

The Advertiser

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THE ADVERTISER

Is not and does not propose to be a partisan paper. It is not an "organ." Its opinions are its own. The ADVERTISER alone is responsible for opinions expressed in these columns.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates Free Trade-British free trade, Continental free trade, free trade with the whole world.

THE ADVERTISER

Looks forward with hope to Canada's future as that of an Independent Canadian Republic, in equally friendly alliance with the United States and with Great Britain, believing that such a status would be best for Canada, best for Great Britain, and promotive of the best attainable relations with the United States. Meantime, everything is to be gained by cultivating cordial relations between all English speaking peoples. Those who take an opposite course should be regarded as enemies of mankind.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates Prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor; and all expedient general legislation and persuasion in the meantime.

THE ADVERTISER

Is an advocate of Equal Rights for women, whether as regards the franchise, or equal wages for equal work.

THE ADVERTISER

Is a believer in Christian Union, and considers the time has come when the various Christian denominations should come closer together. Those bodies which are now nearest should unite first. Under the present system there is an unjustifiable waste of men, means and effort.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates Obligatory Voting. Most of the electoral corruption centers around "getting out the vote." Let the duty be laid on every elector of getting out his own vote.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates the more general use of the Plebiscite, the Initiative and Referendum, etc., believing that the interest of the people in public questions, apart from persons, would be increased, and that something would thereby be done to promote independence of political thought, as opposed to excessive party spirit.

God is in His heaven,
 All's right with the world.
 —(BROWNING.)

London, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

AN EXAMPLE FROM AUSTRALIA.

In the Parliament of New South Wales, Premier Dibbs has introduced a resolution providing for a reduction in the salaries of civil servants to the extent of 5 per cent. In all cases where the income is over \$1,000. The salaries of Ministers of the Crown will not be exempted from this reduction. This Australian precedent might well be noted by the Government at Ottawa. There, instead of reducing salaries of handsomely-paid Ministers and officials, we have just had an illustration of how not to economize in times of depression. The number of Ministers has this year been increased until one in every seven on the Government side holds a well-paid position, for which he has comparatively little to do. The real work of the Government, indeed, is performed by the Deputy Ministers.

The absurdity of the new situation at Ottawa created was ably pointed out by Sir Richard Cartwright in the recent debate in Parliament. He said:

"The average number of supporters of the Government in this House may be any number from 115 to 125; and you find now, supposing we count Mr. Speaker and his deputy and allow a couple for the service of the Upper House, that one man in seven or eight is practically provided for by a seat in the Cabinet either inside or outside the door. The number is far too many, and causes dissatisfaction in the country. We have about \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 to spend every year. We take, I see by these returns about \$1,400,000 to pay for our civil government and some \$700,000 or \$800,000 for our legislative proceedings, and there are extra besides; so that it costs us roughly for the mere machinery of spending this \$10,000,000 revenue a sum of about \$200,000 a year, which is out of all proportion to the real wants of the country. The whole thing is an unfortunate business and a great mistake, and had the earlier judgment of the First Minister been consulted, he would hardly have ventured to do it, even under the necessity of meeting political exigencies and supplying his political manager—even with the temptation, which I admit to be great, of seeing the Protestant lion munch his provender

contentedly on the last joint of the Catholic lamb."

This clever reference to the selection of Clarke Wallace to a subordinate position in the Thompson Ministry was received with loud laughter on both sides of the House.

Is it not dreadful? Gladstone says he has no intention to appoint a successor to Tennyson, while at least 1,000 poets are aching for the distinction of inditing odes in praise of the eyes, ears and noses of the procession of royal babies.

A GENERAL ELECTION, OR WHAT?

Hon. A. S. Hardy has been following the good old British custom of addressing his constituents on questions of the day affecting his native Province, of which he is an honored Minister. Because he has done so several of our contemporaries rush to the conclusion that we are on the eve of a Provincial general election, though we all know that the Mowat Government has the confidence of two-thirds of the representatives of the people, and the Legislature elected for a term of four years has served but one half of that time.

Why should the fact that a member of the Legislature, be he Minister of the Crown or simply serving as a private member, chooses to go down among his constituents and consult with them as to their needs, be an indication that he is apprehensive of a speedy appeal to them?

It is true that the subsidized exponent of the Conservative leaders read Mr. McCarthy out of the party because it heard he was consulting his supporters and meditated addressing them in private, but so great foolishness is not often exhibited, and it is not an unusual thing for members of representative bodies to meet with and address their constituents on public affairs between sessions. In Great Britain it is an established custom. Canadian public men do not adopt this sensible course as frequently as they ought to do, though there are honorable exceptions. We have before now commended Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. O'Brien, M.P., Mr. McCarthy, M.P., Hon. David Mills, Premier Mowat, Hon. Mr. Dryden, Hon. Mr. Hardy and other public men in Canada, who have not waited till the turmoil and prejudice incident to an election campaign before addressing their constituents on questions affecting their vital interests. Our astonishment is that so few parliamentarians deem it expedient to follow their example. It is a sin of omission of which more than one representative in this locality is guilty.

There is Mr. Carling, for example. He occupies Mr. Hyman's seat in Parliament. But neither in defense of his extraordinary conduct in this matter nor on any other public question has Mr. Carling been heard, nor is it probable that he will be heard on the public platform so long as he can help it. Then there is Mr. W. R. Meredith. He was heard from prior to the last general election for the Province, but since then he has not been heard from on the public platform. He retired to his home and to his law practice in Toronto, and there he remains. Why should not Mr. Meredith follow Mr. Hardy's example? The same question might be put to Mr. Tooley, to Mr. Marshall, and to Dr. Roome, the silver-tongued orators in neighboring constituencies. The least that men in their position can do is to appear before the electors once a year and give an account of their stewardship. The faithful servant of the people will seek frequent opportunity to make himself conversant with their needs and to demonstrate to them the reasons for the faith that is in him.

"When a fellow is in love all pens and papers should be kept away from him," wrote the defendant in a breach of promise suit in London, Eng., recently; "otherwise he invariably makes a fool of himself, which I have done in this case." Here is a hint to zealous lovers, who do not know their mind, and who prove their inability to properly decide for themselves, as did this semi-philosopher. The jury may have thought him the fool that he confessed to be, nevertheless it stuck him for substantial damages for breach of promise of marriage to the fair plaintiff. Perhaps he will give pens and paper a wide berth in future.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

Mr. Cleveland's device of receiving his mail at a place remote from his residence is an old device of public men's evasion by correspondence. European potentates resort to many such devices.

The Pope is anxious to bring into general use a severer and more ecclesiastical style of church music. He is opposed to the modern operatic style, and an allocation and an order on the subject are said to be in preparation.

An official report just issued on the vital statistics of England states that the proportion of Jews in the population of England has more than doubled in the last twenty years, by natural increase, not counting immigration.

A newspaper for the blind, the Weekly Summary, printed in Braille type, and published in London, has just passed its 24th number. It has a considerable circulation, its success being evidenced by a recent enlargement of the paper.

Zante, the scene of recent earthquakes, is known to the outside world chiefly by its exports of currants, which, by the way, are really not currants, but small raisins, made from a native grape. Corinths was once the chief seat of this export, and these raisins were once called "Corinths." The name was gradually corrupted to currants, and most persons accept the fruit in good faith for what the name seems to indicate.

A suit for damages has been brought by Lester Bennett, mail carrier on the star route between Weston and Norwalk, Conn. Bennett declares that ever since the first snowfall the highway between Weston and the Norwalk street postoffice in Weston has been blocked with snow, and he has had to travel nearly four miles out of his way every day, being thus put to extra expense,

and delay having resulted so the United States mails. He has notified the selectmen, but they have neglected to break out the roads.

There was a falling off in the value of both the imports and exports of France during last year. The imports were to the value of 4,412,390,000 francs, against 4,767,307,000 francs in 1891, and the exports 3,652,909,000 francs, as compared with 3,669,737,000 francs in 1891.

An experimenter has discovered that nasturtiums will live and flourish, but bloom sparingly, in a sunny apartment, where the temperature at night falls sometimes to or below the freezing point. It has been found, however, that those neutral tinted nasturtiums, a comparatively recent triumph of floriculture, not only need more water than the ordinary nasturtium, but also are much more sensitive to cold. One such plant was destroyed in a temperature that had no visibly injurious effect upon nasturtiums bearing blossoms of brighter hues.

The origin of nursery rhymes is curious, and how old most of them are! It is as well their real origin is mostly forgotten, for some were political and some were scandalous. "Three Blind Mice" is a music book of 1609. "A Froggie Would a-Wooing Go" was licensed in 1650. "Little Jack Horner" is older than the seventeenth century. "Fussy Cat, Pussy Cat, Where Have You Been" dates from the reign of Queen Elizabeth. "Boys and Girls Come Out to Play" dates from Charles II., as does also "Lucy Locket Lost Her Pocket." "Old Mother Hubbard," "Goosey, Goosey, Gander" and "Old Mother Goose" apparently date back to the sixteenth century. "Kilney's Gin" and "Jack the Giant Killer," "Blue Beard" and "Tom Thumb" were given to the world in Paris in 1697; the author was Charles Perrault. "Humpty Dumpty" was a bold, bad baron, who lived in the days of King John, and was tumbled from power. "The Baa in the Wood" was founded on a crime committed in Norfolk, near Wayland Wood, in the fifteenth century.

Engineers are quite interested in a device lately brought forward for sounding an alarm whenever a bearing gets hot. The arrangement consists of a cup containing some mercury, this cup being set in the bearing, and wires are connected from the cup to a bell and annunciator, one of the wires leading from a screw that can be set at any desired distance from the surface of the mercury; this screw is screwed down until it touches the mercury, and the circuit completed through mercury, causing the bell to ring, and the screw is then backed any distance required. Should the bearing become heated the mercury expands, closing the circuit when it touches the screw, and thus giving the alarm. It is proposed to use on each roller of the mill being expressed that, though this would lead to a multiplicity of numbers, and probably some confusion at times, no doubt can be entertained that it would save fires very often in such places as sawmills, also in some portions of cotton mills, where dust is likely to get into a bearing and cause it to heat, this arrangement, it is thought, may serve a useful purpose.

TREASON AT THE HEAD OF CANADA'S ARMY.

(Ottawa Free Press.)

According to the line of reasoning generally adopted by supporters of the Thompson Government we have a great big "traitor" at the head of the Dominion's militia service. If it be treason to state facts which reflect upon the conduct of Tory Ministers and upon the management of an important branch of the public service, then Maj.-Gen. Herbert, commander of the Canadian militia and volunteer forces, ought to be sent to the Bastille at once. That gentleman has published a report upon the militia which shows that the service is rotten from top to bottom and that his efforts to improve it have been fruitless, because of difficulties thrown in the way by those responsible for the conditions which he describes. Perhaps the Tory organs may accuse Gen. Herbert of advertising Canada's helplessness from a military point of view for the purpose of encouraging the Yankees to invade the country. Such a charge would not be a particle more absurd than the childish allegations so often made by Tory Ministers against Reformers like Sir Richard Cartwright. When we find a man like Mr. Foster—who has no interest whatever in Canada, and who would no doubt join the exodus to the United States if deprived of the privilege of feeding at the public crib—making charges of want of "patriotism" against a true Canadian like Sir Richard Cartwright—who has more at stake in Canada probably than Sir John Thompson and his seventeen colleagues put together—things have indeed come to a pretty pass. Will Sir Adolphe Caron's organs venture to charge Gen. Herbert with treason for pointing out that the militia service of the country, upon which over \$1,000,000 are spent annually, is utterly inefficient, disorganized and worthless? If not, why not? There should be "one law for all" in the party's treatment of men who have sufficient courage to expose Ministerial rottenness and jobbery. Gen. Herbert says that the artillery equipment provided by the Government is of no value whatever; that new saddlery and boots served out to the militia from the stores go quickly to pieces; that the militia storehouses are filled with worn-out or obsolete war materials, which are guarded by an immense number of men whose services are not required at all, and that military crime is increasing in the permanent corps because of the want of proper organization and discipline. He recommends that useless stores be sold as old metal and the proceeds used in procuring some better equipment. According to the official testimony of the imperial officer at the head of Canada's army the Dominion is in a state of "military impotence," so far as the matter of defending its territory is concerned. The only inference to be drawn from Gen. Herbert's remarks is that the money which has been voted by Parliament for militia service has been wasted by the Government. If the saddlery, boots and other supplies purchased by the militia are worthless, it is clear that Sir Adolphe Caron's favorite contractors have been allowed to fill the stores with inferior goods. This is no doubt one of the privileges they purchased by contributing liberally to the Tory party's campaign fund. The statements and recommendations of Gen. Herbert ought not to be ignored by Parliament. They should be made the basis of a demand for the removal from office of the Minister or Ministers responsible for the deplorable condition of affairs which he describes. Sir Adolphe Caron cannot plead that he was not furnished with sufficient funds to keep the militia of the country in an efficient state, because he was given all the money he ever asked from Parliament. And if Sir Adolphe is responsible for the wretched and helpless condition of the militia, why permit him to reduce the postoffice service to the same level?

THE OPEN FORUM.

The School Board Secretaryship.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

Our school board has been indulging in loud talk of a policy of economy and retrenchment, but to my surprise I notice a recommendation from their committee proposing to elect one of their number to the office of secretary at a salary of \$500 per annum, and generously recommending the council to grant their old and faithful secretary a retiring allowance. Surely if the old secretary performed his work well, and I never heard to the contrary, for \$200 it is hardly necessary to give his successor an advance of 150 per cent. If, on the other hand, the work merits such a salary of as proposed, then the late secretary must have been miserably underpaid all these years, and the board should make atonement by granting him the retiring allowance out of their own funds. But the question may well be asked, What are the secretary's duties? I believe they are as follows: "To keep the minutes of board meetings, send out notices to members, receive communications and reply to them as directed by the board." Board meetings and committee meetings are held monthly with occasional special meetings. There is nothing to take up the entire time of any one and the suggestion of office hours, 9 to 5, so that our teachers may confer with him is mere nonsense. They do not require to consult with the secretary at all; if they have to communicate with the board surely it would not be putting the teacher to too much trouble to ask them to drop their letters into the postoffice and if they wished for information regarding board meetings a copy of the minute book kept in the city clerk's office would answer every purpose. It seems to me as though there was a desire to create the office for the man, and that man one of their own number. There are many as well qualified who would do the work and do it well for the old salary of \$200. I will venture to say if the position was advertised (and why should not any citizen have an opportunity of applying?) there would be over a dozen applicants who would be only too glad to fill the position. There are really no very special qualifications required and no responsibility whatever. I sincerely trust that the better sense of the full board will not consummate any such extravagant job on the public taxpayers, and that they will be guided in their decision to-night by the principles of honesty and justice. Yours truly,

A. J. A.

She Was Not Strong Enough.
 "Won't you try to love me," he pleaded.
 "No, Mr. Adams, I cannot," she answered.
 "I am not over strong, and my physician has advised me not to do too much."

The Pine Ridge (South Dakota) agency has resumed its customary quiet. Without exception, the prominent Indian chiefs severely condemn the killing of the white men and rejoice at the swift vengeance that was visited upon the murderers.



SKINS ON FIRE

With torturing, disfiguring eczema, and every species of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply and blotchy skin and scalp diseases are relieved in the majority of cases by a single application, and speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES when the best physicians, hospitals and all other remedies fail. To those who have suffered long and hopelessly, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines, and all things human, the CUTICURA REMEDIES appeal with a force never before realized in the history of medicine. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them, has been more than fulfilled. Their success has excited the wonder and admiration of physicians and druggists familiar with the marvelous cures daily effected by them. They have friends in every quarter of the civilized world. People in every walk of life believe in them, use them and recommend them. They are in truth the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies of modern times. Sales greater than the combined sales of all other skin and blood remedies. Sold throughout the world.

Price: CUTICURA, 1 lb.; CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, \$1.50.
 Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.
 "All About the Skin, Scalp and Hair," 64 pages, 300 diseases, mailed free.

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 Blank Book Manufacturer,
 428 RICHMOND STREET.

THIS WEEK

BARGAINS CONTINUE.

READ THIS:

We have received new Spring Tweeds, neat and becoming patterns. Special value in Boys' Pantings. See the line at 30c per yard. Extra heavy wide Navy Serge for men's, boys' and youths' wear. Bargain prices at 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c yard.

READ THIS:

We are in receipt of new Canada Shirtings, Cottons, and Cambrics, latest patterns and colors. Our new stock requires no profuse recommendation. Our prices and square-dealing give us a satisfactory patronage. Our prices are the lowest. None lower in London.

READ THIS:

Opened out for spring trade a full range of Pillow Cloths (circular) from 40 to 48 inches wide at bargain prices, which we offer as an inducement to all intending buyers. Ask to inspect this specialty.

READ THIS:

Eight (8) Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, very extra value, for 25c. Children's Wool Hose, ribbed, at catchy prices this week. A good line of plain commencing at 10c is worthy of your attention.

READ THIS:

We have added some beautiful ends of Dress Goods to our 12c table for this week. A good dress of 8 yards for \$1. The remaining ends of spring Tweed Suitings at 12 yards for \$1, and the 14 yard for \$1 must go. Get one before it's too late.

READ THIS:

Our Ready-Made Clothing will interest you. Special cut prices in Men's, Boys' and Youths' Suits. Also eye-opening prices in Overcoats and Pea Jackets. A new spring suit to order can be had at a specially low price, as we are now between the seasons and in a few weeks the rush will be on.

READ THIS

LAST, BUT

NOT LEAST:

1,000 yards of Prints, worth 12c, worth 10c, worth 8c, all this week at 6c per yard. All Linen Handkerchiefs 10c. 100 yard Navy Dress Serge very heavy, worth 18c and worth 15c, this week at 12c. Suitable for Boys' Suits, and Girls' School Dresses. Ladies' and Misses' and Children's Ulsters reduced from \$8, \$10 and \$12 to \$5 and \$3 respectively. Good Woolen Yarn, worth 50c pound, at 33c.

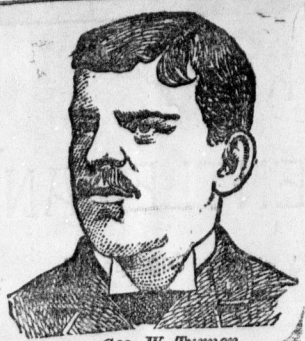
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Simply Awful

Worst Case of Scrofula the Doctors Ever Saw

Completely Cured by HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

"When I was 4 or 5 years old I had a scrofulous sore on the middle finger of my left hand, which got so bad that the doctors cut the finger off, and later took off more than half my hand. Then the sore broke out on my arm, came out on my neck and face on both sides, nearly destroying the sight of one eye, also on my right arm. Doctors said it was the worst case of Scrofula they ever saw. It was simply awful. Five years ago I began to take Hood's SARSAPARILLA. Gradually I found that the sores were beginning to heal. I kept on till I had taken ten bottles, and then I was cured. Just think of what a return I got for my money! A scrofulous case per cent. Yes, many thousands. For the past 4 years I have had no sores. I

Work all the Time. Before, I could do no work. I know not what to say strong enough to express my gratitude to Hood's SARSAPARILLA for my perfect cure." GEORGE W. TURNER, Farmer, Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

STRATFORD WON

In the Hockey Match with the Princess Club.

Down Goes the Five-Mile Amateur Skating Record—General Sporting News.

HOCKEY. STILL ANOTHER DEFEAT.

The Princess Hockey Club scored a brilliant defeat at the hands of the Stratford team at the Princess Rink last evening. They were outclassed in every particular. Brown, Macbeth, Von Miltand and Tovey were allowed to do the bulk of the work and they made many fine plays. But for them the score would certainly have been very different. The visitors made seven goals and the home players two. The Stratford men were much heavier and understood passing the puck well. The players and their positions were as follows:

STRAFORD. PRINCESS.
P. T. H. Goal. Glover
Kemp Point. Brown
Cassidy Cover point. Von Miltand
McLellan Forward. Macbeth
Cyr Forward. Tovey
Tiller Forward. Spence
E. Tiffin Left. Lind

The Winnipeg hockey team left last night on a three weeks' tour to play matches in London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa and Montreal.

The championship hockey match, played in St. Thomas on Friday night between Galt and St. Thomas, resulted in favor of Galt by 7 goals to 4. This victory makes Galt champions of the western district.

CURLING.

At Buffalo on Saturday the Buffalo curlers defeated the Toronto club by seven shots in the annual match for the Thompson-Saville medal. Score: Buffalo 71, Toronto 67.

In regard to the protest in group No. 9, the president of the Ontario Curling Association has decided that it must be sustained, and that the Markham, Toronto and Caledonia clubs are the only clubs entitled to take part in further competition in this group. The protest was the result of a loss of a match played at a time when a man was not in the team.

A friendly match at Woodstock on Friday between the Woodstock and Plattville curlers resulted in a victory for the visitors by 9 shots. Score: Plattville 46, Woodstock 37.

SKATING.

RECORD BROKEN.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 6.—John S. Johnston yesterday lowered the five-mile amateur skating record to 15:20 4/5. Donoghue's record for the same distance is 15:56 1/2, and Hagen's 16:11 (professional). There were different pace-makers for each mile. Johnston leaves to-morrow for New York to take part in an amateur competition.

A Pleasant Sense

of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to electrically cleanse the system from costive or bilious. For sale in 75-cent bottles by all leading druggists.

Experience, capital, energy, and a thorough interpretation of the needs of the public, is no wonder that the members of the firm of H. Melby & Co. have won the confidence of Canadian smokers. Nothing has done more to advertise London as a commercial center than the fame of the 6-cent Higley Cigar, manufactured by this celebrated company. Once tried, it is sure to become the companion of all who can distinguish a first-class article.

Change in Time for New York via Erie Railway.

The Erie Railway are running a very fast train from Buffalo. The time has been cut down two hours. By leaving London at 12:15 p.m. you will arrive in Buffalo at 5:59 p.m., and leave Buffalo at 7:30 p.m. arrive in New York next morning at 7:30 a.m. and leave London at 3:45 a.m., 6 a.m., and 11:40 p.m. The latter is a magnificent train, solid vestibule, not a single change between London and New York, and dining cars attached to all trains for meals. For further particulars apply to S. J. SHARP, 18 Wellington street east, Toronto. 26c

ULSTERS.

Newest Cloths and Shades.

BUTTONS TO MATCH.

MADE UP BY THE AND NOBY AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Very Large Stock of Suitings.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

HARRY LENOX

MERCHANT TAILOR

Another Electric Franchise

A Company Desires to Establish the Incandescent System.

Proposal to Pension Mr. A. S. Abbott Vetted.

And a Notice of Motion Made to Ask Him to Resign—A. B. Powell Elected High School Trustee—Free Library Board Representatives—Ald. Geo's Notice of Motion Re. Cheaper Gas.

At the City Council last evening the following resolution of the Board of Education was submitted in a communication from that body: "Moved by Mr. Love, seconded by Mr. Turner, that this board desires to place on record the regret that their old and faithful servant, Mr. A. S. Abbott, has decided to retire from the position of secretary of the board, and to testify their high appreciation of his long and faithful services, and that in accordance with the suggestion of the chairman we would respectfully recommend to the City Council that in recognition of his capable services they grant him a suitable retiring allowance."

In support of the request embodied in the motion, Trustees Dewar, Love, Wilson and others were present.

In connection with this Joseph T. Marks, secretary of the London Trades and Labor Council, writing protesting against the council granting a pension to Mr. Abbott. Mr. Abbott, he said, had had a liberal salary for work done, and should not receive any more consideration than other corporation employees who received far less salary and were expected to save enough out of it to keep them in old age. The letter also stated that there were numerous charitable institutions in the city, and the money could be far better expended in the work of relieving local distress.

J. S. Dewar, chairman of the Board of Education, was asked to speak. He said Mr. Abbott had been an old and faithful servant, and it was within the power of a municipality to give a gratuity to retiring servants. If Mr. Abbott had amassed competency it was not from his salary, he had made real estate speculations, and his property since increasing in value had secured for him what he possessed. He thought that if the Trades and Labor Council understood the matter thoroughly they would not have sent the communication.

Trustee Love asked that the board's request be favorably considered. Individually they would not cast off a faithful servant.

Ald. Garratt thought it would be better for Mr. Abbott to send in his resignation to the council as assistant city clerk. He had been well paid, and the board's communication should be filed.

Ald. Parnell opposed vigorously the idea of a gratuity to Mr. Abbott. He did not intend to let the taxpayers pay for past years for the salary given Mr. Abbott there had been practically no return. Mr. Abbott was in comfortable circumstances, so that it was no hardship.

Ald. J. W. Jones, seconded by Ald. Taylor, moved that the matter go to No. 1.

Ald. Scarrow moved that both the communications of the Board of Education and Trades and Labor Council be filed. For the past five or six years Mr. Abbott had received his pay for nothing.

Ald. Scarrow's amendment carried on this division.

Yes—Ald. Heaman, Connor, Thomas Jones, Scarrow, Garratt, Stevely, Welford, F. J. Fitzgerald, Shaw, Parnell and Pritchett—11.

Yes—Ald. Chas. Taylor, Geo. J. W. Jones, Moule, Carothers, James Fitzgerald and Dineen—7.

ANOTHER ELECTRIC FRANCHISE WANTED.

The Canadian General Electric Company (so called) wrote to say that they proposed to establish works in London for the production and supply of electricity for the purposes of light, heat, power and electric energy for all purposes, and also for the supply of incandescent light for commercial, domestic and other purposes. They applied for the authority of the council to construct, maintain and operate a system and to string wires on the poles of the Forest City Electric Company and the Ball Electric Light Company, and in case these companies refuse them the privilege, to erect poles for their own use.

Mr. J. C. Judd, solicitor for the company, explained that they did not wish to compete with the Ball or Royal Electric Light Companies in street lighting, but only wished permission to erect poles on other streets than those used by the existing companies in case the latter declined to grant their clients the use of their poles. They desired to give business houses, residences and offices incandescent lighting instead of gas, which had now become such a monopoly. The firm had already bonded property to put in a plant. They would invest about \$100,000; they did not ask for exemption or a bonus.

Ald. Parnell reminded the council that the moment they granted that franchise to a company the city cut off the right to go into competition and thereby to an asset that might be better for the city than even the waterworks. The electors had decided by an overwhelming majority in favor of operating their own electric light plant.

After a long discussion as to which company was the matter should go to, it was decided to refer the portion asking for the franchise to No. 3, and that relating to poles to No. 2.

During the discussion Ald. Parnell incidentally referred to the company as the "Edison," but Mr. Judd shook his head.

WILL USE THEIR "INDEPENDENCE."

Hon. John Carling acknowledged the letter from the city clerk, re Port Stanley harbor deputation, and stated that he had waited upon the Minister of Public Works and that the latter had appointed Thursday morning, Feb. 9, at 10 o'clock, as the most convenient time at which to receive the deputation.

Joseph H. Marshall, M.P., and Dr. Roome, M.P., wrote to say that they would do all in their power to assist the deputation in inducing the Government to repair the harbor and docks.

COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Rev. Robt. Aylward, president of the Humane Society—Asking for a grant of \$200 for that organization. No. 1.

Walter J. Blackburn—Asking a bonus of \$800 towards a special edition which the

EPHESUS—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Judd has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a sharp attack by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with (rolling water or milk. Sold only in packets, labeled—"JAMES J. COOKE & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng."

Free Press Company purposed issuing.

Wm. J. Murphy—Claiming \$80 for damages occasioned to his hack while driving along Richmond street a few evenings ago. The hack slowed on the street railway track and collided with a car. He would look to both the city and the street railway company for compensation. No. 1.

Wm. Rose—Requesting payment for services performed as inside scrutineer on the free library bylaw. His name had been omitted from the pay sheet. No. 1.

Macbeth & Macpherson, representing Messrs. A. Smith and E. Griffith, who purchased the assets of the Globe Tobacco Company—Asking that they be allowed the same exemption from taxation enjoyed by that company. No. 1.

Joseph T. Marks, secretary of the Trades and Labor Council—Asking that the assessment rolls be published, in order that citizens might have an opportunity of examining them. No. 1.

Rebecca Yeo, Bessie Barrell, Mrs. J. W. Elliot, George Atkinson, Elliott & Co., Fanny Yeo, H. C. Simpson, John E. Showler (for Mrs. Parkinson)—Applying for remission of taxes, and J. D. Sharran for refund of sewer rates. No. 1.

Henry Stanger—Asking for the use of the East End hall for Feb. 14 on behalf of the Free Press Company. No. 1.

Parke & Purdon—Requesting payment of Wm. Rose's account of \$60 80, balance due on account of laying stone walk in front of Thomas Coffey's, Richmond street. No. 1.

The officers and members of Beaver Lodge, No. 17, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, tendered their thanks for the use of the City Hall on Jan. 24. Thanks.

Parke & Purdon, on behalf of Nicholas Wilson, claimed that he had paid \$8 too much taxes on account of a clerical error, and asked that it be corrected.

Mrs. M. Pastullo, secretary of the W. C. A.—Requesting a grant of \$200, the sum usually given to assist in aiding the deserving poor of the city. No. 1.

R. J. Kearney—Asking that some repairs be made in his store. No. 2.

H. C. Allison—Submitting tenders for the printing of pamphlets advertising the city. No. 1.

W. L. Berry and others, trustees of Bethemmanuel Church, Grey street—Petitioning for electric light on corner of Grey and Colborne streets. No. 3.

No. 3 committee's report, submitted by Ald. F. J. Fitzgerald, chairman, recommended—1. That H. M. Graydon's application for privilege to erect a frame dog kennel be denied. 2. That the police commissioners be requested to place policemen on the market on market days at 8 a.m. to assist the clerk. 3. That the committee be empowered to call for 1,000 feet of hose for the use of the fire department. 4. That no sales by auction be allowed on the market except as provided by statute.

The first two clauses passed. There was some discussion over the third. Ald. Scarrow thought 500 feet of hose was sufficient. Ald. J. W. Jones vigorously protested the adoption of the report. They must have an efficient fire department; they paid for it. The clause carried.

The last clause was lost, the arguments of Mr. Neil Cooper against it proving effective.

THE BOARD OF WORKS.

No. 2 committee, by Ald. Connor (chairman), recommended: 1. That Charles Homister be allowed the sum of \$20 in full of claim for damages from alleged obstruction on Dundas street; the city to pay nothing; no liability on the matter. 2. That the sum of \$2,000 be placed to the credit of No. 2 committee on account of appropriation of year 1903. 3. That the communication of E. Meredith re amount deducted from M. Shea's account for broom stone be filed. 4. That your committee be empowered to call for tenders for 800 street signs, of both wood and iron.

The report carried without amendment.

The principal clause of No. 1 committee (Ald. Moule, chairman) was that recommending the Board of Health, Water Commissioners, Hospital Trust, Police Commissioners and Board of Education be requested to submit to the council their estimates on or before the meeting on March 20, and to be held by the council.

The only change was in striking out the clause which asked that six days' pay be taken off Fireman Campbell's salary.

IMPORTANT NOTICE OF MOTION.

Ald. Garratt, seconded by Ald. Scarrow, moved that the assistant city clerk, Mr. A. S. Abbott, be asked to send in his resignation and be paid his salary up to date. The mayor ruled that this be a notice of motion. Ald. Garratt will move it at the next meeting.

Ald. Taylor gave notice that he would move at the next meeting as follows: "That whereas the cost of gas to consumers in the city of London is much greater than in the other cities and towns of Ontario, and with a view to the reduction in the price, No. 3 committee be requested to interview the City Gas Company for that purpose; and failing to obtain the proper reduction in price, the committee be requested to obtain information with a view to the corporation furnishing citizens with the necessary light if possible."

Ald. Taylor gave notice that he would move at the next meeting that the bylaw providing for the collection of taxes by instalments be rescinded.

BYLAWS.

Three bylaws were reaffirmed for consideration. Two new bylaws were passed, one to change the boundaries of some of the polling places and another to provide for the registration of houses where infants were nursed apart from their parents and for the inspection of the same, as enacted by the Legislature.

THE SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

The resignation of R. M. McEllen as high school trustee made another appointment necessary. The following names were submitted and balloted upon:

Dr. Piper 7
B. Power 10 8 11 16
W. T. Edge 11 8 8 7
W. H. McEwen 12 13 11 9
Alex. Alkman 7
The tie in the first ballot between

S. & J.

Every lady who possesses comfortable underwear has reason to rejoice. Better is the reason known than we can describe.

To begin the week well, our beautiful lines of Ladies' White Cotton Underwear, the finest we have ever handled, have been unpacked and placed upon our counters for inspection and also for sale.

They are beautiful goods, finely finished and made of specially-selected cottons, which come to us direct from the manufacturers. We do not expect to clear them out in a week or a month, nor do we say that they have to be cleared out. Should this happen—and it might—we would have to order others, as these goods are always in demand and have to be kept in stock. But they will go remarkably quick, because, as stated, they are beautiful goods.

When you see them you will be pleased, even though it may not be convenient or necessary to purchase. It does not follow that you have to buy these or any of our goods because you come to see them. On the contrary, those who come to inspect are always welcome.

Full assortment of Standard Fashion Company's patterns in stock.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

147 & 149 Dundas St., LONDON.

Messrs. Aikman and Piper was voted on the former dropped out. Mr. Powell was declared to have the highest number of votes and his name was inserted on the second reading.

On the third reading Ald. Connor moved that Mr. Morgan's name be substituted for that of Mr. Powell. Lost, 9 to 10.

Ald. Parnell moved that W. T. Edge's name be inserted. Lost. Ald. Pritchett moved that Dr. Piper's name be placed in the list. Lost. Mr. Powell was therefore elected. It was explained that Mr. J. F. Jeffers had not sent in his resignation yet as high school trustee.

THE FREE LIBRARY BOARD.

The council was called upon to elect three representatives to the Free Library Board—one for one year, one for two years and one for three years.

Mr. Joseph T. Marks, secretary of the Trades and Labor Council, was elected for the one year term on the following vote:

Robert Reid, sen. 8 10
Wm. Lewis 9 3
Alex. Harvey 9 9
Charles E. Keene 8 15
The three-year term was given to W. H. Macklin on this vote:

Robert Reid, sen. 8 13
W. H. Macklin 9 3
Wm. Lewis 9 3
Mayor Esery reported that he had executed the London and Port Stanley Railway lease, with the amendments which have been already published. All the members of the council were present.

THE L. AND P. S. R. BILL.

Laid Over for Future Consideration—Ald. Parnell Raises an Objection.

No. 1 committee of the City Council last evening resumed consideration of the L. and P. S. R. bill as prepared by the solicitors for the Cleveland syndicate. Ald. Mould (chairman), Mayor Esery and Ald. Fitzgerald, Parnell, Connor Carothers and Welford, and City Solicitor T. G. Meredith were present.

Ald. Parnell's principal objection to the bill was that no hard coal was to be brought into London, so that citizens could get it 50 or 75 cents a ton cheaper. The syndicate had promised that hard as well as soft coal would be shipped.

Mayor Esery—It was understood that men, women and children were to get coal and stoves with it. The road is worth all we are getting for it, and more, too. There are men in this city who could have agreed to the terms and made their profit, too.

Ald. Parnell—No; I don't agree with you there, your Worship.

The Chairman—What do you propose doing with clause 2?

The Mayor—I propose that the matter rest as it now is.

Ald. Parnell—We are not going to settle this matter to night. They are not here, and it would not be policy to try to settle it. He moved that the matter lay over until a meeting to be called by the chairman.

Ald. Fitzgerald seconded. The motion carried, and the meeting adjourned.

In the Morning.

"Four years ago," writes Col. David Wylie, Brookville, Ont., May, 1888, "I had a severe attack of rheumatism, and could not stand on my feet. The pain was excruciating. I was blistered and purged in the true orthodox style, but all to no purpose. I was advised to try St. Jacobs Oil, which I did. I had my ankles well rubbed with the remedy. In the morning I could walk without pain. Many get up and walk in the same way."

Commences Monday, Jan. 9.—We will start our great prize sale again on Monday, Jan. 9, when every cash purchaser of \$1 worth or more of goods will stand the chance of securing a handsome present valued according to amount of purchase. You pay no more for your goods than elsewhere, and may get a valuable present and if not you will be presented with a picture. E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas street.

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Eczema, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pains in the Back, Neck, Chest, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, and all other ailments. Price 25c.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer has saved my life. I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 25c.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? Try this remedy. It is the best for its successful treatment is furnished with the remedy. Shiloh's Remedies are sold by all druggists to give satisfaction.

Sold by W. T. Strong London, Ontario.

Fine Ordered Clothing

During the month of January we will offer special inducements in all lines of Ordered Clothing.

A. SCREATON & CO

134 Dundas Street.

REGULAR

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All-Wool Underclothing

SELLING FOR

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SEE OUR WINDOW.

GRAHAM BROS.

Leading Furnishers and Hatters.

READING maketh a full man,
Conference a ready man,
Writing an exact man,
And Johnston's Fluid Beef a strong man.

All the strength-giving qualities of Prime Beef are present in JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF in a form available to all, as very little vital energy is needed in the process of perfect digestion and assimilation. Extracts of Beef are void of all nutrition.

GILLETTS
PURE
POWDERED 100%
LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A must in every household.
Solely by All Grocers and Druggists.
W. GILLETTS, Toronto.

EMBROIDERIES.

NOTICE—We have just received a case of new Embroideries ranging from 2c.

a yard.

Come early and secure the best patterns.

Alfred Tupper,
206 DUNDAS STREET.

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BUTCHER,

239 Dundas Street.

A CALL SOLICITED.

WHIST

SCORE CARDS.

Suitable for either "Drive" or "Progressive."

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Skates! Skates! Skates!

Over 400 pairs to choose from.

A good assortment of Sleight

Bells, Hand Sleighs, Snow

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111 Dundas Street, London—Branch

Store 654 Dundas Street

W. Chapman,

BUTCHER.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Poultry, etc. Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

269 DUNDAS STREET.

HOT AIR FURNACES

O'SULLIVAN & CLARK

Will give special attention to heating and ventilating, and constructing and repairing all kinds of stoves, pipes and general sheet metal work.

732 YORK STREET.

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.

Full line of winter goods at prices to suit purchasers.

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FANCY BREAD.

Vienna Rolls, Home-made Bread, and Fancy Bread of all descriptions.

JOHNSTON BROS.,

Beaver Bakery, Wellington Street

THERE IS JUST ONE THING THAT the citizens of London and vicinity would do well to make a note of, that at 18 Dundas street, books and magazines of all kinds and styles are bound neatly, cheaply and tastefully.

