

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

MARRIED.
BLACK-VINCENT—In this city, on Wednesday, Dec. 21, 1898, at the residence of the bride's father, 860 Maitland street, by the Rev. George Jackson, Mr. James A. Black, of Laidlaw, Watson & Co., to Miss Florence May Vincent.

BLIGHT-COBBAN—At the residence of the bride's father, on Dec. 22, by the Rev. R. W. Leitch, Mr. John Blight, of London township, to Miss Jane, daughter of Wm. Cobban, of the township of Carleton.

Amusements and Lectures
GRAND HOUSE
ALL THIS WEEK.
DANIEL R. RYAN.
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c. This afternoon, matinee, "Wife for Hire." Tonight, "Lost Paradise." Seats now on sale.

JUBILEE RINK—PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY: Hockey match at 11 o'clock, Ingersoll vs. Jubilee. Admission 15c. Band at afternoon and evening skating. Admission 10c.

DAISY RINK—CLARK'S BRIDGE—Larger than any other rink in city. Grand ice. Afternoon and evening. 25c.

SKATING REDLIGHT RINK, BLACK-FRIARS street. Splendid ice. Band tonight.

ODITORIUM—ANSBACH, MAGILLAN. This week and Friday matinee. Admission 25c; matinee, children 15c; adults 25c, including reserved seats. 25c.

P. D. A. XMAS HOLIDAYS—All classes adjourned from Dec. 21 to Jan. 3. New terms for beginners will open second week in January. Dayton & McCracken.

TICKETS TO ALL PRINCIPAL SEAPORTS—Best ships, very lowest rates. Special rail rates, via G. T. R. and C. P. R., in connection with ship ticket. Gallia sails from Portland Dec. 29, Numbidian from Portland Dec. 30, Parisian from St. John Jan. 11. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

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

Domestics Wanted.
WANTED—HOUSEMAID—APPLY AT City Hospital. 24c.

WANTED AT ONCE—GENERAL SERVANT, in a family of two. Apply before 10 a.m. or after 6 p.m., 571 Richmond street. 25c.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AND COOK—Apply Boswell House. 25c.

Male Help Wanted.
WANTED—SMART AND STRONG BOY, about 16, to board at home and make himself useful between there and warehouse. Apply H. Porter & Co., 70 Carling street, city. 25c.

A FIRST-CLASS CANNASSER can secure a permanent position by applying to G. Marshall & Co., Wholesale Tea Importers, 288 Dundas street, London. 25c.

Lost and Found.
LOST—GREAT DANE BITCH PUP, spotted black and white. Reward at 373 Dundas street. 25c.

LOST—A LIGHT WOOD CANE—WITH "Jerusalem" stamped on the head. Kindly return to Rev. W. J. Clarke, 307 St. John street. 25c.

LOST—THURSDAY NIGHT—FUR gaiter, on Richmond street north. Kindly leave at Advertiser. 25c.

LOST—IN THE CITY, THURSDAY, A ten-dollar Molebank Bank bill. Reward on returning it to this office. 25c.

Educational.
THE HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL LIMITED, will be opened for pupils Jan. 4, 1899. Kindergarten branch was started Dec. 7, at room in Conservatory of Music building, Dundas street. For calendars and other information apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 681 Talbot street, London. 25c.

Wanted.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLE MEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

Swedish Massage.
MISS MILLAR, 336 PRINCESS AVENUE Swedish therapeutic massage, graduate of the Hugo Oldenbourg Institute, Chicago.

Business Chances.
FOR SALE—SAWMILL MACHINERY, saws and carriage complete. A bargain. Apply J. W. Cawsey, 98 York street, London. 14021k.

Viavi Treatment.
MRS. L. STEIN AT HOME SATURDAYS at her new address, 190 King street, London.

Business Cards.
THE FACTORY OF THE ROBINSON Corset Company will be closed after the 4th for their usual two weeks' holiday, reopening Jan. 8.

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

GEO. ROUGHLEY—PAINT AND CHAVAL G. roofer, repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 269 South street, London. Telephone 88.

You'll Not Feel Cold
If you are on the inside of one of those fine heavy overcoats we are making. Large assortment of cloth to select from at prices that are right.

DEEKS & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
393 Richmond Street.

You'll Not Feel Cold
If you are on the inside of one of those fine heavy overcoats we are making. Large assortment of cloth to select from at prices that are right.

MAKE IT SHOES....

We refer to that Christmas present you are planning. We have them for every member of the family, from the baby to grandpa or grandma. Good broad sole Shoes for tender feet, and a good broad margin cut off the price.

Narrow, fashionable Shoes for those who are after style, and after economy, too.

Sensible business Shoes for business people, at business prices to sell quickly.

Comfortable Slippers for Men, beautiful Slippers for Women. Not a foolish, useless present in our store.

J. P. COOK,
173 Dundas Street

Articles for Sale.
MINING STOCK—500 Deer Park at 20 1/2c. 5,000 Cracker Jack, make offer. 1,000 Minichaha, call. J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond street.

WE HAVE ONE HORSE MORE THAN we need for the winter. Will sell cheap and guarantee young, sound and quiet. London Soap Company. 25c.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT BOILER AND engine. Apply 315 Adelaide street. 25c.

MEN'S AND BOYS' BLACK AND GRAY Curly Astrachan Cloth Caps 38c, worth 50c. Children's White Wool Mitts, worth 25c, worth 50c. Cunningham's, 775 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—ONE SLIGHTLY USED UP RIGHT mahogany piano, 74 octaves, only \$20, and one Thomas organ, slightly used, \$35. Easy terms. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street.

THE BELL PIANO COMPANY
offer some startling bargains for the holiday trade in slightly-used and second-hand pianos and organs. These goods are put down to such a price that will command the attention of close and shrewd buyers. Terms to suit. Call and examine. 41c.

GENUINE POCAHONTAS COAL FOR kitchen ranges and furnaces. Bowman & Co. now handle this coal in addition to the world-famous Scranton. Prompt delivery for all orders at F. B. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Advertiser, Bowman & Co. 25c.

EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS ON ALL parts of the world. Sure way to remit money. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser, sells them. 25c.

\$8.50 WILL BUY \$10 MAHOGANY Bed room Suits, for this week only. Keene Bros., Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 17 King street. 25c.

FIRST-CLASS WOOD—HARD AND SOFT—stove lengths or cordwood. Prompt delivery to any part of the city. Prices reasonable. Phone 1,312. S. Gilles & Son, Sawmill, East London. 25c.

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

FOR SALE—POCKET KNIVES, DOOR keys. Sewing machines repaired at low cost. Prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 374 Richmond street.

PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DE-SCRIPTION, clean and quick, at Advertiser Job Department. 25c.

ELECTRIC BELLS KEPT IN PERMANENT repair, only 50c per year. R. M. Millar, 434 Talbot street. 25c.

PORK SAUSAGE AND BOLOGNA, FOUR pounds 25c; smoked ham and bacon, 10c; pickled bacon, 8c; shoulders 6c; long cleats, 3c; at Park's, corner Market Lane. 25c.

SHIPPING TAGE—AT CLOSE PRICES. Advertiser Job Department. 25c.

CUSTOM PAPERS OF ALL KINDS AT LOW PRICES. You can have them in large or small quantities. 25c.

BEST HARD COAL AND WOOD DE-LIVERED in all parts of the city. W. G. Radey, 771 Dundas street. Phone 1,124. 25c.

KEENE'S, MASONIC TEMPLE, IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand. 25c.

Houses, Etc., To Let.
TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK, 555 ADE-LAIDE street, eight rooms, mantel, gas furnace; rent moderate. George Taylor, 371 Adelaide street. 25c 12w.

TO LET—GOOD BRICK AND FRAME stable. Inquire A. N. Udy, over C. P. R. ticket office. Phone 738. 25c.

TO LET—NO. 47 KING STREET—APPLY at 333 King street. 90c.

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—FOUR BED-ROOMS, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and basement. Apply 135 Queen's avenue. 90c.

TO LET—COVERED MOVING VANS. When moving have your furniture and piano carefully moved. Address 37 Carling street. Phone 1,102 and 1,107. 25c.

Marriage Licenses.
MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S Drug Store, 504 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED—OFFICE Addicks Jewellery Store, East London. No witnesses required.

M. H. WESTON, ISSUER OF MARRI-AGE LICENSES, 61 Stanley street. No witnesses required.

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

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's shoe store, 125 Dundas street. No witnesses required. Residence 294 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence 294 Dufferin avenue. 25c.

Election of No. 5 Ward.
Frank Plant
Solicits your vote and influence.....
As Alderman for 1899.

As Alderman for 1899.
As the twig is bent the lamb is inclined to go broke later. A traveler can journey round the world in 50 days.

GEO. MOFFAT,
Of the Insurance Press, says:

"As soon as an insurance company is sold enough to get a few totals together it begins to cast about for weak spots in the armor of an adversary, and if its own armor is comparatively strong in the parts in which its adversary is weak it sells in and makes comparisons. These comparisons are called 'figures.' They are spread out in the form of 'ratios,' 'percentages,' 'averages,' and other multiplied jugglery, and serve the useful purpose of confounding the patient seeker after truth, and of pouring nothing whatever.

"What we want to know about is results. We want to know about its settlements at death, and endowment and time period. We are interested in knowing how every death claim is disposed of, and what protection its policies give us and what as investments they offer us."

The Ontario Mutual Life
Invites you to an examination of its actual results, its policy contracts and its settled claims.
C. E. GERMAN, General Agent.

BANNERMAN A SAFE LEADER
Good Choice Made by the British Liberals.
A New Irish Land War to Be Begun

New York, Dec. 25.—The London correspondent of the Evening Post, referring to the vacant Liberal leadership in the House of Commons, says: "The information I was able to send you eight days ago regarding the reasons predominant with Sir William Harcourt in resigning the Liberal leadership in the House of Commons, and the intended nomination of Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman as his successor, was made publicly known here yesterday. Everyone knows that Sir Henry is a safe man, with an exceptional grace of pawky Scotch humor, who may be trusted to carry the Liberal cause over an avowed parliamentary style as well as any man."

AWKWARD STYLES.
will be pitiful. Not the least awkward will be the Irish Nationalist style. John Dillon has this week outlined his party's tactics in the coming session. The new Irish county councils, are, he says, to be used as a political machine, as a powerful lever to force full home rule from England. More startling is Mr. Dillon's assurance that

ANOTHER LAND WAR is to be given by a new Unity Irish League. He says that despite some amelioration the Irish farmers still are in a bad way, and thoroughly dissatisfied with the decisions of the land commission. The new organization will follow the lines of the old Land League, with modifications, and will deal with the compulsory sale and enlargement of holdings as a remedy for the state of the congested districts, and a division of the great grazing lands. "We have had," says Mr. Dillon, "a famine every five years. This can be remedied at the expense of a million or two." Liberals of the Rosebery type are admittedly tired of Irish agitation, but should Sir William Harcourt and Mr. John Morley give their blessing to this new movement, troubled days may again be before Ireland and England. Sore as the Ulster Tories are over reduced rents, new local government and the coming Catholic University, they will not brook a further government surrender to the Nationalists.

THE REAL DIPLOMATIC CAPITAL.
Mr. Ford, cabling to the Tribune on the subject, has this to say: "Undue stress has been laid in America on the visit of Lord Salisbury to Hatfield House. It is a social engagement which makes upon a year, and has no special bearing upon a question of the treaty, negotiations for which will be conducted in Washington, where other American Anglo questions are under consideration. While it is true that at certain country houses where ministers and diplomats are entertained when parliament is in session, are working centers where foreign affairs are discussed informally, Hatfield is not one of these diplomatic capitals. It is a place where Lord Salisbury broods in silence over British policies, and he is unlikely to mingle business with pleasure. The real diplomatic capital for eight months in the year is the country house, where men like Mr. Balfour, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord George Hamilton and Mr. Chamberlain are entertained. If any ambassador wishes to approach Lord Salisbury on any subject and suggest a new line of action, he accepts invitation to the country house where Mr. Balfour is a guest."

SALISBURY'S ADVISER.
The latter is Lord Salisbury's confidential adviser in foreign affairs, and Mr. Chamberlain also has great influence over him. England is almost the only European state where country houses are working centers of the government, and where ministers confer with one another and exchange opinions with foreign representatives.

Mr. Asquith is almost the only prominent Liberal, except Lord Rosebery, who is constantly met at these exclusive country houses, and for that reason he is

A FAVORITE IN SOCIETY CIRCLES as Sir William Harcourt's successor for the Liberal leadership of the House of Commons. He is ambitious, and Mr. Asquith is liked, and he has the best wishes of the West End for carrying off one of the political prizes of the new year. It is an open question whether he has the temper and flexibility required for uniting the distracted Liberal party.

Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, if he be not too indolent to undertake the laborious task of leadership, is still considered by close observers as a probable candidate of the Liberal caucus. Mr. Fowler is also favored as every-

body's friend and a national trimmer. Mr. Herbert Gladstone is preferred by Mr. Labouchere, and Sir Edward Grey's friends are seeking to prove that while he is in sympathy with Lord Rosebery's diplomatic policy he has strong radical opinions on social questions. When the list is exhausted the name of any candidate competent to meet Mr. Chamberlain in debate is not found. Sir William Harcourt is the only man on the Liberal side who is in any way a match for him.

BIG PILES OF AMMUNITION
Being Stacked Up for the British Military Authorities.

The Strained Relations Between Britain and the Boers.
Parisians Paralyzed by a Strike of Grocers' Employees.

Coup d'Etat News From the Gay Capital—Brewing Taught in a Birmingham College—Is 1898 a Sunday Short?

New York, Dec. 25.—Henry Norman, cabling to the Times from London today, says: "I have frequently called your attention to the fact that the arming of England has not undergone any reduction. The chancellor of the exchequer recently stated that only a few thousand pounds had been spent. With this statement may be compared the official announcement that the very large number of mechanics who have been working overtime at the Sheerness dockyard for months now have ceased to do so. A few thousand pounds would not pay these men alone for extra work. Moreover, when the channel squadron reached Devonport orders were issued to undertake no repairs that could not be completed in 48 hours. Seven million cartridges were ordered from private firms in Birmingham a few weeks ago. Now an order for 50,000 shells is given there. This cannot meet the demand. Not for years at this time have such quantities of ammunition stores been sent to the Mediterranean and to the east. Thirty-five thousand tons were sent in October, 40,000 tons in November, more this month, and January will surpass any. All the depots abroad will then be completely filled."

AN UGLY INCIDENT.
New York, Dec. 25.—The London correspondent of the Times, referring to South African affairs, says: "An ugly, but typical, incident still further strains the relations between England and the Transvaal. The Boer police were called upon to quell a row in front of the house of a British subject in Johannesburg, named Edgar. They called out Edgar and a policeman shot him dead. The policeman, however, released on a \$1,000 bail. Tomorrow a meeting of foreign citizens of Johannesburg has been called to protest against the insecurity of life and property under the Boer rule, and to protection against police tyranny. The flames have been going from bad to worse in the Transvaal for some time, and sooner or later such an incident like this will bring about a crisis, out of which the Transvaal may not emerge at all."

The British force in South Africa is being steadily increased in view of the eventualities. Four hundred men were sent from Southampton on Thursday, and more are leaving there today; there will be another draft a week hence—altogether 1,000 men.

Sir Alfred Milner, governor of the Cape, and Lord Balfour, both British residents at Pretoria, are both in London, and have had several conferences at the colonial office. To a correspondent, who had written Mr. Chamberlain about the need of protection for British subjects in the Transvaal, the colonial secretary curtly replied today that "British interests are thoroughly protected by her Majesty's government, not only in the Transvaal, but everywhere else as well."

STRIKE OF PARISIEN GROCERS.
New York, Dec. 25.—A Paris cable to the Sun says: Paris today presents an extraordinary appearance. The strike of the grocers' employees is spreading, and the strikers are terrorizing their substitutes. Householders are hurrying to do their Christmas shopping, mostly carrying their own parcels, which otherwise would have been delivered by carriers. The confusion due to the nervousness of the frightened "blacklegs" and the awkwardness of the untrained women in the shops is indescribable.

The police are guarding the doors of the shops. The strikers wrecked a number of shops in the Badgones district last evening. There were numerous fights between the strikers and the police, resulting in the spilling of considerable blood and the arrest of many of the strikers.

The employees in the provision trades allied with the grocers have voted in favor of solidarity with the strikers. The drapers threatened to join the strikers, and the assistants employed in the big Magasin du Printemps are to take a vote on the question.

COUP D'ETAT NEWS FROM PARIS.
The French chamber yesterday sat twice, in order to be able to close the most sterile session on record. The working of the parliamentary machine is yearly growing worse, and is now almost at a standstill as far as legislation is concerned. The entire time is spent in squabbling over interpellations, and but for the notorious uselessness of attempting to prophesy regarding anything French, one would say that the people will refuse to much longer suffer parliamentary institutions in which they have already lost faith.

The latest contribution to what might be called coup d'etat news comes from the Chronicle's Paris correspondent. He

CHRISTMAS GREETING:
... We Wish Every Reader ...

A Merry Christmas and A Most Happy New Year

... IN addition we embrace this opportunity to acknowledge the favor of liberal and increased trade that our friends the buying public have bestowed upon us, and to testify that it shall be our constant effort to merit a continuation of their steadfast patronage and good-will.

Cairncross & Lawrence.

says that Empress Eugenie has consented to make Prince Victor Napoleon her residuary legatee, providing \$27,000,000 pounds is paid, according to the life policy on Napoleon III., with English companies. The Chronicle's correspondent adds that it is no secret that Eugenie prefers the younger brother, Louis, but that she has favored Victor because she has been influenced by Louis. With this sum in perspective, it is believed that an imperial loan might be contracted.

BREWING TAUGHT IN A COLLEGE
London, Dec. 25.—Birmingham's university has decided to add to its attractions. It will shortly add, at a cost of \$250,000, a school of brewing, with a special professor of brewing in charge. The course will be scientific and technical, and to aid the latter, a brewing laboratory will be provided on a site contiguous to the present university buildings. The Birmingham school will be the first of the kind in England, and the training will be as thorough as that given in the schools of brewing in Germany.

ONLY 61 ECCLESIASTICAL SUNDAYS IN 1898.
London, Dec. 25.—The Rev. Forbes Phillips, vicar of Gorsestons, has decided that in 1898 there were only 61 Sundays, ecclesiastically speaking. He says that the fact that Christmas day falls on the first day of the week takes away its religious character, and he has, therefore, advised his parishioners to stay at home and enjoy themselves with games and other amusements. The clergyman bases his opinion on the fact that the Church of England Prayer Book contains no provision for Sunday services when Christmas falls on that day. The announcement has created something of a sensation, simply because that just now the whole country is very sensitive about everything relating to the state church.

ANGLO-SAXON FRIENDSHIP.
Cairo, Dec. 25.—A farewell banquet was tendered this evening to Lieutenant-General Francis Grenfell, the recently appointed governor of Malta, who now retires from the supreme command of the Anglo-Egyptian army. The presence of Mr. Thomas S. Harrison, United States agent and consul-general, and Mr. Ethelbert Watts, United States vice-consul-general, led to an Anglo-American demonstration. Mr. James Rennell O. Redd, secretary of legation at the British agency, spoke warmly of Anglo-Saxon friendship. Mr. Harrison, who was received with immense enthusiasm, made a stirring speech, in the course of which he reciprocated their friendly expressions.

BOY DUKE OF ALBANY SERIOUSLY ILL.
London, Dec. 25.—There is much concern in royal circles at the health of the boy Duke of Albany, who has always been one of the most delicate and cleverest of the Queen's grandchildren. He had to be removed from Eton a week before the end of the term, and his case is said to be very grave.

CATHEDRAL BURNED OUT
Church and Organ at Harrisburg, Pa.,—Electric Wires the Cause.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 25.—St. Patrick's pro-cathedral church of the Bishop of Harrisburg, Roman Catholic diocese, was ruined by fire this afternoon. The blaze was discovered in the rear of the church, near the altar, and Christmas decorations were soon destroyed. The flames pushed their way to the center of the church, and the entire church was flooded before the flames were put out. The altar and vestments were saved. The organ was ruined by heat and water. The electric wires crossing caused the fire.

HUGH MILLER J.P., DEAD.
Toronto, Dec. 25.—Hugh Miller, J.P., the well-known druggist, died at his home, Jarvis street, Saturday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Miller came to Toronto from Inverness, Scotland, in 1842, and went into business there. His sign is one of the oldest on King street. Mr. Miller was 56 years of age. He was universally respected.

ONLY UNLESS RECORDS DESTROYED.
Cleveland, Dec. 25.—According to Attorney Tolles, one of the Standard Oil legal representatives, none of the books of the company which are wanted for examination under the Ohio Supreme Court's recent order have been destroyed. He says that only useless records or books have been burned. "So far as I know," said Mr. Tolles today, "the books in question will be produced when the proper time comes." Owing to the non-appearance of high Standard Oil officials, whose testimony is wanted, no depositions were taken before Notary Mason today, and it is probable that the hearing will not be resumed before the middle of next week.

THE COUPLE QUARRELED.
and Nulty ended by throwing the ring and picture into the fire and leaving the house. The girl told her mother of the quarrel, and the engagement was broken off. Still, from time to time, Nulty called. Once he said to the girl: "You will marry me or no-one; some day I will blow the top of your head off." A few days he wrote her: "You had better go to confession, for the next time you leave church I am going to kill you."

THE afternoon Nulty called at the house. He preceded his visit with a note on Saturday, and when the girl answered his ring at the bell today she carried with her a bundle of letters. She met him in the hall.

A SCREAM AND THREE SHOTS.
A few minutes later her mother heard a scream and then a pistol shot. Then a second and a third shot was fired. She ran to the hallway, and there, near the door, lay two forms. One was her daughter; the other was Nulty. The man had fallen on the body of Miss Remly. He still held a revolver in his hand. The girl clutched convulsively at the package of letters, tied with a pink ribbon.

An ambulance arrived from the hospital, but the girl was beyond aid, and her murderer was unconscious. The bullet had entered his brain. It is believed he will not live through the night.

If It's Bad then you did not get "SARNIA" WATER WHITE OIL.

Its quality is sure and reliable and uniformly good. Imitations are innumerable. Only get "Sarnia" Water White Brand is genuine. See it on every barrel. Ask your grocer for it. Don't take any substitute.

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

Branching Out

The American Agent Is Active In the Old Country—British Manufacturers Warned.

Yankees Capture the Iron Markets—Uncle Sam Selling Steel Rails to Russia—Retirement of the "Hanging Judge"—Britain and the Nicaragua Canal—Curious Request Credited to the Queen—Christmas Pantomime.

London, Dec. 26.—It is no exaggeration to assert that the foremost topic compelling attention in Europe in general and in Great Britain in particular, overshadowing the dreary broils of domestic politics, is the remarkable, aggressive commercial prosperity which the United States is manifesting. Hardly a newspaper review or a public speaker during the past month has failed to notice with what giant strides America is coming into the first place in the alignment of the powers. It is certainly the chief object of conversation on Lombard street and on the continental bourses.

NEW YORK FORGING AHEAD.
The manager of one of the greatest London banks recently drew an American business man into his private office and said in awestruck tones: "This is the first time in the history of finance that New York has been in a position to dictate money rates to London, Berlin and Paris."

The bank manager added that London's purchases of American securities were the heaviest-weight compared with the balances of trade in New York's favor.

MR. BRYCE GIVES WARNING.
Mr. James Bryce, in a speech before the Leicester Chamber of Commerce, sounded a warning to British manufacturers. He pointed out that the business of the United States was developing along many important lines which Great Britain, he added, should have held against all competitors. Mr. Bryce unhesitatingly asserted that the United States could produce raw materials cheaper than Great Britain, and said he saw no possibility of opening new markets except in China.

CAPTURED THE IRON MARKETS.
Great Britain seems to have become reconciled to the capture of the iron markets by the United States. American firms are uniformly successful in bidding against the British firms. The Carnegie Company and the Illinois Steel Company have opened extensive offices in London, and are making inroads upon the British preserves.

UNCLE SAM HUSTLING.
A dispatch from Berlin says it is a fact that the Russian Government has ordered 80,000 tons of American rails, and the prospect of American competition for the contracts in connection with Russia's extensive railroad plans has alarmed manufacturers there and elsewhere. Consuls assert that all Europe is swarming as never before with the agents of American manufacturers of steel, street railroads, electrical apparatus and all kinds of machinery, who are leading the commercial invasion.

A RUSSIAN LOAN.
The reports of attempts to float a Russian loan in New York have been received skeptically here.

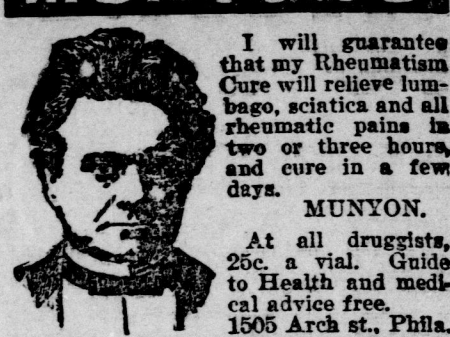
Several financiers have told representatives of the Associated Press that Russia tried to raise money in London, Paris, Berlin and Amsterdam, and that she seems to have turned to the United States as a forlorn hope, possibly with the hope of reaping incidental political advantages. But it is admitted that it is a question of a short time when capitalists will have to reckon with New York as a competitor in high finance.

The Daily Chronicle comments upon the fact that American capitalists "have the courage of their financial opinions if they think they know the European situation better than the capitalists of the old world."

THE HANGING JUDGE.
Judge Hawkins, a ruddy, keen-eyed old gentleman of sporting proclivities, is the largest personage in the public eye, since the announcement of his retirement from the bench on Dec. 19. The newspapers and clubs teem with anecdotes of his sharp temper, kind heart and quick wit. His departure from the bench was as eccentric as his care upon it. It has been said that he adjourned court after recording the verdict in his last case, and walked out, cutting off the attorney's attempts at the customary valedictory laudations with the remark, "No speeches." His popularity was greater with the public than with the profession, the people believing that in spite of his irascibility and his habit of violently taking sides, he seasoned his judgments with the sense of common sense. The

Don't kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Your future wealth depends upon your present health. Take care of it in your own interests. ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT is the best known regulator of health. It's daily use will keep your spirits bright and your health good—keep you in a money-making mood. All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60c a large bottle; trial size, 25c.

MUNYON'S



RHEUMATISM

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.
At all druggists, 25c. a bottle. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

a tax on the profession or trade in which they are engaged will be entitled to vote. Judges of a class, which considers commercial interests to be elected during December and women will be allowed to vote for them, an Roubais, although there are several hundred women entitled to suffrage, adds Mr. Atwell, it is a remarkable fact that not one has yet inscribed herself. The women of Turcoing, an adjoining town, seem to be more progressive, as twenty have complied with the necessary formalities. French women as a rule are not enthusiastic concerning the right of suffrage.

TOOK A HINT FROM WILLIAM.
Berlin, Dec. 25.—The result of the trial of Frank Knaak, of New York, who was acquitted of the charge of referring to Emperor William as a "blockhead," on the ground that he was in no position to realize his offense, came as a great surprise, even to counsel for the defense, as the testimony was precisely similar to that of the majority of such cases which have ended in conviction. The presiding judge, Herr Denso, convicted R. Knaak, the American horseman charged with "ringing" the mare Bethel on the German turf, and sentenced him to nine months' imprisonment and to a fine of 1,000 marks. Judge Denso is considered to be very severe and learned, and in the view of the very best authority for saying that the acquittal and unusual leniency shown Mr. Knaak were due to a hint from Emperor William that his acquittal, if legally possible, would be appreciated by his majesty and by the German Government.

GERMAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS.
The officials of the United States embassy generally express the opinion that the German Government sincerely desires to improve its relations with the United States, and sees indications pointing to a successful issue of these efforts, though the bills simultaneously introduced in the House of Representatives and in the Senate at Washington, foreshadowing retaliation, have been prevented in spite of the indignation by the governmental press, while the Liberal, and especially the commercial papers, have unanimously expressed fears that the legislative action of both sides will result in a regular tariff war.

The Vorwarts says: "The greed of the agrarians has disturbed our relations with America for years past. Under the pretext of protecting the health of the German people, the importation of American products has been prevented in spite of the treaties." Continuing, the Vorwarts demonstrates that German exports of sugar, textiles and wines to the United States are worth 18,000,000 marks, and says: "As the financially weaker of the two, Germany will undoubtedly be the loser. The agrarians ignore this. Provided the enhanced food prices flow into their pockets, they snap their fingers at the hungry masses."

The Boersens Courier, a leading commercial organ, says: "It is evident that the United States are preparing for a commercial war with Germany, which the German agrarians seem to regard as a trifling matter. We hope the Berlin and Washington Governments are more conscious of their responsibility. We fear the German export trade will have to pay the score the federation of husbandry has run up."

The agrarians are jubilant at the prospect of a tariff war, which has been their dearest aim for years. A number of insulting articles have been published in their newspapers deriding the

CIGARMAKERS IN HAVANA
Are a Very Independent Class of Men.

Have No Unions, but Manage to Bring the Bosses to Time Easily.
Havana, Dec. 25.—There are 18,000 cigarmakers in Havana. They have no union, and are not affiliated with any organization. Once upon a time they organized a union, but it died young. Although not organized they earn good wages, and they will strike as quickly as any organized workmen in the United States if things in the shops are not going to suit them. What is more, they can bring the bosses to their terms. There is no question about it, for they have done so in the past. The fact that they can do it without a union is, however, no argument against a union. There are reasons why it is not.

SPANISH STEADFAST WORKERS.
While the whole number in the city is 18,000, probably not more than half that number are steady workers. The rest are men who work irregularly. Some of them have not the skill to make fine cigars. Others cannot be depended upon to work only when the factories are rushed with orders, and there are no more steady hands to hire. In point of skill there is no difference between the Spanish and the Cuban cigarmakers. The Spanish cigarmaker is, however, said as a rule to work more days in a year than the Cuban.

Most of the shop foremen are Spaniards. A reason probably why there are so many Spanish foremen is that before English and German syndicates bought up most of the large cigar factories in Havana, the owners were Spaniards. They not unreasonably gave positions of responsibility in their factories to their own countrymen. The Spanish foremen and the Cuban cigarmakers have generally gotten on very well.

Inasmuch as the finest cigars in the world are made in Havana, the best cigarmakers in the universe work here.

He must be an artist at his trade who can roll cigars that will suit kings and princes and other royal smokers. Persons of Europe—or even cigars that sell for \$1 each in the United States. The cigarmaker who can roll these kinds of cigars never has to hunt for a situation. He can take a vacation any time he pleases and when he feels like settling down to work again he can find an opening in any big factory. He commands a centen a day, or \$5 30 in Spanish gold, and his board.

ONLY GOLD GOES FOR PAY.
All factories pay their cigarmakers in Spanish gold. If they united to pay in silver there would be a strike right away. The bosses tried it once this year. During the four months of the blockade mighty little gold was to be had. The cigar manufacturers notified their men that they would have to shut down unless silver was accepted for wages. The men agreed to take silver. When the blockade was raised the bosses gave notice that they were going to continue paying wages in silver. The men in most of the factories said they would strike. They had been living on half-fare during the blockade, half-starving, and they would stand it a while longer. The bosses gave in. They are paying wages still in Spanish gold.

HAVANA'S DIRTY KITCHENS.
It may strike American cigarmakers as odd that manufacturers should board their cigarmakers. They do it in many factories here. Not all the men, however, are boarded in any factory. Only the most unskilled at a rule are boarded and provided with sleeping quarters. It does not hurt the sanitary condition of a factory, because workmen eat and sleep in it. One Havana cigar manufacturer, who is worth several million dollars, lives with his family in a part of the building where he has his factory. It can be said for Havana's cigar factories that they are by far the cleanest buildings in the city.

There are cigars in Havana with marble floors and glass chandeliers, and where everything that is expected to meet the eyes of guests is very expensive. The guest will be wise who doesn't peep into the kitchen. It is one of the singular things of the country that public conveniences, which in hotels or cafes in the United States are placed in the basement or some such place, are here invariably located as near as possible to the kitchen. An American, after a tour of a Havana cigar factory, will enjoy a Havana cigar better than ever before, for the notion will be gone—if he ever had it—that Havana cigars are made by dirty workmen and in the midst of filthy surroundings.

PRETTY EXPENSIVE SMOKES.
By \$1 cigars are meant cigars that cost dealers in the United States \$1,000 per 1,000. The cost of making them is about \$110 per 1,000. That is what the cigarmaker gets. He may make 60 or 70 in a day. He makes 50 if it isn't a bad day's work. Cigars that have a very large size in the United States are made by men who get \$32 per 1,000. Prices of fine grades run from that figure up, but some grades are made cheaper. The men who pack the fine grades of cigars, and who can distinguish shades where the ordinary eye could see no difference, get as high as \$35 a week, while men who select the tobacco for the cigarmakers get from \$15 to \$24 a week. \$25 on the whole. Havana cigarmakers are pretty well paid. They live and dress well.

With the reputation for excellency that Havana cigars have the world over, manufacturers find it to their interest to hold the goodwill of the cigarmakers. They get enough for their cigars so they can afford to pay good wages. Every cigar is hand-made. No molds are made. There are no restrictions as to the number of cigars a man can employ in a shop. Few manufacturers try to keep down their pay roll by hiring more than the proportionate number of boys that work in shops in the northern states.

POINTERS FOR CIGARMAKERS.
Now that so many eyes in the United States are turned towards Cuba many American cigarmakers who learned their trade in American shops may be thinking of coming down here and seeking employment in Havana shops. There are a few things they must bear in mind. Havana cigars are all made in what is known as Spanish styles. A first-class United States cigarmaker could not enter a Havana shop and do himself justice. They make cigars here without binders, and they roll them differently than in American shops. A bright American cigarmaker might, however, after some weeks of practice and observation in Havana shops, catch on to the style.

There are a small number of cigarmakers who learned their trade in either Germany or the United States. They have learned the Spanish style. Cigarmakers can individually determine for themselves whether they can change the style of making cigars that they learned in American factories, and that they have always followed. As for the chances for learning the Spanish method—well they might find some and then again they might not. If a man has worked 10 or 15 years making cigars a certain way he can determine for himself whether he can change to a new way.

During Gen. Weyler's rule some of the Havana cigar manufacturers combined to reduce wages. The men began to talk strike. Gen. Weyler heard of their talk. He notified the manufacturers that he had trouble enough on his hands without having an army of striking cigarmakers loose on the town. If the manufacturers didn't head off the strike he would soak them with a new and increased rate of taxation. The manufacturers concluded to continue the old rate of wages. There was no strike.

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The Electrical Construction Co., of London, Limited.
E. I. Sifton, Manager.

IF YOU DESIRE TO FEEL COMFORTABLE
this Xmas, purchase a pair of the Webb Glove-Fitting Corsets, Price \$1. worth \$1.50. A specialty until Jan. 1st. If you want a bargain now is your chance. J. WEBB, 280 Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo streets.

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HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Fallings? Write Cook Remedy Co., 1607 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital \$100,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 25 days. 500-page book free.

The new safety paper that many of the railways will use after Jan. 1 for tickets, will, it is said, prove a harder blow to the scalpers than any national or state anti-scalping measure. It cannot be tampered with in the least without a conductor, when taking up a ticket, discovering it. The paper is even proof against acids.

It is said that the soldiers who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla stood through the long marches in Cuba much better than the others.

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tions, materia medica, and botany).
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(formerly with C. C. Haight, New York)
Carling Block, Richmond street.

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.)

Managing Director John Cameron
and Editor.

London, Monday, Dec. 26, 1898.

The Best Way to Select Aldermen.

We have had a good deal of discussion at the aldermanic board in this city with regard to the proper way to elect civic representatives, and heretofore efforts have from time to time been made to secure a change that would be more in the interests of the taxpayers, by giving good men a fairer opportunity to serve the community. But every year we have had a spurge over the question, and then the matter is practically left alone for another year, with an occasional snarl at the Legislature for not providing a better system. This, of course, is hardly a fair way of dealing with the question. The Legislature—both sides of it—generally desires in these matters to meet the needs of the general public, as voted by their representative bodies, and by the outcome of proved municipal wants. If the civic representatives, in refusing to petition the Legislature to effect improvements in the municipal law, whether in regard to the term of service, or other matters over which full control may not have been given to the local councils, it is surely unseemly to lay the blame for inaction on the legislators, who ask for a sign by which they may respond to the proved municipal needs of the municipalities.

It has been difficult in the past to convince those representing outlying wards that if any changes are made they will not be injured. Minorities also are apt to believe that with ward representation they stand a better chance of having their views enforced when their interests are affected. St. John city, N. B., has solved the whole of the difficulty by a law passed a number of years ago. Under the law of that city governing municipal elections, the municipality is divided into thirteen wards, each one of which is entitled to be represented by an alderman, while an additional two aldermen are elected to represent the whole city. They have overcome the troubles arising from ward-grabbing by enacting that each one of the thirteen aldermen shall be voted for by the taxpayers of the whole city, though he may have his place of business in, or reside within, the ward for which he seeks election. Thus, while these aldermen specially represent divisions of the city, and insure that no section shall be neglected, they must so comport themselves that they shall secure the endorsement of the community in general, or they will find themselves in trouble. In this respect, they hold pretty much the same position as do our mayor, water commissioners, and hospital trustees, only they are elected every year, and our hospital trustees are not. In our opinion, it would secure a better order of things if the aldermen were elected as they are in St. John, but with a two-year term, one-half retiring each year. Where there are two representatives for a division, or ward, this would be possible.

The St. John people have also been wise in fixing their municipal campaign so that it will not interfere with the holiday season, which, in our opinion, ought to be done in this province. It is not advisable that we should have the turmoil of a municipal contest during the season of Christmas, or that good men should be kept out of public life because they have not the time to spare from their business, in the busiest time of the year, to engage in the municipal campaign. In the New Brunswick city whose experience we have quoted, the nominations take place every year on the third Tuesday of April, and the new council is sworn in on the first Tuesday in May.

They are wise in another respect in this city down by the sea. In their election bylaw they make a provision which aids in the prompt collection of the city taxes. If any person has failed to pay the taxes assessed against him for the year preceding that in which the election is held, at least seven days before the election, the receiver of taxes must mark the name of such person off the voters' list, and hand it to the returning officer, who must on no account give a ballot to the delinquent.

We are having very little discussion on municipal affairs this year, but it will be well for the taxpayers to attend such meetings as may be held, and see that live questions are discussed, and good men elected, charged with the improvement of the present condition of affairs.

Did the London Advertiser coin a word when it said Sir William Harcourt's defects seem to be "temperamental"?—Parkhill Gazette.

We enter a modest disclaimer. The late Mr. Webster anticipated us.

That stalwart Conservative paper the Montreal Gazette, gives a hard rub to the Hamilton Spectator, London Free Press, Ottawa Citizen, and other journals of its own political stripe, when it says: "Some of the papers which profess to be funny, are calling the Doukhobors 'Doughbores,' and making other jokes, equally witty, at their expense. But the fact remains they are among the immigrants Canadians are anxious to have for neighbors. Homes were offered to them in Maine, in the Western States, in Western Ontario, and in Manitoba, as well as in the Northwest Territories. Nobody showed the same anxiety to have the Gallicians settled in their

Christmas in Europe.

If any Canadian fails to find this a merry Christmas and envies the joy of others, let him compare his lot with that of the rulers of Europe.

This is a doleful Christmas for Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. His is a melancholy figure, wifeless, childless, bowed down by private and public afflictions, his kingdom torn by intestine strife and threatening to crumble at his death.

Neither is the Czar of Russia an object of envy. A pensive young man, apparently awed by the perilous responsibilities of his office, haunted by the dread of assassination, having no taste nor aptitude for statecraft and sensible of the misery of millions of his subjects, the czar seeks relief from the crushing cares of empire, in the privacy of his domestic circle. He sits on an splendid throne, but beneath it there is the nihilist's bomb.

For King Oscar of Sweden, also, this is no merry Christmas. The Norwegians are clamoring for independence. They would split the kingdom in twain. The two nations may before long be locked in a death struggle which may overthrow the monarchy and end in the complete or partial absorption of Scandinavia by Russia.

The Queen-Regent of Spain is in the same category. Her life work has been the rearing of the delicate Alfonso for a tottering throne which the recent war threatened to wreck and which is now menaced by Carlist sedition and national bankruptcy. Battered by treason, by the strife of political factions, by the uncertainty of her son's future, and by other anxieties, Christina of Spain is a woman to be compassionated.

King Humbert of Italy, if he feels for his country, cannot spend his Christmas in unadulterated joy. He sees the elements of anarchy and revolution all around; the nation groaning under taxation and at the end of its financial resources, and the lower classes of the population deep in poverty and destitution.

President Faure of France enjoys no advantage over his royal neighbors. The republic is tossed on a sea of troubles which may engulf it. M. Faure's position is precarious. It is suspected that he aims at a dictatorship and has intrigued with the army against the civil power; but he is not the strong man needed to rally France.

The Kaiser is so eminently self-satisfied and self-centered that he may enjoy his Christmas. This is a period of financial distress in his empire, but this will not worry the Kaiser, as the army is being increased again.

The happiest sovereign in Europe is our own Queen, who can enter into the joys of the season unclouded by public cares and secure in the love of her family, the affection of her subjects, and the strength of her empire. Yet even she has vacant chairs to mourn.

The Record of Strikes.

The British Government has published a very interesting Blue Book on the strikes and lock-outs of the past year, which demonstrates the wisdom of those who believe that no reasonable effort should be spared to adjust labor difficulties without resort to warfare of this sort, and which almost invariably proves disastrous both to workmen and their employers. Last year it appears ten million days were lost by strikes and lock-outs in Britain, to say nothing of the misery of families and loss to ordinary humanity arising from these wasted moments. It is further proved by the Blue Book that the weapon of the strike does not give to the workmen anything like a fair share of the victories. Only a fraction over 21 per cent of the total disputes resulted in favor of the workers.

It is little wonder that intelligent labor leaders everywhere are in favor of discarding the strike as a clumsy and ineffective weapon. Both parties may agree to compulsory arbitration before long. It has been given a trial in that most advanced country, New Zealand, and our latest information from the antipodes is that it has worked admirably. The British people who have suffered so much from labor disputes, losing not only the results of the labor and capital thus paralyzed, but trade with foreign countries, which they find very hard to regain, seem to be fast reaching the frame of mind that will bring about compulsory arbitration in all cases where great interests are involved. It has been a principle in our Ontario law for some years to settle labor disputes by voluntary arbitration, but the trouble generally is that one of other of the parties to a dispute is so cock sure of his own position that it is averse to putting its side of the dispute into the balance with that of the other. The bogey of "the difficulty of compelling sides to abide by the award" has usually been set up, and is no doubt yet maintained by those opposed to the principle of arbitration, but it has been found that where arbitration has been honestly resorted to, the objections have been found to have little or no foundation.

In face of the above record of strike failures, it is surely incumbent upon all parties to honestly try conciliation and arbitration. The time for warfare as a means of settling labor disputes is past. In these days of keen international competition, when a market once lost is so hard to regain, it is better that there should be a little interference with the continuance of work as is possible, in securing continuity of operations, the workman and his employer are equally interested.

ICanada's Winter Port.

We desire to commend the city corporation and Board of Trade of St. John, N. B., for their enterprise and local patriotism. They have just issued and distributed throughout the Dominion a very attractive pamphlet, setting forth St. John's advantages as "Canada's winter port." The publication is finely illustrated. There are various maps and a handsome panoramic view of the city and harbor of St. John. Another map shows the city's railway connections with the east, the point being that St. John is 355 miles nearer Montreal than is Halifax. St. John lays particular stress on its railway facilities. It is the Atlantic terminus of the C. P. R., and one of the Atlantic termini of the Intercolonial.

The remarkable progress of St. John as a winter port is a matter of national pride, since it is an index of national prosperity. In the winter of 1895-96 there were only 35 steamers sailing from the port. In 1896-97 the sailings had increased to 46, and last winter the number was 57. The total outward tonnage of freight carried by subsidized transatlantic steamers from St. John in the winter season of 1897-98 was 126,622 tons, compared with 77,000 tons in the like period of 1896-97, while the inward tonnage of freight was nearly trebled in the same period. The value of the export trade from St. John has increased from \$3,744,907 in 1895, to \$7,663,392 in the current year.

St. John is doing good work in diverting trade from American ports. The outward cargoes included not only Canadian produce and live stock, but cattle, dressed meats, grain and provisions from Chicago, flour from Minneapolis, cotton from the south, and other cargo from United States sources, while more or less of the inward cargo was destined for points in the western states. The fact is very significant, establishing beyond dispute the favorable situation of St. John, with its railway and steamship connections, as a competing port for the trade of a territory embracing not only Canada, but a large section of the United States. The distance from Liverpool to Chicago by way of St. John is shorter than by way of New York.

Vessels drawing 27 feet of water can enter St. John harbor at any time after half-tide, and the channel is to be dredged to admit vessels of the largest size at any time of tide. The depth of the harbor itself varies from six to fifteen fathoms. It has never been frozen over in all its history. The terminal facilities are adequate for the present, but great sums are being appropriated to enlarge them for future needs.

The people of St. John rightly claim that Canadians should contribute to the building up of Canada by giving trade to the all-Canadian route. The same sentiment, they claim, should actuate the British merchant. The pamphlet concludes:

"The citizens of St. John are not soliciting special favors or asking recognition that would involve a sacrifice of business interests or a loss of trade. On hard business principles first, and then on the plea of an enlightened patriotism, they base their argument and their claim on behalf of St. John as the chief winter port of Canada."

A correspondent asks the meaning of the French word "dossier," which occurs so often in the dispatches relating to the Dreyfus case. In court practice, "dossier" means a bundle of law papers.

Confederate veterans in the United States are taking advantage of the improved feeling between the North and South to urge that they be granted pensions as well as the Northern vets. If the frauds on the existing list were weeded out, the deserving Northern and Southern veterans could both be provided for out of the present appropriation of \$145,000,000 per year; but there is no hope that this will be done. With its proposed \$369,000,000 military establishment, the republic, which was dedicated to peace, will have quite enough to carry.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

Divided in Denominations

[Boston Herald.]

Down in Savannah, on Sunday, the President attended the Methodist Church, and then the Presbyterian, the Baptist, and the Episcopal churches, and Long the Episcopalian. And even then the administration party didn't cover quite all the religious denominations. We await the returns from the remainder of the party.

Building a Navy.

[Goldwin Smith, in the Sun.]

To build a great navy will be no hard matter for the Americans. It will be harder to man it. Protectionism has protected their mercantile marine out of existence, and even if it had not, seamen cannot be produced at once with the special training required by the battleships of the new style. Eng-seamen are not drawn off by the high pay offered in the American service. Her own navy is stated to be short of men, and her mercantile marine is known to be largely manned by foreign seamen.

Kissed Out of Fame.

[Chicago Times-Herald.]

If Lieutenant Hobson has any remaining trace of the manliness he exhibited at Santiago he will cancel his speaking engagements in America and ask the President to order him on a long sea cruise. He has allowed himself to be kissed out of the front rank of heroes of the late war into the company of self-complacent coxcombs who excite the disgust of self-respecting women and ribald jeers of men. Mrs. Henry L. Turner but faintly expresses the views of modest women when she says that the exhibitions of Lieutenant Hobson is giving a "disgusting." He has forfeited her respect

and that of all of her sex who consider modesty its most subtle and precious charm. No wonder her admiration for Hobson has vanished. So has that of every American who admires bravery in man and modesty in woman.

This fellow had the courage that ought to have graced chivalric manhood. Abiding fame has no niche for a man who makes a kissing blockhead of himself.

Happy Days!

[Toronto World.]

Canada is on the dawn of Happy Days.

The long years of depression—the seven lean years—are over; the seven fat years are coming, the Happy Days. The man of the hour is the man who believes in Happy Days.

Happy Days is the watchword in municipal affairs, in national politics. When you greet your friends, greet them with Happy Days.

If you have suffered from real estate depression, welcome the Happy Days. Happy Days—the word henceforth for old and young, for rich and poor.

LIGHT AND SHADE.

Not Pure.

Doctor—Can you get pure water at your boarding house?
Patient—No, not always. I frequently detect just a flavor of coffee in it.—Detroit Free Press.

How it Happened.

"How does it happen, Jane," snapped the angry mistress, "that I saw you feeding that policeman pumpkin pie in the kitchen last evening?"
"I forgot to plug the keyhole, mum."—Detroit Free Press.

A Timely Warning.

An authority states that a ton of diamonds is worth \$35,000,000. Remember this, and don't pay a cent more.

Merry Christmas.

Now all our neighbors' chimneys smoke

And Christmas blocks are burning;

Their ovens their with baked meats

And all their spits are turning.

Without the door let sorrow lie,

And if for cold it hap to die,

We'll bury it in a Christmas pie,

And evermore be merry.

Country Boy's City.

The towns I like to live in air the towns

where you kin see

A man a second time, an' git to know

him good enough

To form a good opinion 'bout the kind

that he may be

An' just what mettle's in him an' the

temper of the stuff.

The city has attractions with its din

an' clatter 'round

But take me down the cross-roads

for a quiet little nap.

Where there's lots o' friends a-waitin'

an' it's in the air 'round,

Down in one o' them places that they

don't put on the map.

The Backing.

"They say he has a fortune back of him."

"More than that. He has squandered

three of them to my certain knowledge."—Chicago News.

The Mystery.

The swift dawn growth.

The frail flower bloweth;

Eye brings solemn shades,

The wan blossom fades.

This is the secret of the ancient earth.

This is the primal mystery of birth.

The clear sun rides on high

Through the shadowless sky;

Black clouds gather round,

Fanged with fire, big with sound.

This is the tale of life, portentous,

strange.

Joy mixed with pain, the sport of

time and change.

The fountain upspringeth,

The strong pinion wingeth;

The spent fowl sinks down,

And the tired bird is flown.

This is in brief the tale of the breath-

ing of breath.

This is the sum of man's story, from

birth unto death.

—Louis Morris.

THE LONG SLEEP

Sad Christmas Eve of Mrs. Rupp and Her Children in New York.

New York, Dec. 25.—Peter Rupp returned on Friday night from work to his home in the rear tenement at 207 Avenue B, loaded down with mysterious packages. After supper he worked away at the sewing machine and talked over plans for making a happy Christmas for their three children with the contents of the bundles.

"I'm very tired," said Rupp, with a long sigh, and he closed his eyes. His wife did not wish to disturb him, so she worked silently at the machine till midnight. Then she put her work away and gently shook the sleeper. He did not respond, and, becoming frightened, the woman ran for Dr. Richter, near by. Her husband had fallen asleep, and she could not awaken him.

Dr. Richter looked at the man and said gently: "Don't try to awaken him. It's the long sleep."

BIG LUMBER PLANT IN ASHES. Burlington, Vt., Dec. 25.—Twelve acres containing eleven million feet of lumber, a planing mill, eight sheds, and a large quantity of machinery, the property of the Shepard & Morse Lumber Company, of Boston, and this city, were swept by fire yesterday forenoon, causing a loss estimated at a quarter of a million dollars. The entire plant of the company was practically wiped out of existence.

MORE SERIOUS WORK THAN KISSING.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 25.—Lieut. Richard P. Hobson sailed yesterday for the Philippine Islands on the steamer Gaelic. He will report to Admiral Dewey on his arrival and will undertake the work of raising and preparing for service, under the flag of the United States, the vessels of Admiral Montijo, sunk in the battle of Manila Bay.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

A United States street lighting machine is being formed.

GAVE HIM A CLOCK

A Popular Foreman Presented With a Handsome Timepiece—Mann & Sons Give Turkeys to the Men at the Street Railway Power House.

Mr. Harry Welburn, foreman in the machine shop of the London street railway, was on Saturday presented with a handsome parlor clock by his fellow-employees, accompanied by the following address, signed by the men:

"Mr. Harry Welburn: Dear Sir,—Taking advantage of this joyous Christmas tide, sacred to the expression of goodwill and kindly feeling, we, the employees of the machine shop of the London Street Railway Company, desire to offer you some slight token of the respect and esteem which your frank, manly, courteous bearing towards the men in your charge, has inspired in us. We wish to recognize in a tangible manner the eminent fairness and tactful consideration you have always shown in your treatment of the men. The intrinsic value of the gift is in no sense a measure of our esteem, but we recognize in it a symbol of life for as the fleeting seconds glide into minutes, and the minutes glide into hours, so is life made up of little things, and it is for the little kindnesses of our every-day life we would thank you. May the hands of this clock never point to an hour that will find our relations less cordial."

The men at the power house were presented with Christmas turkeys by Mann & Sons, coal merchants.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE

A Drunken Brawl Which Made Things Lively for the Police.

A disgraceful scene was enacted on King street, opposite the market, on Saturday afternoon, the result of too much "booze." Timothy Sullivan and Christopher Moriarty, two young men with lengthy police court records, celebrated the festive season by getting drunk. In the Boswell House bar the pair became involved in a fight. They were hustled out of doors, and continued the fisty encounter on the street.

Both combatants were sufficiently primed to be desperately determined, and were rolling over one another, when P. C. Robert Black appeared on the scene. He placed the combatants under arrest, and then a crowd assembled, which grew to about 500. The prisoners attacked the policeman to free themselves, and the crowd interfered. Moriarty began to bite the policeman's hand. This gave Sullivan his liberty, and he was soon snuggled away by his friends. Moriarty and the constable were jostled into the doorway of Frost & Wood's place, where about \$3 worth of glass was smashed. Charles Ferguson and Dan Woodward took a hand in the fight, which was becoming rather warm, when P. C. Howie, Johnston and Thompson arrived. The patrol was summoned, and the crowd dispersed, but not before P. C. Howie and Johnston had received several blows with sticks in the hands of Daniel Woodward and Charles Ferguson. Moriarty and the two latter were piled into the patrol wagon and taken to jail, where they spent their Christmas. The batons of the police were used with good effect on the crowd. The three men will be brought before Magistrate Parke today, and charged with disorderly conduct in assaulting constables.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages, and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, bronchitis, and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Sold at any drug store. Regular size, 50 cents and \$1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Lots of men join a secret society because they think its emblem will show up well on their watch-chains.

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

A marriage without love and a steam boiler without a safety-valve indicate that someone is going to get blown up. Koladermic Skin Food restores youth and beauty. At all druggists; 25 cents.

Kindness is the golden chain by which society is bound together.

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

When we would, with utmost detestation, single some monster from the traitor herd, 'tis but to say ingratitude is his crime.—Froude.

Pain in the Back.

Being troubled off and on with pains in my back, caused by constipation. I tried several kinds of pills I had seen advertised, and to put the truth in a nut shell, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only pills that have proved effective in my case. I can heartily recommend them.

JOHN DEVLIN.

John Devlin, Unionville, Ont.

There's nothing new. Our grandmothers often took spins on chainless wheels.

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

1899 CALENDAR

With Each Order

Our Calendar to each, leaves no drinkers, trial lot of heat. If you have not given it a trial it will pay you to call 'phone 347 for your next. Personal attention to all orders.

Campbell & Chantler,
Office and Yard—
176 BATHURST STREET

HEART PAINS

The Heart and Nerves are Often Affected and Cause Prostration of the Entire System.

A Kingston Lady Testifies to Her Experience in the Use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

People who suffer from any disease or disorder of the heart nervous system, such as Palpitation, Skip Beats, Smothering or Sinking Sensations, Sleeplessness, Weakness, Pain in the Head, etc., cannot afford to waste time trying various remedies, which have nothing more to back up their claims than the bold assertions of their proprietors.

These diseases are too serious to permit of your experimenting with untried remedies. When you buy Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, you know you have behind them the testimony of thousands of Canadians who have been cured by their use. One of these is Mrs. A. W. Irish, 92 Queen Street, Kingston, Ont., who writes as follows:

"I have suffered for some years with a smothering sensation caused by heart disease. The severity of the pains in my heart caused me much suffering. I was also very nervous, and my whole system was run down and debilitated."

"Hearing of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills being a specific for these troubles, I thought I would try them, and therefore got a box at McLeod's Drug Store."

"They afforded me great relief, having toned up my system and removed the distressing symptoms from which I suffered. I can heartily recommend these wonderful pills to all sufferers from heart trouble."

Laxo-Liver Pills cure Biliousness, Dyspepsia and Constipation. Every pill perfect. Price 25c. Sold by all druggists.

HINTON & RUMBALL

THE UNDERTAKERS.

260 Richmond Street.

Private residence, 45, Becher

Telephone—Store 448; House 431.

Electric Bell...

with fancy bronze push-button put in, all complete for \$35.00.

ELECTRIC BELLS kept in permanent repair for only 50c per year.

MEDICAL BATTERIES repaired and for sale.

THE TRIUMPH MEDICAL BATTERY, ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

RUHMKORFF INDUCTION COILS, for X ray and experimental work, any size spark, built to order.

ELECTRIC LIGHT WIRING at reason-able rates.

The People's Faith SHIP FROZEN SHEEP

Firmly Grounded Upon Real Merit
—They Know Hood's Sarsaparilla
Absolutely and Permanently
Cures When All Others Fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is not merely a simple preparation of Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillings and a little Iodide of Potassium. Besides these excellent ingredients, it also contains those great anti-bilious and remedies, Mandrake and Dandelion. It also contains those great kidney remedies, Uva Ursi, Juniper Berries, and Pipsissewa.

Merit is these all. Other very valuable curative agents are harmoniously combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla and it is carefully prepared under the personal supervision of a regularly educated pharmacist.

Knowing these facts, is the abiding faith the people have in Hood's Sarsaparilla a matter of surprise? You can see why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, when other medicines totally, absolutely fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

A STORY OF THE KAISER.

He Told Away His Time and Missed Kissing His Wife.

M. Koloman von Miketh, a distinguished Hungarian author and politician, tells the following story of the Emperor William, which was narrated to him by one of the actors in it:

Count Szegedy, the Austrian ambassador in Berlin, was one morning dawdling over a late breakfast and reading the papers that lay in a pile before him, when his valet burst into the room with the startling news, "His majesty will be here in half an hour."

"I have come for a glass of beer," said his majesty, walking in and taking the most comfortable armchair he could discover. "How unexpected, and how fortunate for me," was the ambassador's answer. "I have not seen you for a long time," said the emperor, "and felt I wanted to chat with you. I will take a cigarette, if you please. And how is the weather?" "She will be here directly and will appreciate the honor of seeing your majesty in her house." "And how was your harvest in Hungary?" "Satisfactory, according to my brother's account."

The conversation had lasted some time when the baroness came in and took part in it. All at once the emperor took out his watch and jumped from his seat. "Saperlot!" he cried, "we have talked away all the time! Have you a telephone?"

"Does your majesty wish to have a message sent?"

"No. Tell me to it directly."

"But cannot I speak in your majesty's place?"

"Certainly not," laughed the emperor. "I must speak to the empress and say goodbye to her. I am due at the station in an hour. I must leave for the maneuvers, and I cannot drive to the schloss, see the empress and reach the station in time. I will drive to the station from here, but I must excuse myself to my wife for not returning home before I leave."

Szegedy went to the telephone with the emperor, who did all the ringing and hello crying himself. Then he said: "Don't be angry, dear. I have chatted too long with Szegedy and must drive to the station from here, so I cannot give you my parting kiss, which I am sorry for. Goodbye, dear."—Berlin Correspondence.

WASP AS AN ENGINEER.

Bit of Insect Cleverness That Won Praise From Army Men.

Several members of the United States engineer corps were interested witnesses of a feat of insect engineering near the road on which they were working. One of their number found a blue-ground wasp dragging along the ground a dead swamp spider one-quarter the size of a full grown tarantula. Whether the wasp killed the spider or found it dead is a question beyond solution. He was having a hard time dragging his prey along, and presently the discoverer of the wasp called his companions, and one of them, crushing down some blades of dried grass across it. This caused no little trouble to the insect, who, upon locating the hole, nipped away at the obstructing stalks with his strong mandibles until he had cleared a passage. Then he went back and sized up the spider, walking around the big body and surveying it from all sides.

"He's reckoning that the hole isn't big enough," said one of the engineers. "That's all right. He'll fix it," said another as the insect went back and commenced vigorously widening the entrance to his domicile.

Again he returned to the spider, seized it and dragged it to within a foot of the orifice. To the spectators it was evident that more work would have to be done before the spider could be dragged in. This struck the wasp, too, for again he ran around the body, examining it carefully, and returned to the hole to take measurements. He went to digging a second time. Having dug for two minutes, he brought his prey up to the edge of the hole, nipped out a piece of dirt here, out away a grass stem there, and after 15 minutes of hard and skillful labor disappeared underground, dragging the spider after him. The engineers then resumed their work, exchanging comments of admiration.

Voiced His Dislike.

A correspondent of the London Spectator says: "I send you an extract from Gunning's 'Reminiscences of Cambridge,' published in 1834—a book which abounds in good stories."

"The tutor, Cardinal Thorp (for so he was always called), was lecturing on the law of extreme necessity, which justified a man in disregarding the life of another in order to insure his own safety. He said: 'Suppose Lowther Yates (the master of the college, Catharine Hall) and I were struggling in the water for a plank which would not hold two and that he got possession of it. I should be justified in knocking him off,' and he then added, with great vehemence, 'D—n him, and I would do it, too, without the slightest hesitation!' (volume 1, page 18). It is scarcely necessary to add that the tutor had an inveterate dislike to the master of the college."

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Dr. Siegert's ANGIOSTRITA BITTERS, the world-renowned appetizer, of exquisite flavor. Beware of imitations.

Kent county's new house of industry has been formally opened.

The Argentine Republic as a Sheep Raising Country.

It Possesses Over One Hundred Million of Sheep—Mutton to Burn and Wool to Sell—The Frozen Meat Industry—Visit to the Biggest Frozen Meat Factory in the World at Buenos Ayres.

How would you like a mutton chop two months old? Hundreds of tons of such meat is sold in the markets of Europe every month. Some of it comes from Australia, not a little from New Zealand and of late a great deal from the Argentine Republic. It is shipped in a frozen state, and, if properly cared for, will keep for a year and taste as fresh and juicy at the end of that time as when cut from the dying sheep.

We ship vast quantities of beef to Europe every year, but the passage across the Atlantic is so swift and the waters so cool that the meat is merely chilled and kept in cold storage. In going from the Argentine to Europe the ships must steam over the seething equator. It requires from 20 to 30 days for the voyage, and all meat must go either alive or frozen. Living animals are expensive freight, and the result is the Argentine now freezing its mutton for shipment. It has millions invested in frozen meat factories, and it has one establishment which is said to be the largest frozen meat factory of the world.

We know something of their grain output. Their wheat, when they have a fair crop, makes our wheat fall in the markets of Europe. Still, the wheat farms are a bagatelle in the consideration of the products of the Argentine. These people are stock farmers rather than grain farmers. The grain-producing areas are limited. The pastures, however, are the largest of the world. No such extent of grazing lands exists anywhere else, and the area of the stock farms increases every year. The character of the grasses improves by pasturing them with sheep and cattle, and the flocks and herds steadily grow. It is estimated that one-half of the republic is adapted to sheep raising. This makes an area of 891,000 square miles.

How many sheep the land will support is not known, but the number runs into the hundreds of millions. Some parts of the Province of Buenos Ayres, in which four-fifths of the sheep of the Argentine now are, will feed two or three sheep to the acre, and the other parts further south need from two to four acres for a single sheep. The average in Buenos Ayres is 592 sheep to the square mile, or that number to a section of land. The total number of sheep in the Argentine is now 105,000,000. It is enough to give every family in the country a flock of 100 sheep, and have some millions for export. The sheep, however, are not divided up in this way. They are in the



AN ARGENTINE SHEPHERD AND HIS FLOCK.

hands of comparatively few. Some men own 100,000, and there are one or two nabobs who have as many as a million.

The usual size of a flock of sheep runs from 1,200 to 3,000. This many are put in charge of one shepherd, who watches them on horseback, letting them graze about as they please. The sheep are never tied. They live out of doors from one year's end to the other. They get all they need by grazing, for there is no such thing as a turn or stack of hay on an Argentine stock farm. The sheep wander off grazing in the direction whence the wind blows in the morning, and they return in the evening to sleep about the hut of the shepherd. In some cases the fields are fenced with wire, but the greater part of the sheep farms are the pastures of the Lord created them.

It is the herder's business to keep his sheep from mixing with those of other flocks, and to see that they are free from diseases. He also keeps off the dogs, and has the general care of the flocks. For this and his work at shearing time he is paid \$16 to \$20 gold a month, or he may work on shares for one-fourth of the profits. The Argentine shepherd has a life which is dreary in the extreme. He lives in a mud hut, away out on the prairie. He may have a garden, but as a usual thing he is too lazy to make one, and his chief food is mutton, his employer allowing him to kill enough sheep to supply him with meat.

Raising sheep for mutton has until now not been done by the Argentines. In the past their profits have been from the wool, hides and tallow. Sheep and cattle were and are still killed for their skins and tallow, the most being carried away. Where the flocks have multiplied too rapidly thousands of the older sheep have been driven over the rocks into the sea. They have at times been used for fuel, and in the days when the Spanish ruled the country an edict was published making it a crime to drive living sheep into the fire of the brick kilns. At present it is estimated that the Argentine Republic raises one and one-half billion pounds more meat every year than she can consume, or enough waste meat to give every man, woman and child in the world a full pound and have a hundred millions pounds or so to spare.

It is this great surplus that has brought about the establishment of big meat factories—factories which turn out millions of dollars' worth of beef extracts every year—and factories for freezing meat so that it will not melt until thawed out for sale to the retail butchers of Europe.

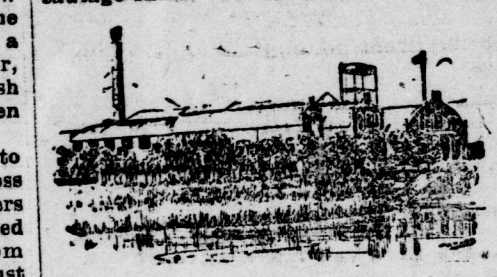
The chief branch of the industry now is in frozen mutton. How fast the business is growing can be seen by the comparative shipments of the last few years. In 1893 only \$11,000 worth of sheep carcasses were sent across the ocean. In nine months of last year the sales amounted to \$1,500,000, and the number of frozen wethers shipped to two and one-half millions. At present about 200,000 sheep are being exported every month. There are four companies in Buenos Ayres engaged in freezing, and their capital is \$6,000,000.

The Salsipueda factory is killing and freezing about 3,000 sheep a day. It is at Barracas, at the south end of the city, near the wharves, so that the frozen meat can be taken almost directly from it to the steamer.

The Sansepeña factory was one of the first to be established, and it is said that

already more than \$4,000,000 gold have been spent upon it. It covers many acres, having vast cattle yards and sheep pens. Its slaughterhouse has more than an acre of floor space. It is but one story, having stone floors and a corrugated iron roof. Stop a moment and watch the killing. It is so quickly done that in four minutes and a half by my watch a sheep will pass from active bleating life to the condition of a carcass, skinned and cleaned. It was ready for the meat shop had it not been that it must be first frozen and then sent over 7,000 miles of water to reach it. If sheep can understand and feel for their fellows, the killing is rather cruel. Scores of them look on awaiting their turn while their brothers and sisters are butchered. In each pen there are at least 50 sheep.

As soon as the sheep has been killed it is seized and carefully skinned. The entrails are thrown into one place to be cleaned and shipped to Germany for sausage skins. The kidneys and their fat



THE BIGGEST FROZEN MEAT FACTORY IN THE WORLD.

are laid in another, for the kidney fat is used for making a sort of oleomargarine, which is largely sold for cooking, and the kidneys go to the markets of Buenos Ayres. The feet and heads are cut off and the carcass which is left is as neatly cleaned as any you will see in the best meat markets. It is dressed after the fashion of the English markets, a matter so important that the factory has a skilled London market man here to superintend this feature of the work.

The freezing is done in great chambers, each of which will hold 60,000 carcasses at one time. The chambers have walls of wood and sawdust 4 foot thick. The ceiling of each is covered with coils of pipe, in which flow ammonia gas and brine so arranged chemically that they fill the room with air which is 30 degrees below zero. It takes three great engines to keep the pipes filled, and these work on both day and night. The coils are covered with frost an inch thick, and the chamber is intensely cold. In it, hanging down from hooks with their headless necks toward the floor, were something like a thousand freezing carcasses of mutton. Within 48 hours after being put in the freezing-room the carcasses are perfectly hard. After they are frozen they are sewed up in fine white muslin cloths and laid away in cold storage to await the next steamer.

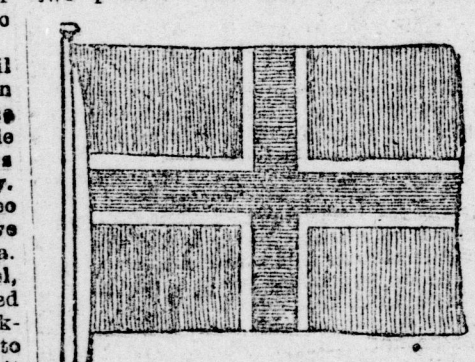
The average carcass weighs, when shipped, from 30 to 70 pounds, according as it is a sheep or a lamb. The sheep cost about \$2 apiece, as only the finest are used for this purpose. Sheep, as they run in the flock, can be bought for from 50 to 75 cents apiece. The freight to London costs from one to two cents a pound, and the upward per pound. As much of the work as possible is done by machinery, but the wages paid are much less than in Canada. The average for slaughterers, skinners and general workmen is less than \$1.10 a day, and foremen receive less than \$2 per day.

Everything connected with the refuse, with the exception of the blood, is sold. The hoofs are used for making glycerine, the shin bones for knife handles, buttons and combs, and some of the entrails form "catgut" for fiddle strings. The sheepskins are dried and sold in bales, and the tongues and hearts are frozen for export. In this same factory partridges and pheasants, chickens, turkeys, ducks, fish and armadillos are frozen for shipment to Europe.

NORWAY'S NEW FLAG.

Its Adoption Will Be Fought by the Swedish People.

A great stir has been caused in Norway and Sweden by the recent action of the Storting at Christiania in the matter of the Norwegian flag. The Storting has voted that hereafter Norway's banner shall float without a jack—the symbol of the union with Sweden. Some say that should King Oscar veto the resolution two more diets must pass upon the matter before it can go into effect; others think the new flag will come into immediate use. Since 1814 the closest relations have been maintained between Norway and Sweden. At that time the flag of each nation was changed so that the jack in the upper left-hand corner combined the colors of the other nation. For several years past, however, there has been a growing feeling of discontent in Norway concerning the close relations of the two powers. This dissatisfaction King



WITHOUT THE JACK.

Oscar has striven to assuage. The two countries have entirely separate and distinct governments, but are ruled by the same King, Oscar of Sweden. Each country has its own Parliament, which passes laws for its respective country. All laws are subject to the approval or disapproval of the King.

The flag of Norway, with the jack left out, will be four red corners, with a Greek cross of blue through the center. The Swedish flag has four blue corners, with a jack of red, blue and yellow in the upper left-hand corner and a Greek cross of yellow in the center. The Norwegian flag had formerly the jack, which contained the bar of yellow as a symbol of the union with Sweden, but this will not appear in the flag in the future.

The Last of the Post Boys.

There died in Chesham, England, on Dec. 1, 1898, the last of the old post boys, immortalized by Dickens, Thackeray and other writers. His name was Josias Miles, and he was in his 94th year at the time of his death. He was in the royal service, and had ridden for George III, George IV, William IV, and the present monarch.

The Kent Mills Company Chatham, shipped seven carloads of flour to Newfoundland and two to New Brunswick on Thursday.

Compliments of The Season.

We Wish You

A Merry Xmas,

A PROSPEROUS

Happy New Year.

Yours Faithfully,

Bayley's

HEAD OF THE W. C. T. U.

Miss Willard's Successor Well Equipped for the Work.

A Foregone Conclusion That Mrs. Lillian Stevens Should Be President of the Greatest Organization of Women in the World—A Near Friend of the Founder of the Institution.

It was a foregone conclusion before the meeting of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, at St. Paul, that Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens of Maine would succeed the late Miss Willard as president of the National W. C. T. U. When the day for the election of officers came Mrs. Stevens received all but 39 of the 355 votes cast for the president of the greatest organization of women in the world.

Mrs. Stevens comes to her new office admirably equipped for the duties that before her wait. She was one of Miss Willard's nearest and dearest friends, and was with her during her last hours. Few women have had larger experience in temperance and philanthropic work. She has for 22 years held the office of president of the State W. C. T. U. of Maine, and is now president of that most active temperance organization. She has been recording secretary of the National W. C. T. U. She had also been vice-president-at-large of the national union, Miss Willard herself nominating her to that office. She has always been one of the most aggressive workers, not only in the temperance movement, but in the cause of human progress for its object the uplifting of humanity. She is now the Maine representative on the National Conference of Charities and Corrections. She was the warm personal friend of Neal Dow. They spent



MRS. LILLIAN M. N. STEVENS.

many years working together to bring about the present temperance laws in Maine.

A large-hearted, intensely earnest and active woman and of very clear and acute perceptions, Mrs. Stevens is expected to worthily wear the mantle of Miss Willard.

Crown Prince Wilhelm of Germany.

Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, Crown Prince of Germany, son of Emperor William and heir-apparent to the throne of the German Empire, is a sturdy little Hohenzollern, who bids fair to be as military as his father. Prince Wilhelm, as he is called for short, is only 16 years old, but his training and the influence of his father have made him a very manly, strong-hearted boy, who can frown terribly when he conceives it necessary to do so. He has the look of a soldier, and to whose ears the clink of a sword is music. The boy will certainly be a scholar and a deep one when he shall have attained his maturity. He is already far advanced in the arts and sciences, and even the abstractions of economics and the big ideas of empire and government



CROWN PRINCE WILHELM.

are not strange to him. Little Wilhelm is an officer in ever so many regiments, and if put to it he could take command of one and acquit himself with more credit than many an officer old enough to be his father. All of which is very sweet to his military progenitor.

Medical Batteries One Dollar.

Call at 434 Talbot street, next Dominion Laundry, and try them by placing the hands on the bars outside of window, one in each hand. R. M. Millar. These batteries are also for sale at P. E. Clarke's, 416 Richmond street. 141f

A Screation & Co. Christmas Presents

BEAUTIFUL AND USEFUL.

Handkerchiefs
Ladies' Initial Linen..... 25c
Ladies' Hemstitched..... 10c to 25c
Ladies' Embroidered..... 10c to 60c
Gentlemen's Initial Linen..... 30c
Gentlemen's Initial Silk..... 25c
Gentlemen's Initial Silk..... 50c

Pillow Shams and Scarfs
Elegant Shams from..... 75c to \$3.00
Scarfs, 18x36..... 50c to 75c
Dresser Scarfs, 18x34..... 75c to \$2.00

Fine Tablecloths
In Bleached Damask, with Napkins to match.
Silk and Damask Curtains.....
Rope Portieres.....

Umbrellas
Ladies' Umbrellas, with a large assortment of handles, in latest styles..... \$1.50 to \$4.00
Gentlemen's Umbrellas, in plain silk and leather cases..... \$1.00 to \$4.00

Down Quilts
Down Quilts, plain, 5x8..... \$4.00
Down Quilts, filled, 5x8..... \$5.00
Down Quilts, 6x8..... \$5.00 to \$6.00
Elegant Satin Quilts..... \$7.50 to \$9.00

Cushions
Plain and covered; also ready-made Topp Corals, Fringes, etc., in great variety.
\$2.50 to \$25.00
\$3.00 to \$10.00

A. Screation & Co.

BRYAN IN A FIX.

Count Itsu, a Japanese Boy, Adopts Him as His Father—Queer Custom of Japan.

Colonel William Jennings Bryan is in sore trouble. The apostle of free silver has something worse than Republican majorities to worry him. His present ailment is not political or military, but domestic. Mrs. Bryan shares the Colonel's sorrow, and each tenderly sympathizes with the other, while friends sincerely sympathize with both.

The cause of all the trouble in the Bryan household is astounding—nay, almost incredible. It made its appearance a few weeks ago when Colonel Bryan was spending a short time at home, during his furlough. The Colonel one day was sitting in his parlor surrounded by eminent political friends with whom he was discussing grave matters of public concern, when on a sudden the front door was opened from without and a handsome Japanese lad of 19, gorgeously attired, entered the room in which sat the politicians.

Bowing with oriental dignity and grace, the strange visitor made straightway to the leader of the Democracy and handed him a card on which was engraved this:

COUNT ITSU,
SAKURA, JAPAN.

"Father," said the boy, "I am at last here at home. Where is Mother Bryan?"

The stamper at the Chicago convention or the vote in his own State never took Colonel Bryan by mere surprise, or by more unpleasant surprise, than did the appearance of this Japanese count. At first a dark frown clouded the mobile face of the Colonel, but presently the frown gave way to smiles and the smiles to laughter. The Colonel welcomed the Count and bade him be seated. Thus began the second act in the Colonel's comic-play. The third act is yet to come, but the second, now being played, is the climactic act and the most interesting.

Having begun this marvellous story in medias res, it is now the proper thing to go back a few laps and begin at the beginning. The scene changes from the prosaic town of Lincoln to the sunny slopes of Shimaoka in Japan. There, in the picturesque little town of Sakura lived the Count Itsu, young, ambitious and bold. He had passed through the best schools of his country and had gained all the knowledge his native masters could teach him. On every hand he had heard of the United States and of the people—their liberty, their institutions, their big ships and their soldiers and their statesmen. Itsu's mind was made up. He would go to America, master its civilization, and then return to Japan and enter the Parliament of his country.

Now it would seem that in Japan there is a custom that permits a youth to choose for himself an adopted father and mother. This is a most convenient arrangement for the young people of a country, although it may be a little rough on the adopted parents—as Colonel and Mrs. Bryan have found out.

Itsu decided he would adopt a father and a mother in America as the best and the quickest way of gaining his end. His first thought involved a scheme to take up his residence at the White House, the very center of American institutions, so to speak, but then he remembered that the President had a war on his hands and might not be able to give him the necessary attention.

On second consideration he remembered Colonel Bryan, whose fame as a great American leader had crossed the broad Pacific. An American who could poll 6,000,000 votes must be a great man, thought the Count, and to Bryan he would go.

But he would write first and notify his father-to-be of the plan. In due time Colonel Bryan received the Count's letter. "All I want," wrote young Itsu, "is to have you for my father and to live with you about seven years. By that time I shall understand America."

Now, Colonel Bryan answers very few letters, but he lost no time in directly replying to this. Colonel Bryan could, under no circumstances, accept the Count as an adopted son.

Colonel Bryan went off to the wars and thought no more of the young Japanese count until a short time ago when Itsu, in propria persona, presented himself to the Colonel's astonished eyes. Itsu placed his valise on the floor and announced that he had come to stay seven years!

Count Itsu lost no time after his arrival at the Bryan homestead. He began at once to assist in the housework. A more eager, willing servant was never seen in a household. In his leisure hours, which are many, he devours the newspapers, and digests into Colonel Bryan's books, hopelessly trying to find out all about American institutions in a few days. He has even read Colonel Bryan's work on the campaign of '96. A book on economics is sweeter than Japanese parsimonies to his mental palate.

After a siege of four or five days, in which he bothered Mrs. Bryan with the most pitiable pleadings to be allowed to do some work about the house, that lady surrendered to the eager, handsome, earnest oriental.

Colonel Bryan and his wife are busy

trying to devise some plan of getting rid of Itsu without offending his delicate sensibilities. Count Itsu is independently rich and is a nobleman of Japan.

Anne Boleyn's House.

Captain Guy Selbrite has recently leased Haver Castle in Kent, and is restoring it most carefully according to its historical past. The castle was the property of Sir Thomas Boleyn, the father of the ill-fated Anne, one of Henry the Eighth's queens. Here the King's courtship took place, and his royal progress thither was signalled by trumpeters and flags run up on the trees. Queen Anne's own sitting room, also her portrait, painted while she was Queen, and numerous other interesting relics, are preserved. When Sir Thomas Boleyn died and was buried in England, King Henry then claimed Haver, and presented it to Anne of Cleves. Some years ago her bed, bearing her cipher and coronet, was sold.

Salt Lake City.

This city, of 65,000 inhabitants, is beautifully situated in an elbow of the Wasatch Mountains, being sheltered by the mountains on the north and east. These "American Alps," as they are called, reach into the regions of perpetual snow, and from their peaks flow streams of pure cold water. The city is regularly laid out, its streets being 132 feet wide, and many of them lined with beautiful shade trees. About 13 miles distant, to the west, lies Great Salt Lake, the "American Dead Sea," covering nearly 3,000 square miles of territory. In it are several islands upon which are living springs of pure fresh water.

Great Salt Lake is 4,250 feet above sea level, and is fed by four living rivers whose ceaseless floods of pure limpid waters never raise its surface above its natural level summer, spring nor winter, nor with all this vast influx of pure, sweet water is its saltiness diminished one chemical atom. Where the surplus of water goes and where its point of salt is, is one of its secrets yet unknown. The water of the Great Salt Lake is 16 times more salt than the Atlantic Ocean and no living plant or creature inhabits this beautiful inland sea.

Bathing in these waters is a very popular enjoyment in the summer season, and it is perfectly safe, for so dense is the water that a human being cannot sink in it.

Helen Faucet's Modesty.

Helen Faucet was once asked by Tallis, the publisher, to send her portrait for publication in his magazine. In courteously declining she said, "The public should know neither our features nor our fortunes, save in the exercise of our art." What would this great actress have said to the hall doors and entrances to modern theaters and to shop windows, which for the most part are advertising picture galleries? But Helen Faucet was unselfish also where her art was concerned. There exists a valuable letter, written to Macready, in which she also protests against the part of Violante in "The Wonder" was ill suited to her as a tragic actress, but she agreed to play it all the same.—New York Times.

The Bohemian.

Who is the ideal Bohemian? An authority on men's clothing gives the "palm" to Mr. Alma-Tadema, although his hair may occasionally be a trifle too long and his collar too low. Mr. Orchardson is pronounced irreproachable, while Sir Edward Poynter is pushed aside as "too precise" in favor of Sir John Rigby, whose baggy trousers, immense boots and coats that overlap arouse the critic's enthusiasm. Among novelists Mr. Rider Haggard and Mr. Grant Allen do most honor to Bohemia.—London Sketch.

Then Coolness.

Caller—What is the matter with Fido that you are watching him so closely?
Charlie—Mamma said your hat was enough to make a dog laugh, and I wanted to see him do it.—London Fun.

The fixed eyebrow was not used in the charges either at San Juan or El Caney. It is claimed it should be made smaller and sharper.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

Small Pill. Small Dose.

Small Pill. Small Dose.

F. H. BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for free pocket manual. Long distance phone.
OFFICES, 15 and 18
Masonic Temple London
Geo. McBean & Son.

Wine open for office of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILL FEED. If offering please state quantities and lowest prices.
P. O. BOX 807 MONTREAL

THE MARKETS.

Local Market.
London, Saturday, Dec. 24.
Wheat, white fall, per bu. 68½c to 69c
Wheat, red fall, per bu. 68½c to 69c
Wheat, red fall, per bu. 67c to 68½c
Oats, per bu. 27½c to 28½c
Peas, per bu. 45c to 46c
Corn, per bu. 44c to 45c
Buckwheat per bu. 45c to 46c

GRAIN.
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs 113 114
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs 113 114
Oats, per 100 lbs 82 84
Peas, per 100 lbs 70 72
Corn, per 100 lbs 82 84
Barley, per 100 lbs 82 84
Rye, per 100 lbs 82 84
Bran, per 100 lbs 82 84

PROVISIONS.
Honey, extra, per lb. 9 10
Cheese, per lb. 9 11
Eggs, single dozen, 22 24
Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen, 14 15
Eggs, fresh, store lots, dozen, 14 15
Butter, per lb. retail, 17 20
Butter, pound rolls, basket, 15 16
Butter, lb. large rolls or crocks 15 16
Lard, per lb. retail or firkins 10 12
Butter, per lb. 9 10

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.
Pumpkins, per doz. 50 100
Potatoes, per bag 25 30
Apples, per bag 25 30
Apples, per basket 15 20
Apples, per barrel 150 200
Eggs, per dozen 14 15
Onions, per bu. 60 70
Celery, per doz bunches 30 50
Turnips, per bag 12 15
Carrots, per bu. 12 15
Fennel, per doz bunches 40 50

LIVE STOCK.
Young pigs, per pair 2 00 3 50
Cows, each 20 00 40 00
Beef, per lb. 24 26
Hogs, light, per 100 lbs 3 25 4 00
Hogs, heavy, per 100 lbs 3 25 3 75
Pigs, young, per pair 30 35
Ducks, per pair 30 35
Chickens, per pair 30 40
Hens, per pair 30 40

HAY AND STRAW.
Hay, per ton 6 50 7 50
Straw, per load 2 50 2 50
Beef, front quarters, per lb. 5 1/2 6 1/2
Beef, hind quarters, per lb. 5 1/2 6 1/2
Mutton, quarters, per lb. 5 1/2 6 1/2
Lamb, quarters, per lb. 5 1/2 6 1/2
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, light 5 00 5 25
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, heavy 4 75 5 00
Hides, No. 1, per lb. 7 1/2 7 3/4
Hides, No. 2, per lb. 6 1/2 6 3/4
Hides, No. 3, per lb. 5 1/2 5 3/4
Calveskins, green 4 00 4 25
Wool, washed, per lb. 15 17 1/2
Wool, unwashed, per lb. 15 17 1/2
Chickens, per pair 30 40
Ducks, per pair 30 40
Turkeys, per lb. 8 1/2 9 1/2
Geese, per lb. 6 7

THE OIL MARKET.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24.—Oil closed at \$1.19.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 25.—Oil opened at \$1.19.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 25.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.40.

Toronto Produce Market.
TORONTO, Dec. 24.—Wheat is dearer at 68½c to 69c for red and white wheat, and some holders are asking 70c; Manitoba wheat firmer, at 61c for No. 2 hard grinding in transit, and 70c for 76c Midland. Flour is dull, but firm, at \$3.25 for straight roller in barrels west. Millfeed is scarce and firm, at \$14 to \$16 for shorts, and \$12 to \$12 50 for bran west. Barley is steady, at 44c for No. 2 west. Buckwheat is firm, at 47c to 48c west. Rye steady, at 51c west. Corn, firmer, at 36½c for Canada yellow west, and 45c for American. Oats are firm, at 28c for white west. Peas firmer, at 55c west. Eggs firm, at 28c to 29c for new laid, and 18c to 19c for old fresh, and 14c to 15c for lined. Butter is steady, at 14c to 15c for large rolls, and 10c to 12½c for dairy tubs; creamery steady, at 20c to 21c for prints, and 19c to 20c for packed. Dressed hogs easier feeding, especially for light local packers, fetching \$5.10 for heavy.

Live Stock Markets.
EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 24.—Cattle—The receipts were 5 loads, mostly good cattle. Calves were in light supply, moderate demand and on the basis of \$6.50, with a few sales, and a little higher. Sheep and lambs—The total sales were 40 loads, including about 4 loads of Canada lambs; there was a little more activity, and a pretty good clearance; choice to extra were quotable at \$5.25 to \$5.40; good to choice, \$5 to \$5.25; common to fair, \$4.75 to \$5; sheep, choice to extra, \$4.25 to \$4.40; good to choice, \$4.10 to \$4.25; common to fair, \$3.50 to \$3.75; Canada sold on the basis of \$5.25 to \$5.40. Hogs—The offerings were 20 loads, and with an active demand the market was stronger and higher, according to weights; heavy and medium were quotable at \$3.60, a few fancy selected selling at \$3.70; Yorkers sold at \$3.50 to \$3.60; good weights sold on the basis of \$3.60; pigs, \$3.40; roughs, \$3.10 to \$3.20; stags, \$2.50 to \$3.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Receipts of cattle were even smaller than usual on Saturday, and the market was almost entirely a nominal one; yesterday's prices prevailed in the few transactions recorded. Hogs, \$3.25 to \$3.65.

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MR. COMPLIN WITHDRAWS

From the Board of Hospital Trustees.
Has Been a Trustee for the Past Ten Years—Likely Candidates.

Mr. C. F. Compilin, who for the past ten years has been a member of the board of hospital trustees, has decided not to again be a candidate for election. He feels that he has been in the position long enough, and that to seek election again might be regarded as selfish. This decision of Mr. Compilin will be regretted generally. He has been a competent and upright servant of the people in connection with the hospital trust ever since its organization. The city elects two representatives on the trust, each for a two-year term. Mr. Compilin will complete his present term with the close of this year, and Col. Lewis has yet another year to put in. Mr. Thomas G. McCormick and Mr. Frank E. Leonard are spoken of as likely candidates for the position which Mr. Compilin vacates.

LOCAL BREVITIES

—At St. Peter's Cathedral yesterday morning, the bishop of London celebrated pontifical masses at 6 o'clock, and at 10:30 o'clock he delivered a masterly sermon, and gave the papal benediction. The music was very fine, and the congregation at each service filled the spacious edifice to the doors. The usual collection in support of the clergy was a liberal one.

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Any other time of year there would be cause for alarm at the number of lady patrons at the cigar stores. They bought cigars by the box, usually choosing the box with the prettiest label. They looked at the pictures of pretty girls.

Young ladies buying suspenders, neckties, and such like masculine accessories frequently acquired confidential information regarding "his" tastes, "his" complexion, the color of "his" eyes, etc. But the young men at the ladies' counters were reticent and looked sheepish. They spoke bashfully, hurriedly, and almost inaudibly. They usually bought the first thing offered, and made haste to lose themselves in the crowd to escape the sympathetic but amused glances of the girls behind the counters.

A large congregation attended St. James' Presbyterian Church last evening to hear Rev. W. J. Clark, who had exchanged pulpits for the occasion with the Rev. A. J. McGillivray. Rev. Mr. Clark delivered a masterly sermon, taking for his text "Prepare to meet thy God." The choir furnished special Christmas music, Mrs. James McCormick rendering as a solo "The Star of Bethlehem" in excellent voice and a most pleasing manner.

Several of the city churches proved too small last evening to accommodate all who sought admittance, and the attendance at all the services in the various churches was large. The special Christmas music was of a very high order, and the general excellence of London's choirs was never more strongly evidenced.

WATCH FOR YOUR POSTMAN.
Saturday was a record-breaker at the general postoffice here. Never in the history of the institution was there anything like the number of Christmas parcels and general mail matter. Last night at 12 o'clock at the rear portion of the building mail bags were piled up ten or twelve feet in height. The parcels and mail matter placed for delivery today by each of the postmen was amply sufficient for three men to carry. One postman had a sleigh prepared for the purpose, and even that was filled. The English mail arrived this morning and is one of the largest ever received here.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.
At St. Andrew's Church yesterday the services were of a joyous Christmas character. All the hymns were of an appropriate nature, and sung by the congregation with a spirit worthy of the day. Mr. Charles Wheeler presided at the organ and arranged the following musical programme: Morning service—organ prelude, "Pastorale in E" (Lemaire); carol, "Christmas Bells Are Ringing"; A. F. Land; anthem and solo, "The Birthday of a King" (Niedlinger); recitative and solo, "O Thou That Tellest" (Handel's Messiah); organ postlude, "Hallelujah Chorus" (Handel). Evening service—Organ movement, from a Beethoven symphony; chorus, "Sing, O Heavens" (Touss); solo, "The Christ Child"; organ, "Pilgrims Chorus" from Tannhauser.

PLACES FOR THE NOMINATIONS.
Speeches by the Candidates at the City Hall at Noon.
This is nomination day. After noon today there will be no dark horses in the race for mayor, aldermen, water commissioners or hospital trustees. The names of all but the aldermanic candidates will be proposed at the City Hall, the polls to be open from 11 till 12 o'clock, following which speeches will be delivered. The nomination places for the aldermen will be in the various wards, as follows:
No. 1 ward—The City Hall.
No. 2 ward—W. Percival's store, Queen's avenue.
No. 3 ward—James McDonald's house, 345 Colborne street.
No. 4 ward—Thomas's Hall, Colborne street.
No. 5 ward—East End Hall.
No. 6 ward—Treblelock's Hall, Wortley road.

DON CARLOS IS DEFIANT

Will Fulfill His Role to the End.
How the Kaiser Spent Christmas—The Situation in Spain.

London, Dec. 26.—The Venice correspondent of the Times says: Don Carlos, who is in perfect health, desires me to deny absolutely the report that he contemplates abdicating. On the contrary, he says he is more resolved than ever to fulfill his role to the end. He authorizes me to assert that he has asked no audience of the pope, and has requested nothing else of his holiness. The Aghemza Italiano (Rome) asserts that a German syndicate has promised Don Carlos a loan of 30,000,000 francs, in three instalments, the first when he has 10,000 men under arms; the second when he has captured Bilbao, capital of the province of Biscaya, and the third two months after operations are commenced.

THE KAISER'S CHRISTMAS.
Berlin, Dec. 25.—Emperor William and the members of the imperial family followed their Christmas observances today. Last evening the emperor, while taking his solitary walk in the neighborhood of the Sans Souci Palace, at Potsdam, entered freely into conversation with the soldiers and workmen, giving them Christmas presents.

EFFECT OF PREMIER SAGASTA'S ILLNESS.
London, Dec. 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: Señor Sagasta's illness has brought to a standstill the political crisis and the negotiations for the reorganization of the Liberal party. Many Liberals are opposed to Gen. Weyler becoming minister of war, because they fear he will aspire to succeed Sagasta as leader of the party.

WEYLER'S IDEA IN REGARD TO WYLER.
El Liberal publishes an interview with Weyler, in the course of which he is represented as declining to give any information regarding the crisis, but insisting upon the necessity for a strong government. Such a government could not, he said, be drawn from the party led by Señor Silveira. Gen. Weyler hinted that the country would run great risks unless power were placed in the hands of a Sagasta-Weyler coalition government.

DON'S MONEY RUNNING LOW.
The Bank of Spain has ceased to make advances upon Philippine and Cuban bonds, and has asked a supplemental guarantee for previous advances owing to the decline in the value of the bonds. The government has arranged with Madrid and Barcelona bankers to advance the amount needed for the service of these bonds in January.

WOODBANK.
Interesting Public School Programme—Good Entertainment by Delaware Indians.

Woodbank, Dec. 25.—The esteemed public school teacher, Miss Furse, held a public examination on Wednesday, Dec. 21. The good order and intelligent answers of the pupils speaks volumes for Miss Furse as a teacher. She was assisted in the examination by Mr. Robson, principal of Byron public schools; Miss McMartin, of Glendale, and Mr. Furse. At the close of the examination Mr. Allen Bogue presented a gold medal to Mary Bili for best progress and attendance in fourth and fifth classes, and Charles Foster a silver medal for best progress and attendance in junior classes. Some of the visitors expressed themselves as well pleased with the school.

During the evening night on Tuesday, a large number of people attended the Christmas tree and entertainment in the Brick Street Methodist Church, and were amply repaid by the good programme that was given by the scholars. Mr. Timothy and family (Delaware Indians) of South London, and Miss Kilborne, of Kilworth. The scholars gave some good recitations, dialogues, etc. Miss Kilborne, in her usual style, gave two recitations, "The Lost Christian," and "The Bachelor's Dream," which were well received. The Delaware Indians gave the following programme: Hymns, "I Am Waiting for the Boatman," and "Reliance"; recitation, "The Wideness" by N. H. Timothy, hymn, "My Sainted Mother"; solo, "England," by N. H. Timothy; hymn in Indian language; recitation, "A Fly's Cogitations," by N. H. Timothy; address by Mr. N. H. Timothy. The Delaware Indians should ever appear in Brick Street Church again they would have a full house. Rev. Mr. Fleher occupied the chair. Santa Claus gave the children a good supply of oranges, candies and nuts, and numerous presents, not forgetting the minister and the organist of the church.

TWO DICKENS STORIES.
Literature, published by Harper & Brothers, states two new and characteristic stories of Charles Dickens. It chanced on one occasion that the novelist was at a loss for a name to bestow on a youthful parish foundling, whom he had chosen as his hero, when one day, as he was getting into one of Shillibee's omnibuses, the conductor slammed the door and shouted to the driver, "Go on, Oliver Twist." "The singularity of the cognomen struck me," said Dickens, "and I said to myself that the name for my hero."

The other story is in reference to Dickens' connection with the novelist, Charles Lever. Dickens at the time was editor of the paper All the Year Round, and as he wished an infusion of new blood, he asked Lever to give him a lively story, whereupon Lever sent in "A Day's Ride." The story displayed less humor and more irony than his previous works, and also had the effect of depressing the circulation of All the Year Round.

To win again the confidence of his subscribers, Dickens then resorted to the unusual step of advertising the day on which the apparently endless ride was to end. The dodge had the desired effect, but, as was natural, it was the cause of a slight coolness in the relations of the two novelists.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25 cents.
The silkworm is liable to over 100 diseases.

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

Brave Men Fall.
Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles, as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man who is all run-down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It gave me more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at a new drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

A man's unreliability very often exceeds his assets.
A dude often turns feminine heads—but in the wrong direction.

IDEAL LONDON

Frederic Harrison Says the Metropolis of the World Is Too Large To Be Ideal—To Be Beautiful It Must Be Smaller.

[London Times.]
At Toynbee Hall, on Saturday evening, a lecture was delivered by Mr. Frederic Harrison on the subject of "Ideal London." The chair was occupied by Canon Barnett. Mr. Harrison said that he had been asked to give a lecture on "Ideal London" as a conclusion to the series of lectures on London, past and present, which had been delivered in Toynbee Hall during the season; and by "Ideal London" he meant, "London as it might be, as it should be, and as it shall be." The true ideal was no ideal dream, but the justification of study and the motive of all useful endeavor. London was his birthplace and for nearly 60 years had been his home. For two generations he had watched its growth and rebuilding, and as a member of the county council he had experience of the practical difficulties of making improvements. In suggesting the ideal London he should try to keep within the bounds of practical statesmanship; but he was not bound by limits of time or by the exigencies of existing prejudices and legislation. An ideal London should contain all that pertained to pure and perfect citizenship. Now modern civilization had failed to carry on some of the best elements of city life as known to the ancient and medieval worlds. London did not inspire in Englishmen the feelings which Athens, Rome, Florence and Venice excited in their citizens. It was now valued as a market, an exchange, an office, or a playground, though that had not always been the system. But a city that covered 120 square miles of buildings was not a city, but a wilderness of houses, and city life was impossible for a population of four or five millions. People must be within walking distance of a country, or the town became a prison and not a city. Therefore, ideal London would not exceed two million of inhabitants—and it would be better with only one million—and it would be but a third of its present size. He was no lover of the tenement, or flat system, but it was absolutely necessary if a great city were not to grow to unmanageable bulk. London, at present had no ideal tenements, and few satisfactory ones; but when spacious, airy, clean, and lofty blocks, playgrounds and sick rooms, were available, the economy of such wise operation would leave room for boulevards, parks, gardens, and playgrounds. He repudiated the idea that London would go on increasing at its present rate; for he was sure that the causes which had led to that increase were only temporary. In ideal London the Thames would run as clear as at Henley, and again it would be the great highway of traffic. The bridges would be doubled in number, and the old-fashioned railway bridges would be suitably treated. Steam engines would probably be prohibited within the city, and the air would cease to be polluted by the poisonous fumes of the chimneys. It was really strange how long we had allowed preventable nuisances to choke us. A pure and unlimited water supply would be conducted through great aqueducts, as in Rome, from inexhaustible lakes and reservoirs. This would have been done only the scientific process of preparation, but it was the duty of the commercial self-interest, political intrigue, and administrative jealousy. Water, no more than fresh air, would be bought from money-making speculators. It was a prime necessity of life, and as such it was the duty of the state to supply it, pure and in abundance. Science and organization would annually save many thousands of lives now sacrificed by preventable diseases. Already the death rate of London had been reduced by one-half in the present century, and there was no reason why it should not be reduced very much further. With regard to the question of burial grounds, he believed that London would return to the honorable and ancient practice of cremation. This practice would obviate the danger of

The Anglo-Saxon Race

Are drinking the delicious



Because it is so healthful and comforting. Sold only in lead packets. All grocers. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

THE QUEEN OF THE SEASON

"Take care that you do not play with your prize too long," the countess warned her. "Men sometimes grow impatient of so much cooing, and revenge themselves. There are girls as fair and more prudent than you, who would wish for nothing better than a change of consoling the lover you trifle with."

Lady Esseyln spoke of the marquis, but her stepdaughter thought of Sir Innis, and turned pale. She had seen him greeted with smiles, and counted and flattered by the mothers of pretty daughters who would have no objection to be wooed by the stately, handsome baronet. Was she really as ready to fling his love from her when she was tired of evoking it as she had flattered she would be? Would the high spirit on which she prided herself enable her to look on without a pang if he transferred the allegiance she courted to another? Vivien had forgotten that while she revenged herself, others might be making ready to step in and catch the heart at the rebound which she was toying with so carelessly. But now these thoughts were forced upon her, they proved very difficult to chase away again.

"So my wishes are to be granted, after all?" Lord Esseyln exclaimed, when his sister joined him in the breakfast room on the morrow. "Hatherfield was with me an hour ago"—and he glanced at the clock, which pointed to the hour of noon—"and he tells me this."

"But here, Vivien, with an imperative figure, silenced him.

"I do not want to hear what he told you. There cannot be anything more absurd than full-grown men making sentimental avowals to each other."

"But, Viva, you must listen, while I tell you in what terms Hatherfield has proposed to you."

"Indeed, I know it already. He graciously condescends to lend an ear to your hints that you have a sister to dispose of, and the mothers of pretty daughters agree to take her off your hands. A little thought that you would ever be so eager to be rid of me. Why have you not said to me, 'Vivien, you are in my way; I want my house to myself; find yourself another home as soon as you can.' It might have sounded harsh, but it would have been more honorable than the course you have pursued."

"Now, what the deuce have I done to deserve such a wiggling of the tail?" demanded Aymer, planting himself on the hearth-rug and thrusting his hands to the bottom of his pockets. "I certainly have wish to see you happily married, and I... once or twice told Hatherfield that it would please me very much to see you united; but that is long, long ago. You have both made such strenuous efforts to convince me that you hated each other, that even now I find it difficult to believe to the contrary."

"Then don't try, for I'm not sure but that our hate is only slumbering, and will soon break out anew."

"But Hatherfield told me he had reason to hope."

"As if the word 'reason' were not a character in connection with such a silly affair!"

"But, Viva, do talk sense. Have you not agreed to marry Innis?"

"Certainly not!"

"Then what have you done?" asked Aymer, sternly. "Will be no party to the tricks of a heartless jilt. When you rejected the addresses of other men I did not complain much, because I did not want to see you throw yourself away on suitors who had so little to recommend them; but all the same I was vexed and grieved, for you did not behave well."

"The men were egregiously vain, and I am blamed for it," cried the young lady, with an air of injured innocence. "Not for that, but for encouraging them. I don't like to see women angling for admiration, Viva, and it makes me blush for my sister when she stoops to do it."

"Have you finished? Of what is this lecture apropos?" she asked, drily.

"Of Hatherfield, and I insist that you answer me this one question truthfully—do you love him?"

"I like him sometimes."

"But are you prepared to marry him?"

"No, mon frere, most certainly I am not!"

"Then, you are playing with him as you have done with others? The countess is right, after all, when she says that you intend to accept of a Marquis. Not for himself, poor silly, duped lad; but for his title and the immense income pertaining to it. Do so, then; I may pity, but I cannot prevent it, for you have long spurned my advice; but you shall do it openly and at once. You shall not defer it till you have grown tired of amusing yourself with Hatherfield's affection."

Telephone 485.

New Roquefort

... Cheese JUST ARRIVED.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co

100 DUNDAS ST.

WE GIVE IN TRADING STAMPS

"Are you going to make the marquis propose? Am I not to be allowed the old-fashioned alternative of a 'numery'?" asked Vivien, leaning back in her chair and putting her quiver with such a taunting smile, that Aymer, who was far more deeply moved than she imagined, grew more irate than before.

"Vivien, you treat me as a boy because I am but a year or two younger; but take care. There are times when I feel the necessity of acting as the dead of our house, and your natural guardian. You shall neither make Hatherfield ridiculous, nor disgrace yourself by any more of the contemptible conduct I have just been rebuking. Once again I ask you, have you accepted the proposals of Sir Innis?"

"And once again I make reply, 'No'—no, most redoubtable earl, I have not. If he says I have, he is guilty of a wicked little fib for which I hope you will reprove him sharply. I don't see why all your fierce looks are to be bestowed on poor me!"

"Then you have not given Sir Innis a definite reply?"

"Oh, yes; but he is sadly obtuse; he would not take it."

"I will be the bearer of your decision."

"Thanks, but I'm not quite sure that I'm in the same mind that I was yesterday, or that I shall not think differently again by tomorrow. In fact, dear Aymer, I am so worried about my dress for the princess' ball that I cannot think of so much else. Mamma persists that tulle becomes me, and my glass tells me a different story."

Aymer stamped his foot in his anger at her gay indifference, although he suspected from the tremulous movement of her hands that it was half-assumed.

"Vivien, I will be heard and answered seriously. Do you forget that the happiness of the best friend I have in the world is jeopardized by your frivolity?"

"I thought Sir Innis politely declined to accept your invitation and rid you of your troublesome sister. If I had a friend whom I worshipped so much, I should not scheme to burden him with a girl for whom my best epithet was 'frivolous.'"

"I'm quite ready to acknowledge that Innis has acted like an idiot in falling in love with a woman utterly incapable of estimating him at his true value; a woman whose greatest recommendation appears that he would be a puppet in her hands."

Vivien rose from her seat, her face as dark with anger as his own.

"It is commonly reported that brothers are apt to forget their manners when a sister is in question, but such speeches as you have just made are more than I ought to submit to, and so I leave you."

"Forgive me, Viva; I spoke rudely, and I am sorry for it; but you are trying my temper more than you seem to think. You know I have always been touchy on the subject of your treatment of Hatherfield, and I think you might be more forbearing, more womanly in your mode of listening to what I feel it my duty to say."

"If we are not to quarrel, would it not be prudent to lay the bill on the table for six months? When the winter season is over, and I am satiated with its gaieties, you will find me more amenable to reason."

"Not a day, not an hour, shall Innis be kept in suspense if I can prevent it," cried the vehement sister, with a scornful proposal. "Do you intend to reject him?"

"I do not know," was all that Vivien would say.

"Have you resolved to accept him?"

"To this she gave the same reply. 'I don't know' will it take to ascertain what you intend to do?"

"How can I tell? Pickle and frivolous creatures like myself—"

But here Aymer dashed in.

"Must have a momentous question settled for them."

He said this so imperatively that Vivien began to breathe more quickly, and her blue eyes to glitter with rebellious light.

"Do you mean to say that you intend to marry me to Sir Innis whether I will or not?"

"Certainly not. The momentous question to which I referred to how long you must be permitted to trifle with him. I shall tell him from you that this day two months—your twentieth birthday, Viva—you will give him the reply he demands."

"As you please," she answered, carelessly. "You may also tell him if you like that my beloved mamma will forbid him the house if she discovers his intentions."

"Then Lady Esseyln will have to be told that this house is mine, and that I receive within it whatever guests I choose to invite."

And to prove how thoroughly he was in earnest, the young earl rang the bell and ordered the hall porter to be sent to him.

The man made his appearance just as Lady Esseyln came down accompanied by Cressida. The countess started at her stepson, whose unusually

lost! No man understands the full meaning of that word like the man who has been lost. He will tell you: "I was in the woods going ahead steadily when I realized I'd missed the trail. With a cry of 'Lost!' I broke into a run heedless of ignorant of the direction I was going."

The first impulse of a man lost in the woods is to run. The only safe thing is to sit right down and reason out the position.

Sometimes a business man gets up at the usual hour, breakfasts, kisses his wife and starts for the office. He has for some time seen signs that he was off the trail of health. To-day the signs multiply. His brain is dull and dizzy, his heart does not beat right, his breathing is difficult, his limbs feel tremulous. He is scared. He realizes that he is far away from the trail of health, and suddenly like a panther from a tree, the thought leaps on him, "You are a lost man."

The first impulse is to run for help, though the way is honey-combed with pitfalls of quackery. But the rational man faces the facts, sits down and thinks over the position and its probabilities.

That is the man we want to talk to. Disease in almost any form is generally accompanied by the failure of the organs of digestion and nutrition. Re-establish these organs in healthy action, the blood is at once enriched, the body nourished and the general health restored. This result is invariably accomplished by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a stomach-strengthening, nerve-nourishing, muscle-making, blood-purifying medicine. It has cured thousands who thought their health entirely lost. The "Discovery" is not a stimulant and contains no alcohol or whisky. Sold at all medicine stores.

digified air startled as much as it surprised her. The good-humored boy who had borne his afflictions so cheerfully, was giving place to a man who knew his rights and would assert them, and half-afraid to question him, she looked to Vivien for an explanation.

But the latter only shook her head and remained mute. A storm she had often dreaded, was now lowering in the distance, and might at any moment burst over her head. She had more reason to dread a serious rupture between the countess and Aymer than either of them imagined, and she sat outwardly tranquil and indifferent, but really suffering from an anxiety that almost deprived her of the power of speech.

CHAPTER XL

"Benson," said Lord Esseyln to the porter, in loud, firm tones, such as that functionary had never before heard him use, "remember that I am always at home to Sir Innis Hatherfield, and so are the ladies. Any want of respect shown to him will be resented, and I will, too, by me. Take care that my orders are not neglected."

"What is the meaning of this?" asked the countess, when the astonished man had retreated.

"You had better not inquire," Vivien responded, with a curl of her lip. "It is I who am the culprit, I am guilty of sundry acts of incivility to the lord of my lord here, and am threatened with condign punishment if I do not turn over a new leaf."

"Dear me! what have you been doing?" asked Cressida. "I'm sure I thought you were growing quite polite to Sir Innis."

"How very ridiculous it is to have this doughty baronet thrust upon us in this way," the countess exclaimed; but Aymer, instead of retorting and losing temper in the boyish fashion that had so often given the ladies of his household the advantage, picked up a newspaper, and slipped his coffee in silence.

[To be Continued.]

MIDDLESEX NEWS

Pretty Social Event at Union-Dorrie Lodge, 289, A. F. and A. M. Komoka, Elects Officers.

Miss Birdie McDougall, of Shelbourne, is seriously ill.

Miss Emma Nicholas has taken the position of matron at the Institute at Muncey.

Mr. J. W. Howell, London, has been visiting her son, Cecil Howell, V.S., of Melbourne.

The matter of repealing the local option bylaw in Lobo will be voted on in January.

Davidson Micks, of Union, who has been very sick with appendicitis, is improving.

Rev. Mr. Shepherd preached in the Mount Brydges Methodist Church yesterday (Sunday).

Mr. William Forsythe, of Delaware, is home, after spending some few weeks with his sisters in the States.

Mr. Solomon Graham, of Napier, arrived home on Friday evening, after putting in about nine months sailing on the lakes.

Mr. Wm. Gardner, of Mesa, was stricken with paralysis on Tuesday, and his condition is critical. This is the second stroke he has had in the past few months.

Smith & Gale, of Glenora, are rapidly completing the plastering of the new school at Melbourne, and the trustees hope to have everything in readiness for the new year.

Miss Eliza Willoughby and Mr. Jos. Luce, Delaware, were married at high noon on Thursday. The ceremony took place at the residence of Mr. James McKenzie, only the relatives being present. Rev. Mr. Goring officiated.

At Sutherland's school house, a faradoc, an entertainment will be given on Tuesday evening, Dec. 27. A good programme, consisting of readings, recitations, singing, dialogues and drills, will be given. Rev. D. E. Martin, chairman.

A musical and literary entertainment, under the auspices of the Kerwood Methodist Sabbath school, will be held in the church on Wednesday, Dec. 28. Great pains will be taken to make the entertainment a success in every particular.

Candidates for municipal honors are beginning to crop up in Adelaide. It is understood a contest for reeve is probable between Mr. Ed. Henderson and Mr. Wm. Sullivan. For councilors the names of James Early, James Adair, Thomas Patterson, Samuel Belton, Angus McCabe, Julius Shields and Sam. McLeod are mentioned.

Mr. Lewis Clark has resigned the position as teacher of the Melbourne school. Mr. Robertson, of Strathroy, it is understood, has been engaged in his place, at the same salary.

A regular meeting of Dorrie Lodge, No. 289, A. F. and A. M., Komoka, was held in their hall on Thursday. The following officers were elected: W. M., Bro. E. Shaw; S. W., Rev. Bro. Lindsay; J. W., Bro. H. McIntyre; F. S., Bro. P. S. Graham; chaplain, Rev. Bro. Holmes; treasurer, Bro. D. McDugan; S. D., Bro. E. G. Tuckey; L. E., Bro. G. Tuckey; J. G., Bro. G. Murch; O. G., Bro. J. Robinson.

The Komoka Methodist Sunday school entertainment took place on Thursday evening, and a grand programme was given by the children, which was a credit to the young ladies who took the pains to teach them. Mr. Moyer was chairman, and the programme consisted of songs, marching songs, and drills, including five tableaux. The first was "Recess"; second, "Home, Sweet Home"; third, "Sleeping Silently"; fourth, "Religion is Our Security"; fifth, "Rock of Ages." Then came Santa Claus, who gave the children candy, etc., off the tree. Receipts at the door, \$6.05.

Strathroy Herald: A pleasant event took place in McGillivray township on Dec. 21, being the marriage of Miss Maude, eldest daughter of the late Henry Miller, of that township, and niece of E. Hodgins, of the Windsor Hotel, of this city, to Joseph Shoebottom, a prosperous young farmer of London township. The nuptial ceremony, which took place at high noon at the bride's home, was performed by Rev. L. W. Diehl, rector of Allis Craig. The bride was prettily attired in Mc Kinley blue and wore the regulation veil and orange blossoms. She carried a handsome bouquet of cream roses. Miss Shoebottom, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and wore a delicate costume of blue cloth. The groom was supported by Horton Miller, the bride's brother. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served, and the happy couple left for their future home in London township.

The guests were principally relatives of the contracting parties, among the number being Mr. and Mrs. E. Hodgins and family, of this city.

Mr. Harker, the postmaster of Delaware, also the Bible class teacher of the Memorial Methodist Church, gave his class of over 40 members an excellent supper recently. The members turned out in full force and spent a very enjoyable evening. After supper a very choice programme was rendered. Music was given by Mr. H. Knowles and wife

on string instruments. Mr. and Mrs. Harker, of Michigan, gave two grand selections in the way of songs, which were appreciated by all present. The speakers were Messrs. L. Vail, Glennie, Cook, Elsie Hearty, Boles, Williams and Rev. Mr. Moyer. Everybody was highly pleased with the very enjoyable evening and the spread of oysters. Mr. Finch, of Komoka, brother-in-law of the teacher, acted as chairman. The programme was closed with the singing of "God be with you till we meet again." Mr. Harker had his mother and sister, of Strathroy, also his brother and wife, from Michigan, present at the supper. The number partaking of supper was 50. The class which their teacher ever succeeds.

The Union Methodist Church was the scene of a pretty social event on Wednesday evening, when Miss Bertha Sutton was led to the altar by her brother Cecil, of North Yorkmouth, and married to Mr. Adam Fulton, jun., of Southwold. The bride looked extremely handsome, attired in white silk, satin trimmings, and pearl jets and lace, and carried a bouquet of roses; she also wore roses in her hair. Miss Mabel McIntyre assisted the bride, and carried a bouquet of carnations. Miss Gertie Mellor, Southwold, also assisted. Both young ladies wore white muslin suits, trimmed with blue satin, and looked very pretty. Mr. Hugh Sutton assisted the groom. Rev. Mr. Goring tied the nuptial knot in his very able manner. Mr. Josiah Long presented the Bible, as this was the first wedding in the church.

A grand concert and Christmas tree, under the auspices of the Sunday school of St. George's Church, Thornhill, was held in Harding's Hall, on Thursday evening, Dec. 22. A splendid programme was carried out, consisting of songs by the school, recitations, tableaux, a candle drill by the little ones, and the flag drill by sixteen young ladies in costume. The rector, Rev. R. S. W. Howard, made an excellent chairman, and besides his address there were speeches by his brother, Rev. O. Howard, of Montreal, and Mr. M. Wright, superintendent of the Sunday school.

A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation of a beautiful watch and chain to Miss M. Logan, organist of the church, from the members of the congregation. A visit from Santa Claus concluded the festivities, and everyone passed a pleasant evening.

How It Hurts!

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

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

We are always complaining that our days are few, and acting as though there would be no end of them.—Seneca.

Red Hot From the Gun.

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible aches that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve Cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions, Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

A favorite mode of suicide among the African tribes who dwell near Lake Nyassa is for a native to wade into the lake and calmly wait for a crocodile to open its mouth and swallow him.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nulity is a danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmonary ailment of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

The passion flower, which grows in the South American forests can only be enjoyed where it grows, as it fades almost as soon as it is picked.

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

King Alfonso XIII, is still bracketed as Lord of Gibraltar, the country never having officially admitted that the stronghold has gone out of its possession.

Every household should have on hand a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment. The diversity of uses to which it can be put and the many doctors' bills it saves warrant its taking first place in the family medicine chest. All dealers sell and recommend it.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc. Learn to say "No." It's better than "Nit."

Persiate Plant Food helps your plants to sustain life during the winter months in the cramped house quarters. At your dealers.

DR. WOODS' NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Stops the irritating cough, loosens the phlegm, soothes the inflamed tissues of the lungs and bronchial tubes, and produces a quick and permanent cure in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and the first stages of Consumption.

"I have used Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and colds of myself and baby. I always find it cures much quicker than anything I have ever tried." Mrs. R. P. Loxahar, Perry Sound, Ont.

25 and 50c. a bottle at all dealers.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

Appears on Every Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 4-lb tins, labeled JAMES EPPS & CO., Limited, Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

Merit alone is the cause of the wonderful success of

Cowan's Hygienic Cocoa

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa

Every household uses Cowan's Royal Navy Chocolate and Cowan's Perfection Chocolate unsweetened. These goods are guaranteed absolutely pure.

For sale by all grocers. 15c 14, 25

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For sale by all grocers. 15c 14, 25

Railways and Navigation

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. CHRISTMAS RATES

Return Tickets will be sold as follows: General Public: Single First Class Fare, going Dec. 24, 25 and 26, returning until Dec. 27, 1898.

Single First Class Fare and One-Third, going Dec. 25 to 26, returning until Dec. 28, 1898. Teachers and Students: (On surrender of Certificate signed by Principal): Single First Class Fare and One-Third, going Dec. 30 to 31, 1898, returning until Jan. 1, 1899.

Between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur, S. S. Marie, Mich., and Detroit, Mich., and to, but not from, Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and Buffalo, N. Y.

Commercial Travelers: (On presentation of Commercial Travelers' Railway Certificate): Single First Class Fare, going Dec. 17 to 26, 1898, returning until Jan. 4, 1899.

Between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur, S. S. Marie, Mich., and Detroit, Mich., and to, but not from, Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and Buffalo, N. Y.

C. E. McPHERSON, A.G.P.A., 1 King street east, Toronto.

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

For Christmas and New Year Holidays, 1898-99

</

Xmas Presents.

Our store is stocked with a choice lot of articles suitable for gifts. Call and inspect.

O. B. GRAVES
222 Dundas Street.

The New King Air Rifle.

THE ONLY
ALL STEEL AIR RIFLE
MADE
ONLY \$1.00

—AT—
W. A. BROCK'S,
192 Dundas street, London.

EASY READING.

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

LONDON ELECTRIC CO.,
359 Richmond Street.

W. B. LAIDLAW,
Barrister, solicitor, etc. Money to loan at low rates. Bank of Commerce Bldg.

PATENTS

P. J. EDMUNDS

Solicitor of Patents, Mechanical and Patent Law Expert.
356-51 Richmond, corner King, London, Ont.
Telephone, 591.

White Drug Store, 129 Dundas Street.

We have the finest assortment of Perfumes, Ebony Goods, Atomizers, Mirrors, Military Brushes, etc., in the city. We do not charge fancy prices; all we ask is a fair profit.

N. W. EMERSON,
DRUGGIST.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

ANDREWS' PLUGS stop the ache and fill the tooth, and do it without any pain. 10 cents a bottle.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons taken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutrient, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food taken of into healthy nutrient. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

The condition of Senor Sagasta, the Spanish premier, is somewhat better. Persilic Bedbug Exterminator will clear your house thoroughly. At all drug stores.

A Victoria, B. C., dispatch says: The decision of the owners and agents of sealing vessels here to incorporate themselves into a company means a determination on their part not to accept any offer of purchase.

Fatal Result of Delay.

Sickness generally follows in the path of neglect. Don't be reckless, but prudently take a few doses of Scott's Emulsion immediately following exposure to cold. It will save you many painful days and sleepless nights.

XMAS MEATS AND TURKEYS.

The estate, sheep, lambs, pigs and poultry that are sold here have been raised, fattened and killed expressly for us. The "critters" have had just as much care and attention as possible. It's the knowing how that made this the best meat shop in town.

—Order Your Turkey At Once.

GATECLIFFE'S,
267 Dundas Street.

We Wish You All...

A Merry Christmas.

GRAHAM BROS

A COLD WINTER

Needs something good in the way of stoves—something that does not only burn coal, but a STOVE that will heat or cook and burn very little coal compared with the amount of heat given or food cooked.

STEVELY'S,

352 Richmond Street. Phone 452

FAIR-LIGHT LOCAL SNOW-FALLS.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 25-11 p.m.—The pressure is generally high and the weather cold from the lakes to the Atlantic. There is a depression passing over the Northwest, causing comparatively mild weather there, and a chinook wind is blowing over Alberta. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42-46; Calgary, 30-46; Battleford, 14-42; Qu'Appelle, 8-34; Winnipeg, 4-24; Parry Sound, 8-20; Toronto, 22-28; Ottawa, 16-18; Montreal, 22-24; Quebec, 12-16; Halifax, 32-38.

Probabilities: Toronto, Dec. 26 — 1 a.m. — Lower lakes: Generally fair; stationary or a little higher temperature; light local snowfalls or flurries. 3 p.m. rises today (Monday) at 7:50; sets at 4:48. Moon rises at 2:42 p.m., sets at 6:52 a.m.

We Cordially Extend to All
The Compliments of the Season

GAMMAGE & SONS.

THE WATSON-JOHNSTON CO.

Importers of Fine Woollens
239 Dundas Street.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

107.....Business Offices
184.....Editorial Room
178.....Job Department



Attractions Today and Tonight.

Grand Opera House—Daniel R. Ryan Company, 2 p.m. and 8 p.m.

Princess Rink—Skating afternoon and evening.

Redlight Rink—Skating afternoon and evening.

Dubilee Rink—Hockey match, 11 a.m. Daily Rink—Skating.

A LOCAL BUDGET

—Good ice at the Daisy Rink, Clark's bridge.

—Gammage's flower store will be open all day.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Atkinson, of Glenora, are visiting their parents in London.

—Open house will be held at the Y. M. C. A. today. All visitors will be welcome.

—Joseph Grimshaw and wife, of Woodstock, are spending Christmas with relatives in South London.

—Miss C. A. Cannell, of this city, is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. A. K. McInnes, Hamilton.

—Mr. Mel Houston, who has been attending the Philadelphia Dental College, is spending his holidays at home.

—Mr. Andrew Lamb, of Hamilton, is spending the Christmas holidays under the parental roof, at 556 Dufferin avenue.

—Principal Plawes, wife and child, of Wallaceburg, are spending their Christmas holidays with relatives in this city.

—Dr. Harry Forsythe, of Amsterdam, N. Y., is spending his Christmas holidays with his sister, Mrs. R. A. Little, Central avenue.

—Chief Roe, on behalf of the city firemen, desires to acknowledge, with thanks, a fine Christmas cake from Mrs. (Dr.) Beales.

—Mr. Frank Grimshaw, now occupying a position in Boston, is spending Christmas with his parents on Elmwood avenue, South London.

—Messrs. George and Jack Jeffrey, of John Bertram & Sons, Dundas, are spending the Christmas holidays at the parental, 127 St. James street.

—The attendance at the men's meeting in the Auditorium yesterday afternoon was fairly large. An interesting address was given, and music interspersed.

—Revs. J. R. Hunter and H. T. Crossley, the evangelists, have arrived home. For five weeks they conducted union services in Minneapolis, Minn., to large crowds, sometimes numbering 4,000. Over 500 professed conversion as a result of the services. They leave

A Very Merry Christmas.



BOUGHNER,
HABERDASHER.

1899...

New Year's Cards,
Office and Pocket
Diaries.

Subscribe now for the Daily, Weekly and Monthly Papers and Periodicals at publisher's prices.
Balance of Fancy Calendars for 1899 at half price.

ANDERSON'S,

183 Dundas Street.

for Boston next Friday, conducting services in the Temple. Then they go to St. Johns, Nfld.

—Messrs. Frank Wonnacott and Samuel Hunter, of the Detroit Free Press, formerly of The Advertiser, are here spending Christmas with relatives.

—The employees of the Wortman & Ward Manufacturing Company were presented with turkeys on Saturday by Mr. Wortman. The office staff received very substantial presents.

—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Waterman and Miss Nettie Waterman, of Dundas street, have returned home from Montreal, where they have been staying for some time past at St. Lawrence Hall.

—Mr. Harry Walker, who was reported last week as having been transferred to the branch of the Molsons Bank at Toronto, has received notice that he will be stationed at London for some time longer.

—At the matinee today the Daniel R. Ryan Company will produce "Wife for Hire." The play for the evening performance has been changed to "The Lost Paradise," one of the strongest plays in the company's repertoire.

—James Whittaker, of North Dorchester was before Squire R. F. Lacey Saturday, on a charge of fraud, preferred by Dennis Collins, of West London. It is alleged that Whittaker purchased a horse from J. H. McMechan for fifty dollars, and gave a lien note. On Oct. 27, Whittaker sold the horse to Dennis Collins for \$41. The note fell due on Nov. 1, and not being paid, Mr. McMechan was covered the horse from Mr. Collins. The evidence of the case was adjourned until Tuesday next. Whittaker was bailed in \$400.

—A very pleasant afternoon was passed at school section No. 10, Westminster, on Thursday, the 22nd, when the parents and friends of the children gathered to enjoy with the little well-prepared and well-executed series of oris, tableaux, dialogues, songs and recitations by the scholars, and for speeches were heartily responded to by the trustees, Messrs. C. A. Carrothers and Wm. Weatherston, who by their well-directed remarks gave much encouragement to pupils and teacher alike. The room was tastefully decorated, and Miss McCall's desk presented a very attractive appearance of oranges, dates and candies, which were at the close distributed among the children.

HAPPY EMPLOYEES.

Mr. R. W. Bennett, of the Bennet Furniture Company, East London, presented each of his employees with a fine Christmas turkey on Saturday—about 100 in all. The men responded with ringing cheers for Mr. Bennett and remembrance. This has been Mr. Bennett's custom for a number of years past.

COURT DUFFERIN.

At the regular meeting of Court Dufferin, No. 4, of the Independent Foresters, the following officers were elected: C. R. J. W. Ford; V. C. R. D. McDonald; R. S. J. F. Hicks; P. H. Pratt; treasurer, L. Lewis; orator, F. Russell; S. W. J. C. Evans; J. W. J. Padden; S. B. W. Harry; J. B. J. Komolad; physician, Dr. F. P. Drake; C. D. H. C. R. W. H. Ford.

AGED PEOPLE'S HOME.

The Aged People's Home presented a festive appearance yesterday and today, having been prettily decorated with evergreens and bunting in honor of Christmas. There were no special services yesterday. Today inmates will be treated to a dainty Christmas spread, and feasted on sweetmeats. No formal entertainment will be given, but one will be held early in January.

A PASTOR'S CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Rev. W. J. Clark, of the First Presbyterian Church, was surprised on Christmas eve by receiving a handsome purse which contained \$100 in gold—the gift of the ladies of the congregation, to be employed in purchasing books for his library. Later on in the evening an elegant and serviceable library chair, upholstered in leather, was left at his residence. This was the gift of the young men and women of the Society for Bible Study, conducted by Mr. Clark. At the Christmas morning service at the church (which was prettily decorated) Mr. Clark thanked the donors in very grateful and thankful words.

BLIGHT-COBHAM.

A very pleasant event took place on the Muncy road, township of Caradoc, at the residence of Mr. William Cobham, on Dec. 22, being the marriage of his daughter Jane, who became the wife of Mr. John Blight, of London township. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. W. Letch in the presence of about 50 guests. The bride was becomingly attired in a gown of silk and wool adorned with white roses and smilax. She was the

recipient of many beautiful and costly gifts, testifying to the esteem in which she was held. After partaking of a sumptuous wedding breakfast the bridal party took the train en route for Detroit, Chicago and other places.

CARD OF THANKS.

The management of St. Joseph's Hospital desires to acknowledge the thought of kindness and liberality of the charitable people who so generously remembered the hospital in their gifts. Among the donors were: John Daly, one turkey, two bottles maple syrup, one bag oranges; Ralph and Ethel McKay, one plant; Ryan & Russell, two boxes candy; W. T. Strong, two baskets oranges; James Wilson, one bottle wine, six boxes candy; Mrs. Macbeth, one turkey; Mrs. Rananah, fruit cake and candy; a friend, \$10; a friend, \$5; Mr. O'Hagan, \$5; Turville Bros., one can corn, one box jelly; Mrs. McNell, oranges and cake; Mrs. Rowat, candy and cake; Mrs. Burns, one turkey; Mrs. Harry Carling, books; Mrs. McClary, one turkey, one ham, one plum pudding; Dr. Meek, fruit.

GOOD WORDS FOR AN EX-LON-DONER.

The St. Louis Republic, in a recent issue, contains the following reference to a former Londoner:

"Sharp Butterfield, the expert poultry judge, who made the awards on the chickens at the poultry and pigeon show this week, is said to know more about the barnyard fowl than any man living. He is much sought after by the managers of poultry shows the country over, and in the last ten years has devoted his time exclusively to judging exhibition chickens at prize shows. Mr. Butterfield hails from London, Ont., but spends most of his time in the United States. He is plain and homespun in his wearing apparel and conversation, and puts on no airs. He has been engaged in the poultry business all his life and developed from an exhibitor to a judge. The general satisfaction which his awards usually give have made him a most desirable arbiter at such contests."

TWILIGHT RECITAL.

Mr. W. H. Hewlett's monthly twilight organ recital attracted a large and appreciative audience to Dundas Center Methodist Church on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Hewlett is certainly to be commended for his energy in arranging these recitals. The lovers of music in this city have not been slow to appreciate this, and the success of these recitals in the future is assured. Mr. Hewlett's programme on Saturday afternoon was a good, but popular one, and, judging by the hearty applause with which each number was received, the audience were delighted with it. A special feature was the rendition of Dudley Buck's descriptive pieces, "The Holy Night," "The March of the Magi Kings," by Dubois, and a gavotte of Mr. Hewlett's own composition. Mr. Alfred D. Sturrock, the celebrated young baritone, who assisted, will always be welcomed in London. Mr. Sturrock was heard to advantage in "Van de Water's 'Night of Nights,'" and "The Star of Bethlehem," both of which were enthusiastically received. The next recital of the series will be heard on Saturday, Jan. 28, and will doubtless be largely attended.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN MUSICAL SERVICES.

The services in Knox Presbyterian Church, South London, were in keeping with the joyous festival of Christmas, and were largely attended. The reading-desk, platform and choir gallery were amply decorated with holly and flowers. Rev. J. G. Stuart, the pastor, conducted the services both morning and evening, and his sermons were founded on the birth of Christ and the redemption of the world. The musical programme was specially adapted for the occasion. In the morning the selections were: "Sing, O Sing, This Blessed Morn'" (Leslie); Mendelssohn's "Te Deum" (adapted by Dudley Buck), with bass solo by Mr. Harry W. Givins, and solo by Miss Martin, rendered feelingly and in excellent voice, and quartet by Misses Leys and Kemp, and Messrs. Irwin and Givins; the recitative and chorus, "The Star that Now is Shining" (King), by Mr. Givins and choir. Mr. Givins' singing was very creditable.

In the evening another large congregation was present, and the music was a special feature. The hymns were all familiar ones, and were joined in heartily by the congregation. The anthems were: "Lead, Kindly Light" (Sir Arthur Sullivan); "Fraise" (Lord (Sir George Elvey)); quartet by Miss Leys, Miss Scott, Mr. Irwin and Mr. Givins; and an offertory solo, "O Holy Night" (Adolph Adam), by Miss Leys, whose sympathetic phrasing and good voice were very effective. Mr. F. L. Evans, the organist and choirmaster, has a splendid choir, and their feeling rendition and correct light and shade in both the hymns and anthems is much appreciated by the large congregation.

An Xmas Toast.

Then fill your glasses to the brim, Fill high, each welcome guest, Let every man's swift fancy limn The thing he loves the best. One toast to crown this festive day, We'll drink, whatever befall, And own, rejoicing in its sway, The "Spot" is best of all. Envoi—The "Spot" O'gar costs 5c.

Gentlemen's Slippers.

Largest assortment
On Dundas Street,
From 75c to \$2, and a
BEAUTIFUL DOLL FREE,
With every pair,

—AT—

Johnston's

198 Dundas Street.

KINGSMILL'S Bargains FOR THE ... Holidays

Baskets of Ribbons..... 1c per yard
Baskets of Ribbons..... 3c per yard
Basket of Ribbons..... 5c per yard
Basket of Ribbons..... 10c per yard
Basket of Ribbons..... 15c per yard
Basket of Ribbons..... 20c per yard
Basket of Ribbons..... 25c per yard

Boxes of Laces..... 5c per yard
Boxes of Laces..... 10c per yard
Boxes of Laces..... 15c per yard
Boxes of Laces..... 20c per yard

Cartons of Veilings..... 5c per yard
Cartons of Veilings..... 10c per yard
Cartons of Veilings..... 15c per yard
Cartons of Veilings..... 20c per yard
Cartons of Veilings..... 25c per yard

Twenty Thousand Handkerchiefs,

—All sizes and prices, from

1 cent to \$1.50 each.

Real Lace Handkerchiefs.
Chiffon Richly Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Silk Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Irish Linen Handkerchiefs.
Hemstitched Lawn Handkerchiefs.
Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs.
Tape Bordered Linen Handkerchiefs.
Printed Bordered Handkerchiefs.

Silk Collars, Lace Ties,

Silk Scarfs, Lace Scarfs,

Damas Velvet Collars.

CHIFFONS—In black, white, cream, cardinal, turquoise, lemon, royal, coral, Nile, maize, purple, pale blue, pink, moss and rose.

SHIRRED CHIFFONS—Lemon, mauve, pink, royal, rose, coral, pale blue, light green, moss green, burnt orange and cerise.

PLEATED CHIFFONS—

OMBRE CHIFFONS—Plaids, turquoise, purple, burnt orange, green.

GOFFERED CHIFFONS—Rose, brown, cerise, white and black, purple and black, pink and black, heliotrope, moss, cream, lemon.

BUZZARD RUFFLES. OSTRICH RUFFLES.

WHAT WE BELIEVE THE BEST IN THE WORLD...

Wertheimer's Ladies' Gloves

All merchants would like to have them. Some merchants have tried very hard to get them. But the only house in London that has them is Kingsmill's.

Perfect in Fit. Perfect in Finish. Perfect in Wear.

Ladies' 2-clasp Gloves, tan, navy, white, pearl..... \$.75
Ladies' 2-clasp Czarina, embroidered in white, black, tan, ox-blood, new blue and green..... 1.10
Ladies' 2-clasp Royal, tan, ox-blood, gray, mode, fawn, white, black..... 1.50
Ladies' 2-clasp Monarch, white, black, ox-blood, new tan, blue... 1.65
Ladies' 2-clasp Reindeer, tan, gray..... 1.65
Ladies' Tan and Black Suede Gloves..... 1.00
Ladies' Derby Gloves, Paris points, tan, ox-blood..... 1.50
Gentlemen's Derby Gloves, Paris points, tan, ox-blood..... 1.50
High-class Novelties in the finest quality pale mushroom tints and oyster shades..... 2.00
Ladies' Silk Mitts..... .50
Ladies' Silk Mitts, wool lined, 60c, 65c..... 1.25
Ladies' Lined Kid Mitts, 30c, 45c, 50c..... .75
Gentlemen's Wool Cuffs, 10c, 12½c..... .15
Gentlemen's Silk Cuffs..... .40
Full line of Ladies' Evening Gloves, in suede and glace.
Gentlemen's White Kid Gloves, 45c and..... .70

Macrett's Bazaar

There is one great satisfaction in doing business when you know the people are pleased every time they deal with you. Now this has been our experience since we have been in business, and our aim and object will always be so. The reason we know is from the repeated times we have been told of it, and also from the fact that the people come day after day and week after week, which is a guarantee of the fact. Now, we will promise you, if you give us a share of your trade this season, we will make everything positively satisfactory in Books, Games, Fancy Chinaware, Novelties of all kinds, Toys, Wooden Toys, Sleighs, etc.

Beautiful Framed Pictures, ranging from 50c up.
Six-Piece Tea Sets, 25c.
Five O'Clock Tea Sets, ten pieces, \$1 14.
A big reduction made in China Berry Set thirteen pieces, 75c, were \$1 25.
China Vegetable Dishes and Celery Trays, were 60c, now 35c.
Fruit Nappies about half price

Now, these goods we mean to put the knife right into and clear them out. We will be pleased to have a call from you and will try to suit you in every particular.

DON'T FORGET WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

200 Dundas Street - Phone 863.