













# The Advertiser

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The Daily Advertiser.  
(TWO EDITIONS.)

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ADVERTISER PRINTING CO  
LONDON - CANADA.

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

London, Friday, Nov. 27, 1896.

## The Passing of the School Question.

The extremists say they will turn the wrath of Quebec Province on Premier Laurier because he has settled the Manitoba school question fairly to all sections of the community, though not satisfactorily to the extremists on either side of the controversy. It is apparent, however, that the attempt to continue the religious warfare will fail. Even in St. Boniface, Man., where a meeting was called to protest against a settlement, the opposition to the agreement degenerated into a Conservative demonstration against the two Premiers. Not a Liberal took part in the proceedings. This in Manitoba, in the one constituency where strong opposition to any agreement arrived at by the Liberal Administration was to be expected. But at Montreal, at a large meeting in which Hon. James McShane, Mr. J. P. B. Casgrain, and other leading citizens participated, the following resolution was unanimously carried: "Resolved, that this meeting, mainly composed of French-Canadians, electors of Montreal, heartily approves and indorses the settlement of the school question by the Federal and Manitoba Governments." Mr. Casgrain put the question very strongly when he pointed out that the chief objectors to the agreement professed chagrin because only half an hour's day was set apart for religious instruction. He himself was "educated at the Archambault school, and there he got only one hour of religious teaching every week, from 9 to 10 o'clock every Friday. All that was wanted was a fair trial of the new system. How could a system be condemned before it received a fair trial? The Province of Manitoba was far ahead of Quebec as regards education. There the Government paid \$4 63 a head for education, while in Quebec only 67 cents was paid. The Government of Manitoba wanted the children of its Province to be on an equal footing with the children of the other countries in the world." This is the view of a representative French-Canadian Catholic, and to us as outsiders it appears to be reasonable. As the days go by, even the Conservative papers see that it is a mistake to antagonize the compromise arrived at after so many years of troublesome agitation. First we had the Hamilton Spectator recognizing the settlement as just, equitable and final. Then the Toronto World, emphasizing that view even more strongly. The Stratford Herald and the Toronto News were equally outspoken in their declaration in favor of the settlement. And now we have the Toronto Mail and Empire recognizing the futility of trying to upset the agreement through not adverse to its party friends in Quebec trying to make capital out of it. But even in Quebec it will be impossible to continue for any length of time an agitation so fraught with danger to the commonwealth, and so little likely to bring satisfactory results to those who promote it.

The Canada Baptist says: "It was not to be expected that any settlement of the Manitoba school question that could possibly be made would be satisfactory to all parties." No extremists cannot be satisfied by any compromise. But in a country like Canada government would be impossible if rulers were to conform their acts to the views of extremists.

## Cold Storage a Necessity.

Much is heard of cold storage plants these days, in Canada and elsewhere, and their general adoption promises to be only a question of time. The completion of its ship canal, which has made Manchester a seaport town, has stirred that city to adopt the best modern methods for cultivating trade with the outside world, and three years ago the erection of cold storage plants on a large scale was adopted with a view to meet the import trade of frozen meats and other perishable goods. The warehouse is said to be one of the most complete establishments of its kind in the world. In various portions of the building the different temperatures are maintained, ranging from that required for chilling meats to that for preserving them in a frozen condition. The facilities for handling goods are such that between 5,000 and 6,000 sheep can be received or delivered per hour, and it is claimed that the great increase in the frozen meat trade which this warehouse has fostered has considerably reduced the price of meat in the city.

Why should not this plan be generally adopted in the towns and cities of Canada? Every market place ought to have its cold storage warehouse, where for a small fee farmers and

others might store the articles for which they could not find a present sale, and where meats, dairy products, fruits and other perishable food stuffs might be housed securely to await local consumption, or for shipment elsewhere in cold compartment cars or boats.

## An Important Nomination.

The statement that Sir Henry Strong, Chief Justice of Canada, had been nominated by the Government of Canada as the Dominion's representative on the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, has been generally received with favor throughout the Dominion. Sir Henry is an able jurist, and thoroughly understands Canadian law. If he accepts, the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court will be vacant. Who will be appointed to it? Mayhap Sir Oliver Mowat.

A report from Ottawa says that Senator McClellan will likely be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick when the Dominion Cabinet takes up the question tomorrow. It is probable that Mr. Geo. King will be given Mr. McClellan's seat in the Senate. Both gentlemen are representative Liberals.

## In the Days of the Crimean War.

Mr. J. H. Griffith, president of the Western Ontario Art School, this city, arrived in Canada on Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1894, almost 42 years since. He was then a very young man, but in his old English home he had been taught the benefits to be derived from reading, and his first act on stepping ashore at Halifax, N. S., was to buy a copy of the Morning Chronicle, which is still carried on with much vigor in the Nova Scotia capital. Mr. Griffith has treasured that newspaper among the curiosities of his early life in Canada. A perusal of its contents gives some indication of the tremendous changes that have taken place in the world in the interval. Forty-two years ago, there were no railways in Nova Scotia, which gave Rev. Dr. Cramp an opportunity to deliver a long lecture on patriotism, the concluding portion of which is found in the issue under review. Dr. Cramp was an optimist, and he asked his fellow Nova Scotians to prepare for "stirring times" now that the railway was approaching. A coalition Government had been established in Canada (Ontario and Quebec), under Sir Allan McNab, and as a good Liberal journal, the Chronicle did not like it one bit. The only leading article in the issue denounces the dicker by which the member for Hamilton became Premier, and prophesies that the organization cannot stand. There is very little local news, and what is served up in a dull and uninteresting manner that latter-day editors would never tolerate. Nor were the telegrams plentiful. As for cablegrams, there were none, for the first Atlantic cable was not completed till twelve years afterwards. The general news, obtained by steamship service, was several weeks old, but it being the era of the war in the Crimea, the dispatches given in the Chronicle were very sensational reading. Details are printed of the bombardment of Sebastopol, and it is stated that "cholera is extensively devastating our troops in the East." At that time, it was believed that Austria might join Britain and France in fighting the Russians, but the hope was doomed to disappointment. If it had been realized the war might have ended months before it did, but both Russia and Austria, while making some menacing preparations, remained out of the turmoil. Announcement is made of the forthcoming visit of the Emperor Napoleon III. and his charming Empress Eugenie to the Queen at Windsor Castle. The public excitement bade fair to be of the "wildest nature." "Louis Napoleon," writes the correspondent, "will have the Order of the Garter fastened on his knee by the Queen of England! Does it not seem as if the whole world has been turned topsy-turvy within the memory of the living generation? The city of London," it is added, "also projects a magnificent imperial entertainment in the same hall which witnessed the reception of the Emperor Alexander and King of Prussia. Napoleon and Eugenie went to England. Their reception was dazzling. Their welcome back to France was equally brilliant. But where is the royal family of France today? It is announced that 204 Russian prisoners had been brought to Lewes for confinement. The men were Finlanders, but the officers, though Russian-born, were descendants of French and German families. The officers were permitted to go at liberty on parole. As showing the practical nature of Britishers, it is stated that a large shed had been fitted up for the men to make toys for sale to the public; and here, says the correspondent, "may be seen a considerable number of them seated on the ground cutting out of single pieces of wood, with a knife, chairs, representations of crowns of thorns, and puzzles. Most of the men speak three languages—Turkish, Swedish and Russ." The London Times is represented as commenting on the men: "It is a comparison were made between the prisoners now in this jail and one of our regiments, we almost fear 'the pain.' Already the British widows and orphans from the war were claiming the commiseration of the public. A fund for that purpose was subscribed to by the Queen to the extent of £1,000; by Prince Albert, £500; and by other corporations,

£120,000. A dispatch from Quebec said that the Legislative Assembly had voted \$500,000 for the relief of widows of soldiers of the allied forces. A peculiar war item is the statement that "the Gutta-Serena Company is exclusively engaged by Government in the making of sieges works for the attack on Sebastopol. It is found that this material in bulk and various forms is admirably adapted for warlike operations, not only as answering the purposes of earthworks, but even employed in the shape of batteries." The latest news from the war was not encouraging, it being reported that the allies had suffered severely, though the Russians had been baffled for the time. A letter from Pouch, purporting to be dated from the Crimea, where the British had gained a brilliant victory, is printed. It is addressed "To Mothers of New She Babies," and suggests that they name them Alma. "Whether," says the correspondent, "as a pretty-looking euphonious name, or whether as the memorial of a brilliant victory, or whether for its own private Latin significance—gentle—the name strikes me as perfection." The Chronicle states that the "most important item of British news is the phenomenal high price of wheat—30 shillings per quarter." "What would the Canadian farmer not give for a similar price today? The editor remarks upon the wonderful power of the electric telegraph, then just beginning to go into general use. It says the Czar of Russia had paid agents in London, who noted everything that was passing, and telegraphed to the Czar their impressions along with the war summaries of the London papers every day. "How it must annoy him," says the writer, "to hear how confidently John Bull talks of taking that darling stronghold of his, Sebastopol! the fortifications of which have already cost him seven millions sterling; and the naval and military stores in it are said to be of prodigious value. The other wealth of the place is computed to be about £20,000,000." But all the contents of the Chronicle are not devoted to martial affairs. There is the announcement that Newfoundland and New York are about to be connected by cable—the first link of a cable line to connect the two continents; and there are some anecdotes. No paper in those days was complete without an anecdote or two. And there are those ever-recurring notifications of domestic events—births, deaths and marriages, and of course, a love tragedy.

## A Veteran Gone.

Sergt. James Thorn Was in Three Engagements in the Crimean War.

Died at the Hospital—Highly Respected Citizen for Thirty Years.

The death of James Thorn, which took place yesterday morning at the City Hospital, removes a veteran of the Crimean war. He was well known in the city, having lived here for the past thirty years, and was highly respected. For twenty years he had been engaged with the law, and was in the hospital since September. Deceased was 71 years of age, having been born in Frome, Somersetshire, England. When a mere boy he joined the infantry, and was in service 27 years and 1 month, during which time he spent about ten years abroad, as follows: Jamaica, two years; Malta, two years; Turkey, five months; Crimea, one and three quarters years; Gibraltar, a year and a quarter; Canada, three years and a half. In the Crimean war he participated in the battles of Alma, Balaklava and Sebastopol, and greatly prized his medal, with the three bars. He also possessed a medal for the Turkish engagement, and one for good conduct. During most of his career as an active soldier he was sergeant in the Forty-seventh Lancashire Infantry, and in his discharge, Col. R. W. Lowry, on Jan. 31, 1865, his conduct was described as "very good." On leaving the army, he came to this country for a short time and then settled here. His wife died about seven years ago, and he leaves one son, last heard of at Fleetwood, England.

## "AT HOME."

Thanksgiving Supper at Wesley Hall—Good Musical Programme.

What a pretty sight is presented by Wesley Hall at night as one approaches it from the south! The three semi-circular tiers of colored lights are very beautiful. Last evening the hall was the scene of a pleasant gathering. An "At Home" was given by the Mission Circle, and Dr. Daniel presided. In his usual happy manner he introduced the following programme: Piano duet, Mrs. Fitzgerald and Mrs. McKee; song, Dr. Holmes; piano instrumental, Miss Eames; song, Miss Higgins; song, Mr. Kippen; an especially good violin solo, Miss Davies, of Detroit; song, "The Flight of Ages," Mr. Petherston; piano, Mrs. Chadwick; piano, Mr. Lawanson (very well rendered); part choruses, by the Mission Circle Choral Club, composed of Misses Weldon, Benson, Powell, Boyd, B. Graham, Matthews, Mountjoy, McClellan, Baker and Belton. The accompanists were Misses Sanderson, Boomer and Fitzgerald. After this musical treat refreshments were daintily served by the young ladies of the circle, Misses Eames, Belton, McCreary, Graham, Boker, Mon, Fleming, Brown, Field, Weldon, Ingram, Hayes, Powell, Stevens, Burness, Matthews, Bartlett and Benson. The hall was prettily decorated, and the attendance was large.

THE MEDICINE FOR LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINT.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parnele's Pills as a cure for Liver and Kidney complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines that were recommended to me without relief, after taking eight of Parnele's Pills I was quite relieved. I now feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

## MUNYON'S NERVE CURE.

Cures all forms of nervousness, nervous prostration and all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, peevishness, irritability, general sensitiveness of the whole nervous system, failure of memory, inability to concentrate the thoughts, morbid fears, restless and sleepless nights, pains in the head, noises in the ears, and dizziness. It stimulates and strengthens the nerves and acts as a strong tonic. Price, 25 cents. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price, 25c. Munyon's Catarrh Remedies positively cure. Price, 25c each. Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, \$1. A separate specific for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a bottle. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 11-13 Albert street, Toronto, answered with free medical advice for any disease.

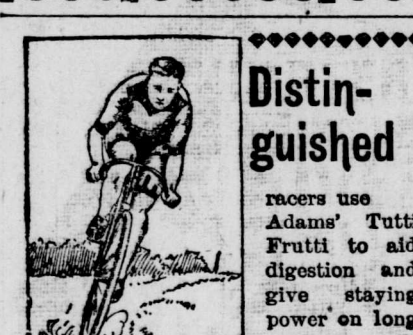
## Only two ways to keep warm.

One is to sit by the fire all winter, and the other—to use an interlining in your garments of

## Fibre Chamolais

It gives such a charming warmth, no weight or bulk, but a comforting and adequate protection against bitter winds and damp raw air.

It's cheap too—25c a yard. See the Star label and avoid imitations.



try it, palm off imitations which they buy cheaper. See that the Trade Mark name

## Tutti Frutti

is on each 50c package. for Save coupons inside of wrappers

## LATEST BOOKS.

Pure "Oak-Tanned"

## BELTING

The only genuine Oak Tanned Belt in the Dominion.

THE J. C. McLAUREN BELTING CO.

MANUFACTURERS, Montreal. Toronto.

## DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

## E. H. KORDES,

428 Richmond Street.

## General Book Bindery

—AND—

## Blank Book Manufactory.

John Ferguson & Sons,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL AFFAIRS OF THE TRADE. Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 543.

## If You Want

Good...

Ready-Made

Clothing

OALL AND SEE OUR STOCK.

Pethick & McDonald,

Tailors and Furnishers,

136 Dundas Street E. Opposite Market Lane.

# Saturday Night Fair

From 7 to 10 O'Clock.

# CHAPMAN'S

ON GROUND FLOOR.

HOSE—Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 35c. **Saturday Night 28c**  
HOSE—Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose, Merino Heels and toes, worth 20c. **Saturday Night 12 1-2c**  
HOSE—Children's Plain All-Wool Cashmere Hose double soles heels and toes, all sizes, worth 25c. **Saturday Night 18c**  
HANDKERCHIEFS—Fancy Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 20c. **Saturday Night 2 for 25c**  
TIES—Colored Silk Windsor Ties, worth 20c. **Saturday Night, 12 1-2c**  
GLOVES—Ladies' Colored Cashmere Gloves, worth 12 1-2c. **Saturday Night 10c**  
GLOVES—Ladies' Fancy Ringwood Gloves, worth 50c. **Saturday Night 38c**  
GLOVES—Ladies' White and Natural Chamolais Gloves, worth 75c. **Saturday Night 60c**  
SKIRTS—Children's Knitted Skirts, worth 50c. **Saturday Night 39c**  
SUITS—Ladies' Fine German Combination Suits, worth \$2 25. **Saturday Night \$1 89**  
NIGHT GOWNS—Ladies' Fine Striped Flannelette Night Gowns, worth 75c. **Saturday Night 60c**  
VESTS—Ladies' German Merino Vests, worth 60c. **Saturday Night 48c**  
SOCKS—Men's Heavy All-Wool Socks, regular price 20c. **Saturday Night 2 for 25c**  
UNDERWEAR—Men's Fine Fleece-Lined Underwear, worth 65c. **Saturday Night 45c**  
MUFFLERS—Men's Fancy Neck Mufflers, regular price 25c. **Saturday Night 2-for 25c**  
SOCKS—Men's Black, Ribbed, Wool Socks, worth 25c. **Saturday Night 3 for 50c**  
GLOVES—Men's Heavy Fleece-Lined Horse Hide Gloves, worth 75c. **Saturday Night 50c**  
SHIRTS—Men's Navy Blue Top Shirts, good quality, worth 65c. **Saturday Night 45c**  
UNDERWEAR—Men's Fine Scotch Wool Underwear, regular price \$1. **Saturday Night 75c**  
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c. **Saturday Night 35c**  
JACKETS—Men's All-Wool Cardigan Jackets, regular price 75c. **Saturday Night 50c**

## ON FIRST FLOOR.

OVERCOATS—Men's Good All-Wool Tweed Overcoats, worth \$4 50. **Saturday Night \$1 95**  
ULSTERS—Men's Odd Lines Heavy Frieze Ulsters, worth \$10. **Saturday Night \$6 50**  
ULSTERS—Men's Fine Tailor-Made Frieze Ulsters, worth \$10 50. **Saturday Night \$7 50**  
ULSTERS—Men's Brown, Gray and Black Frieze Ulsters, odd lines, worth \$6 50. **Saturday Night \$4 50**  
OVERCOATS—Men's Fine Beaver Overcoats, all colors, tailor-made, chamolais interlined, worth \$13 50. **Saturday Night \$10 50**  
PEAJACKETS—Men's D. B. Frieze Peajackets, worth \$4 50. **Saturday Night \$3 50**  
PANTS—Men's Fine All-Wool Gray Tweed Pants, worth \$2 50. **Saturday Night \$1 50**  
SUITS—Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, best linings, worth \$3 50. **Saturday Night \$5 75**  
SUITS—Men's Good All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$6. **Saturday Night \$3 95**  
OVERCOATS—Young Men's Heavy All-Wool Tweed Overcoats, worth \$4. **Saturday Night \$2 50**  
ULSTERS—Boys' Heavy Storm King Frieze Ulsters, worth \$3 75. **Saturday Night \$2 95**  
OVERCOATS—Boys' Heavy Tweed Cape Overcoats, worth \$3 50. **Saturday Night \$1 95**  
SUITS—Boys' 3-Piece Knicker Fine Tweed Suits, worth \$6. **Saturday Night \$3 95**

## TERMS CASH.

# CHAPMAN'S

126-128 Dundas Street.



**Much in Little**

Especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever combined so great curative power in so small a space. They are a whole medicine.

**Hood's Pills**

Shut, always ready, at any moment, always at hand; cures all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Castor Oil.

**London School Teachers**

Hold Their Regular Semi-Annual Convention.

Resolution of Sympathy in Connection With Miss Ounbar's Death.

"Cultivation of Character." What Books to Read. Other Interesting Topics Discussed.

The City School Teachers' Association held their semi-annual meeting today at the Collegiate Institute, and about one hundred were present. Rev. Robert Johnston conducted the opening exercises, and followed with an interesting address. He spoke of "High Ideals" in teachers' work, and gave many valuable suggestions as to the cultivation of character. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Johnston.

The following expression of sympathy was passed, the resolution to be sent to Mrs. Dunbar:

"At this quiet hour, before the busy time of our annual session, commences it may be appropriate to pause and pay a tribute of respect to the memory of one who, in various times occupied a seat with us, whose voice is silent and whose presence will be seen no more amongst us. The grand harvest of death is ever being gathered, and our association has been furnishing its proportion of sheaves. Miss Charlotte Dunbar, always faithful, always ready to serve in a kindly way her fellow-teachers, has answered the great roll call and passed away from earth, leaving us to mourn the demise of one who had shed the highest lustre of her profession, and whose departure has caused a void which is hard to fill. The influence of her character, and the memory of her deeds will live long in our hearts. Her bereaved mother, sisters and brothers, their heartfelt sympathy, and in their sorrow can only commend them to Him who doeth all things well."

Mr. Althouse, principal of Rectory street school, took up the subject of "School Discipline," and presented many valuable points along the line. He held that teachers should not reason with the pupils on every little point, as the child's mind was too young to reason with. He gave a systematic outline of the forms, and spoke of the necessity of discipline. His talk was of much practical benefit to the teachers. Considerable discussion followed.

Mr. McQueen, principal of Victoria school, spoke of "What Our Children Read," and emphasized the desirability of inducing thoughtful reading. He gave much interesting information gathered by means of questioning the pupils as to what they read, what were their favorite books, etc. Some of his pupils read 40 or 50 during the summer holidays; the average number was from 12 to 15. "The day has gone past," he said, "when we said to the children to read. They read altogether too much," and the speaker pointed out the need of inducing too much reading—it impairs the memory. He took objection to many books because they were old, not suitable in character, and gave examples. To the average Sunday school book the speaker gave a decided aversion. "They are written by contract," said he, "and we frequently notice in them some good, goodly expression, drawn in by the ears, as it were. Parents are too negligent of what is read in the homes. The day of socialism seems to be coming, when the church will be almost obliterated, and the church and school will have to merge into one."

Mr. McQueen favored systematic reading, and spoke highly of the Chautauque Circle. He was pleased to see that the National Council of Women of Canada were taking up the same scheme, but on a less expensive scale, though the reading will be nearly as general as that of the Chautauque Circle.

Mr. Merchant said the paper was very valuable, but he had been struck with something that it did not contain. Mr. McQueen had said nothing of bad books found to have been read by the children. On account of the method of his investigation, he could not have discovered that bad books were being extensively read. Mr. Merchant had investigated the matter himself, and spoke advisedly in saying that the reading of bad books had a more injurious effect on the rising generation than the pernicious cigarette smoking and drinking habits. He gave instances that had come under his notice.

Rev. Mr. Johnston said it was not the work of Sunday school libraries to give secular reading. They contained reading for Sunday, and ought to be such as to develop Christian character. Teachers should take a greater interest in having good books in the libraries. They should induce the scholars to talk about the books they get from the public library. Nothing was more important in the education of the young than that they should read proper books.

Mr. O. J. Stevenson referred to the difficulty of getting good books at the Public Library, as they were so good in, and it could not be wondered at that so many children took out trashy reading.

Mr. Kirk, president of the association, was called away at 10 o'clock, and Mr. Stewart took the chair.

Hundreds Lose Their Homes.

It is a hard fate to be driven from home right in the face of the winter, but no one will regret to hear that hundreds of Tape, Stomach and Throat Worms have been expelled from the inhabitants of London and surrounding territory by Mexican Worm Lozenges, 25 cents a box.

Lo-Da, the Mexican Blood Tonic, 51 bottle sale for 35c.

Kine of Pain, 25c. A Wonderful Cough Cure, 25c. Corn Cure, 15c. Skin Ointment, 25c. Mexican Medicine Company, 25c. Dukes street, near West End. Free samples.

**Chastity Fine**

In a Shanty at Rattlesnake Harbor.

Mysterious Death of a Surveyor—His Companion and a Guide May Also Have Perished.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Warton, Nov. 27.—Word has reached here that Capt. W. A. Tyson, of the tug Seaman, has made a ghastly find in a shanty at Rattlesnake Harbor.

The tug left Warton for Fitzwilliam Island ten days ago, carrying two American surveyors, Mr. Rankin, of Detroit, or Big Rapids, Mich., and Mr. Austin, of Detroit, who were going to make estimates of timber lands on the island. A guide named Belrose accompanied them. The Seaman was to call for the party in two weeks.

Yesterday the vessel put in at Rattlesnake Harbor, Fitzwilliam Island. In the shanty occupied by Rankin and Austin, Tyson discovered the body of the former, his face disfigured with bruises, in a box near the wall. A letter in the dead man's coat stated that his companions had left for Tobomory on Tuesday afternoon to communicate the news.

Neither Austin nor the guide have reached there, and it is thought that both have perished.

**CANADIAN MISSIONS.**

Meeting of the Baptist Mission Board—News from China.

Toronto, Nov. 27.

Rev. W. E. Smith, M.D., who is en route for West China to labor in the Canadian Methodist mission field there, writes from Shanghai, Oct. 21, that the water in the Yangtze River is exceptionally high for this season of the year.

Some of the streets of Hankow are overflowed, so that it is uncertain when the party will be able to proceed up the river. All are in good health and anxious to make the journey. The party consists of Dr. and Mrs. Smith, Rev. G. E. Hartwell and wife, and Miss Foster, of the Women's Missionary Society. Mrs. Hartwell, who had been compelled through ill health to leave the work in China, after spending a year at her home in Canada, returned again to the field, and was met at Shanghai by her husband.

**BAPTIST MISSION BOARD.**

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the foreign missions of the Baptist Church was held yesterday afternoon, Rev. S. E. Bates in the chair. Rev. H. E. L. flame was commissioned to return to India immediately, as his health warrants this course, but Mrs. Latham, however, will be compelled to remain in Canada another year. Rev. J. G. Brown will be obliged to return from India to Canada in the spring, owing to the serious and long-continued illness of his wife. Mrs. McLeod and wife arrived in California from India last month. Mrs. McLeod is somewhat better, but will probably be necessary to remain in California for the winter.

**TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES**

Five tenants on Lord Dunsraven's estates near Limerick have been evicted for non-payment of rent.

Barrow, Axel & Graessens' leather warehouse, at Bermondsey, has been burned, causing a damage of \$250,000.

The rumor circulated yesterday that Tom Mann, the labor leader, had been arrested in Hamburg, is without foundation.

The Twenty-seventh Punjaub Regiment of infantry became riotous the other day, looted shops and wounded several persons who resisted them.

A report comes from Tokio to the effect that Russia has been granted the right to build the Siberian railway through Chinese territory and defend it with Russian troops.

C. F. Ruppertsburg, of Port Erie, aged 55 years, died in the Pith Hospital, Buffalo, from apoplexy Thursday afternoon. He had been spending the day with his brother, and was taken sick while walking on Main street.

The Government of Portugal has authorized the importation of 130,000,000 kilos of wheat to supplement the deficiency in the national supply.

Miss Mathilde Blinde, the author, lecturer and staunch advocate of the improvement of the educational, economical and political position of women, is dead in London, England.

St. Thomas, Ont., has now a population of 11,000, and an assessment of \$2,500,000. The completion of the M. R. property expiring this year adds a million to the ratable property of the city.

Dispatches received from Antananarivo say that the rebellion in the island of Madagascar continues, though the vicinity of the capital is quiet. No colonists are arriving and trade is paralyzed.

**AT TWO HOSPITALS.**

Five Years in the Tolls—Nothing but Dodd's Kidney Pills Could Touch the Spot.

Brussels, Nov. 23.—Mr. W. P. Jackson, a telegraph operator of this place, has had an experience which will be, when known, of value to every man in Canada. He says: "Without relief for five years, I have gone from bad to worse with kidney disease. Have been treated at two hospitals—Chicago and Montreal—and took the hot springs course all to no purpose. I have taken doctors' advice and their medicines with the same result. My cure commenced as soon as I started taking Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after taking ten boxes I am happy to say that my cure is perfect."

**BELL PIANOS.**

At Home—in Their New Premises—Tomorrow, Saturday—The Public Cordially Invited.

The new and commodious premises of the Bell Piano Company, at 167 Dundas street, will be opened to the public tomorrow, Saturday, the 28th inst. Those who have had the privilege of an advance inspection state that the establishment is probably the finest of its kind in the Dominion. The enterprise of the Bell Company is certainly worthy of the greatest encouragement, and they will doubtless get it.

**Men and Women Agree**

That corns are painful, not easily cured, and quite useless. Men and women who have used Putnam's Corn Extractor testify that it is the best, gets without pain. Use Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor.

**Uncle Sam Threatened**

Canovas Says He Must Pay II Cuba Is Freed.

Comex and Placoe to Make an Attack Upon Havana.

Spanish Minister of War Likely to Take the Field—Havana Like a Dead City.

New York, Nov. 27.—Senor Jose de Armas-Carerras, a diplomatic agent of the Cuban Republic, claims to have visited Spain to negotiate for a sale of Cuba to the Cubans. The purchase price, he asserts, was to be \$100,000,000.

He says that Premier Canovas promised reforms if the Cubans would abandon the fight. De Armas suggested an arrangement be made by which the United States guarantee the fulfillment of the Spanish promises. At this Canovas cried out:

"Never! A nation of traitors cannot make such a deal. The United States are responsible for everything that is taking place in Cuba. They are the true authors of the war, and I guarantee that if Spain loses Cuba, the United States will pay Spain what the Spanish flag to float in Cuba they will have to obtain it after a glorious Trafalgar at the gates of Havana."

Cincinnati, Nov. 27.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Jacksonville, Fla., says that private cablegrams from Havana state that Gomez is moving Havanaward, and with Macao will soon make a concerted attack.

Weyler's palace is besieged with anxious Spaniards, but Weyler contents himself with general hints of what he will do after Christmas.

A rumor prevails at Havana that Macao's forces have defeated a portion of Weyler's army, and that Spanish loss. Sounds of sharp firing or dynamiting were heard last evening in the city.

Key West, Fla., Nov. 27.—Passengers from Havana report that in the hotel Montaña Weyler killed and butchered 300 peaceful men, women and children.

Hundreds of families in the towns of Pinar del Rio have died of fever and misery.

Madrid, Nov. 27.—Premier Canovas declared yesterday that Weyler's real intention is not to conquer, but to have a free hand in Cuba, and that the Government is determined to return to the question. "How does McKinley's election suit you?" he replied:

"I am absolutely indifferent as to one or the other, and I am indifferent to me if the United States accords belligerent rights to the insurgents. In that case the great wrong will be annulled, and I could treat American citizens like any others, which would do much to satisfy matters and make filibustering expeditions fewer."

Letters from Havana include a communication from a merchant in Madrid, which is to the effect that Gen. Azcaraga, Minister of War, is likely to resign if Weyler is recalled. This is owing to Gen. Weyler's failure and the disinclination of Madrid to return to the city without full powers for signing a treaty of peace with the insurgents.

The unpopularity of Gen. Weyler and the army is growing in Havana. Secret agents of the wealthy Havana Spaniards go to Key West by nearly every steamer for the purpose of calling to Madrid the reasons for dissatisfaction with the Captain-General.

The Cuban senate is said to satisfy the sanguinary feelings of the Spaniards. Weyler will order new persecutions of the Cubans, and the fate of the prisoners now confined in the fortress of Cabana. The Cuban families sell their property and flee to the United States. In the few theaters now open only Spaniards compose the audiences. The streets of Havana are full of beggars, and the passage of a carriage is a rare sight. Havana, in a word, seems like a dead city.

**A Sanguinary Battle.**

Between Macoe's Men and the Spaniards Under Gen. Weyler.

The Latter Said to Have Lost 2,000 Soldiers in Two Days.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 27.—Col. Jose Reyes, aide-de-camp of Macoe, wounded on route to New York for medical treatment and dispatched to the Junta, passed through here yesterday. He says the fighting in the Pinar del Rio was the most sanguinary battle of the war. He claims that 2,000 Spaniards were killed in two days and twice as many wounded.

Weyler went into the province with 25,000 men in three columns. They found Macoe entrenched in a crescent-shaped range of hills. When at the foot of the hills the Spaniards were met with a withering fire that cut gaps into their ranks. Macoe's men shot from behind rocks and gradually gave way before the Spaniards, who, encouraged by what they thought to be victory, pursued them. Suddenly a deafening explosion rent the air, and a scene followed somewhat like the mine horror at Petersburg during the civil war. Horses and men were blown high in the air and fell to the earth dead and mangled. The dynamite mine was touched off by John Linn, formerly of this city, who is Macoe's electrician. Macoe then let loose his dynamite guns prepared by Linn, and more havoc was wrought.

In the mine explosion, Col. Reyes says, Weyler lost 700 killed and 1,000 men. Next day Macoe, knowing of the reserve force under Weyler, retreated to a more favorable position. There he was attacked by a column under Lieut. Echague, who was repulsed, and driven from the field, losing 800 men killed, besides 1,300 wounded.

Next day Macoe retreated again, maneuvering all the while to entrap Weyler into a field that had been honeycombed with dynamite. Meanwhile, however, Gen. Weyler, hearing that there was danger of an uprising in Havana because of his failure to crush Macoe, hastened back to that city.

Havana, Nov. 27.—Antonio Lopez Coloma, former leader of the revolutionists in Matanzas, has been shot.

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

**\$2.45**

Think of it—\$2.45 buys a dress of 7 yards, worth \$3.50 and \$4.20. Any wonder that the salespeople in our Dress Department are kept hustling these days.

**35c**

is the price per yard for Dress Stuffs that were 50c, 60c and 65c—sweeping reduction. That's how we do things here. No half-hearted measures with us.

**Second Clearing**

Another lot cleared—choice stuffs at the same price.

Lot 1. 15 pieces Cheviot Tweeds, a serviceable winter dress, leading shades, regular 50c and 65c quality, going at 35c.

Lot 2. 10 pieces Boucle effects, good value at 60c per yard, all this season's shades, only 35c.

Lot 3. 10 pieces extra value All-Wool Diagonals, in black, brown, navy, myrtle and cardinal; a bargain—35c.

SEE THESE LINES BEFORE PURCHASING. IT WILL PAY YOU.

FINE DRESSMAKING A SPECIALTY.

**BAYLEY'S.**

FIERCE STORMS.

Montana Visited by a Blizzard—Glendhurst Deluged San Pedro.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 27.—A blizzard is raging here. The thermometer has dropped from 30 above to 10 below zero.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 27.—The great city of San Pedro is now narrowly escaped being washed into the Pacific Ocean Thursday night by a deluge of rain. Several streets were cut to a depth of 20 feet by rushing torrents, and a number of dwellings were carried down grade, and stranded on adjoining lots. The damage to property will exceed \$25,000.

**Town and Country**

Provincial Detective Murray is investigating the case of a skeleton found at South Dorchester, supposed to be that of Peter McKenna, alias Cameron.

ARKONA.

A. Barnes, Advertiser Agent.

Arkona, Nov. 27.—Thanksgiving services in the Methodist Church were well attended. All enjoyed the service rendered by the choir.

Miss Maggie Scott, of Forest, spent a few days with Miss McGregg, and other friends in town this week.

Mr. Swan, of the Franklin House, Forest, spent the week with friends in town.

Mr. Mathews and his sister, Mrs. Harkness, of Strathroy, passed through town on Tuesday. They were on their way to Forest to spend Thanksgiving with friends.

George Carson's sale on Tuesday was largely attended. Things went rather well.

If a bonus of \$500 is given, there will be a sawmill started here again.

Rev. Mr. Hannah gave a lecture in the I. O. G. T. lodge on Monday evening last that was received with good attention. We will likely have other lectures during the winter. The lodge is progressing finely.

The usual number of travelers are passing through town this fall.

A fine line of ladies' fur coats is shown at Brown's.

The premium furniture at Fuller Bros. is better now than ever before.

The residence owned by Dr. Boddington, of Leamington, and occupied at present by Wm. Bell, has been offered for sale.

Over 100 teachers have applied for the position as principal of the public school.

ALISA CRAIG.

C. Walker, Business Agent.

Alisa Craig, Nov. 26.—On Tuesday afternoon there passed through here a young-looking man on his way to Lobo, American in appearance, on business in connection with house-keeping.

There is great fear among the bachelors' Club of Katesville, Lobo, over the emigration of the young ladies from that vicinity to the States, caused by our American cousins. They purpose to petition the Government at its next session to impose a duty of \$20 per head, and not allow free trade in that line.

On Wednesday a very quiet and pleasing event took place at the home of Miss Mary Barr, con. 13, Lobo, the occasion being the marriage of her sister, Maggie, to Dr. Samuel Lyons, of Galesburg, Ill. Rev. Mr. Freed, pastor of the First Baptist Reformed Church, performed the ceremony in the presence of a few near relatives. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. John McArthur, of Lobo; Mr. and Mrs. Archie McArthur, of Bosanquet; Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Barr, of Sanilac county, Mich., and others. After a short visit among friends and relatives here, Mr. Lyons will return home accompanied by his bride.

Messrs. Barber & Slater shipped two carloads of cattle to New Hamburg, by the Messrs. Drought & Robinson shipper two loads of cattle to Toronto today.

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has arrived to take charge of the Bryanston circuit.

Mrs. (Dr.) Murray, widow of the late W. C. H. Murray, has received a check for \$1,000 from the high treasurer of the Canadian Order of Foresters. This speaks well for the order.

Daniel Kimball has moved into the town, and will no doubt make a good citizen.

Drs. Laing and Thompson are kept on the move these days, attending to the sick.

Mr. Chambers McRoberts and family will be leaving the town shortly.

Dr. Blackwell has about completed his driving shed.

Victoria Park "Senate."

The Waterworks and Things in General Discussed.

Mr. John Law Gives Some Interesting Reminiscences.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I ask your kindness to remove a misunderstanding from the minds of a few of your many readers, who are interested in some articles which have appeared in the Advertiser from the pen of the writer.

As to the men employed at the waterworks and at Springbank, my visits there have been for good, not evil. I would have liked to get for your readers a geological plan, or section of the cutting for the conduit which has been so well done by the men and parties concerned from the Colville springs to the pump house. I was no spy on the job, but interested in the change of the layers of clay, or rather, clays and boulders, sand and gravel of every grade, as well as the many layers of trees in the turf and below the clay, which was such a job to get out. Perhaps they were all got out at the pond, which will be capable of filling up holes and ravines from Eyrton upwards on the south side of the river.

My remark to T. Garside was only in kindness, about digging for springs where there was no water. In passing Engineer Findlay is to be admired for the neatness of the work that is accomplished from the engine house to the river edge, as well as the cleanliness of the engine room and boiler house—dishes all out of the way and not in heaps to disfigure the premises. We noticed the way of filling up holes and ravines with rocks, to the dismay of students of geology.

The matter of park requirements, we meant no harm to Superintendent Grant or the men employed on Victoria Park. We wish they may have a greater share of the duty that is appropriate for park purposes, and that they should be employed in the winter in curing up the maple trees through the city, which will die if not attended to. In mentioning the old man and the leather-cushioned seats, who is more worthy than they who meet at the "Senate" and discuss matters that the City Council might take up. We are reminded of some of the men who have sat with us in pleasant hours, who rest in quiet now. Mr. Raymond and old Mr. Ashberry, who died on the Market Lane so











