Catholics, and we will join in demanding its amendment or correction." Here was where an inquiry would have been useful. There was an immense difference between the conscience of those who were in favor of separate schools and the conscience of those who were in favor of public schools. The upholder of common schools did not conceive the sense of injustice inflicted upon the Roman

injustice done, such an injustice as

would awaken the sense of right in

every man in the House. This must be

Catholies. Mr. Foster - Does the honorable gentleman think he can cure that by a commission? The only way to cure that is by missionary work prolonged

for a thousand years.

Mr. Laurier—I have a better and a wider faith in the conscience of my fellow-countrymen. Continuing, he said that the defenders of the Manitoba school system had said that they did not want Godless schools, they wanted to have religious education in their schools, but they wanted religious education which Baptists. Methodists, Presbyterians and Anglicans could ac-Why should not the Roman Catholics attend these schools? answer of the Roman Catholics was this and the commission would have brought it forward: that the Roman Catholic Church attached just as much importance to doctrinal education as

to moral education.
DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION. If these things had been brought be-fore a commission it would have been hand, and then—don't blush—then I a long step towards solving the doubts went home, got down on my knees, in the minds of the population at and thanked God that I had known the distribution of the population.

Mr. Foster—The census shows that. Mr. Laurier—No, the census does not show that; it does not show how the population is grouped. Take the population of the county of Provencher. The population is very compact and solid, but the census does not show that. He knew very well that the Government was not bound to have a commission, but Mr. Foster knew that he and his colleagues had been struggling for more than a year preparing a bill which would be acceptable even to the different members if the Government. He did not know if they had succeeded; perhaps they had, but if they had succeeded in framing a bill satisfactory to the Cabinet, Mr. Foster knew that they had had to struggle a long time be-fore they could accomplish that. The difficulties that existed in the Cabinet charged with a most contemptible

existed all through the population. He (Mr. Laurier) did not care to make any political capital out of this question, but he desired to appeal to hon-orable gentlemen opposite who wanted to settle the question so as to keep harmony and peace in this country. If a commission had no other object

course. At the present time all the sympathies were in favor of the min-ority in Manitoba, but when the bill had been proposed in the House forcing upon the majority a system of schools which might be repugnant to them, then the majority would become the party who would have the symthe party who would have the sympathles of the people. He did not want that; for his part he wanted to have as far as he could between all races and all creeds in this country unanimity, peace and harmony. The bill which it was proposed to introduce upon lines which were altogether new in this country, and, though his heart was strongly with the minority, and was strongly with the minority, and while he did not know why the minority in Manitoba should not be as much favored as the minority of Ontario or Quebec-while he recognized that it would be the duty if the Op-position as well as of the Government to give justice to this minority if it were possible to give it, he wanted to have it done upon terms which would satisfy the public conscience as far as it could be satisfied, and the more light there was on this subject the better it would be for all parties con-That was the reason why he ventured to say once more, it would have been far preferable for the Government to have taken that course than the one which they had adopted. Mr. Laurier's speech was loudly ap-

Quarters.

An Ambulance Driver Steals the Fur Cap From a Corpse.

Waterworks-Trial of Wm. McClure at Ingersoll for Homicide-An Embro Man Acquitted of

Bishop Baldwin will conduct con-Church Ingersoll, on Sunday.

election of the first deputy of Sombra, between Frank Knight and Neil Grant. Harry Janisse, 8 years old, son of Emile Janisse, blacksmith, Amherstburg, was accidentally drowned there. The Vienna factory has made more

Albert Logan, of Princeton, and Miss Meadows, of Mount Vernon, were married on Friday at the home of the bride's parents.

The Bishop of Huron has appoint-Mr. Ferrier to take ch Comber parish, and he will enter on

Ex-Ald. Robt. Robson, of Brantford, jumped from a moving train, and is suffering from concussion of the brain. His condition is serious.

Owing to special union meetings the East Elgin County Sunday School Association will be held in the Methodist Church, Aylmer, on March 2 and 3. The funeral of the late Miss Maggie Gregor, of Gobles, was attended by a great many sympathizing friends. About 110 vehicles were in the procession to the cemetery.

Mr. A. W. Stewart, of Kincardine, sold lots 45 and 46, con. A., Tiverton road, to Mr. Neil McArthur, for \$4,245. The farm comprises 150 acres and is the very best of soil. Mr. Stewart

Henry Thibodeau, of Dover, mistaking a bottle of carbolic acid for eye water, severely burned both of his eyes. He was driven to Chatham eyes. where he was relieved of the pain. It is feored his yesight will be affected.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Summers, Malahide, Wednesday evening, Mr. Solon Chambers, formerly of Aylmer, was married to Miss Ella M. Summers in the presence of a large number of relatives and At Medina the other morning about

4 o'clock, Mrs. Logan was aroused by the crackling of fire and on going stairs she was much startled to find the house in flames. In a few minutes everything was burned to

Evangelist Johnston is spending this week in Aylmer with his mother. He reports plenty of work and a very successful time so far. He goes next to Cannington, and from there to Michi-

The bylaw to raise \$172,000 for waity. The water will be brought from the St. Clair River, about fifteen miles. Having no water has been a serious drawback to Petrolea for years.

Chesney, of Princeton, were united in marriage on Wednesday by the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, at the residence of the bride's father. The young couple left for Goderich amidst the congratulations of many relatives and friends. The new fraternal society organized

in Stratford the other evening, known as the Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, is numbered 75, all the lodges being in Ontario and British Columbia. Organized Hawthorn is to remain in the city about a week. Woods, at Chatham, on a charge of obtaining possession of a child by false pretenses and also on a charge of obtaining a sum of money by false

Three children of Mrs. Jackson, near

than to contribute to

THE PEACE OF THE COUNTRY
did not they think it would have been
worth while to try it? This was one
of the many reasons which should
move the Government to take that

Petroleans Vote to Spend \$172,000 on the Charge of Forgery.

Chatham is likely to have a philhar-

mafirmation services in St. James' There is some talk of protesting the

than 48 1-2 tons of cheese this year, an increase of 8 1-4 tons on last year's

his duties at once.

Abraham Toles, the old colored preacher, who became insane and had to be sent to Sandwidh jail, died Friday morning, and will be buried by the Home for the Friendless.

goes to London.

The ferry boats at Port Dover are having serious times these days with the ice, low water and the rocks. They have both been detained at Port Dover. No. 2 broke her wheel, No. 1 was stuck fast, so that she could

gan, then over to New York State for a few weeks.

terworks was voted upon in Petrolea on Friday and carried by 226 major-John Elms, of Etonia, and Miss

J. H. Rae was tried before Judge pretenses. He was found guilty on both counts and remanded for sen-

Charing Cross. Kent county, have died within the past three months. There is something mysterious about the deaths, and the authorities have undertaken to investigate. It is rumored that the disclosures will be of a startling character.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited.

Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A. The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE ocoas and Chocolates

on this Continent. No Chemicals are used in their manufactures. Their Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup. Their Premium No. 1 Chocolate is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use. Their German Sweet Chocolate is good to eat and good to drink.

It is palatable, nutritious and healthful; a great favorite with children. Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A. CANADIAN HOUSE, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

## A MATCH

AND LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

They are the Lowest Ever Quoted by any Furniture House in Canad

Solid Oak Cheval Glass Bedroom Sets, \$15. Solid Oak Diving Chairs, with leather seats, \$1, \$1 25 and \$1 50 each. Maple Bedroom Sets, \$10. Corner Wardrobes, \$9. Solid Ash 8-foot Extension Table, \$5. Carpet Lounge, \$4. Solid Oak Book Cabinets, \$9. Ladies' English Dressing Cases in Mahogany, Walnut, Oak and White Enamel, \$12 and \$15 each. These we are closing out

You'll see 'em if you're prudent; You'll buy 'em if you're smart.

## Western Ontario Items From All John Ferguson & Sons

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theft. He drove the ambulance containing the remains of the late S. Scott. and seized the opportunity to steal the fur cap of the deceased. He was sentenced to twenty days in jail.

At the recent quarterly meeting of Paris Presbytery arrangements were made for the transfer of Delhi from Hamilton Presbytery to be united with and his able staff. At the annual meeting,

scuffle in the McMurray House bar-room at Ingersoll on New Year's Day, was resumed on Friday. After a number of witnesses had been examined the prisoner was remanded, to give the authorities a chance to procure other lor Boyd and Mr. W. Barclay McMurrich, witnesses.

Hattie Nolan was taken to Sand-wich jail Friday morning on a warwich jail Friday morning on a war-rant accusing her of having killeed her husband, Thos. Nolan, with rat poison. They were both colored, and had lived in Colchester for some years, but not on the best of terms, arge of and Hattie several times left home

stretch. The divisional court heard the appeal of Dr. King, Conservative candidate for South Essex, who had been dismissed from the position of managing director of the Natural Gas Com-The court expressed the opinion that the injunction granted by Judge Horne, restraining the company from dismissing Dr. King, should never have been granted.

Rumors that public works were executed are to be investigated by Chatham's new Board of Works. Sustates openly that from Sept. 11 to Jan. 22 he could not conscientiously certify to the pay sheets, and that Chairman Henry Smith rushed the

accounts through the council. John Soper Mackay, on Wednesday, appeared before a bench of five magistrates at Embro, charged by Spofford F. Rounds with forging his name to a document settling an action, Rounds vs. Innis. The magistrates were J. H. Thorne (chairman), D. R. Dr. Adams, Wm. Loveys, and John McComb. After hearing the evidence the magistrates unanimously dismissed the case without calling up on the defendant for any evidence. The chairman said Mr. Mackay left the court "without a stain upon his character."

### TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Steady Advance of This Notable Institution-Increasing Patronage-The New Board of Directors.

The past year of the Toronto Conservatory of Music has been more than usually successful. Since the opening of the institution, in 1887, it has shown a steady advance along lines which assure growth and permancy. More pupils were registered in 1895 than in any previous year, and the standard of scholarship was never so high as at the present time. The large staff of efficient and experienced teachers has undergone some change during the year. Several valuable accessions have been made by the following appointments: Mr. Rechab Tandy and Miss Norma Reynolds, in the vocal department; Mrs. Dreschler Adamson, in the violin department; Miss Bella Geddes, F.T.C.M., in the piano department; Mr. J. Churchhill Arlidge, as teacher of the flute; and Mr. W. J. Thorold, B.A., and Miss Nelly Berryman, in the elecution school. As these teachers are specialists in their respective departments, each possessing much ability, energy, and enthusiasm in their work, very satisfactory results may be anticipated from this added source of educational strength. During the past year 54 concerts and recitals were given, covering a wide range of the best instrumental and vocal music and elecutionary work of a high order. Lectures on musical subjects were also delivered to the students by members of the staff and others. The number of students who took and passed examina-tions is nearly 100 more than in any former year, showing that the desire is increasing for a more thorough course of instruction, such as is afforded in the collegiate course of the conservatory. The number of certificates and diplomes

awarded in the past year was 398, Medals were awarded in the following departments: Pianoforte, gold medal; voice, gold medal; theory, gold medal; planoforte "sight playing," silver medal; "memory playing," silver medal; highest standing in singing, combined with one other branch of music, silver medal; presented by his Excellency the Governor-General. In addition to the free and partial scholarships awarded annually to young people, there were

ships, making a total value of \$1,200. The foregoing report of the year's work must be gratifying to all friends of the institution, and bears satisfactory testimony to the efficiency and ability with which the work of the conservatory has been conducted by Mr. Fisher Windham Center to form a pastoral charge. A call to Mr. Cranston from Verschoyle and Culloden was sustained, and the ordination appointed for 28th Jan., at Culloden church.

The trial of Wm. McClure, who was arrested some time ago for causing the death of Erwin Caldwell, during a scuffle in the McMurray House har. Scadding, Mr. Elmes Henderson, Mr. Horatio W. Nelson, and Mr. August Bolte. At a meeting of the board the following officers were duly elected: President, Hon.

Nelson; musical director, Mr. Edward

The Blood the Fuel and the Life of the Body.

The Healthier Cur Kidneys the Purer Our Blood-Dodd's Kidney Pills as a Kidney Treatment.

One of the mysteries of life is the source of bodily heat. In health the charged for last year that were never temperature of a man under the equator is the same as that of the Greenlander. But what has happened wher perintendent Delahunty of the board the pulse increases its beats and the blood is four to six degrees warmer than usual? This is one of the first signs of blood

> poisoning. The usual filtering work done by the kidneys, if deranged by a common cold, always shows itself by this feverished condition.

> Such is the commencement of every illness. The kidneys are first to feel it; and the blood goes past them in their congested and inflamed condition laden with poison or waste, which should be

filtered out. The simplest of all cures for a cold is kidney treatment. This is proved true by the unfailing action of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They will cure a cold every time. With healthy kidneys, working as

nature intended them to do, it is impossible to be ill.

With sługgish, disordered kidneys
the worst form of illness has already got you in its grasp.

In all the world, at any date of its history, there has never been a medicine so prompt as Dodd's Kidney Pills in its arrest and cure of disease

purification at work. They strengthen the kidneys. Upon the blood depends health. Upon the kidneys depends pure blood. Upon Dodd's Kidney Pills depend all

They set the principal organs of

forms of weakened or disordered kid-And they depend not in vain, for Dodd's Kidney Pilis always cure where the kidneys are concerned, and that is nineteen cases out of every

Silverware, Candelabrum. Fruit Bowls, Nut Bowls. Tea Urns. Water Kettles Coffee Sets. Tea Services. Water Pitchers. Bake Dishes, New Goods Daily.

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ENTIRELY NEW TREATMENT. mediate relief of Sick and Nervous Headache, and Sick Stomach, Neuralgia, Restlessness, Toothache and all Nervous Pains; also capsules, forming a never failing treatment for Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Diaziness, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Pain in Back and Side, Lumbago, Constipation, Tired Feeling, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Blotches on Skin, Impure Blood. They are also a certain preventive of Bilious and Typhoid Fevers. Not like the old-fashioned slow-acting nills, mixtures, lozenges, etc., but they are at ills, mixtures, lozenges, etc., but they act a

Only 25 cts.; Five Boxes for \$1.00; at all Brug Stores, and at Country Stores at places where there are no Druggists. Prepared by R. Stark, M.O.C.P., Chemist

The law of the harvest is to reap more than you sow. Sow an act, and you reap a habit; sow a habit, and you reap a character, sow a character, and you reap a destiny.-George Dana

Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fittings Healthful, durable attractive and cheaper catalogue—The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings
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Knives sharpened, Keys fitted and Locks re-GURD & CO.

## 185 Dundas St., London, Ont.

FINE TAILORS 361 Richmond St.

TURNING COLDER; LIGHT SNOW Toronto, Ont., Jan. 24.—11 p. m.—The southwestern storm is now central over Southwestern Ontario, and is dispersing. It has caused a general easterly gale through out Ontario and has been accompanied by a fall of snow everywhere, which for a time turned to sleet or rain in the southern and western parts of the Province, Snow has now extended to Western Quebec. A ting in over the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temper. Calgary, 22 below-18 below; Prince Albert,

10 below-6 below; Qu'Appelle, 16 below-8 below; Winnipeg, 30 below-6; Toronto, 30-33; Kingston, 20-30. PROBABILITIES. Toronto, Jan. 25.-1 a.m.-Northeast to northwest winds; turning gradually colder, with light local snow falls.

## Beltz's Fine Furs Cut Rate Prices.

E BELTZ

Manufacturing Furrier, All those wishing furs made

over can have them done now in a very satisfactory manner.

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Johnson Bros.' Bread 4c per loaf retail. In all parts of the city. Telephone 818.

NOT YOU.

A workingman who had been raised to the high dignity of justice of the peace was exceeding proud of his new honor. One day, being on his high horse, he happened to call himself the representative of her Majesty. "Hoot, awa'," said a friend who overheard the remark; "you represent her Ma-jesty! Her Majesty, dacent woman, is much better represented on a bawbee!"

Walter Baker & Co. (Limited), Dorchester, Mass., the well-known manufacturers of Breakfast Cocoa and other Cocoa and Chocolate preparations, have an extraordinary collection of medals and diplomas awarded at the great international and other exhibi-tions in Europe and America. The house has had uninterrupted prosperity for nearly a century and a quarter, and is now not only the old-est but the largest establishment of and funny situations. The music and singthe kind on this continent. The high degree of perfection which the company has attained in its manufactured products is the result of long experience, combined with an intelligent perience, combined with an intelligent use of the new forces which are constantly being introduced to increase the power and improve the quality of the power and improve the quality of the following list of patents. production, and cheapen the cost to

the consumer. The full strength and the exquisite natural flavor of the raw material are preserved unimpaired in all of Walter

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Away, But We Are Selling Them.....

You can buy any article in our store at cost price. If you are looking for a snap, you had better Canada, ratchet drill; S. C. Skanks, Tocome in and see us. Come at onto, Ont., electric register. once before they are all gone.

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London Advertiser. Call Us Up! Telephone Numbers: 107 ..... Business Office 134 ..... Editorial Rooms 175 ......Job Department

T. R. PARKER'S,

Southwest corner Dundas and Richmond Streets.

The "Advertiser's" Two O'Clock edition is proving a splendid success, tion for many miles in all directions; subsidiary storm has formed on the Atlantic coast, and is now central near New York. It is moving up the coast, and a gale is set-locals, and neighborhood news, up to the hour of going to press. Copies can be obtained at the counter, or on the streets. Farmers and others unable to walt for the Four O'Clock edition, and yet desiring to take a daily home with them, will find a great variety of fresh news in the Two

All additional news that can be seappears in the Four O'Clock edition.

-Rev. Dr. Wilson, of New York, while in the city, was the guest of his nieces, Mrs. J. A. Turton and Mrs. Berkley Chadwick.

-Tomorrow Rev. J. W. Pedley, B.A., will preach anniversary sermons in the Congregational Church, at Georgetown. On Monday evening Mr. Pedley will deliver his popular lecture on "Exploded Notions."

-George Jettrey. of the township of Caradoc, was yesterday tried before Judge Edward Elliott, on a charge of assaulting and wounding George Forsythe, of the same township. The case was dismissed. Mr. J. C. Judd appeared for Jeffrey.

-On Thursday night a lamp exploded in the house of a German family living on South street, near Adelaide. Several panes of glass were broken by the force of the explosion, and the wookwork of one room took fire from the burning oil. An alarm was employed was employed to the configuration of the c was sent in, but the box was not working properly, and before the firemen reached the place the blaze had been extinguished. The damage was slight.

-The annual missionary sermon of the Methodist Church was preached on Sunday by the Rev. B. Clement, of week in the factory without lament-London. Mr. Clement is a former ling about the whitish whey which was pastor of the church here, and very large congregations greeted him. In ling to waste. The Babcock tester was the morning a very able sermon having a special bearing on missionary effort was preached. The evening service at the special request of the wonder of butter couldn't be churned vice at the special request of the pastor, Mr. Treleaven, was a continuation of the evangelistic services in at the idea, but ere many days had progress every evening.-Aylmer Sun. elapsed she carried her purpose into

latest and best Irish comedy-drama "The experimented as to how the best re-Cruiskeen Lawn." Mr. McCarthy is a sults could be obtained in an ordinary Cruiskeen Lawn." Mr. McCarthy is a genius, inasmuch as he not only knows how to write a good Irish play, but is also a clever actor, a good singer and a rattling dancer. This play is as full of genuine fun nature than butter made from cream as any play now on the road, and yet the of milk, but is by judges of butter said story is an attractive one. Special scenery is carried, and a funny Irish piper will butter which is offered on the marassist the corps of comedians to make it a ket. It might be a little premature to

merry engagement.

—Pretty Emily Bancker will appear at the Opera House, on Friday, Jan. 31, in her new comedy success, "Our Flat," which is one of the latest New York farces. The story told is a pretty one and one that will

-The following list of patents, recently granted to inventors, residing in Canada, is reported for the "Advertiser," by P. J. Edmunds. international patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Canada Patents—R. Dobbyn, Shetland, Out., well caser; J. McDonald, Petrolea, Ont., steel barrel; Waterons preserved unimpaired in all of Walter Baker & Co.'s preparations; so that their products may truly be said to form the standard for purity and excellence.

In view of the many imitations of the name, labels and wrappers on their goods, consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine articles made at Dorchester, Mass. b

Hot water bottles, sponges, etc., cheap. Anderson & Nelles' drug store.

In with the products may truly be said to form the standard for purity and excellence.

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Hot water bottles, sponges, etc., cheap. Anderson & Nelles' drug store.

London, Ont., well caser; J. McDonald, McDonald, Muthor, well caser; J. McDonald, Muthor, Ont., Division Courts, Act and Water and amendments thereto (book copyright). E. E. Seager, et al, Hamilton, Ont., Division Courts Act and amendments thereto (book copyright). United States Patents—Wm. M. Gartshore, London. Ont., mica creamer gage; J. L. McDonal Winnipeg, Man., saw filing the products may truly be said to petrolea, Ont., steel barrel; Waterous Engine Works Company, Brantford, Ont., well caser; J. McDonald, Petrolea, Ont., steel barrel; Waterous Engine Works Company, Brantford, Ont., witer "Please send us ten gross of Pills We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Company, Winter "Petrolea, Ont., Shetland, Ont., Shetland,

time preparing dishes for the table that do not please or satisfy you. The cause of this in nost cases is poor material. Buy your table supplies here. They are ture to please and satisfy you, as we keep the best the market affords. It is a pleasure to use good Table Supplies, and more so when you buy them here, because we take the greatest pains to keep everything in our store perfectly

### T. A. Rowat & Co

PHONE 317 - . 228 DUNDAS ST.

machine; C. C. McPhee, Chatham, Ont.

Presented to Mr. A. S. Macgregor, ex-Superintendent of St Andrew's Sunday School-

Resigns After Nine Years' Work.

Mr. A. S. Macgregor was out of the city yesterday and did not arrive home until late in the evening. Had he dropped into St. Andrew's Church anywhere before 9:30 o'clock he would have been most pleasantly

Mr. Macgregor has for nine years past been the superintendent of St. Andrew's Sunday school. He was an energetic officer, always having the best interests of the school at heart, and during his nine years in the position he has seen the school steadily increase. For various reasons, however, he has been compelled to resign, and Mr. C. R. Somerville was appointed in his stead. When his resignation was received, it was decided to make a suitable presentation to him in recognition of his valued services, and it was arranged to take place at the school anniversary last night. About 500 scholars and their parents were there, and so were the leather covered chair and a beautifully engrossed address. In the absence of Mr. Macgregor the chair was received by Mr. Somerville Miss Cathro read the address, which expressed the regret of the church and school at the loss of such an earnest worker, and was signed on behalf of the session by sistant superintendent. Mr. Morrison made ntation and Mr. Somerville replied for Mr. Macgregor.

In the early part of the evening tea was served in the basement to the children of St. Andrew's, London West and the North End school, after which an adjournment was made to the church, where a nice programme was carried out. It comprised as adddress by the pastor, choruses by the infant class and the scholars of other classes, and the following recitations: "The Organist," Miss Love; "Which are You," John Watson; "The Bogey Owl," Gilbert Chisholm; "A Greeting," Mary Mo-Sween; "Little Mike's Prayer," Ethel Adams; "God Wants the Boys," Weymss Chisholm; "The Mortifying Mistake,"
Mary Love; "Little Snowy Hands," Beatrice Shand; "Taking Aim," Frank Macarthur; "Bonnie Bess," Annie Hassard; "An Idle Girl's Question," Kathleen Mc-Millan; "Good bye," Eilleen Whiting.

WHEY BUTTER.

D. Chalmers, of Poole, Writes of a Dis-covery in Dairying Butter Fit for Table Use Made From Whey.

D. Chalmers, of Poole, Ont., writes to he Woodstock Sentinel-Review of what he calls an important discovery Fancy Droce Goode in the dairy industry. What he says may interest the readers of this paper. He says:

"The discovery is, that butter fit for table use has been made from whey which has hitherto been going to waste, and if properly handled should be worth millions to the country. The butter is churned from the drippings of the curd sinks, which is gathered from the time the curd is cut till it is salted, and the discovery came about

"Miss Lizzie Jackson, of Petrolea, was employed as an assistant in my cheese factory (Honey Grove) for the past season. She took a course in the dairy school at Guelph last winter, but had never worked in a cheese factory before. She, however, was brought up on a farm, and knows well how to economise. She did not pass the first resorted to, and asked to give the per-centage of fat, and its readings were so high that Miss Jackson began to a—Dan M cCarthy, the celebrated comedl n and author, and his own company wilbatch of butter. After that she and Mr. Dan McMillan, the cheese maker, suggest what we owe Miss Jackson for her discovery, but factorymen who take advantage of it should not see her go unrewarded."

You Eat a Peck of Dirt,

But you needn't eat lime in your salt, Get the best and purest in the world. Windsor Table Salt. All pure and sparkling, soluble, never cakes; without rivals. Ask your grocer for it.

Today Shuff's new drug store, on the corner Dundas and William, is presenting a beautiful calendar, worth 25 cents, to every dollar purchaser. Many will doubt-les spend a dollar just to secure this rare and beautiful work of art.

Some men never think of studying the roof of a church until the plate is being passed round.

# Monday, Jan. 27,

WE DO NOT mean to pose as philanthropists. We are just as anxious to save money as you are to save it. A "bargain" so called and advertised as such, is frequently disappointing. But this is not so with our ads. Every item here is stated in all candor as it really is—every worth is truthfully represented.

otton	Furs
For Monday Only.  Heavy Factory, 1 yard wide, \$0 5 the yard	full sweer, silk lined, regular value \$16, our \$10 3
See our 38-inch Bleached Cotton, the yard.  20 pieces Extra Fine White Cotton, worth 12, for  8x4 Twill Sheeting, ask to see it, for.  8x4 Bleached Sheeting, no trouble to show it, for  8x4 Bleached Twill Sheeting, 30c goods, for  9x4 Bleached Sheeting, for	Astrachan Dog Cape, 30 inches long, 100 inches sweep, extra heavy, silk and satin lining, were sold last week for \$2750, our price now
9x4 Bleached Sheeting, for 40-inch Pillow Cotton, circular, for	Coats and Capes

### Line

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	For Monday Only.	-
inens	Cheverette Serge, double breasted, large sleeves \$3 50	)
For Monday Only.  66-inch Double Damask, the \$0 25	Rough Nigger-Head Short Coat, buttoned close to neck, large sleeves 4 1	5
Special, 60-inch Double Da-	Heavy Serge, lapel front, new sleeves, in black and brown	5
64-inch Cream, three-quarter bleached, Worth 50c 372 60-inch Turkey Red Damask 30	100 Coats, travelers' samples, German make, colored and black, the prices vary, upwards from 24.	5
60-inch Red and Green Da- mask	100 Ladies' Heavy Capes, with sleeves: this is au- other list of samples 4 9	0
Extra Fine Irish Linen, 1 85	China and Glass. For Monday Only.	-
Special Irish Linen, $\frac{2}{3}$ size 1 UU	Jardinieres, decorated in colors, 5 inches high	2

	Jardinieres, decorated in col-
KS For Monday Only.   ain and Figured China Silks, SO 15	Jardinieres, decorated in shaded brown, 64 inches high  Jardinieres, decorated with raised designs, in light and dark blue, brown and gold  Cuspidores, decorated in col-
abutia, all colors	ors, odd shapes
eavy Dress Surah, light col-	1 set, 6 Cups, 6 Saucers, best English ironstone, handles.
triped Blouse Silk 65	1 Tea Set, 6 pieces, cut-glass sugar bowl, spoon-holder, cream jug and butter dish
llack Dress Satin	Cut-glass Preserve Dish, latest patterns, sold elsewhere for
Black Satin Merveilleux 98	250, our price
Slack Peau de Soie 92	Toilet Set. 10 pieces, beautifully decorated in blue and brown; this is really a bar-
	gain
ack Dress Goods	Toilet Set, 12 pieces, slop jar and everything complete,

Black Dress Good	ds	
For Monday Only.		
44-inch All-Wool Cashmere \$	0	25
44-inch Fine French Serge		35
16-inch Silk Finish Henrietta.		50
44-inch Figured Soliel Wool		50
Silk Warp Henrietta		75
Reversible Cords	1	00
Priestley's Best Silk Warps	1	50
Faran Duage Coo	7	^

75 pieces new Serges, 40 inches wide, black and colored \$0	2
fects, were sold for 75c, now	50
10 pieces Black Silk Finish Henrietta, 16 inches wide	48
3 pleces Black Silk Warp Hen- rietta, 42 inches wide	176
7 pieces Heavy Tweed, all- Wool, 54 inches Wide	6
d pieces Black and Navy Blue Coating Serge, Stanley's fast dye, 54 inches Wide	78
100 pieces All-Wool Colored Dress Goods	20

011011119	
For Monday Only.	
Extra Large Huck Linen 50	121
Diaper Towels, in white	10
Towels	15
See our 45-inch Towel, in damask, for	$17^{\frac{1}{2}}$
with red and blue border, with knotted fringe, for	25
Bath Towels, large size	122
Jumbo Bath Towels, for	172
Jumbo, extra heavy, for	20

### 10 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* s. beauti-

65

20

18

20

fully decorated in blue and brown; this is really a bar- gain	1	78
Toilet Set. 12 pieces, slop jar and everything complete, decorated in colors, neat de- signs	2	98
Tin and Granite		are
Wire Broilers	80	05
Large Basting Spoons		
Graniteware Soup Dishes		12

Graniteware Wash Bowls ....

### 4-pint Copper Bottom Teapots

Curtains		
For Monday Only	у.	
Nice Lace Curtain, taped, 2½ long, only	\$0	30
Nice Lace Curtains, taped,		40
Double-net Curtains, several patterns, large size		50
Extra Large Lace Curtains, 45 inches wide by 3½ long		75
Handsome patterns in Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, only	1	00
Guipure Lace Curtains for	1	25
A fine 3-ply Lace Curtain, sold everywhere for \$2, our price	1	50
Extra fine imitation of Swiss Net Curtains, taped top and bottom, only	1	75

For Monday Only.	
"Our Special" Long Waist \$0	48
"The Elegant" Corset, Kobo filling, regular, \$1, for	80
Watch Spring Corset, regular 1 25 for	08
The E. T., a regular \$1 25 line, our price	95
Dress Improvers, high bust, regular price \$1 25, our price	90
Corset Steels, best make, per pair	8

## MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

All-Wool Underwear, Scotch goods, worth 75c Men's Silk Ties, four-in-hand and knots..... 10c Each Men's Fancy Regatta Shirts, new patterns and colors.....49c

# The T.E. Mara Go.

LIMITED,

155 Dundas Street, London. Special Attention to Mail Orders - Phone 1,042 tion, has completed the organization of

citizens' committee will soon make a

request upon the Traction Company

"If the Traction Company ignores their

requests," said Secretary Orr yester-

day, "there may, be another strike;

and if so, the men are now in much

The Bridge and Structural Iron

better shape to enforce their demands.'

37 1-2 cents an hour.

lessons then learned.

Samuel Gompers, president of the

workers of our country have no quar-

features and discards the weakness

a pecuniary affair, an economic affair.

"The poor man knows, if the rich

man has always less liberty than the

he can not come and go when he will;

for his living he is not independent."

one of more wages, but more wages

means more ease, comfort, freedom,

The workingman everywhere and al-

would belong to them because they

alone had worked the land. In fact,

Stepniak tells us that the landowners

wronged if they had been expropriated

rom the acres they had never touched

war, when the slave's dream of free-

the wrong side of our mouths."

It no freed alike from want and the dread

Mr. Howells does not definitely say

tions of liberty, and that man must be

"Some say that those things which

These philosophers have imagined that

any other way out of the trouble,

"The Common People,"

As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

man, as he is in every state.

A Remarkable Article by W. D. Howells-Is

It is a fundamental proposition of casionally a political affair, a civic

Socialistic philosophy that there can affair; it is constantly a social affair,

be no true liberty for the individual It is true that in a tyranny the rich-

under an industrial system which est are not free; but in a democracy

renders the many dependent on the means of livelihood, but the richer

few for their means of livelihood. The man is always freer than the poorer

fessional man, are said to be enslaved man does not know, that the poorer

actual serfs and slaves in the days means of livelihood, in his own hands, when freedom of contract and repre- he can not command his time; he

sentiative government did not exist. can not choose the kind of work he

ic sympathies are well known, shares can; he is often enslaved to hateful

this view. He elaborates it in an ar- such as each should do for himself.

ticle in the current issue of the Forum, Till a man is independent he is not

wherein he argues that liberty and free; as long as he must look to the

poverty are incompatible and that our pleasure or the profit of another man

he holds, have nothing to do with Mr. Howells. The question at first is

trique ideal of liberty, which lords it ways has felt that society ought to

over the imagination in politics, as assure him the means of earning a

the antique ideal of beauty lords it livelihood, and this feeling, continues

ideal of liberty is the creature of rhe- found pathetic expression in history.

had reality it was the prepotence of a slave-holder who freed himself from Russia they expected that the land

Roman privilege, and not a human themselves would scarcely have felt

ture, and architecture still unrivalled; tilled them. At the end of our own it gave us law which is still the norm war, when the slave's dream of free-

of legislation; it gave us a form of dom came true, he believed that the

society which is the vision of the fu- gift of liberty would be followed with

legality of Rome, and the socialism of fend delusion became known to the

Sparta, was rooted in slavery crueler nation, which had broken the chains than the cruelest oppression of any of the oppressed and bidden them go

modern despotism. It was the denial free and see what they could do to

of the aspiration for freedom in those keep from starving, a roar of derision

whose captivity it rested upon; and as went up from all the millions of Am-

an ideal it has been the fruitful moth- erican humorists. We thought it much

ur of atrocities. Yet still it is in this less comical to give our acres, not

image that the notion of liberty first of forties, but by millions, to certain presents itself to the mind, just as railroad companies. Now that turns

the thought of beauty first presents out to have been a great joke, too,

itself in the antique ideal. It appears and we are laughing again, but on

itself, and is never final; it is a means how real liberty may be achieved, but

to do something good, and a way to indirectly he indorses the Socialist

the end which its lovers are really plan of state control of production

ing, but it is purely provisional; it is portunity and safety are the condi-

infinite and immutable liberty is the are essential to liberty can not safely

hallucination of the Anarchist, that is, be trusted in private hands; for the

moment liberty in this meaning was assure himself of life, liberty, and the achieved, we should have the rule, not pursuit of happiness, but he may use them to decrease another in life liberty.

of the wisest, not of the best, not them to jeopardize another in life, lib-

even of the most, but of the strongest, erty, and the pursuit of happiness.

political rights at all, what is its true the opportunity and safety of each,

nature, and under what conditions is and so far no one else has imagined any other way out of the trouble.

"Not every citizen of a free country though few are ready to take this

then freedom is not a question of all should own the means which form

of the Individualist gone mad. The individual may use them not only

It is provisionally a bless- and distribution.

sconer establishes itself than it be- of want. He says:

The dream of

ture state. But the liberty which the gift of 40 acres and a mule Howered in the culture of Athens, the every head of a family. When his

It gave us literature, sculp- in behalf of the peasants who had

toric very largely; so far as it ever The following instances are cited:

over the imagination in esthetics. This Mr. Howells, has more

Our Much-Vaunted Freedom an Hallucin-

Regular Meeting of the London Trades and Labor Council.

Unions to be Formed Among Unorganized Workers.

Summary of Labor Doings Throughout the World-A New Order of Knights of Labor.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL. There was a good attendance of delerates at the regular fortnightly meeting of the council this week. President O'Donohue occupied the chair. Credentials received from R. Pevler, H. Howard and A. Brazier, representing the Cigarmakers' Union.

The organization committee reported that they had decided to call a meeting of the boilermakers, coopers and these crafts. The committee asked that as many members of the council as possible be present at the meeting.

It was reported that an endeavor would be made to have the stamp of the Shoemakers' Union placed on the product of the union men in this city. The members were instructed to give all possible assistance. Attention was also called to the eigarmakers' label, and support solicited.

Several delegates reported that their respective unions were in favor of the council handling the Sabor Day celebration for 1896.

The recording secretary was instructed to make application to the City, and secure an a Council and Western Fair board for their interests. the use of Queen's Park for Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 7.

The attention of the council was dimanufacturers, who pay their employes \$1 a week, or 3 cents a pair for overalls.

Council adjourned until Tuesday, 4th

The Metal Polishers', Buffers' and Platers' Union will hold an assembly on Feb. 14.

Trades and Labor Congress, held in this city, and also those of the recent meeting of the American Federation by the board from the operators, the business methods of the general offiof Labor, held in New York, have been received by the local unions.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (C. P. R.) are making arrangements for their annual ball, to be held in the City Hall on April 8. Every effort will be put forth to make this affair more successful, if possible, than those previously held by the trainmen.

GENERAL LABOR NEWS.

The paper mill at Anderson, Ind., imports its spruce logs from Canada. Edward F. Keusch has been elected president of Detroit Trades Coun-

The retail clerks of Pittsburg, Pa., have an excellent organization, with \$3,000 in their treasury.

The annual convention of the Tin Sheet Iron and Cornice Workers National Association will be held in Detroit on Feb. 10. George O. Howard, one of the leaders

with Debs in the A. R. U. strike, is engaged in locating a co-operative colony in Arkansas. Heywood & Co., shirt manufacturers,

of Elizabeth, N. J., have instituted the profit-sharing plan with their employes for one year as an experiment: Coopers' Union, No. 63, of Detroit, economically, in spite of their politi- richer man, just as certainly as that has ordered each member to pay 20

cents a month for the benefit of the cal liberties and rights, as were the he has less money. If he has not the Andrew Furuseth has been delegated by the Seamen's International Union

to remain in Washington, D. C., this Mr. Wm. D. Howells, whose socialist- will do; as the richer man measurably winter and look after legislation in the interest of seamen. The lecture of Eugene V. Debs in Detroit was a pronounced success, the speaker presenting the principles of

trade unionism in the clearest and most graphic manner. Prof. Edward W. Bemis, late of the lusion. Suffrage, elections, contracts, tempt to obtain real freedom, says University of Chicago, will inaugurate a series of lectures to be given under

the auspices of the Cincinnati Trades and Labor Assembly. The charter as a member of the American Federation of Labor applied

for by the Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' Union, of Chicago, has been issued by the federation. The trouble between the employers

and the Tailors' Union of Toronto is in the same position as when the lockout occurred. The union men are hopeful and confident of victory. The Iron Molders' Journal, the offi-

cial organ of the Iron Molders' International Union, has been enlarged to 48 pages. It is printed in Cincinnati under the editorship of David Black.

Labor organizations throughout Missouri are adopting resolutions pledging their members not to vote for any member of the Legislature who will not agree to vote to abolish convict

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers, by a referendum vote of 2,264 to 164, has indorsed the strike of the machinists on the Clyde, and the local association is sending contributions across the waters.

The Toledo Traction Company has offered its men a ten-hour work day, with a reduction of wages of 10 cents a day. The union wants nine hours for all men on regular runs, and is less concerned about the wages.

Cincinnati cigarmakers are gleeful over the outlook for a busy season in their trade. The indications are that the factories will all be running full force, with plenty of work for all union cigarmakers in the city.

Mr. P. Obermeyer has been re-elected president of the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council. The attention of the council has been called to the fact that a local tailoring firm is doing work for a firm in Toronto, where there is trouble.

The Railroad Telegrapher says when an employer of labor objects to submitting differences between himself and employes to a board of arbitration it must be because the employes have the best of it. Labor seldom refuses to reach a settlement through arbitra-

All the railway employes in Switzerland, about 25,000, are federated in one organization, and they have made a is dependent upon some other man for the means of earning a livelihood, he is not a free man. Freedom in fact, which in its highest effect is self-sacrifice, and of the skies, is chained to the earth in the question of necessity, demand for an increase of wages, to conceded April 1, or they will strike. The men demand an increase of 25 per cent in all salaries up to rifice, and of the skies, is chained to 2,000 francs (\$400) a year; 20 per cent the earth in the question of necessity, on salaries of 2,000 to 2,500 francs, and as certainly as the soul is chained to 15 per cent on salaries above 2,500 the earth in the body. It is only oc-

francs. The managers say the demand | al Street Railway Employes' Associais preposterous. Following are officers of the Ottawa the car men of Philadelphia, and the

Bricklayers' and Masons' Union: President, T. Smith; vice-president, Guno; recording secretary, A. Findley, for the inauguration of such reforms jun.; financial secretary, Wm. Doran; as they may deem just and proper. corresponding secretary, A. R. Macdonald; treasurer, H. Howell; deputy, J. Martin; alternate, R. Clarke; tyler, P. Keggan.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is going to Columbus, Ohio, to act on the Workers' Union has instructed its ardischarge of seventeen men who form- bitration committee to ask for an ined a labor union. The Ohio law fixes crease in wages, beginning May 1. The a penalty for this. The firm admits new scale provides for 45 cents an hour the cause of the discharge to be as and double time for all work over was called forth by the President's stated. This will be the first import- eight hours each day. The latter de- message on the Venezuelan question:

The free school book law is now in mont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Missouri and Minnesota. Ohio labor unions are petitioning the Legislature for its adoption in that State.

The following are the officers of Toronto Trades and Labor Council: carriage and wagon makers on Monday evening, Feb. 16, in Labor Hall, to financial secretary, J. W. Williams; financial secretary, J. W. Williams treasurer, Charles March; librarian, A. G. Harwood; sergeant-at-arms, W. Gurofsky; trustees, D. J. O'Donoghue, Ishpeming strike of last year, and the auditors, D. Cashman, Wm. Morritz and Thos. Hilton.

There is a movement on foot to unite the seven painters' unions of Chicago Indianapolis: "Those who are stirring them. in one large organization. Before long up this war scare are covering themwill be called upon to adopt a new hind which is hidden nothing but scale of wages for the ensuing two years, and the men believe if their nearly 4000 members in Chicago were hind which is hidden nothing but usually contend. It is the rashlow among us to apportion the blame be and beneath the so-called patriotism tween the Irish-American and the polynomial of the po nearly 4,000 members in Chicago were is a scheme to enlarge the army and united in one compact organization the navy. The true patriot is not lookthey would be better able to demand ing for war. He wants peace. The

The closing down of the Indiana They will not be swayed by political window glass factories will throw 7,000 men out of employment, and hearts of all Americans, they can keep rected to a firm of pants and overall much suffering is expected. At Elwood the coolest heads." five window glass factories closed last week for one month, but the lamp chimney and plate glass factories, which had been closed since the holidays, resumed operations with 1,800 the lamb to wholly supplant the old order. Its membership is now between 11,000 and membership is now between 11,000 and

memoership is now between of glass 12,000. All the assemblies of glass The Illinois State Board of Arbitra- workers in Pittsburg and vicinity, to ond. This war of 1812 would possibly tion has received a petition from the coal miners employed at the Little cation to become affiliated. The glass The reports of the proceedings of Muddy mine, Percy, Ill., asking for workers of Pittsburg were organized the late session of the Dominion arbitration of the existing differences some time ago by Grand Master Workbetween them and the operators. As man Sovereign, of the old order, but no similar petition has been received owing to the recent exposure of the board will endeavor to have the opera- cers, refused to pay further tribute. tors sign the miners' petition. If this Grand Master Workman Wilson, of the be done the matter at issue will be new order, says the Independent taken up by the board at once and Knights of Labor retains the good adjusted by arbitration.

President Mahon, of the Internation- of the old order.

wage-worker, the poor farmer, the pro-

much-vaunted freedom is simply a de-

"We are still deluded with the an-

tyranny by violence. In his concep-

tion, liberty was narrowed to his city

of country; it was a Hellenic or a

right. It was, to be sure, the condi-

tion of things unexampled and unex-

something final, absolute, a good in

itself. But liberty is never a good in

self-limited, and is forever merging

is a free man. He is a free man if way.

he has the means of livelihood, and

is assured in their possession; if he

is independent of others. But if he

is dependent upon some other man for the means of earning a livelihood, he

into some sort of subjection.

gins to control itself.

real liberty. To quote:

celled.

ation?

Industrial Liberty.

## Our Neighbors.

A Famous British Writer on American Dislikes.

Reminiscences of Past Differences-Consolidation of the English-Speaking Races.

The London Times prints the follow-

ing letter from Conan Doyle, which

mand is for the purpose of discourag-To the Editor of the Times: Sir,-An Englishman who travels in the United ing overtime work. The secretary has vogue in seventeen States: Maine, Ver- been instructed to notify the contract- States comes tack, according to my exors and bodies with which the union perience, with two impressions, which is affiliated of the proposed change in are so strong that they overshadow all others. One is the excessive kindness the scale. The wages at present are which is shown to individual English-The other is of the bitter feel-The managers of the mining coming which appears to exist both in the panies of Ironwood, Mich, are alarmed press and among the public against his over the lately organized Mineral Mine own country. The present ebullition is only one of these recurrent crises Workers' Progressive Union, which aims to secure as members every man which have marked the whole history working in and around the mines of of the two nations. The feeling is Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. always smouldering, and the least The new union already has a local orbreath of discussion sets it in a blaze. ganization in every mining town in I believe, and have long believed, that the Northwest, and the list of memthe greatest danger which can threabers is increasing rapidly. The moveten our empire is the existence of this spirit of hostility in a nation which is already great and powerful, but which is destined to be far more so in the men purpose to profit by the severe

> our gravest dangers they must turn the other way. As to the causes of this feeling, it is not so unreasonable as Englishmen usually contend. It is the fashion tween the Irish-American and the politician who is in search of his vote. But no such superficial explanation as this can cover the fact that the Governors of thirty American States should unhesitatingly indorse a Presidential message which obviously leads straight to war. A dislike so widely spread and so fierce in its expression cannot be explained by the imported

long with their faces toward the east.

animosity of the Celtic Irishman. Few Englishmen could be found now to contend that we are justified in those views of taxation which brought on the first American war, or in the question of searching neutral vessels. which was the main cause of the seconly occupy two pages out of five hundred in an English history, but it bulks very large in an American one, and has left many bitter memories behind it. Then there was the surly attitude which England adopted tow ard the States after they won their independence, the repeated frictions during the Napoleonic epoch, and the attack upon an American frigate by a British 50-gun ship in time of peace. After the war there was the Florida dispute in the time of Andrew Jackson, the question of the Oregon line, the settlement of the Maine and New Brunswick line, and finally, the hostile attitude of most of our press at the time of the civil war. Since then we have had two burning questions, that of the Alabama claims and that of the Bering Sea fisheries, culminating n this of Venezuela. The history of his country, then, as it presents itself to an American, is simply a long succession of quarrels with ourselves, and now can it be wondered at if he now reached that chronic state of senitiveness and suspicion which we have not outgrown ourselves in the case of

If we are to blame as a community for some at least of these unfortunate historical incidents, we are even more to blame as individuals for the widespread bitterness which is felt against We have never had a warm, ungrudging word of heartfelt praise for the great things which our kinsmen have done, for their unweary dogged- Telephone 888. ness in war, their unparalleled clemency when war was over. We have always fastened upon the small, details and overlooked the great facts behind. In our shocked contemplation of an expectoration upon the floor we have lost sight of universal suffrage

and equal education. And our want of charity and true insight are the more inexcusable since no one has written more charmingly of England than Washington Irving, Emerson and Holmes. Our journals and public men are in the habit now, as a rule, of alluding to America and Americans in the most friendly way, and that must in time have its effect, if recent unhappy events do not change We should, in my opinion, lose no opportunity of doing those little graceful acts of kindness which are the practical sign of brotherly sentiment. Above all, I should like to see an Anglo-American Society started in London, with branches all over the empire for the purpose of promoting good feeling, smoothing over friction, laying literature before the public which will show them how strong are the arguments in favor of an Anglo-American alliance, and supplying the English press with the American side of the question, and vice versa. Such an organization would, I am sure, be easily founded, and would do useful work toward that greatest of all ends. consolidation of the English-speaking races. Yours faithfully,

A. CONAN DOYLE.

Mena House, Pyramids, Cairo, Dec. 30.

## Interesting Bits of Science

The arc light produces an odor, re sulting from the vaporized carbon combining with oxygen and nitrogen. A device has been lately invented for use on poles carrying electrical conductors. When a wire breaks and falls, the current is automatically cut off each side of the break at the near-

GLUCINUM IN ELECTRICITY. The metal glucinum is attracting attention for electrical work. It is lighter than aluminum, has a greater conductivity than copper, and is less expansible and more durable than iron. It costs now about \$18 per pound. but owing to its lightness a piece of a given size is 1-160 the price of a similar piece of platinum.

ELECTRICITY FOR THAWING PIPES.

Electric heat has been applied with success to the thawing out of frozen water pipes in England. A wire is run out into the pipe until it meets the obstruction, and then the current is turned on.

ELECTRICITY AND TADPOLES. Curious experimets have been recently made showing that where number of tadpoles are in liquid through which an electric current is caused to pass, they will turn their heads in the direction of the anode supplying the current. On reversing the current the creatures correspondingly change their position.

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### St. Andrew's Church, late of Conservatory of Music, Leipsic, Germany, instructs in organ, piano, singing and harmony. 518 Rich

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## The Scrap Bag

You should bear in mind, said Felix | Adler, in a talk before New York's Ethical Culture Society, on Sunday night "that the great advantage of marriage is to be fully known to some human beings just as you are; to have your good impulses understood and your bad traits recognized and accepted for love's sake; to be found out, and to be glad you are found out."

"It is a boon," he continued, "to have one in whose eyes one seems just what he is. Among the causes of marital unhappiness," he said, "none needs more serious attention or is more potent for evil than the recklessness with which the tie is formed between people who cannot get away from each other, who for a lifetime must share each other's fortunes and share honor and disgrace alike.

"Marriage is, or ought to be, a treaty of perfect peace between two sovereigns, man and woman.

"The pre-nuptial acquaintance," Prof. Adler said, "is too often too short. Two persons are united for life without any knowledge of the real character, each of the other. In the higher grades of society little real understanding exists between the contracting parties. An acquaintance is begun at a feast and carried on with no more enlightenment as to character until the knowledge comes too late. A parlor conversation carried on under parlor conditions is poorly fitted to give to the young man and the young woman the necessary insight into each other's character which will prepare them for the struggle of existence."

When a man eats too much and becomes sick, he says that he has been working too hard, says the Atchison Globe, and we may add that his wife believes him.

Here is an argument to be absorbed by those who love to take another 40 winks in the morning. The British Medical Journal sees no physiological reason for getting up early. On the contrary, it says learnedly that, as a matter of fact, physiology, so far as it has anything to say on the subject at all, is all against the early rising theory. Physiological experiment appears to show that a man does not work best and fastest in the early morning hours, but on the contrary, about midday. The desire to rise early, except in those trained from youth to outdoor pursuits, is commonly a sign, not of strength of character and vigor | terly. of body, but of advancing age. Thus paterfamilias who goes to bed at 11 p.m., wants to get up at 5 or 6 a.m., and looks upon his healthy son, who lies till 8, as a sluggard. When this foolish interpretation of a proverb about the health and the wealth to be for a woman, and eight for a fool," then we have a vicious system capable of working great mischief to young people of both sexes."

WHAT NEXT? There lives a small urchin who begs

me to tell The stories that come to my ken: And when each is finished, he'll wrathfully yell: "And what did they all do then?"

Though to our own bosoms we wiser may seem,

With fictional women and men, When novels are ended, we voice the

same theme, "And what did they all do then?"

"I noticed," said the chemist to his assistant, "that a gentleman came in with a prescription, and that you took it and gave him the stuff in about three minutes. What do you mean

by that?" 'It was only a little carbolic acid and water," replied the assistant. "I simply had to pour a few drachms of acid into the bottle and fill it up with

"Never mind if you had only to do that," the chemist declared. "Don't you know that every perscription must take at least half an hour to put up, or the customer will think that he isn't getting anything for his money. When a prescription for salt and water or peppermint and cough syrup is handed to you you must look at it doubtfully, as if it were very hard to make up. Then you must bring it to me, and we will both read it and shake our heads. After that you can go back to the customer and ask him-if he wants it today. When he says he does, you answer that you will make a special effort. Now, a patient appreciates a prescription like that he's had so much trouble over, and, when he takes it, he derives some benefit from it. but don't you do any more of that three-minute-prescription-business, my boy, if you want to become a first-class

The London Queen says that the Duchess of Bedford has become a patroness of the Dublin Home for Starving and Forsaken Cats, and has sent a check for £3 in aid of the work. Bless her charitable heart!

> DAILY HINTS TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

: Great strength is bought with pain; From out the strife : From out the storms that sweep the Comes forth the lofty calm of self-

control.

BREAKFAST - Oranges. Chopped Browned Potatoes. Beefsteak. Buckwheat Cakes. Maple Syrup.

DINNER-Chicken Pie. Mashed Potatoes. Tomatoes. Celery. Pear Sweet Pickles. Light Rolls. Lemon

SUPPER-Cream Toast. Graham Bread and Butter. Fruit. Cake. Cocoa.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES. Raised-One pint buckwheat flour, : one tablespoon corn meal, one yeast, teaspoon salt. Mix with water. In the morning beat in a little soda, dissolve in hot water. The batter must be thin; the cakes baked quickly. A spoonful of mo-:

A dress of black silk (there is a nice old-fashioned sound about the expression "black silk," but, of course, it may be interpreted satin or brocade, according to the individual fancy) trimmed with bands of cream-colored lace caught at the wrist with a black satin band buttoned with diamonds. Just at the neck the lace should be set transparently, and the sleeves could either terminate at the elbow or continue down to the wrist. These sleeves might be made of black chiffon set into tucks, between each stripe of lace, and then the lower portion from the wrist to the elbow would look well if rucked and left transparent. Such a dress would grace a matron of almost any age, and the cream-colored lace might be rendered



by the addition of jet sequins, or those tiny little diamonds interspersed with jet sequins, which are among the "newest novelties" this year. In parenthesis I may mention that there are very few novelties which are new. But, alas! as I write it I realize that I am not the originator of the observation that there is nothing new under the sun.

The New Woman.

"If I had only known it would have come to this," said Augustus de Boots, with a sigh. And then the ex-hussar sat down in an easy chair and wept bit-

No wender the poor fellow was listless and low-spirited. Years ago he had been regiment was quartered. His long ered in open work with white. Such are densed mince pie in the very hour of victoast of every five o'clock tea within ing even with Eton jacket serges, and governments are now supplying to their mustache and curly locks had been the a radius of five miles round each military center. Finding his expenditure respond with the collar, adds completethe still more foolish adage which says he had married. In one tiny hour the fastening in the back and extending Only a few men have the sense of taste, of sleep: "Six hours for a man, seven dashing Maj Augustus de Boots—the pet smoothly over bust and shoulders, are and gourmets who really enjoy a meal are favorite "natural" color is becoming to wastes three hours a day eating. After he bushand of a professional lady in large and bushand of a professional lady in large and bush contact that of the second professional lady in large and bush contact that of the second professional lady in large and bush contact that of the second professional lady in large and bush contact that the second professional lady in large and bush contact that the second professional lady in large and bush contact the second professional lady in large and practice in the west end. And the rerun away to his bachelor haunts, too heart-broken to face his tailor, Augustus moped away his days waiting the return of his more industrious, if not . better, half. Nine struck, and the wellknown turn in the lock told the neglected husband that his wife was letting herself in with her latch-key. Mrs. De Boots entered the dining-room with a frown upon her stern and deeply-furrowed brow.

"Dinner?" she exclaimed roughly, throwing herself into a chair. "It has been waiting since seven

o'clock, darling," said the poor husband, timidly. "What of that?" replied the churlish wife "you can't expect a professional

female to be tied to time. Now, then, I have only a quarter of an hour or so. Look sharp The trembling servant brought in the lukewarm toup, the cold fish, the burned meat. Mrs. De Boots gulped down her

food hastily but moodily. Augustus with difficulty kept down his tears, Poor Augustus At last, when the cloth had been withdrawn, and wife and husband were once more alone, Augustus ventured to ask

what was the matter. 'Don't bother' replied Mrs. De Boots. And then she added, as she noticed tears swelling over in Augustus' mild blue eyes, "Now, don't be absurd, if you can help it. If you must know, everything has gone wrong to-day. I have lost three patients by allowing my hand to slip in three difficult surgical operations, and the great case in which I was specially retained has been decided against me.'

"Of course the judge was a man, dear," said Augustus, with just a little

"No, a woman," returned his wife, angrily. "But let us change the subject. Have the workmen left the house yet?" "Oh, dear, no," replied Augustus, stroking his beautiful mustache. "And I have no idea when they will be finish-

"They get on very slowly," growled

Mrs. De Boots. "Yes, dear," said Augustus. "The fact is, the plasterers are men and the carpenters women, and they waste all their time in flirtations. I am sure the carpenters should be ashamed of themselves!" And the ex-hussar tossed his curly head with pretty indignation.

At that moment Mrs. De Boots, with all her strength of mind, could not help but admiring her ornamental but useless husband. But sternly repressing all sentimental weakness, she produced a scientific review, and had for some time been buried in its pages when a loud knock was heard at the street door, followed at once by the entrance of the ser-

vant with a note. "Another serious case!" cried Mrs. De Boots. "I must be off at once. Jana, pack my portmanteau." "When will you return, darling?" ask-

ed the husband, timidly. "Perhaps to-morrow-perhaps in

week," replied the wife, impatiently. "If my operation isn't successful, I suppose I shall have to wait for the inquest." And, with a hurried good-by half swallowed in her cache-nez, the wife took

her departure. higher education for the light cavalry !" murmured the ex-hussar, as he sank ette. back in his chaise lounge, while the fast-flowing tears trickled down his to sigar and turned its glow into ashes.

ROBE DE CHAMBRE.

A love of a robe de chambre has an accordion plaited foundation robe of white Over this draped to leave a taffeta. square yoke is white chiffon with a novel arrangement of the front, which is very pretty. The large sleeves gathered to give a ruffle about the bottom have a ruffle falling over them. The neck, the sleeve frills and the bottom of the chiffon robe and the neck band are of embroidery in delicate pink rosebud design done on the material and charmingly pretty.



A beautiful toilette is made with a princess robe of amethyst velvet opening over a petticoat of cream guipure over satin, with a fur border on the fronts of the princess robe. A charming design for a fancy silk is a fluted skirt and slightly drooping waist with a pointed yoke of velvet overlaid with point lace patterns, cut out and appliqued on, and a plain pointed girdle.

NEW MATERIALS FOR HEIRLOOMS. Dainty Collars and Cuffs That May be Worn

By Granddaughters. Fashion dictates, that very few of them last more than a season or two, and three seasons of acceptance is enough to make a style a regular oldest inhabitant. But at last fashion is giving women something that they may lay away for for the cattle, in the form of little tablets, their granddaughters, for the dainty collars, cuffs and fronts of linen batiste embroidered in lace-like delicacy, will lose soldiers can even dine while fighting. no beauty in the change of mode. Great sailor collars are shown with fronts extended in long revers that end at the belt. They are of lawn-like material of the natural linen color, and are embroidworn as an accessory to any dress, appear- tory. These are some of the staples which sometimes a loose vest or front, to cor- men. ness of effect. Yokes or cape-like collars, lets can be extended to private citizens. n party and the loungiest especially youthful and becoming. The rare. It is estimated that every man now husband of a professional lady in large ered, has a quiet effect that makes its genuine worth the more marked. Exsult? A miserable home. Too gentle to quisite cuffs of natural color batiste are mere oblong pieces of the goods without rounded corners made with insertions and edges of real lace, and they have the genuine artistic and delicate effect that of fashions. "Points" for the neck are wonders of insertion and needlework. Some point "sets" come with a band for a whole dinner into one small package. the neck set with as many points as can be managed in the round. The band slips under the high collar against the neck, the points only appearing and lying over the outside of the collar. These pointed lacs collars are in danger of being overdone now, from the fact that woman's anxiety to outdo woman has led to extravagant forms of this device.

If one's complexion is "muddy," sallow or covered with blackheads, the lotion bottle is not the remedy which should be sought first. Instead, the candidate for a complexion of roses and cream should begin to diet. Hot water taken half an hour before breakfast with a little delicacies that may appear in this convenilemon juice in it is better than creams ent form. A canvas-back duck can be to restore the skin to clearness. Graham sent by mail for two cents, with the essenand whole wheat bread, fruit, clear tea tial elements of chestnut stuffing duly inand coffee, if tea and coffee are used, corporated, and all the fruits of the season plenty of green vegetables, lean meat and broiled fish form an admirable complex- than a scent bottle. ion diet. Pastry and candles should be

avoided. After diet and exercise have paved the way for other treatment a weekly steaming may be tried. The woman whose purse does not permit her to go to the professional beautifiers should fill a bowl with boiling water. Over this she should held her face, into which a cold cream has been rubbed for ten minutes or so, covering her head and shoulders and the bowl with a heavy Turkish towel. After drying the face she should rub more cold cream into it, and she should not venture out into the air for at least

To sleep in a poorly ventilated room is to invite headache and depression. Warmth during sleep should be obtained from blankets, not from closed windows. The window should be open about three inches at the top, and an inch or two at

the bottom. If a daily tub bath is enervating, try a daily sponge bath and a tri-weekly tub. The "tubbings" should be taken at night in water warm or hot, according to the tastes of the bather. The sponge bath, which should be taken in the morning, should be either cold or lukewarm, and should be followed by a brisk rubbing down with a Turkish

towel. What is "the Thing." One is constantly told by salesmen over the dry goods counter that plaid materials, checks of the most prodigious size, are quite "the thing" this season. Pattern books tell the same story, and many fashion articles. The truth is that such excessively conspicuous patterns never are generally worn, and no attempt to force them on the market will be widely successful. There always are enough quiet women who refuse to wear "loud" clothing to preserve it from absolutely being necessary to the would-be stylish person. It is so with gloves or ribbons, or hats, or other articles of dress; any color or style that is barbaric "Oh, how I wish there had been a in its prominence will never find enough patrons to make it a requisite of the toil-

> The man who does most has the least time to talk about what he does.

Pills and Buttons, Are Capsules.

That Contain the Essences of Solid Food-A Pill Makes a Cup of Tea, Beef Comes in Tablets and Soups in Small Capsules--Experiments With Condensed Foods.

Coming generations will dispense with the cook and the kitchen. Beef-steaks are to be done away with, vegetables will be a thing of the past and a roast turkey will be put up in a small package no bigger than a box of cigarettes. Restaurants are to disappear, dinners will no longer be served and the time now wasted in eating will be saved for more useful purposes. All this is likely to come about through

the discoveries which the War Department is now making in putting up square meals that the soldier can carry in his pocket. When the Japanese soldiers marched into China each man carried a cartridge belt and a dinner belt. Into the latter were stuffed capsules, pills, buttons and small packages like cartridges which contained condensed foods of various kinds. If the soldier wanted a cup of tea while on the march, he dropped a button into a

tin of hot water. For dinner he could

draw a large variety of meats from his food belt. A capsule made the soup and a couple of pills the fish, already seasoned. For the roast he used a few slices of beef which had been condensed under a thousand pressures into a plug like tobacco. Buttons of various colors supplied all the vegetables, a capsule made a pudding and another button when dropped in hot

water made a cup of strong black coffee. It was even reported that cognac and whiskey had been condensed into tablets. This system of furnishing the marching soldier with a cartridge belt that will make him independent of the commissariat is now being experimented upon by the United States Government. The great



Gen. Grant and Gen. Lee has been solved. Huge wagon trains of flour and beef "on So fleeting are the fancies that Dame the hoof" are to be things of the past. Armies in future can cut themselves off from their base of supplies, as they will carry the supplies with them.

Their movements will not be impeded by droves of cattle brought along for food, will repose in belts or knapsacks, and vic-

After putting a cartridge in his gun the private can put a capsule of roast beef in his mouth. He can have beef tea while charging the enemy, Boston baked beans during a pause of the battle and a con-

But the benefits of condensed food tabthat an hour is gone.

All this time can be saved. The food buttons and pills already contain every necessary element.

The small button labelled "a cup of tea" is already sweetened. The beefsteak will lose nothing in the constant passing pill contains the due amount of salt and pepper. The soup capsule has all the condiments. From this it is but a step to put

An ordinary New York table d'hote dinner can be put up in a form no bigger than a pack of eigarettes which will be sold for 25 cents and may be carried in the vest pocket. This will embrace everything from the oyster to the coffee, including the wine and the inevitable olives. Breakfast buttons will include coffee

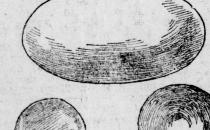
and rolls, oatmeal, fruit, and a small chop or steak with perhaps vegetables. You will be able to buy a dozen assorted lunches, running from the simple sandwich and glass of milk to the most elaborate Hotel Walderf spread.

Chicken livers en brochette, green turtle soup with pate de fois gras and roasted ortolons a la Capoui are only a few of the can be put up into a small vial no bigger

These are some of the possibilities of the near future suggested to close observers by the army experiments now being made at Washington. The intention is to provide the troops with an "iron ration."

The boards appointed to consider the question of emergency foods are sending in their reports, upon which final conclusions will be based. The problem is how

CAPSULE CONTAINING ONE CUP OF COFFEE



THIS IS A CUP OF TEA HALFCUP OF COFFEE > to make up a food package of small bulk which shall render the fighting man independent of supply trains for a short period in case he is wounded or cut off with a detachment from the main command.

"Experiments in this line are being made by all the great war powers," says Major Woodruff at the War Department in Washington. "They are trying everything imaginable for the purpose. Here, for example, is an element of the British emergency ration. It looks like a dog biscuit, doesn't it? Three ounces it weighs, and it is four inches square. It is composed simply of whole wheat solidly compressed. A condensed loaf of bread you might call it, The French have a new 'war bread,' which is to replace hard-tack. Its ingredients are a secret. When put into hot water or soup it swells up like a sponge and is said to be virtually the same as fresh

bread. "In future wars the aim will be to furnish the troops with fresh articles of diet in the field. Dried foods are only suitable as emergency foods. Germany and France, by the help of cold storage, have perfected arrangements for shipping fresh beef to

the front by rail. When practicable, fresh bread will be forwarded daily to the fighting line. This was done from Washington to the Army of the Potomac during the civil war. The French Government has constructed a number of bakeries on wheels for use in campaigns—wagons, that is to say, containing ovens and all neces-sary appliances, so that bread may be made

on the march. "For emergency rations evaporated vegetables have been tried, but not with great success. They are not nutritious enough, and they do not keep well. Here is a one-pound can of evaporated onions. Smells strong, doesn't it? It ought to, inasmuch as it represents ten pounds of fresh onions. In the same way potatoes, carrots, turnips and cabbages are put up.

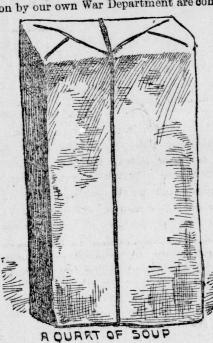
Desiccated foods are now being produced on an enormous scale by many firms in this country and abroad. A good thing, which we may adopt, is this desiccated beef. One ounce of it is equal to five ounces of ordinary meat, because it is absolutely water free. It is too hard to cut without trouble, and so the soldier chops off a small hunk of it. He puts the piece into a little machine like a coffee-mill and grinds it up. It comes out in fine shavings, ready to be eaten on bread or to be used for soup stock.

"Beefsteak, used as a stimulant, is a good thing for soldiers. For an emergency ration it is put up in capsules, one of which makes a cup. Each capsule contains the necessary seasoning and costs two cents. Beef tea contains almost no nutriment, but only the flavoring and stimulating qualities of the meat. When a person is informed that a teaspoonful of extract represents several pounds of beef, he infers that it is equally nourishing. The truth is that the nourishment is left behind in the boiler. A human being will starve to death on an unlimited supply of

beef tea. "The most important element of the British iron ration is pemmican-a preparation of beef, fat and salt. It may be eaten without further cooking, or made into hash or soup by boiling it with vegetables It keeps sound for years, though exposed to air. With the permission goes a can of the same size containing a mix-

ture of cocoa and honey. "Canned foods will play an important part in the future wars. The Belgian iron ration is a ten-cunce can of corned beef put up in a liquor that is flavored with vegetables. The German emergency ration is a one-pound can of preserved meat, with hard bread and pea sausage. A biscuit composed of meat and flour had been tried for the German army, but the soldier would not eat it. The biscuit was supposed to furnish the fighting man with everything necessary for his physical support, water excepted.

'Very likely United States soldiers would not put up with the German 'erbswurst.' Yet that species of pea sausage is said to have been a leading cause of the success of the German arms in the Franconot have endured the fatigue. The sausage is made of pea meal, fat and bacon. It is made of pea meal, fat and bacon. It was devised by a German cook, from whom the invention was purchased by the Government for \$25,000. Each sausage makes twelve plates of nutritious soup. "Among other things under consideration by our own War Department are con-



densed soups. This little packet, which looks somewhat like a bundle of cigarettes contains just three ounces of desiccated pea soup. You observe, it is so compressed as to be quite hard. I break it up and throw it into this saucepan. To it I add one quart of water, and I place it on the gas stove here to boil. For flavoring, though it is not necessary, let us add a small quantity of these evaporated onions. In the course of fifteen minutes I will offer you a plate of very excellent pea

What do you suppose this is? It looks like a button, doesn't it? It is a cup of tea condensed. All you have to do is to drop it into a cup of hot water and stir it up. The sweetening is in the button with the tea. No, the sweetening is not sugar, but a coal-tar product called "saccharine," which is more than two hundred times as sweet as sugar. Thus the quantity added needs to be very small. Coffee is put up in the same way, with saccharine, as well as in a shape that looks like black mol-

"An iron ration is a short-weight and highly concentrated diet, intended to cover only a brief period. It is not to be used except when the regular food supply cannot be obtained. Supposing the army supplies to be regularly furnished, the fightingman ought to return from a campaign carrying in his haversack the same emergency ration with which he started out originally. But it may happen that his regiment or brigade is cut off from the main body, and in that case the emergency rations may be literal salvation. Or he may be left wounded on a field of battle, unable to obtain anything to eat for days unless he has it with him. During the recent war with China the Japanese found emergency rations a necessity in active

"It is high time, then, that our troops should be provided with emergency rations. One of the questions to be decided is whether the ration shall be carried at the belt or in the haversack.

"Soldiers suffering from hunger may be supplied with small quantities of alum, a pinch of which taken from time to time contracts the stomach. Thus the organ, not requiring so much to fill it, can get along with less than the normal diet for a while without complaining."

Improving an Opportunity. Laura -George, look at that dog! Will he bite? George.—Bite? If he's a dog of any judgment, Laura, he'll try to eat you! Get out, you brute!

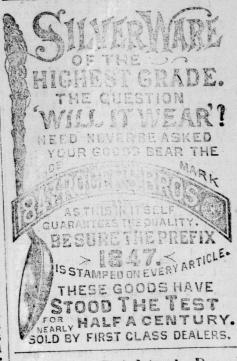
Frederick II of Germany was surnamed Barbarossa for the same reason that William of England was surnamed Rufus, on account of an enormous red

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CHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc. MRS. JOSEPH NORWICK, of 68 Sorauren Ave., Toronto, writes: "Pyny-Pectoral has never failed to cure my children of croup after a few doses. It cured myself of a long-standing cough after several other remedies had failed. It has also proved an excellent cough cure for my family. I prefer it to any other medicine for coughs, croup or hoarseness."

H. O. BARBOUR, of Little Rocher, N.B., writes: "As a cure for coughs Pyny-Pectoral is the best selling medicine I have; my ous-tomers will have no other." Large Bettle, 25 Cts. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. Proprietors, MONTREAL



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## Curiosities of Fire.

The Myth of Prometheus and Its Origin-Singular Legends of the South Sea Islanders-North American Fire Myths-What Darwin Anticipated-The Fire Worshipers.

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ered over the phenomena of fire.

To-day no one knows much more in regard to its origin, discovery and first use than does the superstitious Parsee who will not approach the sacred flames and to bin all flames are sacred) without wearing a mask over his mouth for fear that

his breath will poison the divine element. Those who would stigmatize this as a too broad assertion are requested to take their hand-books of science, encyclopedias, etc., and carefully consult the titles. "Fire," "Fiame," "Heat," "Combustion" and "Light," and then see if they are not still in the dark as to what fire really is, and by what means man first came into possession of the "devourer." Were it possible to write a history of

the discovery and first use of fire it would



THE ANECDOTE OF THE HAIRLESS APES AND THE FIRE.

undoubtedly prove to be one of the most fascinating chapters of human knowledge. The very first step in search of 'more light" on this interesting subject takes one into the misty depths of mythol-

The mythological story of Prometheus

has had as many interpretations as commentators. Some conclude that the name itself (unpersonified of course) simply refers to forethought. Others would have us believe that the story illustrates the power of the human mind and its natural tendencies to rebel against "the powers hat be." All investigators unite in delaring this myth of Prometheus to be the most ancient of the Greek fire legends. During the reign of Zeus the gods and the sons of men met in a friendly disputation on the plain near Mecone. Each company exerted its greatest powers with a view to outwit the other. Finally, as a grand climax, Prometheus cut up a bull and divided it into two parts, putting the meat and intestines into the skin, the ones in a separate heap covered with the fat. The mortals then asked Zeus to choose. He, being a god, could see brough the deception, and instantly made the proper choice. But he was angry at the attempted deceit, and, on account, refused to let the sons of men have fire wherewith to cook their

But Prometheus was equal to the emergency, and finally managed to steal a few coals, which he concealed in a hollow staff. As a punishment for this theft Zeus brought Pandora and her box of evils upon the scene, and the human race, although they had the boon of fire. was ever after doomed to disease and

Aeschylus gives a somewhat different version of the legend, but be and all other ancient writers unite in declaring that, while Prometheus may have been instrumental in taking from mortals the gift of foreseeing the future, he gave to them the blessings of hope and fire.

Prof. Joby declares that the Prometheian fable is of Indian origin, and that its counterpart may be found in the Vedas, the sacred book of the Hindoos. This Indian legend relates that the god of fire, Agni (compare with the Latin, Ignis), had taken the only spark of fire in the world with him to a hiding place in a dark cave. Metarishvan, another god, follows him to his lair and forces the solfish fire-bearer out and compels him to communicate his fire-making secret to Manon, the first man, who has just been

That the Greek fire legend is traceable to an Indian source may be surmised from the fact that the very name Prometheus has been applied to a Brahmin implement used in the fire-making process -an instrument called the pramatha. Further still, the prefix "ma" signifies taking by force, which seems to crystallize Prometheus and the pramatha into one, and closely crowd the Greek and the Indian fire legends.

Among the Greeks, the Persians, the Phoenicians and the Egyptians there are several legends which refer to a time when man was without the comforts of

Pliny states that fire was unknown among the tribes which immediately preceded the Pharoahs, and that at last, when a celebrated astronomer made them acquainted with its nature and use, they were wild with delight. Pompanion, Mola, Plutarch and other ancient writers mention nations which, at the time when they wrote, knew nothing of the use of are; or, if they did, had but recently

Here the geologist brings his science to bear, and proves (to the satisfaction of the aforesaid geologist, at any rate) that prehistoric man knew all about the use of are, and had many modes of producing it. Some have even gone so far as to attempt to prove that fire was known to the man of the miocene epech, not taking into account the evidence of others which tends to prove that there was no man in the miocene period. The fact upon which the enthusiastic believers in fire in the miocene epoch base their belief was the inding of burnt sands and cinders in the Orleanais drift with bones of the

The Chinese theory of evolution includes the accidental discovery of fire by

Some large, hairless apes, so the story goes, were playing on the seashore with | cure it for you.

For 8,000 years at least man has pond- flints and crystals. Becoming tired they sat down upon some dry sea weeds and amused themselves by striking the publics together. All at once a spark lighted the seaweeds and gave the apes a good scorch-

> them hairless, and this calamity burned their tails off. They did not howl with pain, however, nor run into the water to allay their suffering, but set about preserving the fire by carrying driftwood and seaweeds to feed it. With this fire they cooked food, the eating of which quickly trans-

ing before they realized what had happen-

ed. The process of evolution had made

formed them into regulation Chinamen. The South Sea Islanders tell two different stories regarding the way they came into possession of fire. According to one of these a great whale was once washed ashore during a hurricane. The monster became entangled in a grove of tallow trees (a species of evergreen whose branches easily ignite) and, while gnashing his teeth in his impotent rage, struck off a spark which lighted the grove and consumed both trees and whale. Fires which are said to have been perpetuated since the day of the "great whale fire" may yet be seen in many of

The other legend is to the effect that a great air dragon (probably lightning) breathed on a tallow tree and set its branches on fire. From the coals of this tree they learned the value of fire, and ever since have used the element for domestic purposes and in their religious

They also have a tradition that the time will come when the dragon will return for the fire, and that no man will be able to withstand him and save the sacred spark except he be a person born with pink eyes, fair skin and white hair. For this reason the birth of an albino is always hailed with delight, and his or her person guarded with zealous care, so as to preserve life to its utmost limit. Marionette mentions seeing a "fire guard" (albino) while on his visit to the islands, whom he believed to be at least 150 years old, and who had always been provided for by the tribe.

One of the most remarkable of the American Indian fire legends is that of the Utes.

They tell of a time in the remote past when all the world, and the Utes in particular, were without fire and shivering with cold. One day a spark fell from heaven and was caught in the beak of a talking bird, an operation which, of course, smothered the fire. The bird was one of the migratory species, and to make good the loss, told an old chief what fire

was, and where it could be obtained. The place the bird told of was far to the south of the Ute country, but it was decided to station brayes at the distance of "one run" apart, and in this way attempt to bring a lighted torch from the land of the "fire people."

The emissary sent on this important mission provided himself with an indestructible torch in the shape of head-dress made of eagle's plumes. He then stationed his men to the distance of one ran apart along the entire route from the Ute country to the "land of fire."

The Ute found the fire people dancing around a sacred flame, which issued from a rock, and he joined them in their rites. Presently, as he danced, he dipped his plumes in the flames, and immediately he started, his head all ablaze, towards Uteland. He ran with the swiftness of a deer to where the first sentinel was concealed, and delivered to him the precious charge. The first sentinel did as the emissary had done, delivering it to the next in line, and in this manner the Utes came by the blessed boon of fire.

But this is only part of this curious aboriginal tale. The Utes laid the torch at the roots of a mighty tree, and a wind sprang up and carried the fire into the forest, where it raged until all the trees in those parts were destroyed. Finally, after repeatedly appealing to the god Tawatz, a rain came and extinguished



THE SOUTH SEA ISLAND MYTH.

the fire, all except a single ember, which a turtle sat upon and saved. To this day the turtle is popularly known as the "Ute's fire bird," and the Utes themsolves are the most careful people in the world in the handling of fire, seeming to be in constant dread lest it should get beyoud their control.

Now a word in regard to so-called "Fire-worshippers," the modern Parsees, already alluded to. In spite of all statements to the contrary, the Parsee is not a fire-worshipper. True, fire plays a large part in his religious ceremonials, but to say that he worships that element does him a great injustice. The educated Parsee will declare that to him fire is the emblem of the power of God. Fire and light of every sort is regarded with reverence by the Parsee, and they always pray with the face turned to the sun or some other source of light, but when that is said all is said, for they worship but one God, and worship Him as devoutly as Christians do the God of the bible.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to proJUMPING CARS IN MOTION.

The Acrobatic Feats Performed By the

Average Tramp. "I haven't much hair on my head," said Supt. Mansfield, of the Indianapolis and Vincennes, "but what little I have was up in the air like porcupine quills this afternoon. Several of us were coming down the Union tracks as No. 20, the fast train of the Indianapolis division, was pulling ont.

"At Delaware street three tramps were standing. By the time the train reached that point it was going at a lively rate. Each of the tramps selected a coach and as the train whirled by caught the iron rod that extends under the side of the car and swung beneath the train in front of the trucks. Like acrobats they turned over the rod and rested their feet on the brakebeam, and as the train rolled away settled down for a ride. A single mistake, a slip of the hand or the failure to place their feet on the brakebeam meant for them a horrible death. I was so frightened at their recklessness that I fairly lost my breath. Experienced railroad man that I am, I would not have attempted such a feat for \$1,000,000."

"That was a common trick," said Frank Lewis, formerly with the Union Pacific Railway Company. "I have had a good deal of experience with tramps, and there are few of them but risk their lives daily on the cars. The oldtime tramps used to walk over the country. Up-to-date tramps ride. I have taken them out from beneath the pilot of the engine. I have hauled them from the brakebeam of passenger cars, and a favorite hiding place for them is at the top of the vestibule. On top of the cars is a pleasant place during the summer, but in the winter they try to make themselves as comfortable as possible. It is seldom that you hear of a tramp being killed by the cars unless in a wreck. To become an expert car jumper is one of the requisites of a trainp of the first class."—Indianapolis

### A MALE REBELLION.

Chicago's Society Men Have Formed a Union Against Tea and Wafers.

Some of the society young men in Chicago have organized themselves into a sort of self-protective union. The objects of this association are "mutual sympathy and counsel, and a united effort toward the higher civilization of society in providing substantial edibles." In plain words, these young men of (more or less) official popularity have rebelled against the "tea and wafer" style of entertainment. They refuse to be comforted with bonbons or stayed with a bread and butter sandwich. Frappe is to them a weak abomination and they are sick of chocolate. Salted almonds and ice cream will not make amends for the lack of more substantial things. Unless there is "something to eat" at a social affair the hostess will go sorrowing for the fair young men who are not. Their resolve comes after many seasons of gilded famine They have grown weary of teas (for occasionally there are men who go to even teas!) at homes, and afternoon receptions, where they fasted but did not pray.

The Electric Lamp in a New Light. Attention has lately been drawn to the sanitary results of the installation of electricity in the city of London by Dr. Saunders, the medical officer of the publie health. He says the change in the physical condition of the employes of large commercial establishments has been er-marriage; the second is drink. remarkable since electric illumination took the place of gas, and the pale faces and the flabby muscles engendered by ill ventilated gas heated basements soon cease to be a reproach. For the thousands condemned to long hours of work this relief to the respiratory and visual organs brings its attendant improvement of the moral condition. The toil and grind of existence then lose some of their despair, while hope and cheerfulness must take the place of the dull misery that besets London's working classes.

It is known that crime skulks away from the light of day and that the illumination of the streets by night is a public safeguard. Dr. Saunders claims that electricity is a great moral power; that it protects humanity better than the philanthropists, and by purifying the workshops and the factories the sanitary laws are carried out with much less friction. At the present time London has in its principal streets 483 electric lamps that have replaced 1,338 gas lamps that have been removed. There are also in the city upward of 136,000 incandescent lights used by some 3,000 private consumers of electricity. This is a large showing for so conservative a people, but telling results are already to be noted, nor will Dr. Saunders be the last to approve this moral aspect of the pure illuminating power. - Boston

Jane Hading's Home.

Mile. Jane Hading, the French actress, has a charming little villa on the outskirts of Paris. Her mother and sister live with her, a little conservatory is a restful sphere the prevailing tone is green; the long windows which enclose one end have draperies of soft white Indian muslin with quaint yellow flowers straggling over them, says a writer in the Baltimore News. There are graceful palms here and there, a beautiful carved piano in light wood, rare bits of pottery and bric-a-brac, a charmingly fitted writing table covered with all the accessories of the pen in silver. Many of the pictures are fine engravings and water colors in very simple frames, and there is a little English tea table at which Mile. Hading herself gracefully presides. She avoids theatrical topics of conversation, but is pleased to talk of books, pictures, salons, shops and all other topics of general interest. In the drawing room are some excellent portraits of the mistress of the house, both in character and in her own simple personality, including a famous pastel by Rolshoven. All Mile. Hading's dining room chairs are souvenirs of this country, of which she speaks in the warmest praise. They are old Chippendale, and were picked up by her in Philadelphia. A Common Plea.

A teacher of physical culture lately remonstrated with a pupil about the tightness of her stays. "Why." said the other in an injured tone, "they are not tight at I can run my hand between my corsets and my waist." The teacher smiled rather contemptuously. "That is what I am always told when I speak of tight lacing." she remarked dryly. never saw any one who did not make that plea. The trouble is it doesn't mean anything. Any one can do it with the tightest lacing around the waist, because both corset and soft flesh will yield enough to let so pliable a substance as the hand wedge itself between the two. That is no test whatever, and yet it is the one invariably given to me in response to my remonstrances."

The body must be well nourished now, to prove it sickness. If your appetite is poor take Hood's Sursaparilla.

## Insanity.

Its Treatment Is Now Better Under-

But to Wipe Off the Scourge from the Face of the Earth We Must Deal with Drink and Improper Marriages-Overwork a Cause of Insanity.

The future of the race depends on the future of its brains. There can be no gainsaying that. So the men who are and have been studying that branch of science which deals especially with the brain are important men. The most important of them are in England, Germany and France and of them all Dr. Forbes Winslow, of London, is probably the most justly celebrated. What he thinks is worth knowing. This is what he thinks:

"There is not, I think, a greater proportion of insanity to the population than heretofore, but what insanity there is is better understood and more generally under treatment. There are fewer cases of insanity, which utterly escape the observation of medical men, and thus fail to be recorded among the statistics of the

malady." It is only fair to state that if there has been an improvement in the care and treatment of the insane the name of Winslow has been, perhaps, more closely associated with it than any other. Dr. Winslow's father before him was the leader in the work until his son forged his way into prominence, and there have been few reforms in the asylums of Great Britain, or few advances in the science of treatment in which either the father or son has not had his influence. The father, also, was the first to force criminal law to take the mental condition of a man

accused of a crime into consideration. Despite Dr. Winslow's confident statements of belief in improvement, it is not true, however, that he thinks science has at all approached the mastery of insanity. In the first place he has little confidence in brain surgery-that new development in which so many American physicians place such great hope. He believes that if improvement comes it will come less through treatment of insanity than through its prevention, and in order to help bring about its prevention he has made a deep and careful study of its



causes. There are many of these, of course, but to two he attributes the greatest danger. The first of these is improp-

A slight hereditary taint of insanity on one side may be overlooked, but if there is a slight taint on both sides the danger of transmission is great. A careful study of the original cause of the taint should be made before the parties are permitted to marry. For instance, if on one side there was but a slight taint of insanity and on the other perfect health for several generations, the union might with safety be permitted. But if, on the other hand, the slight insane taint on the one side should be offset by a tendency toward eccentricity or any neurotic symptom, epilepsy, paralysis, consumption or cancer, the union should be absolutely torbidden.

"The influence which is manufacturing hereditary taints," the doctor went on, "is liquor. The drink habit is constantly and rapidly growing in ominous importance. If you casually examine the statistics of hospitals you will find that the number of men treated for chronic dipsomania, or drunkenness, is much greater than the number of women. But if you refer to the reports of private cases you will find that the number of women treated thus is much greater than is the number of men. Dr. Winslow lays down the following rules for improving the

race: "First, reform the marriage system and call for certain health requirements before a license be granted.

"Second, restrict the liquor traffic and establish new and rational institutions for the treatment of chronic drunkenness. "Then, after I had done these things, I would see to it that the public better understood certain things that have a serious effect on the insanity rate. Chief among these is the fact that parents and friends make no especial effort to surround those who are under their care with the influences which will be most beneficial to them. Next to improper marriage and drink, overwork, worry, shock and religious and political excitement are the most fertile causes of insanity. When a child is of nervous or neurotic temperament its parents should make every effort to save it from any of these influences. A thousand cases of insanity are developed every year which might have been escaped had the victim been [spared excitements, worries or other unfortunate influences which were really unneces-

Dr. Forbes Winslow announces that in the autumn of 1895 he will pay the United States an extended visit. It is a peculiarity of his broad and liberal, scientific mind that he is unsatisfied with knowing European conditions only. He proposes to make a careful and exhaustive study, not only of the methods and theories of American scientists on their own ground, but of the two or three peculiar varieties of mental diseases which have developed in the United Sates, and which do not exist elsewhere.

Toole's Latest.

The other day Mr. Toole entered 2 dairy, and in his most solemn manner addressed himself to the man as follows: "I will take a boy," looking around at the shelves.
"A boy, sir?" asked the dairyman,

fairly puzzled. "Yes, or a girl." answered the actor.

The man, thinking him some lunatic, said: "Pardon me, this is a milk shop." "Come outside," said Mr. Toole, and taking the man by the arm he led him to the door and pointed to the sign.

"I'll take a boy and a girl," repeated the humorist, with not a ghost of a smile. "Read what your notice states, 'Families supplied in any quantity.' "



### NEW SPRING GOODS NOW ON EXHIBITION

Old Boreas roars with blast so chill, And snowy mantles clothe each hill, But seated in the fire-light's glow. All think of the London Furniture Co. We laugh at storms, we can be merry, We have the goods for January.

It is in the interest of all citizens to patronize home manu. factures. The large selection of Bedroom Suites, Parlor Suites, Fancy Chairs, Cabinets, Tables, etc., on view in our warerooms are manufactured in our own city. All purchasers should bear this in mind, and not purchase goods made by outside firms who do not contribute to the prosperity of the city of London.

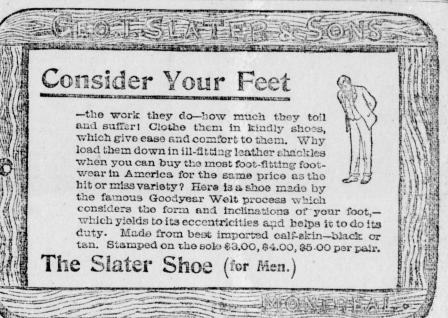
## The London Furniture Mnfg. Co.,

Retail Warerooms-184 to 198 King Street, London.

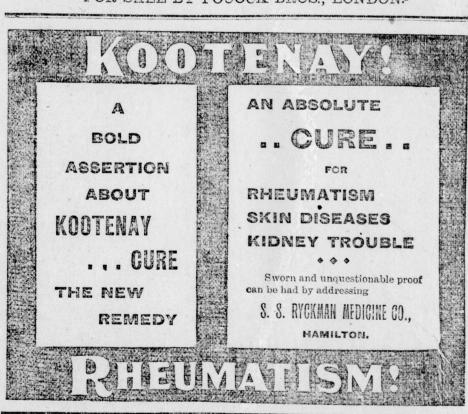
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Something New and Beautiful. Table, Dessert. Tea, Coffee, Orange and Five O'Clock Tea, Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Table and Dessert Knives, Fruit Bervers, Sugar Shells, Oyster Forks, etc. There have the aspearance of solid gold, and are as fine in quality and rich in color. Gold Aluminum is a solid metal, having no place to wear off, uniform in color throughout, and effects of ordinary wear will disappear when polished. It is far superior to any silver plated were more durable and equally as cheap. We are also offering full lines of Silverware in Fern Vases, Cake Baskets, Fruit Dishes, Silver Tea and Coffee Sets, Ivory and Pearl Handled Cutlery, Case Carvers in endless variety. Friends invited to inspect the stock.

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and chattels. Coins, Tokens and Medals bought. JAMES MILNE 88 Dundas Street, London, Ont. Send nostage stamp for realy.

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WESLEY HARRISON Embalmer and Funeral Director. N.B.—We have in stock a complete line of Picture Frame Moulding.



### THE DECAY OF FRUIT

IT IS OWING TO THE GROWTH OF A LOW FORM OF FUNGUS,

> of the Devices for Keeping Fruit Fresh for a Lengthened Period-The Benefit of an Equable Temperature.

The object of all devices to prevent ecay is to render it impossible for low g ee of heat as destroys all germ life, end they must thus be preserved indefish, beef from Chicago, salmon from in the rope, leaving enough beyond it. the Fraser River, libsters from New Brunswick, even Australian mutton, are bidding defiance now to time as well as to space in feeding the hungry rith pure and palatable food. Similarly, meat can be preserved a long time by being salted or sugar-cured, or smoked, or frozen. Some years ago a frozen mammoth was discavered in the ice in Siberia, and the flesh many thousand years after the huge animal's death, was fresh enough for the dogs

But in the case of fruits, the devices that can be resorted to are rather limited. Fruit cannot, for obvious reasons, be smoked, or salted, of frozen. It may be preserved for a limited time in sugar, but the only effective metheds are either to dry it thoroughly, or to put it into an air-tight glass vessel, with all the germs of life destroy-

The drying or evaporating of fruit is now becoming an important industry. Fruit growers have been urged before in these columns to devote more attention to it, and I take advantage of this occasion to show again its importance. Fruit is eaten, and is in demand, all the year round, but the time of ripe fruit is short. The market is glutted for a few weeks, and when the fruit grower sells most of his perishable fruit, prices are often down below the margin of profit. By drying the fruit, however, the producer may sell at his leisure throughout the year, at good prices. He is not at the mercy of the commission agent and the retail dealer, He is independent of the market, and, in addition to these advantages, he can very largely increase his output. The evaporator question is well worth looking into. It will pay to invest in a dryer. A good serviceable one may

be obtained for \$25 or \$30. The decay of fruit is due to the growth of some fungus which attacks and finally absorbs all the tissues. But each fungus has a life history guided by necessities just as definite as those of the fruit upon which it feeds. Some grow in living tissue, others can not. Some low forms of life cannot propagate themselves except at a certain de- grown and fattened is certainly a delimany experiments that birds owe their the table of many a farmer from the finite temperature. Pasteur showed by Immunity from certain germ diseases | beginning to the end of the year. That

degrees of heat are sufficient to arrest able, unexplanable things connected the development of the disease. Some with farm life. The farmer has to germs, on the other hand, are so ob- reise his own meat in some form. Why durate that many hour's boiling fails to kill them. Warmth and moisture are necessary

conditions to the free development of the germs of decay in fruit. It is evident, then, that in order to preserve fruit as long as possible without resorting to any of the devices mentioned already, it should be placed where these conditions are absent. If fruit is kept in a place where the temperature remains constantly a few degrees above freezing, and where the air is kept dry, it can be preserved much beyond its usual season. Two other precautions are necessary. The air must not be too dry, or the fruit will shrive!, and it must be changed occasionally in be looked upon as an extravagance. order that the fruit may always have a pure and fresh medium surrounding To fulfil these requirements it wauld be necessary to construct a cold storge building. But without going to much expense, a great deal can be done in making cellars better adapted for keeping fruit, Apples can be kept by proper attention to these simple conditions of cold air, fresh air, dry air, and no fluctuations of temperature. Winter pears can also be preserved year. They cannot, however, be packed as closely as the apples. It is better to put them in baskets or on trays. Grapes are much more perishable than either of these, but some varieties, such as the Vergennes, may be kept till the winter is well over. The air must not be too dry or they will drop off the

None but sound samples of fruit should be selected for keeping through the winter. Any bruise, or cut, or werm hole will give entrance to the destructive fungus germ, and one rotten apple, or pear, or grape will con-taminate others. The skin is the natural protection of all forms of life against germ diseases.

exclude all air.

To secure an equable temperature in a fruit store room the exposure should be towards the north or east. In the fall and spring, also, it is desirable to have the ventilators open at night and closed during the day. In the winter the outer air should not directly enter the fruit room, or a sudden cold wave may bring disastrous results. Af the air could enter through another part of the cellar, or through a long, underground channel, there would be no danger, and an air flue should communicate from the storeroom to some warmer compartment, in order that a circulation of air should be constantly

maintained. It may be remarked here that some kinds of fruit can stand a much lower temperature than others. Apples enclosed in barrels can bear as low as 12 degrees of frost. Apples, indeed, in reselves superior to other kinds of fruit. They are in many places preserved in pits through the winter. It can be seen that the simple method has some of the conditions necessary for the preservation of fruit in a more satisfactory form than the methods necessary in a storeroom or cellar. The temperature is more equable, the danger from disturbing causes minimized. The main difficulty will be found in securing proper ventilation throughout the con-

tents of the pit

Such are the main devices in use whereby fresh fruit is distributed all over the year. That a much better and more general use of them might be made is admitted by all .- Farming.

### BREAKING A COLT.

How to Make Him Docile Enough to be Haltered.

Having just finished some of that kind of work, I will give you my method. My weanling colts had never been make the circumstances as unfavor- handled, and having run with their able as possible for them to germinate dams until midwinter, were wild as Think of the various deer. To secure them until they beways in which fruit and articles of came quiet enough to be haltered was food are preserved. They are enclosed the problem. Take about 30 feet of in air-tight vessels after being exposed half-inch rope; knot one end, so there for a considerable time to such a de- will be no danger of its being pulled out of your hand by the plunging of the colt. On the other end fasten a 1 1-2-inch halter ring, then tie a knot to encircle the colt's neck when drawn



taut. The knot prevents choking. Now tie the end of the rope to the ring, and you are ready.

Bunch the horses by throwing out some feed in a large yard. Have an assistant hold one end of the rope. By moving carefully, you can soon noose the colt. Let him circle around until well tired out, before going up to his head. As soon as possible take two half-hitches (Fig. 1) around his nose; take the bend of the lower hitch, pass it under the other from the top ownwards, then up over the ears, loosening the rope in hand as you go. An excellent halter, capable of holding anything, is thus formed (Fig. 2). If, after being driven around for some ime, he proves stubborn and will not follow, take a piece of clothesline, double it, tie a knot on the doubled end, leaving enough rope to slip down over his hind quarters almost to the hocks (the knot remaining over his coupling), run the two free ends-one on each side of his neck-through the halter, and, on feeling the pull behind he will move. Never strike him, and as soon as he yields a little, pet him. If the dams are worked, the best way is to slip on a halter when the colt is only a few days old, and tie alongside the mother; but if still unbroken, when there is lots of snow on the ground is a good time to work with the dams, as the colt is not liable to be hurt when it throws itself.

Mutton for the Table. It may be that some persons can be found who are not fond of mutton, but if so, their tastes are certainly very strange indeed. Mutton well cious food, and yet it is not found on it should be so is one of the unaccountshould he not raise it in the form of mutton? No kind of meat can be more cheaply raised, and no kind of meat is more wholesome. A small flock of sheep in the summer season lives very largely on waste products on the farm, such as weeds, grass growing in the lares and fence corners, on the fallow fields, and amid the stubbles, and in the course of a year they put myriads of weeds, and, consequently, of weed seeds out of existence. The larder of the farmer should not be without half a dozen sheep in it throughout the year, and even though a much larger number should be found there during the course of the season, it should not

Sheep on the Ranges.

Sheep raised on the ranges, will, no doubt, influence the market owing to the immense numbers in which they But they cannot compete in quality with mutton that is grown on the farm. Sheep on the range must take what nature gives them. They can go just so far and no farther, grow so much and no more, and consequently they get just so far advanced in qualthrough the first quarter of the new ity and no farther. There may be a few instances which form exceptions, but they are not many. On the farm artificial foods may be furnished to the full extent of the desires of the grower. He can introduce any infusion of blood that may seem good to him for purposes of improvement. It is not so on the range, where only sheep possessed of a certain degree of hardihood can stem and shrivel up. The cut of the be raised. The ranchman must needs stem, also, should be waxed, so as to market his sheep at a certain season of the year, for at other seasons they are not in condition to take to the mar-There is always room for the best product at the top of the market, and it will command the very best price. It is the common stuff that must needs come to grief when markets are glutted. Grow sheep, farmers, but grow

Give the Boys Some Lamba. Give the boys some lambs next spring which they can call their own. It will encourage them to learn to care for them, it will encourage them in habits of industry. Therefore, do not grudge them the ownership of one or more lambs. Allow them not only to look upon the lambs as their own, but to realize that they are theirs. When shearing time comes let the boys have the price of the wool. When they reproluce their kind, let the proceeds belong to the boys. Such an investment with the boys will pay a hundredfold. The great want of to-day on the farm is the want of superior knowledge of feeding and caring for the animals of the farm. The boys will learn to feed their lambs for the sake of seeing them grow. We want ten good stockof many other qualities, show them- | men in the land for every one we have the character that has been mentioned above, and we shall have more stock-A person who has learned to love stockkeeping in his youth will always love it. He will be lonely when he has no animals to feed.

Magistrate-Prosecutor accuses you of having bitten his hand. Prisoner-That is impossible, sir; I am a vegetarian.-Kansas Emporium.

MODEL MILK DAIRY.

Run on Economical Principles and According to the Latest Ideas.

The Rural New Yorker gives the above illustrations of a milk dairy which produces 3,000 quarts of milk a



STONE DAIRY HOUSE IN NEW JERSEY.

day. The wires on poles seen are used to carry the milk cans from the barn to the milk house into the window or upper door of which the cans are seen



THE DAIRY BARN.

o be entering. It is by such economies as these repeated all through the business in every smallest detail that profit is made.

Silos and Silage.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 32, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, and prepared by Prof. C. S. Plumb, of the Indiana Experiment Station, gives many valuable hints regarding siles, including construction, cost, filling, silage, crops, feeding ensilage, etc. Among the author's conclusions occur the following:

"Though not extensively used for the purpose, silage forms a valuable addition to the rations of sheep, and serves as a good and cheap substitute for rcots. Its use as food for swine has not been successful.

"It is not desirable nor advisable to depend on silage alone for rough food. It should be fed only in a limited way along with hay and grain. For matured cattle, twenty-five to thirty-five pounds per day is a reasonable allowance. Horses should have less, and sheep only two or three pounds each. "Of the green fodders suited to silage, Indian corn, all things considered, is best and cheapest.

"The proper time to harvest any green crop for silage is at maturity, before the leaves turn brown, and when the water content of the plant

begins to diminish. "Generally speaking, three tons of silage are equal in feeding value to one ton of hay. On this basis, a much greater amount of digestible food can be secured from an acre of silage corn than from an acre of hay. The food equivalent of four tons of hay per acre can easily be produced on an acre of

land planted to corn. "A carelessly constructed silo is an extravagance. A well made one is an economy. Temporary structures are not advisable.'

The Effect of Salt on Milk.

Salt given to cows has some effect on the quality of the milk. This is necessarily so as the salt aids very much in the digestion of the food, and it is the quantity of the food digested that regulates the quantity and quality of the milk. Salt is indispensible to the health of any animal that feeds on vegetable matter, and the milk is effected greatly by the health or opposite condition of a cow. When salt is given to excess, it is injurious and causes an imense thirst, but this does not necessarily make the milk more watery than is customary, there is no reason to believe that this excess of water dilutes the milk. The milk is not made in any such way as would make this possible. It is produced by the breaking down of the glandular tissue of the udder and this never contains one than a normal quantity of water. The kidneys are charged with the removal of any excess of water from the blood, and this drain, or outlet, if in good working condition, will always attend to its own business, and if it does not, or cannot, for any reason, the milk giands carnot perform this function, but the cow becomes diseased at once. But this is a question that the careful farmer will never have to consider, because he will always take care that such a supposed mistake will never happen. It is only the careless farmer who runs risk of giving his cows, or permitting them to get, too much salt.

The Type of Sow fpr Breeding. The brood sow may be of a little larger and coarser type that the boar if she possess the other requisite qualifications. By all means should the dumpy or China build be avoided, but this does not mean that the other extreme is any less objectionable. She should be of a compact, firm build, but should possess size enough to be able to carry and support a good large litter of pigs. To be a good brood sow means that she is a good suckler. The milking quality runs in strains in sows, as in cows, and no sow should be selected to breed from that is not of a deep milking family. Her disposition should be of the best, as it may enable one to save many a pig that an irritable sow would kill. She should be one of a litter of not less than eight, and from a mature sire and dam. An animal that is in any way defective or delicate should be excluded from the breeding herd and in a sow especially are vigorous health and a good appetite necessary. With a litter of eight to ten pigs to feed, her digestive powers will be taxed to the utmost, if the pigs are not to suffer.-Tait Butler, Miss. Exp. Sta.

Thoughts by a New Man. The hand that rocks the cradle is now paid by the month. Two prejudices and an exclamation

often serve a woman for a syllogism. Unfortunate is the woman who looks beyond her heart and her hearth for happiness. There is no hope for a woman when

she becomes a victim of the parliamentary law habit. A reactionary man remarks that the new movement has produced the 'I-deal' woman,-New York World.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Debtor.-A was sued for \$5 by B, who got judgment. A paid a part, but has not been in a position to pay in full. Has B or his solicitor any right to meet A on the street and ask him if he intends to pay? Or has the solicitor any right to meet him on the street and threaten to issue a judgment summons for same, or to write a letter to him threatening to take out a judgment summons of he does not pay up? Ans.—B and his solicitor are within their rights.

X. Y. Z.-An American Indian came and settled in the reserve 50 years ago, and for a time got his money from the crown, like the rest of the Indians on the reserve, but more than 40 years ago it was stopped. Can he now claim it again, and how much would it cost to set the matter right? Ans.-Upon the facts stated, we are of opinion that he has no right to any money, but he might make application for it through the Indian agent, and on the reply consult a lawyer upon full information. Something would depend upon whether the claimant was a member of the tribe and could produce proof.

Letter .- A says that a letter from & friend should not be read aloud or be read by anyone but the person to whom it is directed. B says it is right to read it or let a friend read it, unless its contents would injure the writer, or unless it is marked private. Which is right? Does it need to be marked personal or private to restrict the person from making it a joint stock letter? Ans.—The letter legally belongs to the person to whom it is addressed, who may read or give it to others to read, and deal with it as he sees fit. Morality and honor alone restrains his use of it. Marking it personal or private is only a request by the sender that it be so considered, and a breach of judgment, while not illegal, reflects upon the honor of the recipient to his disadvantage.

Constant Reader-B holds a note for \$100 against A, who has no personal property, but has real estate. How can B collect his claim off A's land? Ans.-Get judgment and issue execution against his lands. 2. What property can A hold exempt from the law? He is a contractor and builder in the country, employing from three to five men eight months out of each year; also furnishing tools and conveyance to his men. Ans.—The legal debtor's exemptions, a list of which we have frequently published, consisting of the necessary furniture and wearing apparel of himself and family, and tools of his trade to the value of \$100. What amount can A have to his credit exempt from garnishee? -No exemption in such case. 4. Is there no law to prosecute a man that will go in debt two or three times what he is worth and then make an assignment to beat his friends out of their just rights? Ans.-No.

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A Man or a Woman Who has not read of the Wonderful Cures

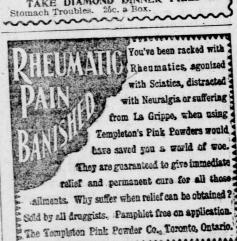


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when rightly used, never imparts to food any disagreeable greasy odor or flavor. For pastry or any

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New York Observer.

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## Japan's City Police.

Rules for the Men on Patrol That Are Nearly Perfect—The Care of Foreigners—Salaries Very Small and the Discipline Severe, but Bribery and Shirking Seldom Charged-Byrnes Known Over There.

\*\*\*\*\*

The police system and the constabulary of Japan are worthy of consideration. A Japanese policeman is about the first attractive object that a foreigner landing in the country fixes his attention on. The extra military air and the solemnity of the little fellow impresses him. Much is said about the "Japanese smile," but I am willing to give a prize to any individual who can furnish proof that he ever saw a Japanese policeman relax in countenance or indicate in any outward form that his risibles have been disturbed. To him all things are serious. His color is imparted to his environment, and wherever he moves mirth is repressed. The greatest respect is paid him by the natives. He is the majesty of the law indeed, and when he speaks obedience follows. He can alone surround a mob and march every fellow to the station house. He can suppress a fight or a "row" among jinrickisha men as easily as one of our policemen can whistle for help. He is an imperial institution, and when he speaks the Emperor decrees. He also belongs, as a rule, to the Samural class-the fighting men of Japan.

The metropolitan police force has its headquarters in Tokio, and is a part of the organization of the Home Minister. It embraces the police, fire department and prisons of Tokio, and in all cities the police and the firemen are under one control. The General Superintendent receives a salary of 4,000 yen per annum. The Chief of the police force of Yokohama receives a salary of 1,400 yen per annum. There are eleven classes of appeal from his decision. Police Inspectors in each city, and their salaries range from 75 yen per month to 15 yen. The constables, or patrolmen, are divided into four classes, and their wages range from ten to seven yen per month. While in the training school preparing for police service they receive six yen per month. Fancy a policeman living on \$5 or \$3.50 a month and actually refusing tips, bribes and gratuities! I can say truthfully that I have known many in tances in Tokio and Yokohama where it has been offered them most liberally. Most of them maintain families on their slender incomes. A more conscientious body of men cannot be found in the world-at least among public servants exposed to temptation-I verily believe. they serve sixteen hours on the days when on duty. Every police constable is enlisted for a period of five years. He cannot be less than twenty-one years old nor more than forty. He must be at least five feet and two inches in height. He



M. YOSHIDA, CHIEF OF THE YOKOHAMA POLICE FORCE.

must be in sound physical condition and of good moral character. No man who has ever been convicted of crime, who gambles, drinks, is rude in manner, who is extravagant or in debt, who is insolvent, or who has been dismissed from Government service can enlist in the police service. No man is accepted who cannot read and write, who does not understand the penal laws and procedure, who does not have a general knowledge of the history and geography of Japan, who is not familiar with arithmetic and who cannot carry on ordinary correspond-

There are forty-two separate and distinct things that he must look after. He must report to his superiors all the rumors and gossip of his district. meetings of all kinds, religious and political, and everything pertaining to newspapers printed or sold. He must report the condition of all streets, bridges, embankments, drains, water closets, cemeteries, accidents, the quality of milk sold, meat and vegetables sold. nuisances, catastrophies, diseases, deaths, lost children, doubtful characters, dissipated men, lewd women, gambling, drinking saloons, pawn-shops, theatrical performances. Yose, or places were the deeds of ancient heroes are related," markets, fairs, weights and scales, physicians, midwives, users of moxa, disputes and quarrels, runaways, funerals, festivals, and look after foreigners and their passports.

Everything thus enumerated, and much more, he must forward to his station house at once; and that is why the little policeman is so often seen with his notebook and pencil in hand. Of course, while engaged in keeping his eye on the matters referred to, he must carefully watch for all volations of the laws, criminal or civil. The police divide the people of their districts into three classes, known as A, B and C. A thorough census and report on all these people must be made from one to six times a year. Each individual's dossier, as under the French system, is always accessible to the authorities. The instructions as to the classifiation method of making these reports, etc., are very voluminous, and the constables are directed to be always kind and cordial, giving no offence if it can be

The regulations regarding the personal conduct of the constables on duty are quite strict. A dark uniform is worn from October 11 to May 31. The white duck suit from June 1 to October 10. While in uniform the constable is only permitted to carry in his pockets his note book, his cord for tying prisoners, whistle, card, and a book containing names and personnel of all foreign Legations and Consulates. Short clubs are worn in the daytime and long ones at night. Swords are carried by the inspectors. It is provided that the long club shall be carried in the left hand, "but it can from time to time be changed to the right." When on duty the constable is not permitted to carry his hands in his pockets. He is not permitted to lean against anything. His note-book must be placed in his right side coat pocket. He cannot wear spectacles. His cap must be worn straight. His hair must not be longer than two inches in

front, nor more than seven-tenths of an

inch on the neck. His trousers may never be rolled at the bottoms. He must always wear steekings with his boots, and under no circumstances can he wear straw sandals. He must always wear a shirt, and article 46 declares that his "waistband shall be cemented with chalk once every week." Article 47 declares that "the swords and clubs are provided for the purpose of self-protection, so not only shall they not be used at random and frighten the people, but even on the occasion of arresting grave offenders strict care shall be taken." When an officer draws his sword he must give strict account in writing, of the causes therefor. Article 51 provides that, "When speaking with other persons the constables shall place their unemployed hands straightway downward. On the same occasion when they are sitting on chairs, they shall not lean forward or backward and their hands or feet shall not be intersected." All this affords but a glimpse of the duties which devolve upon this poorly paid servant and of the dicipline to which he is hourly subjected. In all the small matters of his neighborhood the Japanese policeman is a sort of cadi. He listens to misunderstandings and disputes and settles them according to equity. He occasionally holds solemn court in the street. Surrounded by a deeply interested crowd he takes testimony, and his gravity is little short of comical. Where a case does not call for arrest he renders his decision in an oracular way and you can depend upon it that he will be obeyed. There is seldom an

Special policemen may be employed by any citizen on payment of about \$7, our money, per month. There are two classes of detectives-those who work solely on State matters and those who look



POLICE STATION, IN THE FOREIGN SETTLE. MENT, YOKOHAMA.

after criminals. The superior detectives confine themselves to political intrigues, the actions of political organizations treason etc. The majority of them have served as constables. They never wear uniform dress. Their pay is almost the same as that of the common policemen. Their expenses are paid, and when they perform a good piece of work they receive extra compensation. They are allowed to employ their own assistants. These assistants are usually semi-criminals, keepers of restaurants, brothels, ex-con-

victs, etc. They are always trained

athletes and are especially taught fenc-

ing. It is rarely that they go armed. In addition to the regular police force, which is a sort of standing army directed from Tokio, the Japanese have a military police force. This is under the special control of the Ministers of War and the Navy. In time of war the entire constabulary of the Empire can be placed under the control of the Chief of the Gendarmes. The gendarmes are scattered throughout the country, and their special business is the police work of the

army, in garrison or in the field. They are

sometimes mounted for special service.

Koo Yoshida, the Superintendent of the Yokohama Police, is a remarkable man. He came from Hiroshima Ken, or Prefecture, and is forty-eight years of age. When young he was a retainer of one of the old Daimyo noblemen of his neighborhood. In the first fighting that took place between the Choshiu rebels, who supported the Shogunate, young Yoshida fought for the Mikado. In 1861 there was more trouble in the Choshiu country, and he engaged in the battles. In 1867 he was appointed to remodel the army in his province and place it upon a European basis. In 1868, when the clans of Choshiu, Satsuma, Aki and Bizen went to actual war he, as commander of Fukuyama Castle, defeated the troops in one battle. He was then sent to the north, where he fought the rebels with great success. Count Enomoto, now a member of the Cabinet, was heading a rebellion in Yezo. He was shot through the thigh in one of the fights. At the successful close of the campaign he went to Tokio and attended for a brief period the famous school of Fukuzawa. Another outbreak occurring in his province he was sent to repress it. He had to face 120,000 Samurai, but by diplomacy he secured peace without bloodshed. After this he held various Government administrative offices in Nora. He entered the police service of Sakia as inspector in 1877. He was advanced to the Superintendency of the Police of Ibaraki Prefecture soon afterwards, and in 1882 he was made fourth class Superintendent of Metropolitan Police, and served in Tokio. He was subsequently sent to Nagasaki as Police Superintendent. In 1890 he commanded the police of Aichi Prefecture. For service rendered there in 1891, during the great earthquake, he was rewarded by the Government and given a decoration. He was appointed to the chieftaincy of the Yokohama Police in 1893. The Emperor of Austria in the following year decorated him with the Order of Franz Josef. Colonel Yoshida is a man of sterling character and is much admired, officially and personally. Although stern of countenance, he is a most affable gentleman. Across his right cheek there is a terrible scar, which gives him a soldierly appearance. It came to him in this way: When the new land tax went into effect in 1876 the farmers of Japan were all in revolt. Yoshida was charged with the duty of putting the law into effect in one of the provinces, and while out surveying one day he was attacked by a desperate man with a sword. A fight ensued, in the course of which he killed the ruffian. but not until he had received thirteen wounds. The scar on his face is a reminder of that battle. He went on with his work, and in due time the farmers who had opposed the law found it to be greatly advantageous to them, and to atone for their rudeness they built shrines to Yoshida, and they are in opera-

tion at this time.

RELICS OF MANY BATTLES.

A Section of the Brooklyn Navy Yard That

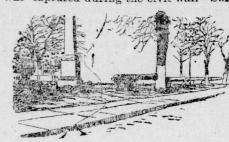
As a point of interest there is no place in the vicinity of New York or Brooklyn that is more generally visited than the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Of the thousands of transient visitors and sightseers who come to Brooklyn there is scarcely a single one who has not spent a few hours of his time viewing the ships and other interesting features of the Navy Yard.

There is no prettier spot than a little triangular pacth of green on the left-hand side of Main street, just below he Lyceum Building. Any one who has walked through the grounds cannot but have been impressed by the picturesqueness of this scene. It is known as the "Trophy Patch" and is embellished with mementos of old-time sea fights.

This patch of green was first laid out by Commodore Henry Erben when he was Commandant at the yard and the relics recall scenes that suggest to the beholder all the horrors of the battle field and the fights of the sea. A granite shaft to the memory of Uncle Sam's boys who fell in front of the Barrier forts in the Canton River, China, stands in a corner of the park, with the names of the murdered men engraved on it.

This monument was erected by the surviving shipmates of the fallen heroes, who formed the crews of the old San Jacinto, Portsmouth and Levant. On the northside of the shaft are inscribed the names of the brave fellows who died on behalf of

Near this historic monument lies the prow of the Confederate ram Mississippi, a three-cornered, solid piece of iron which was captured during the civil war. Sur-



TROPHY PATCH, BROOKLYN NAVY YARD. rounding the triangle are seven twentyfour-pound guns taken from the British frigate Macedonia by the United States frigate United States on Oct. 12, 1812. Buried in the muzzle of one of these guns is a shot fired from an American vessel. The shot forced its way into the bore of the British gun and there stuck fast.

Then there are eight cannonades, and in the centre of the triangular patch is one monstrous English Blakely rifle, which was captured by an American frigate during the War of the Rebellion.

The present commandant of the yard, Commodore Sicard, has taken a lively interest in the "Trophy Patch," and he intends to add considerably to the collection of war relics which now attracts so many visitors.—New York Recorder.

### ODD SIGN IN NEW JERSEY,

Its Owner and Inventor Proud [of Kis Achievement.

One of the most attractive signboards to be found in this part of the country, says the New York Sun, is the one designed by Eric Larsen, of Perth Amboy, which swings and creaks in front of his little house in that place. Not only has this sign the charm of mysticism as expressed in certain cabalistic symbols on the reverse of it, but it offers to the publie the attraction of a puzzle not too difficult of solution. Moreover, it is Mr. Larsen's own invention.

Lest anyone should fail to grasp the meaning of the sign from the exact reproduction here given, it may be stated that the front of the sign indicates that saw filing is practised within; also tin-



LARSEN'S SIGN.

ware is mended, and the reverse side of the sign informs whomsoever it may concern that furniture may be repaired at the same place. As for the parallelogram and the block surmounted by two spheres penetrated by a rod, nobody but Mr. Larsen himself knows the meaning thereof, and he declines to tell. He declares that they are brim full of symbolism which will lose its value if known to the common herd.

Mr. Larsen is very proud of his sign. He says nobody ever gets by without stopping to read it, and that it brings lots of business. If he ever gets hard up he will go in for sign painting as a regular occupation. Not far from his house is a sign which suggests his authorship although the chirography and orthography are less picturesque. The sign is painted on the top rail of a fence next to a gate that guards a railroad crossing. It is upside down and reads: "Please shut the fence.'

Valuable Surgical Invention.

Some conspicuous surgeons of this city are now using for the first time a new and what is expected to prove a highly valuable surgical invention. It is an absolutely sterilized suture. Hitherto sutures have been sterilized by boiling in alcohol, but, as alcohol boils at a comparatively low temperature it is not certain that all living organisms in the suture are thus destroyed. By the new process the suture, whether silver thread, silk, catgut or silkworm gut is coiled in a small, strong glass tube along with a small quantity of alcohol. The tube thus charged is then wife. kept for a considerable time at a temperature much above the boil-point of water. The alcohol is vaporized and the vapor is brought to a high temperature, while the sealed tube is prevented from bursting by being kept under a pressure equal to that within. The catgut and silkworm gut are uninjured by the heat, having been subjected to a treatment that prevents their being grealinized at such a temperature. It is believed that every trace of animal life is destroyed by the process When the suture is needed the tube is broken.-New York Sun.

Home Lectures on Finance. Hobbes-I tell you I'd like to have a wife who could discuss questions of the day with me. Now, I suppose when you ge home your wife never talks over the money question with you, does she? Poorpurse-Doesn't talk over the money question? You just ought to hear her when she wants a new hat.-Chicago

"I am cured since taking Hood's Sarsapa-rilla," is what many thousands are saying. It gives renewed vitality and vigor,

OSCAR FAY ADAMS.

A Sketch of the Author of "The Street of Peace.

My attention was first called to Mr. Adams' work, by the gift from a friend of a pretty volume of peems called "Post-Laureate Idyls." Their charm and the quaint conceit of their subjects impressed me at once, and afterwards when frequently met their author I scanned him with more than a mere passing glance. He struck me as being rather an intellectual man, quiet, somewhat dignified and possibly rather bored by the society of the fashionable literary set where I saw him.

I did not know that he was contemplating feminine human nature, and that he was possibly not so bored as he looked, but engaged in that most fascinating study, womankind.

So I was as much surprised as anybody when he published, in the North American Review, his now famous articles on women and called them "The Ruthless Sex."

A storm of reproaches from all quarters was the result, which Mr. Adams bore with unmoved serenity, as one who knows he is right and knowing dares maintain. For alas! women do stop horse-cars, if they can, in the wrong places, unmindful of the poor beasts of burden; they cry out against cruelty, and load their bonnets with stuffed birds, and shame be it if an erring sister tries to do right, never a helping hand is held out to her by the more virtuous of her sex.

I must confess that with others I felt that Mr. Adams' article might have been would create; but a chat with the author showed me how completely I had misunderstood him.

Mr. Adams, who was born in Worcester, was educated there and at the State Normal School, at Trenton, N.J. He became first a teacher in various church schools, and began writing for different magazines ten years ago. Five years ago he gave up all other

work for literature, moving to Cambridge, Mass., where, in the delightful surroundings of the university he devotes himself to literary work.

Mr. Adams has a delightful suite of rooms in Felton Hall, one of the outlying buildings of Harvard University, beautifully fitted up and away from the bustle of the college, yet near enough for him to be steeped in its atmosphere and benefitted by its privileges. His especial work here has been as an editor, though his "Hand Books of American and English Authors' appeared before he lived in Cambrige. More recently he has compiled "Through the Year with the Poets," a delightful collection of twelve volumes, one for each month, gathered from many sources and all with an artistic sense of fitness, as well as a keen discernment of what would please. His book, "Dear Old Story-Tellers," is very interesting, and a very handsome volume is "The Poet's Year," finely illustrated and bound. He has been especially happy in his "Chapters from Jane Austen'.' The writings have become classic, and Mr. Adams introduces us to their beauties in an exceedingly pleasant manner; moreover, he to the value of the book.

I have been thus explicit concerning and sixty thousand dozen are consumed Mr. Adams' scholarly work, as I wish to annually. show you that he is not at all the person the article on women was written because some good; and although he had been ac- one hundred and eighty thousand cused of personality, nothing was farther murre's eggs in one season. from his thoughts than writing up any of his friends, but that from general observation he had drawn the conclusions eries early in the season to see if the embodied in the article, and which we

must confess are true. tains most charmingly in his pretty whole island is gone over and all the rooms, and, matronized by some well-known literary woman, his "teas" are a thrown into the sea. This is to insure feature in society, and he is no less eager- fresh eggs, for the eggers maintain that letters from famous writers with whom he has been in correspondence.

que signature elicted the remark that his so jealously guards. . copy must be hard to edit.

There was a melancholy interest at-tached to Hugh Conway's letter, while bare rock that will support it. Mr. Adams had many pleasant things to say about Charlotte M. Yonge, whom he visited when in England, and who told him much about her admirable work.

scrawl, while I tancied I could see a ter from Mrs. Trollope, and a number of

others I could not note. youthful face, where thought and study genial and kindly. His whole manner is a happy combinaion of the scholar and in its infancy, and we shall have much good and conscientious matter from his busy pen.

Short, If Not Sweet. Some of the Comstock mines are so deep that no means have yet been devis-

ed to overcome the excessive heat. Count de Gontant Biron has just been divorced from his wife, the eldest daughter of Ferdinand de Lesseps by his second

ment the largest class in the history of the institution, 100 young women receiving the degree of B.A. A famous tiger huntress is the Baroness

Vassar sent out this last commence-

claws she invariably wears around her At the moment a little girl in a Brooklyn public school was reciting a piece describing the fury of a storm, lightning

struck and killed her father a few blocks

her own hands, the four beasts whose

Lady Jeune's articles on the new woman have had an unexpected result. Her husband, Sir Francis Jeune, president of the Probate and Divorce Court, has taken to a bicycle.

A Boston girl now in London writes home that she could not gain admittance to any so-called respectable hotel in London because she was alone, though she had considerable baggage and showed her passport and letters of credit.

A man must be great in soul to stand the test of being lifted up

## City of the Birds.



A New Industry on the Farallon Islands-One Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dozen Murre's Eggs for San Francisco-They Are Twice the Size of Hen's Egg-An Egger's Outfit.

\*\*\*\*

in the markets of San Francisco have to take a back seat, giving precedence to the cheaper, larger and handsomer eggs of the California Murre, or guillemot, a sea-bird, related to the auk, which breeds in countless thousands upon the Farallon Islands. A new and singular industry has been developed in the gathering of these eggs for the market by Italian and Greek fishermen, who peril their lives in frail fishing boats and in scaling the rocky islets for the eggs of the murre.

Three clusters of rocky islands of volcanie origin, thirty miles from San Francisco, in the Pacific ocean, form the Farallons, South Farallon being the largest and the only one inhabited. Although of surpassing interest on account of their wild picturesqueness and the myriads of birds which there find a summer home, the Faralions are seldom, if ever, visited by the tourists. They are difficult of access, small fishing boats or written for the possible sensation it an occasional out-going tug being the only means of transit.

South Farallon is about a mile in length, and half a mile wide, everywhere cut up by jagged bridge, precipitous



WESTERN GULL, EGG AND YOUNG.

bluff, pinnacles and rocky points the highest, where the lighthouse is situated, being 340 feet above the sea. The whole island may be said to be a veritable city of the birds, covering their eggs in dense colonies, swimming and diving and wheeling by thousands through the air with shrill incessant cries. The bird census there never has been taken.

Besides the murre, which lays the marketable eggs, tufted puffins, western gulls, three species of cormorants: cassin's auklet, the ashy petre and the pigeon guillemot breed in large numbers. The murre lays one large, pear-shaped of this author of our grandmother's days egg, having about twice the capacity of a hen's egg. This is curiously and beautifully marked in many shades of red, brown, green, in surprising variation. has condensed in a small space the best. The eggs sell rapidly at twenty cents a part of half a dozen volumes. The notes dozen in the markets, and that they are Mr. Adams has appended add not a little considered valuable as a food supply, is evidenced by the fact that one hundred

In spite of this enormous product the to write a sensational article for the sake birds seem to be almost as prolific as of making a stir. When I delicately ever, although near the close of a season's hinted at this he immediately told me collecting, many "runt" eggs are found. Two men who were left on Sugar Loaf, he thought it was needed and might do an isolated rock 185 feet high, collected

The eggers usually consist of twelve to fifteen men, who inspect the great rookbirds have been laying. When the time is ready to begin work, a curious but During the season Mr. Adams enter- necessary performance takes place. The ly sought by the fair sex because he has an egg that has been sat upon for a day dared to touch upon their foibles. Mr. is unfit for market. This is a time of Adams kindly showed me a number of rejoicing for the sea gulls,, who love to feed upon the murre's eggs, and are relentless pirates, robbing the poor murre George Merodith's peculiar and grotes- at every opportunity of the one egg she

Unlike the gull, the murre makes no

If left undisturbed, the murres would lay but one egg each, during a season, but as they are robbed they continue laving.

Mrs. Oliphant and Mrs. Howitt write the fine old-fashioned hand so different from the present fashionable English into an "egg shirt," by cutting out a hole in the bottom for the head, and one trace of her foreign blood in Christina on each side for arm holes; a gathering Rossetti's writing. There was also a let- string about the mouth of the sack permits it to be drawn tightly about the waist, while a slit down the shirt in front In appearance Mr. Adams is about makes an opening for stowing away the medium height with a fine-shaped, well- eggs. A little of the coarse Farallon knit figure. His gray hair belies his weed, the only vegetable to be found on the island, is used for a shirt lining. It have left but few lines. His mouth is is astonishing how many of the large shaded by a dark mustache sprinkled eggs can be carried in such a sirt, with gray, and his smile is particularly eighteen to twenty dozen being considered a fair load for each man.

When an egg shirt is filled it is emptithe man of the world, with that deference ed into a basket, to be taken to the landto "the ruthless sex" which makes him ing. If overtaken by night, the eggers so interesting. I believe his work is yet dump the eggs into a pile, sometimes containing one thousand dozen, until the next day. Great care is used to cover the baskets or heaps with old sacking, or shoot into the sea. If they have calves, the rapacious gulls from getting at the eggs. These persistent thieves invariably hang about, and if an egg is espied through an opening, they will tug at it until it is secured, when the lucky bird flies away with the booty, followed by its screeching comrades, who soon attract a great flight of gulls, and often in an incredibly short space of time they have

taken every egg The egg picking usualy begins on Sugar Loaf, it being warmer there and more protected from prevailing winds. This rock is reached by a boat, which is left Marie Ede von Ameline, who killed, with in charge of one man, while four or five of his companions scale the dangerous cliffs and collect the eggs about its precipitous sides. Meanwhlle the voracious gulls hover over the men, screaming and cackling for a share of the plunder. This is one of the most difficult places for collecting on the island, and ropes are made fast to enable the hardy Greeks to reach the more inaccessible places. Two of the eggers have lost their lives on this rock. One of them fell into the sea and his body was never found. He had unwisely put too many eggs into his shirt, and while crossing a narrow shelf the eggs actually crowded him off.

Other accidents of minor importance occur frequently. One egger who had some ten dozen eggs in his shirt fell and rolled about twenty feet. He was uninjured, but egg soaked.

The Great Arch, a wonder of the sands. forming a natural bridge where the surf mail.

For three months every year hens' eggs | churns in from the sea below, is fairly covered with murres, and even far down on the dizzy sides of the chasm they find a place for their eggs on the shelving rocks. Here, where it would seem to be suicidal to follow them, the adventurous eggers risk their necks and gather hundreds of dozens of eggs. Between the eggers and the gulls the murres have a hard life of it. They are clumsy birds on land, and when huddled in a cave can frequent y be caught by the hand. The stench in such places arising from the accumulation of guano is frightful. The gulls not only carry off the eggs bodily to be broken on some rock and eaten at leisure, but they will feed upon the young birds; for this reason the parent murres show constant anxiety for their young. They never leave them alone. As soon as they are old enough to take to the water they are safe, and the old birds may be seen at night in ghostly processions, leading and shoving the little murres over the crags to the sea.

They have another dread enemy in the hawks from the mainland that come by scores at certain seasons to prey upon

them and their young. The Greek and Italian eggers are themselves half pirates, trespassing on Uncle Sam's islands, and the United States authorities have, on a number of occasions, forcibly removed them, only to have them return at the first opportunity. One year the eggers secreted themselves in the great Murre Cave, while the revenue cutter Corwin hovered about the island for hours. The men live in caves, or in tents made of old sails and spars, and with a plenteous supply of macaroni and sour wine, they are a contented and jolly crew. Of course, they may have eggs in any style, and fish are very plentiful. Besides, though the island has no trees and hardly any vegetation, it fairly swarms with rabbits. Among them are many beautiful silk-haired ones, said to have been placed there by the Russians, many years ago, during

their entrenchment on the mainland. One of the most important lighthouse stations on the coast is on the Farallons. Several bad wrecks have taken place there, and the four or five lighthouse keepers who, with their families, make the island their home, have to be eternally vigilant. Besides the first-class light, two improved "sirens," or steam fog whistles are used. Years ago, before these were secured, a curious natural siren was utilized. In one place the waves wash into a cavern and rush through a narrow passsage in the rock with such force that a strange moaning sound is caused by the escaping air. A large horn was placed over the aperture, making undoubtedly the strangest fog horn ever in use. It could be heard far out at sea. The lighthouse keepers live in substantial residences, from which a telephone

line goes up to the lighthouse. rocks from the landing place in Fisherman's Bay, a car being used to carry the oil and Government supplies.

Old "Jerry," the Island's Government mule, is the propelling power, and he enjoys the distinction of being the only quadruped, aside from the rabbits, on the island. A diet of sea gulls' eggs and years of solitary contemplation have made him wondrous wise. When he hears the whistle of the Government steamer, "Jerry," he knows his services will be demanded to pull the oil car, and straightway he beats a retreat and hides in some cave until he thinks the danger

Among the curious features of the island the sea-lions must not be overlooked, for these immense roaring creatures cover the rocks by thousands, while others disport themselves in the water. Huge bull sea-lions, weighing from 3,000 to 5,000 pounds, loll about the rocks indifferently, or with a few premonitory roars amble to the edge of a cliff and



EGG GATHERER.

weeds, weighted with rocks, to prevent one or two of the great animated masses of blubber will usually remain to stand guard over them, opening their mouths to intimidate the intruder.

The Italians shoot the sea-lion, also a very pretty and graceful "leopard seal, for their skins. It takes a first-class rifle shot to kill a sea-lion, as they are vulner-

able in one or two spots only. Day or night in the summer time the Farallons are ever animated; the myriads of birds fly to and fro with wild cries unceasingly, while at night the petrels come forth, the squalls of the auklet are heard, and over the beating surf and weird, castled rocks, the gulls hover with quavering cries, spreading over the island in the moonlight like a molten shield of silver.

Persons who have sufficient interest in knowing what the experience of life insurance companies that have kept abstainers and non-abstainers in separate classes has been, to send a postal card to the manager of the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company at Toronto, Ont., stating their desire to get this information can have it by a return stream "under the spicy spruce trees."
"Spruce!" the puzzle was solved by
laying aside the "St. Nicholas" and

wander carelessly where

membering what it is best not to say,

The Spinsters' Roll of Honor.

ern gentleman who asked her to give

him names, as he was getting up a

times; and Jean Ingelow and Christina

Rossetti are perhaps chief among con-

temporary poets. Rosa Bonheur among

painters, and Anne Whitney and Har-

celebrated; Lucy Larcom (the factory

girl) was a lovely poet, as you know,

Egbert Craddock, Octave Thanet, Mary

Mapes Dodge, editor of the St. Nicho-

las Magazine; Sara Orne Jewett and

Mary Wilkins are among our chief

novelists. Susan B. Anthony is prob-

women. Rev. Anna Shaw is one of our

finest orators; Miss Anna Gordon is

write a speech on old maids I should

precure Mrs. Jameson's 'Legends of the

Monastic Orders,' or some book on

the lives of the saints. Doubtless a

Catholic priest could give this infor-

mation in the briefest way.

"Miss Clara Barton, who heroically

agrees to lead the Red Cross into Tur-

is Dr. Emily Blackwell, Dean of the

name at the moment I do not recall.

Three Fates, or the uncanny Sibyls;

Lyon, the pioneer educator of the cen-

the Woman's Journal; Miss Jeannette

Gilder, of the Critic; Miss Kate San-born, litterateur; Miss Katherine

of her own or any age.

dinavia.

is president of the W. C. T. U. of Scan-

round-the-world missionary of our so-

ciety, who has traveled 150,000 miles

alone in the last seven years, is a

spinster, aged about 30. Miss Belie

Kearney, of Flora, Miss., is perhaps

Miss Jessie Ackermann,

"FRANCES E. WILLARD.

lard, the best known "old maid" in the

world of reforms, and perhaps the

most numerously loved of them all.

Medical College in New York,

among our evangelists, and so on.

riet Hosmer among sculptors are very

not to think, not to read, not to see,

to do.-The Outlook.

lecture on "Old Maids."

of Food-Meats Boiled and Roasted-Some Suggestions as to How They Should Be Cooked -Extract of Beef.

Scientific Cooking.

Agriculture began a system of experiments to aid mankind in living cheaper, and in obtaining the most nourishment from the least bulk of food. Cooperation is had from selected schools and colleges having courses of domestic science, including cooking. These act as experiment stations, and students are experimented upon scientifically, eating various foods at various times and under varying conditions. It is noted how much of the food forms nutriment, how much is useless waste and what nutriments are most valu-

Mr. C. D. Woods, nutrition expert of the Agricultural Department, has had charge of the experiments with meats.

Mr. Woods has cooked foods, especially meats, scientifically, and there would appear to be no reason why any other cook who can read cannot do the same thing by using his direc-All that the scientific cook need have is a copy of these directions, an accurate thermometer and an ordinary intelligence. There is no special brand of stove of frying pan in the paraph-

Vegetables, Mr. Woods says, are less readily and less completely digested than animal foods. This is because the nutritious parts of vegetable foods are inclosed in cells with woody walls, which resist the action of the digestive These woody fibers, he says, irritate the kining of the intestines, and the food is hurried through them before properly digested. Thus the woody fibonly the digestion of the vegetable itself, but of animal food eaten at the same time. Both meats and vegetables, however, are necessities. Vegetables contain large amounts of sugar and starch, called carbo-hydrates. Meats contain protein and fats. Protein is the most valuable ingredient of food. It is a mame given to all compounds containing nitrogen. All the protein and about 95 per cent of the fat of meat are digested by a healthy person. ROAST AND BOILED.

Experiment indicate that roasted meat is more completely digested than

boiled meat. The smaller the cut to be roasted the hotter should be the fire. An intensely hot fire makes a thick crust on the outside of the roast. by coagulation, and prevents the drying up of the juice inside. If a small cut be subjected to a mild fire the inside will be dried up while the crust is slowly forming. In other words, the meat is incased in a shell of non-conductor so rapidly that the heat has not time to penetrate to the interior.

Large cuts, one the other hand, should be subjected to less heat when roasted than small ones. The juice of the meat is a poor conductor of heat, and changed to charcoal on the outside before the heat can penetrate the inside. The result of a hot fire on a large roast would therefore be a lump of raw meat covered with a thick, burned crust.

The same rule holds good for broiling according to our authority. A steak exposed to an intense heat for ten minutes will be thoroughly cooked, and yet have the desirable,

rare, julcy appearance when cut. If you are to make a meal of meat alone, it should be either roasted, broiled, or fried, for by these methods

its juices are saved.
WHEN MEAT IS BOILED. If you are boiling meat remember that it is impossible to make a rich broth and obtain a juicy, highly-flavored piece of meat at the same time. If the meat is to be eaten, and not the liquid. the cooking in water should

be as follows: Plunge the cut at once into a generous supply of boiling water and keep the water at the boiling point for ten minutes. Meat boiled in this way is covered with a coating which seals the pores and prevents the nourishing ingredients from escaping. If the boiling is continued longer than ten minutes, the interior will become hard. The temperature of the water, therefore, should be allowed to cool to about 180 degrees F., then the meat can be cooked without becoming hard. This method will require a longer time, but the meat will be tender and juicy instead of tough and dry, as will be the case when the water is kept boiling, or nearly boiling, during the entire

time of cooking.

If you are boiling delicate fish, such as salmon, cod or halibut, do not plunge into boiling water, because its motion tends to break the fish into small pieces. Fish should first be put into water that is on the point of boiling. The water should be kept at this then allowed to cool to about 180 degrees F., as in the case of meats.

If you are boiling meat into soup or broth, remember the smaller the pieces the longer the cooking, and the hotter the water the richer will be the broth and the poorer the remaining meat. Do not have the water boiling when you begin. Let it be cool when you put the meat in, and allow it to become grodually hotter. The longer the water is heated the tougher and more taste-

less the meat becomes.
GOOD, STRONG SOUP. The "soup ment," or that which is left in the pot effer the broth is made, has great nutritive value, though tasteless. It is as easily and completely digested as the same weight of ordinary roast. It contains nearly all the protein of the meat, and if properly combined with vegetables and well

food may be obtained. If both the broth and meat are to he used-that is, if a stew is to be made—the process should be entirely different. For stewing, the meat should be cut into small pieces and put into cold water, in order that as much of the juice and natural material as possible should be dissolved. temperature of the water should then be raised to about 180 degrees F., and kept there for some hours. Treated in this way the broth will be rich and the meat tender and juley. If the water be made much hotter than 180 degrees F., the result will be dry, hard If this higher temperature be maintained long enough the connective tissues will be changed to getatine and partly dissolved away, while

Extract of beef, if pure, according to Mr. Woods, contains nothing but the flavoring matter of the meat from being to fill in the blank with which it is prepared. According to the way in which it is made it cannot contain any protein, it is therefore not a. Weir Mitchell's new novel. I had turngood at all, but a stimulant, and ed but a few pages when I came to the the roll of honor,—Union Signal

Some time ago the Department of should be classed with tea and coffee. It should never be given to a sick person unless specially prescribed by a competent physician. Its strong, meaty taste is deceptive, and a person depending upon it alone for food would

die of starvation. The meat of young animals is more tender, but not so highly flavored as that of older ones. In most cases the flesh of males is found to be richer in flavor than that of females. Therefore, if you are buying a turkey, let it be a gobbler, or if a chicken, let it be There are two exceptions rooster. to this rule however, according to Mr. Woods. The flesh of the goose is more highly flavored than that of the gander, and there is little difference between the male and female of perk.

It is found that a person eating meat alone cannot digest more than two pounds a day without causing illness. When less than two pounds of roast beef is taken in a day, all but 3 per cent is digested.

### A Child's Pathetic Story.

A pathetic story was told to the

Brentford magistrates yesterday by shall I do to keep happy? Excellent little Maud Bramble, the 9-year-old questions all; but do not forget the in-trinsic excellence, also valuable, in redaughter of Wm. Bramble, a painter, who was charged with wantonly neglecting his three children, aged 9, 7 and 5 years respectively. Maud, a pretty little girl, whose head scarcely appeared above the rail of the witness box, told the bench that on the 30th November "Daddie came home and was very cross. I had not got tea ready for him, and he turned us out of doors. ful mother. He pushed us all out of friends we print a letter recently sent goodness may later come to us and ers of vegetables often prevent not He told us to go and find our beautithe house, locked the door and went by our national president to a Southover to the public-house. I took my little brother Teddie by one hand and Walter by the other, and we walked to Notting Hill, where mother was stay-We left Brentford before teatime, and after we had got a little way it rained hard, and we all got wet ugh. Teddie got so tired that I had to carry him. I asked some policemen the way, and we found mother about 9 o'clock." In reply to the bench the little girl said that "daddie" often went to the beer shop, and sometimes. came home in a "falling down state." Sometimes they were very hungry, and did not get enough food to eat. When they cried they were caned. They generally had a bath on Saturdays, but they only had clean clothes "sometimes." Prisoner's wife said she left her husband in September on account of his brutal behavior. She took the children with her, because her husband promised to pay her 15 shilings a week toward their maintenance, but finding that he did not carry out his promise she sent the children back. When they arrived at her house on the 30th November all the children were wet to the skin. Teddie's boots the meat is a poor conductor will become burned and a large roast will become burned and changed to charcoal on the outa pouring wet night, and the children vere blue with cold. An officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children said that when he saw risoner the latter said he would rather go to jail than that his children should be taken away from him! There was food in the house at Brentford, but not enough for the children. Mr. Marshall, the missionary, said prisoner was a good worker and a kind husband when sober. Prisoner, who said he had not turned the children out, was committed for trial at his own request. London Daily News.

### THE SCIENCE OF HOT.

"I am determined to do nothing else till I find those scissors"

There was no necessity for her immediate use of the scissors. She was simply, as women are wont to say, "punishing herself" for not being able to find them. Moreover it was an irritating thing; the scissors must be somewhere within a radius of three feet; yet apparently they were not, and the animate thirsted for vengeance over the inanimate, but, as usual, could not conquer it. Having finally been forced to break her word to her-self, and driven to do something else f she proposed to accomplish anything, she rejuctanly sank into a chair at her writing table and took up a little book waiting to be read or reviewed after the scissors should be

The scissors were under the book. As nearly as I can find out they always are. If you want to find something and cannot, stop trying and you will find it. I fear I am revolutionary, and like to upset accepted theories behavior. Certainly I love para-Truly I love the woman who, in giving advice to one of the insame people who imagine they can thrive by advice provided they ask for it-gratuitous advice she ignored, like everybody else-added, as her recipe for the right conduct of a household, 'And a little wholesome neglect, please.'

"Not" is a preposterous and generally disagreeable little adverb that it is worth while to try to discover any good quality that it may possess. Con-centration of purpose has been so lauded for generations that one hardly dares to look opposition in the face, and remember that Napoleon's purpose was supremely concentrated and that, after all, he came to grief-to a grief mammoth in proportion to the concentration of his energy. Nothing is easier than to write an essay with innumerable illustrations on either side ceasoned an agreeable and nutritive of a question. Diffusion of interest is, in its way, every bit as valuable as concentration. If you quote to me Goodyear's absolute devotion to a single idea for years and years of disappointment and failure, I shall tell you that if he had occasionally thought about something beside india-The ceeded sooner. I shall cite "The Middleman" as an example, for although "The Middleman" is a bit of dramatic literature, its force lies in its applica-tion to real life. The man who spent years and fortunes in buying coal to keep up his furnaces, and who was in despair when his money gave out and the furnaces became cold, at the time dependent life, when he thought that just a little more "FR. heat would have perfected his pottery, found that the accident had saved him; the meat will become so tender that what the china had needed was less if touched with a fork it will fall to beat instead of more. Absorbed in a 'St. Nicholas" puzzle about trees, I had solved it all except one name:
"We all looked very —," the puzzle rame of some tree. Tired at last, I

Past Record.

It is deplorable that we, when judgand ing those nearest and dearest to us, should show so little confidence in thinking of something else. How them. We say and think that we trust often in nesting and flying time, have bush from which I knew it could not those whom we love, but do not really make a long fight all at once; fix- trust them? Let the friend of years seem to slight us, let her be irritable ing my eye with closest intensity on the spot where it had disappeared, but or thoughtless, are we not immediately looking for it in vain, minute after murt, and do we not say to our wound-minute. Discouraged, I gave it up and turned my eyes to look for other birds; or she could not treat me so?" Even turned my eyes to look for other birds; between husband and wife is there not when, casting my eyes back casually from force of habit, the downy little too often a doubt of each other's wellmeaning? It would be well for us all cluster of feathers would touch my eye to remember one truth in our relations at once. How often, in a locality where I had been told there was maiden-hair with those whom we love and ought to trust. It is, past record should count for something. We do not hesifern, have I sought anxiously, but in vain, in the thick underbrush and crowded woods, until I succeeded by paying less attention and letting my tate to drive the staid old roadster behind whom we have ridden for years. He never has attempted to run or shy, would. How often, hunting for fring-ed gentians, have I cast my eyes far has never shown any fear of a railroad train, has never displayed the slightest inclination to kick over the away over the level marsh, to find at last, to my mortification, that I had Therefore we trust him now, and take a precious cargo of babies been walking over them! And everyone is familiar with the advantage behind him without a quiver of fear. of leaving an unsolved problem over In his case "past record" certainly In this case "past record" certainly counts for something. It does not in our night, for the inspiration that comes from a night of, not thought, but judgment of the friend whom we meet on our drive. We stop to speak to her, sleep. Do we not often remember with thankfulness things we have not said, and she looks grave, distrait, shows little interest in what we have to say. then sigh with regret over things we have "Silence is the keenest re-proach," says Henry James, and it is also sometimes the sweetest assent, Unless we are very charitable, we drive on with a sensation of indignant resentment burning in our bosoms. We regret having stopped to speak to our the most powerful argument, the most effective appeal. "We have left un-done the things we ought to have friend. She seems actually bored. It was scarcely polite of her to act as she did. Never mind; she need not done;" ah, yes! but we have also, forfear that we will repeat the offense! tunately, left undone a great many We can take a snub when it is intendthings we thought seriously of doing, but ought not to have done. What is to be done? is an all-absorbing quesed for us. Why does not some good angel sugtion; what shall I do to be saved? What shall I do for my children? What

gest here a thought of this friend's "past record"? Is she not the same woman who came to see us daily when we were ill, who has often denied herhelf pleasures, sacrificed her own inclinations to help us? And all that goes for naught before the thought that she has once appeared to slight What matters it that she may have some mighty anxiety upon her mind today, that some crushing disster may be threatening her? That idea does not occur to us. We only

know that we are hurt. Perhaps, if we are singularly just, For the comfort of our spinster the remembrance of all her former Should we not train ourselves to think these charitable thoughts in the beginning, before the demon of Distrust has a chance to enter our hearts? Let us first of all remember the "past record," and there will be "Kind Friend,-You asked me to send you the names of some celebrated no room for doubt of our friend's present or future behavior.-Harper's maiden ladies. Probably Florence Nightingale heads the list in modern

### Notes and Incidents.

"In Shoreditch parish, London," says a well-known M. P., "the poor working man can afford to support 200 public houses at a cost of £463,000 a year, which sum would make every who has recently died; Miss Edith worker's home a paradise. We now give to the publicans and brewers Thomas, of Ohio, who writes for the Century, is one of our best; Charles £23.000.000 a year in London alone."

It is stated by Rev. J. Hunt Cooke half million pounds would be annually required to furnish a of five shillings a week to all needy ably the best known among American persons above 65 years of age in England. But that this system would be nearly 50 per cent cheaper than the present costly workhouse plan.

our leading worker among children; Miss Elizabeth Greenwood is chief The other evening Rev. George Hayton, Wesleyan Methodist minister at "In Bible times, it is my belief that Falkirk, Scotland, referring to press Miriam belonged to the ancient and mments on his remarks anent the honorable fraternity. It is quite likely drinking propensities of Falkirk moldthat Dorcas did and Phoebe-else how ers, said an employer of labor in the could Dorcas have found time for the town, who knew something of the cir-'alms-deeds that she did'? and how cumstances of the workingmen, concould Phoebe have gone to visit the firmed the statement he made-namechurch in Cenchrea? Mary and Marly, that it was no uncommon thing tha, the sisters of Lazarus, and friends for a man to spend fl a week in of Jesus, were unmarried women, so drink. A workman in one of the foundries was not possessed even of far as we know. The Catholic Church has a glowing picture gallery of wo-men saints, and if I were going to one shirt, and yet he could make 11s

6d per day. Rev. F. W. Bates, a missionary of the American Board in Africa, and a resident for seven years in the Transof affairs in that region, has said that the idea of a plot on the part of the held back. Government to Transvaal is not in accordance with the facts. Under Gladstone's miniskey, is a famous maiden lady, and so try the Boers were justly granted independence. The present difficulty, he states, is an in-advised attempt on pioneer in woman's medical education. We have at least 100 women lawyers the part of English residents (who far who are married, and 30,000 women outnumber the natives and furnish in the higher courses of education who the greater part of the revenue) to belong to the sisterhood. There are secure recognition as citizens of the Boer republic. The influence of Presmore than 3,000 women physicians in ident Kruger is said to be against the United States, a majority of whom every advance in education and civiliare undoubtedly unmarried. Miss Thomas, of Baltimore, the president of Thomas, of Baltimore, the president of zation. Rev. Mr. Bates pays tribute Bryn Mawr College, and Miss Talbot, to England, claiming that she has of Boston, Dean of the Woman's Department of Chicago University, are young spinsters. The Dean of Harvard Anney is an unmorpied woman when Annex is an unmarried woman, whose zation to the natives, giving them the rights of civilization and education. Such facts as these ought to be called "As a matter of course I have not to mind before denouncing the colonincluded Dido, Zenobia, Joan of Arc, izing enterprise of the mother country the Nine Muses, the Three Graces, the

as "robber greed." How Lady Henry Somerset became but I do not mean to leave out Mary a speaker is told by the Westminster Gazette. It says: "About Lady Hen-Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, of ry Somerset's popularity on the platform there is no doubt. It seems that she became a speaker almost without knowing it. While residing on her Beecher, author; nor Frances Power Herefordshire estate she often thought Cobbe, the famous anti-vivisectionist; of the unhappy way in which the la-borers spent their Sundays, and Mr. nor Ellice Hopkins, author of the White Cross pledge; nor the three historians—Thalheimer, Strickland and Dolman, in the Quiver, tells how she Charlotte Yonge; nor yet Octavia Hill, invited them to spend their Sunday afternoons with her. Lady Henry the philanthropist; Clementina Black, the reformer; Maria Mitchell, the 23-tronomer; Charlotte Cushman, the talking with them of temperance, the use of their votes and other topics. In actress; Anna Dickinson, the orator; the course of a short time the num-Clara L. Kellogg and Emma Thursby, ber who came was too large for the kitchen, and the gatherings were held the singers; Mary Ellen West, the ediin an iron building which Lady Hentor; Philippa Fawcett, the 'more than Senior Wrangler,' and last, but not ry Somerset had erected in her park. least, our own 'Samantha,' almost In this building her ladyship had equally well-known as Marietta Holnecessarily to abandon the conversational manner in which she had hithley, the most unique woman humorist erto spoken to the men, and to ad-"There are many more celebrated dress her audience with the voice and unmarried women in England, and tone of a public speaker. And it is many in France, Italy, Germany and not yet ten years ago since Lady Scandinavia. A maiden lady, the Coun-Henry Somer she possessed the gift of eloquence." tess Ida Wedel-Jarlsberg, of Christiania, a maid of honor to the Queen.

### The Baby in the West.

The Oregonian has awarded a \$150 for the best definition of a baby. The Heppner lady who won the prize sent in this answer:

A tiny feather from the wing of love, the finest woman, speaker in the dropped into the sacred lap of mother-

The following are some of the best

"But I am sending these items merely to show my good will. You have definitions given:
doubtless plenty of material and sources of information. Hoping and treasure, and the despotic tyrant of the believing that you will do us full jus- most republican household. The morning caller, noonday crawler,

"Yours for the right of every human midnight brawler. The only precious possession that two weeks after. being to lead a pure, useful and innever excites envy.

The latest edition of humanity, of

which every couple think they possess the finest copy.

A thing we are expected to kiss and "Which does not mean that I think everybody should be either an 'old bachelor' or an 'old maid.'" look as if we enjoyed it.

A serious omission in the above list A little stranger, with a free pass is the name of Miss Frances E. Willard the best known "eld med?" is to the heart's best affection. That which makes home happier, love stronger, patience greater, hands busier, nights longer, days shorter, purses Her usual sense of propriety, no doubt, lighter, clothes shabbier, the past for-explains the absence of her name from gotten, the future brighter.—Portland and face painting are unwholesome and

## Science and Beauty.

000080000

Homely Women Transformed to Pretty Women -Had an Exaggerated Roman Nose-An Operation Made It Straight and Left No Scar-A Fleshy Mole Removed-Beauty Made to Order.

How a plain woman was changed to a pretty one is told by the accompanying pictures. This result was accomplished by two surgical operations. Thus science has gone beyond mere usefulness, which was considered its province, and become a Valuable assistant to art. Indeed, what artist could have done as much?

The pictures tell an absolutely true and unmistakable story, because they are made from photographs. One was taken before and the other after the operations. On August 21 last the subject was photographed in all her natural homeliness. On Sept. 19 she was again photographed. Science had then bestowed on her features a charm which will at once be recognized by all who gaze upon her picture.

The subject of this operation is a young woman who for obvious reasons shrinks from publicity and will not allow her name to be published, but she is known to The World. She is twenty-three years old, is possessed of a modest income of her own, is unmarried, and has never been known to express opinions adverse to matrimony. These facts added to her recently acquired facial beauty will, no doubt, make her an object of the most persistent and delicate attentions on the part of the bachelor elements of the community.

This young woman came to maturity with a fine figure, good health, a charming, warmly tinted complexion, an abundance of hair and a head that was well shaped and denoted intelligence.

But her natural advantages were hopelesslessly marred by two defects. They were defects of face only and merely superficial, but naturally they were such as to bring much unhappiness to a person of her youth and sex.

She had an exaggerated Roman nose and a large fleshy mole on the right cheek. The bridge of her nose projected in such an aggressive manner as to give more than the severity of aspect of the typical Roman. In fact she looked forbidding, and this to a young woman of the most amiable and sociable intentions was painful in the extreme. The fleshy mole added considerably to her forbidding air.

As she grew older and her experience of society increased her unhappiness progressed steadily. Persons of her own sex were not chary of critcisms, and young wemen who did not possess her intelligence and were not her equals in many physical respects turned up their noses at her. Even if their noses were inclined in the upward direction by nature they did not hesitate to repeat the act in a figurative sense. They knew that men will cling to a retrousse nose, but be repelled by one of the exaggerated Roman kind.

Disgusted and desparing, she was beginning to resign herself to her unenviable lot when her attention was called to a specialist who devotes himself to facial surgery. To him she went for help and

Within four weeks from the time she went to him she had lost her unfortunate facial peculiarities and became pretty as she is now. She showed no more sig the operation than if she had been born with her present expression.

The operations, she says, were painless, chiefly owing to the use of cocaine. When she stepped into the operating chair the first thing was to make a large hypodermic injection of cocaine into her nose.

An incision was then made along the bridge of the nose and the skin laid back so as to expose as much cartilage and bone as it was intended to remove. Two small steel hooks were inserted in the opposing vaal, speaking from a wide knowledge edges of the wound where the cut was

A portion of the cartilage was then cut away with a knife and the electric burr was brought into service to remove a piece of the bone. The electric burr is a small drilling instrument and is used by dentists in excavating teetn. It has little



knife-like flames arranged somowhat like a propeller and is attached to a long tube connected with an electric motor. It revelves with great rapidity and requires but a few minutes to bore away a considerable amount of bone,

With the burr a sufficient amount of bone was cut away to give the nose a nearly straight line when the severed skin was brought together again. The piece of cartilage and bone removed was wedgeshaped.

After the superflucus substance had been removed the edges of the wound were brought together and held by a new kind of adhesive plaster. Until recently fine silk thread was used to sew the skin together, but the plaster leaves less of a scar and is in other ways superior. The patient was in the chair only half an hour. The wound was bandaged as well as plastered. The removal of the mole was a very simple operation, and one that is already familiar. It was destroyed by elec-

tricity. At the end of the week the bandage and the plaster were removed from the young woman's nose. Her appearance was then such as to fill her with joy. The offensive Roman bridge had disappeared and left a nose of almost Greek purity, giving her face a most tender and delicate expression. All the trace of the operation to be seen was a thin red line and this disappeared

The subject of these operations is very happy and does not hesitate to face those who formerly made uncomplimentary remarks about her. In several cases she has had difficulty in proving her identity. So greatly has her appearance changed that several old friends at first refused to believe that she was herself.

No hostile criticism has been made of the way in which this young woman has acquired facial beauty. Hair bleaching

repulsive, and defeat their own ends, but here it is otherwise. Deformities have been removed without injury to health. An unnatural appearance has been chang-

ed to a natural. Perhaps there are many girls in this land whose lives are made miserable by accidental peculiarities of face, the removal of which would leave them better looking



than some of their so-called pretty sisters. They may have well-shaped heads and good figures, which no surgical operations

The operation described here opens up a dazzling prospect for these and also for many men. After surgery has devoted itself for a few years to the improvement of faces we may all become beautiful.

### PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

Her Majesty of England is evidently a bit of a humorist, She saw a very much intoxicated servant at Balmoral and had the incident investigated. Later she told one of the maids of honor that the man had been drinking healths with some companions and was in "a state of great ec-

The Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany takes great interest in all the occupations of country life, and has lately turned her attention to bee keeping, which she considers a most useful industry for the peasant population. In order to encourage bee keepers she has become the honorary President of the Wiesbaden District Bee Society.

Father Gavazzi, who was among the defenders of Rome in 1849 and who did much by his books and lectures to excite sympathy for Italy in the United States and England, was one of the men to whom a monument was erected in Rome during the recent celebration. It is over his grave in the Protestant cemetery, near the pyramid of Cestius, where Keats and Shelley are buried.

The Paris correspondent of a London newspaper says: "When the King of the Belgians was leaving a foundry on the Boulevard Voltaire a few days ago a crowd of more than 1,000 Parisians greeted him with cries of "Vive le Roi!"" homage should have been paid to royalty in the very center of a strongly republican district has created much comment.

M. Definsseant, the Belgian Socialist leader, recently came into a fortune left him by a native. Throughout the district in which he lives certain wags posted printed notices telling the people that the undersigned had been left a large amount of money by an aunt and did not care to retain it for his exclusive benefit. The notice said that the heir was making plans to call a public meeting and give everybody a part of his inheritance.

Gen. Dragomiroff is declared to be the man on whose shoulders the mantle of Skobeleff may be said to have fallen. He is an ardent Slavophile, and is famous for issuing the most extraordinary general orders to his troops. At one time he was regarded with disfavor, and even suspected of revolutionary tendencies. He was deposed from his high position as Chief of the Staff at St. Petersburg, and sent to Kieff, where he has remained ever since. But he has lived down his enemies, and is to-day once more looked on as one of the great butresses of militant Slavophilism. Much interest is felt in Paris at the news of the engagement of Count Max d3 Foras, son of Count Amedee de Foras, Grand Marshal at the court of Prince Feedinand of Bulgaria, and Miss Marie Read, daughter of Gen. and Mrs Meredith Read, who have for the last fifteen years been conspicuous figures in the most exclusive circles of French society. Gen. Meredith Read was, five and twenty years ago. Consul General for the United States in Paris, and during the troublous period of the siege and Commune stuck to his post with courage and fidelity, winning immense popularity by his kindness to the sick and wounded. He afterward represented the United States at the Court of Athens, where he devoted himself very successfully to archaeology as well as to diplomacy.

Another poor fellow who finds himself rich by Kaffir speculation in London is Florence O'Driscoll, a once penniless engineer who came over to this country as a delegate to our World's Exhibition. He has since figured conspicuously in the mining boom, and Harold Frederic says he could retire to-day with a fortune of \$2,000,000. Baron Mohrenhelm, Russian Ambassador at Paris, who recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his appointment to the diplomatic service, is said to be indebted for the success of his career to the fact that after having been sent in quasi-disgrace to Copenhagen he negotiated there the marriage between the late Emperor of Russia and Princess Dagmar of Denmark, now the widowed Czarina. The reason for his being sent to Copenhagen is rather amusing. He was then Secretary to Prince Gortchakof, and on being asked by the latter for his opinion concerning the draft of the historic dispatch anent the Black Sea, he was incautious enough to express his disapproval of the memorable phrase, "le Russie ne bouded as, elle se recueuile," upon which the entire dispatch was based. The Baron described this pharse as insana. Prince Gortchakof said nothing, but shortly afterward got rid of his Secretary by sending him to the then unimportant post of Cop-

Ch, this is a tired world, and it is an overworked world, and it is an underfed world, and it is a wrung-out world. and men and women need to know that and in that religion which was not so much intended for extraordinary people as for ordinary people because there are more of them .- Dr. Talmage.

With the

## Boys and Girls.

Cat's-Crad e.

"It's criss-cross high, and it's criss-Then four straight lines for the pussy Then criss-cross under; ah, now there'll A nice deep cradle, dear grandpa!

"Now, change again, and it's flat once more-A lattice window! But where's the

Why, change once more, and, holding We can have a very good door, you

"Now over, now under, now pull it tight: See-saw, grandpa--exactly right!" So prattled the little one, grandfather's

As deftiy she wrought. "See, now it's a net! "But where did you learn cat's cradle so well?,'

She suddenly asked, and he could not tell. He could not tell, for his heart was As he gravely said, "I have played it

before." What could the sweet little maiden know

Of beautiful summers long ago? Of the merry sports and the games he played, When "mamma" herself was a little

maid? What could she know of the thoughts

that ran Through the weary brain of the worldworn man? But she knew, when she kissed him, dear grandpa smiled, And that was enough for the happy child.

-Mary Mapes Dodge.

### The Charge of the Coldwater Guards.

(By Rev. E. A. Rard.) "Attention, Company!"

was a voice of importance that gave this order, and six boys, each wearing a white ribbon on which the often told himself. serving well as a fountain or a bee-

"Coldwater Guards!" said pompous Captain Dave Fraser, "are you weapons all ready? Temperance soldiers must do something!"

pocket a handful of temperance he said:

"We are going to make a charge on Rough Albey, where a lot of drinking people live. We will break up when he saw on a bench? He stooped. of the street, and another boy ake the other side. Water Lane and spring Lane we take, and—well, I'll lers will go and leave tracts."

"Captain Frather," said Al Thurston, a fat, red-faced, lisping young knight, "when we get to Thping Lane, hadn't we better-we-we"-he was waiting for a word of dignity, one equal to the occasion-"handn't better-u-unite"-how that word tickled him—"unite when we get to Thping Lane? The Thping Lanerth thay they'll lick uth."

"Soldiers," replied Captain Fraser, with dignity, "we defy them!"
"Good!" "That's it!" "Cap'n Dave will fix 'em!" were some of the expressions of delight greeting this his- this? What you here for? What ye have a dollar for over Christmas. toric challenge.

A mood of prudence, though, visited

the bold captain. "Perhaps, fellers, when we get to that Spring Lane corner, it might be well to bring our forces together." "Yeth, yeth, bring our fortheth to-

As the Spring Laners had hard, dirty fists, this was thought wise. "Now, are we ready for the charge?" called out the captain, "Where are the colors?"

"Here is Snip," sang out Joe Stevens, a big boy.
A timid little fellow, with staring blue eyes and a nervous, apprehensive air, hidden behind the other boys, and carrying a small flag, here stepped

do your duty today. You keep near e! Charge, brave guards, charge!"
Away went the captain and his valiant six at a very lively rate, and soon were distributing temperance documents in the order prescribed by the captair. The color-bearer could one cent-to lead on to the advance, but in reality they decorated the rear,

and quite a distant one. sible. "There they go round the corner! N-n-o! Joe Beaseley has gone in that store at the corner. I'll go in. too; then I shall have somebody to keep company with."

It was Joe that went into the corner grocery to leave a tract, but, finding it was a rum-hole, prudently shot out of a door he saw ahead. This took him into a back yard. Climbing a low fence, he was in a lane that led him where the Coldwater Guards

Big-eyed, pipe-legged Snip, his heart heating, his legs faltering, entered the store where Joe had disappeared, Guards!—The Sunday School Times. but found nobody there. He saw, instead, a row of tall casks, two long benches, a long counter, and a var-led list of groceries on shelves back of the counter.

There was hardly a temperance smell to the place, and Snip at once was suspicious. His staring eyes trav- it quite upright to take rewards, it eled all round the place, and he start- was too much like a price for being

laid down on a bench a tract call "Why will you lose your soui?" ciple. Durry aid not see it in that ugue.

Then he aimed at the entrance door, He was glad he found the cape, glad but a sudden gust of wind swept he had overcome the tendency to the through the store, bringing a powerful pawn shop with it, and glad about the anti-temperance odor to Snip's nose, and at the same time closed with a about Christmas time and outside of slam the very door by which he had the money one gets for carrying entered. He went to it, but alas! it had a spring lock that held it fast, and the mysteries of this lock Snip city of refuge for pulmonary com-

when Snip rushed to it, defied him there.

His heart went fast now. He was a prisoner, and caught in a

He had caught the name "Gridern" on a sign as he entered. He recalled it now as "Gridiron"-and what if the proprietor should now appear, a gridiron red-hot, and charge him with trespassing—stealing, say—and propose to give Snip a toasting? Snip trembled. What had he better

do? He thought hard and fast. The little color-bearer could do one thing, and it was something he was handy at. He could pray. It did not seem as if he could do anything else. He dropped down beside a bench and bowed his head, the flag of the Coldwater Guards half fallen out of his Wouldn't God make a way out of this rum-dungeon for Sammie Peterson? He made a way once for Peter, when he was in prison.

Simon Gridern, the rumseller, had gone upstairs. Hearing those heavy door-slams, he started from the rooms where he and his wife lived to return to his dirty shop-haunts. Simon Gridern was not a bad man all through and through. He had not sold rum al-His wife Sallie, a praying woman, often wondered why he sold rum at all.

mie. It was Sammie's body now fast only have been his ideas. It was then asleep in the beautiful cemetery out- he saw the little red tasseled shoes in side the town. His soul was with God. a window. There was something all It might have seemed as if that could enjoy, a good dinner and baby's father, to God. Simon allowed it to made sure there were plenty in stock take him the other way. He grew —were just a dollar. Durry felt fine, hard in his feelings. He thought God He put off the actual purchase as a had wronged him. He grew careless delight that with judicious handling in his business ways, and into his would last several days. He smiled store were rolled the tall, ponderous rum-casks. But his feelings toward the sleeping little body of his boy remained ever tender. As his business increased, the lot in the cemetery grew more and more beautiful. The store grew dirtier and darker, the rumcasks multiplying; the cemetery lot, though, was brighter in its decorations of flowers. A sign of Simon's prosperity in rum-selling was the more and appearance of grounds around Sammie's grave. Recently Simon had placed there a beautiful little form of white marble. Simon was very proud of that statue.

"I seem to see it in my dreams," he wearing a white rioson on which the captain's sister had painted a device He told this to his wife Sallie. She said nothing outwardly. Within she thought: "I wish that 'ere 'Prayin' hive, gave prompt and respectful at-Sammie' which he sees in his sleep would frighten him into bein' a better

Simon Gridern was now coming down the stairs leading from his house to his store. He came very softly slippered, and his coretous feet made Each boy here pulled out of his no noise. When he entered the store "I'll go softly. Mebbe a thief is

here.

Rough Albey, where a lot of drinking he saw on a bench? He stooped, was then that old Hooker came across. We get there, and one boy go on one logo your goul?" lose your soul?"

He started and shook his head. At Spring Lane we take, and—well, I'll first he thought he would throw this and "howdied;" he was from Missouri. tell you on which side two of you felthe back yard. In one corner, though, was not too well fed. The Durrys, one he saw the word "Sammie," and he kept the tract in his hand.

man see next? He drew back at the sight of a little fellow in a blouse and duck pants, kneeling.

looked up in awe to see a big, redhis hands.
"Wh-wh-why!" gasped Simon, firing

"Oh, oh, oh!" cried Simon, as if he had been struck again and again. He was thinking of the eyes, just like those of his Sammie, but closed

now, in the cemetery. The soldier belonging to the Cold-water Guards was frightened, but he was of just the stuff martyrs are made of, and he got up and trembling-ly handed the rum-seller another tract, "Why will your lose your soul?" Sammie must, as one of the Coldwater Guards, make his charge. Simon sank back upon the bench nearest him.

'Boy," he gasped, "what-you-want The little color-bearer, still trembling, told of the work of the Coldwater Guards.

"But what were you doin' when I came down here?"
Sammie hung his head.

"I was a-prayin', sir. "If it don't stir me up, and make not keep up with them. He wanted people-are ye? Wall, I know I 'Oh—oh—do!" broke in a tearful

> It was Simon's wife, Sallie, who had followed him downstairs, seeing and hearing everything. The rum-seller was all broken down, and there, in his rum-den, he vowed he would attempt, and, God helping him, he would lead a better life.

> Soon, nailed to the door, appeared

When the shop was opened, the tall rum casks had disappeared; the dirty rum casks had disappeared; the diffy loafing-benches had gone; new innocent goods were everywhere, and so bright was the store after a vigorous scrubbing and cleaning!
The storekeeper had been cleaned out, too, So much for the charge of

A Sacrifice of Little Red Shoes. It was William Durry who found Miss Lorne's fur cape and got the \$2 in reward. She said she did not consider ed to go. He bravely resolved though, honest. Not that she grudged the two he would do his duty first and he dollars she was merely stating a mindollars, she was merely stating a principle. Durry did not see it in that light. trunks, is no small item. Durry was a member of the "one lung brigade," in a

work. You had to "austle," and you can't "hustle" very well with one lung, but it paid. It supported a fam-

It was the week before Christmas that the cape was found, or the two dollars. It was the dollars that interested Durry; though he admired the cape and his wife had not resisted an inclinatinon to try it on, over her calico. It snuggled to her neck and gave her a sudden sensation of comfort she had not felt since she left the region of high wages and base-burners for a ed something, and she turned away. There was no white-faced cripple in the chair by the window whose large eyes won smiles from the passer-by. This is not that kind of a Christmas There were no appetites in this family that needed tempting, quite the contrary; they were young ond hearty and played out of doors all day, these appetites did, and they didn't need caviere, they were glad of a round steak.

Mrs. Durry caught up the baby, and then it was that she made the remark again about the little shoes. The baby was old enough to walk, and about once in four hours Mrs. Durry observed that she must get down town and get some shoes for the baby so he could stand alone; his little ankels turned so in his bare feet. She did not admit openly that there was a question of expense, she remembered the good living Durry had always made before he had the lung trouble, and she knew he did the best he could now. So she mended and made over "could not seem to get down town;" not because there was too little in the shabby old pocket-book to make the long walk worth while.

When Durry got the two dollars he thought of Christmas. The two big silver dollars grew smaller as he gaz-It came about in this way. He once had a boy, a bright little fellow, Samed. At any rate something did; it may trouble would have taken Simon, the little shoes, for he priced them and to himself, he estimated sizes of babies' feet, he dropped remarks about the baby's power of pedestrianism. He did not mention the two dollars, though he admitted having returned the cape. He went further. He said he did not think they could afford the baby's shoes just now. Durry had pride, and did not, as a rule, waste words on the pecuniary situation.

Then came the day before Christmas, the day of the purchase. It was chilly as the sun went down, and Durry buttoned up his coat. He had the sunny corner of the street, and during day felt as if he could never be again. That is the way with the California climate, and it worsts you every time. The best rule is, not to take a wrap when you go out of a chilly morning and always to take one when you start out in the hot afternoon. vertheless it is life-giving. felt that the day was practically over and that he could do his shopping and get home a little early. He wished he had not said quite so much at home. It was hard to hold in altogether, and he could only hope they had not understood and that his Christmas plans would be truly a sur-

He unclasped the hitching strap and put the weight in the wagon. It was then that old Hooker came across, side and the men sometimes exchanged chews. Hooker cleared his throat and "howdied;" he was from Missouri. and all, prided themselves on a com-fortable-looking horse. Finally Hooker But what did this softly-stepping after watching operations to get under way, said, "Goin' home?"
"Yes,' said Durry, "gittin' a little late

for the day before Christmas." He "Why, that's the kneelin' Sammie in couldn't help the little Christmas note in his voice.
"Wish't I felt glad tew git home," said Hooker. "I'm sorter daown on faced man staring, and holding up my luck, and I'm'fraid they ain't much tew gift tew. Fact is, they ain't any-thing tew gift tew, and I hate tew ask off a battery of questions. "Who is it, Durry, but I wish't you'd let me

Durry blanched, Hooker's face show-ed need, and Durry had surmised hard times for them before. He felt in his pocket for the silver dollars and took one out. He handed it over, but he didn't see it; to him the piece in his hand was a pair of little red shoes. He tried to remember just what he hoped that he hadn't been rash; and had given his family relason to expect a Christmas dinner, and that, of course, meant the other dollar.

Hooker took the money with perceptible relief; and Durry tried to feel glad he could accommodate him. Then he wished that business would just rush till late so that he could not have had time to go down town. But that was the trouble all around; business had not rushed for months not since he had been able to do anything and he

That is all. Christmas passed and they made the most they could of it. It was in the family atmosphere that there was an indefinable lack yet no one knew where to place it. Durry did. Durry hardly touched the baby all day and if he lives to see her marry a fortune he will still remember that her babyhood passed without that pair of little red shoes .- The Interio

The Goblins and the Fairies. Peterkin Pout, and Gregory Grout

Are two little goblins black! Full oft from my house I've driven them out, But somehow they will come back.

They clamber up to the baby's mouth, And pull the corners down; They perch alloft on the baby's brow, And twist it into a frown.

And one says "Shall!" and t'other says "Sha'nt!" And one says "Must" and t'other says "Can't!" Peterkin Pout and Gregory Grout,

I pray you, now, from my house keep out! But Samuel Smile and Lemuel Laugh Are two little fairles light; They're always ready for fun and

chaff, And sunshine is their delight. And when they creep into eves.

Why, there the sunbeams are; And when they peep through her rosy lips, Her laughter rings near and far

And one says "Please!" and t'other And both together say. "I love you!" o, Lemuel Laugh and Samuel Smile, Come in, my dears and tarry a while. -St. Nicholas.

C. P. VILLIERS, "Father of the British House of Commons," recently celebrated his 94th birthday. He enjoys good health and his interest in politics is as keen as ever. He has could not master. He had heard another door slam. Frantically he ran he had also found that man can not to it. It was that by which Joe had live by breath alone. And there was so in January, 1835. Previously, in 1826, and out, and another spring lock, little to do! In Chicago there was he had contested Hull.

LEAN HARD. "Child of my love, lean hard; And let me feel the pressure of thy

I know thy burden, child; I shaped itwarm climate. But the children want- Poised it in mine own hand-made no proportion its weight to thine unaided strength;

For even as I laid it on, I said-I shall be near; this burden shall be So shall I keep my child in the encircling arms

Of mine own love. Here lay it down, nor fear To impose it on a shoulder which up-The government of worlds. Yet closer come-

Thou are not near enough; I would embrace thy care, So I might feel thy child reposing on Thou lovest me? I know it. Doubt But, loving me, lean hard."

. . . .

ADESTE FIDELES. This is that Holy Night-O World, be

Surely, if we but listen we shall hear That Song that all the luminous dark The Choir of Angels chanting soft and "Glory to God and on the Earth Good-

Now with the eager Shepherds let us run Across the starlit plains, 'mid shadows To that poor shelter where the Mother Ere break of day her first-born glorious Son

Within a narrow crib adoring laid, Because His people found no rest for O mighty Love, that we requite so all, How often wilt Thou deign to seek Thine own, Who give Thee you bare manger for Thy throne!

Come all ye Faithful!—let us watch a space: Mary and Joseph will for us make room, That we may look on Him Whose radiant face some fair flower in all its lovely bloom, Like With light and glory fills this lowly Lo! we have traveled from a country Through years of failure, deserts said and wild,

And, even as of old, came Eastern Kings, With costly treasures, led here by Thy Star, too, would bring Thee our poor We, too, would offerings, O Word Incarnate! Bethlehem's Holy Accept our gifts and us of Thy great

Myrrh of our Sorrows, Frankinscense for Faith,
And Gold for Love that is more strong than Death! - - Christian Burke.

THE CHANGELESS STARS. The self-same stars are in the sky, That shone when I was young, hanged in place not one can die. In heaven's high archway swung. All else we know becomes so strange, Forests and fields are fied,
In heaven alone there is no change,

The same light's overhead. Our house may crumble and decay, Men, things will disappear. Like loving hearts stars send a ray

The sky is like parental love; However far we roam, One brooding roof is still above To draw us toward our home.

With earth can sympathize, As though good spirits blended are Forever with the skies.

I wander among mountain peaks, Through desents vast and drear. Each star serene to me it speaks sail across the ancient sea,

Monotonous and grand.

The stars come out and becken me Toward home and native land. Methinks when soul the earth shall

To wander through the skies. The shining stars will not deceive The homing dove that flies. -Geo. M. Kellogg, in the Interior.

IN THE ARTIC REGION.

### Everybody Has a Big Appetite and Drinks Gallons of Oil.

"I hear everybody kicking about the cold weather this morning," said a big man, without an overcoat, this morning. "Here I am too warm in cotton underwear, and everybody else shivering in all kinds of wraps. Strange, but ever since I came from the polar regions lit seems to me that when the mercury is anywhere above zero, the birds should be singing and

"My appetite here is no stronger than any other man's. I do not eat more than any man of my bulk, but I give you my word that while I was on march in the north my daily rations were sixteen pounds of blubber and a gallon of whale oil. I have seen Lieut. Peary drink half a gallon of whale oil at one draught. The capacity of the Esquimaux for food is past belief, judged from what a white man will eat in New York.

"We had two big natives in our party, who seemed never to get enough to eat, although there was unlimited provisions, and Peary concluded to test them. We had been on a hard, long march, and everybody was near famished when we went into camp. Peary thought the time had come to see how much those men could eat. He ordered them to build a snow hut for their own use, where he could keep tab on them. He put them into it, and gave them 100 pounds of blubber and 40 pounds of tallow. Twentyfour hours later we took out the block of snow which served for the hut's door. There were the two fellows asleep, and not an ounce of blubber or tallow visible. That's a fact, as sure as I live."

"I shall never forget a Christmas eve I passed in an Esquimau hut, and the fun I had with an Esquimau baby—a boy about 2 years old. He was stark naked, standing on a deerskin by the fire, and he was the most grotesque looking brownie imaginable, for he was

the end of it in his mouth. He rolled his round eyes and began to chew. I knew it wouldn't hurt him, and I continued to feed it into his mouth and cut more blubber, until, I promise you, I had fed that young one, by actual measurement, sixteen feet of blubber. Now, what do you think of that? And it's true, too."-New York Mail and Ex-

Flowers on the Table-Consulting the Note Book-Looking Ahead.

(By Narcissus, for the "Advertiser." Fill soft and deep, O winter snow! The sweet Azalea's oaken dells, And hide the bank where roses blow And where swing azure bells.

O'erlay the amber violet's leaves, The purple aster's brookside home, Guard all the flowers nature gives A life beyond their bloom.

-Whittier.

It is gratifying to see how general the custom is becoming of placing flowers on the table at meal times. Nothing gives a more dainty finish to a well-spread table than a few flowers! a well-spread table than a few flowers Boy-N-o, maybe not. You see, I placed carelessly in a vase so that greased my soles so I could slide. they may droop gracefully in their own sweet way. It is noticeable, too, ! out that the leaves belonging to a est man in Canada?" and that a few flowers loosely ar- promptly: "Uncle Joshua." ranged so as to look as natural as possible is far prettier than the old for the last two hours," said an agitatstyle of packing a great quantity together in a stiff boquet that looks "Don't be excited, madam," replied more artificial than real. The sim- the latter, "I've been looking for a pler the arrangement the better. A bright colored vase should never be used, as it calls attention to the receptacle rather than the flowers; plain clear glass, or some unobtrusive neutral color that will harmonize with the foliage is best. A very small expenditure at the florist's will enable one to have some kind of flower on the table all the time. They are such wonderful peacemakers and general

NOTING PAST FAILURES. out of doors, it is well to bring out adding one word to it, "alone." the note book and see where we made mistakes last year, and lay out dur plans for the coming season. Any dominions," remarked the boasting plants or seeds that did not prove satisfactory or suitable to our par-ticular needs should be avoided in the future. Those that were a success should be put down in the list of grily. "must haves" for this year. The spring catalogues will soon be here will all their tempting display of novelties. We need to be careful in trying novelties; better in most cases She Is the Only English Sovereign to stick to those varieties we know something about. If we noticed anythey are so cheap and we may get no end of most valuable hints from them.

A FEW HANGING BASKETS may be started this month, and these are very handy if we are short of shelf room. Avoid shallow baskets: blooming Oxalis is always satisfactory and looks graceful anywhere. I have one growing in half a cocoanut shell which looks quite dainty. Any of these planted now will grow right along and give ample pleasure be-tween now and the time for out-door work in the spring.

### The Land of Vampires.

British Guiana is celebrated for its vampires. All travelers in these regions and other parts of South America have borne testimony to the appalling activity of the valmpires, and the word has, in our own and other languages, become proverbial for human bloodsuckers. The true vampire bat is widely distributed over the tropical and sub-tropical parts of Central and South America, from Oaxaca to Southern Brazil and Chili, and it was no doubt with this species that Charles Waterton had a wholly novel experience. "I had often wished," he wrote, "to have been sucked by the vampire, in order that I might have it in my poyer to say that it had really happened to me. There can be no pain in understand, he asks, what will happen the operation for the patient is always of blood, that would be a trifle in the football; cricket, billiards, except lay ing that he would be there; but it interest and give no help, then there was all in vain; the vampire never sucked me, and I never could account for his not doing so, for we were in-

### Only His Clothes.

An excellent story is told of Sir Henry Irving concerning one of his was acting a part which required his appearance on the stage early in the first act. Now the Dublin gallery boy is nothing like him anywhere else. Conversations between the two sides of the gallery are spoken in loud tones, and in the distinct hearing of the actors. Sir Henry is, as everyone knows, very thin, and when he appeared with the stride which is one of his marked characteristics, one of these gallery boys shouted across to another, "Say, an' is that thim?" "No," was the disgusted reply, "them is the young man's clothes; they'll shove him out later on."

### An Expansive Mind.

There were visitors at the school and the teacher, "can you tell me anything about heat?" A small boy held up his hand. "Well, sir," said the teacher, "Heat expands; cold con- only rightly knows himself as far as tracts." "Very good. Now give us he has experimented on things: I am an example." "In summer the days invigorated, put into genial and workare long; in winter the days are ing temper; the horizon opens and we all stomach. I cut a thin strip of short." Great applause by the visitors, blubber, about an inch wide, and put and the small boy takes his seat.

He-Give me a kiss, won't you? She (hesitatingly)—Well. I will, & you don't give it away.

She-Why does a woman take man's name when she gets married? He—Why does she take everything else he has?

The most absent-minded man in the world has been found in Geneseo, N. Y. He went to his telephone the other day in one of his abstracted moment and rang himself up.

Morton-Strange happening at the police station this morning. Horton—What was it? Morton—Deaf and dumb man arrested and given a hearing.

Proud Father-This is a sunset my daughter painted. She studied painting abroad, you know.
Friend—Ah! That explains it. I never saw a sunset like that in this coun-\* \* \* \*

Teacher-Why are you late at school? Boy-The streets are so slippery 1

couldn't walk.
Teacher—I didn't find them so.

In a rural school in Warwick townown sweet way. It is noticeable, too, that most people are beginning to find class were asked: "Who is the greatflower suit it better than any other; One little bright-eyed girl replied

> "I've been looking for my husband ed woman to a calm one. husband for the last 25 years.'

Good old lady, to her nephew, a poor preacher-"James, why did you enter the ministry?" "Because I was callhe answered. "James, said old lady, anxiously, as she looked up from wiping her spectacles, "are you sure it wasn't some other noise you heard?"

A young widow put up a costly monpromoters of joy and happiness that it is a misfortune to be without their gentle influence.

A young widew put up a costs most ument to her late husband and inscribed upon it: "My grief is so great that I cannot bear it." A year or so later, however, she married again, and, feel-In the comparative leisure time of winter, when we have no work to do inscription, she solved the difficulty by

Britisher.

"England reminds me of an old hen," responded the Yankee.
"Why?" demanded the Britisher, an-

"A hen's son never sets, either."

### VICTORIA'S DESCENDANTS. Have a Great-Grandchild.

A laborious genealogist announces thing new in our friend's garden we has a state result of years of minute labor season. Study the floral magazines, that the Queen has had nine chilthere are so many of them now, and dren, of whom she has lost two; 41 grandchildren, of whom eight have died; and 23 great-grandchildren, all

She has, therefore, 63 descendants living—27 children, 33 grandchildren,

and 23 of the next generation. they dry out quickly, and the plants they contain get root-bound. If you is now nearly 17, so that in all prob-Her next eldest great-grandchild, the have nothing more suitable, use an ability her Majesty will live to see her ordinary flower pot with saucer attached. This can easily be suspended by binding round it some picture wire one inch from the top. The Kenil- out of infancy, and none ever saw a worth Ivy, with a small fuchsia of the winter blooming kind for a center had to determine the question of premakes a lovely combination. The cedence in the case of the Duchess of "Wandering Jew," either plain or var- Fife's children, and she wisely decided

legated, with a begonia as a center, also has a pretty effect. The winter ters of a duke. The decision was in accordance with a house law decreed earlier in the reign by which the title of prin royal highness is limited to th dren of the sovereign, and the children of the sovereign's sons, the children of the sovereign's daughters taking precedence only according to the rank

of their fathers. Thus the Princess Helen's children rank as children of Prince Christian only, while the Duke of Connaught' are royal highnesses, and Prince Ar naught as an ordinary duke, taking

precedence merely by date of the creation of his dukedom. That is now the case of the Duke of Cumberland on the roll of the House of Lords, though he is styled royal highness as son of a king of Hanover.—

### Gentlewoman. Young Men and Citizenship.

"Ian Maclaren," the novelist (the Rev. John Watson), makes an urgent appeal to young men on the subject of their duties and responsibilities as regards citizenship in the current issue of the Young Man. Do young men if they will do anything and everylong run. Many a night have I sfept with my foot out of the hammock to tempt this winged surgeon, expect- bright minded young fellows take no will be not one but three disasters. Devoted men to whom the general good is dear and who are always ready to habitants of the same loft for months fling themselves into the breach, will be crushed and beaten to the breaking of their hearts and the reduction of the moral capital in the community; rule will fall into the hands of pro-fessional politicians whom no one trusts, or ignorant fanatics, whom evearly visits to the Irish capital. He eryone despises, and the mass of toiling people at the base of society will wait in vain for comfort, relief, hope.

### -A Word for Optimism. A philosophy which sees only the

worst, believes neither in virtue nor in genius, which says 'tis of no use, life is eating us up, 'tis only a question who shall be last devoured, dispirits us: the sky shuts down before us. A Schopenhauer, with logic, and learning, and wit, teaching pessimism, teaching that this is the worst of all possible worlds, and inferring that sleep is better than awaking, and death than sleep, all the talent in the world cannot save him from being odious. But if, instead of these negatives, you give me affirmatives; if you tell me there is always life for the living; that There were visitors at the school and what man has done man can do; that a class was examined. "Now," said this world belongs to the energetic; that there is always a way to everything desirable; that every man is provided, in the new bias of his faculty, with a key to nature, and that man ing temper; the horizon opens and we

## Animal Curiosities.

A Horse Who Dives-Some Queer Parrots- A Dog Goes Mad Through Grief-Exciting Experience of a Lion Hunter—A Horse Gets Even With a Cruel Man.

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

A DIVING HORSE.

They have a singular attraction at one of the popular pleasure resorts in toward the bottom of the slope, where Seattle. A horse leaps 30 feet down they took the coal cars to escape, not into the deep water of Lake Washing- waiting for the regular car to be sent ton and swims to the shore. Thousands down. Even the driver boys deserted of people congregate to witness this wonderful and amusing performance, soon as they could escape from the says the San Francisco Examiner.

A high platform is constructed on the edge of the wharf, which is just wide enough for the horse and two men. As the horse ascends to the platform he seems to be in his delight, and standing at the top he tosses his head around to look at the crowd with a very proud air, and one can almost imagine him saying in his egotism: "Look at me! I am the only horse in the world that can perform such a feat."

Everyone holds his breath as the word "Go!" is said until he reache the water. Down, down he goes, and when he rises to the surface a cheer from the crowd goes up, and he at once crowd, a glossy black, beautiful animal. His master, who is waiting for him, grasps his bridle and immediately starts him off on a run and keeps him moving until he is thoroughly dry. When the water is very cold he often shows evident signs of weakening and needs a great deal of urging before he will make the leap. At such a time one cannot help but feel it to be a gruel sport. The cold water somewhat bewilders him and he does not seem to know in which direction he shall swim and often finds himself under the dock. At such times a man rows out in a boat and leads him to shore.

### A FAMOUS LION HUNTER'S CLOSE

C. L.L. Giving over my pony to one of the Somalis I walked slowly toward the lion bidding Jama to remain in the saddle if he wished, but to keep as near as possible with the second gun. Very cautious and slow was my ap-proach, for I did not want to bring on a charge before I had got in a shot, and it looked as if a too rapid advance would do so, for the lion, without stirring an inch, kept up a series of snarls and growls, giving me an exall the while by short, sharp flicks of his tail on the ground. I walked up to within 50 yards of him, hoping to shoot him dead at that distance and so avoid a charge. I then sat down and fired at him between the eyes, jump-ing to my feet instinctively to be ready if he charged. It was not a bit too soon. At the shot the lion sprung up with a furious roar. I had a lightning glimpse of him rearing up on his hind legs pawing the air: then he came the ground, no springing that I could cannot say but it was very close. I him come on, aiming the muzzle was about to spring as I pulled the trigger and ran back a pace of two lion was stopped within a few palces from me. The second gun and Jama were not as near as they might have driver gave him while picking up his been. The lion struggled up on his belongings, and when he started off hind quarters uttering roars.

I rammed two fresh cartridges into my rifle in an instant and fired my right into him. The grand brute fell over dying. The Somalis set up a wild yell, and I am not sure I did not join

(December) Scribner's. PARROTS I HAVE KNOWN.

in.-From "Wild Beasts as They Live."

It is very curious to observe the peculiar way in which these birds learn their lessons. When a fresh word is being acquired, at first (though not always) the word is miscalled, and the parrot will constantly repeat it, just as it were, at the back of its memory like a child practising a lesson, becom-ing perfect by degrees. Then when quite mastered the word is put away. be brought forward when required or three years sometimes elapsing before the occasion arises. Some easy words it is found quite useless to enfor years the words "thank you" have been said to her when giving her food, but she never has once uttered them on receiving it. On one occasion though, on seeing some delicacy being given to the cat, she remarked, in a reproving voice, "Thank you." "Good reproving voice, "Thank you." "Than morning" and "good night" are constantly said at the proper times, but a heavy London fog perplexes her; she hesitates which to say, sometimes ending the matter on a dark morning by "Good night."-Chamber

A DOG'S GRIEF.

A Hazleton, Pa., telegram says: A peculiar case of a dog's fidelity is just reported from Treskow, near here. A now be accomplished in cases of emer-few Weeks ago Chas. Miller, who was stable boss at the mine, died. His dog ion at the mine stables, and upon the death of the master the dog became melancholy. He was a great favorite with all the workmen, and Nero's excited sympathy among all the men. The dog would hang around the stables looking in vain for the return of his master. He whined and growied almost incessantly, and refused to be consoled with caresses or food. could not be driven from the place, and daily his sunerings became more pronounced. The result was that the dog became crazed. Yesterday, while some 30 Hungar-

lans were left at work in the strippings. Nero for once left his haunts fast, and took with him five of the at the stable and scampered toward the stripping hole, which is about 50 feet deep. For a minute or more the dog ran two and tro on the edge of the ravine. Those who saw him observed that he was frothing at the mouth. Then suddenly he took a leap into the pit. Down the side he tum-bled, alighting in the misst of the werkmen apparently but little hurt. He was stark mad, and made a dash for the men, who hastily scattered in all directions, but not before John Ho-

dar and Peter Lasof were bitten. The breasts leading from the gang-ways in the Treskow mines open in this stripping, and the crazy canine thought, will never fill this need. Their ran into one of them. A few minutes later he appeared on the gangway, where a dozen miners and driver boys were busily engaged. The sight of the much food to supply the long deficiendog sent cold shivers through the min-cy as would otherwise have been natu-rally partaken of.

norme supposed it was the Old Nick himself. The wildest excitement was thus created. The men ran wildly pit to the surface. The mad dog jumped on the mule's back and tore the flesh terribly. The frightened the flesh terribly. The frightened mule ran to the stable with the dog

clinging to its back. The attendants at the stable recognized Nero, and ended his sufferings by killing him. Veterinary Surgeon Foos, of this city, who was called to cauterize the mule's wounds, stated that the mule was likely to get hydrophobia, and the animal is now quarantined. The incident created the greatest excitement about the army, to be used only in extreme mine. Many of the miners were so cases, consists of biscuit, meat, rice, firmly convinced that it was the devil which had appeared in the chamber capsules and weighing in all four and ers bitten by the brute are being well cared for by the doctors, but there into sausages."

Among the rate described in the sausages."

HOW A HORSE GOT EVEN.

A correspondent tells a story of a handsome black horse, so big and into a spongy mass when dampened, strong that he seemed hardly to feel the weight of the heavy delivery wagon with which he made the rounds as follows: a brutal fellow, who should have been to be economical on account of size the creature driven. Blows, kicks and and weight, but because the pressure of the neighborhood. His driver was a brutal fellow, who should have been angry words were the only caresses he ever bestowed upon his steed, and these the horse suffered quietly for many a long day, till finally even his

One hot morning the man reined the horse in roughly by the curbstone. On and tea may come the banishment of dismounting he seemed to think the wagon too near, and harshly ordered is served as a ration. However, the his steed to back, emphasizing the command with a cut from his whip. The horse backed obediently though angrily, while the man, heated by his exertions, took off his coat, and having hung it over the dashboard, disap-

peared in the house. The horse waited until the driver as out of sight, then, looking around, he saw the coat hanging only a short distance from his heels. Instantly a change came over him. He actually seemed to laugh as he lifted one foot

and let it fly at the coat. Finding that he could not hit it well, he began to beat a regular tattoo upon it; first with one foot, then with the other, and finally, as he grew excited, with both at once.

Surely no coat ever had a more therough dusting. Out flew note books, papers and handkerchiefs, and see. How close he got before I fired rolled into the gutter, but the horse kept on until he heard a door slam,

he looked up at the windows and ap-peared to wink at those who had been watching him and half wishing they could reward him with a peck of oats.

## by Capt. C. J. Melliss, Ninth Regiment, Bombay Infantry, in the Christmas

Compressed Foods for the Military, Traveling Men and Others.

It is often desirable to have as much nutriment as possible compressed into a very small space. This need makes tions, where the necessity of trans- is on the eve of publication in Engperting food for an army at great speed over rough country often makes ings with copious notes by Mr. Gladserious trouble. Much inventive ingenuity has therefore been spent, on the problem of compressed foods, and with excellent results. Some of the most striking of these are well set forth in the following paragraphs, which we quote from an article in the Detroit Free Press, describing recent

It was Berthallot, the French scientist, who first made the prophecy that in the future man would subsist the time-honored habit of filling his to the old deer park and thrown open nach several times daily with y pounds of animal, vegetable and mineral matter in their natural

such economy of time and space may were sick with diphtheria. The Chi-

army, of Washington, assistant to the obtained. This meant life for one child commissary-general of subsistence, is and death for the other. The relatives commissary-general of subsistence, is and death for the other. The relative directing many interesting experiments shrank from the choice, and the physical commissary-general of subsistence, is along these lines. This work is being clans made application of the remedy done preparatory to the adoption of an emergency ration for our soldiers. strange actions after Miller's death Within a few days Major Woodruff has been examining numerous samples of new compact foods made from the kola nut. \* \* \*

"An experiment with the kola was lately, made at Fort Snelling, Minn. A corporal and a private were detailed Nero had determined to die. He to start out in the morning on a march of 25 miles in the hot sun. The corporal ate a hearty breakfast and marched in the ordinary manner, taking as much food as he would naturally receive from the military larder. The private started without his breakkola nuts, which supplied his entire food for the day. Upon completing the march within a little over seven hours, the corporal was almost entirely overcome by the heat, was thoroughly tired out physically, and stiff in the joints. The private, although having just recovered from sickness, said he never felt better in his life. "But aside from the task of developing such a drug for a stimulant, it is the purpose of Major Woodruff to adopt a compressed food to have the

permanent benefits of a square meal, while at the same time occupying economical space and weighing but little. The kola or cocoa preparations, it is functions would be merely to suspend hunger. After a fast under their in-fluence the body would require as

thay could not recognize Nero, and "The major has just received a re-

isting of potatoes and peptonized heat, predigested according to the Koch process. Each soldier is given four small packages of this composition, each containing eight rations. the cost being a penny a ration. A two days' ration for the French soldier he will find it ready to be swallowed." consists of hard bread, rice, salt, sugar, coffee, preserved meat and condensed soup, weighing in all a little over four

a compressed vegetable preparation to be used with Chicago compressed beef Some with a bitter hatred, as an emergency ration. A new emergency ration now in the experimental stage in England is a package about the size of an ordinary cartridge box, to be strapped to the belt. Each of these contains in a compact form sufficient food to keep the most robust soldier in fighting trim for 24 hours. The contents can be made into a square meal in a moment at a brookside. The constituents are soup, milk and sugar, in a dry state. Cocoa, milk, and sugar are packed in similar boxes.

"The Austrian soldier carries an emergency ration weighing a little over a pound and a half. This contains biscuit, preserved meat and

of the mine that they refused to go one-fourth pounds. The German army until the carcass of the dog was ed to the surface. The two min-litten by the brute are being well a mixture of pea-meal, fat and bacon

> Among the rations of this sort that are being experimented upon in our army are, we are told, tablets of soup like large caramels, a heavy cracker of pure wheat, cartridges of beef and pea-meal, bread tablets which swell

"Compressed tea is not only found whole strength of the compressed ar-ticle will saturate water after boiling but five minutes. Crude tea must be boiled five hours before its entire strength is given out.
"With the advent o compact coffee

port describing the emergency rations | Yankee soldier must have his sweet of all foreign armies which have so far adopted them. The french army is used a compressed vegetable preparation conweight would be saved in transporta-tion. Saccharin is very often combin-ed with tea and coffee in tablet form, as is also milk. Hence, to obtain a

"Where is the Flag of England?"

Worshiped almost as a symbol, Then denounced as a rag, But somehow it still keeps waving on, Kissing the breeze till its work is done, That glorious English flag.

Where is the flag of England? It waves the throne above, Where a woman reigns by the grace of

And a people's boundless love; of all the rulers earth now owns, However the world may brag, Not one so calm and so true is seen As the woman, the mother, the gra-Enrobed by England's flag.

Where is the flag of England? Borne by the hands of the bravest men And waving o'er the free; It leads the way to the battlefield, And the armies never lag.

For somehow or other they seem to know England has conquered every foe, Led on by that wondrous flag.

Where is the flag of England? 'Tis floating o'er the free, Protecting every Englishman Wherever he may be; The greatest power on earth may not The humblest subject drag Unjustly to a captive's fate Or it will feel the power irate Of England's mighty flag.

Where is the flag of England? Not yet where yet Conjuncted with "old glory" grand, The emblem of the free; One God, one Christ, one speech, on

The two shall be unfurled For progress, liberty and right, And England's fame, Columbia's m ght, Shall help and bless the world. —Rev. J. P. Hutchinson.
Ann Arbor, Mich.

strange hermit realm of Tibet, at-

tracts the eyes of the world once more

to the mystic land of the Grand Lama,

with its icy barriers and its sleepless

entered this queer country of South-

ern Asia, known a "The Roof of the World." No one for half a century has

reached its sacred capital of Lhasa.

ous Chinese Government. Capt. Rob-

orovsky's expedition is reported to have

surveyed a new route of 10,700 miles, and to have brought back many inter-

esting specimens-indeed, enough to

equip a natural history museum. This result would be a fitting climax to the

enterprise begun by the daring Col,

AT the recent meeting of the South

Steel Works' Managers, Thomas Mor-

ris presented some interesting facts

about the remarkable achievements

that have been reached in the manu-

that the Warrington wire manufacturer

who presented him with many of the specimens, got \$4 32 per pound, or \$8.-

600 per ton, for the specimen of drawn

wire which was largely used in the

construction of plano and other mus-ical and mechanical instruments. For

the pinion wire he got \$21 60 per pound

or \$43,200 per ton. It took 754 hair springs to weigh am ounce of 437 1-2

grains. It took 27,000,000 of them to

pounds, and many of the ingots were

12 to 14 hundred-weight each, and after allowing for all the waste, they could

only get fifty miles of wire from one

LORD BRASSEY, the newly ap-

Australian colony of Victoria, seems to

be doing things in a grand style at

Melbourne, and manifests none of that

arrogance and pride usually displayed

by "nouveaux riches," whose peerage is of as mushroom a creation as his

own. Instead of going out from Eng-

numerous staff of young lordlings aboard as passengers. Occasionally

he shared the work of the men, prob-

bly by way of getting rid of some of his superabundant energy, and one of his staff who happened to be equipped

with a kodak, took snap shots, por-

the decks along with the crew. These photographs have by some means or other got into the hands of the Mel-

bourne newspapers which, of course,

lost no time in publishing them, great-

ly to the amusement of the popula-tion. On arriving in Melbourne Lord

the vice-regal box for the first time

at the Princess' Theater, when he happened to notice some of his sailors

in the gallery, he waved his hand at

them, nodded and smiled in such a

society stare.

d by an ordinary passenger steamer, went out on his own steam yacht,

Provaevsky.

ingot.-Iron.

## Missing Links

Gossip From Every Land Summarized for Busy Readers.

\*\*\*\*

Gladstone that the secret of my pre-servation is my wonderful capacity for sleeping. I can beat any man in FROM the discovery of the remain-

ing fragments of the Hymn to Apollo ance for the history of Byzantine art. explains what we see." at Delphi, imploring the protection of of the rifle at his chest. Jama says he ing. Then with a final kick that sent the Roman Government for Adeiphi the coat under the wagon, he settled sleepily down in the shafts, and preto one side; but as I did so, that the tended to be watching a pair of mules by Memmius in the year 146 B. C.

out of sixty-one cardinals, only nine were not Italians; at his death there were twenty-four non-Italians out of sixty-four. When Cardinal Persico died, a little while ago, the members were equal, thinty-two of each, but the death of Cardinal Melchers leaves the Italian cardinals in a majority of one.

A PARIS advertising agent, who recently painted the front of his establishment a brilliant red, has been sued for damages by a milliner, a jeweler and a silk merchant, having stores opposite, on the ground that the reflection of color makes it impossible for their customers to distinguish the colors of the goods they wish to buy.

WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE'S edition of Bishop Butler's works, which has been in preparation for a long time, land. It will consist of three volumes the first two containing Butler's writstone. The third volume is made up of essays by Mr. Gladstone on topics connected with Butler's arguments.

THE origin of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, England, will illustrate the growth of most botanic gardens in Great Britain. The Kew Gar-dens originated in 1759 in the exotic experiments in the commissary de-partment of our own army; garden of Lord Capel, which was purchased by the Prince of Wales, son of George II. They were greatly enlarged by George III., but it was not until 1840 that they became a national es-tablishment, when they were annexed to the public.

PHYSICIANS and parents were brought face to face with the necessity for making a strange choice in Bur-United States army it is proven that lington, Ia., recently. Two little sisters "Major C. A. Woodruff, United States clent for only one treatment could be to the child most critically ill. It lives. The other is dead.

AN OFFICIAL report on Dr. Marmorek's new serum for erysipelas and puerperal fever will be made soon by Prof. Chantemesse. At the Necker the famous Sunbeam, navigating her Hospital it has been tried in four himself, and having his family and numerous staff of young lordlings ishing results. One patient who had been given up recovered under the serum treatement. Dr. Pozzi. a Paris surgeon, is confident that one of his patients was saved by it. At the St. Louis Hospital they are more skepti-cal, and wish to see more cases before prenouncing on the value of the dis-

A PROMINENT geologist who has been looking into the formation of the bed of the Ohio River 43 miles below Pittsburg says the old river bed is 300 feet above the present water level, and Brassey gave his crew a long leave for he finds there stones of Canadian granite whose nearest home now is on the Canadian side of Lake Ontario.

Black gard as the country, and provided them with bicycles, at his own expense, for the purpose. And on occupying In the glacial gravel he came across a rough arrowhead, which he attrib-utes to the glacial period, perhare 300,000 years ago. The testimony of the rocks is in the nature of sensa-tional news in spite of its great an-

AT MYCENAE the number of silver ecins discovered during the latest researches amounts to 3,500; they belong much more than he imagines, or will to Sicyon, Corinth, Argos, and other towns of Argolis. An important fragment of an archaic metope in porus

sults of a special study of Mars made by Mr. Lowell at Flagstaff, Ariz., during the last opposition-of the planet, at an observatory put up for the purpose of getting as clear air as practicable. The opinions of Mr. Lowell have not met with the assent of the majority of astronomers, but they are set forth in such a charming and lucid manner as to stand as a model for "It may be concluded, therefore, that all future writing on astronomical The most important, the most in-

revived by Mr. Percival Lowell's re-

markable book entitled "Mars," in

the substance of articles already no-

ticed from time to time in the Liter-

ary Digest. These set forth the re-

Is Mars Inhabited?

teresting, and at the same time the most disputed portion of Mr. Lowell's work is that which deals with the socalled "canals." After describing the strange dark lines on the planet's surface and their disappearance and reappearance with the change of season, he writes as follows:

"To account for these phenomena, the explanation that at once suggests itself is that a direct transference of water takes place over the face of the planet, and that the canals are so many waterways. The explanation labors under the difficulty of explaining nothing. There are two other objections to it-an insufficiency of water and a superabundance of time, for some months elapsed between the apparent departure of the water from the pole and its apparent advent in the equatorial regions; furthermore, each canal did not darken all at once, but gradually. We must therefore seek some explanation which accounts for this delay."

This explanation Mr. Lowell finds in the theory that what has usually been taken to be water on the planet's surface is really vegetation. The waxing and waning blue-green "seas" are areas covered with growth in the wet season and bare in the dry season, while the "canals" are lines of vegetation marking irrigation channels. Says the astronomer:

"That what we see is not the canal proper, but the line of land it irrigates, disposes incidentally of the difficulty of conceiving a canal several miles wide. On the other hand, a narrow, fertilized, strip of country is what we should expect to find; for, as we have seen, the general physical condition of REV. DR. Cuyler, who was 74 years stone with a well preserved female the planet leads us to the conception, head has also been found there. The not of canals constructed for water-French school at Athens has made a complete survey of the abandoned Byzantine city of Mistra, on the slopes can not, of course, be sure that such of Mount Taygetus, near Sparta, and is their character, appearances being has found many inscriptions and ar-chitectural remains of great import-say that, so far, the supposition best

> THE return of Capt. Roborovsky, This theory has been quite ingenito account for nearly all the strange appearances of the planet's surface. Of the curious doubling of the channels, hewever, which occurs at certain seasons. Mr. Lowell has no explanation to offer, though he is sure that those astronomers are wrong who consider it merely an optical phenomenon, Says

> "Exactly what takes place in this curious process of doubling I suggested that a progressive ripening of vegetation from the center to the edges might cause a broad swath of green to become seemingly two. There are facts, however, that do not tally with this view. . Indeed, we are here very much in the dark. Perhaps we may learn considerably more about it at the next opposition. that the phenomenon is not only sea-sonal, but vegetal." Staffordshire Institute of Iron and Of course, if the canals are artificial, the planet must be inhabited, and

Mr. Lowell affirms this to be the case. The concluding chapter of his book contains interesting speculations about Our Martian neighbors. Since Mars is older than the earth, its evolution further advanced, and life on its surface must be in a higher stage than ours. Of this, Mr. Lowell "From the little we can see, such appears to be the case. The evidence handicraft, if such it be, points to highly intelligent mind behind Irrigation, unscientifically conducted, weigh a ton, and taking one to be would not give us such truly wonder-worth a cent and a half, the value of ful mathematical fitness in the seva ton of those apparently cheap little cral parts to the whole as we there things ran up to over \$400,000. The barbed instruments used by dentists for extracting nerves from the teeth were system we see—a mind certainly of even more expensive, representing a considerably more comprehensiveness than that which presides over the various departments of our public works. \* \* \* Certainly what we see hints at the existence of beings who are in advance of, not behind, us in the journey of life."

But we must be careful, the author goes on to say, not to draw deduc-tions from our own case regarding the pointed Liberal Governor of the great nature of the Martian population. - He

says:
"To talk of Martian beings is not to mean Martian men. Just as the probabilities point to the one, so do they organisms have been evolved of which we have no cognizance. What manthe data even 'to conceive."
As may be imagined, such sensational speculations as these have stirred

may be formed from the following paragraphs, which we quote from Boston Evening Transcript, Dec. 14: of the planet, which Schiaparelli, the Italian sky-searcher, believes to be canals. But Mr. Lowell is inclined to

Probably of a Higher Development Than Ours The Famous Canals. This question, which has rather fall- think that the bands may be strips of en into abeyance of late, has been Mars, presumably, are much bigger

Speculations as to the Great Star-Life on It

than the earth's inhabitants, and their which he presents in a compact form cornstalks 100 fet in height, and beans and peas of corresponding size. Fields of such Brobdignagian vegetables would assuredly be visible from our point of view, and their growing and the reaping of them would account for cultivated vegetation. The people of the way in which the bands referred to become more distinct and fade again periodically."

In the course of his letter Mr. Bache gives another view of the "canals," which we quote in closing because it approximates a little more nearly than Mr. Lowell's to the opinions generally

the canals are such in fact and not only in name. formed presumably by geological agencies and has been slowly elaborated in the course of centuries. Schiaparelli says that it is not necessary to suppose that the canals are the work of intelligent beings. Notwithstanding their almost geometrical appearance, it is altogether likely that they were produced in the process of the evolution of the planet, just as on the earth we have the English Channel and the Channel of Mozambique. Perhaps if animals and plants exist on Mars they depend for life mainly upon the water-supply conveyed over the continental surfaces of these canals."

THE SITE OF PARADISE.

A Johns Hopkins Professor Lectures Upon the Garden of Eden.

Prof. Paul Haupt, Ph.D., of the Johns Hopkins University, delivered an interesting lecture under the auspices of the Gratz College Trustees at the Mickve Israel Synagogue. His subject was "The Site of Paradise and the Babylonian Nimrod Epic." and in the course of his address the lecturer reviewed the various aspects of the story of paradise from the standpoint

of theology, philosophy, language, geography and folk-lore.

As to the language of Paradise, Prof. Haupt said that the Jews believed it to be Hebrew, because God had used for light and darkness the Hebrew words for day and night; but opinions varied as to this, as representatives of many modern languages either playfully or actively hold to a belief that theirs is the favored language, or, perhaps, that God spoke in one European language, was answered by Adam in a second, who spoke to Eve habitually in a third, and was addressed by the serpent in a fourth.

There are more than eighty different theories extant regarding the site of Paradise, viz., the North Pole, Polynesian Islands, Canaries, Cashmere, Delta of the Indus, Arabia, Persia, Mesopotamia, Syria, Pale Armenia, Scandinavia, Eastern sia, foot of St. Gothard in Switzerland, etc. These theories, the speaker maintained, were deficient in three respects: They try to harmonize the Biblical description with actual geographical conditions; they do not strictly adhere to the principal that the words used in the description of Paradise must have the same mean-ing that they always have in other passages of the Old Testament; and, in this curious process of the cannot pretend to say. It has been lastly, they confuse Biblical and extra-Biblical ideas, failing to distinguish between the Hebrew conception of Paradise and the primitive Baby-

According to the views of the Babylonians as found in the Babylonian Nimrod epic, Paradise, with the foun-tain of life, was situated not at the heads of four rivers, but at the mouths of the rivers. The same idea is found in the Oriental legend cerning Alexander the Great, are ultimately derived from the Baby-

when the Hebrews adopted the Babylonian idea of Paradise they transfererd the Garden of Eden from the mouths of the rivers to the heads of these same four riveys. This was done in accordance with the idea of the Hebrews that God dwelt in the North. Such an idea is found, instance, in the first chapter of Ezekiel, where the prophet in relating his vision distinctly says that he saw it northward. And so, too, in the fourteenth chapter of Isaiah. Now, these changes, of course, en-

tailed a geographical confusion, because, while the four rivers tall empty into the Persian Gulf, they do not spring from the same source. In concluding his lecture Prof. Haupt pointed out the religious truths which were contained in the Biblical story of Paradise in allegor-ical form.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Tribute to Scotch Writers.

The bright spot in contemporary fiction is the little group of Scotch writers who have caught their artistic in-spiration from Stevenson Barris spiration from Stevenson. Barrie, Crockett, and Watson (Ian Maciaren) are alike in these points. They are intensely Scotch and at the same time broadly human. They are true realists, giving us close and vivid stadies of actual life. They are true roman-ticists, perceiving the incident, the adthis earth man is of the nature of an venture, the heroism, which to some accident. He is the survival of by no duil dogs who call themselves "verimeans the highest physical organism.

He is not even a high form of mammen of genius, actual life is throbbing. mal. Mind has been his making. For They recognize the reality of religion aught we can see, some lizard or batrachian might just as well have find love—pure love, the love of honbatrachian might just as well have batrachian might just as well have find love—pure love, the love of hon-pepped into his place early in the est, manly men, for sweet, true women -sufficiently interesting and exciting. race, and been now the dominant creature of this earth. \* \* \* Amid the surroundings that exist on Mars. Sufficiently interesting and exciting.

They thus far have not felt it necessary to spice their stories with the more sary to spice their stories with the more samples. surroundings so different from our bid anatomy of passion. There is the own, we may be practically sure other sweet strong breath of the heather in their pages. Final, indispensable test of success in the novelist, they interest, ner of beings they may be, we lack they amuse, they touch the heart, they make you laugh and cry. You do not like to lay the book down as long as like to lay the book down as long as there is a page left unread; and you up conservative astronomers on all sides, and sniffs of skepticism as well as words of protest are becoming frequent. Of the general result, an idea problems under pretense of a novel. Since Dickens and Thackery died, these paragraphs, which we quote from things could be said in no sense of range Bache's Washington letter to the writers but these same Scotchmen. The Kingdom.

Silence is golden sometimes, especion account of his announcement re- ally is it so when you are conscious specting his recent observations of Mars. These observations were conducted through a powerful telescope straw and rejoices to be broken under at Flagstaff, Ariz. Owing to the ex- its weight. The most amicably distraordinary clearness of the atmosphere in that region, he was able to ness; their moods when nothing looks see with distinctness the dark bands bright; their seasons of inconsistency,