Last Edition.

London Advertiser.

VOL. XXXVI., NO. 64. LONDON, CANADA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1899. WHOLE NO. 11,041.

Ignorance
in advertising is the mother of all the bad advertising. She has a large family too.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

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

DIED.

GOFF—On Jan. 13, 1899, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. McMillen, 897 Richmond street, Mary Goff, relict of the late David Goff, in her 100th year.
Funeral private; interment at Delaware. 41u

Amusements and Lectures

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE, JAN. 13-14.
MR. ROBERT MANTELL
and a select company.
Friday night and Saturday matinee, "A SECRET WARRANT." Saturday night, "THE FACE IN THE MOONLIGHT." Matinee prices—25c, 50c, 75c. Night prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Seats now on sale. 39k

PRINCESS—TUESDAY, 17th—HOCKEY—Special, London vs. Paris, champions of the Southern League. Band and skating at 8:30. Game called at 7:30 sharp. Admission 25c. Coupons not accepted. 40c

PRINCESS — SKATING TONIGHT — ICE excellent. Next week, band every evening. b

JUBILEE RINK—SKATING TONIGHT—Band tomorrow night. b

REDLIGHT RINK—CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL Saturday afternoon. Grand carnival Monday night if weather permits. b

TO PASTORS AND LEAGUE WORKERS—A converted Delaware Indian and family are open for engagements for concerts and entertainments. Will appear in the native costume; will speak and sing the gospel, etc. Write for particulars. Nellie F. Timothy, 127 Langarth street, South London. b

$70.95 STEERAGE FARE LONDON, Ont., to principal ports in South America. Through booking at this rate, via the Californian, Allan line, sailing from St. John, Jan. 22, for Liverpool, via Moville. F. B. Clarke, agent, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—NEW terms for beginners will open as follows: Gentlemen, Monday evening, Jan. 16; ladies', Tuesday evening, Jan. 17. Special rates for this term. Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING—Rapid teaching; low rates. All who desire a thorough knowledge of the art of dancing should avail themselves of this opportunity. Lessons any hour. R. B Millard, teacher of dancing, 345 Princess avenue.

Meetings.

LONDON COUNCIL, NO. 233 ROYAL Arcanum, will meet this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in Duffield Block. b

S. O. E.—CHELSEA LODGE MEETS THIS (Friday) evening. Visiting brethren welcome. A. E. Taylor, Pres. b

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—APPLY 59 Ridout street south. 41c

WANTED—THOROUGH GENERAL SERVANT; small family. Apply Mrs. T. Saxon Weld, 435 Colborne street. 39c

Female Help Wanted

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE FIRM—Young lady as assistant bookkeeper; experienced; must write good hand. Box 116, Advertiser. 41c

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE FIRM—Smart young man, with some experience in office work. Also bright office boy; must write good hand and be well recommended. Box 115, Advertiser. 41c

Agents Wanted.

A TEA ROUTE IS BETTER THAN ANY agency. For particulars address Marshall & Co., London, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED—WE WANT LIVE agents everywhere. No trouble selling our high-grade nursery stock and seed potatoes. Write us before engaging elsewhere. It will pay you. Blackford & Co., Nurserymen, Toronto. zxv

Lost and Found.

FOUND—SATURDAY NIGHT—LADY'S enamel watch. Owner can have same by applying at Heaman's Coal Office. b

FOUND—LADY'S PURSE, CONTAINING money, Monday afternoon. Apply G. T. R. Freight Office. 40u

LOST—BLACK ROBE, SUNDAY NIGHT—Finder rewarded at 19 York street. 26tf

Veterinary Surgeon.

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

Livery Stables.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 606.

THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY—633 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, tc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention corders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—MEDIUM OR large sized fire proof safe. Must be in good condition. Address "Safe," this office. b

WANTED—BY MARRIED COUPLE—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, centrally located. Address Box 114, Advertiser. 39c

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLEMEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sainsbury, 99 King street. Mail orders attended to

Miscellaneous.

SPECIAL NOTICE—PARTIES WHO HAVE ordered copies of "Illustrated London" through agents or otherwise, will please call within ten days, at our office and procure them, otherwise we will not be reponsible, as the edition is nearly exhausted. The London Printing and Lithographing Company, Limited. 39c

Exceptional Values

In Men's Suits And Overcoats, Made in first-class Style, at Deeks & Co.'s, 393 Richmond St.

Little Gents' Shoes, 75 Cents.

Full value shoes. We lead in goods of this character—shoes of low price, of unmatchable style and wearing worth. When buying look for little points of quality and finish. Our assortment is full and complete.

B. Calf Laced, riveted sole, solid leather, new toe; sizes 10 to 13.

J. P. Cook
173 Dundas Street.
Your money back if you want it.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE — SEVERAL VALUABLE properties in the city of London and township of London. For particulars apply to Mr. John W. Jones, Auctioneer, 242 Dundas street, London. 36n tyxwvt

FINE 2-STORY HOUSE, WITH ALL MODERN conveniences, for sale, or would rent to suitable tenant. Three lots on Hellmuth avenue, very cheap for party that will build this season. J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond street.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—STORE WITH POSTOFFICE and dwelling-house; also stock of general merchandise. Address Box 32 Orwell, Ont. 34bi

Articles For Sale.

BUTTER ADVANCED FULLY TWO cents lb. during the week, but we are still selling large roll butter at 17c lb; extra good cooking butter 14c lb. We are cutting up beef during the cold weather and have cut the price as well as the beef. Best sirloin and porter-house roast and steak 10c; good boiling pieces 5c to 6c lb. Faulds' Provision Store, 8 Market Lane. 41h

AMERICAN CORN—LARGE CONSIGNMENT now receiving, for sale at Slater's Storage Warehouse, 225 York street. Special prices for car lots. 41c

$4.75 PER TON (NOT IN BAGS)—Pocahontas coal for kitchen ranges or furnaces; in bags, 25c per ton extra. Same coal as sold by Harold Richardson & Co. Butts' Cannel coal for open fires. Bowman & Co. Call at F. B. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Advertiser. zxv

EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS ON ALL parts of the world. Surest way to remit money. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser, sells them. zxv

SPRING SKATES, 35c PAIR. SKATES hollow ground, 10c. Bicycling repairing at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 374 Richmond street.

GET NEVER SLIP STEEL ICE CREEPERS, at 353 Richmond street. 36n

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SCRIBBLERS, exercise books, copy books, readers and other school supplies, at Cunningham's, 778 Dundas street, East London.

FOR SALE—ONE SLIGHTLY USED UPRIGHT mahogany piano, 7⅓ octaves, only $200, and one Thomas organ, slightly used, $35. Easy terms. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street.

STOCK-TAKING SALE—SOME PRICES cut in two for one week only. Keene Bros.' Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 127 King street.

FIRST-CLASS WOOD—HARD AND SOFT—stove lengths or cordwood. Prompt delivery to any part of the city. Prices reasonable. Phone 1,312. S. Gilles & Son, Sawmill, East London.

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD jewelry made up-to-date at small expense. J. T. Westland, 340 Richmond street, up stairs.

ELECTRIC BELLS KEPT IN PERMANENT repair, only 50c per year. R. M. Millar, 434 Talbot street. 21tf

PORK SAUSAGE AND BOLOGNA, FOUR pounds 25c; smoked ham and bacon, 10c; pickled bacon, 9c; shoulders, 6c; long clears, 8c, at Park's, corner Market Lane.

BEST HARD COAL AND WOOD DELIVERED in all parts of the city. W. G. Eadey, 771 Dundas street. Phone 1,134.

KEENE'S, MASONIC TEMPLE, IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—GOOD BRICK AND FRAME stable. Inquire A. N. Udy, over C. P. R. ticket office. Phone 735.

TO LET—NO. 427 KING STREET—APPLY at 383 King street. 96tf

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—FOUR BEDROOMS, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and basement. Apply 138 Queen's avenue. 95tf

TO LET—COVERED MOVING VANS—When moving have your furniture and pianos carefully moved. Address 97 Carling street. Phones 1,162 and 1,167.

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DRS Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish Movements. 497 King street, London, Ont Phone, 502.

You can't use your old
Customs Papers
now—you'll need the new forms. We can supply you in any quantity—one set or a thousand—at the lowest price. Phone 175.

ADVERTISER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

YOUR POLICY CANNOT LAPSE.

Our policy guarantees that after five years, if you do not pay your premiums, your policy will be continued in force by the application of the cash value until the cash value is exhausted. During that period or within thirty days thereafter, cash payment of premiums may be resumed, without medical examination. All the privileges of the policy remain intact during the operation of this clause.

THE Ontario Mutual Life.

Educational.

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

PAY YOUR WATER RATES

By the 16th and save the usual discount. . . . .

Office open evenings on 13, 14, 16 from 7:30 to 9 o'clock.
39c xvt O. ELWOOD, Secretary.

CAUGHT BY THE CLICKER

A movement has again been started in Hamilton to revive the Central Fair.

Thomas Marshall, who resided with his son on Tom street, Hamilton, committed suicide by taking a dose of strychnine.

James W. Carmichael will accept the senatorship offered to him in succession to the late Mr. MacFarlane of Amherst, N. S. He is now in his 80th year.

Government reports show that some 28,000 immigrants have arrived in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories during the year 1898, and most of these are farmers.

The coroner's jury at Brantford finds Asa Wheeler culpably negligent in connection with the death of Robert Miller by freezing, and a warrant may issue for Wheeler's arrest.

The position of principal of the Toronto Normal School, left vacant by the death of the late Thomas Kirkland, has been filled by the promotion of Vice-Principal Wm. Scott.

James Huntley has been accidentally killed near Lumly, B.C., by Joseph Tilton. Huntley was watering his horses at dusk at a small creek, and Tilton, taking him for a deer, shot him through the head.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to give $250,000 to erect a building for a public library at Washington, provided congress would furnish a site and provide suitable maintenance, not less than $10,000 per annum.

Wm. Tremble, the insurance agent, charged with forgery, has been acquitted at the Ottawa assize court. Judge Armour took the case from the jury after the crown prosecutor had outlined the facts covering it.

Capt. Wesley Lee, of Hamilton, aged 63 years, one of the best-known men in the lake district, died on Wednesday morning of pneumonia. He had helped to save 30 persons from drowning during his experience as a sailor.

The bye-election in Matane county, Que., for the Local Legislature, was a three-cornered contest between Doval Caron (Liberal), Dr. Bouillon (Liberal) and Mr. Boulay (Conservative. Mr. Caron was elected by 345 majority.

President Muir, of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, estimates last year's crop of grain as the greatest ever produced in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The crop of wheat was estimated at 30,000,000 bushels by experts, and 25,313,745 bushels by the government.

In the British Columbia Legislature a motion urging the Dominion Government to increase the per capita tax on Chinese entering Canada, and to pay three-fourths of the amount to British Columbia, as that province is suffering most by this immigration, was adopted unanimously.

Among the largest exhibitors at the Ontario Poultry Show are: Messrs. Forsyth, Thompson, Fisher's Island Farm; Jerome and Mrs. May French, of the United States; Messrs. McNeil, Oke and Bogue, of London; Messrs. Scott and Graham, of St. Thomas, and Messrs. Barber, Lake, Barnett, Shales, Daniels, Fox and Donovan, of Toronto.

DEATH OF E. A. MEREDITH.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—E. A. Meredith, LL.D., died last night, after a few days' illness, aged 81. Deceased was for many years, both before and after confederation, assistant secretary of state for Canada, retiring from public service in 1878, and removing to Toronto. He belonged to an eminent Irish family, and was a brother of the late Sir William Meredith, chief justice of Quebec, but was not related to Sir W. R. Meredith, the present chief justice of Ontario. Deceased was the author of several books of importance, and took a deep interest in the question of prison reform. He was vice-president of the Toronto General Trusts Company at the time of his death.

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

BECOMING MORE GRAVE!

Situation at Manila Becoming More Serious Every Hour.

Native Troops Impatient to Attack the Place.

The Big Battle in Yemen Between Arabs and Turks.

Russia Threatened With an Uprising on the Afghan Frontier.

BECOMING MORE GRAVE.

London, Jan. 13.—A dispatch from Manila via Hong Kong says: The situation here becomes hourly more grave. The Herald correspondent visited General Aguinaldo's outposts around Manila on Saturday and Sunday. The native troops seemed enthusiastic at the idea of an attack upon Manila. On all houses are displayed flaming posters, bearing this inscription: 'Independence or Death!"

It is said that the native troops in the environs of Manila number 30,000. All profess great hatred for the Americans. The correspondent was arrested frequently on the suspicion of being an American, but was released upon showing his consular passport. General Aguinaldo's soldiers, one and all, are longing to attack Manila. They declare they will accept no terms except absolute independence.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says: A steamer just arrived from Manila brings a large number of rich and influential Filipinos and their families, who have left the Philippines owing to the situation there.

A CASUS BELLI.

The refugees state that the landing of American troops at Iloilo would be treated as a casus belli, and that the Filipino army thereupon would attack General Otis at Manila. The Filipino Government has offered an asylum in the provinces to foreign families, including Spaniards, who are now inhabiting Manila.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times says: The Filipino refugees insist that Aguinaldo will regard a landing of Americans as a declaration of war, and will immediately attack Manila. He has already warned the foreigners, including the Spaniards, of his intention, offering them a safe conduct into the provinces. The American authorities still exercise a strict censorship at Manila over all press messages.

QUIETER.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says that five thousand additional Americans who had embarked for Iloilo have returned to Manila.

The correspondent of the Morning Post says: The situation is much quieter today. The conference between the representatives of Gen. Otis and Aguinaldo has helped to allay excitement, and the Filipino newspapers are milder in tone. There is hope of a peaceful settlement. The insurgent government is now engaged in considering the preparation of a definite proposition as to what they desire from the United States.

TURKS IN A BAD WAY.

London, Jan. 13.—Special dispatches from Constantinople say that after the battle at Shanel, a further Turkish advance was ordered. Abdullah Pasha, commanding the Turkish troops, was directed to capture Saabeh, the headquarters of an important insurgent leader, 150 miles northwest of Sana. All the commanding positions in that vicinity are occupied by rebels; and, as the Turkish troops are deserting, the operations are likely to be prolonged and difficult. The trouble in Yemen is one of old standing, and the rebellion against Turkish rule has spread throughout Hadschin and other districts.

RUSSIA HAS TROUBLE.

Russia is threatened with an uprising on the Afghanistan frontier, similar to those which have been the curse of India. Across the borders Mohammedan priests are busy agitating among the lower classes, preaching a sort of holy war against the Christians. Already in some sections the tribesmen are sending their women, children and household goods to the mountain fastnesses. In several places near mountain passes the natives have thrown up rude forts.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says. "The Russian budget for 1899, like its predecessor, is remarkable for enormous expenditure on railways. It amounts to 99,000,000 roubles and is a glaring proof of Russia's unparalleled efforts to extend her railway system. Prince Khilkoff's share in the expenditure is far greater than any other imperial minister, exceeding the war minister's credit by 37,000,000 roubles. In this respect the budget, which amounts to 897,000,000 roubles, and is put forward on the eve of the disarmament conference, is a peaceful budget."

EGYPTIAN GIANT IN LONDON.

London, Jan. 13.—A new giant has been added to the freak department of the Olympia. His name is Hassan Ali, 20 years old, and he comes from Egypt. Yesterday the difficulty had to be overcome of engaging a room for the giant, with a bed not less than 8½ feet in length. A room was found, but the bed was a poser. At last, as a temporary makeshift, it was decided to place three beds side by side, the only inconvenience to the ponderous Ali being that he has to climb over the foot or head in order to get into bed.

REFORM DISCOURAGED.

Pekin, Jan. 13.—The Viceroy of Nankin, Liou Kounli, has memorialized the throne, recommending the proper training of military officers and the discarding of ancient weapons and drill in favor of modern methods. As a result an edict has been issued severely traversing the memorial, and censuring the presumption of the viceroy.

THE SECRETARY OF THE COBDEN CLUB DEAD.

London, Jan. 13.—Richard Gowing, secretary of the Cobden Club, died in London yesterday in his 68th year. The late Mr. Gowing, who had been secretary of the Cobden Club since 1877, was well known in journalistic circles in England, having been on newspaper staffs in Ipswich, Exeter, Birmingham and London. Among his publications were "Richard Cobden" and "A Pilgrimage to West Canada and the United States."

THE KAISER'S ARMY.

In the Reichstag Lieut.-Gen. Von Gossler, minister of war, introduced the new army bill. The object of the measure was, he said, to overtake at one stride the start which other states had gained over Germany in military organization. The bill was designed to maintain the quinquennial system, and to fix the strength of the peace effective. Germany's military power, moreover, had become so strong that she might look to the future without nervousness. Gen. Von Glosser concluded by asserting that the bill was the outcome of a necessity, which he would willingly explain fully in committee.

Herr Eugene Richter, Radical leader, said he had not expected such large demands for the army. "There is no end to this work of organization," he continued. "In Austria the peace effective has been largely increased; nevertheless they cannot be compared with Russia. Are we now to set an endless screw in motion against that power."

Paris, Jan. 13.—The revisionist organs today express satisfaction at yesterday's debate in the chamber of deputies and point out that the deputies were almost unanimous in severely criticising the conduct of M. Quesnay De Beaureparte in resigning the presidency of the civil division of the court of cassation and making charges against his associates. The Nationalist and anti-revisionist newspapers call the sitting sterile and declare the order of the day solved nothing.

CABLE NOTES.

The French Senate has re-elected M. Emile Loubet, president.

The British Admiralty has placed orders for two battleships of the first-class, of 14,000 tons each, to cost £1,000,000, with the Thames Iron Works and Shipbuilding Company.

At the annual dinner of the Anglo-American Club in Nice last evening, toasts were drunk to President McKinley, Queen Victoria and President Faure. The proceedings were marked by much enthusiasm.

Reports have been received of the total loss of the Italian steamer Vittoria (Capt. Bucelli) outward bound from Genoa for Buenos Ayres. The 400 emigrants on board and her cargo have been landed.

STORM SWEPT!

Destructive Gales Raging On the British Coast.

London, Jan. 13.—Reports from all parts of the United Kingdom show more or less damage to life and property by the gale now raging. The gale is one of the heaviest known in many years. At Reading the spire of the Church of St. Lawrence has been blown down. A train has been derailed between Kilrush and Kilke, Ireland. At Bromsgrove, twelve miles south of Birmingham, a temporary isolation hospital has been destroyed. A quantity of piles from the Dover harbor works have been washed ashore at Calais, on the opposite side of the channel. Heavy snowstorms are reported in Scotland, and there have been hailstorms in many parts of the United Kingdom. Here in London many incidents of the gale are reported. A heavy showcase filled with valuable jewels that was standing outside a jeweler's store in the Strand was blown in the middle of the street, and its contents were scattered in the mud. A cordon of police was formed, and the jewels, one by one, were recovered. At Havre a terrible gale is raging. The jetty is quite inaccessible. The offices of the harbor officials have been partly destroyed, and the St. Francois quarter of the town has been flooded. Great damage is reported.

THE WIRES DOWN.

Telegraph communication is interrupted almost everywhere by the heavy gales sweeping over the United Kingdom.

GOT A DOLLAR

Mrs. Beverley Robinson Wanted $25 000 Damages for Alleged Libel.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Beverley Robinson vs. the Evening Telegram, of Toronto, a suit for damages for libel, brought in a sealed verdict, which awarded damages of $1 to the plaintiff.

On Aug. 3 last, the Evening Telegram published an article to the effect that Mrs. Beverley Robinson, late of Toronto, and then of New Haven, had killed her child on July 26, and then committed suicide. It appeared, however, that there had been a mistake arising out of a similarity of names, and that the woman who was the subject of the tragedy was another of the same name living in a place near to that of the Toronto lady. The Telegram, accordingly, published a full denial of the report, giving the correct account in their next issue, and subsequently, after further complaint, published a full and explicit apology.

This, however, did not conclude the trouble, and it found its way to the courts, where Mrs. Robinson sued for $25,000 damages. Mr. C. C. Robinson, of Toronto, appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. B. B. Osler, Q.C., and Johnston & Ross conducted the defense. The case was a remarkably short one, the defense considering their apologies sufficient to clear them of any liability and offering no evidence.

Mr. Osler, in presenting his case to the jury, said that the error had been honorably corrected, and asked who was doing wrong when it was attempted to make a little money out of an error.

THE LOAN AMALGAMATION.

Toronto, Jan. 3.—The amalgamation of loan companies is begining to create interest among people not interested in finance, as well as among moneyed men. A current rumor has it that certain loan companies which control about 5,000 houses in the city of Toronto can, under present conditions, practically command whatever rental they ask. It is also rumored that an increase of $5 per month is contemplated in each case. An additional $5 per month on each of 5,000 houses means $25,000 per month, or $300,000 per year over and above the present rental.

If Your Complexion

is faultless, you need something to preserve it. Hazeline, the new toilet preparation, keeps the skin soft, white and beautiful. It preserves as well as beautifies.

Hazeline is a sure remedy for all facial blemishes, removes tan, sunburn, freckles, pimples, and any roughness or irritation of the skin. Excellent for chapped hands, etc. Price 25 cents.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
Pharmacists, etc.,
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.
Branch—Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly.

MACNISH'S GREAT WIN

Returned for West Elgin by 244 Majority.

Government Gains Another Seat—The Vote by Municipalities.

St. Thomas, Jan. 13.—The bye-election in West Elgin yesterday resulted, as had been generally expected, in a signal victory for Mr. Donald Macnish, the Liberal candidate and member for the riding in the last legislature, though defeated on a recount at the last election by half a dozen votes. His opponent was Mr. F. G. Macdiarmid, the victor in March last. Although a victory for Mr. Macnish was looked for, it was hardly expected that the majority would reach the handsome figure of 244. The city last night was en fete with the celebrations of the successful party.

THE VOTE BY TOWNSHIPS.

The following shows complete returns from West Elgin by townships:

	Macnish	Macdiarmid.
Aldboro	681	776
Dunwich	611	401
Dutton	96	91
Southwold	730	549
St. Thomas	1,189	1,246
Totals	3,307	3,063

Majority for Macnish, 244.
Macdiarmid's majority in St. Thomas in March last was 194.

A CURIOUS CASE.

Mr. Koehler, an elector of West Elgin, received a letter, of which the following is a copy, written on paper with the heading of the law firm of Crothers & Price:

"St. Thomas, Ont., Jan. 11, 1899.
"Mr. Koehler and son, Duart:
"Dear Sirs,—You are aware, no doubt, that under section 168 of the election act, there is a penalty of $100 for voting when not having the right to do so. I hope you will consider this before voting in the election to be held in West Elgin tomorrow. Yours truly,

"(Signed) F. G. MACDIARMID."

Mr. Koehler also received a misspelled letter from an alleged 'Grit heeler," warning him not to risk trouble by voting, as Macnish's election was sure. That the real writer of the anonymous letter is not a "Grit heeler" is very evident. No man would describe himself as a "heeler," and no enthusiastic Liberal worker would warn men of his own party not to cast votes; there were five votes in question here. The document, therefore, bears all the marks of being a dodge of the Tory workers to prevent these Liberal votes from being polled.

SPANISH BARBARITY

Evidenced by Disclosures in Cuba—Hundreds of People Thrown Into Wells.

Havana, Jan. 13.—The finding of 50 human skeletons in a well on a plantation near Manguito is reported by the Discusion, which asserts that these people undoubtedly were thrown in while alive. In some cases the finger bones are severed and the supposition is that this was done in trying to get out of the pit.

The body of Pedro Alayon, a leading Cuban, who disappeared mysteriously during the insurrection, has been identified.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

Barkwell's Balsam for coughs and colds.

OUTSHINES ALL OTHER OILS
(NEXT TO SUNSHINE)
ARNIA
ARNIA LAMP OIL WATER WHITE.
Best value ever offered and the best oil made in Canada. The only one that equals American oil. Ask your dealer for it. Cheaper and lasts longer. You will be delighted with it.

The Queen City Oil Co., Limited.
SAML. ROGERS, President, Toronto.
CALL UP LONDON BRANCH Phone, 1240

STORMY WORDS AT WASHINGTON

Gen. Eagan Calls Gen. Miles a Liar.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, on the Seizure of Territory.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Yesterday Gen. Charles P. Eagan appeared unexpectedly before the war investigation commission to meet the allegations against the beef issues in the war. He denied numerous statements of Gen. Miles, charged that the latter's testimony constituted severe reflections on the commanding generals of the expeditions, and referred to him as "this same commanding general, Nelson A. Miles," and said whoever called the beef furnished "embalmed beef," was a "liar." Gen. Eagan's testimony, in reference to Gen. Miles, was as follows:

"Gen. Miles was asked by your committee how tinned fresh beef became a part of the army ration. His answer is: 'You had better ask the secretary of war or the commissary-general. I think they can tell you. I know it was sent to the army as food, and the pretense is that it was sent as an experiment.'

"Gen. Miles, in saying that this food was sent to the army as 'a pretense for experiment,' says that which implies corruption, which ninety-nine out of every one hundred people will understand to mean corruption, because it was a 'pretense of experiment,' he says, not even giving credit to me for furnishing it as an experiment, but that I furnished it under the 'pretense of an experiment.' This is a serious charge, should not be made by any man lightly, nor without ample evidence to support it.

"Taking the statement in the sense that was probably intended, the sense that will be accepted by the country at large, the sense that the press of the United States has accepted, I answer that it was not furnished under the pretense of experiment, nor even as an experiment, and when Gen. Miles charges that it was furnished as a 'pretense of experiment,' he lies in his throat, he lies in his heart, he lies in every hair of his head, and every pore of his body, he lies willfully, deliberately, intentionally and maliciously.

"If his statement is true that this was furnished under 'pretense of an experiment,' then I should be drummed out of the army and incarcerated in state's prison. If his statement is false, as I assert it to be, then he should be drummed out of the service and incarcerated in prison with other libelers. His statement is a scandalous libel reflecting upon the honor of every officer in the department who has contracted for or purchased this meat, and particularly on the commissary-general—myself.

"In denouncing Gen. Miles as a liar when he makes this statement, I wish to make it as emphatic and as coarse as the statement itself. I wish to force the lie back into his throat covered with the contents of a camp latrine. I wish to brand it as a falsehood of whole cloth, without a particle of truth to sustain it, and unless he can prove his statement, he should be denounced by every honest man, barred the clubs, barred from the society of decent people, and so ostracised that the street bootblack would not condescend to speak to him, for he has fouled his own nest, he has aspersed the honor of a brother officer without a particle of evidence or fact to sustain in any degree his scandalous, libelous, malicious falsehood, viz.: That this beef or anything whatever was furnished the army under 'pretense of experiment.'"

SENATOR HOAR'S STRONG WORDS

Mr. Hoar, in a speech in the United States Senate, said:

"Our fathers, who framed the constitution, were the wisest builders of states the world has yet seen. They had studied history and had learned that while there is little else that a democracy cannot accomplish, it cannot rule over vassal states or subject peoples without bringing the elements of death into its own blood.

"The constitutional argument for slavery was ten times as strong as the argument of the senator from Connecticut. The slave-master said he owned slaves for their good. The senator proposes to own nations for their good.

"The power to conquer alien peoples and hold them in subjugation is nowhere expressly granted or implied as necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes declared by the constitution. It is clearly shown to be one that ought not to be exercised by anybody—first, because it is immoral in itself; second, because it is expressly denied in the Declaration of Independence, the great expounder of the meaning of the constitution; third, it is affirmed in numerous instances by contemporary state constitutions that it is immoral and unfit to be exercised by anybody.

"Mr. President, you are not now proposing to acquire property in the Philippines with dominion as a necessary incident; you are not to own a foot of land there. You propose now to acquire dominion and legislative power, and nothing else. Where in the constitution is the grant of power to exercise sovereignty where you have no property?

"When you raise the flag over the Philippine Islands as an emblem of dominion and acquisition, you take it down from Independence Hall.

"A year ago last December the president of the United States sent a message to congress. In that message he said: 'I speak not of forcible annexation, because that is not to be thought of, and under our code of morality that would be criminal aggression.'

"President McKinley when he spoke was not thinking even of honor or of power, inspiring and alluring as are honor and power. He placed himself and the American people on the stern enduring rock of righteousness.

"Who shall haul him down? Who shall haul down the code? Who shall haul down the president?

"I do not agree that the lesson of our first hundred years is that the Declaration of Independence and the constitution are a failure, and that America is to begin the twentieth century where Spain began the sixteenth."

Its Too Risky to Undergo an Operation for Itching Piles When Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment Is a Surer, Cheaper and Easier Way to Cure.

Cruel, barbarous methods belong to the dark ages of the past. There was a time when a surgical operation was considered the only possible cure for piles. Not so now. Occasionally there is still found a physician who adheres to this dangerous and expensive method, but to every one who still believes in using the knife, ninety and nine recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Dr. C. M. Harlan, writing in the American Journal of Health, said:

"We know that Dr. Chase's Ointment meets all the requisitions of the highest standard of worth, that it will be held in high esteem wherever it is used, and consequently we indorse it to every reader."

By force of merit alone Dr. Chase's Ointment has won its way into this wide, wide world, until it has made the name of Dr. Chase familiar in almost every home, and won for the venerable discoverer the title of "America's Greatest Physician."

Dr. Chase's Ointment has never been known to fail as a cure for piles. It matters not whether blind, itching, bleeding or protruding. Dr. Chase's Ointment is an absolute and perfect cure. For sale by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's New Illustrated Book "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them." Sent Free to Your Address.

THE FOUNDER OF WALKERVILLE

Was a Native of Massachusetts—The Wealth He Divided Estimated at $8,000,000 to $15,000,000.

Walkerville, Jan. 13.—The illness which removed Hiram Walker from commercial life dates back to April last. On the 29th of that month Mr. Walker suffered an attack of congestive apoplexy. A similar visitation came again in September, a third on Dec. 1, and the final and fatal seizure on Tuesday morning. He was stricken about 2 o'clock that morning by paralysis, which affected his entire left side, and left him helpless and unconscious. From that time until his peaceful passing away he remained in a constant condition of coma.

The funeral will be held from the family residence on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be private. Interment will be at Woodmere, Detroit.

Mr. Walker was born in Douglass, Mass., on July 4, 1816. In 1838, at the age of 22, he went to Detroit, and engaged in the grocery business, and afterward became partner in a tannery. He came to Canada about 1858. Since that time he has been connected with most of the industrial enterprises in this section of the country. While engaged in the grocery business in Detroit a change in the Canadian tariff affected his sale of liquors, and virtually cut off his customers in Canada. Grain was cheaper in Canada than in the United States, and the idea of a distillery became a favorite dream. With his own money and an extensive credit, he bought some half-mile of river front on the site of the town which now bears his name. There his distillery was established. Carefully fostered, the business increased and multiplied. He was a keen business man, and wealth poured in upon him. New interests were established. His land holdings in Walkerville embraced about 3,000 acres, and extend three miles back from the river front. Here are a few of the interests now embraced in the Walker business: The distillery, one of the largest in Canada; brewery, stock farm, where cattle are fattened on the refuse from the distillery and shipped abroad; tobacco farm, hop fields, furniture factory, iron works, engine works, railroad and ferry lines, natural gas fields and real estate holdings of a value running well into the millions. Mr. Walker was married in 1845 to Miss Mary Williams, of Detroit. His wife died in September, 1872. His surviving children are: Mrs. Theodore Buhl, E. Chandler Walker, J. Harrington Walker and Frank H. Walker. Mr. Walker was an attendant at St. Paul's Church, and was for many years a vestryman there. His benevolences were well known. On retiring from business in 1895, he divided a large portion of his wealth, variously estimated at $8,000,000 to $15,000,000 among his three sons.

The real estate owned by Mr. Walker in Detroit up to the time of his retirement, and now owned by his children, is said to be worth in round figures about $1,500,000. Mr. Walker's sons have a frontage of 250 feet on Fort street, Detroit, where property is worth about $2,000 per foot.

SMALLPOX

Taken Into Essex County From Detroit.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—There is a fresh outbreak of smallpox in Essex county. Word was received by Dr. P. H. Bryce, provincial medical health officer, that the woman who had escaped quarantine at Detroit a few days ago was now a victim of smallpox in the township of North Colchester. Dr. J. A. Jenner, of Essex, who is the medical health officer of the division, has written that nine or ten persons have been exposed. All of these people have been vaccinated and quarantined. Dr. Jenner asks for instructions from Dr. Bryce's department.

CHEWING GUM COMBINE.

New York, Jan. 13.—A combination of the chewing gum manufacturers of the United States and Canada was practically consummated yesterday. The capital involved amounts to about $15,000,000. Among those signing the contract is S. T. Britten, of Toronto.

OFFICERS OF THE POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—At the annual meeting of the Ontario Poultry Association Peterboro was chosen as the place for holding next year's show. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, J. R. Stratton, M.P.P., Peterboro; first vice-president, Allan Bogue, London; second vice-president, M. T. Burn, Tilsonburg; executive committee, D. C. Trew, Lindsay; Dr. Bell, Toronto; T. J. Senior, Hamilton; Dr. Hutton, Welland; T. H. Scott, St. Thomas; Thos. Brown, Durham; W. L. McNeil, London; John W. Kedwell, Petrolia; J. W. Bell, Angus; editor, H. B. Donovan.

EASTERN DAIRYMEN.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 13.—Officers and directors of the Eastern Ontario Butter and Cheese Association for the year 1899 were elected yesterday as follows: President, D. Derbyshire, Brockville (re-elected); first vice, John McTavish, Vancamp (re-elected); second vice, L. L. Gallagher, Wilton; secretary, R. G. Murphy, Elgin; treasurer, P. Daly, Foxboro; auditors, Morden Bird, Sterling, and F. W. Benton, Belleville; official stenographer, T. McGillicuddy, Toronto; directors, Wm. Edgar, Morrisburg; J. R. Dargavel, Elgin; James Whitton, William's Corners; J. B. Carlow, Warkworth; Henry Wade, Toronto.

THE RAILWAYS

Wabash Begins a Suit to Oust the D. & L. N.

G. T. R. Improvements—Highest Mountain Railway in Europe.

The Grand Trunk Railway are making a survey for plans for a new station at Goderich, Ont., of red brick, similar to the Berlin station. The foundation will be stone, and the building will be up to date in every respect.

During the past year the Grand Trunk carried 461,705 tons of freight from Chicago to the east, against 308,970 tons for 1897, an increase of 152,735 tons. The percentage of business for last year was 10.2 and the preceding year 9.6.

A Toledo dispatch says: The Wabash railway has filed a suit to restrain the use of its tracks from Delray to Detroit by the Detroit and Lima Northern and asks for a judgment of $20,000 for track rentals. The Wabash refuses to continue the arrangement whereby the D. and L. N. uses the tracks.

The highest mountain railway in Europe, leading to the top of the Gorner Grat in Switzerland, situated between the Matterhorn and Mont Rosa, is about completed. It was begun in 1896. A train can take 110 passengers two miles above sea level. The power is furnished by the water which flows from a glacier, and is, therefore, most abundant in summer, when most needed.

A Goderich dispatch says it is reported in good authority that the Grand Trunk has decided to double track its line between Stratford and Goderich, and that the Government has undertaken to dredge Goderich harbor to a depth of 22 feet outside and 20 feet inside the harbor.

MIDDLESEX NEWS

Rev. H. G. Kennedy is holding special services at Gladstone.

Miss Margaret Hodgins, of Killarney, Man., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Hodgins, Biddulph.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Piercey, of London, are spending a few days at Gladstone and Belmont.

Miss Effie Dible, of Belmont, accompanied by her sister Gertie, was the guest of L. McMurray, Gladstone, this week.

William Potts, son of Joseph Potts, Belmont, while experimenting on making the material for the acetylene gas light, had the misfortune to have his face badly burned. He is marked for life.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday last, Miss Lily Herbert, second daughter of Mr. James Herbert, of Biddulph, to Mr. James Heywood, of Usborne. The ceremony was performed by Mr. Rice, of Lucan.

The marriage of Mr. Colin Walker and Miss Sarah Gow took place at the home of the bride's father, Walkers, on Wednesday, Jan. 4. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Henderson, of Appin, in the presence of a few intimate friends.

The opening services in the Lucan Methodist Church were well attended on Sunday and again on Monday evening. The proceeds amounted to over $200. The building committee deserve the greatest credit for what they have done in the interest of the church during the past year.

A quiet wedding took place at the Front Street parsonage, Strathroy, on Wednesday afternoon, 11th inst., when Mr. Jacob Thrower, of Adelaide, and Mrs. Alice Parkinson, daughter of Henry Fortner, of Lobo, were united in marriage by Rev. J. R. Gundy. The newly-married couple will be pleased to receive their friends at their home, lot 10, line 2, south, Adelaide.

The Maccabees of Lucan Tent, No. 64, gave an entertainment on Friday night, the guest of the evening being Mr. R. A. Coursey, who has received an appointment on the London police force. The knights had a bountiful oyster supper, after which they enjoyed themselves by listening to a neat little speech from Mr. Gilfillan. Adare then recited the "Mill of Rock Glen"; James Lusk sang "Daniel O'Connell," and James Falls, a song, called "Now and Agen."

LAMBETH.

Lambton, Jan. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Robinson arrived home from their wedding trip last night and were given a grand reception at Mr. James Rutledge's.

Mr. Tom Hamlyn and sister, and Miss Mann, of this place, spent Sunday with friends in St. Thomas.

Mr. U. Vanderlinder is attending the Forest City Business College.

Miss Stella Mann has passed her examination with honors at the F. C. B. C., as stenographer.

The rigs of Mr. J. H. Hicks and Mr. George Mason collided in front of Mr. L. M. Vanderlinder's store last night, owing to the street lamps having gone out. The result was Mr. Mason was carried into Vanderlinder's store and Dr. Routledge hastily summoned. The doctor soon had Mr. Mason able to walk. Mr. Hicks' rig had one shaft and crossbar broken and an axle sprung.

Mr. Will Pearce's knee has so far recovered as to enable him to be out of bed after about six weeks' confinement.

Mr. Ewart Quance is ill with the mumps.

Master Chester Bogue is recovering from a two weeks' illness.

DORCHESTER STATION.

Dorchester Station, Jan 12.—The remainder of the cheese, consisting of 900 boxes, was shipped yesterday.

Mrs. J. F. Anderson left for Forest today, accompanied by her son John.

A dancing party met at the residence of D. Carroll on Friday evening last, when about 30 couples participated, including a party from Ingersoll. Wm. Laughin furnished the music.

The annual meeting of the North Dorchester Agricultural Society convened in the hotel of the genial proprietor, W. C. Drake, yesterday, with President Venning in the chair. The attendance was large and enthusiastic. The report of Secretary Treasurer Geo. Neely, reeve of North Dorchester, showed a large increase in the year's business as compared with previous years. It was decided to hold the next fair, Wednesday, Oct. 4. R. Venning was re-elected president, and Mr. James, of Nilestown, was re-elected vice-president and Geo. Neely secretary treasurer, with a salary of $50 for the ensuing year. Messrs. Uglow and Robert Barr were re-elected auditors. Messrs. James Wilson, W. H. Shaw, Thos. McFarlane, Wm. Strathdee, C. Beattie, Neal McCallum, E. Marsh, D. McLachlin, P. Rickard, H. Roth, John Swartout, W. C. Drake, Geo. Wade were re-elected as directors. The handsome balance on hand is a tribute to the sagacity and good management of the directors. The fair has been christened "Donnybrook" and outvies all the township fairs of Ontario.

Sidney Smith has purchased the cheese and creamery factory of William Morris, of Avon, for $4,600. He will take possession next month.

The annual meeting of the Presbyterian Church was held Jan. 5, with the Rev. Malcolm Kay, pastor, in the chair, and John Gilmore officiated as secretary. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were most gratifying. The revenue of the congregation from all sources totaled $632 44; offertory for missionary and benevolent sources, $65 42. The report of the W. F. M. S. showed a membership of 20; $168 68 was gleaned, together with clothing to the value of $16 78, and allocated for missions. Messrs. David Gilmore and Wm. Banks were added to the board of management. Messrs. Dr. Graham and John Gilmore were elected auditors. David Gilmore was chosen secretary. The debt incurred for the erection of horse sheds was liquidated entirely, leaving a balance in the exchequer of $103 50.

MELROSE.

Melrose, Jan. 12.—The anniversary services of the Melrose Methodist Sabbath school were held on New Year's day and the following Tuesday evening. On Sunday morning Rev. H. Fair preached very acceptably to the parents. In the afternoon Rev. H. Moyer addressed the Epworth League. The Rev. Mr. Williams, to a crowded house, addressed the Epworth League. The children amply supplied the music throughout all the services, with Miss Mabel Tuckey as accompanist.

On Tuesday evening the rain did not prevent a full house from gathering The faces of the children bespoke the nature of the programme. Choruses and recitations delighted the audience and testified to the ability of Miss Miller as an instructress. Addresses were given by Rev. H. Moyer. Mr. T. Alder (superintendent) and Rev. J. W. Mortimore, who pleased the people with his spicey jokes. Pantomimes by six girls from the infant class as well as by six young ladies, held the audience in the closest attention; while the readings of Miss M. Hodgins, of London, and Miss Clara Tuckey, of this place, moved the people alternately to laughter and tears. At eleven o'clock the last number was announced, the programme closing all too soon for the delighted audience. Many went away saying that it was the best entertainment of its nature given in this section in many years.

STRATHROY.

Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison.

Strathroy, Jan. 12.—The stock list of the proposed Strathroy Grain Elevator Company is about full. A meeting for organization will be called in a few days, when propositions for the purchase or erection of an elevator will be considered.

A meeting of the Strathroy Gun Club was held at the Prangley's Hotel on Monday evening, when an interesting discussion took place on the proposed change in the game laws.

Miss Maud Minifie, of Sarnia, is the guest of Miss Lena Hill.

Mrs. Brown, of Boston, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Harris, Front street.

The officers and members of Court Strathroy, No. 147, C. O. F., will hold their annual supper at Wiley's refreshment parlors on Friday evening next, at 10:30 o'clock.

Miss Astley, who has for some time occupied the position of head milliner at Parker & Pearce, left on Sunday last for her home in Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. Argue, of Port Huron, is the guest of friends in town.

The members of St. Andrew's Helping Society, met on Monday evening and elected the following officers: President, Miss Kate Cameron; vice-president, Mrs. Ed. Pearce; secretary, Miss Nellie Geddes; treasurer, Miss A. Mitchell.

The death occurred in Fernhill, on Sunday, Jan. 8, of Henry Fonger, aged 87 years.

Mr. A. E. Clarke, a former well-known teacher at Kerwood, has secured a situation as traveler for a large Montreal wholesale oil firm.

Miss Stella A. Gubbins, who has severed her connection with the Walnut public school, was presented with a beautiful silver cake basket by the pupils on the last day of the term. Miss Gubbins purposes pursuing her studies at Toronto.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters'; and to my great joy and surprise the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents a bottle, every bottle guaranteed. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

Every man's success is in proportion to his average ability.—Thoreau.

Experience Has Proved It.

A triumph in medicine was attained when experience proved that Scott's Emulsion would not only stop the progress of Pulmonary Consumption, but by its continued use, health and vigor could be fully restored.

A man who does not know how to learn from his mistakes turns the best schoolmaster out of his life.—Henry Ward Beecher.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

Mrs. Richard King, of Texas, is probably the richest woman in the United States, not excepting Mrs. Hetty Green. Mrs. King is a widow, and her landed estates in Southern Texas amount to 1,250,000 acres or about 2,000 square miles.

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

Harkness' Bronchial Syrup cures coughs and colds. 26m

CANADA'S FINANCES

The Surplus for the Year Is $1,722,712.

Over $4,000,000 Charged to Capital Account—How the Debt Stands—Prosperous Signs.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—The public accounts blue book for the year ending June 30 last was given out yesterday. The receipts on account of consolidated fund was $40,555,238, and the expenditure $38,832,525, showing a surplus of $1,722,712. The amount charged to capital account was $4,156,004, and was distributed as follows: Intercolonial Railway, $252,756; Prince Edward Island Railway, $17,541; Lachine Canal, $216,717; Ottawa works, $82,663; St. Lawrence River and canals, $2,535,949; Sault Ste. Marie Canal, $21,004; Trent Valley Canal, $351,276; government buildings, Ottawa, $165,082; improvement of the St. Lawrence, $198,914; Port Arthur harbor, $12,856; Dominion lands, $127,504; militia, $173,741.

Subsidies to the amount of $1,414,934 were paid to various railways.

The amount at the credit of depositors in the government and postoffice savings banks on the 30th of June reached $50,111,118, an increase of $1,176,143. Of this, $1,446,038 was added interest, but cash withdrawals amounted to $269,894 over the receipts.

The Dominion notes outstanding on June 30 amounted to $22,178,193 76; $139,902 50 less than at the same time last year.

In his report of last year Mr. Courtney, deputy minister of finance, referred to the steady increase in the demand for $1 and $2 notes. The expansion then noticed has continued. On Oct. 31, 1898, the amount outstanding touched the highest mark yet attained. The advance in circulation on Oct. 31, 1898, over that of October, 1897, was $1,346,033, an increase of 18 per cent. Increased energy and activity in business is immediately reflected in the circulation of the smaller currency. The amount invested in the sinking funds was $2,359,968, which makes a total at the credit of these funds of $40,876,802. The net debt of the Dominion at the close of the fiscal year was $263,956,398, an increase of $2,417,802. This accounted for by $4,156,696 expenditure on capital account and Intercolonial, $1,414,934 railway subsidies, and $930,482 discount on expenses of loan of 1897, making a total of $6,502,113. From this is to be deducted the surplus of $1,722,712, sinking funds $2,359,968, and $1,630 in refunds, or, in all, $4,084,311 which leaves $2,417,802 as the sum added to the public debt. The average rate of interest paid on the gross debt was 3.10 per cent, as compared with 3.20 per cent paid last year, and the net rate of interest paid fell from 2.76 per cent to 2.66 per cent in 1897.

AILSA CRAIG

Demise of Gilbert Calhoun, an Esteemed Citizen.

Gilbert Calhoun, the subject of this sketch, was born in the North of Ireland on March 26, 1819. Coming to this country when a boy of 5 years he, with his parents, settled in the township of Vaughan. He was one who fought in the rebellion of 1837. When 20 years of age he entered into the sacred relation of marriage with the third daughter of Mr. Steel. A family of twelve children blessed their home: Alfred, of Ailsa Craig; Gilbert, of Carlisle; Mrs. T. Topping, of Adelaide; Mrs. E. Wilson, of London; Mrs. J. Archer, of Arkona; and Mrs. W. O'Leary, of Carlisle. He moved with his family to this vicinity in the year 1853 and here remained until God took him. He was, in politics, a staunch Reformer, but liberal in his views and charitable in his words to those who were not. In religion he was a Wesleyan Methodist, in which church he, with his good wife, who survives him in great weakness, was a member for over half a century. The day before he passed away he began to sing:

Jerusalem, my happy home,
Name ever dear to me,
When shall my labors have an end
In joy and peace in thee?

His voice failed him before he completed the stanza, but we believe he got there triumphantly the next day, when on Jan. 5, 1899, his spirit took its flight. His remains were laid at rest on Jan. 7 in the family plot at Carlisle cemetery. We are sure the bereaved family have the warmest sympathy of a very large circle of friends who have known him for years as an honest, kind and Christian neighbor and friend. —Ailsa Craig Banner.

How It Hurts!

Rheumatism, with its sharp twinges, aches and pains. Do you know the cause? Acid in the blood has accumulated in your joints. The cure is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid. Thousands write that they have been completely cured of rheumatism by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion. Price, 25 cents.

It is said that cow bells are produced in only four factories in the United States and are made just the same as they were 100 years ago and sound the same.

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

One of the strangest streams in the world is in East Africa. It flows in the direction of the sea, but never reaches it. Just north of the equator, and when only a few miles from the Indian Ocean, it flows into a desert, when it suddenly and completely disappears.

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

Some men's idea of making a night of it is their inability to remember anything the next morning.

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 substantial results.

They Reach The Kidneys.

Mr. Conrad Beyer's opinion

—OF—

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

No one can be healthy with the kidneys in a diseased or disordered state. The poisonous Uric Acid which it is their duty to filter out of the blood, is carried into the system and produces Rheumatism, Headaches, Backaches and hundreds of ills and ailments.

Any one who has the slightest suspicion that the kidneys are not acting right should take Doan's Kidney Pills. They are the most effective kidney remedy known. Mr. Conrad Beyer, at E. K. Snyder's Shoe Store, Berlin, Ont., bears this out when he says:

"Anyone suffering with kidney troubles cannot do better than take Doan's Kidney Pills, for they cured my wife who has been afflicted with pain in the back and other kidney troubles for a long time. They have helped a great many of my acquaintances in this town, and I must say they are the medicine that reach the kidneys with the best effects."

Doan's Kidney Pills are daily giving fresh evidence of the fact that they are the best remedy for Backache, Lame or Weak Backs, Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Diabetes, Gravel and all troubles of the Urinary System.

Price 50c. a box or 3 boxes for $1.25 at all drug stores, or sent by mail, The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto.

BRIDGEWATER'S BIG BLAZE

One of the Worst That Has Occurred in Nova Scotia—Names of the Losers.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 13.—The Bridgewater fire is second only in the history of Nova Scotia, in its terrible consequences to that which laid Windsor in ruins scarcely more than a year ago. From end to end of Main street, the principal thoroughfare of the town, the flames, driven by a strong northerly gale, tore their awful way, devouring on both sides buildings of all kinds. Starting at one o'clock, in the morning, the fire, fanned by a gale, quickly gained strength. At five o'clock the whole street was ablaze. Firemen hastily summoned from Lunenburg, 13 miles distant, were soon on the spot, but before that awful cyclone of flame, they could do nothing. The fire cut a clean gap before it, and by 9 o'clock one-half of the town lay in ashes.

The scene is one of appalling desolation. Scarcely a vestige remains of the splendid business portion of the town. Two shops alone escaped out of nearly seventy business houses, and only blackened ruins and crumbled walls remain today. The loss cannot now be ascertained, but it cannot fall far short of $1,000,000.

The gfire originated in Simonson's shop, under the Music Hall. The first alarm was sounded between one and two o'clock, and the whole town was sleeping when the alarm rang out, but soon the streets were filled with terrified people, many of them half-clad. A bitter cold wind was blowing. The Lunenburg firemen, who had been sent for, worked like Trojans.

It is thought the following will be among the insurance losses: Quebec Company—Mary E. Murray, $500; J. Hebb, $500; D. McKay, $1,600; J. L. Oxener, $1,700; Miss Taylor, $700; Music Hall Company, $3,000; Patilo Bros., $5,000; F. B. Wade, library, $2,000; Logan estate, dwelling and stores, $2,200; Mr. Porter, druggist, $1,000; telephone office and warehouse, owned by Mr. Paters, $2,750; J. H. Halls, building, $2,000; J. T. Power & Co., stocks, $1,000; Wyman, livery stable, $600; Mrs. Stoddards, $900; Freeman Bros., $750; Wyle & Murdoch, $2,500; Dr. Marshall, $500; J. H. Hall, $800; A. Shortis' agencies, telegraph, $500; Mr. Stoddarts, $800; John Daill, $1,000; Jas. McLean, $1,150; National Company, Pattilo Bros., $800; J. W. Hebb, $1,000. Insurance Company of North America—Arthur Roberts, $700; N. P. Phinney, $800.

A telephone message from Lunenburg states that the merchants have most of their books and papers. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Not till 4 p.m. did the firemen discontinue their work of fighting the fire.

LATE ESTIMATES OF LOSS.

Fifty-four large buildings and several small ones were burned. Occupying these were 90 tenants. The loss is estimated at $250,000; insuance, about $100,000. Eighteen families are homeless, but destitution is not great. There are some who need help, however, immediately. The heaviest losers are: David McKay, $15,000; J. W. Hebb, $9,000; Pattilo Bros., $15,000; Jas. T. Powers & Co., $9,000; J. L. Oxener, $8,000; H. C. Barnaby, $6,000.

DEPEW GETS THERE.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Chauncey M. Depew was unanimously nominated for United States senator by the joint Republican caucus last evening.

WONDROUS REMEDY

Is What a London Doctor Calls Dodd's Kidney Pills.

London, Jan. 9.—A large decrease in the number of cases of Kidney Disease has been noted in this city during the past year.

"There's only one thing to be said about it," said a prominent physician, speaking on the subject today.

"This falling-off is due solely to the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills by the people. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the most wondrous kidney remedy ever known. They are used in nearly every household, which accounts for the great decrease of Kidney Complaints."

War correspondents were employed as far back as the time of Richard II. Scribes, specially commissioned, were sent up with the English army, which invaded Scotland at that time. But not one of the London newspapers was specially represented at the battle of Waterloo.

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

Barkwell's Balsam for coughs and colds.

Winter Pastimes

Stratford Hockeyists Win From London Juniors.

Windsor Curlers Defeat the Detroit Aggregation.

Ice Races, Turf Events and Other Sporting Matters.

HOCKEY.

THE STRATFORDS WIN.

The London Juniors were defeated in the return match with the junior Stratford team at the Jubilee Rink last night. The Stratford team played much the faster game of the two, and not only excelled the home players in their combination, but in rough work as well. They led in the first part of the game, the score standing 5 to 3 in their favor when half time was called, but in the second half the Londons pulled themselves together and scored almost goal for goal with their visitors, until within five minutes of time, when Stratford rushed the play and secured three goals in rapid succession, winning by a score of 13 to 7. The referee was George Low, of Stratford, and it is claimed by the London players that he gave everything possible to the visiting team, while he allowed nothing more to London than he could possibly help. The judges were B. E. Hawke, of Stratford, and W. Westland, of this city. Following was the line-up:

London.	Stratford.
.....Goal	Woods
.....Point	Perry
Stinson.....Cover point	Gordon
Hobbs.....Forward	Irving
Peel..... "	Poland
Winser..... "	Lightfoot
Fraser..... "	Rankin

NOTES.

Lightfoot's play was one of the finest exhibitions of hockey ever witnessed here.

Hobbs and Reid did most of London's work.

The Stratford boys are a very gentlemanly crowd.

London's team was the heavier of the two.

The referee evidently thought it was Rugby football that they were playing.

Stratford's combination work could not be better.

The crowd was not up to the expected mark.

London needs more combination work.

AT BEAMSVILLE.

An exhibition game of hockey between Beamsville and Grimsby clubs resulted in a score of 5 to 1 in favor of Grimsby.

AT GUELPH.

The hockey game between the Ontario Agricultural College and the Victoria clubs last night was a tie, 7 to 7.

HURON ASSOCIATION.

Seaforth, Ont., Jan. 13.—The first game of the Huron Hockey Association, between Goderich and Seaforth, played here last evening, resulted 6 to 4 in favor of Seaforth.

CURLING.

DETROIT DEFEATED.

Windsor gave Detroit a little of the latter's own medicine on Wednesday night in the curling match played in Windsor. Score: Windsor 25, Detroit 22.

THAMESVILLE VS. RIDGETOWN.

Thamesville, Ont., Jan. 13.—The second curling match in Thamesville took place last night, when Ridgetown was defeated by the local curlers by 8 shots. Score:

Ridgetown.	Thamesville.
Rink No. 1—	
Gillis, skip.....14	Howat, skip 15
Rink No. 2—	
Truax, skip..... 8	Nichol, skip 15
Total.....22	Total.....30

ICE RACES.

AT PORT HOPE.

Port Hope, Ont., Jan. 13.—Yesterday was the second and last day of Port Hope's ice meet. Summary:

2:35 class:

Johnnie P., C. H. Clark, Toronto	3	1	1	3
Island Maid, A. Wright, Picton	1	2	2	3
Major Wilkes, J. Woods, St. Catharines	2	3	3	2
Lady Hull, V. Woodriff, Oshawa	4	4	4	4

Time—2:37, 2:29, 2:33, 2:37.

Free for all:

Little Hector, J. Andrus, Fenelon Falls	2	1	1	1
Dick French, Ed. Jackson, Toronto	1	2	2	2
Looking Glass, L. G. Bennet, Port Hope	4	3	3	3
Fred Darling, D. R. Benson, Napanee	3	4	4	4
Beethoven, E. Kenny, Picton	5	5	5	5

Time—2:21, 2:23½, 2:25, 2:26.

TURF.

NEW YORK JOCKEY CLUB.

New York, Jan. 13.—At the annual meeting of the Jockey Club yesterday, rule 147 of the racing rules was amended by the addition of the following paragraph: "A jockey under suspension shall not be permitted to ride in races for anyone during the period of his suspension." James Galway, F. R. Hitchcock and Andrew Miller were re-elected stewards to serve two years. The stewards organized by electing the following officers: Chairman, August Belmont; vice-chairman, James R. Keene; secretary and treasurer, F. K. Sturgis. The applications for reinstatement lodged by William Becket and H. Flippen were denied.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Jan. 13.—Forty-third day of the Crescent City Jockey Club winter meeting.

First race, 6½ furlongs—Tragedy won, Branch 2, David 3. Time, 1:24¼.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Mr. Johnson won, Our Nellie 2, Reckon 3. Time, 1:18.

Third race, selling, 1⅛ miles—Admetus won, Basquil 2, School Girl 3. Time, 2:00¼.

Fourth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Dorah Wood won, Gath 2, Minnie Weldon 3. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Jackanapes won, Pinkey Potter 2, Ennomin 3. Time, 1:46.

JOCKEY RULED OFF.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—The California Jockey Club stewards have ruled off for life Jockey Ben Gouln, who piloted May W. to inglorious defeat early in the winter season. On account of the inconsistency in running of Doss & Co.'s Hugh Penny, and F. J. Kittleman's Myth, the entries of these horses will not be received at Oakland Park in the future.

MARCUS DALY BUYS EMILY.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 12.—A telegram received last night from Ed A. Tipton, at Chicago, announces the purchase of the great trotting mare Emily (2:11) for Marcus Daly. The price was not announced.

AT INGLESIDE.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Track sloppy at Ingleside yesterday.

First race, 6 furlongs—Lerops won, The Fretter 2, Searo 3. Time, 1:18¼.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Hugh Penny won, Rose Beau 2, Stamina 3. Time, 1:43¾.

Third race, 6 furlongs, selling—Joe Ulman won, Castake 2, Sweet William 3. Time, 1:16¾.

Fourth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Imperious won, Captive 2, Mainstay 3. Time, 1:10.

Fifth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Genua won, Norah Ives 2, Anchored 3. Time, 1:03½.

Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Laly won, Torribe 2, Ann Page 3. Time, 1:11¾.

PUGILISTIC.

McCOY CLAIMS A FOUL.

Kid McCoy has issued a signed statement in which he intimates that his defeat by Sharkey was the result of several foul blows the sailor landed on him. He thinks he can beat Sharkey, and wants to arrange another match.

THROWN BY THE TURK.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Hali Adali, the Turk, threw Ed. Atherton, of Cuba, twice last night, in about 15 minutes. Atherton's left arm was sprained in the second fall, and he forfeited the match. Adali had contracted to throw him four times within an hour.

WHEEL.

ELKES VS. McDUFFIE.

Harry Elkes, of Glen's Falls, N. Y., who holds the world's hour record of 34 miles 1,220 yards, beat Eddie McDuffie, of Boston, the recognized middle distance champion, in a 25-mile paced cycle contest in Madison Square Garden Thursday night, by nearly a mile and a quarter.

THE KENNEL

BIG PRICE FOR A LITTLE DOG.

George Bang, a dog as noted at English bench shows as Ormonde was among thoroughbreds, has been purchased by G. M. Carnochan, of the New York Stock Exchange. The price was $2,500, the largest sum, it is said, ever paid for a fox terrier in any country.

NOTES OF SPORTS.

Steinfeldt plays ball all winter to keep in shape.

Cincinnati paid $6,500 for Selbach, and now he refuses to sign without an advance.

Members of the Detroit Wheelmen surprised Louis Vineberg last night, and presented him with a handsome chair.

Ban Johnson has come out plainly in favor of bunt hitting, as the most scientific adjunct of that branch of the game.

Hall Adali's contract in Chicago on Jan. 28 is to throw "Farmer" Burns and Rooney, the "giant gripman," twice each inside of an hour and a half.

Jimmy Manning says he is not signing any players until he sees which way the wind blows. If the league drops to eight clubs he says there will be enough for all the first-class minors.

At the Chicago cycle show the tandems are passed without comment. It is thought they will be a drug on the market this year.

Fitzsimmons now says that he will fight Sharkey, but insists on a $10,000 side bet, and intimates that he wants it to be a finish fight.

"Go and whip somebody," is the sentence that will ring in McCoy's ears for some time to come. He will have to meet and beat Maher, Jeffries and Corbett before Fitz or Sharkey will pay any more attention to him.

DELAWARE.

Delaware, Jan. 12.—Mr. B. A. Mitchell, in company with Mr. W. Robertson, left this week for Montana, U. S., where they have been engaged in a large nursery business, operated by Mr. Mitchell's uncle.

Mr. John Behnke has returned to his position in the employ of the Hiawatha Tobacco Company, of Detroit, after an absence of about a year, caused by ill-health.

Miss Adams, of London, is visiting at the home of Mr. J. Harris.

The Delaware Agricultural Society met at the Western Hotel yesterday afternoon and reorganized for the ensuing year. Last year's report proved very satisfactory.

Mr. F. Boles left last week for Toronto to take a position in a large drug store there.

An entertainment, under the auspices of the Church of England Sunday school, was given in the town hall last night. An excellent programme, consisting of songs, dialogues, recitations and drills was rendered. Noticeable among those who took part in the programme was Miss M. Finch, of Komoka, who gave a number of very much appreciated songs. Mr. B. Knowles and wife also gave some excellent instrumental selections. A drill, entitled "The British Flag," was very skillfully performed. A large crowd was in attendance. The receipts go for the purchase of a new library for the Sunday school.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church gave a tea and concert in the basement of the church last night. A large number were in attendance and enjoyed a pleasant evening with the ladies.

The salt contained in pure, fresh fruits is beneficial to the system. The scarcity of fresh fruits in the winter time is often a cause of serious illness. The basis of ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT is the salt extracted from the juices of fresh fruits. It keeps you in excellent health the year 'round.

All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60c a large bottle; trial size, 25c.

THE SINGLE TAX CHAMPION

Mr. J. W. Bengough Answers Mr. H. B. Ashplant's Letter.

The Noted Cartoonist in Defense of George's Theory.

The English Land Owners in Evidence—Mr. Bengough's Explanations.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Being a pretty regular reader of The Advertiser, my eye fell upon Mr. Ashplant's letter of the 6th, in which I find an appeal to myself, as "a great defender of the single tax theory," to answer (if possible) a poser for people of that faith, suggested by a recent editorial of yours. I somehow missed the article in question, but Mr. Ashplant quotes you as saying that "the titled landowner is steadily growing worse in England." This is the phenomenon which, in his opinion, furnishes a poser for single taxers, for, he says, "the decadence of original landed proprietors and the development of the mercantile middle class as an economic power in their place" makes it evident that "Henry George's argument re the controlling power of a landowner" is fallacious. He thinks it would be instructive to know my views on this phenomenon—"the situation of the once dominant and now mortgaged and bankrupt titled landholders of England."

I respond readily. It is quite possible for landholders to get into the hard-up condition here described, just as it would be possible for a man who owns the Kohinoor, or a Dawson miner who owned a bag of gold dust, to reach the verge of starvation. Land, like diamonds or gold, has two kinds of value, one that of sentiment, the other that of commerce. The titled bankrupts in question are, no doubt, noblemen who hold certain paternal acres—in some cases very extensive—in the form of parks and shooting preserves, just as one might own diamonds or gold in the form of cherished ornaments. These things, in either case, while affording satisfaction to the aesthetic sense, would do nothing to keep the wolf from the door. I have yet to hear, however, of a man who owns great wealth in diamonds or gold, which is put to its appropriate use in commerce, suffering from involuntary poverty; and I would be interested to hear from Mr. Ashplant or any English landowner, titled or otherwise, who is putting his land to commercial use and yet finds himself in a "mortgaged and bankrupt" condition. I presume our friend is a believer in the law of rent laid down by Ricardo, and accepted by all economists; to wit, that the whole produce of labor on any land in excess of what can be produced on the best land which is free to use, is rent. This fund goes accordingly to him who owns the land, by virtue of such ownership, under the prevailing system.

Now, as there is little or no free land at present in England, all land which is being worked by tenants, whether for farm or commercial purposes, whether in country or town, is paying rent to the owners, whether those owners be the workers themselves or other people, titled or plain. While it is true that local and temporary causes may lead to local and temporary fluctuations in the rent of land, a constant rise is the tendency when we consider the country as a whole. The increase of population and the disappearance of profitable land which is free to use, tend to assure this increase. Unless, therefore, it can be shown that the population of England is markedly decreasing, or that a great deal of land heretofore held out of use is now thrown open to workers, there can be no such phenomenon as the general bankruptcy of landowners. If I owned that land of England, and so was legally entitled to collect its rental value every year, I would have an annual income of far more than the chancellor of the exchequer now gets in the form of revenue from England. And this would be pure and simple land rent, without any admixture of improvement value. What would go to me in the case supposed, now goes to the landowners of England, not by virtue of any toil they perform—for what they earn as workers is not rent, but wages—but simply by virtue of what Carlyle calls their "parchments." That I should own England, unless I could prove to mankind that the Creator had specially endowed me with such ownership, would be regarded, and rightly, as an insufferable usurpation, an outrage on the essential rights of man, no matter by what so-called legal forms I had been confirmed in the possession. There is precisely the same violation of justice involved in the ownership of a thousand that would be clearly manifest in the case of one.

Herbert Spencer has unanswerably demonstrated the essential injustice of the monopolistic ownership of land in his "Social Statics," chapter ix., for he says, in effect, if a man has a right to thus own one acre, without rendering an equivalent for it, he has an equal right to own the whole earth; but what in that case becomes of the right to life of mankind in general? The equivalent is the thing, and that equivalent is the rental value, rendered up every year. Let it be rendered up, as justice requires, by every English landowner, and there would be no necessity for taxing the fruits of human toil for the public exchequer. This truth has taken firm hold of the British mind. It has got into practical politics, and hence the "taxation of land values" is one of the planks in the Liberal platform in the old land. I am glad to note that Mr. Ashplant, who is, I presume, a follower of Marx and Engels, expresses himself approvingly of this measure, though he goes on to say "Taxation of land values is a very different thing from single tax, which is absurd." The pronoun might very well refer to the statement. What Henry George proposes is neither more nor less than the taxation of land values. The term "single tax," as applied to his proposition, simply indicates that this single source of revenue would be ample, so that there would be no need for the diverse taxes now levied upon labor products.

I quite fail to see wherein the fact that certain English landowners (whose lands are not drawing rent, either because they are not in the hands of tenants, or are otherwise of little commercial value) are feeling the pinch of poverty, is "hard on the worshipers of the late Henry George's book, 'Progress and Poverty.'" For that fact does not, as Mr. Ashplant says, prove that "Henry George's arguments re the controlling power of a landowner is wrong." George's argument is not that land ownership invariably makes the landowner rich, but that the diverting of rent from the use of the community which creates it to the private coffers of the class who own land, is an injustice—is, in fact, the injustice which lies at the root of the social question. Mr. George did not object to people owning land, nor did he approve of any measures to limit the amount of land anybody might own; he simply insisted that, as all men have an equal natural right to the use of God's bounties, those who, by private possession, excluded their fellow-men from access to land should render to them an equivalent in the form of the ground rent. He, in other words, advocated the taxation of the rental value of land, and nothing else. And since Mr. Ashplant approves of this idea, I am puzzled to know why he calls the single tax "absurd." Yours truly, J. W. BENGOUGH.

Toronto, Jan. 10, 1899.

Nervous Dyspepsia

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think their nerves are to blame, and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every organ. In some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulations of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing F. A.



PROF. HENRY W. BECKER, A.M.

Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich. All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents. Prof. Henry W. Backer, A.M., the well-known religious worker and writer, of St. Louis; secretary of the mission board of the German Methodist Church, chief clerk and expert accountant for the Harbor and Wharf Commission, public secretary for the St. Louis School Patrons' Association, and the district conference of stewards of the M. E. Church; also takes an active part in the work of the Epworth League, and to write on religious and educational topics for several magazines. How he found relief is best told in his own words:

"Some weeks ago my brother heard me say something about indigestion, and, taking a box from his pocket, said 'Try Stuart's Tablets.' I did, and was promptly relieved. Then I investigated the nature of the tablets, and became satisfied that they were made of just the right things and in just the right proportions to aid in the assimilation of food. I heartily indorse them in all respects, and I keep them constantly on hand." 37a zxv

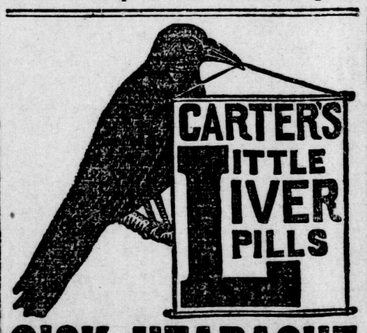
A rose bush bearing blossoms of five different colors was one of the principal attractions in a Belfast (Me.) flower garden this summer.

A Thousand Tongues.

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1,125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure: "It soon removed the pain in my chest, and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50 cents and $1. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

In India elephants over 12 and up to 45 years of age are deemed the best to purchase, and will generally work until they are 80 years old.

The most efficacious stimulants to excite the appetite are ANGOSTURA BITTERS, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for the genuine article.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price.

MERRY BELLS

We make Bells and Brasswork at

121 Clarence Street, LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Ont., Jan. 5, 1899.

MR. JOHN LAW, 121 Clarence St., City.

Dear Sir,—Yours of the 4th inst., asking us how your babbit metal suits us, to hand. We might say that we have been purchasing babbit metal from you for a number of years, and have always found that you furnished us with good goods. We have put the journal metal to very severe tests, and have always found it to hold up well. We have also found the special wrist pin metal to be just what we required and much better than brass, and we would not hesitate to recommend your metals whether in babbit or brass to those requiring such. Yours very truly,

THE GEORGE WHITE & SONS CO., Limited.

Our Babbits Metals are equal to any and cannot be beat.

What John Law says is true.

21tf 221f

Hobbs' Winchester Bicycles

....FOR 1899....

IN ONE QUALITY ONLY.

AS GOOD AS MONEY CAN BUY.

PRICES:

Model 26, 28-inch wheels	$ 40 00
Model 24, 28-inch wheels	50 00
Model 22, 30-inch wheels	75 00
New Winchester, 32-inch rear wheel, 30-inch front wheel	110 00

Unapproached in new ideas, quality and finish by any maker on the Continent.

Hobbs Manufacturing Co.

LONDON, - ONTARIO.

TRY OUR COFFEE.

The Cowan Company, Limited, will demonstrate their famous

FAMOUS BLEND COFFEE

At the T. A. Mara Co.'s store, 153-155 Dundas Street, commencing Tuesday, Jan. 10, for two weeks. Ladies of London are cordially invited to call and sample.

84 bu

ALWAYS

Use

E. B. EDDY'S

Matches.

BUY THE BEST.

Swedish Massage.

MISS MILLAR, 369 PRINCESS AVENUE Swedish therapeutic massage, graduate of the Hugo Oldenburg Institute, Chicago.

Viavi Treatment.

MRS. STEIN AT HOME SATURDAYS at he new address, 196 John street. London.

Marriage Licenses.

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

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

WM. H. WESTON, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE licenses, 64 Stanley street. No witnesses required.

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's shoe store, 198 Dundas street. No witnesses required. Residence 394 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street Residence 289 Dufferin avenue.

Business Cards.

D. DODD & CO.—PRACTICAL BUILDERS carpenters and joiners. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop 154 Fullarton street.

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer, repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 209 South street, London. Telephone 981

Dental Cards.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND—DENTIST—Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 960, residence 287 Queen's avenue.

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

DR. REYNOLDS, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Swan. First-class honors, Toronto University. 207½ Dundas street. Phone 1,131

DR. G. H. KENNEDY—DENTIST—SUCCESSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S.—ROOM 3 Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 827.

DR. L. H. DAWSON—DENTIST—CORNER Dundas and Lyle streets, East London.

DR. JEFFERY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Over Runians, Gray & Carrie's, Dundas street. Telephone 1,236.

L. McDONALD—DENTIST—Office 183½ Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY—DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

Medical Cards.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P. AND S. ED. L.F.P. and S. Glare. Office and residence, 462 Dundas street. Telephone 1004.

DR. BELTON HAS RETURNED FROM England and resumed practice. Hours, 12 to 3 and 6 to 8 p.m. 90tf

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D.—413 Park avenue. Phone 216.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON, CORNER OF Queen's and Park avenues. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 8:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 389 CLARENCE—Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D., 205 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—683 Dundas street. Telephone.

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London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.]

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Friday, Jan. 13, 1899.

The Victory in West Elgin.

The sober second thought of West Elgin spoke yesterday in a most emphatic manner. Mr. Macnish's majority of 244 represents a gain of that many votes, the result at the general election being virtually a tie.

The Hardy Government by this victory also gains two seats on a division of the House. It has now a majority of 12 members, the parties standing: Liberals, 53; Conservatives, 41. This includes the protested seats, North Waterloo and South Perth, which will be hung up in the courts until after the next session. If Dr. Lackner, the Conservative elected in North Waterloo, is unseated, the Liberals will probably redeem the riding. In South Perth, Mr. Moscrip, Liberal, was elected by the narrow majority of 4, but should there be another contest, this will be increased. The Government, therefore, has nothing to lose in any event.

The Government's majority in an assembly of 94 members is a large one, and assures the Administration a clear course for the progressive and patriotic measures to which it is pledged. The return of Mr. Macnish will be very gratifying to Mr. Hardy and his colleagues, who recognize in the member for West Elgin one of their ablest supporters, and a man who adds to the distinction of the House.

Canadian Goods Going Everywhere.

That aggressive Conservative paper, the Toronto World, has been expatiating on the prosperity of local industries.

It is very gratifying to know that Toronto factories, like our own, are running full blast, many of them overtime.

We are also pleased to hear that Toronto factories, like some of our own, find large and growing markets in foreign countries.

The World tells us, among other things, that the Gurney stove foundry is rushed to keep up with orders from Great Britain. Canadian bicycles are also being shipped to all parts of the world. A World reporter visited Toronto bicycle factories, and saw "wheels for England, wheels for Japan, wheels for France, wheels for Australia."

Our manufacturers are selling their wares abroad in competition with the world, just as our farmers must sell their surplus products abroad.

Those who have proved their ability to compete successfully in the open markets of course need no protection in the home market.

It would not be surprising, therefore, if they became the strongest advocates of a still lower tariff, which would enable them to produce even more cheaply by reducing the taxation on the elements of manufacture.

The New American Ambassador.

The selection of Hon. Joseph Choate as American ambassador to Great Britain is definitely announced.

This accomplished lawyer, scholar and gentleman will no doubt prove a worthy successor to the long line of notable men who have graced this position and honored their country in the eyes of the British people. The United States has invariably paid Great Britain the compliment of sending its most brilliant sons to the court of St. James. Mr. Choate's appointment is no exception to the rule.

It is an anomaly calling for some comment that many of these distinguished representatives had no previous experience in public life in their own country. Mr. Choate has never been an office-holder at home, nor even an active politician; yet he is perhaps better qualified for his new post than any other man in the republic. No European Government, however, would think of sending other than a trained diplomat as ambassador to a foreign power.

Unlike other nations, the United States has had no school of diplomacy. The republic's traditional policy of non-intervention has rendered the duties of its foreign ministers merely perfunctory, as a rule. The success of an American ambasador in Great Britain has been always gauged by his social and intellectual qualities. He had little or no political work to do. But since the United States has said good-bye to its isolation and become a world power, all this must be changed. The republic in its imperial march must enter on the devious diplomatic path which all Europe treads. It is playing a new game, and it must know the cards, or it will be no match for its practiced rivals. It is beginning to awake to this necessity; a step has been taken by the establishment of a school of diplomacy and international jurisprudence at Washington.

Meanwhile, the fact that the republic chooses its typical men to represent it abroad from among those in private life—as in the case of Mr. Choate—is not flattering to its political institutions. Does it not indicate that the best elements of the nation avoid domestic politics? Why should men like Choate prefer serving their country abroad to serving it at home? It is not so in Great Britain. The British Parliament attracts the intellect and character of the United Kingdom. The American people may well ponder on the causes which separate its greatest men from public life.

Socialism.

We have received a communication from Mr. Malcolm Westland, of Apple Grove, Westminster, who alludes to a recent editorial in The Advertiser, in which it was pointed out that the German working classes were becoming less enamored of the campaign for theoretical Socialism, and were more disposed to agitate, like their British brethren, for such amelioration as they can obtain under present economic conditions. Our correspondent is inclined to doubt the statement, but we think he cannot disprove it, as we merely cited a fact, which has been widely commented on in British and continental journals. Mr. Westland confines himself to an academic discussion and defense of Socialism, although we made no attack on Socialism at the time. We have no doubt that many of the exponents of Socialistic creeds are inspired by unselfish altruism, but we think no prescription for social ills will prove a real remedy if its effect is to stifle or discourage the spirit of individualism, which is the mainspring of human progress. This sturdy individualism is deeply implanted in the Anglo-Saxon character, and has impelled the race to its highest achievements.

A Warning.

The editor of Appleton's Popular Science Monthly preaches a practical sermon in the January issue on what he calls "An Example of Social Decadence." The voice that calls for peace has sounded from Russia, but from that quarter other voices come which are not quite so pleasant. Although the Russian Government is a despotism, and the American a free republic, the editor is of opinion that the one country may learn important lessons from the other, in this case, lessons of warning. With this in view, he commends to the "students of social science the study of the condition of the inhabitants of the black-earth region of Russia." It is a case of "the frightful havoc wrought by the abridgement of individual freedom and the seizure of private property in the form of taxes for public purposes."

One may say that is a thing that is always happening, and without which there could be no social life. Exactly! But he must remember that it has its limits, and it may be carried so far as to take away the incentives to industry, and then it not only degrades the people, it also defeats itself. The article on "The Principles of Taxation," written for the same magazine by the late Hon. David A. Wells, is instructive, not only in this but in many other particulars. But we must not leave the concrete case before us. It appears that this black-earth region is one of the richest and most productive in the world, and yet, according to the testimony of Count Tolstoi, the people there are in a state of chronic starvation The explanation is that they are robbed by the Government, and beaten by Government officials until they come to say: "Why should we trouble ourselves? We shan't get fat! If we can only keep alive!" When it comes to this the mischief is done and there sets in decadence of family and religious life until these wretched creatures regarded drinking and smoking as the only things worth living for. The only thing that rouses them is when they come into contact with "a sect of dissenters." Then their spirits rise and they make one more effort to improve their material condition.

What a damning indictment against political and ecclesiastical slavery! One would think that all this is very remote from the life of the American people, but Mr. Youmans, speaking of the only remedy, an enlargement of individual freedom, an uplifting of manhood, says: "It is to apply to them the same remedy that must be applied in the United States to save the American people, now so heavily taxed and so oppressed by countless laws, from the same social decadence that afflicts Russia." Along with this we must take the statement from another part of the same article: "It makes no difference either whether taxation is imposed by an imperial edict or by a legislate vote. The citizens that have to bear it against their will contribute money for purposes that some one else only approves of. The only difference between Russia and the United States is that this kind of despotism has been carried to much greater lengths in one country than in the other. If, therefore, we can find out what the effect has been in Russia we will be able to predict what the effect will be in the United States."

Either the editor is the victim of imaginary fears or there is something here for serious-minded Americans to consider very carefully.

The mayor and aldermen of Brecon, Wales, will attend Patti's wedding in their official robes. This is a very gracious concession to Patti's love of stage properties.

The Canadian and American lumbermen have laid their views before the International Commission, and, as was expected, they cannot agree. If the commission could only hear the consumers of lumber, the result would be different. But consumers play second fiddle to private interests.

The Cheese and Butter Association of Western Ontario holds its 32nd annual convention at Guelph on Jan. 17, 18 and 19. A capital array of speakers, including Hon. Sydney Fisher, Hon. John Dryden, and several noted American dairymen, will furnish instruction. The list of subjects embraces every phase of Canada's great industry.

If General Miles and Commissary-General Egan were Frenchmen or Hungarians, they would have a silly duel. Being sensible Americans, they will let the newspapers fight it out for them.

A community of Germans in the United States thinks of locating in Canada. Our German settlers have proved splendid citizens, but if any more of them come now they will be denounced by some Conservative papers as "nasty people." Anything to hit Sifton is the motto.

The Ameer of Afghanistan is thought to be dying, and there are prospects of a first-class row over the succession to his throne. Britain or Russia may be compelled by "elevated philanthropy" to step in and save the Afghans from themselves. But once in will Britain or Russia step out? Ask history.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

An Unpunished Crime.

[Chicago Record.]

A number of women have been arrested lately for sending poisoned candy through the mails, but so far no woman has been punished for the brand of cigars she presented to her husband openly and above board at Christmas.

Usual Order Reversed.

[Ottawa Journal.]

In the case of the Liberal leadership in the Imperial House of Commons, the office appears to be looking for the man pretty hard.

Do Away With the Necessity.

[Omaha World-Herald.]

The New York Herald boasts that New Yorkers spent $26,000,000 in charity during 1898. Laying aside the question of why such a tremendous outlay was necessary in the midst of such boasted prosperity, we come to the question, When will some great city boast that it did not find it necessary to spend a dollar for charity? While we are congratulating ourselves that charity is provided in abundance let us not forget that it is our duty to strive for that condition when charity will not be needed.

The Way Our Tariff Works.

[Hamilton Times.]

The Chicago Canadian-American has been looking into the working of the preferential tariff, and it finds that the facts do not bear out the Tory contention that Canada's purchases from the United States have under it disproportionately increased. It says: "They have increased in volume, but so have all Canada's imports, while the latter from the United States have fallen off in percentage since the last tariff reduction favoring Britain went into effect. In 1896 United States exports to Canada for the five months were 53 per cent; in 1897, 55 per cent. At this rate the increase in exports for 1898 should have been $7,000,000, instead of $5,000,000; so Canada's purchases have been curtailed and not extended."

An American Free Trader.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.]

Time is coming when we shall copy the present navigation laws of Great Britain, as we shall copy her present tariff laws, as we are now using both tariff and navigation copied from those of the British before changed conditions caused them to be discarded for the present. British laws concerning trade were not changed for sentiment, but from practical gain. That which illuminated her mediaeval darkness was enlightened self-interest. We are as keen to see this as the British, and when it shines on us in the same way we shall change our policy. We begin to see it as to the tariff and are becoming ready to discard protection as superfluous. Great Britain discarded it because the interests it helped were less important than those it hurt. It is not hurtful to us in any but the few cases where it increases cost of raw material of manufactures, since we do not import food; but it is rapidly becoming useless.

LIGHT AND SHADE.

Sagacity.

Jaggs—My dear, you are getting better looking as you grow older. Your beauty appears to have doubled.

Mrs. Jaggs—That will do, Mr. Jaggs. You've been drinking again!—Chicago News.

Followed Him.

Jenkins—Why don't you have Dr. Squills any more for your physician?

Digby—Because when Dr. Squills was ill himself, I noticed he had Dr. Pills. Which showed he had more confidence in Dr. Pills than in himself. So now I have Dr. Pills, too.—Harper's Bazar.

Content.

Then let us cheerfu' acquiesce
Nor mak' our scanty pleasures less,
By pining at out state;
And, even should misfortunes come—
I, here wha sit, hae met wi' some,
An's thankfu' for them yet—
They gie the wit of age to youth;
They let us ken oursel';
They mak' us see the naked truth,
The real guid and ill:
Though losses an' crosses
Be lessons right severe,
There's wit there, ye'll get there,
Ye'll find nae other where.
—From Burns' "Epistle to Davie."

Never.

"My dear," said a gentleman to his wife, "our club is going to have all the home comforts."

"Indeed," replied she, 'and when is our home going to have all the club comforts?"—Exchange.

The Uninformed Goat.

'Oh, my dear daughter (to a little girl of six) you should not be frightened and run from the goat. Don't you know you are a Christian Scientist?"

"But, mamma (excitedly) the billy goat don't know it."—Saturday Evening Post.

To be entirely relieved of the aches and pains of rheumatism means a great deal, and Hood's Sarsaparilla does it.

Harkness' Bronchial Syrup cures coughs and colds. 36m

A MINIMUM WAGE

The Rights of the Workman Discused by Prof. Bascom.

He Should Insist on a Reasonable Standard of Life.

On Him Depends the Consumption and Production of a Community—Highest Production Demands a Minimum Wage.

[Prof. John Bascom, LL.D., in the New York Independent.]

The first distinctive expression of a vigorous trade-union is collective bargaining. By this means the equilibrium is partially restored between the employer and employe in making the contract of labor. A manager who hires a thousand men and deals with them singly has a power, a personal liberty, out of all proportion to that of any one of these men in framing the agreement between them.

This want of balance is partially rectified by a contract which includes the entire thousand. Two parties, of proximate equality, confront each other in this most vital social relation, the giving and receiving wages.

The second distinctive measure of a trade-union—one which has been but slowly ripened out of a protracted and painful experience—is that of a minimum wage. It is a measure, like collective bargaining, that cannot exist aside from a firm combination among workmen. A minimum wage means that a trade-union under no circumstances will accept for its members, or for any one of them, a wage insufficient to meet the standard of life current with them. That standard is to be maintained at all hazards. One who cannot find employment on these accepted terms must be supported from the common fund until he can secure the minimum wage. The fact, more than any other, which has forced this conclusion on workmen, is the impossibility of any other terms of resisting an indefinite depression of wages on the occasion of the least depression in the labor market. Set aside these two principles, and the losses of every failure in production are sure to be visited, first of all, on laborers; while the recovery from them is very slow with the return of prosperity. The ground lost is regained, if regained at all, with utmost difficulty.

Under the single contract the most negligent and improvident workmen, not the most thrifty and intelligent, determine the common status.

Whatever the first class are willing to accept, the second class are shortly compelled to take. The thriftless workman becomes the fulcrum across which the prosperity of the better man is pried at and tumbled over. The poor workman need not retain the place he has for the moment won; indeed, he is not likely to retain it, having once been used to reduce the price of labor. Cast out of employment, he is only the more serviceable when the process is to be repeated a second time.

Nor is collective bargaining alone sufficient to remedy the inherent weakness of workmen as compared with managers. If the current wage can be indefinitely reduced when times are hard, the first blow of every disaster is made to fall on the workmen. Their relative weakness again betrays them in the same way as when they act singly, though in a less degree. The descent becomes easy, inevitable; the ascent perplexing and painful. The minimum wage is a protection furnished the workman by simple volition, when the power of reasonable resistence fails him. Let us look at the principle in the various lights in which it is to be judged.

The minimum wage is not likely to be excessive. The standard of life which defines it is not the wishes or caprices of men, but what has been actually won under average conditions. This standard if adhered to in unprosperous periods, can be slowly advanced in prosperous ones. The doctrine of the minimum wage operates as a ratchet to hold fast all that is once gained. Certainly this is well, if no evils are developed which counterbalance the gains.

The attitude of the workman under a minimum wage is precisely that, only higher in the scale of civilization, which economists have so freely assigned him lower in the scale. It has been a favorite doctrine that the minimum wage, to which the laborer was constantly gravitating, was the remuneration neccessary for a bare existence. This limit being reached wages could sink no lower, no matter what the state of production. Now the workman simply says this minimum shall be a tolerable instead of an itolerable existence, a rational instead of an irrational one. We will insist in stopping before we reach the bottom. If production can proceed with us at a standstill at the bottom, it can proceed with us at a standstill somewhat higher up.

Is he not only quite logical but also wise in this conclusion? A reasonable standard of life supplies him, as a producing agent, with adequate physical strength, adequate intellectual culture, and the strongest social motives. Every step down from a favorable standard of life is one that weakens him as a productive term in society. The folly of it is exactly the folly of underfeeding a draft animal. The wretchedness of it is the wretchedness of treating a man worse than a brute. Highest production demands a minimum wage.

But, it may be said, is not the underlying economic law of supply and demand against this doctrine? If we insist on higher wages, when lower wages alone are remunerative we exhaust our strength, and so prepare the way for a still greater fall. In the first place, the tendency of wages in any given occupation to sink is due to over-production in that department. Reduce wages and the same over-production can be carried still further with a further fall. Check production and prices rally. A more fundamental response is that the steady growth of production must depend on a corresponding growth in consumption.

The workmen are the great majority of men. Consumption cannot advance with a steady loss on their part of purchasing power. Their standard of life must define the consumption of the community, and so its production. A favorabe standard will not only imply increased purchases, it will also bring with it that thrifty temper which results in forecasting the future and providing for it. This means a growth of capital. Our great misake has been in supposing that prosperity could be partial and at the same time progressive. It can only be steadily nourished under the wildest action and reaction. We want, not fewer men, but more men in direct and adequate ministration to each other. The larger the market the safer the market.

The doctrine of a minimum wage is just in its relation to the manager.

It is not just that he should begin at once to shift every disaster he may have occasioned on the workman, himself bearing only what he cannot thus transfer. If wages were a fixed term he would adjust his business to that fact, and that fact would often teach him prudence. It would not be possible for him to be imprudent and recoup his losses by dropping the wages of his employes. As the manager alone has the power of guidance, the embarrassments incident to his mistakes should fall primarily on him, and only secondarily on the workman, not as now, primarily on them, he accepting only the unavoidable remainder. This doctrine is much like that involved in the prior lien granted to the workman who has built a house, on that house. The product of labor cannot be diverted from the payment of labor to make whole some other claimant. The laborer is worthy of his hire, and first worthy of it.

This doctrine also favors, in a high degree, social worth. We are constantly complaining that those whom we would aid are incapable of receiving aid—have in themselves no reouperative power. This is not the case with those who set up, and cling to, a reasonable standard of life. They show exactly that self-assertion we are in search of They hold fast all that is given to them. They strugle hard to turn one talent into two talents. No greater social heroism has anywhere been shown than in some miners' strikes in England; the impoverished workmen and their impoverished families refusing to return to work at an adequate wage. No man is more sublime than when he faces evil with the firm assertion, "I will resist it unto death." Such men will live.

The one surprising thing is that we do not all recognize the nobility of the noble and with joy in our hearts exclaim: "These are the ones whom we have sought and God has sent."

Nor have we the slightest ground to fear that a minimum wage will favor idleness. The doctrine grew out of the determination to win by labor; to make labor properly productive. A body of men with whom this is the ruling principle will constrain every member of it to his utmost exertion. The impulse has in it the inexhaustible energy of enterprise. The indolent man is the discouraged man who puts no proper value on labor; who is willing to work for nothing.

Late Literary News.

To write an article for maids and mothers, and then to make it so interesting that it will rivet the attention of the fathers of maids and husbands of wives, is a guarantee of very wide reading. Prof. Thurston Peck, of Columbia University, has succeeded in doing this in the paper which he devotes to women in the January Cosmopolitan. Prof. Peck has a keenly analytical mind, and he weighs the pros and cons ver carefully. His conclusions are tender and compassionate, but nevertheless very emphatic. It is a valuable contribution to "New Woman" literature.

A very curious presentation of the number of Irishmen, of the stamp of Wolseley in England, the Duke of Tetuan in Spain, General O'Brutscheff in Russia, Viscount Taafe in Hungary, who are leaders in many nations, is given in the January Cosmopolitan under the title "Irish Leaders in Many Nations." It will be found interesting to all who have even a drop of Irish blood in their veins. "The Jews in Jerusalem" is another article in the same number possessing interest for a large class.

To Our Readers.

The editor desires to inform his readers that he is authorized, through the courtesy of N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., to offer each one suffering from catarrh, fetid breath, bronchitis, etc., a sample outfit of Catarrhozone. Catarrhozone is a liquid which, when inhaled, reaches every diseased spot, cleansing and invariably curing catarrh and all nasal and throat diseases. For a short time these samples will be given free. It never fails to cure. So write at once to the above address.

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From every province of the Dominion comes praise of Laxa-Liver Pills.

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Mrs. Clara Howe, Moncton, N.B, is delighted with the results obtained in her case and writes as follows: "I have used Laxa-Liver Pills for sick headache and liver trouble, of which I have been a victim many years, and of all the remedies I took, none acted so promptly as Laxa-Liver Pills. They not only relieved me but cured me, as I have not had a headache since taking the first bottle. They also cured me of constipation. What I like about these pills is that they are small and easy to take and did not gripe or sicken."

Every pill guaranteed perfect and to act without any griping, weakening or sickening effects. They work while you sleep—make you better in the morning.

Don't Shovel Your Dollars

into your stove without getting good results. Can't get good results from poor coal. That's sure. If you come to us you will get the very best coal in the market. It's perfectly screened—so it's clean, is free from all coal impurities.

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Small Electric Motors, for special purposes, built to order.

R. M. MILLAR,
434 Talbot St., London, Ont.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE MARKETS.

Mining Stocks.

Toronto, Jan. 12. — Following are today's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and Industrial Exchange:

	Asked.	Bid.
Decca	25	..
Foley	100	..
Hammond Reef	22	19¾
Hiawatha	28	25
Olive	95	93
Sawbill	50	..
Cariboo	145½	143
Minnehaha	21	16
Cariboo Hydraulic	100	95
Tin Horn	10	..
Smuggler	14	13½
Winchester	10	..
Old Ironsides	..	105
Knob Hill	85	..
Golden Cache	5	..
Athabasca	42	39
Dundee	35	28½
Dardanelles	12¼	11
Fern Gold M. & M. Co	50	..
Superior G. and C. Co	11	10½
Golden Star	51	49
Noble Five	17½	14
Waterloo	10	8¼
Salmo Con	19	..
Crow's Nest Pass Con	29.50	27.50
Van Anda	5	3¾
Alberta	5	..
Big Three	16	14
Commander	12½	..
Deer Park	19¾	19
Evening Star	6	4
Giant	6	..
Good Hope	3½	..
Grand Prize	4	..
Homestake	7	..
Iron Colt	11	10½
Iron Mask	92	89½
Jumbo	50	..
Iron Horse	..	12
Montreal Red Mountain	..	21½
Monte Cristo	10	9½
Northern Belle	3½	..
Novelty	4	..
R. E. Lee	5	..
Silver Bell Con	7	5¾
Virginia	45	39
Victory-Triumph	9½	..
War Eagle Con	312	310
White Bear	7	5½
B. C. Gold Fields	6	4
Can. G. F. S.	6½	5
Gold Hills	9	6

SALES—Morning—Hammond Reef, 500, 500 at 20; Golden Star, 250, 300 at 49½; Cariboo, 500 at 143; Waterloo, 500 at 8¼; Smuggler, 500, 500 at 15, 500, 500 at 14¼; Dundee, 500 at 30; Van Anda, 1,000 at 4; Silver Bell, 500 at 5¾; White Bear, 500 at 5¼. Sales reported between calls—Golden Star, 500 at 50; Waterioo, 2,000 at 8½; Smuggler, 200 at 14½; Dundee, 500 at 30. Afternoon sales—Smuggler, 500 at 14¼, 500 at 14; Sup. G. and C. Co., 500, 500, 500 at 10½.

HAVE YOU TRIED

JERSEY OATS?

Made expressly for our own trade, superior to all others. Call and see it.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,

373 Talbot Street, opp. the Market.

Local Market.

London, Friday, Jan. 13.

Wheat, white fall, per bu	69½c to 70c
Wheat, red fall, per bu	69½c to 69½c
Oats, per bu	29½c to 30½c
Peas, per bu	54c to 63c
Corn, per bu	44c to 45c
Buckwheat per bu	45c to 48c

The receipts were light, as usual on Friday.

No change in prices.

Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 17	@	1 17
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 16	@	1 17
Wheat, pring, per 100 lbs	1 16	@	1 16
Oats, per 100 lbs	88	@	90
Peas, per 100 lbs	90	@	1 05
Corn, per 100 lbs	70	@	80
Barley, per 100 lbs	82	@	1 00
Rye, per 100 lbs	85	@	85
Beans, per bu	..	@	..
PROVISIONS.			
Honey, comb	9	@	12
Honey, extracted	7	@	10
Cheese, per lb	9	@	11
Eggs, single dozen	27	@	28
Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen	25	@	25
Eggs, per dozen, basket, p'kd.	14	@	18
Eggs, fresh, store lots, doz	00	@	00
Butter, per lb, retail	18	@	20
Butter, pound rolls, baskets	17	@	18
Butter, lb, large rolls or crocks	16	@	17
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	10	@	14
Lard, per lb	9	@	10
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.			
Pumpkins, per doz	50	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bag	60	@	75
Apples, per bag	50	@	1 00
Apples, per basket	15	@	40
Apples, per barrel	1 50	@	2 50
Beets, per dozen bunches	20	@	20
Onions, per bu	60	@	90
Celery, per doz bunches	40	@	50
Turnips, per bag	25	@	30
Carrots, per bu	12½	@	25
Parsnips, per doz. bunches	40	@	50
LIVE STOCK.			
Young pigs, per pair	2 00	@	3 50
Cows, each	20 00	@	40 00
Beef, per lb	2¼	@	4
Hogs, light, per 100 lbs	5 25	@	5 50
Hogs heavy, per 100 lbs	3 50	@	5 00
Pigs, young, per pair	2 50	@	4 00
Cows, per 100	3 25	@	3 50
Ducks, per pair	50	@	25
Chickens, per pair	30	@	40
Hen per pair	40	@	50
HAY AND SEEDS.			
Hay, per ton	6 50	@	7 50
Straw, per load	2 50	@	2 50
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, front quarters, per lb	4½	@	5
Beef, hind quarters, per lb	5½	@	6½
Mutton, quarters, per lb	5	@	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	5½	@	6
Lamb, quarter	8	@	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, light	5 00	@	5 65
Dressed hogs 100 lbs, heavy	4 50	@	5 00
Hides, No. 1, per lb	7¼	@	7½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	6½	@	6¾
Hides, No. 3, per lb	5½	@	5¾
Calfskins, green	8	@	8
Wool, washed, per lb	16	@	17
Wool, unwashed, per lb	9	@	11
Chickens, per pair	35	@	60
Ducks, per lb	7	@	7
Turkeys, per lb	8½	@	9
Geese, per lb	5	@	6

English Markets.

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

	Jan. 9.	Jan. 10.	Jan. 11.	Jan. 12.
WHEAT—				
Red Winter	6 3	0 0	0 0	0 0
No. 1 Nor. Spring	6 1½	6 1	6 0½	6 1½
No. 1 Cal	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Dec	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
March	5 10¼	5 10½	5 9⅝	5 0⅝
May	5 9¼	5 8¾	5 9⅜	5 8½
CORN—				
New	3 10	3 10	3 10¼	0 0
Old	3 11	3 10¾	0 0	3 10½
Jan	3 10¼	3 10¼	3 10	3 10½
March	3 9½	3 8⅞	3 8¾	3 8½
May	3 9⅜	3 8½	3 8¼	3 8¾
Flour	19 6	0 0	19 6	19 5
Peas	5 11	5 10½	5 10¾	5 10½
Pork	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Lard	28 9	28 9	28 9	29 3
Tallow	22 2	22 3	22 3	22 3
Bacon, light	27 0	27 0	26 6	26 6
Cheese, white	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Cheese, colored	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0

Liverpool, Jan. 13—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot dull; No. 1 Cal., no stocks; No. 1 red northern spring, 6s; spot No. 2 red western winter, stocks exhausted.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, stocks exhausted; do old, 3s 10¾d; futures, quiet; Jan., old, 3s 10¾d; March, 3s 10¾d; May, 3s 10¾d.

Peas—Canadian, 5s 10½d.

Beef—Dull; Extra India mess, 65s; prime mess, 60s.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 50s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, steady, 35s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 26s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, 27s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, 27s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, strong, 32s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 34s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 37s.

Lard—Prime western, 29s 3d.

Butter—Finest United States, 88s; good, 65s.

Cheese—American, finest white 49s 6d; do colored, 49s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city, firm, 21s 9d.

Turpentine spirits—33s.

Rosin—Common, 4s 3d.

Petroleum—Refined, 6s 8d.

Linseed oil—17s 6d.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 14s 9d.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—May, 70¾c; July, 68¾c. Corn—Jan., 35c; May, 37⅞c to 37⅝c; July, 37⅝c. Oats—May, 27¾c to 27⅞c; July, 26⅝c to 26⅝c. Pork—Jan., $9 87½; May, $10 17½. Lard—Jan., $5 57½; May, $5 77½. Ribs—Jan., $5 10. Cash quotations: Flour quiet and steady. No. 2 spring wheat, 67c to 69c; No. 3 spring wheat, 61½c to 68c; No. 2 red, 71c. No. 2 corn, 35⅝c to 35¾c; No. 2 yellow corn, 36c to 36¼c. No. 2 oats, 27c to 27½c; No. 2 white 29½c to 30c; No. 3 white, 28½c to 29¼c. No. 2 rye, 56c. No. 2 barley, 41c to 53c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 13½. Prime timothy seed, $2 35. Mess pork, $9 90 to $9 95. Lard, $5 57 to $5 60. Short ribs, $4 70 to $5. Dry salted shoulders, 4½c to 4¾c. Short clear sides, $5 95 to $5 15. Sugar, unchanged. Northwest flaxseed, $1 17½. Eggs, fresh, 19c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 37,600 bushels; wheat, 127,200 bushels; corn, 564,100 bushels; oats, 24,300 bushels; rye, 11,200 bushels; barley, 72,400 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 59,500 barrels; wheat, 10,300 bushels; corn, 257,800 bushels; oats, 329,800 bushels; rye, 26,000 bushels; barley, 4,000 bushels.

The Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—Oil closed at $1 19.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 13.—Oil opened $1 17.

PETROLIA, Jan. 13.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

Live Stock Markets

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—The receipts at the east end abattoir this morning were 400 head of cattle, 15 calves, 100 sheep and 100 lambs. The demand was not very brisk, and prices remained about the same. Good cattle sold at 4½c to 4¾c per lb; lower grades at 2½c to 3½c per lb. Calves sold at 3c to 7c, according to size. Sheep brought from 3c to 3½c per lb, for choice, and culls from 2c to 2½c per lb. Lambs sold at 4c to 4½c per lb. Hogs—Sold at $4 30 to $4 50.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—There was a fairly active demand for cattle today, and the market supply prevented any decline in prices; the range of prices is steadily widening, as a result of the poor quality of the bulk of the offerings; the very few strictly prime cattle that are being marketed at the present time are being competed for by butchers at high prices, while the commoner grades of steers are lower than ever; fancy grades sold at $5 80 to $6; choice steers, $5 50 to $5 70; mediums, $4 80 to $5 20; beef steers, $3 90 to $4 75; bulls, $3 to $4 25; cows and heifers, $3 30 to $4 10; western fed steers, $4 to $5 60; Texas steers, $3 60 to $5 25; calves, $4 to $7 10. A good inquiry from eastern shippers and an active demand from packers for hogs resulted in an advance of 2½c to 5c in prices; fair to choice, $3 72½ to $3 90; packing lots, $3 55 to $3 70; mixed, $3 50 to $3 80; butchers, $3 55 to $3 85; light, $3 50 to $3 80; pigs, $3 to $3 50. Trade was fairly active in sheep; fat sheep and native and western lambs of handy weight sold at steady prices, while heavy lambs were slow of sale, at 5c to 10c decline; natives, $3 65 to $3 90; western muttons, $3 65 to $4; western feeders, $3 65 to $3 70; yearlings, $4 10 to $4 50; poor to prime lambs, $3 85 to $5 15. Receipts—Cattle, 8,500; hogs, 30,000; sheep, 15,000.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 12.—There was only one load of sale cattle; the demand is very moderate for butcher stock, and almost impossible to sell cows; the feeling is weak. Calves in moderate demand and steady on the basis of $7 50. Sheep and lambs—The offerings were 22 loads, including four loads of Canada lambs; the demand was rather light, and prices ruled lower; lambs, choice to extra, quotable at $5 25 to $5 35; good to choice, $5 to $5 25; common to good, $4 75 to $5; sheep, choice to extra, $4 15 to $4 25; good to choice, $4 to $4 15; common to good, $2 75 to $3 25. Hogs—The total offerings were 40 loads, and the market opened fairly active on the basis of $3 95 for heavy; $3 85 to $3 90 for mixed; $3 80 to $3 85 for Yorkers of good weight; pigs, $3 65 to $3 70; roughs, $3 25 to $3 40; stags, $2 50 to $3; the close was rather easy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Cattle, $5 80 to $6; medium, $4 80 to $5 10; beef steers, $3 90 to $4 75; bulls, $2 50 to $4 25; cows and heifers, $3 30 to $4 10; Texas steers, $3 25 to $4 80; western fed steers, $4 to $5 60; calves, $4 to $7 10; hogs, fair to choice, $3 70 to $3 85; packing lots, $3 50 to $3 67½; mixed, $3 50 to $3 75; butchers', $3 52½ to $3 77½; light, $3 45 to $3 75; pigs, $3 to $3 50. Sheep—Inferior to prime sheep, $2 50 to $4; culls, $2 to $3 75; yearlings, $4 to $4 60; heavy lambs, $4 30 to $5. Receipts—Cattle, 13,000; hogs, 33,000; sheep, 18,000.

WESTERN HOGS.

The western slaughter of hogs by pork packers amounted last week to 615,000, which is 10,000 more than for the previous week, and the total from Nov. 1 is 5,710,000, an increase of 1,170,000 over than for the previous week, and quality is good, though considerable unfinished stock comes forward from stoppage of rations owing to rising value of corn. Green hams of 14 lbs sell at Chicago for $6 37 to $6 50; green shoulders, $3 87 to $4; sweet pickled hams, $6 75 to $6 87. Export clearances are 30,426,000, against 37,908,000 for the corresponding week last season. Greatest average monthly weight of hogs last year was 246 lbs in September; the smallest, 223, in April. In December it was 239, the largest except in August and September.

Dairy Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Butter easy; creamery, 14c to 20c; dairies, 12c to 18c. Cheese steady; creameries, 9½c to 11c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Beeves—Receipts, 4 head; 14 cars of export cattle late in Wednesday, sold at $5 25 to $5 75 for good choice steers; export bulls at $4 40; choice oxen at $5 30; feeling steady. Cable higher; live cattle, 11½c to 12c, dressed weights; refrigerator beef, 8c per lb. Exports, 158 cattle; tomorrow, none. Calves—Receipts, 169; 549 on sale; steady and all sold; veals, $5 to $8 25; tops, $8 50; western calves, $2 75; southern do, $3 25; no barnyards on sale. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,173; 21½ cars on sale; sheep steady to firm; lambs, 5c to 15c lower; all sold; sheep, $3 to $4 50; no choice offered; lambs, $5 to $5 80; Canada lambs, $5 65. Hogs—None for sale alive; firm, at $3 90 to $4 15.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Butter steady; western creamery, 15c to 21c; do factory, 12c to 14½c; Elgins, 21c; imitation creamery, 13c to 17c; state dairy, 13c to 18c; do creamery, 15c to 20c. Cheese firm; large white, 10½c; small white, 11c to 11¼c; light skims, 7½c to 8¼c; part skims, 6½c to 7½c; full skims, 3c to 3½c; large colored, 10½c; small colored, 11c to 11¼c.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

Two Paris policemen arrested a ragged vagabond who was too imbecile to answer any questions. When his clothing were searched his pockets were found to contain $4,000 in bank notes and $170,000 in bonds.

Coughs, Colds—Try Harkness' Bronchial Syrup

ROMANCE OF A WEDDED NUN

Dates Back to Death of Chinese Gordon at Khartoum.

Several Suspected Cases of Plague in Calcutta Being Investigated.

Rothschild Art Collection, Valued at $1,500,000, Presented to the British Museum—Engineer Killed by a Lion—Lady's Strange Predicament.

Cairo, Jan. 13.—Sister Theresa, a Catholic nun, formerly mother superior of a convent at Khartoum, has been sued by her husband, a Greek, for the custody of their son.

It seems that when Gordon fell, Sister Theresa chose marriage in preference to a Mohammedan harem. When delivered from her enforced position by Lord Kitchener's victory in the Soudan the nun returned to her convent, taking her son with her, and refused to see her husband.

THE SOUDAN RAILWAY.

Cairo, Jan. 13.—The Soudan railway will be continued gradually from Khartoum to the Sobat, a distance of 375 miles.

LADY'S STRANGE PREDICAMENT.

London, Jan. 13.—A strange occurrence took place last Sunday at a Lewes church. The congregation were surprised to hear the banns called of two well-known and respected parishioners, and no one more so than the lady herself. After the usual announcement the lady sent a note to the clergyman, saying that she forbade the banns, whereupon she was asked to step into the vestry after the service. The explanation of the affair was that though the two had at one time been engaged they had had differences, and the engagement had been broken off; but the gentleman, for some unknown reason, had asked for the banns to be published.

THE PLAGUE IN CALCUTTA.

Calcutta, Jan. 13.—Several cases of suspected bubonic plague have lately occurred here sporadically, but there is no likelihood that the port will be officially declared infected.

CREW SAFE.

Madrid, Jan. 13.—News has been received here that the crew of the Cardiff steamship Rhymney, which was lost in the Bay of Biscay, has been safely landed.

PRINCELY GIFT.

London, Jan. 13.—The art collection of the late Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild, valued at $1,500,000, has been given to the British museum.

SNOW IN SCOTLAND.

London, Jan. 13.—Heavy snowstorms are reported in Scotland, and there have been hailstorms in many parts of the United Kingdom.

ROYALTY ON THE NILE.

Cairo, Jan. 13.—A house is being furnished at Atbara for the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and one also at Khartoum.

UGANDA RAILWAY.

London, Jan. 13.—The Central News says the Uganda Railway has now reached Siniba camp, 240 miles from Mombasa. The enterprise has suffered loss by the death of Mr. W. H. Harrison, one of the engineers, who died from the effects of a severe mauling by a lion. Mr. Harrison went out shooting with Mr. Boothby and a native servant. Near Kikiyu the party came across a lion and a lioness. Mr. Harrison shot and wounded the lion, and the enraged beast then turned and sprang upon him, clutching him by the left arm and dragging him some distance away. Then, seeing the servant, the lion dropped Mr. Harrison and sprang upon the native. Thereupon Mr. Harrison managed to secure his rifle, and fired a second shot. This, unfortunately did not kill the animal, which, now further infuriated, again seized his assailant by the already badly injured arm and mauled it in a shocking manner.

Help arrived, the lion was shot, and Mr. Harrison was carried back to camp, where his arm was amputated, but he died in a few days.

THE DEPUTIES TALK WILDLY

Hot Time in the French Chamber—Charge That the Dreyfus Agitation Is Supported by Foreign Gold.

Paris, Jan. 13.—Some exciting scenes were witnessed in the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday. The chamber was crowded. M. Paul Deschane dwelt upon the danger of internal dissensions, appealing to deputies to be calm and moderate.

M. Joseph Lasies, Plebiscitaire-anti-Semite deputy of Condom, in the Department of Gers, evoked considerable applause by asserting that the country had had enough of the Dreyfus affair, but the tumult was speedily renewed when he began a violent attack upon M. Loew, president of the criminal branch of the court of cassation, M. Manau, the procureur-general, and M. Bard, official reporter to the court upon the original appeal of Madame Dreyfus for revision. Their actions, he said, call for the closest scrutiny.

M. Dupuy arose to protest against the attacks of M. Lasies upon the judiciary.

The president of the chamber (M. Deschane) called M. Lasies to order, but the deputy continued long enough, amid a deafening uproar, to make a definite charge against the criminal branch of the court of displaying partiality, and to declare that the Dreyfus agitation was supported by foreign gold.

M. Paul de Cassagnac, Conservative deputy for Mirande, in the Department of Gers, followed. He said he thought the ministerial agitation utterly inadequate, equivocal, and suspicious. The Republicans were answerable for the present deplorable state of affairs. (Violent protests, altercations in various parts of the house, and cries of "What about Sedan?") M. de Cassagnac retorted, "There are not only military Sedans. (When one retires from Fashoda one cannot say much." (Terrific uproar and anathemas.) M. Cassagnac, despite a deafening tumult, continued, saying that the judiciary was being dragged to the gemonise (the Alps in Ancient Rome, down which dead malefactors were thrown), and that the republic would end wallowing in the mud.

REMNANT BARGAINS.

172 BAYLEY'S Dundas St. 174

Remnant and Oddment clearing in every department. It's stock-taking season, the time we make short work of any and every thing in the way of ends and odd lots. We have some specially good things for smart shoppers, which our staple man has just unearthed.

50 ends Table Linen ranging in lengths from 1⅝ to 3⅛ yards, regular prices from 45c to 75c yard; they are marked down at about half to clear. See them.

36 ends White Cotton, 3 to 8 yard lengths, reduced to cost.

42 ends Shaker Flannel, assorted lengths, 10c quality for 7c, and 7c quality for 5c.

Ends of Toweling, ends of Sheeting, odds in Napkins, and remnants of every description in this staple section at bargain prices; 75 pairs of Odd Towels, not more than four pairs of one kind, at greatly reduced prices.

Dress Goods.

One table of Dress Goods Ends, mixed lot, from 2 to 4½ yard lengths, the result of a season's selling. These ends are marked at prices to make quick selling. We don't want ends knocking about for no purpose. What we get for them we count net gain. The question with us is, get something, and they are marked with that end in view.

Odd Lots

Of Gloves and Corsets, small quantities of different lines of Cashmere and Wool Hose. All go at bargain prices.

Attend This Remnant Sale—It Will Pay.

Bayley's

ENDED IN FAILURE

United States and Canadian Lumbermen Cannot Agree.

The Americans Will Not Consent to Free Canadian Lumber.

The Conference Breaks Up Without Result—Conflicting Claims.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Representatives of the American and Canadian lumber interests met in conference here today.

Lumber, it is said, has been the rock on which the United States and Canadian joint commissioners have split in every effort at agreement on a reciprocity treaty. The Canadians have been willing to make any reasonable concession for free white pine, but have hesitated to agree to any concessions without important reciprocal advantages of lumber. Free admission into Canada of American forest products and free export of sawlogs and pulp wood are the concessions the Canadians offer. Pulp wood is now exported free from Canada, but an export duty has been threatened in retaliation for the $2 American duty on white pine.

In exchange for the proposed concession the Canadians at this morning's session put in a strong plea for free lumber. The Americans produced data pretending to show that the manufacture of lumber in Canada is much cheaper than in the United States. The Canadians, on the other hand, produced statements from their books for the past ten years, showing that the cost of producing lumber in the Canadian districts was as great as in the American districts. They demonstrated that the cost of the long haulages in the Canadian districts more than counterbalanced the higher wages paid by the operators of the United States. The meeting today cannot be said to have furthered any good feeling between the two interests. It but developed the hopelessness of any attempt to bring the lumbermen to an agreement. The Canadians offset the Americans refusal to agree to a lower duty on lumber by stating emphatically that they would never agree to free logs for $2 lumber.

The conference came to an end with no further results than, as one of the Americans said, "to have had an exchange of views and personal experience socially." From the first it developed that the American lumbermen were unalterably opposed to any compromise, and that the Canadians could gain no more from their competitors than had the commissioners representing them.

MOUNT BRYDGES.

Mount Brydges, Jan. 13.—The annual meeting of the Baptist Church, Mount Brydges, was held on Wednesday afternoon. Rev. J. C. Pilkey was cordially invited to remain another year. Mr. Pilkey thanked the members and accepted their kind and hearty invitation. He will begin special services at once.

At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church the following offiers were elected: President, Mrs. L. Lipsit; vice-president, Miss Baker; secretary, Mrs. Holmes; treasurer, Mrs. J. Elsey.

Mr. Wm. Smith has received the contract for supplying the Mount Brydges public school with wood.

Miss Small is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Jones, Maitland street, London.

The trustees of Mount Brydges public school have decided to charge a fee of 50 cents for each child attending school that belongs to an adjoining section. Hitherto they have been admitted free, but the school is becoming overcrowded, and this necessitated an increased expenditure by having to provide more seating accommodation.

Rev. Mr. Carswell, of Woodstock, and a deputation of trustees of his church visited Mount Brydges on Wednesday afternoon and inspected the new Methdist church, as they contemplate building a new church at once.

Mr. Frank Toles and Mr. David Thomas have returned from London, where they have been attending the assizes as jurors.

A. Screaton & Co.

WE ASK YOU TO SEE OUR

Cottons and Sheetings

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A Good Bleached Cotton, 36 inch.....5c
A Soft-Finished Cotton, 36 inch.....8c
"A. S. & Co. Special," 36-inch, for.....10c
Victoria Lawns.....10c to 25c
Linen Lawns.....10c to 25c
Lonsdale Cambric.....10c to 20c

Also READY-MADE SHEETS and SLIPS.

We are showing a very fine line of SWISS EMBROIDERIES and INSERTIONS.

A. Screaton & Co.

TYPEWRITER DISPUTE

Not Yet Settled—Sullivan Allowed to Go On Suspended Sentence—Owen Gillean Goes Down.

The typewriter dispute between Mr. W. R. Fessenden and Mr. Joseph Fox, pawnbroker, was brought up at the police court again this morning. The magistrate's decision was that the machine should be returned to Mr. Fessenden, from whom it is alleged to have been stolen by Charles Colt. The latter pawned the machine to Mr. Fox for $20. Mr. Fox's counsel, Mr. Toothe, contended that the typewriter could not be returned to Mr. Fessenden until evidence of all the facts had been submitted to the court. The onus of the proof of ownership was upon Mr. Fessenden. The machine will be retained in the custody of the court for another week, pending further action.

Timothy Sullivan, charged with vagrancy, was allowed to go on suspended sentence, as he had been sentenced by Judge Meredith yesterday to 2 months' imprisonment for resisting arrest. Sullivan was given to understand that should he ever come before the magistrate again on a charge of vagrancy, that the extreme punishment of the court would be inflicted.

Owen Gillean made his twentieth appearance as a drunk, and was sent down for twenty days' hard labor.

THE "CIRCUS GIRL"

Attracts a Large and Fashionable Audience to the Grand—Splendid Performance.

"The Circus Girl" drew a large, fashionable, appreciative audience to the Grand last night, who enjoyed one of the finest musical treats of the season. The piece is one of the musical farce-comedy class that has become so popular with the theater-going public in recent years. It is less musical than the "Geisha" and more farcical than most others of its class. Produced by a large company, the really fine costuming, good scenery and effective stage pictures, contribute largely to its success. Miss Helen Royton, who will be remembered in the title role of the "Geisha," has a spirited part as the Circus Girl, and fills it with much vivacity. In the last act Miss Royton has a love song, which is very pretty and was effectively sung. Miss Minnie Ashley, as Dora Wemyss, was a general favorite. Her best song is "A Piece of String," in the last act, which she made the most of, and was rewarded with numerous recalls. The first act, which is lengthy, depends chiefly for its humor on the clever work of Charles Danby, and Miss Maud Bliss, as Biggs, the American bartender and Lucille, wire-walker at the circus, in several very laughable vaudeville numbers. Mr. Danby also infuses mirth into the second act, and kept the audience highly amused. Thos. Ricketts, as Sir Titus Wemyss; Mr. Thayer, as Dick Capel, the Cannon King; W. H. Frederick, as the circus manager, and Arthur Stanford and Reginald Gower, fill the roles acceptably. The second scene of the last act is embellished by one of the handsomest stage settings ever put on in this city; the costuming and grouping of the company are equally artistic, and with a dashing chorus, contribute materially to the success of the finale. "The Circus Girl" will always be well received in this city.

INTERESTING BILL OF FARE

What the Guests of a Dawson City Hotel Are Confronted With—Word From Mr. A. H. Brener.

Mr. Arthur H. Brener, of the firm of Brener Bros., cigar manufacturers, of this city, was expected home from the Klondike some weeks ago, and as the days passed without either his appearance or word from him, the anxiety of his relatives increased. Yesterday his father was delighted to receive two letters from him. They were each sent from Dawson City, but at different dates, one Nov. 17, and the other Nov. 23. In the second letter Mr. Brener stated that the temperature then was 56 degrees below zero, and that for ten days previous the mercury had not registered less than 52 below. The danger of being frozen was great. It was not at all unusual for persons who undertook a long trip to have their hands and feet frozen. The finding of the body of a man who had been frozen stiff is described in the letter.

Mr. Brener speaks of the probable increase in prices for provisions, etc., and inclosed the following interesting bill of fare issued by the Regina Club Hotel:

Steaks—Porterhouse, $3 50; sirloin, $3; tenderloin, $3; plain, $1 50; beefsteak and onions, $2; liver and bacon, $2; ham, $1 50.

Fresh Eggs—Three, any style, $2; two, any style, with meat order, extra, $1; ham and eggs, $2; bacon and eggs, $2. Potatoes, bread, butter, tea and coffee served with all meat or egg orders.

Hot cakes and maple syrup, 75 cents; rolled oats with cream, 50 cents; velvet meal with cream, 50 cents; hot cakes with mush and coffee, $1; scrambled brains and eggs, $2 50; asparagus, 75 cents; French fry potatoes, 50 cents; tomatoes, 50 cents; fresh pork sausages, $1 50; headcheese, $1 50; pigs' feet, $1 50; sardines, $1 50; kidney on toast, $1 50; Welsh rarebit, $2; fresh mackerel, tomato sauce, $2; Swiss cheese, 75 cents; pork chops, $2; Edam cheese, 50 cents; oyster stew, $1 50; canned fruits, 50 cents; clam stew, $1 50; Roquefort cheese, 75 cents; French peas, 75 cents; anchovies, $1 50; mushrooms, 75 cents; chicken, $10; half, $5; Anheuser-Busch beer, $2 50 per quart; all drinks served in cafe, 50 cents.

At the time of writing, Mr. Brener stated, darkness set in about 2:30 p.m. Mr. Brener decided to stay longer than he first intended. He is well pleased with his business prospects.

MONEY-MAKING ELEPHANTS

Three in the London Zoo Earn Ten Thousand Dollars a Year.

Three elephants earn $10,000 a year. This is $2,000 more than the salary of a member of the president's cabinet, and $3,000 less than the income of an admiral in the navy, a rank done away with, because congress thought the salary too high. These elephants are at the London Zoo, and they earn their money by carrying on their backs the patrons of the gardens. Every 'Arry takes his 'Arriet and hies him to the Zoo on bank holidays, and for 5 cents they can jog about the ring on the back of one of the elephants.

The elephants are stationed in different parts of the Zoo, and there seems to be a bit of professional jealousy between them. Apparently they are on very good terms between hours, but when business is brisk, and the largest one is coining money, for he is the favorite, the other two try to lash him with their trunks as he passes.

The largest elephant is a financial record-breaker. He is the senior member of the firm, so to speak. On one holiday he carried 1,600 persons.

There are camels which are sought after by those left out in the scramble for the elephants, but the old patrons of the Zoo say the uneven motion of a camel is only appreciated by an old salt, who is most at home on an exceedingly choppy sea. The camels are too cultivated a taste for the ordinary mortal to affect.

Three camels earn about $1,200 a year, but they cost less to keep than their more successful brothers. The elephants eat up most of their profits. The greatest number of visitors to the Zoo in one day was 44,000, and an average of 500 pounds of dainties were fed to the brothers of the royal executioner of India.—United States Exchange.

Love and An Umbrella.

I'd been a-loving in my way,
But wuzn't Mary's feller
Until that blessed rainy day
We used the same umbrella.

She had to go—she couldn't stay—
A message come to tell her;
An' warn't a soul but me that day
That had a big umbrella.

She took my arm: The rain came down—
Such floods as I'd seen never,
(I wished it wuz ten miles to town,
An' rainin' so forever!)

I think that she wondered that 'ere day
How she had lived without me!
I thanked the blizzard all the way
That blowed her curls about me.

An' when we landed at the door,
She talked—she did begin it;
"I wish," says she, "'twould rain some more,
An' you an' me wuz in it!"

I didn't need no hint but that
In any sort of weather!
I knocked the rain from off my hat
An' in we walked together.

An' 'fore I left I said the word—
Fer I'm a hustlin' feller!
She'll be my wife: We'll go through life
Beneath one dear umbrella!
—Atlanta Constitution.

A PERFECT GENTLEMAN.

Maud Edith—The count did not make any attempt to find out the amount of your wealth, did he?

Ethel Alice—He said nothing to me, of course. He is too well bred to talk shop.—Indianapolis Journal.

UNCERTAINTY.

"There is nothing more uncertain than a horse race," exclaimed the man with a tendency to talk loud.

And the melancholy friend responded: "You never worked in a weather bureau, did you?"

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membranes of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc.

Less than 80 years ago the offense of murdering a horse was punished by death in England.

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance 'phone.

OFFICES, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple London

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for offers of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILL FEED. In offering please state quantities and lowest prices.

P. O. BOX 807 - - MONTREAL

TODAY'S MARKETS

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Jan. 13.

	Ask.	Bid.
Montreal	255	249
Ontario	120	115
Toronto	250½	248
Merchants	..	179
Commerce	148	147
Imperial	214	213
Dominion	260	258¾
Standard	190	188
Hamilton	188	186
British America	131	129¼
Western Assurance	169	168¾
Consumers' Gas	..	229½
Montreal Gas	215	213
Dominion Telegraph	..	135
Northwest Land Company, pref.	56	55
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	86¼	86⅛
Commercial Cable Company	185⅞	185¾
Commercial Coupon Bonds	104	103½
Com. Registered Bonds	104	103½
Bell Telephone Company	175	172½
Bell Telephone, new	..	..
Richelieu and Ontario	103	102½
Montreal Street Railway	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	108⅝	108⅜
London Street Railway	180	175
London Electric	127	125½
Dominion Savings and Invest.	77	75
Huron and Erie L. and S.	..	171
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent.	..	161
London and Canada L. and A.	70	60
London Loan	120	108½
London and Ontario	95	78
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	121

New York Stocks.

Reported by F. H. Butler, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, Jan. 13.

	Yesterday's Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	2:30.
Atcheson	21⅝	21½	21¾	21¾	21⅝
Atcheson Pfd	55¼	55½	55¾	55	55⅜
C., B. & Q.	127⅞	128¼	130⅜	127⅞	130
C. & N. W.	143½	143½	144¾	143½	144
Bay State Gas	6⅞	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
Chicago Gas	111¾	111⅝	112	111	111¾
N. Y. Gas	..	..	..	..	..
Gen. Electric	100¾	100¼	100⅜	100	100⅜
L. & N.	65⅜	66	66⅜	66	66¼
Man.	106½	107⅛	108⅞	*107	108½
Mo. P.	45¾	46¾	46⅞	45¾	46⅝
Omaha	97½	..	..	..	..
P. M.	45	44¾	46⅝	44⅝	46⅛
R. I.	115¼	115¾	116½	114¾	115½
Reading	22⅜	22⅞	23½	22⅞	23½
N. Y. Central	123⅞	124½	125	124½	124½
St. P.	123⅞	123⅞	124½	123⅜	124¼
T. C. I.	36⅛	36	36¾	36	36½
Wabash	23⅛	23⅜	23¾	23	23
W. U.	94⅞	94½	95⅜	94¼	95
Brooklyn Transit	89½	90¾	93⅞	91	93
U. Pacific	74¼	74⅜	74⅝	74⅛	74⅝
Leather Trust	71⅞	71½	72	71⅜	71½
Lead	..	38	38⅞	37¾	38¾
Sugar	125¾	125¾	128¾	125¾	127¾
Tobacco	147	147½	148¾	147½	148
Southern Ry, Pfd	45¼	45¼	45¾	45¼	46½
Jersey Central	101½	101½	103	101½	103
K. & T. Pfd.	37⅞	37¾	39	37¾	39
N. P. Pfd.	78⅜	78½	78⅞	78¼	78⅝

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.

	Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	86¼	86⅛
Duluth, common	3	2½
Duluth, preferred	8½	7½
Commercial Cable	185¾	185½
Com. Cable Coupon Bonds	..	..
Commercial Registered Bonds	..	..
Montreal Telegraph	172¼	171½
Richelieu and Ontario	103	102¾
Montreal Street Railway	294½	294¼
Montreal St. Railway, new	294½	292
Toronto Railway	108¾	108½
Montreal Gas Company	214	213¾
Bell Telephone	173½	172½
Royal Electric	164¾	164⅝
Bank of Montreal	255	245
Ontario Bank	..	114
Molsons Bank	204	202
Bank of Toronto	..	243
Merchants' Bank	..	180
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	..	180
Quebec Bank	..	123
Union Bank	..	111
Bank of Commerce	..	146
Northwest Land, pref.	..	..
Montreal Cotton Co.	158	154
Canada Colored Cotton	75	74¼
Dominion Cotton	108	107

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—Wheat—Dull, at 69c for red and white west; Manitoba wheat is quoted at 80c to 81c for No. 1 hard at Toronto and west. Flour—quiet, with but little demand for export; cars of straight roller, $3 to $3 10 in barrels west. Millfeed—Firm, at $12 50 to $15 for shorts, and $12 to $12 50 for bran west. Barley—Quiet, at 47c to 47½c for No. 1 west. Buckwheat—Firm, at 47c to 48c west. Rye—Steady, at 52c west. Corn—Steady, at 35c for Canada yellow west, and 45½c for old American at Toronto. Oats—Steady, at 59c asked for white west. Peas—Easier and sold at 65c west. Eggs—Firmer, at 22c for new laid, 18c to 18½c for choice held fresh, and 15c to 16c for limed. Butter—Steady, at 13c to 14c for large rolls, and 11c to 13c for dairy tub; creamery steady, at 20c to 21c for prints, and 19c to 20c for packed. Dressed hogs—Steady, at $5 20 for cars here.

English Markets.

Liverpool, Jan. 13—Closing.

Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red western, winter, steady, 6s 3d; No. 1 red northern spring, dull, 6s ½d; No. 1 Cal., 6s 10d to 6s 10½d; No. 1 cash, firm, 8s 2½d.

Corn—Steady; American mixed, old, 3s 11d; new, 3s 10½d; futures, quiet; Jan., 3s 10½d; March, 3s 8½d; May, 3s 8¾d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, dull, 7s 9d.

Peas—Canadian, 5s 10½d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, steady, 60s; do, medium, western, dull, 47s 6d.

Beef—Prime mess, dull, 60s; extra India mess, steady, 65s; do, medium, western, steady, 47s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., firm, 36s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, steady, 28 to 30 lbs., 28s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs dull, 28s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs., firm, 27s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs., firm, 26s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs. firm, 27s 6d; clear bellies, heavy, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 33s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, firm, 22s.

Lard—Prime western, dull, 29s 3d.

Butter—Finest American, 88s; good, 65s.

Rosin—Common, steady, 4s 4d.

Cheese—Firm; American finest white, 50s; do, colored, 50s.

Tallow—Prime city, firm, 22s 3d.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, firm, 15s 3d.

Turpentine spirits—Strong, 33s.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast) steady, £4 10s to £5 10s.

Linseed oil—17 9d.

Petroleum—Refined, 6⅝d.

American Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Flour—Receipts, 30,391 bbls; sales: sales, 2,600 pkgs; state and western, dull, but firmly held. Rye flour firm; sales, 200 bbls; good to fair, $3 15 to $3 30; choice to fancy, $3 35 to $3 55. Wheat—Receipts, 128,800; sales, 375,000; options had a sharp advance this morning, directed by unexpected strength in Liverpool cables and active local covering; March, 78 11-16c to 78 13-16c; May, 75½c to 76¾c. Rye firm; state, 60c; No. 2 western, 64½c to 65c. Corn—Receipts, 60,450; sales, 30,000; options aided by wet weather news secured a fair advance, stimulated also by wheat; May, 42⅜c to 42¾c. Oats—Receipts, 68,400; dull; track, white, 35c to 39c. Butter—Receipts, 3,267 pkgs; steady. Cheese—Receipts, 1,718; pkgs firm; large white, good colored, 10½c; small do, 11c to 11¼c. Eggs—Receipts, 3,172 pkgs; steady; state and Pensylvania, 22c; western, 21c; southern, 22c. Sugar—Raw quiet; refined quiet. Coffee dull; No. 7, 6⅝c. Hops steady. Lead dull; bullion price, $3 85; exchange, $4 10 to $4 15.

Chicago Exchange.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, broker, Masonic Temple. Phone 1278.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	71⅜	71½	70¾	70¾
July	69½	69⅛	68⅝	68¾
Corn—May	37½	37⅝	37	37⅛
July	37¾	37⅞	37¾	37½
Oats—May	27¾	28⅛	27¾	27¾
July	26½	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜
Pork—Jan	9 75	9 75	9 75	9 75
May	10 15	10 15	10 05	10 05
Lard—Jan	5 57	5 57	5 50	5 50
May	5 77	5 77	5 70	5 70
Ribs—Jan	4 75	4 75	4 75	4 75
May	5 10	5 10	5 02	5 02

Puts—70¾. Calls—71⅛.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Hogs—Receipts, 33,000; left over, 4,250; slow and weak; 5c to 10c lower; light, $3 40 to $3 72½; mixed, $3 55 to $3 75; heavy, $3 50 to $3 80; rough, $3 50 to $3 55. Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; steady; beeves, $3 90 to $5 70; cows and heifers, $2 80 to $4 80; Texas steers, $3 30 to $4 65; stockers and feeders, $2 85 to $4 40.

BALM-ZOIN

A Soft, Smooth Hand...

—IS DESIRED BY
—NEARLY EVERYONE.
—BY USING

BALM-ZOIN

all irritations caused by hard water, cold winds and exposure are removed.

Chapped hands, face and lips are not known where this new preparation is used.

Price 25 Cents.

W. T. Strong & Co.,

Dispensing Chemists,

184 DUNDAS STREET.

LATEST "PROBS"

Toronto, Jan. 13—11 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes region for the next twenty-four hours: Southeasterly winds; mild weather; rain.

Saturday — Quite mild, with southwest winds.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

—Miss Maud Regan, city, is spending a month with Kingston friends.

—Miss Harris, Winnipeg, is the guest of Miss Minnie Stevens, Central avenue, city.

—Miss Bertha Minton, of Toronto, is the guest of Miss May Thompson, Dufferin avenue.

—Mr. T. T. McDougal, of this city, left this morning via New York, on an extended business trip to Liverpool, London and Glasgow.

—Rev. Thos. Wilson delivered his lecture, "Thirty Years with South Sea Cannibals," in the Hamilton Road Methodist Church last night before a very large audience.

—The wedding of a popular young employe of the Grafton Clothing Company, city, and a prominent young lady in the east end, has been announced to take place on Feb. 15.

—The local life insurance men are to meet on Saturday morning at 10 a.m. at Mr. John A. Nelles' office, 422 Richmon street, to discuss matters of some importance to the fraternity.

—The Paris hockey team and the London Seniors play a game at the Princess Rink on Tuesday night next. This will doubtless be a fine exhibition, both teams being in good shape.

—A blaze started at the residence of Mr. Jones, No. 648 York street, last night, shortly after eight o'clock, and gave the fire brigade a run. The contents of one room were damaged to the extent of $50.

—Rev. Thos. Wilson will conduct the anniversary services in Knox Church, Dutton, on Sunday. His pulpit will be supplied, morning and evening, by Rev. Robert McIntyre, of Alma Street Church, St. Thomas.

—In a report of a recent gathering at the Colborne street school, Mr. James M. Logan was alluded to as ex-chairman of the school board. It is needless to say Mr. Logan is chairman of the board until his successor is appointed.

—Messrs. T. Beattie, M.P., R. M. C. Toothe, William Gray, W. Minhinnick and A. McCoubrey were among the London Conservatives who went to St. Thomas to help Mr. Macdiarmid and to join in the celebration if he happened to win. On hearing the returns they took the first train home.

—An interesting Jewish wedding was celebrated last night at the residence of Mr. Moses Leff, 270 Burwell street, when Miss Sarah Polosisky was united in marriage with Mr. Samuel Leff, by Rabbi Isaac Phillips. The bride was assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Serwer, and the groom by Mr. and Mrs. Walsky. The wedding was followed by the usual feast.

On Tuesday evening last the Follow Me Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons of the Hill Street Mission had a very pleasant meeting, at which they elected the following officers: Mrs. R. Winnett, president; Mrs. G. Terry, vice-president; Miss Susie Piercey, secretary; Miss Miller, treasurer; Miss M. Piercey, organist. The circle has increased in numbers and are doing a good work in their district.

SAVED FROM DROWNING.

While skating on the river near the Port Stanley bridge on Wednesday afternoon, a lad named Alex. Burgess broke through the ice and would have drowned but for the aid of companions. The water was deep at the point where the ice broke.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Mr. Sims, the plaintiff in the suit which Lawyer W. H. Bartram is engineering against the city, lives on Wilson avenue, West London. Yet Mayor Wilson did not escape a writ when the volley was fired at the City Hall this morning.

CONCORDIA CLUB'S "AT HOME."

A most enjoyable "At Home" was given by the Concordia Club last evening in the rooms formerly occupied by Messrs. Dayton & McCormick, in the London Mutual Insurance building, Richmond street. About 90 members of the club and their friends were present. The time from 8 o'clock till 11 was pleasantly passed playing pedro. The winner of the first prize for gentlemen was Mr. C. Berry, and of the first prize for ladies, Miss E. Burke. At 11, refreshments were served, and dancing followed. Music was funished by the harpers. The members of the management committee were Messrs. W. Donahy, A. Hodgins, J. Sullivan, W. Smith and R. Walsh.

ASSIZES ENDED

Judgment in Waters Vs. Caradoc and O'Dell Vs. Butler—Other Actions.

The business of the Middlesex winter assizes was terminated today at 1:30, when judgment was rendered in O'Dell vs. Butler, the last case on the list. J. H. Wilcox, of Toronto, vs, Robert Marshall, of London, and the Wilson Wire Fence Company, of Michigan. This was an action to restrain defendants from selling a certain kind of wire fence under a registered certificate for an unregistered design. His lordship was most sarcastic in his view of the case as to the manner in which Mr. Wilcox had obtained the patent and design. He dismissed the action with costs, granting a stay of proceedings for 30 days. J. P. Mabee (Stratford) for plaintiff; J. M. McEvoy and Perrin for defendants.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Waters vs. Caradoc—This was an action by a property owner in Caradoc to restrain the township of Caradoc, the township engineer, and certain other adjacent property owners from proceeding to repair a drain running through the farms of the said parties and constructing under the ditches and watercourses act, 1894, on the grounds that the original award was lost, and only a certified copy was now unfiled; also that the drain in question did not run through more than two township lots, yet other drains had been constructed emptying into it, and that these drains ran through more than seven original lots, the number limited by the act. It was found by the court that there was a sufficient outlet, and was held as a matter of law that a copy of the award filed was sufficient and that if the plaintiff had a right of action against anyone it was against the owners of the lands above, from which the water came into the drain in question. The action was dismissed with costs to the defendants and injunction dissolved. Mr. Folinsbee, for plaintiff; Mr. Alex. Stuart and Mr. Ross, for the defendants.

Waters vs. Manigault—This was an action by a son of the plaintiff in the above action, who tendered for a contract of repairing the said ditch at 25 cents per rod, to compel the township engineer to let the contract to him instead of to Morrow, who tendered at 60 cents per rod. This action was also dismissed on the ground that the act gives the engineer discretion as to whom he shall let the contract. Mr. Folinsbee, for the plaintiff; Mr. Stuart and Mr. Ross, for defendant.

In Smith vs. Jay, an action to recover the value of a billiard table, consent minutes were entered. Macbeth, for plaintiff; Hanna, Windsor, for the defendant.

Chas. Grist and Dr. W. D. Lindsay, of Strathroy, vs. G. A. McGillivray, was an action between partners and fellow-directors of an oil company over a promissory note for $1,000. The case was settled out of court, and the records withdrawn. Magee, Q.C., and J. M. McEvoy for plaintiffs; T. G. Meredith for defense.

O'Dell vs. Butler—This case arose out of a recent action brought by Butler against O'Dell & Co., of Cincinnati, to recover $1,000 on stock transactions. The matter was referred to the master to ascertain the amount due. Afterwards O'Dell paid $480 to Butler on the judgment. This, the plaintiff claims, was in full settlement, which the defendant denies, and asked to have it so declared. Defendants moved to set aside an injunction, and for an order to proceed with the taking of accounts. Judgment entered declaring that no settlement had been made, and application to proceed before the local master granted. Hellmuth for plaintiff; Marshall Graydon for defendants.

NEGLECTED CHILDREN

Some Startling Cases Reported to the Children's Aid Society by Inspector Sanders.

The regular monthly meeting of the Children's Aid Society was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. V. Cronyn presided. A number of very interesting letters were received from wards of the society now in foster homes.

Inspector Sanders reported some of the cases calling for the attention of the society which had come before his notice during the month. Two very deplorable cases of cruelty to children by parents were reported.

The society now has ten little boys, ranging in age from a few months up to nine years, for whom they are anxious to get good foster homes. They have also three boys of the Catholic faith, from 4 to 8 years of age, and two or three beautiful babies awaiting adoption. Application should be made to Mr. Sanders at the City Hall.

The Shelter Home committee met at 4 p.m., and left the matter of securing a house in the hands of President Sheriff Cameron, Vice-president V. Cronyn and the secretary. The feeling of the committee was toward a Dundas street house.

ANTI-UNION COMBINE

Gigantic Organization Started by British Employers.

London, Jan. 13.—The English Railway Review is out with a description of a gigantic combine called the Employers' Parliamentary Council, the design of which is to crush trades unionism.

Two hundred and ninety-one firms have agreed to a declaration preserving the freedom of contract between the employer and the employed, and promising mutual support in the event of strikes. Unions will not be recognized in any way, shape or form.

A fund of $175,000 has been contributed to conduct the fight against unionism, which augurs wide industrial disturbances during the coming year.

Toronto Firemen Testify.

M. McCartney, Lombard street fire hall, Toronto, dated March 4, 1897, states: "Am subject to very painful conditions of costiveness and other troubles resulting therefrom, but I am glad to say that I have found a perfect remedy in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I trust this may be of benefit to others."

Cures colds—Barkwell's Balsam.

BARTRAM VS. THE COUNCIL

Steps Taken to Invalidate the Recent Election.

Mayor, Water Commissioners and All the Aldermen Included.

Mr. W. H. Bartram's legal tactics caused something approaching consternation around the City Hall this morning. The case of Sims vs. Kingston paled into insignificance when writs were today served on Mr. Kingston as representative of the corporation of London, and upon Mayor Wilson, Water Commissioners Little and Jones, Hospital Trustee McCormick and each of the aldermen, charging that the recent election was illegal, and notifying them to appear at the next sitting of the high court here.

The reason given for the charge that the election was illegal is that the appointment of 80 scrutineers for the breakwater bylaw was made for the purpose of assisting in the re-election of the mayor and certain of the aldermen. Also that the bylaw was illegal.

Yesterday Mr. Bartram asked for leave to amend the case of Sims vs. Kingston by adding the names of other defendants and have the case settled at once. This was refused, having the effect of postponing the case for three months. Consequently Mr. Bartram has instituted new proceedings as stated above.

THE CODDLING OF CONVICTS

Judge Armour Thinks There Is Too Much Solicitude for the Comfort of Prisoners.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 13. — Judge Armour, in referring to the presentment of the grand jury, said that he would send the recommendation for placing gates at all the railway crossings within two miles of the city, to the railway committee.

Regarding covered conveyances to take prisoners to the cells or the jail, the judge said that perhaps nowadays the community was paying a little too much attention to the comfort of persons convicted of crime. The idea of coddling them, which was exhibited, for instance, in the supplying of tobacco for prisoners in penitentiary, so that they could enjoy themselves at the country's expense, was not called for by any good reason that he could see. A treadmill would be a public improvement on some of the present comfort of penitentiaries. The most valuable thing the community could do for either itself or an offender against society, was to give the latter the habit of hard work. Once accustomed to that, an idle life would mean misery to them. No one accustomed for years to hard work was likely to relapse into an idle life. The judge's opinion was that the main origin of crime in the community was not drink, but idleness.

Touching on the suggestion of a poorhouse for the county, Judge Armour said poorhouses were likely to be favorite places with people who wanted to get rid of the trouble and expense of keeping their own poor relations as they ought.

The evil tendency the poorhouse system fostered probably more than offset the mercy it sometimes was.

HORSES HAVE IT

Grippe Gets Hold of Hamilton Equines as Well as the Biped Population.

Hamilton Times: The too prevalent grip has not yet struck the public schools of the city to an extent sufficient to interfere with any of the classes, and Inspector Ballard is in hopes that it will not, but has fears. The staff of the separate schools is not so fortunate, there being quite a number of the teachers down with the popular complaint. In one of the largest uptown stores of the city, it is said there have been 25 clerks laid up for longer or shorter periods during the week.

And now it is reported that the disease, or something very much like grip, has appeared among horses.

ACCOUNTS SHORT

Montreal Bank Employe Speculates With the Funds of the Institution.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—A sensation has been caused in local banking circles by the news that has leaked out that A. E. Muesen, a trusted employe of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, in this city, is short in his accounts with the bank for a considerable amount. It seems that Mussen, who was in charge of a branch of the bank, has been speculating heavily of late. When this fact became known to the bank authorities they made inquiries, and found that Mussen had accounts with three separate brokers' firms. An examination of his books showed that all was not straight. When confronted with the charge he offered to make restitution, and returned a considerable sum of money. The bank authorities are very reticent about the matter, and say it is likely that a full settlement will be made, and that the bank will lose nothing. Mussen's folks are wealthy, and it is probable that a settlement will be effected.

Steamship Arrivals.

Jan. 13.	At.	From.
Buenos Ayres	Portland	Liverpool

BISMARCK'S MEDALS.

Berlin, Jan. 13.—During the audience given to Herbert Bismarck by Emperor William, the former presented his majesty with the orders and medals which Prince Bismarck had received during his long public career.

WELL-KNOWN RAILWAY MAN DEAD.

New York, Jan. 13.—Charles Parsons, jun., a well known railroad man, died last night. Mr. Parsons was vice-president of the New York and New England Railroad, and also vice-president of the Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg Railroad, of which his father was at one time the president.

There was a slight improvement in the condition of Representative Dingley today.

OLD LONDON ISOLATED!

As a Result of the Tremendous Gale Prevailing.

Train Dashed Into the Sea — Engineer and Fireman Drowned—Other Disasters.

London, Jan. 13.—This city has been practically isolated all day long. No messages have been received from the continent since early this morning, and communication with all parts of the provinces is seriously interrupted. There have been many wrecks of minor importance, and several lives have been lost around the coast. The gale generally has subsided, but another is approaching the Irish coast.

While the storm was at its height yesterday, the train for Llanfairfechan, Wales, dashed into the sea, owing to the fact that the tracks were washed away. The fireman and the engineer were drowned.

Rigo, the winner of the Stoke steeplechase at Windsor yesterday, was killed at Berwick station. The horse-box in which the racer was traveling was hurled from the track and completely smashed.

Folkestone pier and station have been almost demolished.

WATCHING THE CZAR

System of Espionage in the Palace at St. Petersburg.

[Prince Kropotkin in the January Atlantic.]

The system of espionage which is exercised in the palace, especially around the Emperor himself, would seem almost incredible to the uninitiated. The following will give some idea of it. One of the grand dukes received a severe lesson from a St. Petersburg gentleman. That gentleman had forbidden him his house, but returning home unexpecedly, he found him in his drawing-room, and rushed upon him with his lifted stick. The young man dashed down the staircase, and was about jumping into his carriage when the pursuer caught him, and dealt him a blow with his stick. The policeman, who stood at the door, saw the adventure and dashed to report it to the chief of the police, General Trepoff, who, in his turn, jumped into his carriage and rushed to the Emperor, to be the first to report the "sad incident." The Emperor summoned the grand duke and had a talk with him. Now, a couple of days later, an old functionary who belonged to the Third Section of the Emperor's chancery, that is, to the state police, and who was an old friend at the house of one of my comrades, related the whole conversation. "The Emperor," he informed us, "was very angry, and said to the grand duke in conclusion: 'You should know better how to manage your little affairs.'" He was asked, of course, how he could know anything about a private conversation, but the old man's reply was very characteristic: "The words and the opinions of his Majesty must be known to our department. How otherwise could such a delicate institution as the state police be managed? Be sure that the Emperor is the most closely watched person in all St. Petersburg."

GREAT SHOOTERS OF EUROPE.

[From Forest and Stream.]

In Europe, on the contrary, where the question of a game supply does not enter into consideration, killing for count is recognized as legitimate and sportsmanlike. He is considered to have made a record of honor who has bagged the largest numbers of birds or other game. Thus we read of one—Prince Carl Trauttmansdorff—who has to his credit for a single day's shooting the slaughter of 862 head of game, with the best bag of pheasants 303, of partridges 632, of hares 416, of rabbits 638, of roebuck 12, of fallow deer 20, and of black cock 14, and a best year's count of 10,833 head of assorted game. Another record smasher is Earl de Gray, whose exploits have been duly tabulated for a series of years, from 1867 to 1895. His pheasants score was 111,119, with 89,401 partridges, 47,468 grouse, 26,747 rabbits, and as many hares, 2,735 snipe, 2,077 woodcock, 1,393 wild duck, 567 deer, 12 buffalo, 11 tigers, a couple of rhinoceros, and 9,000 assorted; making a total of 316,699 for the entire period, or about 11,000 annually. This is a record which the most industrious market shooter in this country would needs work hard to equal. In very truth the noble sportsman must have been a monomaniac in the field. Yet for all his slaughter the game supply where he shot has not been permanently diminished.

WHAT IS PROPHESIED CONCERNING THE KAISER.

The German Emperor is very fond of being photographed, and is astonishing his photographers by the rapidity with which he changes his dress. The other day he had no fewer than forty separate portraits taken of himself in his pilgrim's dress. As if this were not enough, he had a couple of cameras simultaneously leveled at him, the empress seizing the opportunity, while her husband was in the vein to secure some portraits on her own account.

The imperial pilgrim, if tradition goes for anything, should enjoy himself while yet he can. It is an old tradition of the House of Hohenzollern that three emperors of that house will reign in Germany in one year, and that the third will have seven sons, and will bring ruin to the nation as well as an end to his empire. The first portion of the prediction was fulfilled when the present emperor came to the throne, his father, the Emperor Frederick, and his grandfather, the old Emperor William, having both died within the year prior to the accession.

SPEAKING CLOCKS.

We speak of watches and clocks as telling the time, but we do not as a rule expect to be understood as saying that they do it in so many words. Now, however, we may make mention of clocks that literally tell the hour.

These phonograph clocks are being made in Switzerland, and are the very latest thing in the line of timepieces. When a button is pressed they pronounce the hour distinctly, thus saving the owner the trouble of looking for himself to see where the hands point.

The new invention has been utilized to awaken a sleeper in altogether a more natural manner than by the old system. A clock set to awaken its owner at 6, calls out to the slumberer, "It's 6 o'clock, get up!" Some clocks, evidently intended for the use of obstinate sleepers, add, "Now don't go to sleep again!"

The form of warning can be chosen by the buyer, and may be more or less emphatic.

The application of the phonographic principle to watches and clocks is the work of a French watchmaker settled at Geneva. He introduced into the timepieces little slabs of vulcanized rubber, on which the desired words are traced in grooves corresponding to the hours and fractions of hours.

No Joke

A severe cold will cost you all the way from *one dollar to a first class funeral*, and poor clothing will help it along wonderfully.

If you need an odd piece of underwear or heavier hosiery it is better to have 'em than to be running chances on your life.

We are clearing balance of shirts and drawers less 10 per cent.

ROSS'.

196 Dundas St. Telephone 1319.

Saves $1.50 Per Ton.

GAS COKE lasts as long as hard coal, costs $1.50 per ton less. Why not be economical? Order at office.

CITY GAS CO.,

401 CLARENCE STREET.

Quality Considered,

Our goods are cheaper than can be bought at any other store in London.

George Peters,

The Richmond St. Confectioner.

What's More Annoying

than bad soft coal? It smokes, leaves a pile of ashes and dirt. No need of all this. Go to BOWMAN'S and get a ton of their Famous Excelsior Coal.

City Office—Next Advertiser.
Yard—Cor. Bathurst and Clarence.

GET YOUR NEXT SUIT AT

WM. SLATER'S

581-3 Richmond St.,

And you will save a few dollars. Come up and we'll explain how.

Johnathan and John.

Should Jonathan and John fall out
The world would stagger from that bout;
With John and Jonathan at one
The world's great peace will have begun.

With Jonathan and John at war
The hour that havoc hungers for
Will strike, in ruin of blood and tears—
The world set back a thousand years.

With John and Jonathan sworn to stand
Shoulder to shoulder, hand by hand,
Justice and peace shall build their throne
From tropic sea to frozen zone.

When Jonathan and John forget
The scar of an ancient wound to fret,
And smile to think of an ancient feud
Which the God of the nations turned to good,

When the bond of a common creed and speech
And kindred binds them each to each,
And each in the other's victories
The pride of his own achievement sees—

How paltry a thing they both will know
That grudge of a hundred years ago—
How small that blemish of wrath and blame
In the blazonry of their common fame!
—Charles G. D. Roberts, in the January Century.

Thursday morning neighbors found Samuel Waterhouse, No. 100 Queen street east, Toronto, dead in his bed, and his wife ill and helpless in bed with the corpse. Waterhouse was an old man, and had been ailing for some months.

THEIR FIAT.

Juiz—What do you especially notice about uneducated men that have made large fortunes.

Biz—They almost invariably attribute it to their lack of education.—Brooklyn Life

No Waste

Every individual leaf draws equally well and sure; this is the outcome of the utmost care exercised by the packers.



STAPLE AS OUR DAILY BREAD.

Sealed Lead Packets Only. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

THE QUEEN OF THE SEASON

"I wish I could think with you," Vivien sighed. "It is so difficult to believe that Aymer has deliberately injured anyone."

"Then do not believe it. I do not," Sir Innis exclaimed, with generous warmth. "Remember, too, you have heard nothing more than the young lady's assertion that she was wedded to the Earl of Esselyn, and with a peculiar ring which was the only proof she displayed of the truth of her statement."

"Ah! I ought to have made another appointment with her, and gone to it prepared to weigh every word she uttered. But now she has vanished, and I must remain in suspense till Aymer returns."

"By no means. On leaving you this morning I walked with Mademoiselle De Villefort and her cousin to the nearest cab-stand, and they gave me their present address, that you might communicate with them if you desired to do so. You will see by this card that they are residing at Kensington with the Madame Mercier at whose house this little Claire states that she first met the English gentleman she believes to be Lord Esselyn."

"I will go there and see her," Vivien decided. "I will not let my agitation bewilder me as it did this morning, but I will be calm and cautious. I will question and cross-question her. Oh, I will leave nothing undone that may exonerate Aymer."

"You are a brave, as well as a loving sister," Sir Innis told her softly, and she blushed with pleasure at his praises. Yet the next minute she was wistfully saying:

"I am afraid you think my efforts will be useless."

"Indeed, I do not, for both my reason and my heart refuse to condemn Aymer."

"Do you mean," Vivien anxiously demanded, "that you do not believe he has married Claire Du Mornay?"

"On that subject I scarcely know what to think, for she is very fair, and of good family; but if my theory of mistaken identity is incorrect, and he has positively wedded the young lady in question, I feel convinced that he has had some cogent reasons for leaving her so soon after their marriage, and keeping the marriage a secret from his own relatives."

"You comfort me," said his auditor, "and yet——"

But he would not let her finish the sentence.

"Dearest Vivien, do not suffer yourself to cherish any doubts of Aymer's truth. Appearances are against him, but so they might be at some time or other against you or me; and remembering this, let us do as we would be done by. Wait till the accused party has a chance of setting the other side of the question before us."

"This sounds well," cried Vivien, abruptly. "But can you, do you always act up to what you are counseling?"

"I think so," he answered, divining of what she was thinking. "I would always refuse to condemn anyone — especially a person I loved—till I had convinced myself beyond a doubt that he or she deserved it."

Vivien shook her head slightly as if she still fancied that when put to the proof he would be found wanting, but did not pursue the subject, for the countess had sent a footman to remind her step-daughter that she waited for her.

As Sir Innis led her to the carriage in which Cressida and Lady Esselyn were already seated, she said, hurriedly:

"Give me that address. I will go and see Marie and her cousin tomorrow."

"Alone?" he queried, doubtfully. "Will it be prudent?"

"Whom could I ask to accompany me?" she retorted. "No, I will not have you, though I thank you for your readiness to give the support of your presence; but if I have any good news—if I can see the smallest chance of proving that Aymer has not behaved badly to this poor little girl—I will summon you to share my pleasure."

He thanked her, and then drew back to let the carriage pass on; for Lady Esselyn was getting peevish at the delay.

Vivien did not like the task she had set herself. At one moment she would passionately declare that it was horribly unnatural to go and listen while strangers traduced her only brother; at the next she was reluctantly deciding that there was not other way of learning the precise nature of the charges brought against him.

"Anyhow, it will put an end to this torturing suspense," she concluded; "and if Marie and cousin are impostors, as I long to prove them, I shall be prepared to put Aymer on his guard, and perhaps help him to defend himself."

Madame Mercier, a vivacious elderly lady, received Vivien when she arrived at Kensington, attended only by Justine, whom she left in the carriage. One glance at the mistress of the house, and another around the apartment in which she was seated, went far towards demolishing here theory of an imposture. If any such thing were being attempted, madame was certainly a party to it.

"This poor little Claire," she told her visitor, "would be unable to receive Lady Vivien, for she was suffering frightfully with nervous headache; but la Comtesse De Villefort should be apprised of her arrival immediately."

Then Marie was a countess in her own right. Vivien smiled to herself, and then wondered at her blindness as she recalled how this young lady of rank equal to her own had submitted to her caprices, worked for and waited on her. Again she seemed to feel the deft touches of the slender hand that had arranged her fair tresses with a tasteful skill, which at the time she had scarcely deigned to acknowledge. The reserved manner and shrinking from association with the Esselyn household, which she had been wont to regard with contemptuous pity, could be comprehended now, and she began to ask herself what opinions Marie had formed of the English lady to whom she had acted as attenedant.

With a flush of mingled annoyance and shame, she recalled the slight smile she had seen hovering around the young girl's lips when she condescended to be pleased with her for altering some trimming or arranging a bouquet. At the time she had imagined that her maid was flattered by her praises; now she felt that there might have been more mockery or amusement in those smiles than satisfaction. And when the young countess glided into the room and greeted her with graceful ease, Vivien wondered yet more that she had never suspected Marie's rank during the time they were domesticated at Esselyn.

"Aymer would say," she mentally ejaculated, "that it was because I had been taught by Lady Esselyn to look upon our servants as creatures who must not be allowed to approach us too closely, and whose wants or wishes, whose griefs or joys, do not concern us so long as they earn the wages we give them, and I am afraid he is right. I can remember that when I have been told that servants have gone away ill, I have never troubled to inquire after them. If in the future I have a household of my own I will try to be more considerate for those about me."

"I was thinking of the Manor House," she said, when the young countess had gracefully apologized for her cousin's inability to receive Lady Vivien. "Was I a tolerably good mistress in those days?"

"Am I to be frank? Then I must reply, yes and no. Yes, according to English observances; for in this your country a high barrier has been set up between mistress and maid, and the latter is regarded as a machine; but no, according to the usages of mine own, where there is perhaps a familiarity greater than your compatriotes would approve, but the domestiques love and die in the service of their employers, who regard them with an indulgent affection that has, believe me, its reward."

"Why did you not make a friend of me when you were at Esselyn?" queried Vivien abruptly.

"You are his sister; how could I?"

And this retort being unanswerable, Vivien took fresh ground.

"You are right; it is impossible that we can be friends, while you are bringing such terrible accusations against Aymer. But you can deal with me fairly; you can give me proofs of this alleged marriage; and explain why it has never been made public, unless you think it would be impolitic to show me your hand too plainly."

"Claire has nothing to hide," her cousin proudly answered; "nothing to dread from your questions; therefore, I am ready to answer any you will ask. Shall I continue her story from the point at which it broke off yesterday morning?"

Vivien eagerly assented to this, and prepared herself to listen with critical, and even scornful incredulity. But when Marie looked at her, with her dark orbs moist with tears, Aymer's sister found her heart sortening towards the young girl, in whose subdued tones and pensive visage she could detect no ungenerous wish to triumph over her.

Much to her own surprise, when she recalled the scene in after hours, she found herself extending her clasped hands to Marie, and sobbing an incoherent entreaty for a merciful interpretation of Aymer's misdoings. She had come to Madame Mercier resolved to entrench herself behind her suspicions, and believe nothing that could not be corroborated by irrefragable proofs; yet the truthful, sorrowful air with which she was confronted by Marie had steadily vanquished her, and she pleaded for mercy where she intended to have been stern and reproachful.

[To be Continued.]

HELD CAPTIVE.



The most terrible captivity a woman can experience is to feel herself completely incapacitated for all womanly duties, bound hand and foot, as it were, by some nerve-racking, life-draining disease or weakness. In such a condition she cannot be a happy wife or mother; she cannot be an efficient housekeeper; she cannot be a woman at all in any complete or satisfactory sense.

"I was afflicted for seventeen months," writes Mrs. Elizabeth J. Bullard, of Winnie, Bladen Co., N. C., in a significant letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. "I was confined to the house and yard all the time. I could not be on my feet but a very little. I could not lift the weight of a cup of coffee; and did not have strength to speak more than a few words at a time.

"We tried three doctors and a lot of patent medicine which cost over one hundred and twenty-five dollars; and I found no relief. I had lost all hope of ever getting any better when my friends advised me to take Dr. Pierce's medicine. My husband said we would try that next. He got me five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and three of 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I commenced taking these medicines and soon found relief. When I had taken one bottle of each I walked half a mile to church.

"I commenced taking it the first of January 1897; the first of the following June I took my cooking in hand and have cooked for eleven in family all through the summer. It was Dr. Pierce's medicine that gave me all the relief I have received. I recommend it to all suffering females, for it is his medicine and the help of God that has restored me."

Every suffering woman in this land should write to Dr. Pierce and learn how certainly he can help her to health and strength. It costs nothing to write and receive entirely free the advice of one of the most experienced physicians in this country. His great thousand-page book the Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free for 31 one-cent stamps, the bare cost of customs and mailing.

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WE GIVE 10 in TRADING STAMPS

Character of David

Used by Rev. Dr. Talmage in Showing How People May Multiply Resources for Usefulness.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—From a text probably never before discoursed upon, Dr. Talmage, in his sermon shows how some people multiply their resources for usefulness, and in a novel way urges the putting forth of more energy in right directions. Text, II. Samuel, xviii., 3: "Thou art worth ten thousand of us."

One of the most wonderous characters of his time was David. A red-haired boy, he could shepherd a flock or carry "ten loaves and ten slices of milk cheese to his brothers in the regiment," or with leathern thong, stone-loaded, bring down a giant whose armor weighed two hundred weight of metal, or cause a lion which roared at him in rage to roar with pain as he flung it, dying, to the roadside, or could marshal a host, or rule an empire, or thumb a harp so skillfully that it cured Saul's dementia—a harp from whose strings dripped pastorals, elegies, lyrics, triumphal marches, benedictions. Now this man, a combination of music and heroics, of dithyrambs and battlefields, of country quietudes and statesmanship, is to fit out a military expedition. Four thousand troops, according to Josephus, were sent into the field. David proposes to go to the front. He will lead them in the awful charge, for he has not a cowardly nerve in all his body. But there came up from the troops and from the civilians a mighty protest against David's taking the field. His life was too important to the nation. If he went down the empire went down. The army and the nation practically cried out, "No! No! Thou art worth ten thousand of us!"

That army and that sation reminded David, and now remind us, of the fact which we forget, or never appreciate at all, that some people are morally or spiritually worth far more than others, and some worth far less. The practical subject that I want to present today is that those who have especial opportunity, especial graces, especial wealth, especial talent, especial eloquence, ought to make up by especial assiduity and consecration for those who have less opportunities and less gifts. You ought to do ten times more for God and human uplifting than those who have only a tenth of your equipment.

In no city of its size are there so many men of talent as are gathered in this capital of the American nation. Some of the states are at times represented by men who have neither talents nor good morals. Their political party compensates them for partisan services by sending them to congress, or by securing for them position in the war or navy or pension or printing departments. They were nobodies before they left home, and they are nobodies here. But they are exceptional. All the states of the union generally send their most talented men, and men of exemplary lives and noble purposes.

With such opportunity are they augmenting their usefulness in every possible direction? Many of them are, some of them are not. It is a stupendous thing to have power—political power, social power, official power. "Knowledge is power." Yet it may as certainly be power for evil as for good. The lightning express rail train has power for good, if it is on the track, but horrible power for disaster if it plunges down the embankment. The ocean steamer has power for good, sailing in right direction and in safe waters and under good helmsman and wide-awake watchman on the lookout, but indescribable power for evil if under full headway it strikes the breakers. At this time millions of men are atremble lest this nation make a mistake and enter upon some policy of government for the islands of the sea that will founder the republic. God will give to a few men on both sides of this question faith and courage for all the rest. There are two false positions many are now taking, false as false can be. The one is that if we decline to take under full charge Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines we make a declination that will be disastrous to our nation, and other nations will take control of those archipelagoes and rule them, perhaps to our humiliation and destruction. The other theory is that if we take possession of those once Spanish colonies, we invite foreign interference, and enter upon a career that will finally be the demolition of this government. Both positions are immeasurable mistakes. God has set apart this continent for free government, and the triumphs of Christianity, and we may take either the first or the second course without ruin. We may say to those islands, "We do not want you, but we have set you free; now stay free, while we see that the Spanish panther never again puts its paw on your back." Or we may invite the annexation of Cuba and Porto Rico, and say to the Philippines, "Get ready, by education and good morals, for free government, and at the right time you shall be one of our states." And there is no power in Europe, Asia or Africa, or all combined, that could harm this nation in its world-wide endeavor. God is on the side of the right, and by earnest imploration for divine guidance on the part of this nation we will be led to do the right.

A vast majority of men have no surplus of confidence for others and hardly enough confidence for themselves. They go through life saying depressing things and doing depressing things. They chill prayer meetings, discourage charitable institutions, injure commerce and kill churches. They blow out lights when they ought to be kindling them. They hover around a dull fire on their own hearth, and take up so much room that no one can catch the least caloric, instead of stirring the hearth into a blaze, the crackle of whose back log would invite the whole neighborhood to come in to feel the abounding warmth and see the transfiguration of the faces. What a lot of ingrates the Lord has at his table! People who have had three meals a day for fifty years, and yet fear that they will soon have to rattle their knife and fork on an empty dinner plate. We want more men to feel that they have a mission to cheer others and to draw up the corners of people's mouths which have a long time been drawn down—more Davids who can shepherd whole flocks of bright hopes, and can play a harp of encouragement, and strike down a Goliath of despair, and of whom we can say, "Thou art worth ten thousand of us!" Meanness is subtraction and nobility is addition. According as you rise in the scale of holiness and generosity and consecration, you are worth five or ten or fifty or a hundred or a thousand or ten thousand others.

Notice, my friend, that this David, warrior, strategist, minstrel, master of blank verse, and stone-slinger at the giant, on this particular occasion stayed at home or in his place of temporary residence. General Joab, General Abishai and General Ittai, who commanded the boys in the right wing and left wing and center, did their work bravely, and left 25,000 of the Lord's enemies dead on the field, and many of the survivors got entangled in the woods of Ephraim, and were devoured of wild beasts, which seized them in the thickets. But David did his work at home. We all huzza for heroes who have been in battle, and on their return what processions we form, and what triumphal arches we spring, and what banquets we spread, and what garlands we wreathe. But do we do justice to the stay-at-homes? David, who was worth ten thousand of those who went out to meet the Lord's enemies in the woods of Ephraim, that day did his work in retirement. Oh, the world needs a day of judgment, to give many of the stay-at-homes proper recognition. The sons went to the front, and on ship's deck or battlefield exposed their lives and earned the admiration of the country, but how about the mothers and fathers who, through long years, taught those sons the noble sentiments that inspired them to go, and then gave them up, when perhaps a few words of earnest protest would have kept them on the farm and in the homestead? The day of final reward will reveal the self-sacrifice and the fidelity of thousands who never in all their lives received one word of praise. The day will come when the thimble and the darning-needle, and the washtub, and the spinning-wheel, and the scythe, and the threshing-machine, and the hammer, and the trowel, and the plow, will come to as high an appreciation as a 74-pounder, or the sword, or the battering-ram that pounded down the wall, or the flag that was hoisted on the scaled parapets. The warrior David of my text showed more self-control and moral prowess in staying at home than he could have shown commanding in the field. Some of the greatest Sedans and Austerlitzes, have been in back woods kitchens, or in nursery, with three children down with scarlet fever, soon to join the two already in the churchyard, or amid domestic wrongs and outrages enough to transform angels into devils. No telegraphic wires reported the crisis of the conflict, no banner was ever waved to celebrate their victory but God knows, and God will remember, and God will adjust.

Some people think it is a bright thing to put themselves in unnecessary peril. They like to walk up to the edge of a precipice and look off, defying vertigo, or go among contagions, when they can be of no use but to demonstrate their own bravado. They do not take into consideration what their life is worth to thers. Taken off through such recklessness, they go criminals. In nine cases out of ten, the fatalities every day reported are not the fault of engineers or brakemen or conductors or cab-drivers, but of the stupidity and recklessness of people at street or railroad crossing. You have no right to put your life in peril, unless by such exposure something is to be gained for others. I admire the David of my text as he suppresses himself, and enters the gate of his castle, as much as I admire him when, with his four fingers and thumb clutched into the grisly locks of Goliath's head, which he had decapitated, and Saul admiringly asks, "Whose son are thou, young man?" And David, blushing with genuine modesty, responds, "I am the son of thy servant, Jesse, the Bethlehemite."

Now, here is another important point: As there are so many people in the world who amount to little or nothing, you ought to augment yourself, and if not able, like David, to be worth ten thousand times more than others, you can command God's reinforcing grace to make yourself four times or three times or twice as much as some others. Pray twice as much, read, twice as much, give twice as much, go to church twice as much. Instead of spending your time finding fault with others, substitute your superior fidelity for their dereliction and default. In any church there are ten members worth all the other thousand. In every great business firm there is one man worth the other three partners. In every legislative hall, state or national, there are five men worth all the other fifty or hundred. Take the suggestion of my text and augment yourself. Multiply your words of encouragement. Multiply the number of boosts you can give to those who are trying to climb. Instead of being one man in a battalion, by your faith in God and new consecration, be a whole regiment. I like the question of a general of a small army, when someone was counting the number of officers and soldiers of the opposing forces, and the small number of their own army, and the general cried out in indignation: "How many do you take me to be?" David was ten thousand men. You ought to be at least two men in this battle for God and righteousness.

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A course of remedies—the marvel of medical science—and Apparatus indorsed by physicians will be sent ON TRIAL, WITHOUT ADVANCE PAYMENT. If not all we claim, return them at our expense.

MEN WHO ARE WEAK, BROKEN DOWN, DISCOURAGED, men who suffer from the effects of disease, overwork, worry, from follies or excesses, from unnatural drains, weakness or lack of development of any portion of the body, failure of vital forces, unfitness for marriage—all such men should "come to the fountain head" for a scientific method of marvellous power to vitalize, develop, restore and sustain. On request we will send description, with testimonials, in plain sealed envelope. (No C. O. D. imposition or other deception.) Address

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HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write Cook Remedy Co., 1,667 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $100,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 500-page book free.

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The Granby Lined Rubber is Warm, Dry and Comfortable—made in all the shoe shapes, of the very best material.

It is not enough to have rubbers keep out the wet. If the fit be not perfect they will draw the feet. It costs money to employ skilled pattern makers, in order to turn out rubbers in all the latest shoe shapes, but the Granby Rubber Co. do it and the result is that

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are known to be right up-to-date. The thick ball and heel make them last twice as long; while the thin rubber used in the other parts makes the whole very light.

Insist on seeing the Granby Trade Mark on the sole.

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Cargoes of New Zealand and Australian butter recently shipped to London have been reshipped to their starting points, as the home price for butter is now much higher than the English price obtainable.

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE, BLOWER INCLUDED; 25c., acts magically and cures quickly. One application allays pain, clears the passage, reduces inflammation and gives comfort. Cures cold in the head, Hay Fever, Rose Fever, Catarrhal Deafness, and all head and throat afflictions, which if not taken in time will lead to Chronic Catarrh, and later consumption. It is sure, pure and harmless; easily applied.

Croup, coughs—Use Barkwell's Balsam.

IF YOU DESIRE TO FEEL COMFORTABLE

purchase a pair of the Webb Glove-Fitting Corsets. Special price $1, worth $1 50. If you want a bargain now is your chance. E. J. WEBB, 290½ Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo streets.

Railways and Navigation

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ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool Calling at Rimouski and Moville.

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
CALIFORNIAN	Jan. 22	Jan. 23
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CALIFORNIAN	Feb. 26	Feb. 27
	From Portland.	
MONGOLIAN		Jan. 28
NUMIDIAN		Feb. 4
CASTILLIAN		Feb. 18
	From New York.	
STATE OF NEBRASKA		Jan. 19, 2 p.m.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, Parisian, Californian and Castillian, $55 and $70; Numidian and Mongolian, $50 and $60. Second cabin, including London, $35—all steamers. Steerage, Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Derry, Belfast and Queenstown, $22 50 and $23 50.

Glasgow-New York service — Cabin—$47 25 and upwards; return, $89 75 and upwards; second cabin, $32 50; return, $61 75; steerage, $23 50.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas. Thomas R. Parker southwest corner of Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. GERMANIC, Jan. 18..
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S.S. GERMANIC, Feb. 15...
} NOON

Rates as low as by any first-class line. Berths secured by wire.

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Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

xvz

Railways and Navigation

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

CPR TRAVELING COMFORT CPR

Is the title of a handsome little Booklet just issued, descriptive of a Canadian Pacific Tourist Sleeper.

It contains interesting information for anyone contemplating a trip to Kootenay, Cariboo or Pacific Coast Points.

A copy may be obtained free from your nearest agent, or from

C. E. McPHERSON, assistant general passenger agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

THOS. R. PARKER, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street corner Richmond.

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Intercolonial Railway OF CANADA

The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleurs, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points.

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

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

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

Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

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

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

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

A. H. HARRIS, General Traffic Manager, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

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

TRAVEL VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

THE POPULAR PASSENGER LINE,

....TO....

Buffalo, New York, Boston and all New England Points.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis Omaha, Kansas City, and all Pacific Coast Points.

For rates, routes and all informati n call at City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent.

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

A parliamentary paper states that the number of cases in which coroners' juries in London found that death was caused by starvation or accelerated by privation during 1897 was 41.

Few natives of India eat more than twice a day, and thousands only once.

Art Goods

and Picture Frames.

O. B. GRAVES

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EASY READING.

When you have the electric light to read with in the long winter evenings your eyes will not suffer from the steady and continuous strain put upon them.

Electric light is handy and does not accumulate dirt and smoke(Let us give you prices. Phone 958.

LONDON ELECTRIC CO.,

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W. B. LAIDLAW,

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

Do You Shave Yourself ?

To do so with comfort you require a good Razor.

OUR DIADEM RAZORS ARE GUARANTEED,

and cost you no more than inferior goods. Try one.

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Syrup of Linseed & Tar

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, has no equal.

LARGE BOTTLES 25c.

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DRUGGIST.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

We have just opened out a fine line of furniture coverings, imported direct from England. All the latest shades and designs. You should see them. At Trafford's, 95 to 97 King street.

Feather and Down Cushions, 50 cents each—the best value in London. Goose feather pillows a specialty. Bedroom Suites, Fancy Rockers, Tables, Spring Beds, Stoves of every kind, at the Bed and Mattress Factory, 593 Richmond street north. JAMES F. HUNT & SONS, Telephone 997.

Is your electric bell a constant source of trouble and expense? It will be kept in permanent repair for only 50 cents per year. All bells will be repaired same day as notice is received. R. M. MILLAR, 434 Talbot street. 15 tf

Asthma, Bronchitis—Barkwell's Balsam.

Medical Batteries One Dollar.

Call at 434 Talbot street, next Dominion Laundry, and try them by placing the hands on the bars outside of window, one in each hand. R. M. Millar. These batteries are also for sale at F. B. Clarke's, 416 Richmond street. 14tf

ANDREWS' PLUGS should be in everybody's mouth—who have decayed teeth. If your druggist hasn't it, try the next; but get it. 10c a bottle. v

The total number of chemical works registered in all parts of Germany is 6,144, with 125,440 employes.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves, and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

Particular People

like dealing with us for their Meats, Poultry, etc., because we always supply them with the very best. Give us a trial order.

GATECLIFF,

267 Dundas Street.

Heating Stoves At Cost.

Although the season is pretty well advanced, we have still a good assortment at cost price. A good opportunity to get a stove cheap.

STEVELY'S,

362 Richmond Street. Phone 452.

UNSETTLED AND MILD; LOCAL RAINS.

Toronto, Jan. 12—8 p.m.—The high pressure over the Ottawa Valley yesterday is decreasing in energy, and is moving slowly towards the New England coast. Fine, cold weather continues throughout Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. The low pressure area from the Northwest is slowly approaching the lakes, and is accompanied by milder weather. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Kamloops, 22-34; Calgary, 14-32; Parry Sound, zero-24; Toronto, 12-30; Ottawa, 12 below-12; Montreal, 6 below-8; Quebec, 4 below-6; Halifax, 8-22.

Toronto, Jan. 13—1 a.m.—Probabilities—Lower lakes: East and south winds; unsettled and quite mild; local rains.

Local temperatures.—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory here on Thursday, Jan. 12, were: Highest, 30.5; lowest, 8.5 above.

Sun rises today at 7:49; sets, 5:05. Moon rises at 8:47 a.m.; sets, 7:40.

Ordered Out

—Those beautiful Azaleas. Better get them in your homes. They are lovely.

GAMMAGE & SONS, Dundas & Clarence

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

107.....Business Offices

134.....Editorial Room

175.....Job Department

A LOCAL BUDGET

—The Manhattan Club, of this city, have decided to hold a fancy dress carnival on Jan. 23.

—Mrs. W. G. Smith, of St. Thomas, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. A. O. Jeffery and other friends.

—Mr. Almon Monteith, formerly of Brigden, has secured a fine position in a wholesale house here.

—Miss Jennie Fram, of East London, is spending her holidays with Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Barbour at St. Marys.

—Adjutant Coombs, of the Salvation Army, farewells from here on the 22nd of this month. He goes to Chatham.

—Miss Hattie Nash, of 93 Cartwright street, is visiting her cousins, Mrs. D. A. Martin and Mrs. Geo. Chapman, at St. Marys.

—John Thompson, a man who has been wanted by the London police for theft, was arrested by Detective Harrison at Toronto on Thursday afternoon.

—Mr. Charles E. Shaw, a member of the British Parliament, is a guest at the Tecumseh. Mr. Shaw comes from Old London, and is on a pleasure trip through Canada.

—Mr. John Galloway, of St. George, has resigned his position as bookkeeper for the firm of Messrs. Bell & Son. Mr. Smeaton, of London, has been engaged in his place.

—Rev. W. G. Jordan, of Strathroy, is announced to lecture on the "Life and Character of Gladstone" before the Musical and Literary Society of the First Presbyterian Church here on Monday evening.

—The regular meeting of the Froebel Society on Tuesday afternoon was devoted to programme work. The programme committee reported the subjects to be taken up at the meetings until June. Plan-making in the kindergarten was discussed and some of the directors told of their own programmes of work for the month. At the next meeting Mr. Carson will speak on "Fatigue."

—Guelph Mercury: The meeting of the London Presbytery at St. Thomas yesterday was attended by Lieut.-Col. McCrae, on behalf of the session of St. Andrew's Church, Guelph. The delay in citing the congregation of St. James' Church, London, regarding the call to Rev. A. J. McGillivray, arose through the mistake of the clerk of the London Presbytery. The call and relative documents were mailed in Guelph and registered on Dec. 27, and should have reached the clerk of the London Presbytery the following day. The latter argued that the words "more than two Sabbaths" in the blue book, meant that they should be in his hands at least three clear Sabbaths. The London Presbytery could not, in view of the mistake, take up the call, but promptly acceded to the request to arrange an early date for its consideration, and adjourned till the 26th of January, to meet at 11 a.m., in the First Presbyterian Church, London, when the call will be taken up and considered.

Bed-Bugs

killed instantly. Persiatic Bed-Bug Exterminator will do it. It is in a liquid form, and will rid the house quickly and thoroughly with one or two applications. No need to experiment with useless powders, and continue to suffer with this disgusting pest.

At all druggists.

Three Long Months

Yet this winter you'll need heavy Underwear. Better come and get some of the snaps we are offering in Nice, Fine, Soft Lambswool, worth up to $2.50 a suit; some have just enough cotton mixed with the wool to prevent shrinking, selling for

75c Each, $1.50 a Suit

BOUGHNER.

"A SECRET WARRANT" TONIGHT.

Robert Mantell will be at the Grand tonight, matinee tomorrow, and tomorrow night, presenting his successful romantic dramas, "A Secret Warrant" and "The Face in the Moonlight." Probably no player of our country stands in greater favor than Robert Mantell. Since his advent as a star he has been a continuous producer of those scholarly works which make the theater a temple of art and education. Not only is he himself an able stage manager and sincere students, but he surrounds himself with actors of acknowledged ability; his mountings are finished and correct, and the ensemble of his presentations perfect. He carries a large equipment, and costumes his plays with marked taste and fidelity. Shakespeare, of course, is his great master; but, acknowledging the ability of the modern writers, he selects from the best. Dumas, d'Ennery and Sardou are his favorite authors; their works have received conscientious care, and have never been better presented in this country. The events with which "A Secret Warrant" is concerned are romantic in the highest degree, and they are given the setting of France in the year 1720. The company which Manager Hanley has engaged to support his star is said to be the strongest with which he has ever been surrounded.

LODGE PRINCESS BEATRICE.

At the regular meeting of Lodge Princess Beatrice, No. 6, Daughters of England Benevolent Society, held Wednesday night in Cullis Hall, there was a good attendance of members. After routine business the ceremonies of installation took place, when the following officers were duly installed by Sister Hooper, worthy district deputy grand president, assisted by Sister Cripps, the worthy grand vice-president: W. P., Sister E. Powell; W. P. P., Sister J. Alway; W. V. P., Sister Cheasley; W. treasurer, Sister Burton; W. secretary, Bro. Isaac; chaplain, Sister Sherman; first guide, Sister H. Hill; second guide, Sister Bugg; third guide, Sister Partridge; fourth guide, Sister Pearse; inside guard, Sister Howe; outside guard, Bro. Corbin. A vote of thanks was then tendered to the installing officers for the very able manner they performed the ceremony, to which they briefly responded, after which Sister J. Alway, the retiring president, was called to the platform, when Sister Howe read an appropriate address and Sister Burton presented her with a beautiful past president jewel. Then Sister Burton, worthy treasurer, was called to the dais, when Sister Powell read an address of esteem and respect and Sister Anderson presented her with a beautiful table lamp. She was taken entirely by surprise. The recipients thanked the members in a few well chosen words for their splendid gifts, and said they would ever remember their comrades with kindly feelings. A programme of recitations, songs and music was afterwards entered upon till the call for refreshments was heard. After partaking of the good things provided a pleasant half hour was spent in social chat, when the meeting broke up at 11 o'clock in perfect harmony.

ST GEORGE IS THEIR PATRON

Annual Meeting of the Well-Known Benevolent Society—Annual Reports—Election of Officers.

St. George's Benevolent Society held its 32nd annual meeting in Albion block last evening. There was a fair attendance. President R. A. Jones was in the chair.

The relief committee's report was read by Mr. H. T. Smith. The amount paid out for relief during the year was $20 10, in addition to Christmas cheer to the value of $221 50, by means of which 310 families, representing 1,590 persons were made glad. The committee desired to extend thanks of the McCormick Company, D. S. Perrin & Co., and C. Cowan for their contributions.

The fianancial statement submitted by Treasurer Pritchard was as follows:

Receipts—	
Savings Bank	$164 52
Balance Christmas cheer, 1897	70 60
Annual members' fees	32 00
Dividend and interest	201 33
Total	$468 45
Expeditures—	
Expenses	$ 70 20
Deposit, Savings Bank	130 08
Relief	128 10
Balance Christmas cheer, 1897	70 60
Building fund	2 14
Contingent fund	24 52
Ontario Loan and Debenture Company	42 81
Total	$468 45

The society's assets amount to $4,414 75.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, E. T. Essery; first vice-president, H. J. Carter; second vice-president, Joseph Perry; secretary, R. Cadwallader (re-elected); treasurer, George Pritchard (re-elected); assistant secretary, J. B. Cox (re-elected); marshal, Edmund Weld; relief committee, H. T. Smith, ex-Ald. Skinner, John Pannell, John Sussex, John Barons, S. Roberts and I. Lewis; finance committee, R. A. Jones, Edmund Weld and S. Screaton; record keeper, R. Cadwallader (re-elected); chaplains, Very Rev. Dean Innes, Rev. Canon Richardson, Rev. George Fowler, Rev. G. B. Sage, Ven. Archdeacon Marsh (all re-elected); physician, Dr. Williams (re-elected); auditors, George F. Jewell and W. J. Imlach.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Cadwallader, Weld and Pritchard, was appointed to secure an emblem for the retiring president as a mark of appreciation of his services.

A neat speech was made by the newly-elected president, and after votes of thanks were tendered to the retiring officers the meeting adjourned.

A $100,000 CITY HALL

Is What the Board of Works Has in View.

Some City Property To Be Offered for Sale.

The Present City Hall, the East End Hall and the Registry Office—May Ask the County to Join in a New Building—Other Matters.

Steps were taken at the meeting of the board of works last night towards the disposal of the City Hall, the East End Hall and the registry office. The matter was brought up by a memo. from the mayor's inaugural address, calling attention to the unsanitary condition of the City Hall, and advising the sale of the building.

Chairman Douglass said that a year ago bids for the property had been called for and an offer of $40,000 received. The city engineer estimated that the hall was worth $80,000.

Ald. McPhillips moved to again advertise for tenders for the property.

Ald. Wilkey said the East End Hall was only used once a year—at election time—and should be disposed of also.

The chairman said the registry office was too small and unsanitary. It should be sold and the whole thing centralized.

Ald. Parnell was opposed to such expenditure. He would not support in any shape or form the building of a city hall this year. The city was not in a position at the present time for a further issue of debentures and, further, the hall was quite adequate for present needs.

Ald. McPhillips did not think an issue of debentures would be necessary. But even if they were, the increased assessment on the property when sold would give a revenue that would more than pay for the debentures.

The mayor estimated the sale of the present building at $40,000; that the taxes thereon would pay the interest and sinking fund for $30,000, and that the sale of the East End Hall and the registry office would bring $15,000, making a total of $85,000 at the city's command. If the county and city joined hands and erected a building suitable for both, a total of $100,000 could easily be raised. The county buildings were in a worse condition than the city's. In this way a building suitable for 50 years could be built without costing the city a cent. There was no question about the City Hall being unsanitary. Ten thousand dollars would give a better building for municipal purposes than the present hall.

Ald. Wilkey urged that if no action were taken along this line, a vault should be built in the engineer's office.

At Ald. Parnell's suggestion the motion to call for tenders was amended to recommend the council to empower the committee to advertise for bids for the present hall, the East End Hall and the registry office; also power to negotiate with the county council with regard to a new building. Carried.

The engineer was asked to prepare an approximate of the cost of a suitable building.

The controversy between Engineer Graydon, Sewer Contractor Gould and Inspector Ironside, about the payment for lumber left in the Richmond street sewer, will be reopened.

The acceptance of the tender of Moses Cox for the construction of a sewer on Piccadilly street east was recommended for confirmation at an advance of $90, thus allowing Mr. Cox to rectify his mistake.

The claim of M. Foley, of Grey street, for damages sustained through slipping on the sidewalk, was filed.

A letter was read from Manager Carr, of the London Street Railway Company, notifying the aldermen of the change of routes, as requested by the council.

Ald. Parnell disliked wrangling with the company if it could be avoided.

Ald. Reed agreed.

The chairman said the company were obeying the council's orders in part, at least, and advised leaving them alone for the time being.

Ald. Garratt said there should be no "monkey business." The committee should be sure of their ground.

Ald. Wilkey moved for a consultation with Mr. Carr. The Rectory street line was no good, and the delays caused by it were unsatisfactory.

No action was taken, but Mr. Carr will probably be asked to meet the committee before long. The engineer will report as to how the road is being operated.

The pay sheet, amounting to $213 08, was passed for payment.

Specifications for the year's supplies were ordered.

The advisability of getting the stone crusher to work again was advanced by Ald. Parnell, but no action was taken.

All the members — Ald. Douglass (chairman), Parnell, Wilkey, Garratt, Reed and McPhillips, Mayor Wilson, Assistant Engineer Ironside and Secretary Bell—were present.

The sewer committee will meet for organization next Thursday night.

Skating Boots

Reduced.

All $3 Ladies' Skating Boots	$2 50
All $3 Men's Hockey Boots	2 50

Special for Tomorrow.

Trunks and Valises.

All $2 00 Trunks	$1 60
All $3 00 Trunks	2 40
All $4 00 Trunks	3 20
All $6 00 Trunks	4 80
All $1 50 Valises	1 20
All $2 25 Valises	1 80
All $3 50 Valises	2 80

Shoe Polish.

All 25c Black	15c
All 25c Tan	15c

JOHNSTON'S

198 Dundas Street.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Sale of... Surplus Stock —AT— Surprise Prices —AT— KINGSMILL'S.

Odd Lines Of Underwear

We will clear them out the next week before taking stock at about half price. If in want of a single pair of Drawers or one Undershirt to finish the winter out be sure to see them.

GRAHAM BROS.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Old Resident of Southampton Found Dead.

Big Fire at St. Marys—Prominent Galt Man Passes Away—A Chatham Minister Severely Bitten by a Dog.

Brantford is to have a large new woolen mill.

The steamer Flora is being rebuilt at Sandwich.

The Salvation Army has withdrawn from Amherstburg.

Windsor Conservatives held a banquet last (Thursday) night.

President Hogedorn, of the Berlin board of trade, has been re-elected.

The Amherstburg council has appointed John Burk and J. H. Alexander auditors.

An 8-months-old child of J. D. Gall, Windsor, died in convulsions Thursday morning.

The Sandwich council have appointed Ernest Ouellette and P. T. Smylie auditors.

Constable Ebenezer Merrall, of Brantford, is dead. He suffered a paralytic stroke.

Hog cholera has been found on the farm of Patrick Paquette, Anderdon. Twenty-one hogs were slaughtered and the carcasses burned.

James H. Breeden, of Windsor, got three months for stealing from the barge James C. King, where he was employed as watchman.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Ascension Chapel, Windsor, has elected Mrs. Bushell president, Mrs. McLeod secretary, Mrs. Parsons treasurer.

Wm. Leach, of Chicago, whose wife was buried in Sandwich Thursday, lies at the point of death at his father-in-law's residence in Walkerville.

Mr. W. W. Phillips, proprietor of The Fair at Ridgetown, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. A. L. Long is the assignee.

A meeting of the creditors of Ferguson & Thibadeau, drygoods men, Chatham, was held in Toronto. Assets are placed at $14,000, with liabilities about the same.

Rev. R. Sims, rector of Holy Trinity Church, Chatham, was severely bitten and scratched on the wrist Wednesday while attempting to rescue a dog from the clutches of a much larger dog.

The Ellice township council has chosen Mr. Stewart Campbell as clerk and treasurer in place of Mr. Pierson, who had held the position for 30 years, and who was incapacitated for duty.

Benjamin Vallack Elliot, senior member of the firm of Elliot & Gladman, and one of the oldest and most respected business men of Exeter, is dead, after a somewhat prolonged illness.

The annual meeting of the Brantford Horticultural Society was held Wednesday night, when the following officers were elected: President, D. Dempster; vice-president, G. R. Hext; J. H. Adams, secretary-treasurer.

The residence of Chas. Pew, a farmer, who resides a few miles from Watford, was burned to the ground with all the contents Sunday night. The family barely escaped in their night clothing. The house was in a very isolated position, and consequently no help arrived until it was too late.

The Alvinston municipal council have passed the following resolution: "Moved by A. McKellar, seconded by Cummings, that A. J. Trolley be appointed chief constable, truant officer, caretaker of cemetery, sanitary inspector, overseer of highways, janitor cleaning streets and crossings, cutting weeds, collector of poll tax and dog tax, ringing curfew bell and cleaning snow opposite fire hall, at a salary of $10."

Fire broke out in the large barns of James McKay, St. Marys, Wednesday morning. Several rigs stored in the building were burned. Mrs. Ingram's house also caught fire and was badly damaged. There is a suspicion that the fire was due to an incendiary. The buildings occupied a quarter of an acre, and quite a number of articles owned by townspeople were destroyed. The insurance was $400, but the loss is placed at $750. Mrs. Ingram's loss is covered by an insurance of $500.

Port Elgin Times: The people of Southampton were shocked on Monday to learn that Mr. J. T. Conway had that day been found dead in bed. The old gentleman, who lived alone, was down town on Saturday evening, and had been seen on Sunday, but when a neighbor went on Monday he was found dead. Mr. Conway was one of the best known men in the county, having lived in Southampton for nearly 50 years. He was one of the oldest men in the county, probably about 97. Mr. Conway sat in the county council of the united counties of Huron and Bruce and was reeve of Southampton at a subsequent period. He had been a justice of the peace for years and sat on cases until within a few months of his death.

THE GREAT TENOR

Edward Lloyd's Reasons for Retirement—Will Breed Stock.

Music, a London publication, has this gossip about Edward Lloyd: Asked why, in the plenitude of his powers, he was bent upon retirement, Mr. Edward Lloyd said: "I am tired of public life, and much prefer quiet in the country." Mr. Lloyd is scarcely 53, yet he has been singing since he was 8. People say that the reason he has kept his voice and sings so well is that he never had any training. From choir boy to tenor soloist he passed without any break, beginning at once to sing for 2 guineas a night. As a boy he had done great things at city dinners, and earned £100 a year before his voice broke. His fee in recent times reached the highest point at the Cincinnati festival, when he drew £1,350 for five days' work. As to how he has won his position, Mr. Lloyd says: "To succeed you must have feeling and instinct for music, and work hard. Why have I kept my voice? Because I never thought about it, and never worry or coddle. I married at 23, and have enjoyed the sympathy of my wife during my career." Mr. Lloyd believes in outdoor exercise, tennis, etc. When not singing he goes to bed at 10, and enjoys an early morning walk or stroll round the golf links. Only once did he wear a muffler, and then he caught cold! The estate which Mr. Lloyd has bought is near Mayfield, which those who have walked or cycled in the weald of Sussex know well for its beauty. He intends to breed stock and enjoy a country life.

Combined Poultry and Animal Show.

The exhibit of the Ontario Poultry Association now being held at the Pavilion, in the Horticultural Gardens, Toronto, has attracted widespread interest and attention. Both the American Poultry Association and the Toronto Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association are exhibiting at the same time, making the most complete poultry and pet animal show ever held in Canada. The management have taken immense care in their arrangements for the live stock, and have officially appointed the celebrated firm, Pickhardt & Renfrew Company, Limited, of Stouffville, to disinfect the huge building with their Persiatic Hen House Spray and Poultry Powder. It acts both as a disinfectant and insecticide, destroying vermin and purifying the atmosphere of disease germs and gases consequent upon the close confinement of fowls or animals. The official recognition of the high qualities of this sterling preparation is an indorsement not to be lightly overlooked by farmers and fanciers. 39c

Mountain Oysters

Are considered quite a delicacy by those who are fond of good things. They are sold by the Knights of the Knife at five cents a pair—the price of a "Spot" cigar. The Spot is not a delicacy, but it is a pleasure and a necessity to those who smoke. For sale everywhere. ae