

"Civility is particularly due to all women," said Cherkfield. If you wish to be popular as well as civil, give your friends Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

SPORTING NEWS

Results of the Melrose Rifle Club's Shoot.

National League Baseball Magnates in Session—Turf Events.

TRIGGER.

The Melrose Rifle Club met on Wednesday, Dec. 12.

200 yards, on rest:

F. Harrison..... 5 10 10 7 10-42

G. Harrison..... 4 10 6 5-34

J. Harrison..... 4 10 6 5-34

A. Harrison..... 5 10 6 9 3-20

D. Steinhoff..... 4 6 8 4 6-23

C. Harrison..... 2 6 2 2 5-17

200 yards, off-hand:

F. Harrison..... 4 9 6 5 6-20

G. Harrison..... 4 2 8 4 3-24

A. Harrison..... 2 4 3 1 10-47

D. Steinhoff..... 2 5 6 3 4-41

J. Harrison..... 5 5 2 3 5-23

C. Harrison..... 1 3 5 1 3-12

Totals:

F. Harrison..... 72 J. Harrison..... 35

G. Harrison..... 59 D. Steinhoff..... 49

A. Harrison..... 55 C. Harrison..... 30

Turf.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—Weather foggy at Tanforan yesterday.

First race, 3 mile, selling—Pelayo 1, Prestome 2, Pine Shot 3. Time, 1:18.

Second race, 3 mile, selling—Aluminum 1, Rosalora 2, Parant 3. Time, 1:17.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Chimura 1, Jolly Briton 2, Saint Apollinaris 3. Time, 1:45.

Fourth race, 1 1/4 mile, selling—Malay 1, Marato 2, Meadowthorpe 3. Time, 1:54.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Wyoming 1, Imperious 2, Montanus 3. Time, 1:45.

Sixth race, 3/4 mile, purse—King Carnival 1, Moringa 2, Pat Morrissey 3. Time, 1:20.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Dec. 12.—Yesterday's results:

First race, 6 1/2 furlongs—Island Prince 1, David 2, Volandres 3. Time, 1:24.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Sam Fuller 1, Dissolute 2, Eldrin 3. Time, 1:12.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—70 yards—Tillie 1, Good Order 2, Walckshaw 3. Time, 1:36.

Fourth race, handicap, 1 mile—Prince Blazes 1, Trillo 2, Compensation 3. Time, 1:47.

Fifth race, 1 1/4 miles—Laureate 1, Bright Night 2, Donna Rita 3. Time, 2:04.

HOCKEY.

ST. THOMAS LADIES' CLUB.

The St. Thomas Ladies' Hockey Club has organized for the season.

Following officers: Honorary president, Mrs. (Judge) Ermadinger; captains, Misses Gertrude Gilbert and Ethel Tate; secretary, treasurer, Miss Madge Perry; committee of management, Misses Kate Dalton, Mary Laycock, Kate Genge and Kathleen Gilbert.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The magnates of the National Baseball League, at their annual fall meeting in New York, took up the contests of various clubs over the services of certain players.

The Brooklyn-New York controversy over the Wrigley matter was the most important. Wrigley played with the Syracuse team of the Eastern League last year. At the conclusion of the Eastern League season he signed to play out the remainder of the National League season with New York. Subsequently the Brooklyn club bought Wrigley's release from Syracuse and acting on instructions from President Powers of the Eastern League, Wrigley went to Brooklyn to finish the season, and the New York club took up the matter.

The board should sustain the protest all the games played by the Brooklyn team in which Wrigley took part might be thrown out. President Powers asserted that the Syracuse club acted within its rights, and that Brooklyn had a right to take Wrigley and play him.

THE MONTREAL CLUB.

Montreal, Que., Dec. 12.—The Montreal baseball club last night elected the following officers: President, Geo. O'Neil; vice-president, J. P. Shearer; treasurer, W. C. Hogan; secretary, J. A. Clarke.

A Boon to Catarrh Victims.

We offer to the readers of this paper a never-failing remedy for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Irritable Throat and kindred affections in Catarrhozone. There is no mystery about it, but the effect is magical. Ointments, washes and snuffs have proved worse than useless because they cannot reach the seat of the disease. But Catarrhozone is carried by the only vehicle (the air you breathe) nature allows to enter into the lungs or bronchial tubes, directly to the seat of the disease, where it kills the germ life that causes Catarrh, and at the same time heals all the affected parts. It cures by inhalation, and is both pleasant and safe to use. For sale by all druggists or by mail, price \$1. For trial outfit send 10c in stamps to N. C. POLSON & CO., Box 567, Kingston, Ont.

Harry Mason was found guilty before Judge Horne at Sandwich of passing a \$20 Confederate bill on a merchant at Belle River. Sentence deferred.

"U need a"

Ogar, the best for a

nickle. For sale every

where.

Maced, Nelson & Co., Manufacturers.

Taylor's

CLUB

GLYCERINE SOAP

FOR THE TOILET

Manufactured by

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.

TORONTO

Toronto

Toronto

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Toronto

RESULTS OF THE BYE-ELECTIONS

Hon. John Dryden Re-Elected by 400 Majority.

Mr. Preston Succeeds Hon. A. S. Hardy in Brant—Conservatives Carry Both the Elgin Seat.

Four bye-elections were held yesterday for the Ontario Legislature.

The parties broke even. In South Ontario Hon. John Dryden, minister of agriculture, who was defeated in the general election of March, 1898, and who won in the bye-election in November of the same year, but was unseated, is now re-elected by 400 majority—a remarkable victory.

In South Brant, Mr. Preston, Liberal, will succeed Hon. A. S. Hardy, who resigned. In East Elgin there is no change, Mr. Brown, Conservative, being re-elected. In West Elgin, Mr. Macdonald, Conservative, who was elected in March, 1897 and unseated, is re-elected by a small majority.

SOUTH ONTARIO.

The returns in detail are as follows, majorities being given:

Pickering..... 219

Whitby Township..... 20

Whitby Township..... 40

East Whitby..... 163

Oshawa..... 27

Reach..... 23

Port Perry..... 12

Scugog..... 1

Totals..... 79

Dryden's majority..... 431

SOUTH BRANT.

Brantford, Ont., Dec. 12.—So far as heard from, Preston's (Liberal) majority is 398, with two places to hear from. The returns are as follows, majorities given:

Brantford city (21 polls)..... 153

Brantford township (incomplete)..... 79

Burford township (incomplete)..... 79

Oakland township (complete)..... 79

IN BRANTFORD CITY.

Preston, Henry.

Ward 1—

No. 1 division..... 94

No. 2 division..... 106

No. 3 division..... 79

No. 4 division..... 96

Ward 2—

No. 5 division..... 119

No. 6 division..... 123

No. 7 division..... 73

No. 8 division..... 83

Ward 3—

No. 9 division..... 62

No. 10 division..... 83

No. 11 division..... 106

No. 12 division..... 81

No. 13 division..... 90

Ward 4—

No. 14 division..... 88

No. 15 division..... 81

No. 16 division..... 81

No. 17 division..... 68

Ward 5—

No. 18 division..... 92

No. 19 division..... 109

No. 20 division..... 74

No. 21 division..... 159

Total..... 1,945

The majorities for Mr. Preston in the townships were as follows:

Brantford township..... 129

Burford township..... 79

Oakland township..... 79

Total..... 286

Add city of Brantford..... 153

Total..... 439

EAST ELGIN.

Yamouth—Brower, McIntyre.

No. 1 division..... 90

No. 2 division (maj.)..... 4

No. 3 division..... 69

No. 4 division..... 61

No. 5 division..... 80

No. 6 division..... 52

No. 7 division..... 120

No. 8 division..... 75

No. 9 division..... 43

Totals..... 539

Majority for Brower, 11.

South Brant—

No. 1 division..... 63

No. 2 division..... 89

No. 3 division (maj.)..... 4

Totals..... 151

Majority for Brower, 35.

Port Stanley—

No. 1 division..... 67

Vienna (maj.)..... 43

Vienna—43 maj. for Brower.

Springfield—

No. 1 division..... 51

Aylmer—

Majority for McIntyre, 15.

Bayham—

No. 1 division..... 59

No. 2 division (maj.)..... 59

No. 3 division..... 59

No. 4 division (maj.)..... 59

No. 5 division..... 59

No. 6 division..... 59

Totals..... 324

Majority for Brower, 44.

Malahide—

No. 1 division..... 79

No. 2 division..... 90

No. 3 division..... 90

No. 4 division..... 84

No. 5 division..... 112

Totals..... 455

Majority for McIntyre, 3.

RECAPITULATION.

Yamouth..... 35

South Brant..... 35

Port Stanley..... 44

Bayham..... 44

Springfield..... 19

Aylmer..... 15

Malahide..... 3

Totals..... 108

Total majority for Brower, 58.

WEST ELGIN.

Macdonald, Maenish.

No. 1 division..... 59

No. 2 division..... 127

No. 3 division..... 96

No. 4 division..... 123

No. 5 division..... 71

No. 6 division..... 126

No. 7 division..... 97

No. 8 division..... 92

No. 9 division..... 72

No. 10 division..... 58

No. 11 division..... 137

No. 12 division..... 129

No. 13 division..... 101

No. 14 division..... 78

Totals..... 1,375

Majority for Macdonald, 425.

Dutton..... 101

Majority for Maenish, 1.

Aldborough..... 104

No. 1 division..... 121

No. 2 division..... 165

No. 3 division..... 64

No. 4 division..... 64

No. 5 division..... 59

No. 6 division..... 163

No. 7 division..... 71

No. 8 division..... 12

Totals..... 747

Majority for Macdonald, 54.

Dunwich..... 99

No. 1 division..... 72

No. 2 division..... 57

No. 3 division..... 35

No. 4 division (maj.)..... 51

No. 5 division..... 39

No. 6 division..... 29

No. 7 division..... 63

No. 8 division..... 47

Totals..... 352

Majority for Maenish, 210.

Southwold..... 111

No. 1 division..... 67

No. 2 division..... 55

No. 3 division..... 85

No. 4 division..... 84

No. 5 division..... 144

No. 6 division..... 107

No. 7 division..... 52

Totals..... 591

Majority for Maenish, 70.

RECAPITULATION.

St. Thomas..... 238

Aldborough..... 64

Dutton..... 1

Dunwich..... 210

Southwold..... 111

Total majorities..... 302

Total majority for Macdonald, 21.

A CHAPTER OF CASUALTIES

Well-Known Cattle Dealer Dies From Asphyxiation.

A Girl Falls From a Train—Several Persons Killed by the Cars.

Winnipeg, Dec. 12.—Frederick Schacht, a German settler of the Rosenthal district of Stony Plain, Alberta, was found last Wednesday hanging to a tree in the woods some distance back of his residence. Schacht was a man of superior education and an industrious, but of somewhat melancholy disposition. He was about 55 years of age.

THREE KILLED BY TRAINS.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 12.—At Fernie, B. C., last week, a man named Sheppard was run over by a cow train. He died at Pincher Creek. Two other men were killed at Fernie within 48 hours of the above accident.

FELL OFF A TRAIN.

Armstrong, Dec. 12.—The body of Miss Lena Connery, daughter of the town's clerk of St. James, was found alongside the C. P. R. tracks, just west of the town yesterday morning. She evidently had been killed by falling off a train. Miss Connery was only about 15 years of age.

KILLED BY AN ELEPHANT.

Rochester, Dec. 12.—Wm. Clegg, formerly steward of the Rochester Press Club, was recently killed in a circus by an elephant. The story is to the effect that Clegg gave the elephant some tobacco. This enraged the big animal, and two days later he broke his chain and throwing his trunk around Clegg, raised him in the air and threw his body to the ground with such force that his life was crushed. Clegg was a negro about 55 years of age.

ASPHYXIATED.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—Henry Gould, cattle dealer, of Whitby, Ont., about 76 years old, died yesterday morning of asphyxiation. He was found in a room in the Bull's Head Hotel about 1:20 yesterday morning. About 6 o'clock he was found in his room unconscious from gas, the jet in the room being accidentally turned on. He died at 12:15 p.m., without having gained consciousness.

FATAL FREIGHT WRECK.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 13.—A disastrous freight wreck, resulting in the death of two men, the serious injury of a third, and destruction of about 30 cars, occurred yesterday on the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Plainsboro and Princeton, N. J. Engineer Spiegler and Fireman Henicker were killed, and Brakeman Zagabawa was dangerously hurt. Three trains were damaged in the accident.

TORONTO IS WONDERING.

At the Unexpedited Termination of E. J. Howell's Case.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—Some most remarkable feats of surgery have been accomplished by Dr. Arnold in this city during the past few months, but what is without exception, the most startlingly wonderful case in the records of modern medicine is reported from No. 83 St. David street, the residence of Mrs. E. J. Howell, who is widely known, particularly in the east end of the city.

The details of this case, as they were given by Mrs. Howell herself, are briefly as follows: "Ever since the early months of 1897 Mr. Howell has been a sufferer from that most dreaded affliction Bright's Disease. Many of the most agonizing effects of the complaint were experienced. His appetite left him completely, and he lost flesh to such an extent that he was thinner than a shadow of his former self. The flesh under his eyes was flabby and puffy, he had pains over the kidneys and his limbs, his lips were dry and harsh, urination caused a most unbearable scalding pain and the urine was high-colored, with all the indications of acute Bright's disease. The family doctor having pronounced the case beyond his aid, Mr. Howell began to use a widely advertised patent medicine which, it was claimed, was a sure cure. It did no good. Then, one after another, he tried all the best known patent medicines, but all in vain. Finally, on the advice of a friend, he began to use Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills, the famous English medicine which cures by killing the germs that cause disease. The good effect was soon noticeable, and under the continued use of these wonderful pills a thorough cure was slowly but surely effected. Today there is no more trace of the vigorous man in Toronto than Mr. Howell, thanks to Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills—the only reliable remedy for Bright's Disease."

Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills are sold by all druggists at 75c a box; sample size 25c a box, or sent postpaid, excepted price by Dr. Arnold's Chemical Company, Limited, Canada Life Building, 42 King street, west, Toronto.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickel's Anti

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1828.)

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

The Bye-Elections Yesterday.

Bye-elections for the Ontario Legislature were held yesterday in four constituencies—West and East Elgin, South Brant and South Ontario. Of these three retained the same political complexion as before the contests. The one change has been in West Elgin, in which Mr. Macintosh seems to be behind by 21 votes. The chief turn-over occurred in St. Thomas, where the "floating" vote is necessarily larger than in the country districts, where Mr. Macintosh's popularity was again demonstrated. There is one deep cause for satisfaction: The Liberal party is thoroughly purged of the evil elements which intruded in the last campaign.

In West Elgin the contest was again close, Mr. Brower, Conservative, winning by about the same majority as before.

In Brantford a very able and energetic journalist has been elected by the handsome majority of 490. We have no doubt Mr. Preston will prove to be one of Mr. Ross' most capable supporters in the House. Perhaps the most significant and satisfactory feature of this victory is the substantial majority given Mr. Preston in the city of Brantford, which is a great manufacturing center. It is highly important that the new Premier finds his progressive policy so heartily appreciated alike by the manufacturers and employees of that thriving city.

In South Ontario the result is eminently satisfactory. Through local differences it seemed as if Mr. Dryden had lost some of his old prestige, but this has been splendidly restored, and the best Minister of Agriculture that Ontario has ever had returns triumphantly to his position as a great representative farmer, devoting all his energy and ability to the promotion of the agricultural interests in the Province.

Of course, Mr. Ross' friends would have been glad to have had an Elgin in their column, but one cannot have everything in this world. Counting noses, the popular majorities in yesterday's contests are as follows:

For Mr. Ross, in South Ontario and South Brant, about 800
For Mr. Whitney, in East and West Elgin, about 200
Not a bad showing, this.

Progress in Our Schools.

The interview with Mr. John Dearness, published in these columns Saturday, brought out some very instructive points in regard to educational progress during his own experience of 25 years as inspector of schools of East Middlesex. Among the developments noted by Mr. Dearness are these:

1. A very marked improvement in the professional qualifications of young teachers. When Mr. Dearness took office only 17 per cent of the teachers had had any professional training. The model school has changed all that.
2. Greater regularity of attendance. In 1874 the percentage of average attendance was 48; now it is 54.
3. The increased attention paid to junior classes. Mr. Dearness avers that on the average children in his inspectorate are as far advanced at the end of the first year of attendance as they were at the end of three years when he began inspecting.
4. Better sanitary conditions of schools and premises, though still below what could be wished.
5. Improvement of discipline and order, with amelioration of punishment. Whipping has decreased 90 per cent. To quote Mr. Dearness: "The teachers realize that the development of the pupils' self-control is an easier and better way of securing order and obedience than by external restraint, and incomparably superior as an education for citizenship."
6. Truancy has almost disappeared. What little there is occurs mostly in the seven school sections adjoining the city.

While Mr. Dearness is able to report so many advances, there is one evil which remains as great as ever, namely, the insecurity of the teachers' tenure of office. He asserts that the average length of the teacher's experience is less than it was a few years ago, and the average salary is lower now than it has been for 20 years. It seems that the teaching profession is so unremunerative that most of the young people, especially the young men, who go into it, merely use it as a stepping-stone to more profitable callings. This is no fault of the school system, much less of the teachers; but the responsibility rests with the tax-paying public, who do not sufficiently reward the profession, or treat it with the respect that is its due. This is perhaps more true of rural than of urban communities. In other particulars, however, there has been solid progress in educational conditions, as shown by Mr. Dearness' interesting review.

Hurtful to Manufacturers.

The Stratford Clothing Company, employing a considerable number of hands, intend moving to Toronto because they cannot obtain exemption from taxation in Stratford. It is not stated whether Toronto offers them this exemption, but certainly, under the recent law passed by the Legislature, the city has no right to do so without a vote of the ratepayers. The Stratford Herald, in discussing the case, passes some deserved strictures on the "bombs" and exemption evil, showing, as we have always contended, that the manufacturers are more the victims than the beneficiaries of the practice. As the Herald says:

"Whatever the city may do from motives of expediency, there is no question that exemptions are wrong in principle."

They convey pecuniary assistance to those who, in the majority of cases, least need it, and shift their responsibility for local taxation upon the general body of ratepayers, many of whom are already struggling under present burdens. The practice of exemptions also encourages industries to bid one town against another in foolish competition, the effect of which is unsettling upon business, and exerts an unhealthy effect upon prices, and taking the province over, may reduce the sum of success below the former level. If all factories would be content to seek no exemptions, all would have an equal show. It was to bring about this condition that the Legislature passed the anti-bonus statute, which checked the evil materially. But on one pretext or another the bonus is again seeking for toleration. The Legislature should take the subject in hand again, and limit the powers of exemption, as well as more frequently reject applications for special acts legalizing bonuses. We have reason to believe many manufacturers share these views, and only seek exemption because others do it, and they feel they must have the same advantages as their competitors."

Whitney must still wait.

The electors have given Mr. Ross a mandate to go ahead with his new policy.

Things have come to a pretty pass when British troops cannot venture out at night in their own territory without being corralled by Boers.

In the general elections of 1898 South Ontario and the two Elgins went Conservative, and South Brant went Liberal. Yesterday the Government went one better.

Government ownership of railways is evidently a strong card in Manitoba.—Ottawa Journal.

A strong card for election purposes, no doubt, but it will never be played by Hugh John Macdonald and his party.

Henri Turot, the Paris journalist, has been elected by the French Geographical Society to study American operations in the Philippines, predicted before a Paris audience last week that it would take 100,000 men ten years to "pacify" the islands. Is the wish father to the thought?

A bill will be introduced in Congress for the erection of a dam across Niagara River in order to raise the level of Lake Erie. But how would Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River be affected by it? Canada will have something to say about this project if our neighbors seriously entertain it.

Dover, England, has an electric railway company which will hereafter carry workmen during the stipulated hours at a fare of a half-penny, or one cent. It takes that action for the remarkable reason that in the past it has cleared on this part of its traffic \$10,000 per year at the full penny, or two-cent rate, and it considers that the reduced fare will yield the proper dividend on its bona fide investment.

At a meeting of the Canadian Club at Toronto, Mr. S. Morley Wickett, Ph. D., suggested as measures of municipal reform the adoption of a longer term of office, reducing the number of wards by one-half, the election of the board of control by general vote, departmental responsibilities and a system of periodical reports from all departments. These are good as far as they go. In very large centers of population there is some ground for representation by districts, but not in cities like London, Hamilton, Ottawa, or even Toronto.

A little over a year ago the business portion of the city of New Westminster was wiped out by fire, the loss in property and goods being over \$2,500,000. A little like that could not daunt western enterprise, and the annual report of the Board of Trade, which we have just received, shows that the city is rapidly recovering from the blow, and is as full of lively optimism as ever. The business blocks are springing up, and the buildings are much superior to the old ones. Population has also increased 400 in the past year. The city is to be congratulated on having a wide-awake Board of Trade.

The series of letters on the Canadian Doukhobor settlements, written for the Toronto Globe by "Lully Bernard" (Mrs. Fitzgibbon), have been reprinted in pamphlet form. The writer made a tour of the Doukhobor settlements in Northeast Assiniboia during the past summer, and became intimately acquainted with the new colonists. Her graphic descriptions have excited a compassionate interest in these primitive but noble people, who have so many elements of good citizenship. Their heroic efforts to establish homes for themselves in this free country and win an independent living from the soil, claim the practical sympathy of the Canadian people.

What Others Say.

The Big Congregation.

[London (England) Spectator.] Everybody attends the newspaper church.

An Ad. in Time.

[Hamilton Times.] In Christmas advertising and Christmas buying the old adage holds good: The early bird catches the worm.

The Horrors of War.

[Dundas Banner.] On the banks of the Modder River the Boers are singing that good old song, "Who Will Kaffir Modder Now?"

An Explanation Wanted.

[Hamilton Times.] Mr. Whitney says he would like to see the public school made "an independent substantive institution, and get a stepping stone to the high school." Mr. Whitney ought to talk plain English, and not give his hearers

riddles in gibberish. What does he mean by "making the education of the public schools complete in itself"? What does he call a "complete" education? Is Mr. Whitney dishonest, or simply stupid?

The Canadian Turkey.

[Toronto World.] Western Ontario will furnish 150,000 Christmas and New Year's turkeys for the British market this year. This is almost double the quantity shipped in 1898. But it is not one-fourth the quantity that might have been exported, if the birds were procurable.

A Pointer Taken.

[Toronto Telegram.] The German Empire need not now rise to remark that it does not propose to be mixed up in England's wars. It indicated some such feeling when the flying squadron took the liberty of cutting off Emperor Bill's correspondence with Oom Paul Kruger.

OUR FRUIT IN ENGLAND

Reported on by an English Expert, Sampson Morgan.

His Impressions of Sample Cases—A Very Encouraging Statement.

Sampson Morgan, the fruit expert of "Ingleside," Grove Park, Kent, England, has made a special report on Canadian apples, pears and peaches sent to Prof. J. Robertson, commissioner of Agriculture, Ottawa. The report is as follows:

I duly received the sample cases of Canadian apples and pears, and a box of peaches which you sent me, and as your representative for the distribution of the fruit in this country informed me that you would be pleased to have my opinion on same, I herewith send you a report which is disinterested, and with the utmost confidence. I am in a position to speak authoritatively upon this subject, as an expert from a market point of view, being the only fruit trade journalist who has, for just up to a quarter of a century, made choice fruit production, packing and distribution a special study, that is, in the United Kingdom.

APPLES.

The apples were snows, and when opened the fruit were found to be in prime condition. Not one was unsound. They were wrapped separately in paper, and had been packed in layers and in rows. A better style for good fruit could not possibly be conceived. The fruits were medium in size. Possibly a larger sample on our markets, though the quality was excellent, and I was very much struck with the altogether. The package was rather small for apples. When the parcel came to hand, there was a large supply of ordinary grown English apples on the market, and this would tend to affect prices. Still, for a large circle of buyers, the small package should form a good attraction, and I am sure that such fine eating apples, packed in these handy boxes, would secure a free sale directly their quality became known to the general public. I mean in the original package. I do not feel inclined to say absolutely that a bushel box would be better, but perhaps both sizes would prove advantageous to the trade generally.

PEARS.

Then as to the pears. They had been put up in the same size of box as the apples, and I each fruit had been wrapped in a small square of paper. They were absolutely sound and in grand condition. I kept some of these pears for two weeks, and they were still in perfect condition. They were Beurre D'Anjou. From these samples it is clear that Canadian exporters can easily put high quality pears upon the English markets, and at the right time, too. I am satisfied that for quality, size, clearness of skin, and condition, that they will readily compare with the best Californian and French fruits. A better pear than these D'Anjou never entered the English markets, and I am confident that a union desirous of establishing sick benefits and death payments for their members, and in the same year the employment of women, girls and boys under 15 years of age in mines was absolutely prohibited. There were no less than seven special provisions in the interest of labor passed in 1897. Disputed points were made clear in regard to the liability of railway companies for accidents to employees. Wages were made a first claim on the estates of deceased persons. Important changes were made in the law regarding council of conciliation and arbitration, giving the lieutenant-governor in council and the mayors of cities and towns power to move where either party to a dispute failed to appoint a representative. Shops and places where more than 50 persons were employed were made subject to some of the provisions of the factory act. Such as the regulation of the furnishing of seats for female employees and the providing of fire escapes were extended to stores and other places of employment. The special provisions regarding bakeshops were made stringent. Many important restrictions were placed on the sending into Ontario of children by guardians or corporations. The technical school system was established in the same year, and all the necessary powers of municipalities regarding public and high schools were extended to this time of educational work.

PEACHES.

Then as to the peaches. These were Elberta. The fruits had been partly covered with paper in which a strip of wadding had been included, so as to protect the fruit from bruising. Under this method, when the lid of the box was taken off, and the layer of wadding removed, the tops of the fruits would be exposed to the view of the buyers. Here the specimens were in fairly good condition, but what would be termed perfect, the flesh of some being a little discolored. All in the box I had was, however, eatable, of excellent size, and like the apples and pears, and even graded, an important feature in the fruit trade here. The color was good, but the flesh was too firm, if I may expressively put it thus, they are needed to be sold in a day or two at least, not being in keeping condition. They were not so juicy as our forced peaches, but the flesh was firmer, and as an advocate of fruit-eating, I claim that these Canadian Elberta peaches are magnificent, and I should like to be able to live on them without anything else for a month. They are very delicious, possess a nutritious flesh, and should prove a great boon to the consumers in all of our cities and towns.

COMMENTS.

My report will be found most encouraging to those on your side who have taken a great interest in the development of the Canadian fruit industry, though the praise given to the packages and their contents is due to merit, and well-deserved. The Canadian fruit growers are to be congratulated upon having the fruit exported, trade, including packing, shipment and distribution, dealt with in such an admirable manner by the officials of the department of agriculture at Ottawa. It is my decided opinion that at present the Canadian fruit exports are better put up and more efficiently handled than those from any other colony shipping to the United Kingdom, including Tasmania.

SAMPSON MORGAN.

Want to Keep Your Nerveless?

Of course you don't; so you should take Scott's Emulsion. It is a fact this remedy cures it; and it cures nervousness, nerve debility and insomnia also.

LABOR LAWS

Some of Those Passed by the Ontario Government.

Important enactments in the interests of the Working Classes.

In enumerating the laws placed on the statute book in the interests of labor, the Toronto Globe says:

The mechanics' lien act was passed in 1873, soon after the Liberal government assumed office, and it has been amended from time to time with a view to making it more simple and efficient. It safeguards, by a lien on the product, the rights of workmen and contractors who have furnished work or material in the erection of buildings or the construction of machinery. An act passed in 1883 provides that "every device by any owner or contractor, which shall be adopted in order to defeat the priority of wage-earners for their wages under the several acts relating to mechanics' liens, shall, as respects such wage-earners, be null and void." Another section gives police magistrates in cities jurisdiction to enforce the payment of wages for 30 days, or for a balance equal to 30 days, also to decide according to current wages where no specific rate has been agreed upon. In the consolidation of the law in 1885 there was included with the more important for wages and material are made to apply to insurance money in case the property subject to them is destroyed by fire. The lien is also given priority over all judgments and garnishments issued after it arises. The provision that owners retain 20 per cent of the value of work and material for 30 days after the completion of a contract is also so designated to secure wage-earners against loss. Many changes have been made in the law to facilitate concerted action by wage-earners and to cheapen the cost of such action.

The first act of the legislature to secure compensation to workmen for injuries sustained in the discharge of their duties was passed in 1886. It gives workers a claim for injury sustained in the discharge of their duties, by the negligence of employers in authority, by conforming to the orders of employees in authority, by the operation of machinery, or by the negligence of railway signalmen. Provision is made against workmen relinquishing their rights under the act. In 1888 the owner was included with the contractor in liability for injury to workmen, thus effectually removing a means of evasion. In 1884 an act was passed for the protection of persons employed in factories. It provided punishment by fine or imprisonment for the employing of a child, a young girl or a woman in a dangerous or dangerous health would be in danger of permanent injury. The employment of boys under 12 and girls under 14 was prohibited, and the hours of work were limited to ten a day or 60 per week. The act also contained specific requirements as to the sanitary condition of factories, the containing of fire escapes and means of extinguishing fire, and the guarding of machinery and other sources of danger. A later amendment to the act provided that children, under careful regulation, in canning factories during the summer months. By the railway accidents act of 1881 many special safeguards have been required. One of the most important measures affecting the relationship between employers and employees is an act of 1894 providing for the appointment of councils of conciliation and arbitration to act in industrial disputes. It provides for the reference of almost every kind of dispute between employers and employees to councils of conciliation, and for the reference of cases for award to councils of arbitration. Provision is made for the appointment of such councils, so that the interests of both parties may be represented. As in all such legislation, the unavoidable exercise of power of enforcement restricts the usefulness of this act, but it must be regarded as an important step in the direction of averting wasteful contests in adjusting the balance of supply and demand in the labor market. To limit the influence of foreign labor imported under contract it has been provided that agreements to work, when made outside the province, cannot be enforced after the workmen have been imported.

In 1892 there were special provisions made in the insurance laws for trades unions desirous of establishing sick benefits and death payments for their members, and in the same year the employment of women, girls and boys under 15 years of age in mines was absolutely prohibited. There were no less than seven special provisions in the interest of labor passed in 1897. Disputed points were made clear in regard to the liability of railway companies for accidents to employees. Wages were made a first claim on the estates of deceased persons. Important changes were made in the law regarding council of conciliation and arbitration, giving the lieutenant-governor in council and the mayors of cities and towns power to move where either party to a dispute failed to appoint a representative. Shops and places where more than 50 persons were employed were made subject to some of the provisions of the factory act. Such as the regulation of the furnishing of seats for female employees and the providing of fire escapes were extended to stores and other places of employment. The special provisions regarding bakeshops were made stringent. Many important restrictions were placed on the sending into Ontario of children by guardians or corporations. The technical school system was established in the same year, and all the necessary powers of municipalities regarding public and high schools were extended to this time of educational work.

Several important amendments were made during the session of 1898. The workmen's lien for wages act was extended to new territory. Cities of over 100,000 inhabitants were authorized to extend the time of polling for municipal elections until 7 o'clock in the evening, a change in the same direction as the law giving workmen an hour at noon to cast their votes. During the last session the law regarding compensation for injuries was so amended as to put the onus of proof as to the condition of the machinery, structure or other causes of injury on the employers. It was also provided that in the winding up of estates and other settlements in which wages were a prior claim, they should become due and payable within one month. These are by no means all the laws which have been passed in the interest of labor during the Liberal regime in Ontario, but the list given is sufficiently comprehensive to show a consistent policy in favor of guarding the interest of wage-workers and preventing the development of class privileges or advantages. The policy has been carried out in administrative work. The nine-hour system, and in some cases the eight-hour system, have been introduced where mechanics and other skilled workmen are employed under the immediate direction of the public works department, and in many contracts provision made regarding the wages to be paid for the requisite labor.

Phone 1046 THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. Phone 1046

Our Special Offer For 10 Days

Dress Goods, Jackets and Furs

LADIES' SKIRTS MADE FREE.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

Dress Goods, Dress Goods.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR TEN DAYS.

All Skirt Lengths purchased in our Dress Goods Department, over \$1.00 a yard, will be made up FREE (if desired) by first-class dressmakers. Skirt fitted and satisfaction guaranteed.

All Skirt Lengths \$1.00 a yard and under will be made up for 50c. Skirts fitted and satisfaction guaranteed.

Special Sale Table for This Week.

Dress Goods, worth 65c, 75c and 90c a yard; your choice for 50c

Special Sacrifice Silk Sale.

Lot No. 1.—900 yards Blouse Silks, fancy stripes and plaids, prices 50c, 69c and 75c a yard. Sale price.....	44c
Lot No. 2.—About 600 yards Taffeta Stripes and Checks, pure Silk, new goods, price 75c and \$1 a yard. Sale price.....	59c
Lot No. 3.—About 450 yards Taffeta and Satin Stripes and Checks, light and dark colors, price \$1 and \$1.25 a yard. Sale price.....	69c
Lot No. 4.—About 300 yards Swiss Taffeta, mostly in exclusive waist patterns, 3½ to 4 yards each, price \$1 50 to \$2 a yard. Sale price.....	98c
Lot No. 5.—About 350 yards Stripe and Fancy Blouse Silks, price 35c to 50c a yard. Sale price.....	25c

SPECIAL SALE OF New York Tailor-Made Jackets

Every One Up to Date in Style and Finish.

Quantity	Size.	Selling Price.	Reduced Price.
1 Oxford Gray Covert Cloth, velvet collar, fly front and Mercerized Satin lined.....	36	\$ 9.75	\$ 8.00
2 Blue and Black Kersey Cloth, satin lined, fly front.....	36	20.00	15.00
1 Black Kersey, Satin lined, fly front, welted seams.....	36	18.00	15.00
1 Fawn Kersey, satin lined, six pearl buttons.....	36	12.00	10.00
1 Castor Kersey, satin lined, inlaid velvet collar, eight pearl buttons.....	36	18.75	15.00
1 Blue Kersey, silk lined, ten pearl buttons.....	34	15.00	12.50
1 Fawn Kersey, silk lined, velvet collar, six pearl buttons.....	34	15.00	12.50
1 Fawn Kersey, fancy silk lined, fly front.....	36	22.00	17.00
1 Blue Kersey, fancy silk lined, black braided fly front.....	34	35.00	15.00
1 Green Kersey, satin lined, black cloth, fly front, storm collar.....	36	22.50	12.50
1 Electric Blue Kersey, satin lined, applique trimmed fly front.....	34	22.00	15.00
1 Green Kersey, satin lined, black braid pipings, tight fitting, six button.....	34	24.00	16.50
2 Brown Kerses, satin lined, black braid pipings, tight fitting, six buttons, 34 and.....	36	24.00	16.50
2 Blue Kerses, satin lined, black cord pipings, tight fitting, six buttons, 32 and.....	36	24.00	16.50
1 Fawn Kersey, satin lined, inlaid velvet collar, eight pearl buttons.....	36	18.75	15.00

FINE FURS.

Our stock is most complete. Everything needful in

Collarettes, Boas,

Ruffs, Storm Collars,

Muffs and Gauntlets,

ALL FURS GUARANTEED.

Ladies' Fur Sacques,

Persian Lamb, Bokharan Lamb, Astrachan, Coon and Greenland Seal.

Ladies' Fur-Lined Capes,

Plain and Brocaded Cloths. Best Linings.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

Novelties for Xmas

Some of the choicest and most desirable presents can be had from us. You are sure to see something either useful or ornamental.

O. B. GRAVES,
222 Dundas Street.

To Win Business
You Must Deserve It

Dean & Co. deserve the patronage of every union man in the city. They were the first to ask and are the only firm authorized to use the union stamp on their breads.

DEAN & CO., Bakers,
547 Hamilton Road.

ELECTRIC
Lighted HOUSES

are always brighter and more cheerful than those lighted by gas. It gives a soft, white, powerful light, and "lights up" the furnishings of a room wonderfully. Best to read by. The current costs little. Phone 343 and our representative will call and give further particulars.

LONDON ELECTRIC CO.
320 Richmond Street.



DO NOT FAIL

to take advantage of the cheap sale of our handsome Wall Papers. Thirty per cent discount for the next 30 days.

H. & C. COLERICK, 443 Richmond Street.

Xmas Novelties.

Manicure Sets, Military Brushes, Dressing Cases, Necktie Boxes, Smokers' Sets, Shaving Sets, Hair Brushes, Ebony Goods, Mirrors, and a choice line of Perfumes.

N. W. EMERSON, Druggist,
120 Dundas Street.

PUBLIC MEETING
AT CITY HALL

Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, and Other Distinguished Speakers—A Notable Gathering.

The public meeting at the city hall tonight in connection with the Fat Stock Show, will be one of great interest, not only to the visiting farmers and stockmen, but to the general public as well. The meeting, to which everybody is invited, will begin at 7:30 p.m. Sir John Carling will occupy the chair. Among the speakers will be the Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture for the Dominion; the Hon. John Dryden, minister of agriculture for Ontario, and a number of eminent Canadian and American specialists. The questions to be discussed are of great importance to a country like Canada, whose resources are so largely agricultural. Never before in Canada, it is said, has there been such a gathering of expert youmen. There are representatives from British Columbia and Montana, in the west, Kentucky and Texas in the south, and New York and the Maritime Provinces in the east. Altogether tonight's meeting will be a notable one, and will doubtless be largely attended.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Cushions and Tea Cosies.—We have a great variety of down and feather Cushions, 60c each, from and Brass Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Goose-Feather Pillows, at the Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory, 692 Richmond Street, North. Telephone 397. J. F. HUNT & SONS.

If you find there is anything better than "Andrews' Plugs" for toothache and filling, no doubt you will buy it; but try the Plugs, for they have no equal. 10c a bottle.

Chap Pares for Christmas Holidays on Intercolonial Railway.

For the Christmas holidays the I. C. R. will issue return tickets to all points on the system at greatly reduced rates. For full information apply to L. C. R. ticket office, room No. 11, Lawlor building, Toronto.

Days of respite are golden days.—No Christmas table should be without a bottle of Dr. Steyer's ANGIO-TURA BITTERS; the finest appetizer, imported from South America.

Make
Your Boy

happy by giving him a pair of Hockey Skates for Christmas. We have the genuine Starr Hockey Skates at \$1 per pair up. Cheaper at 50c pair.

Spring Skates for boys and girls 40c pair. Ankle Supports for weak ankles, 25c and 35c pair.

WM. GURD & CO.
185 Dundas Street.

HEATING STOVES.

We have some beauties for the parlor, bedroom or dining-room, in all sizes. They are good stoves, too, and you won't find any fault with them, we'll guarantee. If you want a stove that you can depend on you had better come here.

RELIABLE STOVES ONLY.

STEVELY'S, 332 Richmond St.

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Dec. 12, 8 p.m.—The low area which was centered over Illinois yesterday is now passing over Northern Ontario, and is still causing a strong gale throughout the lake district, which is extending eastward throughout the eastern provinces. Higher pressure is developing over the northwest, accompanied by a colder weather. The general indications point to a spell of colder weather setting in quickly over the lake district, and soon after extending to the eastern portions of Canada. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Kamloops, 32-34; Calgary, 10-14; Prince Albert, 6 below zero; Port Arthur, 2 below zero; Winnipeg, 2-6; Port Arthur, 12-18; Parry Sound, 46-50; Toronto, 36-38; Ottawa, 42-43; Montreal, 40-55; Quebec, 28-32; Halifax, 42-50.

Local temperatures: Highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Tuesday, Dec. 12, were: Highest, 55; lowest, 34 degrees.

Today the sun rises at 7:44; sets at 4:42. Moon rises at 2:00 p.m.; sets at 10 a.m.

Plants for
Christmas

GAMMAGE & SONS,
Dundas and Clarence

London Advertiser.



A LOCAL BUDGET

The fire department attended a chimney blaze at No. 510 Princess Avenue yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gyt, of Chicago, are visiting the latter's brother, Mr. James Hynes, 151 Horton street.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, arrived in the city last night, and is stopping at the Tecumseh.

He will speak at the Fat Stock Show meeting in the city hall tonight.

An old-fashioned tea meeting given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church, was largely attended. An interesting programme was presented in the auditorium of the church.

The annual banquet of the faculty and students of the Western Medical College will take place at the Tecumseh House tomorrow evening. Mr. S. H. McElroy is the president and Mr. Norman T. Johnston the secretary.

Col. Leys, M.P.P., had a zealous ally in his efforts to prevent the removal of the London Military School to Toronto, in Mr. W. S. Calvert, A. P. of West Middlesex. Mr. Calvert has received the following letter from the minister of militia: "Replying to yours of the 29th ultimo, I have much pleasure in informing you that it is not contemplated to remove the military depot of London to Toronto. (Signed) F. W. Borden."

Mr. Andrew Templeton this morning received official notice from Toronto of his appointment as engineer of the Normal School. He is a man of sterling qualities, as well as having had many years of experience as locomotive engineer. He has served 35 years on the Great Western Railway, now G. T. R., and was one of the engineers chosen for the Wabash when it obtained running powers over the G. T. R., and was transferred to Windsor by that company a year and a half ago. In all his railroad experience he has been very fortunate in never having caused the railway any expense as regards accidents. He now resigns his position from the railway with a clean record to accept the position at the Normal School.

THE BEST SUGAR INDUSTRY.
Mr. W. J. Stewart, commission mer-

chant, of Glasgow, Scotland, called on Mayor Wilson yesterday and talked about the possibilities of beet sugar making in Canada. There was no reason why Ontario should not be making progress in this line that Michigan is. In Michigan there are eleven refineries and 45,000 acres devoted to the raising of beets. Beet crops had been planted at the Bay of Quinte, Owen Sound, Dunville and Aylmer, and at the two latter places the result was satisfactory. To start a refinery would cost \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.

WORDS OF PRAISE.

The following letter was received by The Advertiser yesterday: "Wingham, Dec. 9, 1899.—Advertiser Printing and Publishing Company, London, Ont.: Gentlemen,—Enclosed please find money order for one year's subscription for your valuable paper. There is just enough Scotch in me to feel a little uncomfortable in accepting your generous offer. It is too much for the money. Every reader of The Advertiser must admit it is without a peer as an all-round paper for busy people who have no time for suppositions, but facts only. Respectfully yours,

"HATTIE P. FISHER."

TRIAL OF CAHILL AND McDONALD

The Two Men Charged With Assaulting and Robbing the Late Charles Clark—The Case for the Crown.

At the sessions yesterday Crown Attorney Magee called attention to the case against James A. Scarrow. Mr. Scarrow was committed for trial on a charge of obstructing a highway in West London, and promised to remove the building. Mr. Magee did not desire to carry on the prosecution at the public expense. A remedy other than criminal proceedings could be obtained, he said. Mr. Bartram held the crown should bear the cost, and Judge Elliott declined to order the case to come to trial.

An appeal was made by J. M. McEvoy, on behalf of Wesley and Arthur Scott, of West Nisour, against a conviction made by Magistrate Wheaton and a fine of \$10 for pointing a revolver at Arthur Houston.

Naturalization papers were presented on behalf of Louis Gordon and Arthur Maul.

The trial of Frank Cahill and John McDonald, charged with assaulting and robbing Charles Clark, of March, was begun shortly before 3 o'clock, and the case for the crown was closed when the court rose at 6 p.m. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. F. McPhillips, and Crown Attorney Magee prosecuted.

Mr. Clark was an elderly gentleman living at the corner of Adelaide and St. James streets, with his aged sister. About 10 o'clock on the night of Saturday, March 4, Mr. Clark, while preparing to go to bed, was assaulted in a brutal manner, and relieved of his watch and some money. Miss Clark is very deaf, and knew nothing of the robbery until the following morning, when she discovered her brother lying on the floor of the parlor, wounded and unconscious. He recovered, but on July 23 died from his wounds.

On Monday following the robbery the police were questioned regarding the movements of the prisoners on the Saturday evening previous. P. C. Johnston had seen them at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets about 7 p.m. P. C. Thompson had followed them from the Western Hotel to Oxford street, where they turned east. At 10:10 or 10:15 P. C. Nelson Smith saw them going south on Adelaide street near Pall Mall street. P. C. McDonald saw them at 10:30 near the Duke of York Hotel, and at 11 o'clock they boarded a Pottersburg car.

Detective Rider located the missing watch. It had been sold on G. T. R. day to G. T. R. day, an employee of the bolt works, by the prisoner Cahill for \$3. Warrants were issued, and on Sunday, June 11, Cahill and McDonald were arrested near Sadler's hotel, Adelaide street, London township, by P. C. Downs and Black. Cahill, though drunk, talked freely, and said he wanted to fight, saying he might as well end his day there, as he would get Brown's dose when they got him to jail. He spoke of Mr. Clark and said, "I'm not going to squeal, but get the man who got the watch, and you will find out more." This closed the case for the crown.

Sides Sore from a Hacking Cough.—Take Pny-Pectoral. It will cure you quickly, no matter how bad the cold. Indorsed by thousands of Canadians. Sold throughout the land. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

ANDERSON'S
Speak Volumes.

Get one of our Xmas Book Catalogues. See our immense stock. Nothing like the city. New books by Ford, Hocking, Egerton, Castle, Lyall, Munro, Galt, Barr, Crawford, Morris, Henry, Hulse, Ralph Connor, Drummond, etc., etc. Gems for presentation at 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c in tasty bindings.

Large stock of Sunday School Books from 10c up: The Poets, Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymnals, Albums, Games, etc. Also, Carls, Booklets, Leather and Brass Goods in great variety.

See the Snap Tables—Genuine Goods at Small Prices.

We Give Trading Stamps.

RANGES

Steel Ovens.....\$22
Baseburners.....\$20 to \$25
Cook Stoves.....\$10
Air-Tight Heaters.....\$15
Palmerston Caters.....\$35

STINGER'S, 141 King Street, Opp. Market.

171st ave.

Palace Cafe.

American and European plan. Regular business men's dinner from 12 to 1:30, 25 cents.

338 Richmond Street, opp. City Hall.

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ARE NOT THE SAME.

There's a best brand in these goods as well as everything else. Now we claim that our
Cleaned Currants,
Selected Raisins,
Candied Peels,
Shelled Almonds,
are the best packed, and our prices are the same as the ordinary brands. We'd like you to see our Christmas Fruits.

T. A. Rowat & Co.
234 Dundas Street. Phone 317.

THE SOLDIERS' WIVES' LEAGUE

A Local Branch Organized for This City.

Largely Attended and Enthusiastic Meeting—Officers Elected—The List of Members.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon at No. 188 Dundas street, to consider the question of forming a local branch of the Soldiers' Wives' League, and it was unanimously decided to do so by the large gathering of ladies present. Leagues are to be formed in every city in Canada, and Mrs. Hutton, wife of Major-Gen. Hutton, has been chosen as president of the league for the Dominion.

The object of the league is to bring the wives of all soldiers together, whether officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers or men of the staff permanent corps, and active militia of Canada, into closer touch and sympathy with one another, so that whether in sickness or in health, they may be able to mutually aid and assist one another, and their families, in times of difficulty, trouble or distress.

The meeting was opened by Col. Holmes, D. O. C., who called upon Mayor Wilson to take the chair. The mayor stated that he was very glad to see the ladies interested in the welfare of our soldier boys were at the front. It was a good thing to get the ladies interested, as they generally make a success of everything. In closing, the mayor thanked the ladies interested for helping on such a good work, to which he wished all success.

The following officers were then elected:
Vice-President—Mrs. Holmes.
Executive Committee—Mesdames Buchanan, Dawson, Gathshore, McEwen, Little, Cronyn, Monroe, Taylor, Coogan, Gregory and Baxter.
General Committee—Mesdames Davis, Dunn, Becher, Belton, Brown, Weid, Graham, Hayes, Harris, Becher, Reid, Fisher, Niven, McCrimmon, Owens, Campbell, Smallman and Miss Hamilton.
Honorary Treasurer—Mrs. Denison.
Honorary Secretary—Mrs. J. M. Piper.

Membership is open to the wives, mothers and sisters of all officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the permanent and militia forces of Canada, and anyone who is interested may become an honorary member. An annual subscription of 25 cents must be paid by each member. The intention is to hold an annual meeting in Ottawa in October or November, when delegates from the local branches will attend. Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin is expected to become patroness of the league.

The following members were enrolled at the meeting: Mesdames Whistler, Bass, Wilton, Scarrow, Cosgrove, Owens, Fisher, Belton, Piper, Craddock, Denison, Hill, Healey, Munroe, Gregory, Brown, Smith, Buchanan, Edson, Beaumont, Evans, Galloway, Graham, Henson, Dawson, McCrimmon, Booker, Cronyn, Stroyer, Wilson, Dunn, Furness, Copeman, Cranston, and Misses Hamilton, Carling, Harris, Boddy, Minnick, Dyne, Dawson, and Holmes.

All Xmas Fruits

ARE NOT THE SAME.
There's a best brand in these goods as well as everything else. Now we claim that our
Cleaned Currants,
Selected Raisins,
Candied Peels,
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The following members were enrolled at the meeting: Mesdames Whistler, Bass, Wilton, Scarrow, Cosgrove, Owens, Fisher, Belton, Piper, Craddock, Denison, Hill, Healey, Munroe, Gregory, Brown, Smith, Buchanan, Edson, Beaumont, Evans, Galloway, Graham, Henson, Dawson, McCrimmon, Booker, Cronyn, Stroyer, Wilson, Dunn, Furness, Copeman, Cranston, and Misses Hamilton, Carling, Harris, Boddy, Minnick, Dyne, Dawson, and Holmes.

SIX AT ONE BIRTH.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 13.—John Karl, a German farmer, living at Selma, Ala., has a fourth wife, and she has borne him six children. He is the father of six children, born at the same time. They weighed within a few ounces of five pounds apiece, and aggregated a total of 30 pounds. The proud mother and the pink sextet are doing well.

COAL OIL GOES UP.

Kington, Ont., Dec. 13.—There was an advance in the price of coal oil at wholesale Monday morning. American oil went up 2 cents a gallon, and Canadian 1 cent. All other kinds of oil, machinery, etc., have advanced in proportion.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. See that tips of many arts drinks of none.—Fuller.

Gentlemen's

Christmas Slippers.

Ladies'

Christmas Slippers.

Largest Stock of Leather

Goods Ever Shown.

JOHNSON'S

198 Dundas St.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

GREAT LAKES,
GREAT TRAFFIC

Enormous Business on Inland Waterways.

The Suez Not in It With the "So"—Arthur Stringer's Interesting Paper.

The enormous traffic of the great lakes is well brought out in an article in Ainslee's Magazine by Arthur J. Stringer, who writes:

"The great lakes have become a great artery of our richest commercial blood. One-third the population of the United States is dependent on these lakes for their export and import trade. This waterway taps the richest and most prosperous agricultural territory on this continent of ours, together with our most productive mines, and it is worth while noting that within a radius of 100 miles of Cleveland lies one-half the population of the United States. It is a well-established fact that deep water transportation is, and necessarily must be, far below the cost of transportation by rail; indeed, it is computed that the cost of water transportation by steam, when the voyage is of any considerable length, is about one-quarter of the average cost of transportation by rail, while by sailboat it is only one-eighth of the latter. As this question of transportation determines to a great extent the existence or the non-existence of a possible industry, and enhances or diminishes the value of every article of export in proportion to its efficiency and economy, the battle of the west for 'twenty feet of water between Duluth and the sea' is no great problem to account for. In the year 1888 there passed through the Suez Canal during an entire year, through this same Suez Canal, which boasts of carrying the commerce of the world, there passed, during last year, 8,500,000 tons of goods, while there floated through the locks of 'Susan Mary' a tonnage of 16,500,000. The stupendous proportions of the traffic on our great lakes may also be realized from the fact that more ships sail the Detroit River than enter the ports of London or Liverpool. A greater number of passengers, on the other hand, pass through this same river than go in and out of the port of New York, the great gateway of the New World. In fact, the total number of passengers carried annually by the lake fleet falls very slightly short of 200,000,000. The city of Buffalo, which claims to be the largest in the world, does a business in the transshipment of grain and flour which exceeds that done by any other city in existence. Cleveland, with the exception of the city of London, is the most extensive shipbuilding center of the present day. The netter shores of the lower lakes have been necked with a collection of the busiest and most prosperous manufacturing centers in the United States, and so much so that today our country's commercial center of gravity will be found to fall somewhere along the northern portion of Ohio. Mill and foundry and factory in all these cities depend on the great iron freighters that steam north with coal and bring southward their cargoes of timber and grain and iron, and it is in the possibility of such economic exchange that lurks the secret of Uncle Sam's mercantile greatness.

FEED THE WORLD.

"It is in just this, too, that lies the secret of how the United States has taken such a colossal hand in the feeding of the world. It is an accepted fact with shippers that Liverpool makes the price of cash wheat, and that every cent saved on the cost of delivering American grain at Liverpool means so much money to be paid to the owner of this wheat at the time it is sold and shipped. So Duluth, in a commercial sense, is placed by the great lakes 2,000 miles closer to Europe than is, let us say, St. Louis. The Canadian government has recently realized this fact, and although they have heretofore allowed American vessels to carry 96 per cent of the traffic of the great lakes, they are now perfecting a deep waterway system from Port Arthur to the Gulf of St. Lawrence that promises to threaten even the business of the port of New York and the commerce of the Erie Canal. The last link of this enterprise of the Canadian government was forged by the opening of the Saultages Canal, and by its operation it is expected that the cost of transporting lake freights to tide water will be reduced to such an extent that there will be a saving of from one to two cents a bushel on wheat. The Canadians have expended over \$62,000,000 to secure their fourteen feet of water between Port Arthur and Montreal, and in comparison with this \$40,000,000 expended by the United States seems relatively insignificant, especially when one remembers the stupendous extent to which our commercial interests are involved in such deep waterway improvements. Our greatest interests in this connection, though, are in the iron and coal exchange, which takes place between Ohio and Lake Superior ports."

IRON AND STEEL.

"It is an unappreciated but indisputable fact that the great lakes lie at the root of America's present supremacy in the iron and steel market of the world. It has been actually the reduction of lake freights on these two essentials of life and commerce, brought about by improved facilities for loading and discharging cargoes, and the increased tonnage of lake vessels, and the improvement of rivers and harbors, that has allowed the American steel worker so triumphantly to invade the British markets.

"But, as the increase in population of the United States demands new fields for labor, and the west fills up and develops and the future commercial growth of this country is found to lie in the direction of the foreign market, it is on this great, though somewhat neglected, artery of commerce between Duluth and Buffalo that the economist of the future will place his finger to find the true pulse of American progress."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by the mothers of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE SUFFERING WITH COLIC, SICKNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, AND ALL THE CHILD'S SOFTENERS. It is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. Beware of cheap imitations. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. Twenty drops once a month.

Kingsmill's

Annual Clearance Sale

BEGINS TODAY.

A GREAT OFFER IN LADIES' COATS.

We put on our bargain counters today ONE HUNDRED LADIES' COATS—no more—no two alike—for one hundred ladies who appreciate a FIRST-CLASS COAT. They are the very best manufacturer's samples; VERY ELEGANT; each worth from \$6 75 to \$16. Strictly up-to-date in style—small sleeves, length 22 to 24 inches. Take any one of them at

\$4.58