London Zaturday Advertiser

VOL. XXXII., NO. 74.

EVENING, JANUARY 19, 1895. SATURDAY

WHOLE NO. 10094.

Precedence to be Given to Welsh Disestablishment

At the Next Session of the British Parliament.

The Action of the Lords May Involve Disselution.

Churchill's Condition. LONDON, Jan. 18 .- A bulletin issued at 9:45 this evening said Lord Randolph Churchill had again rallied slightly.

Destructive Avalanches. BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 18 .- Avalanches in the Canton of Ticino have caused great destruction of property and loss of

Rome, Jan. 18.—An avalanche broke today over part of Bardolechi, the southern terminus of the Mont Cenis Railroad. Eighteen Italian soldiers were buried

The Armenian Massacre.

The last accounts of the massacre state that 40 Armenian villages were destroyed, and it is probable that 16,000 at least were killed. The lowest estimate 10,000 and may put it much higher. This is allowing for more fugitives than it seems possible can have escaped.

Rumors of Revolution. Paris, Jan. 18 .- A report was circulated on the Bourse that a revolution had broken

out in Greece. Although the report was not confirmed, Greek and Turkish securities declined materially. LONDON, Jan. 18 .- The report of an in-

surrection in Greece is discredited at the Greek legation here.

May Involve Dissolution. LONDON, Jan. 18 .- Lord Rosebery said,

in a speech in Cardiff this evening, that Welsh disestablishment would be the first measure of the next Parliamentary session. He did not doubt that the Established Church in Wales was doomed, but everybody must remember that the House of Lords presented a permanent barrier to the measures on which the Welsh had set their hearts. The position of the Lords was the supreme question of the hour. When the Government resolution dealing with this question should be submitted it would involve the dissolution of Parliament. Before the dissolution, however, he wished Parliament to deal with the liquor traffic, representation of labor and one-manone-vote issue.

The Blenheim at Home. LONDON, Jan. 19. - The cruiser Blenheim arrived at Portsmouth this morning. She

experienced a stormy voyage.

Spurious Spanish Dollars. LONDON, Jan. 19 -The Central News correspondent in Madrid sends a dispatch that a sensation has been caused by the discovery that 24,000,000 spurious Spanish silver dollars are in circulation. The coins are of the full mint weight; many are even slightly superior to the standard.

WINTER AMUSEMENTS.

Chatham Won in the Curling Match at Detroit-Other Sporting Events.

CURLING.

CHATHAM LEADS. primary curling match in group twelve for the Ontario tankard, was played on Thursday on the Detroit rink. Six teams were entered, the Detroit, Chatham, Sarnia, Thamesville, St. Marys and Forest, but the two last named failed to show up. The games were keenly contested, and there was a large number of spectators. The final match will be played in Toronto Feb. 16. The umpire was Charles Cooney, of Windsor. Following

were the scores: Thamesville vs. Sarnia-Sarnia, 39; Thamesville, 37. Chathom vs. Detroit-Chatham, 47; De-

troit, 37. Chatham vs. Sarnia-Chatham, 35; Sarnia, 18.

THE MILWAUKEE TOURNAMENT. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 18 .- The Walker international curling trophy was yesterday won from the Canadians by the St. Paul and Cambria (Wis.) teams. As only two Canadian rinks—Selkirk and shore, and caused the loss of many Winnipeg—were present but two American The cocoanut plantations are ruined. rinks could compete. Last year the Canadians won the trophy.

At Paris, on Friday, for the tankard-Paris, 85; Galt, 70.

At St. Thomas, Thursday-Ingersoll, 21: St. Thomas, 24.

HOCKEY. At Berlin, Friday-Berlin 8, Guelph 0.

DISCUSTING EXHIBITION. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 19 .- The Coney Island Athletic Club last night opened

ATHLETICS.

two nights' programme of fistic sport. The event of the evening was the fifteen-round contest between Dempsey and Ryan, which had failed to come off at New Orleans. There were between 4,000 and 5,000 people present. Dempsey was drunk, and in the third round Tim Hurst stopped the bout at the request of the club, owing to Dempsey's unfit condition. The battle was awarded to Ryan. The time of the round was only 2 minutes and 5 seconds.

CREMER'S MISSION

That Jonathan and John Bull May Settle All Their Disputes

Peaceably. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—William Randall Cremer, Liberal M. P. from a London constituency and editor of the Agitator. called upon the President at the White House this afternoon by appointment and presented the memorial signed by 354 members of Farliament, representing all shades of political opinion in Great Britain, proposing that all differences between that country and the United States that cannot be settled by the usual diplomatic methods shall be submitted to arbitration.

THE POLITICAL ARENA.

Preparations for the Coming Contest.

Sir Frank Smith Questioned Regarding the General Election.

Haldimand Liberals will meet at Cayuga on Saturday to nominate a caudidate for the Legislature.

The West Bruce Reformers will meet in convention at the town hall, Kincardine, on Tuesday, Jan. 29, to nominate a candidate to represent the riding in the House of

The Ailsa Craig Banner says there was no convention of the Reformers of North Middlesex at Ailsa Craig or anywhere else recently, as published in the daily papers. The executive committee, composed of eight or ten persons, of the Reform party, had a business meeting at Ailsa Craig on Friday, Jan. 11, and adjourned sine die.

The annual meeting of the Reform Association of South Huron, as constituted for Dominion purposes, will be held at Dixon's Hall, Brucefield, on Friday, Jan. 25, com-mencing at 1 p.m. As this will be the last meeting before the general elections a full attendance is looked for.

Hon. J. C. Patterson was in Montreal on Thursday with the object of seeing Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau and sounding him as to entering the Bowell Ministry. Mr. Patterson acts, of course, for the Premier, but he is engaged in a hopeless mission, as Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau will decline to step into a leaky

and sinking boat.

Mr. Massen, M. P. for North Grey, left Ottawa for home on Thursday. Asked when he would return for the session, he replied, "I may not return at all." It is Mr. Masson's opinion, evidently, that it is a toss-up between a session and a dissolution, He is not going to be a candidate again, and a Conservative convention has been called for the 29th inst., to select a new man.

PREFERRED THE LIBERAL PLATFORM. Moncron, N. B., Jan. 18.-The Patron movement did not succeed at Point De Bite, Westmoreland. The Liberal farmers there could not see any difference between Liberal and Patron platform which would justify the abandonment of the Liberal for the Patron party.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS. Sir Frank Smith, of Toronto, who is a member of the Dominion Cabinet, was in the city today, and was asked if there was any likelihood of a general election being ou, but it will the Cabinet."

The total gold export from New York this week is \$4,150,000.

The Duke of Argyll has announced his retirement from public life.

The condition of the Dake of Argyll is not so favorable, and he is very feverish. A small sized revolution in Honolu'u has been suppressed by the Government.

The Radical and Solialist press of Paris have already begun to denounce the new President of France. The Pope has instructed the Papal

Faure upon his success. Edward Solomon, the composer, form-erly the husband of Miss Lillian Russell,

the operatic star, is critically ill in London, Eng. The Philadelphia municipal league and the citizens' committee are going to make investigations of the records of certain

councilmen. Avalanches in the Canton of Ticino, Switzerland, have caused great destruction men, of property and loss of life. All traffic is

completely disorganized. The report is in circulation that changes in the German Ministry are about to be made emphatically denied by the official organ, the Reichsanzieger.

Public Prosecutor Celli was murdered on Thursday in his private office in Milan by visitor, who stabbed him in the throat. The murderer, who is believed to be an

Anarchist was arrested. Beloit (Wis.) College trustees have voted to admit women to the college classes after this school year. This is a great change in the custom of the institution, which for 50 years has been for men only.

Advices from the Fiji Islands report the occurence there of a hurricane which did great damage to shipping and property on shore, and caused the loss of many lives.

Henry B. Nason, Ph.D., M.D., LL.D., a prominent man of science, died Friday morning at Troy, N. Y. He was professor of chemistry and natural science at the Renssaeler Polytechnic Institute, where he had been a professor 36 years.

After extinguishing a fire Thursday night which destroyed the building occupied by A. W. Stiefel, plumber, in Baltimore, the firemen found Stiefel's dead body in the ruins. He was well known in athletic and baseball circles.

The Hamburg authorities have forbidden the importation of cattle and swine from England and Ireland. Inasmuch as a large proportion of the American cattle entering Germany go through England, this will be another severe blow at American cattle interests and trade with continental

China has 200 miles of railway, the United States 176,461. American railways last year carried 19,348,121 pound cans of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Grip's Record. NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- Siz deaths from grip were reported this morning.

Resignation of Missionaries. MONTREAL, Jan. 18 .- It was rumored in Montreal yesterday that all the missionaries in Japan who belonged to the Canadian Methodist Church have resigned. Dr. Ryckman, when seen, admitted that there was some truth in the rumor, but said that no official statement could be made until the mission board meets next week in Toronto. The cause of the trouble is said to be dissatisfaction with the methods of the

CONFESSED HIS CUILT!

Colossal Swindling by a New York Banker and Broker.

Edwin Quigley Owns Up to Robbing a Bank of \$144,000 by Means of

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- Edwin O. Quigley. the senior member of the well-known firm of Quigley & Tuttle, bankers and brokers at 6 Wall street, was arrested to-day on the charge of robbing the Mercantile National Bank, on Broadway and Dey street, of \$144,000 by means of getting loans en bogus municipal bonds which he forged. He confessed his guilt and exonerated his partner from all blame. President St. John, of the Mercantile National Bank, says the solvency of his institution is in no way threatened by the

The bank officials got positive proof, and confronted Quigley with it in his office this afternoon. Cashier Shenck induced Quigley to accompany him to the bank. Detectives Reilly and Von Gerichten were there in waiting, and they immediately made the arrest. They took Quigley before Recorder Goff at 1:80 p.m. He pleaded guilty, and was remanded to the

Quigley is charged with forging \$160, 000 worth of bonds of various cities, on which he secured \$144,000 from the Mercantile National Bank, of Dey street and Broadway, using the forged bonds as collateral. The placing of the bends with the bank occurred within the last two months, and the fraud was so cleverly planned that it was not discovered until the coupen on which the charge was made was presented to the authorities at Cleveland and found to be fraudulent and forged.

The following amounts were secured from the bank by Quigley on loans of the forged collateral: Fifty-seven thousand dollars, city of Cleveland, Ohie; \$63,000, city of Springfield, Ohio; \$35,000, city of Harrisburg, Pa., and \$6,000 city of Zanes. ville, Ohio-a total of \$166,000 of forged bonds against the banks' advances of about \$144,000.

Quigley confessed his guilt both at the district attorney's office and to Lawyer Brownell, who represents the Mercantile National Bank, and to Cashier Schenck of the same bank.

The news of Quigley's forgeries caused a good deal of a sensation in Wall street, where the firm had an excellent reputation as bond brokers.

So far as can be ascertained among his held shortly, or if another session of Par- intimate acquaintances Quigley possessed liament be held. He replied, "I can't tell no vicious habits, and attended closely to his business. His method of living was modest, and neither he nor his family were given to extravagance. Whether Quigley has succeeded in victimizing other monied institutions remains to be seen. He evidently had more bonds engraved.

FITZSIMMONS INDICTED

For Manslaughter-Knocked Out His

Sparring Partner Credon. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 19 .- Robert Fitz. simmons, the pugilist, was indicted by the grand jury for manslaughter in the first legree today. At a performance in Jacobs' Opera House in this city on Nov. 16 last Con Credon, his sparring partner, was knocked out by Fitzsimmons, and died after laying unconscious for several hours.

Nuncio in Paris to congratulate President WHAT ARE THEY GOOD FOR?

The Japs Walk All Over the Johns Again -Chased Them Until Sunset. London, Jan. 19 .- A dispatch to the Central News from Hai Cheng under the date of Jan. 17, midnight, says: Gen. Katsura reports as follows: The Chinese previously reported advancing from Liao Yang and another body of troops from New Chwang aggregating 12,000 men, with 100 banners, this foreapproached within two kilometers of our lines of defense. We kept under cover, hoping they would come nearer. At 2 o'clock this afternoon we opened fire upon them with four battalions of infantry, one battalion of artillery, and tweve guns. At 3 o'clock we charged and routed the enemy's right wing, capturing five canons. The whole force retreated. Part of them went to New Chwang, but most of them went northward. We pursued them until sunset. Our casualties were 44 killed or wounded. We are now

examining the loss of the enemy. Death of Miss Stevenson.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 18.—Miss Stephenson, daughter of the Vice-President, died this evening. Sudden Deaths. TORONTO, Jan. 18 .- Alex. R. Christie,

the well known lumber and vessel owner, died very suddenly this morning at his residence. He was 79 years old. GUELPH, Jan. 18. - Mrs. McDonald, mother of Dr. Savage, of this city, while on her way to the depot today to take the train to Elora, became ill and died in a

Money Marrying Money.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- There is a rumor in cub circles that George Vanderbilt, a son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, has become engaged to marry Mary Moses Taylor, a well known young lady and the possessor of millions. Moses Taylor is a son of S. A. Taylor and a grandson of Moses Taylor, who died a number of years ago, leaving a fortune estimated at \$40,000,000. Suicide of a Toronto Man.

TORONTO, Jan. 18.-W. Durand, a young society man, with a wife and three children, committed suicide this morning by taking morphine. He had carried on a liason with a young lady, and to keep it up had embezzled large sums of meney from his employers, the Massey-Harris Company. This being found out Durand

took his own life. Committed Three Murders and Suicided.

FAIRMONT, Minn., Jan. 19 .- Last night Sam Hotaling, a farmer living five miles south of here, went to the house of T. B. Whitney, his father-in-law, and shot and killed both of the old people and his wife who had left him sud gone to live with her parents. Hotaling then fled to his own house near by and barricaded the doors and windows in anticipation of a

ON TUESDAY NEXT

The First Meeting of the New County Council Will Begin.

Plenty of Aspirants for the Wardenship-New Members,

On Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock the January session of the Middlesex County Council for 1895 will open. One duty which necessarily devolves upon it, and in which no lack of interest is felt, is the election of a warden. Mr. W. S. Calvert occupied the position last year with credit to himself and advantage to the county. He defeated Mr. W. L. Corbett, reeve of McGillivray, in a close vote. This year, however, Mr. Calvert will not sit in the council, though he was urgently requested to run again for the reeve-ship of Metcalfe, in which township he is looked upon as a leading citizen.

THE NEW WARDEN. The New Warden will be the first business. It is generally understood to be run on political lines, and the tussel on Tuesday will, it is expected, be no exception. Among those more prominently mentioned as candidates are W. L. Corbett, John A. Leitch (recycle of Clencos). Peter Elson (recycle) (reeve of Glencoe), Peter Elson (reeve of London township), Trafford Campbell (reeve of East Williams), Henry Hardy (reeve of Caradoc), and A. M. Millan (reeve of Parkhill). It is understood that none of these will refuse nomination, but it is certain they will not all stand. Messrs. John A. Leitch and W. L. Corbett are strongly favored by the Conservative members. The former has been in the field for some time, but Mr. Corbett had his eye on the chair before and ever since his defeat last year. Messrs. Trafford Campbell and Henry Hardy are viewed with favor by the Liberals, and either one of them will make a strong run. According to a leading councilor, caucuses will be held on Tuesday morning and the candidates finally selected.

MR. CORBETT TALKS.

A reporter met Mr. Corbett yesterday and interviewed him on the outlook. "I suppose you are a candidate for the warden's chair?" was asked. "You can count on me in it once

more," was the reply.

"Are there any others in the field?"

"Yes," said Mr. Corbett. "I believe Mr. Leitch is." "Is there a probability of two Con-servatives running if a Liberal is nomi-

nated?" We may have a majority in the incoming council. The lowest candidate in each vote does not necessarily drop out, and if a determined struggle is to be made the Conservatives can all fall

over to one of their number. Tuesday will tell the tale. THE NEW MEMBERS. About the usual number of members will make their initial bow in a public capacity. Among them are: C. Cuddy (deputy reeve of Adedaide), C. H. Laughlin (second deputy reeve of Cara-doc), Deputy Reeve Hull (of Ekfrid), C. M. Simmons (reeve of Lobo), James Bennett and J. Lewis (reeve and deputy reeve of Metcalfe, the former succeeding ex-Warden Calvert), T. Prest (second deputy reeve of McGillivray), Samuel Pardy (reeve of Nissouri, successor to ex-Warden Duffin), Simon McLeod and James Pedlar (reeve and deputy reeve of West Williams), A. R.

WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED.

Murdock (deputy reeve of London

West), and John Archer (reeve of New-

Heads of Families and Others With Nothing to Do.

A Pressing Problem in This City--Ex-Mayor Taylor's Views.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser": The number of unemployed workingmen at present in this city, I feel warranted in saying, is greater than at any time within the last ten years. I am not, in this letter, going to attempt to deal with the cause of the great business depression existing in Canada at present, but with a desire to modify, if possible, to some extent the existing state of affairs as far as the good city of London is concerned.

For the want of employment many worthy and honorable men (in numerous cases heads of families) are now feeling extremely anxious as to how they are going to pay rent and furnish food and clothing for their families. There has been, certainly, a great deal done in the way of relief by private citizens and charitable organizations, but the charge, I feel assured, is getting beyond

the reach of private aid. I do not wish it to be understood, how-ever, that I desire to see indiscriminate relief granted to those who are in health and strength, unless the want of employment or other circumstances actually warrant personal relief. But what I do consider would to some extent relieve the immediate wants of a large number, would be the starting on the part of the corporation of employment of some nature, so that two or three days' work could be given in each week to actual residents or heads of families until such time as there may be a break in the present business depression. Providentially, the winter has been mild up to the present, but that to some extent has again prevented numbers from occasionally obtaining

a day's work shoveling snow.

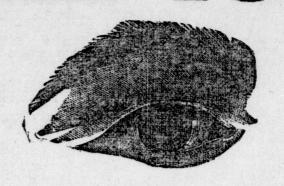
The workingmen of London are not, I those of Quebec, Montreal and other cities, but nevertheless, in proportion to our numbers we have a fair share of the suffering that the great depression in business has brought about. Men are searching the back yards every day, looking to see if there is a wood pile so that they may obtain the sawing of the same. I have been informed that wherever a little work is going on there are numerous applicants supplicating for just one day's employment. I feel satisfied that should the mayor and council decide upon some scheme for the providing of employment, if to no greater extent than breaking stones, the citizens will heartily support their endeavors to relieve those who are willing and able to work for an honest living.

GEORGE TAYLOR. living.

Adelaide street, Jan. 18, 1895. THE BUTTE HORROR.

Death Roll 54-Children Driven

Insane by the Concussion. BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 19 .- The death of M. L. Miles intreases the number of deaths



THE TRUE

Economy.

If you would know how great it is come here.

LOOK-EXAMINE-COMPARE,

The news today is full of money-saving selections, Surplus Stock bargains, Special Sale prices in every department and a goodness about each article and each price that immediately recommends it to your liking.

KINGSMILL'S POLICY-This business moves on fixed principles. There is the cardinal point that the public gets the best we can do in prices—we will never be undersold. There is no fakements around this store. If a thing costs too much we make the loss. If we buy cheap you get the benefit. If we have surg!us stock. more of a line than we want, profit is lost sight of, forgotten. That is our position now. We have too much stock and must reduce it before the 1st of March. The half is not learned by reading these columns. You must come and

"A charming collection in re-; duced circumstances," is the way a lady expressed her appreciation of our surplus offerings at

25 cents a yard.

You should see them.

Carpets.

The mere mention should be sufficient-everybody knows we are the leaders in both buying and selling. We have a few too many Tapestries. Beautiful designs. We are cutting them at 50c. Sixty pieces of this fall's importations of English Brussels at 75c and 85c. These two are rare bargains.

Ordered Clothing.

Some men want their clothing made to measure. For all such we have a Custom Tailoring Department, which, run in association with other stocks, costs less than if alone. Therefore, we can save money for the fastidious man, while we fit, and please him with his clothes, more especially for the next two months, as we are most anxious to keep our work people employed. Stylish West of England Suitings \$18 to \$22. English Worsteds and Serges, \$20 to \$25.

Blankets.

Their kind is legion. We have only the best and sell them this month at

\$3 15 the pair

Feel their weight.

AGENTS FOR Butterick's Patterns and Publications. The Best in the World.

be dissatisfaction with the methods of the mission board.

Bring along \$10 and we will give you the prettiest bedroom.

Steamship Arrivals.

Jan. 18.

At.

Prussit.

New York.

Hamburg state of California Moville.

New York.

At.

Brow.

Hamburg state of London with prettiest bedroom.

Week only. Keene Bros., 127 King street, opposite Market House.

This our is for one week only. Keene Bros., 127 King street, opposite Market House.

M. L. Miles intreases the number of deaths as the result of the fire and explosion to 54. It has just been reported that an infant was killed in its nurse's arms in South beutled with bullets. An entrance was killed in its nurse's arms in South beutled with bullets. An entrance was killed in its nurse's arms in South beutled with bullets. An entrance was killed in its nurse's arms in South beutled with bullets. An entrance was killed in its nurse's arms in South beutled with bullets. An entrance was killed in its nurse's arms in South beutled with bullets. An entrance was killed in its nurse's arms in South beutled with bullets. An entrance was forced and Hotaling was found dead, have ling shot himself in the head.

Hon. Mr. Taillon is reported much better.

Dress Goods.

Styles of last fall even are tco old to live in this dress stock with the likelihood of new ones arriving inside of a month. We want the space they occupy.

-AT-25 cents a yard. 42-inch all-wool French Cash-

meres. 44-inch Brocaded Cashmeres, all wool. 44-inch all-wool Cheviot Suitings. -AT-

32 cents a yard. 44-inch all-wool Surah Twills, usually 50 cents. -AT-

35 cents a yard. 45-inch Fancy French Costume Cloths, reduced from 75 cents; 32 different patterns and colorings.

-TA 50 cents a yard. 45-inch Repps, usually 67 cents; 45 inch Striped Camel's Hair; 46-inch English Suitings.

At 55 cents. 50 inch Chintz Costame Cloth,

reduced from 85 cents. Men's Wear.

Bought by a man whose one study is the excellencies and defects of all drygoods a man can wear. His worst fault is buying

too much; thinks he is buying for New York or Chicago. We have too many or the following: Heavy Top Shirts, full size, with laced front, only 32 cents; all-wool heavy Undershirts and Drawers only 39 cents each, usually 60 cents; heavy all wool Ribbed Socks, seamless, usually 17 cents per pair, only 10 cents; your choice of 53 different patterns of Silk Four-in-Hand Scarfs, usually 25 cents for 15 cents.

Sunday Services.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church — Rev. Allen Bell, D.D., of Winona, Minn. Morning service at 11; evening service at 7. Supday school and Bible class at

DUNDAS STREET CHURCH—REV. E. B. Lanceley will preach tomovrow at il a.m. and 7 p.m. The musical service will contain. "The Sun Shall Be No More" (Woodward), "Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing," solo, "As Pants the Hart" (Spohr), "The "Shadews of the Evening Hour," quartet.

QUEEN'S AVENUE CHURCH—SPECIAL anniversary services tomorrow Special sermons by the Rev. Isaac Tovell, of Hamilton, president of the Niagara Conference, Special collections.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH-Ira Smith, pastor. Sevices at il a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject for evening address, "Jesus, the Working Man" Every person welcome. Bible class and Sunday school at 3 p.m. ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH-

Pastor's morning subject, "The Williams"; evening, "The Crowned Rider," ections for missions. NE THOUSAND MEN FROM PIFTEEN NE THOUSAND MEN FROM FITTEEN
years up at the Grand Opera House, Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Rev I. Tovell, of
Hamilton, wants to talk to you privately about
your soul's salvation and other matters. Ladies
and children need not apply. Collection Good
music by the Grand Opera House orchestra.
Be early if you want a good seat.

A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH Rev. Thos. Cullen. pastor. Morning. "Caleb's Immortal Speech"; evening, "Power." T. J. MES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Party of the services, Visitors welcome.

Wild's subject tomorrow evening at First Congregational Church. Morning sermon, "A Scotchman's Receipt for Happiness." EDICATION SERVICES IN CONNECTION EDICATION SERVICES IN CONNECTION with the opening of the new Hill Street Methodist Mission (formerly South street) will be held tomorrow, 20th, at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. J. R. Gundy, chairman of the district, officiating. Singing by the choir, assisted by the quartet of the Dundas Street Church. In the evening at 7 o'clock Rev. B. Clement, of London West, will preach. Liberal collections are asked for at all the services in aid of the building fund. "Come over and help us."

Church—Pastor Rev. Geo. Fowler; morning, 11 a.m.; evening, 7 p.m. CHRIST CHURCH - SFRVICES AT 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. H. Moorehouse,

COLB RNE STREET METHODIST Church—Ray. Walter Rigsby, paster. Morning and evening services as usual. Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor,

services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Church—Sunday, Jan 20. Evangelists
Park and wife will be at both services. Sunday school and Bible class as usual. All wel-

Amusements and Lectures

(Advertisements under this heading 2c. per word. Not less than 15 words.) THE WESTERN ONT ARIO COMMER-CIAL Travelers' Association—A grand bail will be held under the auspices of the association in the Grand Opera House, Masonic Temple on Friday evening, Feb. 15. All commercial travelers are cordially invited. Subscription \$5 each, to be made with the honorary secretary of the committee. E. R. C. STRUTHERS, Honorary Secretary Committee.

89a zxt BLACKFRIARS RINK-OPEN AFTER-NUON and evening; usual prices. b QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK - MARDI 94tf PRINCIPAL MILLER ON "WORDS-WORTH"—lecture, Cronyn Hall, Friday, Feb. 1, Tickets only 25 cents.

A NNUAL CELEBRATION — BURNS birthday—Scottish Concert, Grand Opera. House, Wednesday, Jan. 22. All best city and Western Ontario musical and dance talent and J. H. Cameron, famous Scottish humorist and mimic. Tickets 50c and 25c; to be had of J. W. Jones, auction rooms, A. Morphy & Co., Thos. Gilean, Jas. I. Anderson, John Mills, Arce. Sharp and members of committee. 89i zxvty WESTMINSTER RINK — SKATING every afternoon and night; hand Monday, Wednesday and Friday; first heat of 3-mile championship, Friday, 25th. 94tf

QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK OPEN AFTER-NOONS and evenings; band on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. 77tf FTER THE STORM IN THE CALM

how nice to have a skate upon the ice at e Central Rink, a lovely sheet, which in the y cannot be beat. Band tonight (Saturday) Tuesday. NOVE RINK-OPEN ATERNOON AND evening. Large hockey rink in conn

CRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL—
Westminster Rink Monday, Jan. 21, under the auspices of Balmoral Club, S. O. S. Four cash prizes. Full band. Admission, 15 cents. Ice reserved till 8:45 p.m.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY. THE recognized leading school of Western Ontario. New Year's term commences Monday, Jan. 7. Beginners' classes: Gentlemen, Menday evenings; ladies, Thursday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Ladies and childrea. Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Advanced class, ladies and gentlemen, Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. All the latest dances taught in advanced class. Private tuition at any hour not occupied with classes. Dayron & McCormick, members of the N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street. Residence, 211 Oxford street.

Meetings.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

T. ANDREW'S SOCIETY — SPECIAL meeting this Saturnay evening at J. W. Jones' auction rooms to make final arrangements for celebration of Burns' anniversary. A full attendance requested. O. B. LESLIE, Socretary.

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY LOCAL branch, Monday nights; orchestral branch, Wednesday nights, 8 sharp. Full attendance requested at 180 Dundas street. St. John Hyttenrauch, conductor; S. Chadwick, secretary.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company will be held in the City Hall in the city of London, on Monday the 21st day of January, 1895, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afterneon. Dated at London this 14th day of Decembar, 1894. WM. C. Coo, secretary of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company. 86k wtxt

Male Help Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

THO MAKE BIG MONEY SELLING OUR Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth.
Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any
distance. A practical electric telephone. Our
agents making \$5 to \$10 a day easy. Everybody buys. Big money without work. Prices
low. Anyone can make \$75 a month. Address
W. P. HARRISON & Co., Clerk No. 11, Columbus Chie. WANTED-AN INTELLIGENT MAN TO P. O. Box 257.

GENTS WANTED-\$20 A WEEK-G. MARSHALL & Co, 258 Dundas street,

Situations Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

TWO EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girls wish situations; out o city pre-lerred. Address Box 29, this office. 93c

· Artists.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) TIS EMILY M. GUNN-STUDIO 188 bridge work a special Duffield Block, corner streets.

Articles for Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

NEW YEAR OFFER — A CHOICE Canary, genuine imported German; beautiful singer, with nice illustrated book on the care of birds, all for \$250. Such a chance was never offered in London before. Call and see them. BART COTTAM & Co., Talbot street, London.

POSTERS - ALL STYLES - HANGERS and dodgers. Advertises Job Depart-SHIPPING TAGS-AT CLOSE PRICES-ADVERTISER Job Department.

NVELOPES-PLAIN OR PRINTED-AT ADVERTISER Job Department. ATEST NEW YORK STYLES IN WED-DING invitations. ADVERTISER Job De-

SHIPPING TAGS AT BOTTOM PRICES-ADVERTISER Job Department. COMMITTEES FROM THE VARIOUS societies should get their printing at the ADVERTISER Job Department.

BILLHEADS, NOTEHEADS, LETTER-HEADS on short notice at ADVERTISER ob Department. PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW FOR Lithograph Calendars for 1895. The ADVERTISER Job Department can show you an immense variety. Call and see them. YOU MAKE THE SALE EVERY TIME.

and the cost is only 1 cent a word under this heading. PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DE-SCRIPTION, clean and quick, at ADVER-

Houses, Etc., To Let.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

HOR FLOUR AND FEED BUSINESS WE have one of the best stands in the city to let, near the market; rent only \$16; this is a good thing for the right man. Address box 306.

OFFICE OR STORE TO RENT IN THE Albion Block, 443 Richmond street, next door to Beddome & Brown's. Apply room 8, up stairs, or to T. H. CARLING, Carling's Brewery. No 593 Talbot street; eight rooms and bathroom, with modern conveniences; gas, hot air furnace, etc.; outside kitchen and woodshed Kar No 501

shed. Key No. 591. "TO LET," "ROOMS TO LET." "HOUSES to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at Advertiser Office.

Lost and Found.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.) OST-AT MASONIC CONVERSAZIONE— Lady's silk handkerchief. Finder please return to manager Opera House, or this office.

PRINDLE BULL TERRIER—ANSWERS name of Pete. Reward at 163 Kent THE PARTY WHO EXCHANGED BY mistake a 9½ for a 9 nickle-plated lady's skate at the Princess Rink Wednesday evening last, can obtain their own by applying

at ADVERTISER Office or to manager of rink. OST - SATURDAY - HAND SATCHEL containing bank book, money and other articles in city or on Hamilton road. Einder liberally rewarded by leaving at this office.

OST - LADY'S GOLD WATCH - INvard. Apply at this office.

Miscellaneous.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.) P10REWARD FOR CONVICTION OF party who destroyed delivery boxes of ADVERTISER on Sarnia road, on Wednesday

SHOEMAKERS KEEP AWAY FROM London, as trouble is here. By order.

Board and Lodging.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

OARDING-BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at 73 Carling street. Rooms if necessary. THIWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMO-DATED at 427 Ridout street with board and comfortable room.

Business Chances.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.) FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED SALOON

—Five minutes walk from City Hall; full
license; doing good business; reasons for selling
going into other business; this is a splendid
chance; will be sold right. Address A. FEARNLEY, 229 Michigan avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Domestics Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

PSTABLISHED SEVENTEEN YEARS— Osborne's Intelligence Office. Ladies, if you wish to get a cook, general servant, house-maid or nurse call at my office, 56 Dundas

Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for

15 words.) WANTED TO PURCHASE - FRAME house for removal. Apply E. Howay, house mover. 817 Queen's avenue. PICYCLE WANTED-APPLY BY LET-TER, "W.," ADVERTISER Office, stating ice and where to be seen. by next September, in a good locality.

Any person having one to rent or would build could secure a tenant for a number of years by addressing P. O. box 375, city.

88tf

EN'S CLOTHES TO BE CLEANED, RE-PAIRED and pressed at H. WILLIAMS', 110 Dundas street, upstairs. Dental Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

PR. GEO. C. DAVIS — DENTIST — graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879. graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1893. Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth, crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975. PR. COLON E. J. SMITH-ARTIFICIAL teeth. crowns and bridges with the country and bridges. teeth. crowns and bridges artistically erted. Office, 3901 Richmond street, over

S. WOOLVERTON-SURGEON DENTIST-216 Dundas street; entrance second door st Clarence, next Edy Bros.' Telephone 822.

McDONALD-DENTIST-Office-1831 Dundas street, London.

DR. CHESTER N. ABBOTT - HONOR igraduate University of Toronto-Successor to 1r. H. E. Nelles. Office over Fitzgerald's grocery. Satisfaction assured. Telephone 702. PR. FRED L. WOOD-HONOR GRADU-confectionery. Successful dentistry; moderate

confectionery. Successful dent charges. Satisfaction assured. N. HARVEY. L.D.S. - DENTIST -Office and residence over Edy Bros, photographers, 214 Dundas street. E. HOLMES-DENTIST-SUCCESSOR to Dr. W R, Wilkinson, Crown and ge work a specialty Office, room 3, and Block corner, bundes and Clarence

Agents Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

WANTED-SALESMAN; SALARY FROM start, permanent place. Brown Bros. Company, nurserymen, Toronto, Ont. b A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully. Remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. IMPERIAL SILVERWARE COMPANY, BOX A 3, Windsor, Ont.

Legal Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.) TENNENT & McDONAGH — BARRIS-loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas street. D. H. TENNENT. M. P. McDONAGH.

P. McPHILLIPS BARRISTER MONEY to loan. 59 Dundas street, London. J. HARVEY, BARRISTER, SOLIC-ITOR, notary public, etc. 72 Dundas Money to loan.

JOHN W. WINNETT — BARRISTER, solicitor, notary, London, No. 9 Market Lane, Money to loan H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—871 Dunds street. Private funds to loan on real estate at lowest rates.

OVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS ETC.418 Talbot street, London. FRANCIS LOVE. R. H. DIGNAN. CIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN-BAR-RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. GEORGE C. GIBBONS, Q.C.; GEO. MCNAB, P. MULKERN,

TERS, solicitors, 462 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. W. A. WILSON, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.; J. M. McEvoy, LL, B. GREENLEES, B.A.—BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London, Private funds to loan.

H. LUSCOMBE-BARRISTER. SOLICI-TOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond Money at lowest rates. STUART & STUART — BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, southwest corner Dundas and Richmond, London; Main street, Glencoe. ALEX. STUART. DUNCAN

D. O'NEILL-SOLICITOR, ETC.

Removed to 110 Dundas street. ARKE & PURDOM - BARRISTERS -Richmond street. E. Jones Parke, Q.C.

A LBERT O. JEFFERY, LLB., D.C.L., and J. EDGAR JEFFERY—Barristers, So icitors, Notaries. Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane, London. MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY __ Offices, corner Bish solicitors, notaries of

Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London.

JAMES MAGEE, Q.C., JAMES B, McKILLOP,

THOMAS J. MURPHY. W. J. CLARKE - BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, netary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

Medical Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

R. JARVIS HAS RESUMED PRACTICE PR. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

R. ECCLES — CORNER QUEEN'S avenue and Wellington. Specialty, diseases of women. At home from 10 to 2. DR. WEEKES-407 DUNDAS STREET, near Colborne. Office hours, 11 to 3 and after 7 p.m. Telephone 1069.

DR. MACLAREN-OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system, Telephone 869.

PR. WOODRUFF-EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen's

avenue. PR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-BON. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

AMES D. WILSON, M.D.—OFFICE, 260
Queen's avenue. Residence, 50 Stanley
street, South London. Phone 973. Special attention to diseases of children.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.— Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, andon. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty. P. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK street, near Talbot. Specialty, nose,

throat and lungs. DR. ENGLISH - OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone. DR. D. HUTCHEON HOGG-108 ASKIN street, South London, near Wortley

R. McLELLAN — SPRCIALTY — THE medical and surgical diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat; cataracts removed, crosseyes straightened. 234 Dundas street. ywt GRAHAM - OFFICE, MASONIC R. GRAHAM — OFFICE, MASON ROTES Temple, No. 8, corner Richmond and King; residence 616 Richmond. Specialties pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles; diseases, women and children. Office open 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Business Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

DRICES AWAY DOWN-ONE MILLION British Columbia and Ontario cedar and pine shingtes from \$1 40 to \$2.70 per thousand.

J. A. SUTHERLAND, lumber yard, Pall Mall street, opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, London.

Lehigh coal, beech and maple wood, at lowest prices, at D. Gillespie's new yard, Maitland street, C. P. R. crossing. Telephone, 108). Good delivery. O TO MRS. WOODLIFFE'S, 266 DUNDAS

of street, for your cut flowers, lettuce, parsley, celery, all kinds of green groceries and fruit. Phone 519. A. T. CORP — PAINTING, GLAZING, paper hanging and house decorating. 183 Oxford street. Telephone 758.

S. WINGET-AMERICAN TAILOR and cutter. Ladies' mantles cut and fitted or made. 509 York street, London. TOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—259 Dundas street. Specialties: Ostrict feathers and garment dyeing and cleaning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone

GROCERS' IMPROVED TEA AND japanned goods: job japanning, stencil cutting, etc. D. M. GREEN, 202 King street. EO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 196 South street, London. Telephone 888.

PRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES— Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. Toronto Type Foundry, 44 Bay street, Toronto, and 286 Portage avenue, Win-

Architects.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) ERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT (formerly with C. C. Haight, New York.)
Carling Block, Richmond street. CBRIDE & FARNCOMBE-ARCHITECTS and suveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duffield Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farn-MOORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers, Albion Building, London.
JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY. EMOVED-J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT-has removed his affice to 180 Dundas

Real Estate for Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

FOR SALE-THAT CENTRALLY LO-first-class repair; new farnace, bath and electric light; terms easy. Particulars at 111 Wellington street, or telephone 818. 92tf wty FOR SALE-FRAME COUTAGE - FIVE rooms, Emery street, lot 83x261; \$750; \$10 cash, balance to suit purchaser. H. GRAMLICH, Emery street, South London.

Musical Instruction.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.) NR. W. A. BLEUTHNER HAS RESUMED his plane and harmony lessons. ywt R. THOMAS MARTIN HAS RESUMED lessons and receives piano pupils at his residence, 283 Dufferin avenue. 84h eod RS. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO, organ and harmony; terms moderate. tesidence, 526 King street.

JAS. CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin. Pupils received at 421 King street. MRS. S. CHADWICK, LATE OF MON-TREAL, organist and planist. Concert accompaniments. Pupils received at 419 Dufferin avenue, London. Ont. 74tf

Educational.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) DOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR young ladies; terms moderate. Apply for circulars to Mrs. Evans, 355 Princess avenue.

Money to Loan.

(Advertisements under this heading on cent a word each insertion.) PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. J. H. A. BRATTIE, barrister, etc., 87½ Dundas street.

W. FRANCIS - VALUATOR - Private funds on first and second nortgages at low rates; notes cashed. 784 Dundas street. ONEY TO LOAN—CERTAIN SUMS OF \$2 000, \$2 5'0, \$2,000, \$1,200, \$1,000, \$600, \$400, \$350 and \$200 to loan on first-class mortgages at 5 and 6 per cent. Weekes & Scandrett, solicitors, 98 Dundas street.

Hotel Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.) stocked sample room; kind treatment and proper attention. A share of your esteemed patronage most respectfully solicited. Ropt.

ONTARIO HOUSE - KING STREET -Opposite Market House; remedeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDonald. OFFICE RESTAURANT - RICHMOND street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all kind of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. The best brand of oysters. D. Sare, proprietor day house, Clarence street, corner of Dundas. J. Tombinson, proprietor.

HODGINS HOUSE - BEST \$1 DAY house in city, corner King and Talbot streets. Barber shop and billiard room in con-

OSLING HOUSE-CORNER KING AND Ridout streets. Largest, stelling AND Ridout streets. Largest stabling accommodation in the city. Rates, \$1 per day. Best liquors and cigars. Joe Dunn, proprietor. TREAL-Contrally situated and first-class in every respect. D. Hogan, proprietor.

Veterinary Surgeons. (Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.) H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 991 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond street. Telephone. H. TENNENT-VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

Accountants.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

W M. MAGEE, ACCOUNTANT. 418 Richmond street or 640 Talbot street, London. LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT, 136 Elmwood avenge, South London. Telephone 1009.

Massage Treatment. Weir Mitchell's Hospital, Philadelphia, for nervous diseases; massage and Swedish movements. 3 Prospect avenue, London, Ont. Phone, 502.

Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county, Pa. Swedish massage and electric treatment given. Removal ocf faial blemishes a specialty.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED W. H. Bartram. 99 Dundas street. ARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S dence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street ear. No witnesses required.

W. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required. ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

London Real Estate Exchange, No. 548, fine detached brick house; 9 rooms; stone foundation; furnace, bathroom, good barn; right of way from Princess avenue; will be sold for less than cost of buildings, at the cost of buildings,

good barn; right of way fr will be sold for less than once. W. D. BUCKLE. S300 BUYS FINE BUILDING LOT— feet frontage; splendid high lot, in choice lo-cality, near street railway; immediate sale. W.

CENTRAL AVENUE RESIDENCE—No. 422; first-class detached two-story brick residence; 9 rooms; bath, furnace, good barn; house only erected a short time; lot 62 x 280; great chance. W. D. BUCKLE. TO LET-NO. 443 CENTRAL AVENUE 8-roomed house; good lot; city water; ne. Cartwright street; rent 38. W. D. BUCKLE.

Liverpoel & London & Globe Ins. Co. Capital and Assets, \$53,000,000. EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce. London.
Telephone, No. 507.

Money to loan at lowest rates.

FINE UNITED FIRE INSURANCE CO. MANCHESTER, - ENGLAND, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,
A PROGRESSIVE COMPANY WITH AN EXCELLENT
RECORD.
The United has recently taken over the funds
and business of the City of London Fire Ins.Co
JOHN STEPHENSON, agent, 101 Dundas St.

PAY YOUR GAS ACCOUNT On or Before 21st Inst., And Save the Usual Discount.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

Three Thousand Members of the Na. Its Suit Against the Guarantee Com tional Guard on Brooklyn Streets.

The Strikers Incensed at the Action-The Company Succeed in

Running Cars, BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The leaders of the railroad strike last night received information that Mayor Schieren would call out the troops. They decided as a

retaliatory step to cause a general strike on all the railroads in Brooklyn. SOLDIERS CALLED OUT. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 19 .- At 7 o'clock this morning nearly 3,000 soldiers of the National Guard were under arms in this city. The first precinct was covered by the military, who occupied the depot of the Atlantic avenue line at Ninth avenue and Twentieth street. The soldiers were

hissed and jeered at. Pickets were stationed at various corners. The strikers and their sympathizers are loud in denouncing the city authorities for ordering out the troops. About the Fifth avenue depot the strikers gathered around their headquarters, Centennial Hall, and watched the military officers place out their pickets in silence. All the local assemblies, the strikers say, where the motormen and conductors are out, will hold meetings today to take action regarding the present situation. They claim that the action of the city authorities in ordering out the troops was unnecessary, as they expect to win the struggle without resorting to violence for the reason that the companies cannot procure new men to

take their places. The members of the militia freely expressed their disgust over the situation, and more than one declared his intention of

resigning from the National Guard. Twenty-five non-union men were sent out of the depot in the mail car under police protection, and it is said they were going to the Bergin street depot, where the company hopes to begin operating for the first

President Norton telephoned to Inspector McKelvey this morning that he would begin running cars on the Seventh and Ninth avenues and Bergen street lines today. The mobilization of the troops effected in a way that demonstrated the effectiveness of the National Guards. At 8:30 a.m. the Bergen street line was opened. The Court street and Flat Bush venue cars were started without trouble. There was no indication up to 9 o'clock of any trouble at any of the trolley depote. The strikers seemed to realize that the roops meant business. At 9 o'clock 30 cars vere running on the Halsey street line. The full complement is 54 cars. Cars were in operation on all the lines that were open yesterday, and the Bergin street ine was added to the list early today.

resolved to stay out six months if neces-

The action of the mayor in calling out

the troops was denounced, and the men

Political Points. The annual meeting of the West Huron Liberal-Conservative Association was held Friday at Clinton. Officers were elected, and a resolution passed indorsing Mr. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, as their

The Vigilant could beat the Valkyrie, but not the Britannia. No competitor could beat Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Rev. H. P. Welton, of the House of Hope Church, Detroit, who was recently ordained in the Baptist ministry, has accepted a call to become pastor of Emmanuel Baptist Church, Toronto, and will leave for his new charge Feb. 1.

A number of notable people from a distance will attend the cricketers' ball in o onto next Thursday evening. In addition to Lord Ava, there will be Sir Rod-erick and the Misses Cameron, of New York, and Mr. and Misses George Gould.

Steamers Arrived. Jan. 19. At From
Lucania. New York Liverpool
New York New York Southampton
Numidian Halifax Liverpool
Aurania Queenstown New York

The Mont Cenis road has a 3 per cent. grade; the Righi, 28; the road up Mount Vesuvius, 63. In other words the Righi is about as steep as a stairway; the

Vesuvius is as steep as a ladder. WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION by J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street. London, on Wednesday, the 30th January, instant, at 2 p.m., the valuable real estate in the city of London, known as the Trebilcock property, and consisting of: 1. Three stores or the south side of Dundas street, adjoining the Mechanics' Institute on the east; Z. Two stores on the north side of Dundas street, adjoining the Mechanics' Institute on the east; Z. Two stores on the north side of Dundas street, at present occupied by J. C. Trebilcock and the Karn Organ Co.; 3. That block or terrace of dwelling houses, situate on the east side of Clarence street (now Park avenue), immediately in rear of Oddfellows' avenue), immediately in rear of Oddfellows' Hall; 4. Those certain premises in London bouth, at present occupied as a dwelling and store by Geo. T. Trebilcock. Terms, each parcel—One quarter down, balance secured by mortgage, with interest at 5t per cent. For particulars apply to Messrs. Gibbons, McNab & MUKERN, vendor's solicitors.

Fancy goods. 624 34
Mantles 337 70

Terms: One-quarter down; balance 2, 4 and 6 months, approved indorsed paper; interest at 7 per cent. The stand is one of the best in the city and can be had at a reasonable rental. Stock list on the premises, and with GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, London. C. B. ARMSTRONG, trustee. STRONG, trustee.

and especially those who are just entering upon a professional career, or amateurs who contemplate adopting the stage for a livelihood, should invest at once in a copy of The Donaldson Guide, the greatest book of reference on things theatrical ever published. A careful perusal of this great work is in itself a liberal dramatic education. branches of the subscription and suggestions which the novice will find are simply invaluable. The Donaldson Guide is absolutely the best ever compiled, a standard publication in every sense of the word and a recognized authority among Showmen. Price \$3.00. For sale by all booksellers or sent prepaid on receipt of price by the publisher. W. H. DONALDSON, Clacimati, Chio.

MIDWINTER EXCURSION 2-BIG DAYS-2

In DETROIT, Via G. T. R. Laying of the corner stone of the new Masonic

LONDON WEST WINS

pany. The Jury Disagreed in the Vanghan va.

McClary Case-Another Suit for Damages

Friday Aiternoon. The disposal of cases on the docket is proceeding very satisfactorily, and the whole list will probably be cleared off by Thursday. The jury cases have occupied the whole week, and now only one remains, The non-jury suits will occupy a short time compared with those where juries have to be sworn in and three addresses given. There are thirteen altogether. The will case of Hindmarsh vs. Comfort will likely give rise to a big fight, and some interest-

ing developments are expected. THE JURY DISAGREED. The jury in the case of Vaughan vs. Mc-Clary retired about 1 o'clock. They returned some two hours later and wanted further information as to the instructions given by Mr. Hussey (foreman in Mc. Clary's) to young Vaughan when the latter started on the press. They deliberated in the case for almost three hours more, and then reported a disagreement. Eleven favored a verdict for the plaintiff. while one held out for the company. The case will come up at the next assizes.

THE VILLAGE WINS. The case of London West against the London Guarantee Company was also heard. In June, 1890, shortly after John M. Lord was appointed collector of the village, Squire Lacey (then reeve) applied to the guarantee company for a bond on the collector. It was granted, the sum being \$1,000. When Lord left last summer and took up his residence in Detroit, the corporation asked the company to pay the bond, but it was refused. Investigation into Lord's books spurred the village on to shove their claim, as it is alleged a short-age of about \$2,000 has been found. The

suit resulted. The plaintiffs proved that, according to the books, Lord had received some \$1,800 tter Jan. 16, 1894, and that the balance due the village after crediting Lord with art payments was \$1,540. Ex-Treasurer Nicholls and Treasurer Rockett also showed that no part of this sum had been paid to

either of them. Mr. Riddle, for the defense, endeavored to show that in the applications for policy misrepresentations as to the system of doing the village business were made by the reeve, Mr. Lacey. Two applications had been made by the village. The first was returned on account of an unsatisfactory answer.

THE ANSWERS WERE TRUE. Judge Meredith submitted a series of questions relative to Squire Lacey's answers. It was found they were correct, and a verdict was given for the plaintiffs. Judge Meredith offered the defense the privilege of referring to the local master (if they desired) to fix the amount to which the village was entitled. As the alleged defalcation is said to be very much in excess of the policy, the village feels certain they will recover the \$1,000.

A WILL CASE SETTLED. The will suit of McCorquodale vs. Mc-Kenzie, the parties in which belong to Ingersoll, has been settled. The deceased was a bachelor and lived with his brother-in-law. No charge was made to him for hoard or other care, as it was expected the old man would will his property to his nephew-the brother-inlaw's son. However, the money was all willed to other relatives, and then suit was

brought for pay for years of board and The settlement was for \$1,000 without care.

costs. Saturday Morning. At the assizes this morning Mary Ann Stilson, of Komoka, brought action for damages against County Constable John Edwards, of this city. Early last spring Mrs. Stilson was fined \$60 or a term in jail for selling liquor without a license and was given time to pay. The time elapsed and as the fine was not paid. Edwards went to Komoka on April 2, placed the plaintiff under arrest and brought her to London. The fine was subsequently paid. Mrs. Stilson asks that the \$60 be refunded and that she be allowed damages for assault and injuries

sustained by exposure to the cold. The case is in progress.

-Mrs. E. B. Smith, city, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Hay, To--The adjourned annual meeting of the Victoria (Masonio) Club was held on Thursday evening. The president, W. Bro. A.
B. Greer, presided, and the attendance
was good. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, W. Bro. A. B. Greer; president, R. W. Bro. A. B. Munson; vice-president, Bro. L. W. Burke; Sec.-Treas., Bro. W. White; executive committee, R. D. Macdonald (chairman), J. W. McIntosh, C. E. Keene, Thos. Jones and Oliver Ellwood. The annual report showed a very satisfactory financial stand-

ing. A few members were in arrears, and if they fail to settle before Feb. 15 they will be stricken from the roll. Opening Council Ceremony. On Monday morning at 11 o'clock the first meeting of the new council will be held with fitting ceremony. Nearly all the members, including the mayor, have taken the requisite oath. Although there is no hard and fast rule established by precedent in the matter of handing over the civic leadership, the retiring mayor generally takes the chair until the council convenes. Then, without a word, he rises, and, taking the hand of his successor, leads him up to the seat on the dais. It is optional with the retiring mayor to make a speech. The new mayor's inaugural follows, and the interesting ceremony of "striking" committees then occurs. It is customary to open the meeting with prayer, the officiating clergyman being chosen by the mayor, and usually is of the same denomination. The ceremony attracts a large crowd to the city hall as a rule. A New Mission.

Dedicatory services will be held tomorrow at the new Methodist Mission adjoining the Port Stanley track on Hill street. The mission, which has existed for six years on South street, is in a very flourishing condition, and has the names of over 200 children on the Sabbath school roll. Mr. J. H. Dixon is the able superintendent. The mission is an off-spring of the Dundas Street Methodist Church, and has had the fostering care of that institution. Preaching services will now be held twice every Sunday, instead of once as formerly. Mr. S. R. Break will take charge of the meeting on Monday nights, and a prayer service will be held every Thursday evening. The new building is of frame, and, together with the site, cost \$2,500. trance is effected at the sides of the building, and the whole is divided off into class-rooms by movable partitions. Rev. J. R. Gundy, chairman of the district, will officiate at the morning Tickets good on afternoon trains, Tuesday.

Jan. 220d, all trains Wednesday, 23rd, returning all trains Thursday, 24th.

For tickets and further information apply E.

For tickets and further information apply E.

DE LA HOOKE, "Clock" Corner, Dundas and Richmond.

district, will officiate at the morning service to-morrow, and in the evening new to the preach. The quartette of Dundas Street Church will assist in the song service.

Whiskard's | WESTERN ONTARIO.

230-232 Dundas St.

aur Spring Goods Are Coming in

Our new lines of CURTAINS are coming to hand. We have purchased a lot of Manufacturers' Goods, in WHITE and CREAM CURTAINS, far below their value. We can show you a beautiful 31-2 yard Ourtain, taped all round, top and bottom, worth \$2, our price

\$1 25 and \$1 50 PAIR These are no common goods. Ladies, you want to see them.

Special purchase of 1,044 yards of Fine Silk Tassel Fringe, in all the best shades for fancy work, in yellow, nile green, cardinal, pink, cream, etc., also combination colors, all new goods, special price

10C YARD

Also special purchase of 1092 yards of SILK CORDS, in combination of silk and satin, in all the beautiful colors, regular price 10c, Whiskard's price Whiskard's price

5c YARD These goods are worth seeing, tadies.

Ladies' SHOPPING BAGS, worked in silk, only 25c EACH

Splendid line of BUTCHERS' LINEN, yard wide,

Just in; one special line of ART SATEEN, for fancy work, beauti-ful colorings, only

121c YARD See our new OXFORD SHIRT-INGS, in small checks, at 8c YARD

wide APRON See our yard GINGHAMS, at

10c YARD New Line - See our 40-inch APRON MUSLIN, open work, at

121c YARD This is a special price.

See our splendid line of Heavy FLOOR OIL CLOTH, beautiful patterns, only 25c YARD

See our STAIR CARPET, only 5c YARD

230-232 DUNDAS STREET.

CARE OF THE COW.

An Interesting Address at Stratford by John Gould, of Ohio-Some

Good Advice. At the Western Ontario Dairymen's convention in Stratford Mr. John Gould, of Ohio, gave an address on "All-the-Year-Round Care of the Dairy Cow.' After a few preliminaries he stated that he had seen the much-abused brindle cow transferred in a short time into a thoroughbred, meeting all the requirements of the dairy. The results in dairying alone in the United States last year amounted to \$670,000,000-\$50,-000,000 more than all the banking capital put together. Mistakes were made in feeding cattle. When grass was good people said that cows did well, and when the frosty days and nights came, and the cow was compelled to struggle herself against the elements of nature, and pick her own living, she ceased to give milk. Another matter in feeding was improper nourishment, whereby the cow lost in the winter what she gained in the summer. The reason

the cow did not give
A GOOD FLOW OF MILK in December was in not giving her summer condition and summer drink. This could be done by proper care and at-tention. Cows should not have to struggle with nature. The cow should be housed and fed the year round, excepting during the months of June and July. To obtain a proper milk supply, scientific feeding should be attended to. We want food adapted to the cow, and it had been demonstrated that the better the breeding the more attention was required against the elements. He cared nothing for the breeding of a cow. The animals for a dairy must be selected and culled. He advocated sav-ing the nice young heifers. A strong, vigorous sire should be kept in the dairy herd; and in breeding he favored breeding to the third generation with the same sire. Cows must have a lighted stable, a dry stable and free from foul smells and from germs. Anything that

tends to

THE DISCOMFORT OF A COW
necessitates more food, with loss of
milk as well. Another item in stabling
cows was water. It should be similar to
the water during summer. Get water the water during summer. Get water into the barn in front of them in order that they may drink when they want it. He was not favorable to allowing the cows to go out in winter at all. Answering a query, Mr. Gould said that he did not believe that there was any more tuberculosis in the country tothan there was 40 years ago.

Mr. C. H. Everett, of Wisconsin, gave as his opinion that tuberculosis was caused by close confinement, want of ventilation and in-breeding.

A Pretty Face.

The important item in the cultivation of acial beauty is the rendering of the blood perfectly pure. In fact, on the condition of the blood rests the difference between a somely and a comely countenance. There s no more effective way of bringing the blood into a rich, pure and healthful conlition than by the continued use of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. They can be got at my drug store at 25 cents a box, or five

aoxes for \$1. In perforating postage stamps a die-plate is placed below the needles of a machine carrying 300 needles. As about 80,000,000 holes are punched per day, the wear on the die-plate is excessive; rass plates are rapidly destroyed. Minard's Linimen: for sale everywhere. A German statistician has figured it

he real unlucky day. You don't have long to wait, boys. Three hairs going all the time at John L. Fort-ten's barber shop, 219 Dundas street, op-nosite Oddiellows Hall.

all out that Monday, and not Friday, is

Dealers and the Y. M. C. A.

Narrow Escape of a Child from Death by Poisoning-Another Smallpex Case in Elgin-Burglars at Delhi.

A canning factory may be established in

The Chatham Planet advises citizens to boil all city water. A woman named Mrs. Dearing, who lived

alone in Walkerton, has been missing for the last ten days. No clue. The Drumbo Banner was flung to the breeze last week. N. H. Boden, who formerly ran the Lucan Record, is editor. John Hendershott, of Middlemarch, has mortgaged his property and raised \$1,000 for the defense of himself and Welter in the murder trial.

J. D. Biue, returning officer at Dutton, gave his casting vote in favor of A. J. Leitch, who ran a tie with Mr. Hollingshead

There were 1,119 mortgages registered in Kent county during 1894, the amount being \$1,023,465 24. It is fair to say that much of this represented renewals.

Stratford Conservatives have elected the following officers: President, Ald G F Ingram; first vice-president, John Read; second vice-president, R S Porteous; secretary-treasurer, Charles Casson.

George Caivert has been committed for trial on a charge of seduction, the alleged victim being a well-known young lady in Thedford. Calvert was taken to Sarnia jail. Two strangers have been in Chatham un-loading a number of \$4 bills of the defunct Federal Bank. The potice were put on their track, but the sharpers decamped, going east on the C. P. R.

Robert J. Atkinson, of Ailsa Craig, has effected a sale of his father's farm, "Jessiefield," in West Garafraxa, to Mr. Henry Dance, "Jessiefield" is 250 acres of splendid land, and the price paid was \$15,000. 15c YARD

While the Forest hockey team was practicing at the rink Oscar Bretz, foreman in the Free Press office, was struck in the eye by one of the other players, and for a time it was feared he would lose the eye. He will be laid up for weaks

will be laid up for weeks. David and Hezekiah Calvin, two heretofore respectable farmers, were convicted be-fore the county judge at Chatham Wednesday of stealing beans from their neighbor in Camden township and sentenced each to a year in the Central Prison.

Frederick John Jones, a Cape Croker,
Bruce county, Indian, was brought before
Judge Klein, charged with beating his wife,
causing her grievous bodily harm. Jones
pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two months in the county jail.

Montas in the county jail.

At the annual meeting of the Warwick Township Agricultural Society, held in Watford, the following officers were elected: President, J. Lambert; vice-president, J. F. Elliott; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Auld; directors, A. Andrews, C. Cundic, T. B. Taylor, T. L. Switt and Wm. Leach.

Herbert Hurd, the man accused of rob-bing old Mr. Pollock in a Berlin bar-room recently, and who was arrested in Detroit and brought back, has been committed for trial. He is charged with stealing \$250 in shell game.

The treasurer's statement of the Eigin Fair Association shows the receipts to have been \$1,488 03, leaving a balance of \$66 82. The St. Thomas Horticultural Society elected the following officers: R. Miller, president; F. Doggett, vice-president; Greaters, W. O. Foster, G. L. Oill, S. H. Palmer, W. H. King, H. C. McLean, I. Morse, J. H. Hopkins, S. O. Perry and J. W. Boughner.

The Masonic Past Masters' Association The Masonic Past Masters' Association of Erie district has elected these officers: President, the DDG M of the district; vice-president, R W Bro T C McNabb. Chatham; secretary-treasurer, W Bro J C Guillott; committee, R W Bro Allworth. Kingsville; W Bro Piper, Leamington; W Bro G Middleditch, Ridgetown; W Bro R R Brett. Amharathurg and the worshipful R Brett, Amherstburg, and the worshipful master of Glencoe Ledge.

Thursday night Delhi was again visited by burglars. This time Messrs, Crysler and Stratton were the victims. An entrance was made in their store through the side window. The safe was drilled and the door blown open with dynamite. They were unable to open the interior and obtained nothing from the safe. About \$1 50 in coppers out of the till was taken.

Mrs. J. A. Eskins, of Sparta, passed Mrs. J. A. Eakins, of Sparta, passed quietly away Thursday after a lingering illness of over a year. She resided in Sparta about 45 years, and was aged 70. Besides her husband, she leaves five children to mourn her loss. The children are: Mrs. (Dr.) McCallum, of Dunnville; Mrs. L M. Livingstone, Toronto; H. G. Eakins, of Boston, and Ed. O. and John N. at home.

Mr. Thomas Pressey, a farmer living half a mile east of Copenhagen village, in the township of Malahide, Elgin county, is down with smallpox. Dr. McLay, of Aylmer, is in attendance. Mr. Pressey is 65 years of age, and a well known resident. Where he contracted the disease is not known. It is a month since he was in St. Tnomas. The Malahide Board of Health have quarantined his residence and taken other precautionary steps.

The Young Liberals of Arkona and vicinity have organized a Young Liberal's Club with the following officers for 1895: President, John Lamb; first vice-president, T. McPherson; second vice-president, F. Casselman; third vice-president, J. H. McPherson; recording secretary-treasurer,

The regular quarterly meeting of Paris Presbytery was held Wednesday in Chalmer's Church, Woodstock, the Rev. E. Cockburn, M.A., presiding. A call from Norwich and Bokton to J. M. Millar, B.A., of Queen's University, was sustained, and Mr. Millar accepted the call. A call from East Oxford and Blenheim in favor of Rev. A. Lesiie. M.A., minister of Newton-ville and Kendali in the Presbytery of Whitby, was reported by Dr. McKay, moderator of Session, and was sustained, and Dr. McKay was appointed to prosecute the call at the bar of the Presbytery at

War is being waged in Windsor between the Y. M. C. A. and the saloon-keepers, and the strife promises to be a bitter one. Secrethe strife promises to be a bitter one. Secretary McCuaig, of the association, is determined that the liquor-sellers shall live up to the license law, and has had several of them summened for infringements of various kinds. The liquor men threaten to retaliate by boycotting all establishments employing members of the association. Should they do so, the secretary says he is in possession of information which, if he uses, will be sufficient to have a large number of licenses canceled. Both sides seem deterlicenses canceled. Both sides seem determined, and the outcome of the struggle will be watched with much interest.

Mr. John B. Sammerheys, living just half
way between Norwich and Scotland.
Oxford county, having been greatly troubled
with mice, on Sabbath evening last placed
some small pieces of fried cake under the
dining-room table, putting a little strychnine on each piece. On Monday morning
he carefully gathered up what was still
on the floor—three pieces—thinking that
the mice had taken the other entirely away.
Early in the forenoon the little daughter of

Mr. Summerheys came to her mother with a piece of fried cake, saying, "mamma, I don't like it, it's nasty." The child had eaten some of the cake which the mice had carried to a cake which the mice had A War Between Windsor Liquor

Dealers and the Y. M. C. A.

MIDDLESEX.

On Jan. 15, at the regular meeting of Ilderton Lodge, No. 168, A. O. U. W., Bro. D. D. G. M. McLaren, of London, installed the following others: Past master, R. W. Jackson; master, Thomas Oliver; foreman, G. Avrav; overseer, E. T. Cavethill; recorder, Wm. Chariton; financier, George Milburn; receiver, A. McRae; guide, James McNair; inside watchman, S. Munce; out-Milburn; receiver, A. McKae; guide, James McNair; inside watchman, S. Munce; outside watchman, J. W. Rosser; representative to Grand Lodge, R. W. Jackson; trustees, A. McLean, Wm. Robson, D. J. Campbell. Afterwards the members with their families, to the number of 200, partock of an overter support in the lower part of the L. families, to the number of 200, partook of an oyster supper in the lower part of the I. O. O. F. Hall. The master then took the chair and addresses were given by Rev. N. Lindsay, the D. D. G. M., R. W. Jackson, E. Ironside, J. W. Rosser; recitation by Miss McLurg; violin solo by Walter Douglass, assisted by Miss Charlton at the organ; songs by Mr. Chas. Goulding, Misses Jennie Teifer, Kate McLean and Cassie Campbell; Miss Maggie Telfer accompanied. All enjoyed a pleasant time.

Ali enjoyed a pleasant time.

The annual installation of officers of Invincible Council, Royal Arcanum, came off on Jan. 14, in their hall at Ilderton.

Bro. A. C. Attwood, deputy grand regent, in the absence of the grand recent, agted as in the absence of the grand regent, acted as installing officer, when the following members were placed in their respective offices: Bro Bart Robson, past regent; C C Robson, regent; H Hall, vice-regent; L Hughes, orator; Henri Metcalt, chaplain; A C Attwood, secretary, Fred Charlton Hughes, orator; Henri Metcali, chapiain; A C Attwood, secretary; Fred Charlton, collector; C Cattermole, treasurer; C B McCandless, guide; A Fraser, warden; D McBein, sentry; Thomas Hodgins, trustee. Bro Bart Robson is representative to the Grand Council, and A C Attwood alternate. This council is not only invincible, but progressive, having doubled its membership during the past year. Arrangements are being made for a grand "At Home" at the residence of Bro A C Attwood on the evening of Jan. 29, which will wood on the evening of Jan. 29, which will assume the feature of a box or necktie social. The grand regent, Bro J W Hickson, of Toronto, Grand Secretary Lyman Lee, of Hamilton; Grand Orator J B Mc-Killop and Thomas Bland, grand warden, of London, and lots of other arcanum notables are all expected to be there. A general good time is looked for.

THAMESVILLE.

(A gent for the ADVERTISER, John Duncan.) Jan. 18. - Mr. Adis Mayhem has purchased the property belonging to Mr. Charles Richardson, occupied by Mr.

"Houses wanted" is the cry now. Every house in the town is taken up. Somebody ought to build. Mr. William Bowen and wife, of St. Marys, are visiting in town.
Revival meetings are being held, in the

Methodist church here. Excellent sleighing around here now. The logs and wood are pouring in.
We understand that Mr. Alex. Murdock intends purchasing the stock of M. F. Kennedy and then moving his stock of boots

and shoes down there. Mr. Dickson's whiffletree broke on Wednesday and the result was that the horses took a run down town. No further damage was done, however.

The carnival under the auspices of trial. He is charged with stealing 5250 in cash and a note for \$800. The prisoner pleads not guilty, and claims he got the money from the old gentleman by the nutshell game.

Indeed and a note for \$800. The prisoner Mechanics' Institute, took place Thursday Woolen and cotton goods manufacturers in Eastern, Middle and Western States, declare prize for best dressed man; Mrs. Featherson for bost dressed lady: Mr. Wm. Dunlap son for bost dressed lady: Mr. Wm. Dunlap no profit. General lines of cotton goods for best comic dress; Master Draden Frazer, best girl's dress under 12 years; Master James Ferguson, best dressed boy under 12 vears.

INGERSOLL.

Agent for the ADVERTISER, W. H. Manning.) Jan. 18 .- The officers of Samaritan and Oxford Lodges, I. O. O. F., were publicly installed last evening by D. D. G. M. Dr. McLurg, of Woodstock, assisted by P. G. Bros. Armitage, Marsh, Dominey, Stevens, Trout and Ross, of that town. About 300 visitors were present to witness the impressive ceremony, which was performed in manner highly creditable to the district deputy grand master and his corps of assistants. At the close Dr. McLurg delivered a nable address, giving an interesting history of Oddfellowship, from its first institution o the present date. He was followed by P. G. Bro. Young, of Thamestord, Bros. Gibson, Andrews, Rowland, McIntyre, Sinclair, and Rev. E. R. Hutt, of Ingersoll. Not the least interesting feature of the affair was the presentation of a hand-some veteran jewel to P. G. Bro. W. J. Berry, who has been a continuous membe

Berry, who has been a continuous member in good standing of Samaritan Lodge for nearly 28 years. The presentation was accompanied by a highly complimentary address. Bro. Berry gracefully acknowledged the gift. The I. O. O. F. band was present and rendered a couple of their choicest selections of the second selections. tions during the evening. At the close of the installation, an adjournment was made to Bro. McNeill's pariors, where the visiting brethren were entertained to an oyster supper. Fellowing were the officers installed for the ensuing term:

stalled for the ensuing term:

SAMARITAN LODGE.

F E Aldrich, N G; J M Curry, V G; A J
Johnson, R S; R Gemmell, P S; J Birss,
Treas; C Ackert, warden; F P Lake, Con:
R T Agar, R S N G; S C Partto, L S N G;
W Garner, R S V G; J Fatheringham, L S
V G; M McNeill, R S S; J Feshieigh, L S S;
Jas Levins, I G; G M Sutherland, O G; Jas.

McIntyre, Chap: W J Berry, organist.

OXFORD LODGE. OXFORD LODGE.

OXFORD LODGE.

Bro Geo B Douglas, N G; Bro Chas Crooker, V G; Bro J H Ackert, R S; Bro E F Waterhouse, P S; Bro John Andrews, treasurer; Bro R Green, warden; Bro J Finlayson, conductor; Bro; R A Size, R S N G; Bro A H Moyer, L S N G; Bro Wm Moyer, R S V G; Bro C Phillips, L S V G; Bro J Skuse, R S S; Bro C Knox, L S S; Bro G Smith, l G; Bro G M Sutherland, O G; Bro D McGillivray, chaplain.

Rosy cheeked, pulpy, juicy, delicious, the peaches of 1894 are the rarest of this century. With Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder they make the richest shortcake ever prepared.

CHILDREN WITH REVOLVERS.

Boys of Niagara Arm Themselves to "Do Up" Chinamen.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 18 .- A lady. who appeared greatly agitated, visited several hardware stores here and in an excited manner forbade the clerks to sell revolvers to boys under penalty of the law. Investigation revealed that the woman, a Mrs. Cole, had found two loaded revolvers in the possession of two of her sons, aged 11 and 13, and when she questioned them they said they carried them "to do up de Chinamen." The boys of the city had formed themselves in a gang "to do the Chinamen," and all of them were armed with revolvers. Mrs. Cole notified the parents of other boys after forcing her two

With Hope That Improvement Is Not Far Off,

Dun & Co.'s Description of the State of Trade.

Bradstruct's Points Out Some Favorable Phases-The Failure Record Shows a Decrease.

Toronto reports a moderate volume of trade, with some improvement in orders for heavy and seasonable goods and a fair

outlook. More than usual dullness is reported by Montreal jobbers, the redeeming feature in the Province of Quebec being that pur chases have long been confined to actual wants, so that liabilities are smaller than In Nova Scotia the volume of trade for

the year has about equaled expectations, although prices have been disappointingly low, and profits consequently interfered The situation in Newfoundland remains

unchanged, with the outlook not encourag-Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate \$21,159,000 this week. Last week the total was \$22,630,000, and in the week a

year ago it was \$13,767,000. There are 64 business failures reported from the Deminion of Canada this week. Last week the total was 53, and one and two years ago respectively it was 48

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: There are some good signs, but they do not as yet extend to business generally, which hesitates much, as it has for months. Gold still continues to be exported, and the deficit of revenue is already over \$9,500,000 for the month. This, with the failure of Congress to make provision for borrowing or for increasing revenue, operates to retard a wholesome recovery. The industries are meeting a larger demand for some products, but nevertheless for othersrather less-and no definite improvement appears in the prices of manufactured products or wages. In the main it is a waiting condition, with much hope that positive improvement is not far off, but not very satisfactory evidence of it as yet. There is somewhat more doing in iron

and steel business. The failures during the week have been 373 in the United States, against 407 last year, and 60 in Canada, against 46 last

BRADSTREET'S. Bradstreet's weekly review says: With ew exceptions, commercial, financial and industrial features indicate only a retention of the improvement heretofore noted. Among the more favorable phases of trade is found a somewhat improved demand for Bessemer pig iron and steel billets, woolens, rubber goods, shoes, hardware, and to an extent for leaf tobacco. Print cloths have gone down to a "lowest price on record." no profit. General lines of cotton goods are affected by conditions resulting in depressing prints. General trade throughout the south, as at the west and northwest, continues hampered by unseasonable

Leading manufacturing industries and larger wholesale houses at business centers jewels of great value. report that extreme conservatism in purchases will mark business during the spring; that interior buyers are not inclined to anticipate wants more now than in the previous year; that prices generally continue at very near the lowest reported for many years and that wages, with rare exceptions, are as low as they have been at any time during or since the panic of 1893. A redeeming feature is found in a moderately increase number of industrial employes at work, compared with one year ago, but rates of compensation have not advanced.

tail carefully carried out-perhaps they The number of business failures this would look better, but used as they are week for the United States were 378 this winter, with the very complex against 405 last week and 404 in the week year ago. hibit a most unpleasing anachronism.

Cause and consequence. First try cheap and poisonous baking powders. Next call the doctor. Use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Bowder and health will be assured. It's better to pay the grocer than the doctor.

A BANKRUPT RAILWAY.

Owes \$70,000,000, and the First Mort. gage fer \$22.000,000 Will Eat Up the Atsets.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 18 .- A petition will be presented to Judge Sanborn in St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday for the foreclosure of a first mortgage on the main line of the Union Pacific Railway Company. The accruing indebtedness of the company, due on July 1, will be nearly \$70,000,000, and the earnings are considerably decreasing. This mortgage represents about \$32,000,000 on the main line, which it covers. This will wipe out all other indebtedness, including the Government's for \$33,530,000, which will be a dead loss.

HON. DR. MONTAGUE. The State of His Realth Causes Anxiety -Rumor That He Has Bright's

Disease. OTTAWA, Jan. 19 .- Considerable anxiety s feit here about the health of Hen. Dr. Montague, who has lately become a member of the Dominion Cabinet. The doctor was under medical treatment for some time before going to Montreal to be sworn into office, and rumor set his ailment down as Bright's disease, which carried off Sir John Thompson. Dr. Montague has the sympathy of thousands of admirers in his affliction, and many heartfelt good wishes for his complete restoration to health. A friend has suggested that in case he proves to be a victim to Bright's disease, he should use Dodd's Kidney Pills, which lately cured Dr. A. G. McCormack, of Richmond, Que., of this disease.

It is proposed to establish a telephone ine between England and Holland. The London Chamber of Commerce and the Netherland Chamber of Commerce

are trying to ascertain if the time is yet ripe for the undertaking.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a constitutional remedy. It cures catarrh. Give it a trial.

The United States pension disbursements in Maine amount to \$5 apiece for every man, woman and child in the State; and pension checks form about the only currency in certain remote and inactive hamlets.

New Drug Store.—Anything you want in the drug line. Telephone No. 1018, or call at C. Symonds', chemist and druggist, 464 Dufferin avenue, corner Maitland street.

tion A COQUETTE'S WEAPON. Reputation,

A FAN A DEADLY THING IN SOME WOMEN'S HANDS.

▲ Fragile Thing to Be So Powerful-Of Priceless Lace or Painted Gauze with Jewelled Sticks It Becomes a Treasure-The Empire Fan.

What a boon fans have been to novelists and artists! In books no less than in paintings have they played a conspicuous part. Heroines have hidden their faces behind them, coquetted with them, etc., and from many a painted canvas does some stately beauty look down upon us with her fan held loosely in her slender fingers. In olden days a fan was considered as indispensable as a handkerchief, and was always worn suspended from the waist by a silken string or a chain, or else from the wrist. Tortoise shell fans of absurdly small size were worn years ago attached to a chain at the wrist. This fashion has again been revived, sad to relate, for there is nothing graceful or pretty about it, and it is, on the contrary, decidedly grotesque, as the chain of tortoise shell

is always far heavier than the fan. Fans are once again assuming importance as a prominent detail of a woman's toilet. There was a time when fansthat is, handsome ones-were not considered absolutely necessary, but now every ball gown is supposed to have a fan

THE EMPIRE FAN.

to match it, and, as in the olden days,

they are often veritable works of art.

Expensive luxuries are many of them,

for such rare materials are used in their

more than one valuable collection of fans in this country and in Europe-

fans which have most romantic his-

tories connected with them; fans paint-

ed by artists of world wide fame; fans

composed of almost priceless bits of lace,

and fans with sticks in which are set

In the Metropolitan Museum in New

the different styles, no less than in the

The fashionable fan this winter is

certainly not pretty or graceful. It is

what is called the Empire fan, and it is

the exact counterpart of those carried at

that period-indeed, some were un-

doubtedly made at that time. With an

entire Empire costume-with every de-

fashions of this year of grace, they ex-

The Order of the Garter.

An evening journal, in a dissertation

on the order of the Garter, states that

it consists of thirty-five ordinary knights

and thirty-five extra knights, which is

quite wrong. There is no fixed number

of extra knights, who are all royal per-

sonages, and there were only six of them

when the Queen's reign commenced,

whereas there are now twenty-three.

During the last two financial years

£1,320 has been paid by the public to the

Dean and Chapter of Windsor and to

the Garter officers in respect of fees and

expenses in connection with the creation

of three extra knights. In all other

countries such payments are made by

the new knights themselves, but here

the taxpayers find the money, and last

year the Lord Chamberlain received

£2,800 to provide and repair insignia of

One Use for Wealth. Lord Aberdeen is reported as telling

the following story of himself: He left London at midnight in a sleeping car

for the north. In the morning when he

was awakened he saw a stranger oppos-

"Excuse me," said the stranger; "may

Somewhat surprised, his lordship re-

"May I ask," continued the stranger.

"Well, if it will do you any good to

"Well," went on the stranger, "if I

were as rich as you, and snored as loud-

ly as you, I should take a whole car so

as not to interrupt the sleep of others."

A Reasonable Request.

Husband-My dear, I want to ask you

Wife-A thousand, my love. What

Husband-Don't try to put the house

Husband-Perhaps not; but I think

of the expense of telegraphing you every

In the recent Massachusetts elections,

Medford, chiefly famous for its rum,

one favor before you go off on that long

know," was the reply, "I suppose I have

several hundred thousand pounds."

plied that he was tolerably well to do.

the various orders of knighthood.

ite him.

visit.

is it?

I ask if you are rich?"

how rich you are?"

-Youth's Companion.

in order before you leave. Wife-It isn't hard work.

meti I want to find anything.

beauty of the fans themselves.

Merit, Honesty.

When any article is found in use in all parts of the civilized world, it is proof positive that such an article is necessary and does its work well and effectively.

Especially is this true when the article is only purchased because the buyer believes it is not wise to longer do without it. Such an article is

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

A remedy that can be found in the bazars of India, at the fairs of Russia on the equator of Singapore, in the far north of Stockholm, under the Southern Cross of Australia and in every city and hamlet in Europe, Canada and the United States, must possess remarkable power for the healing of the nations

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

is a medicine with a history. It has revolutionized the treatment of Bright's disease, and today stands without an equal for the cure of all kidney, liver, urinary and female diseases. The inhabitants of the civilized world say so. This universal remedy is now controlled entirely by H. H. Warner &

Co., Ltd., of London, England. Offices and laboratories are established at London, Eng.; Rochester, N. Y.; Melbourne, Aus.; Toronto, Ont.; Paris, France; Frankfort, Germany; Dunedin, N. Z.; Kreuslingen, Switzerland; Bombay, India.

You make no mistake in buying and using a medicine which bears the stamp of the world's approval.



FOR

SEVENTY-SEVEN_A SUCCESS.

for such rare materials are used in their composition. Connoisseurs in beautiful things have always had an admiration for these fanciful trifles, and there is states and Canada. There are many good states and Canada. reasons for its success. First and foremost it is a SPECIFIC in the fullest sense of the word for GRIPPE and COLDS, giving entire satisfaction. One person recommends it to another, often dividing their dollar's worth with friends. So each customer makes many new ones.

With DR. HUMPHREY'S world-wide reputation, he had but to announce the discovery of a specific for GRIPPE and COLDS to secure the street on and confidence of the public and the attention and confidence of the public and

With these corner stones it was only necessary to give his discovery publicity to secure success.

The style of advertising adopted has been so effective, is so unique, that—"77" for GRIPPE—is now known throughout the land.

"77" will "break up" a stubborn cold that York is a very large and handsome collection, which is interesting in showing

"hangs on."
A small bottle of pleasant rellets; fits your

vest pocket. Sold by cruggists or sent, pre paid, on receipt of price—25 cents, or 5 for \$1 HUMPHREY'S MEDICINE CO, corner Wiliam and John streets, New York

Gas-Electric

Combination Fixtures,

GAS BRACKETS and HALL LAMPS,

Also Gas and Electric Globes,

Etched, Tinted and Colored, of English, Canadian and American Designs.

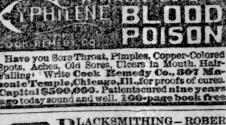


JAMES BARWELL, 88 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont. Designs furnished for Churches or Public

JAS. PERKIN BUTCHER,

239 Dundas Street. A CALL SOLICITED





BLACKSMITHING-ROBERT
MOWAT, horse shoer and
general blacksmith, 339 Talbot
street. Lame and interfering

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMEROY IN 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

IN LONDON:

Morning Edition, \$6 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION)

JOHN CAMERON, PRESIDENT AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES Made known on application at office. Address ADVERTISER PRINTING Co.,

LONDON. - - CANADA. London, Saturday, January 19

TAXES AND PRICES.

A contemporary which invariably indorses the policy of the men now in power at Ottawa, no matter what line of action they may pursue, asserts that the farmers of Canada have been very much benefited by the high tax system, and argues that the increase in the debt of the country, by over one hundred millions of dollars in the last fifteen years, is no burden on the people at all, because the money has been borrowed at a low rate of interest.

In passing, it may be asked how the men in power at Ottawa can claim credit for any saving effected by borrowing British cheap money upon the strength of the credit of the workers of Canada? If there were any benefit to be derived from the lowering of the rate of interest on the debt of Canada, it should have gone into the pockets of the people of this country; but the men who control affairs at Ottawa just now, and who are so fearful of the day of reckoning that is at hand, have not given the taxpayers the benefit of the decreased interest rate, but have squandered many millions of public money, and kept on borrowing until the annual amount expended for interest alone is now several millions of dollars greater than it was when Hon. Alexander Mackenzie laid down the reins of office.

Then as to the alleged benefits which the farmers of Canada have derived from the trade restriction policy, it is in evidence that the men who sought to impose the system of high taxation upon the people obtained power by the retence that they did not intend to raise the taxes, but meant to so adjust the tariff as to enable the farmers to get higher prices for what they had to sell, while providing plenty of work at high wages for the unemployed. Does not the experience of every farmer, of every city and country worker, of every independent manufacturer, go to prove that this promise has not been kept? Even the recent juggle with the tariff, undertaken most unwillingly by the obedient servants of the combines, has effected no real reform in the class law. Here are some comparisons between the tariff taxes on imports under the old and revised tariffs, the figures being taken from the official returns for November, 1893, and November, 1894: Nov. '94, Nov. '93.

Article. Per cent.	Per ce
Rich 10	
Flour 30	
Coal 31	
Cottons, bleached and	
colored 30	
Cotton clothing 30	
Coal oil 95	
Farthenware, etc	
Hats and caps	
Cutlery hardware and	
tools 30	
Die iron and scraps 31	
Woolen carpets av	
Woolen clothing 30	
Knitted goods 42	
Unclassified woolens 32	
But it may be argued that	the c

60 25 27

tract has been kept which the high tax advocates undertook, when they promised to keep up the price of the farmers' produce. Was there ever a more abject failure? Is it not a fact that dressed hogs-a sample product-have been selling for more money in Detroit than in the adjoining Canadian county of Essex? We give below the current market prices paid for staple farm products in this city on Jan. 18,

1878, and on Jan. 18, 1895:	
Jan. 18, 1878.	Jan. 18, 1895.
Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
White wheat .\$2 05 to \$2 11	\$ 97 to \$1 00
Red wheat 1 90 to 1 91	. 95 to 97
Corn 90 to 1 00	90 to 95
Oats 90 to 93	85 to 87
Barley 1 00 to 1 27	
Peas 90 to 1 05	80 to 90 75 to 1 00
Beans 1 25 to 1 50	85 to 90
Buckwheat 80 to 1 00	18 to 19
Butter, roll 17 to 18	10 to *
Cheese 10 to 12	21 to . 22
Eggs, Heatt	05 to 07
	4 75 to 5 15
Dressed hogs 4 75 to 5 25	8 00 to 8 50
Hay	35 to 60
Apples, bas 1 00 to	50 to 55
Potatoes, bag 45 to 60 Straw, load 7 50 to 5 00	2 00 to 3 75

• 10 1-4. It is a telling comparison, and should convince every farmer in Canada-and there are thousands of them-who was moved to try the "N. P." as a means of increasing the value of his products, to forsake the fraud. Every farmer, we care not what his political leanings may have hitherto been, must here reach the conclusion that the best policy for Canada is to proceed at once to reduce our taxes on imports as far as the economical government of Canada will permit. Thereby the farmer, who must sell his products in the world's markets, will be able to get the greatest value possible in return. He will sell to better sible in return. He will sell to better a shop for elegant furniture, but some advantage, and he will be a better buyer of the upper rooms are still as they were

of the products of our industries, for he will pay but one tribute, and that will go into the coffers of the government. The country needs and will command

CANADA'S FINANCIAL TRANSAC TIONS.

For the year ending June 30 last, the trade returns of Canada, compared with the previous year, show a falling off of \$1,034,403 in exports, of \$5,599,328 in imports, and of \$1,781,888 in duty collected. The exports show a falling off on the year of about \$1,000,000.

More interesting as showing the present condition of affairs, is the statement of trade for the first six months of the present fiscal year, compared with that of the previous fiscal year:

6 months 6 months 1895. 1894. Decrease. Imports ..\$54,572,395 \$60,894,062 \$6,321,667 Exports .. 72,599,132 77,534,390 4,905,258 Duty... 8,701,038 10,198,562 1,497,524

CANADA'S TRADE W.TH UNITED STATES.

Despite the restrictive taxes which foolish Governments impose on trade between the two countries, commerce between the United States and Canada continues to grow. How business would boom between the two countries if these restrictive tariffs were reduced to a revenue tariff basis! The Toronto Monetary Times supplies the following table of trade between Canada and the United States during the last twenty years:

	Our
Aggregate trade between the	exports
two countries.	to U.S.
\$89,808,204	\$42,072,000
90,524,060	36,244,000
80,717,000	29,911,000
78,003,000	31,933,000
77,087,000	25,775,000
	25,244,000
	27,165,000
00 000 000	33,349,000
	36,866,000
00 000 000	47,940,000
0	41,668,000
00 000 000	38,840,000
	39,752,000
04 100 000	36,578,000
	37,660,000
04 050 000	42,572,000
	43,522,000
	40,522,000
01.001.000	41,138,000
	38,988,000
	43,923,000
	two countries. \$89,808,204 90,524,060

A TRIBUTE AND A REBUKE. The broad Christian sentiments expressed by the Provincial Premier at Kingston are at once a tribute to his splendid liberal character and a rebuke to the bigots who are constantly fostering sectarian bitterness.—Toronto Star.

A PLAYFUL PREMITY.

By way of proving that Sir Mackenzie Bowell was suffering from no dangerous illness, the Empire acquainted the public with the fact that the Premier was able to sit up in bed and play backgammon on the day of Sir John Thompson's funeral.—Toronto Telegram.

NEW KIND OF MUNICIPAL BOSS. The cows elected the new council, and don't you forget it; the public are hereby warned against sending communications on the nuisance to the Signal hereafter. The cows own this town, and anyone who doesn't like the cows is at liberty to leave town.-Goderich Signal.

GET RICH BY GOING IN DEBT. Newfoundland had a debt of \$400,000 due on January 1, and not a dollar was in its treasury to meet the indebtedness. If her Ministers had paid the amount due by borrowing an additional sum, they would have been called statesmen of the Ottawa type. When will the people understand how foolish they have been ?-Canada Farmers' Sun

Our Girls Abroad.

Noted Canadian Musicians Finishing With the German Masters.

Miss Cummings Takes a Holiday Trip to a Famous City-Woman's Place in the Fatherland-How Nora Clench and Her

Mother Enjoy Themselves.

Miss Alice Cummings, the well-known Hamilton musician, who has been studying with the German masters of the profession in which she has already proved an expert, writes a most interesting letter to a relation in this city, from which the "Advertiser" is permitted to make a chatty selection or two. The Mrs. Clench referred to is the mother of Miss Norah Clench, who is also completing her education in Germany at the present time. Writing from Berlin at

New Year's, Miss Cummings says: "Mrs. Clench and I had an ideal Christmas Day, journeying through the mountains of Thuringia towards Nurem berg, and were never tired of the fair snow scenes and the vistas of Christmas trees, which crowned the mountain tops, or sloped down to the brisk little streams which raced through the valleys. It was a dazzling bright dayabout the only one when the sun shone as brilliantly as it does at home since the 1st of November in Deutschland. We arrived at Nuremberg at 6 in the evening, and as we had only small hand bags we walked into the town through the great Frauen-Thor, and soon found ourselves in medieval Europe. Of course you will recall the quaint city and its bewildering architecture. We were "enraptured" (as the Germans say), and during our four days' sojourn there we seemed to be the special favorites of Fortune, for all things favored us. We had a visit from a lady who resides there, and who acted as our guide to the Rathhaus, churches, noted old houses, and many of the most interesting historical places, so that was a great advantage, as she is a cultivated woman, and has lived in Nuremberg for 30 years. The council chamber of the Rathhaus was interesting. Our friend described to us some of the historic feasts, and we rubbed the head of the lion from whose mouth the wine occasionally gushed for the ever-thirsty crowds of the streets, but the source of supply had been exhausted. I hope you saw the stuccowork of the upper story corridors. It is so remarkable that I cannot understand why Badaeker does not mention it. Many of the horses heads, feet, the bodies of the knights, spears, etc., must stand out at least a foot in relief, while the whole procession and action of the tournament is represented. We were in the most famous house, which is now

SEE THE PATIENT WOMEN and wonder at the cheapness of their wares. Such stolid faces, such unmitigated endurance, are only to be found in this older world. It is quite the condition terrible for us to consider the condition of the 'ladies of Europe.' As we passed through the small villages, en route, we observed that they were always the workers. The snow was being shoveled from the door steps by the maidens, while the young men sauntered along the streets, and the omnipresent old woman, bareheaded, and with a great basket strapped to her back, was on every road plodding steadily onwards. The land appeared to be most carefully prepared for next season, and the piles of cut timber in the forests were built with mathematical precision; even the twigs seemed to be arranged by them-

selves with definite purpose.
"We walked about the walls of Nurem. berg and through its twisting streets till we could walk no more, and most thoroughly enjoyed our sojourn among its treasures. Last night we returned to Berlin, and have not yet recovered from our astonishment at the

CHEAPNESS OF OUR TRIP. We made the trip from our house and back within the portals, including even car fare to the station, railway tickets, hotel bill, meals, coffee, etc.-every expense-for less than \$18 apiece. Our notel accommodation was I think about equal to the Fifth Avenue-certainly better than the Queen's, of Torontoour room heated by steam, lit by elec-tricity, which we could turn off or on from our luxurious beds-and for four days' accommodation and breakfast for two the bill was 24 marks-not quite \$6. Of course this is not the tourist season, which may make some difference in We are hoping, if no misfortune befalls us, to undertake a similar jaunt to Dresden and Hildesheim, an interesting town in the neighborhood of

"Living as a family in Berlin, we have greater comfort at much less expense than one foreigner could possibly have by herself, and it has been of great advantage to me to have been initiated at once into the inner circles of life on the continent without having to pay for my experience. We have slipped into another year, and hailed its advent with the 'prosit Neu Yahr' of these lusty Germans. Such a din as there was at midnight in the streets! The boys of all ages were abroad, and just at 12 they gave vent to their feelings in what we Canadians would consider 'Muskoka yells.' The windows of the houses were thrown open, and many heads were out to repeat the calls of the street. It

was quite exhilarating. Though we enjoyed Nuremberg so much, we were quite glad to return to the capital. The life throbs more vigorously in the Kaiser's town, and there are so many advantages during the season, that we find the selection often bewildering. We missed, too, the milltary from the streets. Here the officers are an especial feature of a street crowd, and it is most interesting to note the variety of the uniforms, the great care with which they are so skillfully adjustd, and the salutations of the infantry when the nabobs of the 'guild' pass

BLOODSHED IN HAWAII.

A Royalist Rebellion Against the Republic.

Carter, the Annexationist Commissioner, Killed-Many Royalists Arrested.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 19,-An outbreak of Royalists has occurred in Hawaii

and President Doles has declared military The Advertiser says: By today's steamer the Government of the United States will receive news of a rebellion in Hawaii. The people will learn of bloodshed, of death, of men still in the field standing ready to mingle their blood with that of the slain in order that the Republic may be continued; a country reaping the deadly rewards of the inaction of present American administration. What are we fighting for if not to protect the property of United States citizens? The American people have \$21,700,689 invested in this country; twice as much as any other two nationalities represented in the islands, and nine-

tenths of the whole amount of money invested in plantations or properties, and what have we received in return? Absolutely nothing. FURTHER PARTICULARS SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19 .- The steamer Alameda arrived from Auckland and Sydney, via Honolulu, yesterday and brings news of a revolution and bloodshed at Honolulu. Charles L. Carter, who was one of the annexation commissioners, was killed and other Government supporters were wounded. There has been much fighting and at least twelve natives have been killed. Nearly 200 Royalists are

on Jan. 11, but the Government forces had practically overcome the revolutionists. The World's Fair award to Dr. Price's Baking Powder speaks for itself. It proclaims the superiority of this popular brand over every other.

under arrest. Robert Wilcox is the leader

of the rebels. The fighting was still in

progress when the Alameda left Honolulu

ART IN LONDON.

Reopening of the Government School of Art-Cheap Lessons.

The Government School of Art, in the Mechanics' Institute, has reopened for the season with an increased attendance. Mr. John H. Griffith, the principal, is still in charge and has imported a large number of studies from England, Germany and France for the use of the pupils. The evening classes are held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. for instruction in freehand, model and mechanical drawing. The fee for the course of 36 lessons is \$3; or a little more than 9 cents a lesson. The arrangements for developing the artistic taste of the scholars are most complete, and the late addition of a large number of new subjects will be very gratifying. These include figure studies, floral studies, landscape, marine and natural history sketches, and studies for china painting. Extraclasses for china, oil and watercolor paintings are held on Monday, Friday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. These classes are very popular with the ladies. The study of art is not by any means confined to boys and girls, and Mr. Griffith points with pride to a large number of students who began to take lessons when they had reached middle age and sometimes later, Again he is proud of the number of his younger pupils who have made a success of their studies in mechanical and other demartments. "Every apprentice we have had has been a graduate of your school." said a prominent lithographer to Mr. Griffith the other day. Numbers of others have made great strides in architecture ert, who have received their first inuction at Mr. Gr ffith's school.

Lowest prices in watches, clocks, silverware and jewelry at J. E. ADKINS', East London. Special attention to watch repairing.

PERISHED IN THE WOODS.

Sad Fate of Three Boys Who Ran Away from an Industrial School.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 19 .- Wm. Pett, who with two other boys ran away from St. Vincent Industrial School here a few days ago, was found in a barn twenty miles from Herkimer this morning. His legs were frozen and he is in a critical condition. The bedies of his companions, named Thomas Buck and Joseph Erminer, were

lound in the woods. It is supposed the boys, fearing arrest, were straid to ask for assistance, and hiding in the woods, they became chilled and ex-hausted and sat down to rest, and slept in death.

The Brewers' Journal states that English syndicates have \$91,000,000 invested in American breweries, the dividend on which, at 9 per cent. last year, was \$8,190,000, and was paid in gold.

LOST APPETITI LOST ENERGY LOST HEALTH

REGAINED

BY THE USE OF



Send For Free Sample Testimonials and Guarantee.



Good going p.m. trains Tuesday, Jan 22, all trains Wednesday, 23rd, returning all trains 24th.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas Street, corner Richmond. City office open 7:30 am..

LONDON Motor Co. Electric

W. BARTON, Manager. A. GORMAN. Sec.-Treas. -Manufacturers of-

Motors, Dynamos for Incandescent Lighting and Electric Fans.

We are now placing a London Motor with the Advertiser Printing Company, which makes a total of 24 running laundries, spice mills, machine shops, printing offices, butchers, etc., in the city. We also have them running in Montreal, Toronto, St. Thomas and the principal cities of Canada.

Electrical and general repairing done and work guaranteed. OFFICE AND FACTORY:

90 York Mreet, - London, Int

\$50

To Any Cne Who Tries Dr. Chase's Ciniment for Itching Files

Saying, It Will Not Cure Or Relieve.

Itching piles is an exceedingly painful and anneying affliction, found alike in the rich and poor, male and female. The principal symptoms are a severe itching, which is worse at night when the sufferer becomes warm in bed. So terrible is the itching that frequently it is impossible to procure sleep. Often the sufferer uncon-sciously during sleep scratches the parts until they are sore, u cers and tumors form, excessive moisture is exuded. Females are peculiarly anected from this disease, causing unbearable irritation and treuble, These and every other symptom of I ching Piles or irritation in any part of the body are immediately allayed and quickly cured by Chase's Ointment. It will instantly stop itching, heal the sores and ulcers, dry up the moisture.

Price 60 cents, of dealers; or by mail by ddressing,

EDMANSON, BATES & Co., 45 Lombard street, Toronto.

Sugar!

Montreal Granulated, 30 lbs. for \$1.

Saturday Night Fair

FROM 7 TO 10 O'CLOCK.

It will make no difference to our Saturday Night Sale how many imitators we have. We have built our business upon a solid foundation. Men with no ideas of their own, combined with gross misrepresentation and shoddy goods, may stumble along from one emergency to another, but the day of reckoning is on their track. We call one and all to witness that our announcements stand the test. This is where the great difference comes in. Our competitors find it difficult to account jor our very large and increasing trade. They endeavor to copy us in every shape and form, even to the style of an advertisement, but these things hurt us not; only cause a hearty laugh at the youthful imitator, and remind one of the four-legged quadruped with the long ears. However, let the boy have his say. With rope enough he will yet hang himself.

Saturday Night at

GHAPMAN'S

HOSE-Children's Plain Wool Hose, worth 18c,

Tonight 121/20 HOSE-Boys' Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, spliced, worth 25c,

Tonight 20c HOSE-Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose, all wool, spliced, worth 45c, Tonight 36c

HOSE-Ladies' Plain All-wool Hose, double heel and toe, worth 15c, Tonight 10c GLOVES - Ladies' All-wool Cash-

mere Gloves, black, worth 20c. Tonight 15c GLOVES - Children's Cashmere Gloves, worth 20c,

Tonight 10c HANDKERCHIEFS - White Cambric Handkerchiefs, worth 5c,

Tonight 9 for 25c GLOVES-Colored and Black Kid Gloves, worth 50c,

Tonight 42c GLOVES-Colored Musquetaire Kid Gloves, undressed, worth 75c,

Tonight 56c MITTS-Ladies' and Misses' Heavy Ribbed Wool Mitts, worth 25c, Tonight 16c

RIBBONS-Colored Silk Ribbons, worth 5c yard,

Tonight 2 yards for 5c VESTS - Children's Heavy Ribbed Undervests, worth 40c,
Tonight 32c

VEILINGS-Fancy Colored Silk Net Veilings, worth 25c, Tonight 16c HAIR PINS-Fancy Tortoise Shell

Hair Pins, worth 200, Tonight 10c CEYLON FLANNEL—Shirting, rare

value at 12 1/2C, Tonight 8c CANTON FLANNEL—Unbleached,

worth 6½c, Tonight 5c FLANNEL-Shirting. navy blue, worth 20c,

Tonight 15c MOLETON SKIRTING- Striped, fancy borders, a bargain for any-

body at 25c, Tonight 12½c OUILTS-Full size White Quilts, worth \$1 75,

SHEETING-Unbleached, plain or twill, worth 25c, Tonight 19c

Tonight \$1 29

SHEETS-Lambskin Flannel Sheets, a very fine thing, worth \$1 50, Tonight \$1 LAMPS-Your choice of 50 Lamps;

to \$5,

very nice Parlor Stand Lamps, with

UNDERWEAR-Gents'Wool Underwear, good value at \$1 50 suit (all wool), Tonight \$1

HENRIETTA-Cardinal Henrietta,

worth 40c, Tonight 30c CREPE DU CHENE - All wool, for evening wear, worth 50c,

Tonight 39c CREPON-All wool, for party dresses, worth 50c,

Tonight 39c MOIRE SILK-In light colors, worth

Tonight 39c HENRIETTA - Silk finished, 46-

inches wide, worth 65c,
Tonight 50c SILESIENNE SILK—In light colors

only, worth 75c, Tonight 39c SKIRTS--Cloth Skirts, braid-trimmed,

worth \$1 50, Tonight 75c CHENILLE CURTAINS--3 1/4 yards

long, good value for \$5,

Tonight \$3 50 DRESS PATTERNS-A great bar-

gain, worth \$7, Tonight \$5 DRESS PATTERNS-Good value at

Tonight \$3 SERGE-All-wool Navy Serge, for boys' wear, worth 45c,

Tonight 35c SHIRTING - Angola Shirting, unshrinkable, worth 20c,

Tonight 12½c FLANNEL - Eiderdown Flannel, worth 50c,

Tonight 25c FLANNEL-Wide Heavy Gray Flannel, worth 200,

Tonight 16c

Tonight 12½0

FLANNELETTE-Very heavy, suitable for Shirting, worth 15c, Tonight 10c

DAMASK LINEN - Tray Cloths, colored border, with fringe, worth 20C,

TOWELS-Linen Towels, large size, red borders, a snap for Tonight at 12 1/2 c

PANTS - Men's Heavy Working Pants, worth \$2, Tonight \$1 50

SUITS-Children's Suits, worth \$3, Tonight \$1 95

brass finishings, worth from \$2 50 PEA JACKETS-Men's Frieze Pea Jackets, worth \$5, Tonight \$3 50

NOTICE

By special request the bargains on Friday will be repeated tonight from 7 to 10 p.m. Test the matter for yourself. You are privileged to examine. Not necessary to buy. We welcome one and all TONIGHT at

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

Some Fast Trains



Favorable Comparison of the G. T. R. and C. P. R. with the Trains of the United States and Europe-Empire State Express Records -Fast Time on English Railroads.

of the three countries-Great Britain, Canada or the United States-possessed the fastest railway train, the Toronto Empire recently carried out an interesting series of investigations. For the purpose of comparison the New York Central, with its much-talked of Empire State Express, was selected as a representative American road. Three English roads the London and Northwestern, the Midland, and the Great Western-furnished their running. For Canada the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk were selected.

FAST RUNS WITHOUT STOPS. Taking up first the question of fast runs without stopping of daily express trains, it will be seen that the English roads make a most creditable showing. The fastest run of any English road is made by the Great Northern, which traverses the distance from Grantham to Retford, a distance of 33 1-4 miles, in 36 minutes, which is equivalent to a velocity of 55 1-2 miles an hour. The London and Northwestern and the Great Western make their best run at a speed equal to 53 1-4 miles an hour. The former runs from Rugby to Crewe, a distance of 75 1-2 miles, in 1 hour 25 minutes, whilst the latter covers the 77 1-4 miles from Paddington to Swindon in 1 hour 27 minutes. The express trains in the Cheshire lines make the run from Manchester to Birkdale, a distance of 48 1-2 miles, in 55 minutes, equal to a rate of 53 miles an hour. The Midland is close behind, as it does the 49 3-4 miles from St. Pancras to Bedford in 57 minutes, or at a velocity of 52 1-2 miles an

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL. Taking now the fastest run without a stop of the Empire State Express the time table shows the schedule allowance for the 80 miles between Syracuse and Rochester to be 1 hour and 32 minutes, which is at the rate of 52.1 miles an hour. The next best run is that of 95 miles between Albany and Utica, covered in 1 hour and 50 minutes, or at a velocity of 51.8 miles.

CANADIAN RUNS. The Grand Trunk's fastest and longest run appears to be from Chatham to Windsor, just 45.59 miles, which is performed in exactly an hour. On the Canadian Pacific, the western

express from Montreal performs the 69 miles between Vaudreuil and Chesterville in 1 hour 35 minutes, or at the rate of 43.5 miles an hour. The Canadian Pacific Railway is not

at the present time making any special effort to run a particularly fast train. Probably one of the fastest is that between Montreal and Sault Ste. Marie. This train runs 622 miles in 20 hours and minutes, or about 31 miles an hour, including all stops, which, considering the nature of the country, is pretty fair speed for such a long run. Allowing minutes for each stop, and estimating hat ordinarily the train stops at half of the flag stations, the run is made in 33.9 miles an hour. The trains leaving London for Windsor at 11.40 p.m. and 11.35 a.m., make the run to Windsor, 113 miles, in 2 hours 55 minutes, or about 38 miles per hour, including all stops, which is, likewise, in view of the numerous stops, a very fair rate of speed. The rate of speed, after deducting the

estimated delay for stops, is 40.8. The Grand Trunk makes a number of capital runs, including those from St. onto, Niagara Falls to Sarnia, Windsor to Niagara Falls, and Niagara Falls to Windsor

INDIVIDUAL FAST RUNS.

Mr. George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central. claims that his company is pre-eminent in fast time. The "Exposition Flyer" during the continuance of the World's Fair ran regularly between New York and Chicago in 20 hours' running time. This is said to have been the fastest train for the distance ever run on any railway either in America or in Europe. The following Empire State Express records are interesting: On Tuesday, May 9, 1893, engine No. 999 made 102 miles n hour, hauling the Empire State Express, composed of four heavy passenger coaches, including one Wagner drawing-room car. On Wednesday, May 10, 1893, engine No. 999 made her fastest run with the Empire State Express. which was a mile in 32 seconds, or at the rate of 112 1-2 miles an hour. The Empire State Express covered the 10 miles from Crittenden to Grimesville in six minutes, or at the rate of 100 miles an hour. This is, according to English and American records, the fastest time ever made by a railway train. C. P. R. FAST TIME.

A remarkable trans-continental journey was made by a special train on the Canadian Pacific Railway with the mails from the steamer Empress of India in 1891. The train with the mails left Vancouver at 1:08 p.m.., August 29, 1891, and reached Brockville at 9.09 p. m. on September 1. The distance from Vancouver to Brockville is 2,803 miles, and after deducting an hour for change of time at Donald, Brandon and Fort William, the through time, including all stops, was 77.01 hours, or, as near as possible, 36 4-10 miles per hour. In considering this record it must be borne in mind that a portion of the line traversed was in mountains of British Columbia and Rocky Mountain Ranges. The time taken by this train from Port Arthur to Brockville, a distance of 890 4-10 miles, was 22.25 hours, or an average rate of speed, including all stops, of 39.7 miles

President Van Horne's special left Smith's Falls at 3:05 p.m. on Sept. 27, 1891, and reached Windsor street station, Montreal, at 5:27 p.m. The distance is 128.3 miles, so that the average speed was 54.2 per hour. Portions of the road were covered at the rate of 69.2 and 75.4 miles per hour.

THE GRAND TRUNK'S FASTEST RUN. The following is a description of the run of the fasiest train on the Grand Trunk Railway, between Niagara Falls and Sarnia tunnel, being the train from New York to Chicago, via the Lehigh Valley, Grand Trunk and Chicago and Grand Trunk Railways. This train is composed of three solid vestibuled cars, one baggage and smoker, one first class and one Pullman car. all of very recent design, and best and most modern appliances for convenience. and comfort, as well as safety. The distance from Niagara Falls to Sarnia tunnel is 179 miles, and the train is scheduled at the rate of 38 miles per hour for the entire distance. Leaving the Falls at 7:30 a.m., this train runs slowly up grade to St. David's, where the end of the double track is reached, and the train passes on to the single line with orders to Merritton, 9.72 miles distant. The speed is now gradually increased, aided by down grades, until 60 miles per hour is attained, and frequently one mile in 57 seconds is rolled over. Away still down grades, whirling around curves and through deep

For the purpose of discovering which the three countries—Great Britain, to this tunnel, making it impossible for two trains to meet. After a short stop at Merritton we proced along at the rate of about 50 miles per hour through the "Garden of Canada." Mile upon mile of highly cultivated farms and extensive orchards is quickly passed, sta-tion after station flits by, until Hamil-ton is reached at 8.35 a.m.—44 miles in 65 minutes. A wait at Hamilton while the through Boston Pullman is attached to the train, engine and cars inspected and oiled, and we proceed to mount the bluff that borders the lake, reaching the plateau that extends back inland from the great lakes. This ascent is at places very steep, so that the speed is not very great, giving ample time for passengers to examine the magnificent and varied scenery through which the line runs, winding along the gullies, crossing deep ravines by wooded hills, now edging the bluff, then seemingly overhanging the valley; this part of the journey is very impressive and beautiful. When the platform is reached a beautiful view is before us, forming one of the most attractive scenes in Canada. The Dundas valley stretches on one side, and up and down as far as the eye can reach the vivid green is dotted with towns, villages and farm houses, while back in the distance is the smoke from Hamilton, and beyond the blue of Lake

Stops at Harrisburg, Parls, Wood-stock, brings us to London, 120 miles, in 3 hours and 15 minutes. After a delay of five minutes, when engines are changed and cars oiled and inspected, the train leaves London for Sarnia tunnel. This part of the journey is run at a very rapid rate, the train is scheduled at 43 miles an hour, including stops, and 53 miles an hour not including stoppages, so that frequently the speed maintained is 60 miles per hour, and sometimes as high a rate as 65 miles per hour is made for short distances. Sarnia is reached at 12:15 p.m., 178.38 miles in 4 hours and 45 minutes. The running of all trains and engines is variable, and fast running dependent upon favorable conditions. For short distances, perhaps, the highest rate on the Grand Trunk system ever timed is one mile in 48 seconds, or at the rate of 75 miles per hour. The Grand Trunk management however, aims rather at comfort and safety than excessive speed, which is not a desirable kind of competition.

GENERAL MANAGER SEAR-GEANT'S VIEWS.

In a communication on the subject of railway speed, Genera! Manager L. J. Seargeant of the Grand Trunk, says: The speed of trains, depending largely upon a combination of conditions, is more or less regulated by atmospheric pressure, changes of temperature, condition and gradients of permanent way, style and weight of cars, all contributing largely in making a fast run, which as between terminal points, is also deendent upon number of stops, manipu lation of baggage and other contingen-

"Upon the Grand Trunk Railway system, that covers the western portion of Canada like a giant octopus, the management have at all times devoted large sums and the best professional talent in improving and maintaining the condition of the tracks and bridges of the permanent way, also in applying the most modern inventions to engines and cars. They are thus enabled to schedule all their through trains at a very high rate of speed."

GOOD BOARD APPRECIATED.

A deceased Philadelphian whose will has just been admitted to probate bequeathed the whole of his fortune, amamounting to \$3,000, to the boardinghouse keeper in whose place he had boarded for fifteen years. Here is an example to boarders who do not know how to dispose of their money when it can be of use to them no longer. Many boarders find fault with the keepers of their boarding houses, say that the codfish balls are not fit to eat, that the waffles are cold, that the coffee is bad. that the butter is strong, that the hash is dry, that the bed is hard, and that the room is not properly ventilated in summer or heated in winter. The boarding-house keeper who does not hear complaints all the time must have a choice lot of boarders. The boarder who properly appreciates a good boarding-house keeper has never been heard of, so far as we know, until the will of the late Mr. Frank J. Holl was probated in Philadelphia. The boarder in this case, as well as the boarding-house keeper, must have been a model, for he boarded in the same house for fifteen years. If there be other men of the kind looking for board, plenty of New York boarding-house keepers would be very glad to meet them.

We guess that the secret of the be quest is discernable in that clause of the will in which Mr. Holl said that the boarding-house keeper "has always been kind to me." That passage ought surely to be instructive to all boardinghouse keepers. 'That is the way to induce such boarders as have money to spare to put it in the right place when they make their will. It is unnecessary to say that the lucky keeper of the Philadelphia boarding-house pray think of this fact—a Philadelphia widow. We do not know of any man boarding-house keeper there or anywhere else in the United States who ever had her luck. To whom it may concern: Be kind to your boarders.-New York Sun.

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

IT IS said that when Mrs. Oscar Wilde asked Browning to write in her autograph album, in which many famous people had written, he responded with pleasure and wrote: "From a poet to a poem."

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY-South American Rheumatic Cure for Eheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cured in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removed at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell, druggists.

FOR eight years George Eliot wrote is bounded on one side by a with the same pen. This seems hardly credible, and yet it is told of the famous author, and also that when she lost this pen she considered her misfortune

almost beyond endurance. How to Care All thin Diseases. Simply apply "Swayne's Cintment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on hay in its season, which must be taken from the meadows as gathered. But the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great ing around curves and through deep healing and curative powers are poscuts, over ravines and bridges, until a plunge into total darkness denotes that we are passing under the Welland Canal wan, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

It is great tracts of worthless country is a small tract of wor

CHEAP ENJOYMENTS.

Mental Culture Affords Unlimited Resources for Pleasures.

People of cultivated tastes in art, music or literature are rendered so sensitive to false quantities that they may suffer more at times than the uncultured, but they have compensation in having opened to them a world of cheap enjoyment that is closed to those who have not been trained to see the beauties of nature, to appreciate the harmonies of sound or understand the imagery of the poet. The cheapest enjoyment comes, perhaps, to those who have had their sense of beauty cultivated

Music and literature afford cheap enjoyment to those who have been culti-vated to appreciation of their higher When far away from the sources of either, memory will recall them and they will yield fresh enjoyments without cost or effort. One may pick out from literature a host of familiars-friends who are always with us and never change-with whom to commune when alone, or about whom to when in congenial company. may be that the uncultured find as much happiness in life as the well-read men of poetic and artistic tastes, but it is happiness of a lower order and less at command. It may also be that the cultivated, by reason of environ-ment, find little happiness in this world, but they have at least acquired the means of enjoyment when they have had their sense of beauty developed and their minds illuminated by the good thoughts and merry conceits of the world's great writers. For this reason, if for no other, we should seek to edu-cate our children in a broad way. While not neglecting their book studies, we should teach them habits of observation and cultivate their taste for art and literature. Disregarding any direct use that is to be made of such culture, it is a cheap means of enjoyment which they may carry with them through life. Such culture may serve to make the poorest rich, so far as enjoyment is concerned. Who has not known of families too poor to spend money on theaters, concerts and the like, who have found equal pleasure in the home reading circle, in the study of the natural sciences, or in the cultivation of a taste for art. All parents have to look after the future wellfare of their children, and the pressing importance of the means for their support turns attention to the studies that promise material returns; but while not neglecting these we should all give some thought to means of mental culture, for this culture will afford them in after years the best, as well as the cheapest, means of enjoyment.

ARDENCY OF HIS LOVE.

"My young friend," said the millionaire, frowning, "you admit that you are poor and you know that my daughter is very wealthy. Would you, a pauper, marry her, knowing her to be worth a million?"

(Correspondence New York Voice.)

Twelve miles north of Manistique,

in Schoolcraft county, Mich., is a new

and interesting enterprise. The new vil-

lage of Hiawatha is being built under

a plan called product-sharing. This is

not profit-sharing. Profit-sharing

means that the wage system remains in force, only that the employer shall share his profits with his employes

when he has any, as an additional advantage to him in the work of produc-

tion and as a premium to the workman

Now product-sharing has nothing in common with profit-sharing. Like co-

operation, the workers are their own

employers, managers and workmen; but unlike co-operation, neither its sole nor

its main reliance is on the market for

the worker's support; and unlike social-

ism, in the ordinary sense, it is a volun-

tary organization, like any corporation,

partnership or firm acting under its

own management and without author-

ity, interference or patronage from the

It is not communism. It proposes no

community of goods, and involves no interference with the family. Briefly

stated, it simply proposes that workmen

shall join their savings, that they may

purchase and own together the ma-

chines and the materials necessary

for production, and that, working to-gether as producers, each shall have his

share of the product, his share being

determined by the part he has had as a

producer. Every family has its own

home, manages its own affairs, controls

its own interests. Private property is

complete, is in no way interfered with,

and is in every way protected. It is a

doctrine of the association that there

is no other basis for ownership than

that of production, or of an honest ex-

change of absolute equivalents; and

that all business transactions which in-

volve the obtaining of something for nothing are essentially wrong, and that

all property rights based on such trans-

actions are morally void. They insist

that each man has naturally the right

to what his own toil may provide, but

that by no trick of commerce and no

scheme of exchange can he ever estab-

lish a property right in anything which

The association was organized at the

close of a series of addresses by Walter

Thomas Mills, he having been invited

in Manistique late in April last by A.

S. Byers, who was already engaged in

promoting such an organization, and

under a preliminary agreement work

was commenced by about twenty members on the first day of May. There

are now 37 men, with their families, 125

brickmakers, masons, machinists, en-

gineers, printers, farmers, lumbermen.

clergymen, teachers, dressmakers, type-

writers, shoemakers, blacksmiths, saw-

yers, and tanners. These people have been working together clearing land.

planting crops, building houses, and are

probably to-day the most cheerful, hopeful and contented company of

workmen to be found anywhere in this

country. The association now owns 1,100 acres of land, of which they have

of pine lands, from which the timber

has been cut, and seems now to be utterly valueless except for the wild fruits, especially blueberries, which

grow in great abundance. On the other

large portion of the year are under water and are entirely valueless for any

side are wild meadows, which for a

other purpose than for gathering the

lying between these two great tracts

his land

joining,

ciation

ecame

under cultivation 150 acres.

is made up of ten farms,

which was turned over to the

by the farmers, who themse

members of the organizati

eople in all, including carpenters,

represents no effort of his own.

over and above regular wages.

"Sir," said the young man, who was a person of intense resolution, "my af- | per cent.

A Curious Community

fection is proof against such tests. I would marry your daughter if she were worth two millions.

STEVENSON AND THE CON-DUCTOR.

During his last vist to this country Robert Louis Stevenson escaped a very unpleasant experience and never knew it. A journalist who knew Stevenson by his published portraits entered a railway car at Long Branch, and saw the famous author seated in a corner, with a black square box on the opposite seat and a rubber tube dangling from it. The conductor knew the journalist, and said to him, pointing to Mr. Steven-

"I'm going to put that man with the long hair off the train. He is smoking. I asked him not to, but he's been at it again while I've been out of the car." "He is not smoking," said the journalist; "that is some device for carry-ing medicine, in the form of a vapor, which he inhales in his lungs. He is an invalid. That is Robert Louis Stev-

enson, the novelist." The conductor seemed interested, but only for a minute. "I don't care," said he. "It doesn't matter who he is. I call it smoking, and he's been at it after I told him not to.'

The journalist tried another tack. "Did you ever read 'Kidnapped?" he asked. "Naw," said the conductor, "I don't

care what he is; he's got to obey the rules. The journalist persisted. "Did you ever read "Treasure Island?" "Naw" said the conductor, "I don't

read many novels; they are all trash, "Hold on," said the journalist, "Did you ever read 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde?' He wrote that also." "What?" said the conductor. "Did I read 'Jekkle 'n' Hyde?' I guess I did! Couldn't sleep the night I finished it. I seen it played at the theater, too. It's

great, ain't it? Well, that man is a dandy, ain't he? He can smoke—he can, 'tain't what you call smoking, is Sick, is he? He does look sick. I'd like to see anyone object to a man like that taking his medicine.-Harper's Magazine. TOO WARLIKE FOR THE JAPS. Prof. Max Muller stated two years ago that he had been asked by one high in

authority in Japan to recommend a new form of religion for his nation to adopt, as it had outgrown the old one. But, he added, it must not be the Christian, as that is too warlike for the Japanese; for Europe, which professes Christianity, has the appearance of an armed man. It might be interesting to know whether recent events have not modified this opinion.-Home and Colonial Mail.

REPORTS of favorable results of the anti-toxine treatment continues to come in. In Trieste the death rate in cases of diphtheria has fallen from 50 to 18 per cent.; in Bukowina from 63 to 16

finest bird's-eye maple, black birch,

elm, basswood, and other varieties of

hard wood, all of which will be avail-

able for many lines of manufacture.

The finest strawberries ever shipped to

the market, cherries that are rarely

equaled, apples which are of the finest

quality, together with other varieties of

fruits of a less excellent quality, are

The association has 70 head of cattle, 30 horses, all the farm machinery

needed for some time, including plows,

soon be developed on a larger scale)-

in fact, developing quite a range of employments already.

But the work of the association is not

solely or even mainly one of self-sup-

port for its members or the improve-

ment of its lands. Its members fully

believe that men are better than

things, and their first concern is for

the improvement of themselves rather

than the improvement of their pro-

perty. There are many interesting items

illustrative of the determination with

which these people are seeking to be

better as well as to do better in their

new undertaking. Of the persons who first formed the association but a small

portion of them were active members

of any church, but they had been think-

ing earnestly of the best things this

life offers, and on their organization

all joined in a declaration of faith and

unanimously voted to make their association emphatically and entirely a re-

ligious body. Only three of the men

did not use tobacco, but all voted with

a unanimous voice that the habit was

to be abandoned and its use forbidden

in the association; and the manner in

which men who for long years had been addicted to the use of tobacco have

abandoned its use and have sturdily re-

fused to return to the habit has been most remarkable. The sale or use of in-

toxicants, gambling, and all allied vices

When the property of the farmers which was turned over to the associa-

tion in payment of capital stock had

been appraised by disinterested parties,

the farmers themselves, without a dis-senting voice, agreed to cut the ap-

praisal in two in the middle, and turned

their property over to the association

at 50 per cent. of the appraisal-not be-

cause the appraisal was unwise or un-

fair, but because other members were to

put in cash against their property, and

they wished to deal with absolute fair-

ness, and so attempted to reduce their

This is not an effort to withdraw from the world or to abandon their in-

terest in the general welfare. Hewing

their own homes out of the forest and

building their cabins for the winter,

they are already devoting one-tenth of

their products to the work of pro-

moting such organizations elsewhere.

and to hastening the application of the

ethics of the New Testament to the commercial and industrial life of the

world. Instances of such self-denial,

of such self-control, of continued and

determined industry and of commend-

able public spirit, could be indefinitely multiplied. But these are sufficient to

indicate the temper and the strength

of this company of people, who, in the midst of general depression, when in

idleness, disorder or despair, many are

waiting for something to turn up, are diligently turning up with their

own hands, with strong purpose and

good hope, a place in the forest for

themselves. Here they toil with unfail-ing good cheer amid the laughter of

en and hum of industry, and the

property to an absolutely cash basis.

and evil resorts are forbidden.

or may be produced in abundance

The Village of Hiawatha, Mich., Organized on the

With Every Worker an Employer.

WHEN LAND IS APPROPRIATED. You take my house when you do take the prop That dost sustain my house; you take

ECONOMIC TERMS, Economics-The science of conduct as related to wealth Wealth-Desired labor products.

Land—The universe, exclusive of man and labor products. Capital-Wealth used for production.

Rent-The portion of product received in return for the privilege of using land. Interest-The portion of product re-

Utility—Serviceableness. Value—Exchange power. avoid the difficulties of barter.

Barter-The exchange of wealth for wealth more desired.

for money.

Loan—Exchange in which one party defers payment. Commercial interest-The hire of capital, a premium for deferring payment.

AS THE FARMER SEES IT. it wa'nt for me takin' the honey all them bees would be out of work all next summer."-Hudson Register.

WHO PAYS TAXES? A farmer works every day in the year, Sundays included; for he must tend his stock on Sunday. He produces all he can, and thus begets something to support government. A landowner of a city lot collects \$10,000 a year ground rent. He works not one day in the year. He produces not so much as a blade of grass. Does he do anything to support government?

paying taxes. He supports himself, he also does his share to support the com munity. Can we say this much of the \$10,000 a year ground rent collector?

If we put all the taxes on land value, who could possibly escape taxation for every one must occupy valuable land, unless he betakes himself to the wilds beyond the advantages of civilized society. To state that the single tax on land values would put all the taxes on one part of the community exclusively is to run utterly counter to the truth for this is the only form of taxation that can reach every one equitably. We tax a man now according to his industry. We discriminate always against the industrious man, increasing his taxes according to the benefits he confers on society. The single tax reverses this and taxes a man according to the advantages society confers on him. The most advantageous site in Ontario is in the center of Toronto, consequently land there is the dearest, worth upwards of a million dollars per acre, unimproved value, or Basis of Product-Sharing---A Co-operative Plan to the value of one thousand farms according to the average assessment of unimproved farm land.

> The demand of the American Federation of Labor for the abolition of the land monopoly, and the making of oc-cupancy and use the only title to land, while less definite than could be wished, really covers the ground, and it is to be hoped that the Federationists will so understand it. The single tax is the simple and direct way of abolishing

land monopoly. FRANCES E. WILLARD'S OPINION. Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the National W. C. T. U., gives out

harrows, disks, cultivators, mowing machines, rakes, binders, and the like, "I am free to say that I believe the present economic conditon of the counalso a sawmill, in successful operation, for cutting the lumber to build their barns, shops and houses. The work at try, the miseries of millions of our people, the vast number of the unemployed, call for reforms, which, if they could present is almost entirely in the line be brought about, would vastly diminof taking care of stock and constructing ish the tendency to drink; and that buildings for the new families, which one of these reforms, with far-reaching are coming as fast as it is possible to and unspeakable beneficence, is the sinprovide for them. In addition to this, gle tax, as set forth by its great aposthe association is manufacturing its own shoes, doing a little something in knitting (which, it is hoped, will tle. Henry George.'

The above is a part of a reply to questions submitted Miss Willard by the Chicago Single Tax Question Club as to the result of prohibition, could its advocates have such a law passed.

DRINK AND POVERTY. Charles Booth of England, in his Life and Labor of the People most careful study of the condition of the poor ever made, says that out of 5,000 poor in a given district in London only 13 per cent. owed their poverty directly to drink; of the remaining 87 per cent., it was caused by constant work at low wages-occasional work at high wages. Many of this 87 per cent. lost hope and took to drink in consequence.

Make a Doughnut

"Take a hole and put some dough around it, then fry in lard." This simple recipe has brought thousands to grief, just because of the frying in lard, which as we all know hinders digestion. In all recipes where you have used lard, try

the new vegetable shortening and you will be surprised at the delightful and healthful results. It is without unpleasant odor, unpleasant flavor or unpleasant results. With Cottolene in your kitchen, the young, the delicate and the dyspeptic can all enjoy the regular family bill of fare. Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Taxation Reform.

COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS

Industrial and Food

EXPOSITIONS

In Europe and America.

Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absorbed and soluble, and costs less than

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

FOR \$1.

25 Pounds Montreal Granulated Sugar

FOR \$1.

One box fine off-stalk

28 POUNDS FOR \$1 25.

John Garvey, jun., & Co's

156 Dundas St., London.

An orportunity is solicited to quote you prices for all kinds of interior finish and for machine work of every description. Turning of any design done in the neatest manner, boulevard posts and rails, blinds and screens. such, doors and frames in all styles. Prices right. Respectfully yours,

J. C. DODD & SON,

Cor. Wellington & Bathurst Sts., City

C. E. ANDERSON
Has in stock a fine assortment of his

Reliable Invalid & Reclining Study Chairs

A special line of Wheel Chairs for street use. Best in the market. Please call and inspect these goods at 666 DUNDAS STREET before buying elsewhere.

Corset Waists and Shou'der Braces.

by ordering American Health Waists Misses' Health Waists and Shoulder Braces. Once worn, always worn. Great reductions

MISS H. M. WAY,

in sample Corsets during the fall season

Association.

LONDON, ONT.

Are you living in your own home?

Are you going to build? "The

Are you going to buy? Get par-

Cver twenty new houses were built

"The Peoples" is the peoples' com-

pany. Borrowers and investors share

LIEUT.-COL, W. M. GARTSHORE,

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wish to keep informed on current political and literary affairs. Its con-

tributors and correspondents repre-sent all parts of the Dominion.

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THE WEEK:

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Get yourself posted on our plans.

W. M. SPENCER, President.

alike in the profits.

Vice-President.

for our members in London alone this

ticulars of our easy plan of payment.

If not, call and see how "The Peoples"

Peoples" lend money for that pur-

can put you in possession of one.

ADIES, PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH

TELEPHONE NO. S71.

BUILDERS & THE TRADE

alencia Raisins

Pounds Brown Sugar

my life When you do take the means whereby
I live.—Shakespeare.

Labor-Human exertion.

Wages-The portion of product re-ceived in return for labor.

ceived in return for the use of capital.

Price-Value as measured in money. Money-Mediums of exchange which Exchange-The trading of wealth for services, including barter, sale and

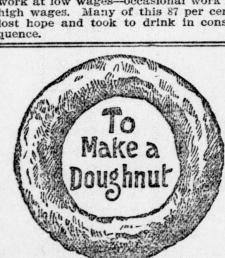
Sale-The exchange of other wealth

"I used to feel a little mean at rob-bin' beehives," said the tender-hearted farmer, "but since I got to thinkin' it over I see that I am doin' 'em good. Ef

There is no question as to the farmer

The Peoples' Building and Loan AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LA-

the following:



Dodge Wood Split Pulleys

Carried in stock for quick shipments. Engines and Bellers, Heaters, Steam Pumps A SPECIALTY. E. Leonard & Sons LONDON, ONT.

MERCANTILE REPORTS.

COLLECTIONS. Personal attention given to slow pay accounts

162 St. James Street, Montreal. 26 Front Street West, Toronto

EARTH WAVES IN CANADA Here, There, Everywhere.

Remarkable Occurrences on the Great Lakes-Discoveries of a London Educationist-Opportunity for Other Investigators.

imperceptible, sinking of the crust has taken place. The various sedimentary in shallow waters, in lagoons and estuaries. They aggregate many thousand feet in thickness. At long intervast changes in earth's topography, and old sea bottoms become dry land, only to again suffer denudation and depression below sea level. Frequently the proudest works of man's constructive skill go down before such earth throes in tumbling ruins. Nor do the builders escape. Thousands are engulfed in the yawning fissures. Even the everlasting hills, towering to the sky and rooted deeply in the igneous ocean below, are torn to pieces by eruptive forces or slowly sink into the fiery depths.

SLOWLY SINKING.

Whenever a river discharges its waters and its burden of sediment, there the crust is slowly sinking. With-in historic times the Delta of the Nile, as proved by remains of buried cities, lately unearthed, has sunk at least 200 The same is true of the Mississippi Delta. Enough mud is brought by the latter stream to raise its banks, in the lower part of its course, in a single century high above possibility of inundation. Our Thames deposits over twenty square miles of Kent and Essex, sufficient material every year to raise the level at least one inch; but instead of its flats rising year by year, they remain at nearly the same old level. Oak piles driven a century ago to form a dock at the mouth of the river are now beneath low-water

mark. But besides these earth movements, frequent oscillations of the land surface appear to take place. These vibrations swiftly cross continents and are succeeded by others, as waves do, as rapidly as every fifteen minutes, or as slowly as one in 24 hours or more. Last October wide areas on the New Jersey coast were devastated by the waters of the Atlantic. Summer hotels and cottages, railway embankments and rods of beach were swept away. A very high tide was given as an explanation in part. The wind is usually credited in such cases with the authorship of most of the evil. A mighty wind it would need be to raise the waters in a whole sea fifteen or twenty an act upon the surface only and the frictionless water is free to run back as an under-tow. This time, wind and tide were acting in nearly opposite directions. The tide was running up the Atlantic from south to north with planetary velocity, and the wind was blowing a gale from the northwest at the time and place of greatest damage. In spite of the best efforts of the northwester, the sea prevailed and the waves were not beaten back.

OTHER STRANGE HAPPENINGS. A year before, strange things occurred both on the Gulf of Mexico and the shores of the great lakes. In the State of Alabama the Gulf waters rose tremendously, and hundreds of squares of settled country were submerged. Houses were floated from their foundations and carried far to the northward and then southward again with the receding tide. At the same time a steamer was proceeding up the Toledo River. When a few miles up the water was noticed to be rapidly shoaling, and soon the steamer was aground. The water all ran out of the river.

TIDES ON THE LAKES. Residents all around the shores of our great inland seas will tell that there are tides on the lakes. In every lagoon, at the mouth of every creek or river, there is a ceaseless ebb and flow of the waters-not twice in 24 hours, but

many times every day. During the summer of 1884 I was spending my vacation at Presque Isle, near Brighton, Ontario. One lovely Sunday morning the lighthouse keeper and myself drove round to attend church service in the village. The remainder of the party had everything prepared for a day of quiet in camp. The boat was drawn up on the beach under the shade of a tree growing beside the bank. Suddenly the water rose, threatening to inundate the camp. On the way we drove along the shore road, and found it overflowed. Higher and higher rose the water, until it reached the buggy axle. The horse was almost swimming. In about half an hour the water was down to its usual level. The road we followed was the one regularly traveled, and regarded by the people there as sufficiently high to be safe from overflowing during high water in the lake. On Toronto Island the same party, while summering there, noticed repeatedly the rise and fall of the water in the lagoons. At the mouth of the Sable River a similar state of affairs existed. Owing to most of the water of the river being diverted by the cut at Grand Bend directly into the lake, little water empties at the present mouth at Port Franks in summer time. By gauges placed in the river we were enabled to note the rise and fall with We noted an ebb and flow nearly every day. The rise on quiet, calm, summer days, with no storm center near, amounted to from four to eight inches. In stormy times it was much These risings would occur when the lake outside the mouth of the river was as still as a sea of glass. The rise would continue for fifteen minutes or upwards, followed by a fall of the same duration. Those who coast in small boats around our lakes and land frequently, as they do, observe how the water level rises and falls when no waves are running and no swell is perceptible. One half-hour the canoe is high and dry on the beach. Leave it ten minutes, and when you return you will find it making its way slowly out to lake-maybe deep water by this time. A tide on an isolated island in the ccean averages one foot and a half only in height. On the shores of the continent the rise may be anywhere from ave fest to nearly a hundred. The cause

in this paper to discuss. Our earth waves are more easily accounted for. WHAT CAUSES LAKE TIDES? Roughly speaking, a difference of one Inch in the mercurial column would be equivalent to a difference of one foot in the level of the water barometer. We cannot account for the rising and falling of our lake waters by areas of high and low pressure in our atmosphere. These will do something, but will not do one-tenth of the

of the difference it is not my purpose

The surface of our planet, seemingly (small for such tides to gather in. Now,

so stable and rigid, is not so in reality. a difference of one-tenth of an inch in the height of the column of mercury in Throughout past ages a slow, usually the barometer would mean a difference of seven pounds in the pressure of the atmosphere on every square foot of the earth's surface, or two hundred millions strata have, one by one, been deposited of pounds on every square mile. It is not absurd to suppose that the distance from crest to crest of these passing waves of depression will be ten miles, and their length across the line of the direction of their motion one vals mighty upheavals have occurred.
With the noise of a thousand thunders, with waves of the crust, comparable startling immensity—ten trillions of with ocean's mightiest waves, and with tons of atmosphere more or less than ordinary pressing on a small area comparatively during a low, and that much these elevations have taken place. New more during a high period. But differences of one inch in the height of the Fancy the strain on the earth's crust

under these circumstances! My theory is, that waves of high or low pressure in the atmosphere are the causes of this ebb and flow. It would be interesting if observers who are possessed of the necessary instruments could take the trouble to refute or verify the above. A very ordinary earth wave would show a difference of an inch per mile on gauges set up for the purpose. Will not someone try it? GEORGE KIRK.

important Information as to the Immediate Future.

UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION. In the curriculum for junior matricu-tion adopted by the universities for the period 1896-1900 some important changes have been made. The following are the

most important points: All candidates shall take the following subjects: Latin, English, history, mathematics, French or German, and either (1) Greek or (2) the second modern language, with physical science. The examination may be divided into two parts, of which I. shall be taken

before II., and in a different year. I. Arithmetic and mensuration, English grammar and rhetoric, physics and the history of Great Britain and Can-

II. Greek, Latin, French, German, English literature, ancient history, algebra, geometry and chemistry.

The percentage for pass shall be 33 1-3 per cent on each paper at the examination taken by the candidate. The marks for sight work on each of

the "author" papers shall constitute at least 33 1-3 per cent. of the whole of the marks for the paper. Candidates who purpose going up for xamination in 1896 may take part I. in 1895 on the course prescribed for this

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAM-INATIONS, 1895—GEOGRAPHY. 1. Define peninsula, cape, oasis, plateau, frith, watershed, delta, glacier, longitude, trade winds, summer solstice.

2. Where and what are the following: Guiana, St. Louis, Magellan, Sable, Canso, Costa Rica, Anglesey, Elba, St. Helena, Madras, Crimea, Tiber? 3. Give the position of the following places and tell for what each is famous: Montreal, Chicago, New Orleans, Liv-

erpool, Birmingham, Glasgow, Belfast, Lyons, Hamburg, Florence, Canton Lucknow. 4. Name and give the use of the cir-

cles marked on a map of the world.
5. (a) What commerce is carried on by Canada with China and with Aus-(b) Over what routes does this com-

merce pass? (c) What advantage do we derive from the Canadian Pacific route in our trade with China? 6. Show how the principal occupations of the people are related to the position and natural products of the following:

(a) The Maritime Provinces of Can-

(b) Ontario and Quebec, (c) Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, (d) British Columbia.

SELECTIONS FOR LITERATURE— ENTRANCE, 1895—FOURTH READER. Lesson I.-Tom Brown. Lesson V .- Pictures of Memory. Lesson X .- The Barefoot Boy.

Lesson XVIII.-The Vision of Mirza First reading. Lesson XX.-The Vision of Mirza-Second reading. Lesson XXIII.-On His Own Blind-

Lesson XXVI.-From the Deserted Village. Lesson XXXII.-Flow Gently, Sweet Afton. Lesson XXXVII.—The Bell of Atri.

Lesson XLII.—Lady Clare. Lesson LXVIII.—The Heroine of Vercheres. Lesson LXXVI.-Landing of the Pil-

Lesson LXXXIX.-After Death in Arabia. Lesson XCI.—Robert Burns. Lesson XCIV.—The Ride from Ghent to Aix.

XCVI.-Canada and the Lesson United States. Lesson XCVIII.-National Morality. Lesson CI.—Scene from "King John." SELECTIONS FOR MEMORIZATION FOURTH READER.

1. The Bells of Shandon, pp. 51-52; 2. To Mary in Heaven, pp. 97-98; 3. Ring Out, Wild Bells, pp. 121-122; 4. Lady Clare, pp. 128-130; 5. Lead, Kindly Light, p. 145; 6. Before Sedan, p. 199; 7. The Three Fishers, p. 220; 8. The Forsaken Merman, pp. 298-302; 9. To a Skylark, pp. 317-320; 10. Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard, pp. 331-335.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

to embroider white linen is indigo blue soiton, which imitates more perfectly than silk or linen floss the peculiar shade of blue seen on old china. Half an ounce of gum arabac dissolved in a gill of boiling water and thickened

One of the prettiest blue shades used

with plaster of paris makes an excellent cement for china. It must be used at once before hardening, which it does very rapidly.

The convenient little medicine cases which in linen have proved popular the last two or three seasons are shown at the exchanges this year in more durable shape. They are made of soft yet slightly stiffened leather, and fold over once, strapping securely. The six bottles slip in as many loops of a leather band, which holds them snugly.

Trafford's prices for furniture beat

THE citizens of Dedham, Mass., celebrated in Memorial Hall with great eclat the other night the 250th anniversary of the establishment of its free public school, which school it is claimed was the first one established in the

IRA D. SANKEY, the singing evangelist, prefers to accompany his own songs, and always takes his melodeon with him on his tours. In his music he gives the preference to melody over harmony, as having greater effect on the

PROBABLY the highest price ever asked for a new book is the \$600 demanded for the vellum edition of the Chaucer in folio, with woodcuts by Burne Jones and large ornamental borders by William Morris, issued by the Kelmscott press.

A NEW set of postage stamps has been issued by the Chinese customs postoffice to commemorate the 60th birthday of the empress dowager. There are nine stamps in place of the former three, and all bear the customs water mark on the paper.

THE doctor who pulled the old Ameer of Afghanistan through his late illness is a young lady of Ayrshire, Scotland, Miss L. Hamilton, M.D., who took her medical degree three years ago in Brussels and practiced in Calcutta before she went to Afghanistan.

AT Puteaux, just across the Seine from the Bois de Boulogne, two sarcophagi were recently dug up, each containing a body. Near them were a varnished terra cotta vase and two medals, one with the head of the Emperor Hadrain, the other with the head of Her-

AN inquest has been held in Birmingham, Eng., on the body of a girl of 17, whose death was attributed to drinking vinegar and other compounds for the purpose of making herself thinner and paler. The evidence showed that irritating substances of this character had caused death.

HANDEL'S "Messiah" was recently performed at Buenos Ayres for the first time in South America, with a chorus of 300 and an orchestra of 50 performers. Special trains were run, the house was sold out an hour and a half after the opening of the box office, and the proceeds were \$7,500.

FOUR Englishmen at least are serving in the Malagassy army, two of them former militia officers. Col. Sherrington, the commander in chief of the Hova forces, failed to pass the examina-tion for a commission in the British army, went to South Africa and won his rank fighting in the Cape Mounted

DOES everyone know that the wife of Robert Louis Stevenson was a grandmother when her romantic marriage with the author occurred? Mrs. Stevenson's first husband was Samuel Osborne, and at the time of her second marriage her daughter, who married Joseph Strong, the San Francisco artist, was a mother.

causing much comment by her grow- it is revolved at the rate of 1,000 revoluposed five poems in honor of her son Seigfried's five dogs. On Seigfried's birthday she gave a reception, and after the guests had assembled she called in the dogs and had her five poems recited and sung for their benefit.

A ROMAN milestone was recently found near Carlisle on the old Roman road leading to York, on which is cut the name of Carausius, the commander of the Channel fleet, who in Diocletian's time proclaimed himself Emperor in Britain and held out for eight years against both Romans and Picts. This s the first inscription of Carausius ever found, though his coins are not un-

SIR Alexander Mackenzie, president of the Royal Academy of Music, who received knighthood on New Year's Day, is the sixteenth musician whom the Queen has knighted. The first was Sir Henry Bishop in 1842; then came Sir Michael Costa, in 1868; Sir Sterndale Bennett and Sir Julius Benedict were knighted in 1871; Sir Arthur Sullivan Sir George Grove and Sir G. A. Macfarren in 1883.

PHYSICAL deterioration has been increasing rapidly in the British army in the last twenty years. In 1875 there were only 65 soldiers in a thousand under five foot five; last year there were 127. The 608 in a thousand measuring less than 37 inches round the chest has grown to 685. The proportion of en-listed men under 20 years of age has increased from 97 in a thousand to 170, while that of men over 30 has decreased from 340 to 88 in a thousand.

IN ten years the English Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has rescued 109,000 little children from the inhumanity of their parents. Of these, 25,437 were victims of violence, were suffering from neglect and starvation; 12,663 were compelled to beg; 4,460 young girls were rescued from a vice, and 3,205 children were taken from traveling shows, where they were employed in dangerous performances or as monstrosities.

A CORRESPONDENT wants to know if the telegraph companies would send the following ten words, which he says are the largest ten words in the language, at the regular rates for ten words: Valetudinarianism, subconstiwords: Valetudinarianism, subconsti-tutionalist, incomprehensibility, philoprogenitiveness, honorificibilitudinity, anthropophagenarian, disproportion-ableness, velocipedestrianistical, trans-substantiationableness proantitransubstantiationist. He can easily find out by sending them.

SINCE silver has become so cheap thimbles of that metal cost little, and men's collar buttons may be had as low as 25 cents, and unless elaborately chased rarely cost so much as 50 cents. The chief argument in favor of the silver collar button is its durability. It is likely to outlast even the mother-ofpearl and to be cheaper in the end than a succession of bone buttons. The one drawback to the metallic button is the fact that it leaves a small black de-

posit about the button hole. A HIGHWAYMAN on a bicycle came upon a young lady who was watching the sunset on the Corniche road, near Mentone, lately, took her purse and demanded her watch and chain. While she was removing the chain from her neck he walked off from the bicycle to light a cigarette, whereupon the young woman jumped on the machine and tore down hill to Mentone. From there a telegram was sent to Vintimiglia, and the robber was caught in a trap, for the perpendicular cliff on the one side and the precipice on the other made it impossible to get out of the Corniche road.

A NEW lot of manuscripts, believed to be genuine, of Napoleon I. has recently turned up. The papers were arranged by Napoleon himself for the private use of his uncle, Cardinal Fesch, were sold by the notorious Libre to Lord Asbhurnham, and found their

way to the Laurentian Library in Florence. Among them are a large number of letters written by Paoli, the famous Corsican patriot, to Napoleon, and a paper on Corsican history dictated by Napoleon himself. In some of the documents Napoleon compages his reconstitutions. ments Napoleon expresses his regret at leaving his native island, and his disgust that it is occupied by the French.

FROM Portuguese South Africa, where the Jesuit and Dominican fathers have been teaching the natives trades, an English resident reports: "The goldsmiths' work at Tete would do credit to the best workmen in England or elsewhere. The delicate design of some of the jewelry is marvelous. Equally clever are the carpenters in making boats and turning out furniture. We have seen doors and windows which equaled our European importations. The natives understand the tanning of leather. Tailors abound, and so do washermen. Pottery work has reached a state of excellence not dreamed of in our midst. Tiles and bricks are made at the Baroma Mission, further up the Zambesi. The respectful attitude of the natives towards Europeans is in marked contrast to that of the Africans in British Nyassaland.

GLASGOW'S MUNICIPAL WASHIGUSE.

A Place Where Infected Clothing, Etc., May Be Freed from Danger.

The city of Glasgow has been fur-

nishing some of the most interesting engineering undertakings at present under construction. There is the district railway, the sewage disposal works, the cable roads, the tunnels under the Clyde, and the last, but not least in public value, the new washhouse. The washhouse, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is not a public laundry, but is a municipal establishment where bedding, clothing and furniture are washed when there is any danger of its being impregnated with disease germs. To a person who has not followed the requirements of modern sanitary science, an enumeration of the machinery in this establishment will doubtless be a surprise, while a description of nothing more than the general processes followed in cleaning and disinfecting the articles which are sent to the place would take up several columns. The center of the main buildnig contains a machinery hall 100 feet long, 50 feet wide and 25 feet high, and grouped around it are rooms reserved for cholera and smallpox articles, for carpet beating, bed disinfecting, fumigating, drying and many other pur-poses. Outside of the main building are a number of smaller ones, among them the crematory, where straw and chaff beds and other useless material is burned. When the materials reach the washhouse the beds, pillows, coats and special articles are sent to steam disinfectors, the blankets and all laces, ribbons and fragile articles are sent to a series of wash tubs or to a "dolly" machine; mats and floor cloths are put in a so-called mat pond, while the colored and white articles are separated, drenched with a solution of bichloride of mercury and then placed in steam rotary washing machines. All carpets are treated in a specially designed machine, which, after extracting the dust, throws the infected and other particles into a spray chamber, from which they are discharged into special drains. After the clothing is washed and rinsed, it is placed in big machines THE widow of Richard Wagner is driven by independent engines, in which ing eccentricities. She recently comis burned just as with fire. All this machinery, and much more, is a recent product of mechanical engineering, and an inspection of it shows the importance of mechanical apparatus in a profession, medicine, which is generally all outside aid.

GENERAL DUCROT'S LETTERS A Startling Revelation Concerning the France-Prussian War.

(London Standard's Paris Correspondence.)

The family of the late Gen. Ducrot have just published at Plons the correspondence of their illustrious relative, which extends from his entrance into the service as a sub-lieutenant in an infantry regiment in Algeria, in 1837. down to the capitulation of Paris in 1871. The two volumes will prove a mine of wealth to the historian of the monarchy of July and second empire, and there are some few of the letter of the highest interest, as showing the state of feeling in France, Germany and Russia previous to the catastrophe at Sedan. It very clearly appears that Gen. Ducrot, like Col. Stoffel and Gen. Trochu, was fully aware in 1870 that from a military point of view, France was not in a condition to cope with Prussia, and that Marshal Bazaine and Gen. Frossard, and the Emperor himself, were under the same impression as long before the outbreak of the war as 1868.

A revelation, however, which is calculated to cause not a little sensation, is that if the Emperor had shown a little more energy and hurried on the war, which he and everybody else knew to be inevitable, the inhabitants and the rulers of the Rhine country (excepting Baden) would have joined the French, and, what is stranger still, that the then Duke of Hesse-the grand-uncle of the present Grand Duke-actually made overtures to France, urging that power to lose no time, and thus deprive Prussia of the advantage of the offensive, and offered France that part of his possession situated on the left bank of the Rhine, against some compensation to be provided at the expense of the Grand Duchy of Baden. Those offers were made at an interview between the Grand Duke and Gen. Ducrot, which took place some time in November, 1868. Gen. Ducrot was then in command of the Strasburg garrison and fortress.

MISSIONARIES IN DANGER.

According to the most recent information the Christian missionaries whose lives are in constant danger, especially since the beginning of the Japanese war, can be classified as follows: Seven hundred and five of them belong to the Roman Catholic Church, 41 heing bishops and 664 priests; the Protestant missionaries from Scotland and England unmber 850, belonging to the Church Missionary Society and to the China Inland Missions. The American and Swedish missionaries of the Protestant faith are pretty numerous, but the exact figures are not reported in regard to the strength of their mis-sions.—New York Tribune.

HOW TO STEER CLEAR OF COLDS. "My children frequently go through an entire winter without the sign of a cold," said a mother the other day, "and I attribute their immunity largely to my insistence that they shall not run about in their bare feet. All children like to do this, both at night after they are ready for bed and in the morning before they are dressed. Few things are more directly conducive to a cold than this chilling of the feet, and to guard against it I provide the crocheted bedroom slippers for each child. It took vigilance and constant reiteration to teach them to wear them every time their shoes and stockings were doffed but they are trained now, and they slip their bare feet into the worsted shoe instinctively and invariably. Warm and dry feet in winter are the best preventive of colds that has been yet found."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A CLERGYMAN'S LETTER.

He Shows How Rheumatism Can Be Conquered.

He Is Released From Suffering of Years Duration and Gladly Tells the Story That Others May Be Equally Fortunate,

(From the Syracuse News.) Few men of modern times are characterized by such distinct personality as the Rev. S. R. Calthrop, pastor of the May Memorial Church of Syracuse. Over 70 years of age, with hair and figure is as erect and symmetrical as beard as white as the driven snow, his a youth of 20, while his step is as light and every movement as active as in the first flush of early manhood. He is a familiar figure in the streets of this city, and no man is more universally respected, for he has shown that it is possible to combine the beauties of true godliness with the practical wisdom of a broad-minded man of the world.

Some time ago Dr. Calthrop was troubled with rheumatism, and suffered from it at intervals for several years. At times the pain would be so great as to almost prevent him from walking. Many remedies were tried without success, and friends of the clergyman had about given up his case as hopeless, when it was reported a cure had been effected, and the disease completely driven from his system. The News assigned a reporter to interview Dr. Calthrop and learn from him the truth of the matter, with the result that the doctor put his statement in the form of the following letter:

To the Editor of the Evening News: Dear Sir,—More than 35 years ago I wrenched my left knee, throwing it almost from its socket. Great swelling followed, and the synovial juice kept leaking from the joint. This made me lame for years, and from time to time the weak knee would give out entirely, and the swelling would recommence. This was always occasioned by some strain like a sudden stop. The knee gradually recovered, but was always weaker than the other. About fifteen years ago the swelling recommenced this time without any wrench at all, and before long I realized that this was rheumatism settling in the weakest part of the body. Fortunately the use of solanicine was known to me, and I found that it reduced the swelling very quickly. The trouble came so often, however, that I was obliged to carry solanicine in my pocket everywhere went. I had generally a packet in my waistcoat pocket, but in going to a conference at Buffalo I forgot it, and as the car was damp and cold before I got to Buffalo my knee was swollen to twice its natural size. I had seen the good effects that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were having in such cases, and I tried them myself, with the result that I have never had a twinge or a swelling since. This was effected by taking sever or eight boxes.

I need not say that I am thankful for my recovered independence, but I will add that my knee is far stronger than it has been for 35 years.

I gladly give you this statement.

Yours, S. R. CALTHROP. These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, of Brockville, Ont., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50, and are never sold in bulk. may be had of all druggist direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

THE KINDERGARTEN.

regarded as particularly independent of Its Principles and Practices-School of Lie for Women.

> (Kate Douglas Wiggin in Table Talk.) The training, if it be true training, so addresses the deepest, truest instincts of woman that its hold grows more and more irresistible the further the student advances. As an idea, a conception, it is so large, so many-sided, that year after year, as one bends her energies to its full comprehension, she finds that what she saw at first was but a dim outline of the real thing, as the landscape that looked blurred and confused in the morning mist grows even clearer under the rays of the noon-day sun. It has that in it which ought to make a woman more thoughtful, broadminded, earnest, logical, original, selfreliant and patient. If it does not, then the soil is too barren for the growth of such sweet flowers, but at any rate the nature will be enriched under its influence, girlish thoughtlessness and frivolity slip off like an outer garment, and the true woman stands revealed, bright, earnest, tender, strong-not but longing to be perfect. trying to be-a woman who has lived with children, beloved because she has loved, getting because she has given, developing because she has thought, happy because she has conferred happiness, good, or at least better, through trying to make others better.

No one need be ashamed of enthusiasm in such a work, though her enthusiasm must always be tempered with discretion and earnestness. She must believe in her vocation with all her heart, and foster the deep conviction that she has her hand on one of the levers which is going to move the world toward God's hope and thought of it. If we love the all-good first and best our life-work, small or large, next, and put into it all the grace and force of a sweet and strong womanhood, then and then only, can we draw others to a higher level than the one we stand upon, that The good begun by us may onward

In many a branching stream and wider

Never tell us, then, dear masculine critics, that this sort of work will be wasted on our daughters, should they marry, instead of using it as a means of ivelihood, but rather apply yourselves diligently to the creation of some sort of training school for young men, that the fathers of the future may keep pace in their development with the future

Coughing.

For all the ailments of Throat and Lungs there is no cure so quick and permanent as Scott's Émulsion of Cod-liver Oil. It is palatable, easy on the most delicate stomach and effective

Scott's **Emulsion**

stimulates the appetite, aids the digestion of other foods, cures Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and gives vital strength besides. It has no equal as nourishment for Babies and Children who do not thrive, and overcomes

Any Condition of Wasting.
Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. Free. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Brugglets. 80c. & \$1.

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people use ADAMS' Tutti Frutti. It keeps the breath pure and fragrant and rectifies any disorder of the Stomach.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on yon.

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Repairing promptly attended to.

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Street, London, Unt.

Shirt collars ironed straight so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up Collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Ladies' Dresses fluted and Vests ironed—This work is done by Joe How, late of San Froncisco, and the proprietor will guarantee satisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give mea call. If you are not suited. no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours, Please open parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us to your friends. executed. If our work suits you, plear recommend us to your friends, xt

When you want a photograph, to go to 180 Dundas street, upstairs. New furniture, new scenes for backgrounds, and new styles. Remember Mr. Tibbals has charge of our operating rooms.

Y. Shannon,

1895 CALENDARS

BOOKLETS XMAS CARDS. 1-4 OFF AT JOHN MILLS' Edge Block, 404 Richmond St.

Cheap this week at

WEST'S Telephone, 439 249 Dundas St.

MONEY LOANED. On real estate, notes and farm stock, furni-ture and chattels. Coins, Tokens and Medals

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SKATING THE FAD IN LON-DON THIS SEASON

YESI We confirm the report that we are getting a great many skates to grind by our new

we also make a specialty of model making, rubber stamp, brass signs and general repairing. D. McKenzie & Co.,

388 RICHMOND STREET-OPPOSITE CITY HALL. PRICES MODERATE

REID'S HARDWARE. Carvers, Carvers LATEST STYLE, Table Cutlery,

BEST QUALITY. Pocket Cutler y Spring Skates, Athletic Skates,

PLAIN AND NICKEL PLATED, Hockey Skates, Also Skate Straps. Wrenches, etc. Rapids Carpet Sweeper, superior Sweeper. Wringers,

JAMES REID & CO. No. 118 (north side) Dundas Street,

Citizen and Dome Guard

DAILY ADVERTISER --- SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1895. SUPPLEMENT TO

Motto for the Week:

It is a part of my religion to look well after the cheerfulness of life, and let the dismals shift for themselves believing with good Sir Thomas More that it is wise to be "merrie in God"-[Louisa M.

The Supreme Court Decision-Mowat's Complete Vindication-A Costly Mistake Avoided.

The Province of Ontario has now good reason to congratulate itself again that it has a man of the prudence and rare legal skill of Sir Oliver Mowat at the head of its legislative affairs. The judgment of the Supreme Court, given on Tuesday, denying the constitutional authority of the Provincial Legislature to enact the Marter Bill, is a strong evidence that Sir Oliver's caution at the time it was before the House was well called for. Mr. Marter, it will be remembered, proposed the immediate enactment of a law prohibiting the issue of all retail liquor licenses in Ontario, both taverns and shops. Every member of the Opposition voted for it, though it was strongly suspected that several of them would not have done so had they imagined it would carry.

Mr. Marter, in his speech on the question, strongly argued that such prohibition was clearly within the jurisdiction of the Legislature, and he and all his party went for taking all the risks of enacting such a law.

Sir Oliver Mowat, on the other hand, expressed grave doubts if the courts would sustain such a law if enacted. He therefore strongly urged that, in view of all the trouble, confusion and expense to the country possible to come out of any such legislation, the question of constitutionality should be first submitted to and decided by the Supreme Court. Though every member of the Opposition opposed any such course the supporters of Sir Oliver sustained him in his suggestion.

The question was ably argued before the Supreme Court in May last, and now after eight months of careful deliberation the Supreme Court gives its judgment that the Marter Bill is ultra vires of the Provincial Legislature. That, no doubt, would have been its decision had that bill become law, had all the liquor licenses been cut off, and had appeal been made to the same high judicial tribunal against the constitutionality of such proceedings. Such a course, had it been carried out as proposed by Mr. Marter and so strongly urged by thousands of temperance people, would have cost the Province over half a million of dollars of expense, besides a year's confusion, as well as much humiliation on the part of all concerned.

The question submitted to the Supreme Court was this: "5. If the Legislature has not the jurisdiction to prohibit the sale of liquors irrespective of quantities, have they the power to prohibit the retail sale?" The question was answered in the negative, the Chief Justice and Fournier dissenting.

Mr. Marter, on being interrogated by a newspaper reporter, on the day the judgment was published, is reported to have said: "That is a complete surprise to me. . . However, this decision settles the question for the present, and, unless the judgment is upset by the Privy Council, prohibition is a dead issue so far as Provincial politics are concerned."

Sir Oliver Mowat's vindication is now complete. The temperance people have now good reason to be thankful that he did not first enact the law and then appeal, as in the Streams Bill and boundary award cases. In those cases he felt sure he was right, and it was so decided in the end. In this case he had his honest doubts and he wanted them cleared up first, knowing the demoralization that would result from the uncontrolled sale of liquor if the law were passed and then held to be unconstitutional. "Be sure you're right, then go ahead," is an evident motto with him. His caucountry both humiliation, expense, and disastrous confusion.

Turning to the published report of question, which was made May 1, 1893, we find him reported to have spoken as follows:

"With regard to the bill, he thought | minthat, from the standnoine

who believed in its principles, it was best that all doubt as to its constitutionality should first be settled. .

It might be said that the control of shop licenses was a matter of regulation, but he was afraid that to prohi bit the entire retail sale would be a step beyond mere regulation. He then reiterated an opinion he had once before expressed that the Province could deal with the liquor traffic as a matter of revenue only. At present he was not prepared to repudiate that suggestion. "The Province did not want a law that would be mere waste paper. It did not desire a law that would be a dead letter. If this bill were passed without authority, instead of licensing a few they would license everybody. That would not be in the interest of temperance. By submitting a case to the courts a decision as to the powers of the Province would be arrived at viously not the case. quicker than any other way. He hoped for a friendly reference by joint action of the Dominion and Province to the Supreme Court. The bill before the House did not take the municipalities into the matter at all (as the Scott Act, or local option) and that would be one of the difficulties in the way of sustaining it before the courts. His position was that there was ample ground for argument against the jurisdiction of the bill, and it was easily to be seen that i there was no party advantage to be gained, his honorable triend would not advise the passage of the measure."

Even Mr. Marter and his friends have now reason to be thankful that he had not his way in this matter. The people of the country at large have reason to be thankful that wiser and more prudent counsels prevailed. It may yet be remembered that the illadvised Dominion License Act that passed the Dominion Parliament, for the express purpose of humiliating the "Little Premier," as was avowed at the time, did not accomplish any such purpose. On the contrary, it brought confusion on its authors and entailed a bill of expense of some \$300,000 on the taxpayers, besides the confusion of a whole year and the additions of many hundreds of liquor licenses during that time. The Marter Bill, had it been as hastily enacted as so many wished, would have brought still greater confusion, humiliation and costs.

John Burns, the English labor M. P., who has been on a visit to America, was asked to state his position upon the temperance question. He said: "I have been a life-long abstainer from alcoholic drink and from tobacco as well. I feel satisfied that the bulk of the trade union men in our country are temperance men. There is a rapid change going on in that

The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company has joined the ranks of the temperance reformers by forbidding any of its employes to drink intoxicating liquor while on duty. The rule goes further and says that any employe of the road who is known to habitually use intoxicating liquors, or to frequent gambling places or other places of low resort, either while on or off duty, will be discharged. This is the kind of temperance work that counts, and it is the kind that most large corporations

A report comes from Ottawa that the Royal Prohibition Commission is meeting just now to prepare its longlooked for report. The public generally expected that that report was prepared long ago and was now being published for distribution. Two sessions ago the Government assured the House of Commons that the report might be expected before the next meeting, and, if presented, it would be published and distributed at once, so that the country and the members could read and digest it before the next session was convened. Last session came, however, and no report had made its appearance. When inquiries were made during the last weeks of the session the Premier stated in his place that he was looking for it from day to future to exempt maritime commerce tion and good judgment saves the day and was even then in hopes it in general from the harassment which would be handed in before the close. It has hitherto undergone in war." would be handed in before the close. It has hitherto undergone in war." G.S.; H. H. Shaver, J. K. Morley, It came not, however. We have never LORD CHARLES BERESFORD'S SCHEME. P.D.; J. Curry, D.S.; T. Mara, J. P. read or heard of any meeting or any evidence taken since. Is it possible Sir Oliver Mowat's speech on that that another session may be convened that the naval alliance should be edge of suspense when that commis- mercial interests in which both sion report may be presented? Those who once had faith in that Royal Comwho once had faith in that Royal Comdiscusses at some length Mr. Carnegie's paper, and says:

countries are equally interested. He in a good working condition in the country. An excellent reception was given by the Brampton members. The aken by th s time.

England and America



The Pros and Cons of a Naval Alliance Between the Sections of the Two Great English-Speaking Races.

the North American Review. It would, however, be a pity to confound the movement for the reunion of the two ocean-sundered branches of the English-speaking race with any specific scheme of Anglo-American naval alliance. The two papers on this subject in the November North American both seem to regard the naval alliance as if it were equivalent to the reunion of England and America, which is ob-

CAPTAIN MAHAN'S CAUTION. Captain Mahan writes the first paper, and shakes his head over the whole business. He does so merely because he does not think the time is ripe for the conclusion of a naval alliance, but because he distrusts the consequences of an assured peace. He is a man of war, is the captain, and there is nothing like leather to him. He fails to see that even if the English-speaking races formed alliances there would plenty of work still remain to be done in keeping the rest of the world in order. He says:

"Firmly though I am convinced that it would be to the interest of Great Britain and the United States, and for the benefit of the world, that the two nations should cordially act together on the seas, I am equally sure that the result must not only be hoped but also quietly waited for, while the conditions upon which such cordiality depends are being realized by men.'

PROGRESS BY STRUGGLE. The following are the passages in which Capt. Mahan indicates his belief in the necessity of conflict as a

means of progress: "I own that, though desirous as any one can be to see the fact accomplished, I shrink from contemplating it, under present conditions, in the form of an alliance, naval or other. Rather I should say let each nation be educated to realize the length and breadth of its own interest in the sea; when that is done the identity of these interests will become apparent. In the rivalries of nations, in the accentuation of differences, in the conflict of ambitions, lies the preservation of that martial spirit that alone is capable of coping finally with the destructive forces which from outside and from within threaten to submerge all that the centuries have gained. In this same pregnant strife the United States will doubtless be led, by undeniable interests and aroused national sympapolicy of isolation which befitted her once to avoid European entanglement was essential to the development of her individuality, now to take her share of the travail of Europe is but to assume an inevitable task, an appointed lot in the work of upholding the common interests of civilization.'

THE NAVAL OBJECT OF A RACE UNION. He does, however, admit that the union of the English-speaking people, in order to obtain the control of the sea, is an object worth dreaming and

"The preservation, advancement, and predominance of the race may well become a political ideal, to be furthered by political combination, which in turn shall rest, primarily, not upon cleverly-constructed treaties, but upon natural affection and a clear recognition of mutual benefit arising from working together. If the spirit be there, the necessary machinery for its working will not pass the wit of the race to provide; and in the control of the sea, the beneficent instrument that separates us that we may be better friends, will be found the object that neither the one nor the other can master, but which may not be beyond may it rather be a yielding to popular | interesting and successful ever held. A adroitness of statesmen.

"We may, however, Ithink, dismiss from our minds the belief, frequently advanced, and which is so ably advocated by Sir George Clark, that such mutual support would tend in the

The writer of the other article is

The desire to bring the empire and | not, his object is a glorious one, and the republic together has led to the he deserves the generous thanks of publication of a very interesting and both great nations for starting the suggestive discussion in the pages of theory that reunion would be for the tuted, is flourishing. It held a sucbenefit of each."

> (March, 1894), after criticising Mr. Carnegie's paper in the most able way, comes to the conclusion that the best method for bringing about a reunion a visit to it. United States would be by means of a complete naval union. In this I agree, but before it is possible there must be extensive preliminaries.

A COMMERCIAL INSURANCE ALLIANCE. Theoretically his idea is splendid, but practically I do not think either country is in any way ripe for such a detailed scheme, and the mere fact of forcing the details of such a scheme might break down the attempt to form a reunion. It would appear easier for the present to strengthen and promote the sentiment for reunion by endeavoring to lay fully before the public of each country the value and amount of commerce between them that might be disturbed or lost in the event of either of them being engaged in war.

The total British trade with the United States for 1891 equals £168,-000,000—that is, nearly one-half of the whole foreign trade of the United States is with Great Britain.

Why should not the United States and Great Britain enter into a defensive alliance for the protection of those interests upon which the prosperity of each so much depends?

I believe that the mere fact of the existence of an alliance such as I have indicated, combining the almost unfended.

It is much to be feared that in the time coming, when the United States may adopt the policy of free trade, and also build up, as she has apparently commenced to do, a navy sufficient for her needs, it might not be worth her while to undertake the responsibilities of an alliance with Great Britain. Now is the time to bring about an alliance, when its advantages are apparent to both countries.

Sons of Temperance.

PROGRESS IN NOVA SCOTIA.-We notice by the Halifax Herald that both Grand Division lecturers in Nova Scotia are reporting good progress. Edward Blackadder, the new agent, reports three new divisions in Annapthies, to play a part, to cast aside the olis county, and Mr. T. M. Lewis, who has been years in the work, reports a infancy, and to recognize that, whereas new division, a new Band of Hope and the reorganization of a division in Shelburne county. The Herald says: "The divisions in Nova Scotia this winter are working well on temperance lines as well as for sociability and mental culture."

CHANGING QUARTERS. - "Coldstream" Division, of Toronto, is one of the oldest and best-known divisions in Ontario. For the last 42 years it has held its regular weekly meetings in a hall on Brock street. With the new year it changed its quarters to a more modern up-town place-Wardell's hall, up Spadina avenue near College street. There its meetings will be held on Tuesday evenings in the future. A successful social meeting was held in connection with the closing meeting on the 27th ult. The G. W. P., G. S. and other leading members were present and took part in the proceed-

EAST GREY .- The annual meeting of East Grey District Division was held with Advance Division near Thornbury, on the 9th inst. The attendance was excellent, and favorable reports were made of the work in the jurisdiction. Among the officers elected night and will be supplied with enter- est number of new members during the the conjoined energies of the race, are: W. P., E. Brockelbank, Heath- taining papers and magazines, and next two quarters. Would not some When, if ever, an Anglo-American cote; D. S., F. Dickenson, Camperalliance, naval or other, does come, down. The session was one of the most impulse, than as a scheme, however | fine public meeting was held in the ingeniously wrought, imposed by the evening, addressed by J. B. Brooks, illicit distillers, or "moonshiners," as G.W.P., and others.

PEEL DISTRICT.—Theannual session of Peel District Division was held at Brampton on the 8th inst. A large number of representatives and members attended. Among those in attendance and taking an active part were I. B. Brooks, G.W.P.; W. H. Bewell, Burbridge, R. Chadwick, W. Harris; wounded. The rest surrendered and Lord Charles Beresford. He thinks L. Emburry, county school inspector; were taken prisoners, and the still and J. Foster, county license inspector; liquor were destroyed. None of the and the Government still on the ragged | limited to the protection of those com- | Rev. Mr. Stewart, and other prominent | officers were even wounded. Such workers. The order was reported to be given by the Brampton members. The mary of events of last year in the a similar world-thrilling, if horribly

P., Thos. Crisp, Brampton; W. A., Mrs. R. Speers, Elmbank; D. S., Curry, Burnhamthorpe; D. T., S. Harris, Cooksville, Chap., Rev. Mr. Stewart, Brampton; D. C., W. Harris, Meadowvale; D. S., J. Robinson, Malton. In the evening a very successful public meeting was held.

ENCOURAGING ITEMS .- Eden Division, Elgin county, recently held a successful entertainment, assisted by several visiting members from Vienna. Gooderham Division, recently insticessful concert on the 28th ult. Sir George Clarke, in his paper Greenbank and Harwood Divisions recently held successful entertainments. Uxbridge Division recently welcomed the grand scribe, who made

Here and There

-The Wingham W. C. T. U. hold regular monthly Gospel temperance meetings, which are very popular and

-Another prohibition township was added to the Province on the 7th inst. The electors of East Garafraxa, Dufferin county, adopted local option by a majority of 40 that day.

-The W. C. T. U. have a Rescue Home for fallen and dissipated women in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. They have results. It is stated that nineteen out of every twenty of the women and girls received have been saved to a better life.

-Rev. Dr. King, who died at Chatham a few days ago, at the advanced age of 82 years, was an active temperance man, as well as an active abolitionist in regard to American slavery. In the Buxton colored colony, in which he took such an active interest, he was for some time the chief officer of the Good Templar Lodge.

-Benjamin Lablanc, a resident of Shefford county, Quebec, a drinking limited latent resources of two such and dissipated man, 40 years of age, great countries, would deter other na- has been arrested charged with incest, tions from attacking that which for the a daughter 15 years of age being the moment appeared inadequately de- principal witness against him. On the other had he charges the daughter with being a bad character. His dissipation has reduced the family to great ham for this year by a good majority. poverty and degredation.

-Judge Muir, of Hamilton, has just decided that the time when liquor shops must be closed on Saturday nights is solar time and not standard time. This decision quashed a conviction against Edward Gordon, a license holder of that city, whose bar was found open after 7 standard time, but not yet 7:20, which is solar time there. Hereafter, Hamilton's licensed places will be kept open till 7:20 Saturdays and 11:20 other week evenings.

-The mayor of Rochester, N. Y., has resolved to see that all liquor saloons shall be kept closed on Sundays, as the law provides. This has not been done for years past in Rochester, or indeed in any of the large American cities. The saloon-keepers are resolving to "get even" by taking steps to stop all Sunday papers and Sunday street cars as well. All this can be done to advantage, as the experience of Ontario demonstrates.

-Some of the leading American banks are beginning to follow in the footsteps of the leading railways, in requiring that every person in their employ shall totally abstain from drinking. This is no mere sentimental movement. Experience has convinced them that most of their losses through these employes have come about because of drinking in the commencement and fast living in consequence of that. Prohibition is a sound business principle.

-Some leading Chicago ministers and other similar workers have announced that they will shortly open in that city several "temperance saloons," as a counter attraction to the liquor saloons. For the 5 cents usually paid for a glass of liquor a subjects: "An Ideal Lodge Deputy," choice will be given of several temper- "An Ideal Lodge Session," "Relation ance drinks, which will include also a and Duties of Subordinate Lodge to free lunch. The rooms in the thickest Juvenile Temple." Prizes are also part of the city will be open day and offered to members securing the larggames will also be allowed. The rooms will be open to all.

-A desperate encounter recently took place in Arkansas with some they are popularly called there. Sheriff Jennings, of Vanburen county, with a posse of men surprised the distillers in a lonely mountain glen, getting quite close by before being discovered. The moonshiners opened fire on the officials at once and were both making and selling.

-The Chicago Tribune in its sum-"Whether his views be accepted or following officers were elected: D. W. United States, gives statistics of gruesome, tale.

the temperance and General Life

gives insurance at a lower guarantee cost than any other plan of any company in exist e and before insuring their lives if they are they will write for particulars to head office consult an agent of the company.

H. SUTHERLAND, Manager, HON. G. W. ROSS, President. Head Office, Manning Arcade, Toonto.

violent deaths. According to its figures there were 9,800 murders in the country during the year - an alarming increase on the year previous. Of these no less than 776 were caused by liquor, while a still larger number were the outcome of quarrels, in which liquor, no doubt, had its usual share of influence. There were also 281 suicides caused directly by liquor, and a much larger number by despondency in which liquor had its indirect influence. In these two classes of crimes liquor is credited with over a thousand dead victims during the year.

—The following resolution has been passed and copies have been sent to Lord Rosebery, Sir William Harcourt and all the members of the Government. "That the sub-committee of good reason to be gratified with the the National British Women's Temperance Association hereby expresses its deep regret at the failure to proceed with the liquor traffic (Local Control) bill during the last session of Parliament. It is however glad to notice that such a bill is to be reintroduced and dealt with next session and would with all earnestness press upon her Majesty's Government the immense importance of according the Local Veto Bill a first place in the next session of Parliament so as to give full time to pass the measure through all its stages in the House of Commons.

Good Templars.

A GOOD TEMPLAR MAYOR. - Good Templars over all Ontario will be pleased to hear that Bro. W. F. Brokenshire grand councilor, has been elected mayor of the prosperous town of Wing-

Some OLD Acquaintances. - A number of Canadian Good Templars and other temperance workers have kindly remembrance of the following, whom many of them have met personally and many others know well by reputation: Col. J. J. Hickman, who was for years head of the order and frequently lectured in the various Provinces of the Dominion, is spending the winter in Florida. His address is La Calla. Hon S. D. Hastings, of Madison, Wis., one of the oldest and most honored workers in the order, also well known to many in Canada, is spending the winter with a daughter in Chicago. His heart is yet warm in the work. W. S. Williams, formerly mayor of Napanee, Ont., and for years R. W. G. S., and also G. C. T. of Ontario, is now residing in California. His address is Berkley, near San Francisco. In a recent letter to the editor of this journal he says: "I have never seen a finer country than Ontario, or a finer people. I would like to be among them again to assist in the temperance work."

A CHURCH LODGE.—In Gilfillan Memorial Church, Dundee, Scotland, a Good Templar lodge has been organized and is conducted under the auspices of the church, as a part of the work, just as a missionary society, or an Endeavor society is thus conducted. There is there a closer connection and sympathy, apparently, between Good Templar and church work than in

SOME PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.-The Grand Lodge of Ohio, in order to create a more lively interest in the work, have offered several prizes. Several are for essays on the following such action on the part of subordinate lodges also be of value?

In the reminiscences and incidents relating to R. L. Stevenson that have filled the public prints since the news of the death of that much-lamented man, the curiously significant statement floats over from old London that the great novelist's wierd conception of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" was quickly fired on in turn. Putnam, the traced by its author to "an injudicious leader of the moonshiners, was shot supper of bread and jam." The dead, and some others mortally caution should be at once added before an epoch of bread-and-jam suppers sets in that the combination was "mixed" with Stevenson genius; decisive action would put an end to it is to be feared the average man would die of indigestion before his midnight bread and jam would evolve

W. C. T. U. Department.

Office, London, Ont. Postcard items are desired from every Union throughout the

Maine.

Everything that tends to show the result of prohibition is being eagerly sought by both friend and foe of this method of dealing with the liquor

Just at present the enemies of temperance are making a mighty onslaught upon the restrictive and prohibitive barriers that the long-suffering people, in the several states of the republic south of us have been so many years in building. In New York State a determined effort is being made for n bars on Sunday. The legisla-

of the prohibition States have wn a marked desire to placate the quor element; and courts and judiciaries are trying to "make it easy" for offenders against the law.

Many who ought to, and do know better, are crying down prohibition and crying up high license, on the Gothenburg system—anything that will leave the business free to do its deadly work under government protection.

Bishop Neely, of Maine, has been delivering himself against the Maine law. I inclosed a clipping to Gen. Neal Dow, asking him for a reply. The letter we publish below was the result. Sincerely,

MAY R. THORNLEY.

A letter to Mr. Silliman Blagden, of Boston, from Bishop Neely, of Portland, appeared in the Boston Herald of the 8th inst., with the heading, "Prohibition a Failure." - "Bishop Neely, of Maine, Writes Against the Law," and has been going the rounds of the papers of the country. Will the editor of the press kindly afford me room for such a reply as an intimate knowledge of the facts for many years may enable me to make? I regret very much that my friend, the bishop, should write such a letter without consulting some of his friends who are familiar with the subject in all its phases, since he can know nothing of it personally. As it is, he has been grossly misinformed and misled by persons in whom he trusted. The bishop says:

"It is true, I presume, that spirituous liquors are much less in general use than they were 50 years ago in Maine. But they can still be had of a very impure and pernicious quality, by all who want them, not only in our cities, but, I believe, in a vast majority of our smaller towns and villages." I will reply to the bishop's aver-

ments seriatim: 1. Before the Maine law was enacted, there were in the State 35 distilleries, seven of which, and two breweries were in Portland, some of them large ones. Now there is no distillery or brewery in Maine, nor has there been one in many years. At the same time, large quantities of West India rum were imported; they came to us by the cargo, many of them every year. These liquors were all for home consumption; now not even a puncheon is imported, nor has there been one in many years.

2. Our streets in Portland were lined on either side with rumshops, having obtrusive signs advertising for sale liquor, wines and cordials of many names and qualities. They occupied conspicuous places in our streets, always on street corners if they were to be had. Now, all that is gone; no sign is to be seen anywhere indicating that liquors are on sale.

3. Before the Maine law, it was the general practice in all well-to-do houses to have the sideboard well supplied with wines and liquors of many kinds. Friends, calling for a few minutes or for a longer time, and strangers as well, were always invited to drink at the coming and the parting. It was considered rude in anyone to decline the man was to live in the old-fashioned way nobody would believe in him; he would be a marked man. If a busisure to go ashore sooner or later.

take issue with the bishop as to the little household duty the child is Catholic and to wage-workers as well It has cured many when supposed to quality of the liquors smuggled into engaged in, the action recalls to as women everywhere. The noontide be far advanced in consumption a

the State and sold in violation of law. I freely concede that they may be as bad as he says they are; I do not know anything of that; I am no judge of it; I have never tried them or any other.

6. Portland is surrounded on all sides by large and prosperous villages and by agricultural towns, all of them flourishing, where no liquors are sold. In Saccarappa and Cumberland Mills in the old time a quart of West India rum was a day's ration for all workingmen; now if such persons drink at all it is exceptional; the grog shops, which were everywhere, are now swept away. The drinking habits of the people are entirely changed; instead of a population of exceptionally hard drinkers we have a population of exceptionally sober men, who have made Maine one of the most prosperous States in the Union, as it was the poorest in the old rum time. Mr. Blaine, in our city hall in the Garfield campaign, said Maine was the most prosperous State in the Union.

7. The Portland Daily Press several years ago said: "In more than three-fourths of our territory, with more than three-fourths of our population, the liquor traffic is practically unknown. An entire generation has grown up there never having seen a grog shop nor the effects of one." This is true now as it was true on the day

when it was uttered. 8. In the old rum time, Maine spent in drink the entire valuation of all its property in every period of twenty years, as the nation is now doing in every period of 35 years. Now, \$500,-000 will more than pay for all the liquor smuggled into the State and sold in violation of law, no liquors in a school of science, but in a school being manufactured in the State. The of practical science, for the music came wages of labor and the profits of business are not squandered in drink, as in the old time.

9. The bishop says: "There will be, I think, a serious reaction against the fare. that a great many men of Maine were of that class, and arrangements were carefully made to lead them off in the interests of rum shops to be "very soon" coming. A great party put into its platform a promise to procure the repeal of constitutional prohibition; to re-enact license for rum-shops everywhere; there should be the freest kind of personal liberty, rum enough and to spare for all. Not satisfied with the publicity of party papers, the programme was put upon handbills and widely distributed. Then these patriots stood back and waited for the "reaction", as little boys do in "touching off" a cannon. The explosion took place, and the party was left with no member of the Senate and only five in the lower house of 151 members! Such was the "reaction" predicted by the bishop, but not of the kind he expected.

I advise my friend, the bishop, when he proposes to write again about the Maine law, to make careful inquiry as to the facts, of those who know what the facts are.

NEAL DOW.

Toronto "Y's" Kitchen Garden Classes.

The kitchen garden class is one of the best places in the world in which to united in a systematic effort to conserve drink. The host would always press gain a vast amount of useful informathe guest to drink if he did not take the tion in the pleasantest possible man- home, and to diminish the power of glass freely; then even in summer ner. Once upon a time anything in those malign forces that threaten its would caution him on going down the the shape of a lesson was imparted to perpetuity and peace. The polyglot steps not to "slip," as if there was ice the child in a way that to say the least petition has already wrought its most to be avoided. They called it "slip- was not calculated to make him love helpful work by serving as a bond of ping." Now all that is gone, long, learning for learning's sake. Now, all unity among these widely-severed long ago. The doctor, the parson, the this is changed, and the art of impart- circles. It has carried the arrest of business man-all were expected to ing useful knowledge has reached the take their turn at the glass. Now, if point of really fascinating the beginner, disposed men and women, and its a doctor were known to do so, the be he or she only 5 years old. The earnest plea for the abolition of the sick would not trust him. If a clergy- kitchen garden class is the best-known liquor traffic, the opium trade, and the instructor in the science of housework, traffic in the purity of the mother-sex, for there is a science in housework, as has penetrated the thought, affections in every other line of work, although and purposes of a larger number of ness man is known to drink his credit many have never found it out, but have human beings scattered over a wider is seriously affected; he is marked as so long jogged on in a happy-go-lucky area than has ever been wrought by way, that trying to reason the mattre any single effort heretofore put forth 4. At all social parties in every con- out with them is really but a waste of by women. The preventive, educadition of life the drink was always time. Many are under the impression tional, evangelistic, social and legal present, with its usual results to many that these lessons will soon be for- work involved in the "Do-Everyof the guests. Now there are no gotten, because they are so easily thing" policy of the White-Ribbon liquors at any social gathering, except learned; but this has been proved to movement is understood and perhaps among two classes of society, the contrary, many mothers having practiced by all these groups, which inif at all. Ladies were expected to testified that their children have so clude not fewer than half a million drink with the company; now for a thoroughly enjoyed the rudimentary members in all parts of the world. In lady to do so would be considered as exercises, that they, as a simple matter this enumeration we count the active vulgar. At all public dinners drink of course, are not only ready but will- members, who are women; the honorabounded, often with excessive hilarity; ing to take hold of the more advanced ary members, who are men, and the now, at public dinners intoxicants are class of work. One objection which army of young people and children not seen. I believe there has been but has been raised is that as all the exer- who march behind the banner inone exception to this in many years. | cises are of a musical character, it has scribed, "For God and Home and 5. Portland is the largest city in the the effect of making the work appear Every Land." State. It is far within the fact to say altogether different when the various that there is not one-hundredth part so much liquor sold here now as there different circumstances. Here again, was before prohibition, though the city however, come the mothers to our aid. masses rather than of the classes, has all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or is more than twice larger. I cannot They tell us, that no matter what endeared it alike to Protestant and soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc.

spend the time quarreling over certain bright, cherry songs, with their pecuover the average child.

great pleasure to be present at the lesmaidens, all eagerly watching for the various signals from the piano. Two long, low tables were fenced at each side with small red chairs, and at the back of each chair stood a scholar. Several chords were struck on the piano, each being the signal in answer to which a certain position was taken by the scholars. When seated at the tables, I saw before each child a small oval board, on top of which were two little wooden boxes. As the music continued, a series of rapid evolutions ensued, at the close of which, the afore-mentioned articles had reversed National Unions. their positions, the oval board occupying the place of honor, while the boxes were used as trestles. It was my first appearance at the class and after a short time the scene began to partake of the "Arabian Nights" form of entertainments, when, according to all we are told, things had a fortunate habit of finding their own places. But I very quickly learned that I was not only to an end and the small housekeepers were required to give a good and sufficient reason for their every action. After a thorough drill, which was persevered in until each one present could answer every question in a perfectly were many people expecting that and satisfactory manner, the tables were afternoon, these Sunday services to be hoping for it. It was time, they left, and the class was (in imagination) thought, for a change. The people ushered into the kitchen to light the had been pinched in their personal fire, bake biscuits, grind the coffee and T. A. On June 17 and 18 (Monday liberty, and cut down in their drink make it, which was all done by way of and Tuesday) will be held in the allration long enough. It was thought a beautiful motion song; the hot bis- day session of the B. W. T. A. Council the numbers were very large who dis- cuits and coffee were carried to the and on Wednesday the 19th the allliked the restrictions of law, who table and placed correctly, and break- day convention of the World's W. C. wanted to live and do as they liked, fast was served. Next commenced the T. U. To this meeting on the 19th with no reference to the common wel- process of clearing away the remains of we especially urge all temperance, years ago. "What has posterity done for the feast and removing the dishes. Everything was carried away in proper to send fraternal delegates. On Thurswho come after us? Let the devil order. The silver plate, which truth day, the 20th, the executive of the take the hindmost." It was thought compels me to state did not look National B. W. T. A. will hold its worthy of the hall mark, was carefully final session, and on Friday, the 21st, packed away by itself. The crumbs the World's W. C. T. U. will meet in

> breakfast, like everything else in this world, had become a thing of the past. This lesson is a fair sample of each lesson. The course includes washing, ironing, scrubbing, bed-making, tablesetting, and in fact, everything in the line of housework. Those who have been present at the lessons have, no doubt, enjoyed them as much as I did, and to those of my readers who have not been there yet I would say, visit as soon as possible, any one of the three classes and you will not fail to receive a hearty welcome. W. M. WILLS,

laid neatly in their box, and very soon

Press Superintendent Central "Ys"

Call for the Third Biennial Convention of the World's W. C. T. U.

THE W. C. T. U. TEMPLE, CHICAGO, Jan. 1, 1895.

To the White-Ribbon Women in Every

Land: Beloved Comrades,-The Women's Temperance Crusade has progressed beyond our fondest hopes; it is now a matter of fact that in no large city or town on the globe will the traveler fail to find a group of wives and mothers all that is highest and most holy in the thought to uncounted millions of well-

The fact that this movement stands

mind the song, and in this hour of prayer has now been adopted way, as a matter of fact, the majority by many great societies of religious of the children do continue to work to and philanthropic workers as a time of music. One mother blesses the united gratitude and spiritual uplift, Feb. 7. There will be the election of kitchen garden songs, as her children by means of which not only is a officers and closing up of county All contributions to this department should be sent addressed to Home Guard now sing merrily together while wash- channel opened for the incoming of business in the morning, and a school ing the dishes, whereas they used to the divine power, but the hearts of the of methods in the afternoon. workers are drawn toward each other small points. Anyone who has heard the in unity of inspiration. Thoughts re things and prayers are purposes. The liarly catching lilt, can quite readily invisible is the only real world. The understand the power they possess powers that be are the powers unseen; for a grand rally at Port Dover on the harmonization of the world in The Central "Ys" have three of which we seem to dwell is only posthese classes in full operation. One sible as our spirits become attuned to in the Protestant Orphans' Home, the angelic song of "Peace on one in Sackville Street Mission Hall, earth, good will to men," in the and one in the Young Woman's Chris- real world of which Christ said, tian Association Hall. The work is "If it were not so, I would have told ably managed by Miss Faircloth and you." In this spirit and in defense of Miss Sidney Johnston. It gave me these principles, we call on any and all who feel "the tie that binds our hearts son entitled "Setting the Break- in Christian love" to meet us in Lonfast Table." On entering the don, "the heart of the world," on June room, I found assembled twenty 14 to 21, in Queen's Hall and Exeter rosy - cheeked, bright - eyed little Hall, that we may concert measures that will, by the blessing of God, give a stronger impetus than any heretolore realized for the working out of home

> Article 7 of our Constitution reads: "The biennial meeting shall be composed of the executive committee, national secretaries and treasurers; the World's superintendents of departments; the editors and publisher of the official organ, and one delegate from every 1,000 members of affiliated

protection in the customs, the laws and

the politics of the lands in which we

The British Women's Association will hold its meetings contemporaneously with our own, and all philanthropic societies sympathetically inclined toward the principles we represent are warmly invited to send fra-

ternal delegates. On Friday, June 14, at Memorial Hall, Farringdon street, London, the executive committee of the National B. W. T. A. will hold its first session, and on Saturday, June 15, the Executive of the World's W. C. T. U. will meet. On Sunday, June 16, a prominent preacher will be secured for a morning service at Exeter Hall, and a woman's meeting with none but women speakers will be held in the W. C. T. U. and the National B. W.

were swept up, table-cloths folded and the executive committee. The annual meeting of the British Women's Temperance Association will be presided over by its president, Lady Henry Somerset, and Miss Frances E. Willard will preside at all sessions of the World's W. C. T. U. Convention. The leading temperance speakers of England and America will be on the programme, and distinguished leaders from the Woman's Christian Temperance Unions of Canada, Australasia, South Africa, India, China, Japan and the Hawaiian Republic will be represented; also those of Scandinavia and many other

European countries. That we may realize that "preparation of the heart" which is from God alone, we ask all the home people who have cast in their lot with us to meet in their local unions on Saturday, May 18, and observe the Day of Prayer, holding an afternoon prayer-meeting and evening mass-meeting, and it possible, arranging for a union Sunday service on the following day, May 19; or, if this cannot be brought about, a sermon from each pastor who will help us by preaching on "Woman's Work

for the Protection of the Home." And now, may each an every one of us be able to say in the power of the Spirit, "The Lord hath not given me the spirit of fear, but of power and of love and of a sound mind." Your true vokefellows,

FRANCES E. WILLARD, President. ISABEL SOMERSET, Vice-President at

Large. ANNA A. GORDON, Assistant Secretary. ELLA F. M. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

NOTES. For all information in regard to entertainment in London, railroad rates, etc., please write to the secretary of the British Women's Temperance Association, Memorial Hall, Farringdon street, London, E. C., England. Rev. Dr. Henry S. Lunn, No. 5 Endsleigh Gardens, London, has made arrangements to convey delegates to the World's W. C. T. U. convention from New York city to London; giving them a week in that city, also one week at Geneva, Switzerland, during the session of the Grindewald Conference, three days in Lucerne and in Paris with return ticket to New York at any time desired, and board during the time mentioned at specified hotels at a cost of \$200 for the entire trip.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for Items.

Brant county will hold its annual convenion at St. George on Thursday,

Ontario county has not held a convention for two years. Mrs. Wakely, Tuesday, Feb. 19. Election of officers in the morning, school of methods in the afternoon and a public meeting at

The counties of Lincoln and Wel land have for years arranged their annual and semi-annual conventions together. Their joint gathering will and 22.

LUMBERMAN'S WORK.

Mrs. Hunter, Provincial superintendent of lumberman's work, has had an unusual experience this season. Before the missionary to the lumber for his first trip, literature and comfort bags came in in such profusion that a halt had to be called. Mrs. Hunter says: "I have all the supplies I shall need this season. We only want these articles as an introduction for our real work, the preaching of the Gospel. The men are more ready to listen to one who has done them a kindness, and they very much appreciate the handy comfort bags and the interesting reading matter we send them by our missionary. But if the women who had intended to prepare such articles for the work would only collect what they would have cost, and send the amount to Miss MacArthur for the missionary's salary, I will be very much obliged. The money is coming in slowly this year." In this connection Miss MacArthur

writes: "Please tell the women where to send their literature for the lumberman's work. Today two parcels of 95 pounds came by express to me. I shall forward by freight to Mrs. Hunter, Pembroke."

Will the women please bear this in mind for next year's work? Literature and comfort bags go to Pembroke, and money to Cornwall.

Mrs. Hunter also makes an appeal against old books and out-of-date papers and magazines. It takes more courage than the average lumberman possesses to wade in on a volume or article that was fresh from 10 to 100

The missionary this year is Mr. Bromley, who was our agent once before. With him is a Mr. Deakman, a most ills that afflict mankind, and by good singer, who helps to gather the restoring the blood and rebuilding the men to the public services by his hymns and songs. Pray for these laborers in a difficult and often discouraging field.

A British cablegram this week says In concluding an interesting article on the progress of woman in valious parts of the world in 1894, Mrs. Warner Snoad, president of the International Woman's Union, says:

"Thus it will be seen that progress has been literally all along the line in different countries and in most diverse subjects. Success, moreover, has come in competition, so that no allowance need be made on the score of sex. These distinctions, gained without favor, place the position of woman on an altogether impregnable basis. No longer can it be said that women are inferior to men in brain power. Theorists of the type of Dr. Crichton Brown may prove to demonstration that women are unfit for severe mental labor, but they cannot explain away the facts which directly controvert such a view. Yet, in spite of this, there is no social earthquake; the old, old story is as sweet as ever, homes are as well cared for and baby worship has not ceased. God forbid it should ever be otherwise! Even the jealously-guarded women of the east are feeling the reflex of western thought. Lady doctors are/admitted in Turkey. Miss Yoseph will soon practice in Persia, Miss Eddy in Syria, and Dr. Mary Sugana in Japan. In India many native ladies are studying physic; there is a tiny ripple of progress on the Dead Sea of Zenana life and the Maharajah of Mysore has forbidden infant marriages. Everywhere the world moves, and, while recording the triumphs of our own sex, we gratefully remember the chivalrous men who stand by us alike through praise and blame."

******* BEST Place in Ganada to get a Business Education, Shorthand, etc., is at the Central Business College, Toronto, Ont., and Stratford, Ont.
Unquestionably Canada's Greatest Commercial Schools. Catalogues free. Mention this paper. Shaw & Elliott, Principals.

A MILLER'S STORY.

He Was Given Just One Month to Live.

First Attacked With Inflammatory Rheumatism, and Then Stricken With Paralysis - Hope Abandoned and He Longed for Death to Release Him From Suffering-At Last He Found a Cure and Relates His Wonderful Discovery-

(Sherbrooke Gazette.)

The benefits arising from the use of Dr. William's Pink Pills are well known to the Gazette. It is a frequent occurrence that people come into the office and state that they have been restored to health by their use. It occasionally happens that extraordinary instances of their curative powers come to our notice, and one of these was take place at Grimsby on Feb. 21 related to us recently, so astonishing in its nature that we felt the closest investigation was required in order to thoroughly test the accuracy of the statements made to us. We devoted the necessary time for that purpose and can vouch for the reliability of the following facts, wonderfully passing belief as they may appear: There are few men more widely known

in this section than Mr. A. T. Hopkins, of camps was prepared to start Johnville, Que. Previous to his removal for his first trip, literature and to Johnville, Mr. Hopkins resided at Windsor Mills and was for three years a member of the municipal council of that place. When a young man Mr. Hopkins was noted for his strength and his activity as a wrestler. His strength stands him in good stead, for he works hard at his business, carrying heavy sacks of flour in his mill for many hours during the day and frequently far into the night. Active as he is, and strong as he is, there was a time not long distant when he was as helpless as an infant and suffered intolerable sgony. About three years ago, while residing at Windsor Mills, he was attacked by inflammatory rheumatism. It grew worse and worse until, in spite of medical advice and prescriptions, after a year's illness he had a stroke of paraly. sis. His right arm and leg became quite useless. Sores broke out on both legs, He suffered excruciating agony, and had rest neither day nor night. He sought the best medical advice that could be obtained, but no hopes were held out to him by the physicians. "He will certainly die within a month," one well-known practitioner told his friends. "He will be a cripple for life," said two other doctors. It is no wonder that, as he says, life became a burden to him and he longed for death to relieve him from his sufferings. This was in August, 1892. About October of that year he heard of Dr. William's Pink Pills and as a forlorn hope determined to try them. He did so, and before long he was able to take outdoor exercise. He persevered with the treatment, closely follow-ing the directions, and is today nearly as strong as when a young man, and is able to follow successfully and without diffi-culty the laborious calling by which he gets a living.

Such was the wonderful story told the Gazette by Mr. Hopkins, who attributes his recovery solely to the use of Dr. William's Pink Pills, and he is willing to satisfy any person who may call on him as to their wonderful effects.

A depraved condition of the blood or a nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pille strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotar ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, screfulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the trcubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich g'ow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

DEAN'S CURE

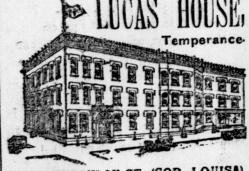
USERS TELL ITS WORTH.

WE DON'T NEED TO

35 Gildersleeve Ave., Toronto, Aug. 11, 1894.
Mr. Dean, Dear Sir—You remember I got a
bottle of your cure for my mother last Saturday. She seems to be improved and wishes
you to send her \$5 worth, c. o. d. Yours respecifully,
Miss M. J. Allen. This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in \$1 bottles, or ix for \$5. Lo not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it.

WM. DEAN. DUNN AVENUE, - TORONTO.

LADIES. Medicated Silk Sponges for medicinal pur poses. Send 3-cent stamp for circular MADAM DE FROSS, 90 Maitland Street, Toronto



60-70 TERAULAY ST. (COR. LOUISA) TORONTO, CANADA.

TORONTO, CANADA.

Take street cars from station or boats to Louisa street.

Central situation; northwest corner new courthouse; within three minute's walk of Massy Music Hall, or Eaton's large store; intoxicants excluded; rebuilt and fitted; 80 rooms; best exposed plumbing; reading-room; well-furnished rarlors; hot and cold baths. Our guests will find a comfortable, quiet, homelike resting-place. Only \$1 per day. Come and support a temperance house, conducted by a temperance man.

Lucas & CO., Proprietors.

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Will visit personally MAS-Grand Central Hotel, Friday, Jan. 18.

STORY MASS-Grand Central Hotel, Friday, Jan. 18.

Frigg House, Saturday, Jan. 18.

Mansion House, Saturday, Jan. 26,

Our Young People.

The Lost Kitten.

I am only a little stuffed kitten, all faded and out of shape. Here I am under the writing-desk, and here I must stay until next sweeping-day.

When I was new and my colors were bright I looked almost like a live kittie. I used to enjoy going out then, but now I am ashamed to be seen. Once Gertrude left me out in the

grape arbor all night, and when they took me in I was very wet and soiled. I have never looked so well since. Twice when we were riding

Gertrude dropped me and the carriage ran over my body. That is the reason my lack is so crooked. Almost every Saturday night I am soaked in the bathtub.

The ear that isn't here was burnt off when Gertrude tried to warm me by the fire in the grate.

Yes, I've had a hard life, and when I see fresh new kittens I feel very sad to think that I can never look like them again.

But I know when sweeping-day of the boxes. does come, and Mary takes me from this horrid place, that Gertrude's brown eyes will shine like stars when she sees me. I know just how she will hug and kiss me, and hold me tight in her arms when she goes to sleep. So I am quite happy waiting here for sweeping-day and Gertrude's kisses; but I can't help wondering where she will lose me next time.-[Youth's Companion.

The Snow-Flake.

It was a little snow-flake With tiny winglets furled, Its warm Cloud-Mother held it fast Above the sleeping world. All night the wild winds blustered And blew o'er land and sea, But the little snow-flake cuddled close, As safe as safe could be.

Then came the cold gray morning, And the great Cloud-Mother said, "Now every little snow-flake Must proudly lift its head, And through the air go sailing, Till it finds a place to alight, or I must weave a coverlet

And clothe the world in white. The little snow-flake fluttered And gave a wee, wee sigh, But fifty million other flakes Came softly floating by.
And the wise Cloud-Mothers sent

them To keep the world's bread warm, Through many a wintry sunset, And many a night of storm. -Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Young People.

Little Deborah's Sunday. A Hundred Years Ago.

Deborah stood on her tiptoes putting away the shining pewter teapot in the tall dresser. She had to reach way up, for all she was so tall for a little 7 year old girl. Sister Abigail was hanging after it. up the dish-pan and setting away the brown crock of soft-soap.

It was almost time to get ready for backing old Dobbin into the highbacked sleigh. It was three miles to church, and they must start early to

get through the drifts. "Deborah! Deborah!" called mother from the buttery, where she was putting up the family lunch. "Run up-stairs, child, and get your best frock. Abigail will hook it for you and smooth your hair. And, child,"_the buttery door squeaked on its hinges as mother opened it wider, -"spread father's spotted kerchief under your bonnet. I mistrust it will be a blustering day."

Deborah ran away for her dress, and was soon arraved in it and warmly bundled in hood and shawl. Mother and Abigail put on their big, quilted sage-green hoods just as father came in, stamping his cold feet and flapping

"It's monstrous cold! You'll need another stove in the garret some-

"It's right here, father, all filled with coals," mother said. Her voice sounded muffled in the depths of the quilted hood. "I got it down before breakfast, and Abigail blacked it up real smart-lookin'."

The three little stoves were stowed away in the sleigh just where they would keep the "women folks'" cold toes warm. Such funny little stoves they were! Little sheet-iron boxes with holes in the cover, set into square wooden frames fitted with handles like the bail of a water pail. The bright live coals were put into them at home, and would last until the noon recess, between sermons, when they would need to be replaced from some good

neighbor's fireplace. Deborah sat down in the buffalo robes in the front of the sleigh, with father and mother and Abigail behind on the seat, and away trotted Dobbin in the crunching snow. The bells inkled in a subdued Sunday way, and he old sleigh tipped and jolted in the badly broken road.

when they got to the

for it was only a great, bare building that looked more like a modern barn than a church. No steeple at all! No beautiful porch with wide steps leading up to it-nothing in the very least like the church we go to every

Sunday. But it looked all right to Deborah. Only she could not help shivering as she thought of the long, long sermon she must listen to with only her little toot-stove to keep her warm. For there was not a bit of a stove in Deborah's meeting-house! Everybody sat on the straight-backed seats, with their feet on the little boxes of coals, and maybe tried to believe they were

Deborah's little great-grandchildren would have wondered even more if they could have followed their small great-grandmother into the church. The pews were square boxes with doors opening into them, and little open rails running along the top of the sides. Deborah's head just came up to the rails as she walked sedately up the

Father swung open the door of his pew, and the family stepped in. Oh such queer seats! They ran all round the box up to the door. Some of them faced the preacher, and some were sidewise, and some, like Deborah's own particular seat, were squarely back to the minister! There were even little queer "cornering" seats in some

Deborah sat down on her uncushioned, high-backed little bench. She had to hitch herself up on it, it was so high, and when she was all seated and her little foot-stove put under it, her toes had to stretch themselves uncomfortably to reach the warmth.

She turned her head now and then and peeped through the railing, up at the minister, but it made her neck ache to look up so high. For the minister stood away, way up almost to the ceiling in a great tall pulpit that seemed to hang right in the air, almost. Up over the preacher's head was a large "sounding-board," like an enormous umbrella spread out, and down under the pulpit sat three solemn deacons in a row.

That was the "deacon's seat," and Deborah used to watch dear old Deacon Twombley at one end. She knew just about when he would spread his blue cotton kerchief over his head | Ere the pruning-knife of Time and go to sleep. And then she used to listen for his mild little snores between the preacher's slow words. It helped out the time a great deal.

How Deborah's back did ache, and But now he walks the streets, how numb her little hands were before the long sermon ended! How glad she was-though she tried not to bewhen at last they all stood up, and old Mr. 'Bial Davis tuned his bass viol and the choir sang.

Then the people went slowly out. Deborah's "folks" went over to Mercy Merriweather's to get fresh coals for the foot-stoves, and good Mrs. Merriweather insisted upon their eating their lunch over there in the warm kitchen. The afternoon was just like the morning, only little Deborah's legs grew stiffer and her neck ached harder.

It was almost early candle light when old Dobbin ambled up to the kitchen door. Deborah was hungry enough to enjoy mother's good supper, and tired enough to go to bed right

How different it was from her little great-grandchildren's Sunday! You And a crook is in his back, see, I know, because Deborah-quaint, church, and Deborah could hear father sweet little Deborah-was my greatgrandmother, too !- [Youth's Companion.

Our Daily Food.

The suggestion has been recently made that the alarming prevalence of the disease known as appendicitis is due to the common use of certain dangerous preparations of flour. This directs attention to the prevalence of adulterations in our food products, and the work which has recently been done in different States, by local food commissions. According to a report of the Ohio Food Commission mentioned in the Outlook, a crusade was instituted against the grocers of the State for selling traudulent articles. It was found that they were commonly selling vinegar that was a chemical compound, jellies and jams with but a small percentage of fruit in them, lemonade made without any lemons, many wraps, mother, and isn't there but with tartaric acid, and so on. They then moved on the druggists, who were selling tonics that were mere concoctions of alcohol; "pre-digested" foods that were dangerous to the system, and tablets purporting to contain certain medicines, when only the merest trace of such drugs could be found in them. There are hundreds of articles of household use which are now prepared in this fraudulent way. A few vigorous commissions to look into them and prosecute the makers and sellers would be of lasting benefit to the race. The English Parliament put an end to this dangerous practice in the United Kingdom some years since by the enacting of the Food Adulterations Act.

HAD LA GRIPPE.-Mr. A. Nickerson, farmer, Dutton, writes: "Last winter I had La Grippe and it left me with a severe pain in the small of my back and hip that used to catch me And worships one with deeds of love; whenever I tried to climb a fence. This lasted for about two months when He is the truest Gentleman! I bought a bottle of Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL and used it both internally and externally, morning and evening, for three days, at the expiragrandchildren today would have known tion of which time I was completely stroying worms. No article of its and delirium tremens will carry him

With the Poets.

Katey's Letter. Och, girls, did you ever hear I wrote my love a letter, And altho' he cannot read, I thought 'twas all the better. For why should he be puzzled With spellin' in the matter, When the manin' was so plain?

I loved him faithfully, And he knows it-O, he know.

Without one word from me. I wrote it, and I folded it, And put a seal upon it; It was a seal almost as big

As the crown of my best bonnet; For I wouldn't have the postman Make his remarks upon it, As I'd said inside the letter

I loved him faithfully, And he knows it-O, he knows

Without one word from me.

My heart was full, but when I wrote I dared not put the half in, For the neighbors know I love him, And they're mighty fond of chaffin', So I dare not write his name outside,

For fear they would be laughin', But wrote, "From little Kate to one Whom she loves faithfully." And he knows it-O, he knows

Without one word from me.

Now, girls, would you believe it, That postman so concaited, No answer will he bring me, So long as I have waited? But maybe-there mayn't be one, Because—as I have stated—

My love can neither read nor write, But he loves me faithfully, And I know, where'er my love is, That he is true to me. -[Lady Dufferin.

The Last Leaf.

I saw him once before As he passed by the door, And again

The pavement stones resound, As he totters o'er the ground With his cane.

They say that in his prime, Cut him down, Not a better man was found By the crier on his round Through the town.

he looks at all n Sad and wan. And he shakes his feeble head That it seems as if he said, "They are gone,"

The mossy marbles rest On the lips that he had prest In their bloom. And the names he loved to hear Have been carved for many a year

My grandmamma has said-Poor old lady! she is dead Long ago-That he had a Roman nose, And his cheek was like a rose

On the tomb.

In the snow. But now his nose is thin, And it rests upon his chin, Like a staff. And a melancholy crack

In his laugh.

I know it is a sin For me to sit and grin At him here; But the old three-cornered hat, And the breeches, and all that, Are so queer.

And if I should live to be The last leaf upon the tree In the spring, Let them smile as I do now, At the old forsaken bough Where I cling. -Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Who Is the Truest Gentleman Go, seek the homes of high estate. The ways and places of the great, And find him-find him if you can, The noblest, truest Gentleman. Go, seek him in the world of art. The camp, the senate, or the mart; And will you find him there? you say; I answer neither yea nor nay: The bluest blood that ever ran

Or, would you seek a peasant's cot, To find him one of humble lot, Who wears a fustian coat, may be. And deems it no humility; Who toils all day with willing hands, And sings across his master's lands; Is he a gentleman? you say; I answer neither yea nor nay; For fustian coat and face of tan Make not alone a Gentleman!

Makes not alone a Gentleman !

But if he true and tender be, It matters not what his degree; You'll know him, wheresoe'er he By token of his heart and hands.

He guards the weak, he scorns the proud, And follows not the fickle crowd:

Reveres true women gold above. -'Tis he, 'tis he, since time began, -Frederic E. Weatherly.

kind has given such satisfaction.

A Priest's Noble Work.

The exploit of the brave engineer who piloted his train through the tornado of flame in the Minnesota forest fires and rescued swarms of terrorstricken refugees has made him famous; but the self-sacrifice of a poor parish priest in Hinckley has hardly been mentioned, although there was in it much of the finest quality of heroism.

From the moment when the destruction of the town was menaced by the rapidly advancing wave of flame he ceased to think of himself, and devoted all his energies of mind and body to the protection and rescue of

He went from house to house, warning the inmates of their peril, and begging them to take refuge in sandpits where there was water. While panic-stricken men were harnessing horses and frantically seeking to escape into the burning woods, he was calm and collected, reassuring every one whom he met, yet pointing out the only chance of safety.

He led one group after another to the sand-pits when they were beside themselves from fear and excitement. When one place of refuge was overcrowded, he found another, and begged the stragglers to follow him.

The woods were flaming on every side, and the refugees standing in the water felt in their faces the scorching breath of the storm of fire. The good priest had words of encouragement for all. He held children in his arms; he supported fainting women when they were falling from fright and fatigue; he put the stoutest-hearted man to shame by his coolness, cheerfulness and

energy. With his hat he poured water on the heads of women and children in that fiery furnace. He took the coat from his back and tore it in half. One fragment he dipped in water, and bandaged the forehead of a woman with a child clinging to her. The other half he wound around the heads of two helpless children whose faces were scorched with the heat of the burning forest.

Bareheaded and in shirt-sleeves he stood among the dying, and ministered to them while he had strength to stand, eyes to see, and a voice to utter words of comfort and hope. He store: was the spirit of self-sacrifice and of ministry to the needy, and whether shown in Catholic or in Protestant it

is worthy of high commendation. The flight of the train through the burning forest was the more stirring story in print, but what could have

There were deeds of valor and chivalry before the walls of Zutphen in Fanders, but one act of self-sacrifice alone is remembered. Sir Philip Sidned, wounded, dying and burning with thirst, put away from his own lips the anv newer lookin' dan de old one." bottle of water which had been brought to him in his agony, and gave it to a common soldier covered with gore who had glanced at him wistfully.

Christ's power is equal to any human need and his willingness to help is as great as his power .- [R. R. Meredith.

Lost.

Monsieur Blouet, Max O'Rell, in "John Bull & Co.," narrates an incident which came under his own eyes in Australia. It needs no commentary. It is one of those stories which show nature in all her terrible capacity of avenger, and he who can make light of the warning conveyed by it is not a brave man, but foolhardy and ignorant A man of about 40, with drawn face, haggard eyes and the sad and sinister expression of a Chinaman in an opium den, presented himself, at 9 o'clock in the morning, at the private bar of the hotel where I had put up. He laid down sixpence and was served with a glass of whisky. He added a little water with a shaking hand, carried the glass to his lips and at one draught swallowed the contents. Then silent and without lifting his dull and staring

eyes from the ground, he went away. Half an hour later he returned. His hand trembled more and more, and seemed to refuse to lend itself longer to the task imposed upon it. The hotel keeper, who had noticed my interest in the scene, said to me:

"In the intervals he goes to another hotel and gets a drink. If you have nothing particular to do, remain where you are, and you will see something that will repay you for your trouble."

At about 12:30 the poor wretch appeared at the bar for the seventh time. The sixpence was laid down, the glass filled. The hand went to the glass, but had no longer the power to take it. After many efforts, however, the glass could not be conveyed to the mouth. The drunkard darted a furtive glance

from right to left. It seemed to him that no one was looking. He drew a long silk handkerchief

from his pocket and passed it round end which was in his left hand, the in- ception. genious drunkard made a pulley of the found his way home to get a few hours' straight up to a height which seemed

"This thing has been going on for three years," said the landlord, "but rose, and as they turned and began to There is nothing equal to Mother month ago. It is the last stage. Soon left pocket of his waistcoat and held it to make pleasant the long, dreary days Graves' Worm Exterminator for de- he will no longer be able to swallow, open perhaps two inches.

A Smile and a Laugh

Harry—I always pay as I go. Larry (feelingly)—Yes, but you

"I went to Sunday school yesterday," a little girl said to her aunt, "and the teacher asked me 'who made me,' so I just told her nobody made me. wonder if she thought I was a paperdoll !"

Mrs. Nuborder - That's a very pretty motto you are working, Mrs. Browne-Haash. "Learn to say no." Is it for your son? Mrs. Browne-Haash-No; it's for

the dining-room.

Having heard of a shark, and thinking it would be a fine addition to his "Zoo," little Harold said to his father, when starting for the office one dexterity, and the precision of the morning, "Now, papa, be sure and throwing—some 60 feet high, as well bring me home a little ocean with a as I could guess—and the unfailing shark in it, won't you?"

Mr. Highlive (looking up from the paper)-Well, well! Wonders will never cease! They've got so now they can photograph in colors. Mrs. Highlive (glancing at his nose)—I think, my dear, you'd better get your picture taken before the old process is aban-

THE DIFFERENCE.—Father—So you have been studying grammar. Then perhaps you can tell me the difference between the regular and the irregular

Paul-Oh, yes. You get a great deal more bad marks on the irregulars than on the regulars.

Fair Visitor-So you have really de-

cided not to sell your house? Fair Host - Yes. You see, we placed the matter in the hands of a real estate agent. After reading his lovely advertisement of our property, neither John nor myself could think of parting with such a wonderful and perfect home.

The proprietor of a cross-roads store in Kentucky has the following on a bulletin board displayed in front of his

"Tucking combs and side-saddles, hair-pins and trace chains, watch charms and sledge hammers, hair oil and blasting powder, cinnamon drops and Colt's revolvers."

It was New Year's morning, and been nobler or more heroic than this | Mollie was looking out of the window devoted man's work among his flock? with a very disappointed look on her

"Why so sad, little one?" asked her "I's dest lookin' out at de New

Year," she replied. I tan't see dat it's

Little Ben lives in a new house, one of the most modern of modern houses, where light, water, heat and other things are all to be had by turning a knob or touching a bell. He lives in tying up and support. If also in the a state of perpetual marvel over these things, and the other night, when suffering from a headache, the little these simple flowers will surprise us by

side him: "Please turn on the dark, mother; my eyes hurt me."

It is related that two persons, one

man, "I've been riding three years, and I've had only one accident, and his icy hands.

that wasn't serious." "What did you break in that !"

"Only a leg." "Only a leg! I should think that

was enough!' "Oh, but it was my teacher's leg !"

tion of him on one occasion brought Whig. On "Bob's," making known his errand, that official promptly infurnish a special train for the funeral

of General Harrison?" "Yes," said the superintendent, stroking his whiskers; "and if you was grasped, but even then the drink will only bring your father here in that shape, you shall have the best train on the road."

Amazing Skill.

A writer on the streets of old Paris he grasped the glass, and drawing the lowing trick by skill rather than by de-

He asked the crowd for pennies, handkerchief and succeeded in convey- that is, pieces worth two sous; he put ing the whisky to his lips. He put five of them into his right hand, played is best for this class of plants; in fact, down the glass, dragged himself to the with them, tossed them a few times in an occasional freeze will not hurt them. door, and edging along by the walls the air, and then suddenly flung them above the housetops.

He watched them intently as they

Down came the pennies, not loosely have been wise enough to secure at or separated from each other, but in least a few of them.

what looked like a compact mass. He gazed at them fixedly, shifting his body slightly so as to keep under them—he scarcely had to move his feet at all and crash ! came the pile into his waist-

coat pocket. He repeated the operation with ten pennies, and finally he did it with twenty. Yes, positively with twenty! It almost took one's breath away to hear the thud. Never did he miss, and never did the pennies break apart or scatter. They stuck to each other by some strange attraction, as if they had become soldered in air. There was evidently something in the manner of flinging that made them hold together.

After wondering each time at the astonishing skill of the operation, I always went on to wonder what that waistcoat pocket could be made of, to support such blows. The force, the exactness of the catch were quite amazing. The pennies went up and came down in an absolutely vertical

When St. Theresa was laughed at because she wanted to build a great orphanage and had but three shillings to begin with, she answered: "With three shillings Theresa can do nothing; but with God and her three shillings there is nothing which Theresa cannot do."-[Archdeacon Farrar.

Flowers for the House and Home

Specially written for the CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD.)

Who does not love flowers? They are beautiful and welcome anywhere. All may have them if they are willing to bestow a little trouble on their cultivation. A large garden and a lot of money are not indispensable, you may have many surprises of floral beauty even out of a few pots or boxes filled with soil and planted with some simple annual; so the question of expense need not deter any from going in for a few flowers this year. The florist's catalogues are now getting around and it is a good plan to study them and decide in good time what we intend to do before the seed-planting season is upon us. Be sure and get your seed from a reliable dealer; one in the locality if possible; the wonderful bargain lots of seeds offered by some houses at ridiculously low prices are a delusion and a snare, and cause disappointment and vexation of spirit. Go in for a few really good and reliable things rather than a quantity you know little about. There are possibilities one would scarcely dream of in such simple annuals as alyssum, asters, mignonette, snapdragon, eschscholtzia, nasturtium, etc., if they are given a little care and attention, such as room for each individual plant, pinching back in their early growth, blooming season they are given a little fertilizer or liquid manure fellow said to his mother, who sat be- their size and beauty. Plant a few perennial seeds of the hardy kinds every year, such as phlox, Sweet William, candytuft, aquilegia, delphinum, iris, pinks, and in a few years your garden will be stocked with plants that will of them a wheelman and the other an come up year after year without any opponent of bicycling, were discussing trouble or expense. The perennials are the chances of injury through riding a the standbys. With a stock of these and a few showy annuals our gardens "Injury? Pooh!" said the wheel- may be kept bright and gay from early spring until Jack Frost nips them with

planning the work for spring and summer, and this ought to be done while we have leisure and opportunity. Make a plan of your garden and mark out the positions of the various seeds TRAVELING DEADHEAD.—Mr. Lin- and plants you intend to have, putting coln had several reasons for not ad- the low growing ones at the front and miring ex-President Tyler, and a men- the taller ones at the back. Allow plenty of room, a single plant of sweet out an anecdote. "A year or two alyssum will cover a square foot of after Tyler's accession to the presi- space and other plants in proportion, dency," said Mr. Lincoln, "contem- plants do not grow and thrive so well plating an excursion in some direction, if crowded. Try also to arrange for a his son went to order a special train of succession of bloom. Notice on your cars. It so happened that the rail- packets of seed or in the catalogues road superintendent was a very strong the time of blooming and plant accordingly. By dividing a packet of seed and sowing at intervals of ten or fourformed him that his road did not run teen days the period of bloom may special trains for the president. be prolonged considerably. In fact "What," said Bob; "did you not with a little judgment and tact many of the annuals may be made to bloom from June until October or November, and thus our gardens may be objects of sweetness and beauty for many months. The house plants should have careful attention; they should be kept clean by washing and spraying when the weather is not too cold and not given too much water. If they are in a room where a coal stove is gives in Blackwood's Magazine the kept burning night and day a pan of description of a wonderful juggler, who water should always be kept on the the two extremities. In his right hand must, however, have performed the fol- stove to keep the air somewhat moist. to house plants. The bulbs in pots ought to be growing nicely now and need plenty of light. A cool situation delicious perfume of freesias, hyacinths and narcissus; while the hardy snowdrop and crocus and the glorious tulip will gladden our eyes with their the pulley trick he only took up a fall he opened with his left hand the beauty. These early floral gems help

There is not much actual work to be

done just now with flowers more than

SHOULD WE

Pray for the Dead?

The response which the Catholic Church makes to this question is, of course, generally known; it is not so generally known that the Church of England also authorizes such prayers and has in times past made them a feature of the Prayer-Book. Canon MacColl has recently written on "The Theology of the English Church Concerning Prayers for the Dead," and he has shown not only that the English Church has never condemned prayers for the dead, and has since the Reformation expressly approved of them, but that they were included in the first Prayer-Book of Edward VI., that they were not condemned in the second Prayer-Book, that they were resorted to for a time under Elizabeth, and that, finally, they have been declared perfectly legal in our own time by the what between the cessation of these court of the Archibishop of Canter- endless earthly will-o'-the-wisps which bury. The spectator comments at length on the canon's argument. We quote from the article as follows:

rapidly in Protestant countries, and it difficulty estimate. If this is so, is now thought almost superfluous to might not many find in systempray that he will do what any goodnatured man would do it he had divine power, namely, rescue every sinner from the awful consequences of his own sin. Men are less and less willing to believe that there are such gracious to his own children?" things as moral laws which God himself cannot reverse—that he cannot forgive, for instance, an unrepented sinthat he may not over-rule an obstinately unholy and defiant purpose. This makes the mass of modern Christians too careless to pray for what they regard God as almost unable to refuse. The old doctrine was that it took the most awful travail in the souls of the good, to help in securing the salvation of the evil, if haply it could be secured at all-that the heartfelt penitence and self-abasement of the whole society in which temptation and sin had grown up, was not too great a sacrifice for the the undergraduates who may have purpose of undoing the mischief which its lax and easy-going ways had caused. The belief has been gradually undermined. We have somehow managed of the first mathematicians of Oxford to forget how responsible we all are piteously lament the fate which confor each other's character, and how demned him to try to pound a little needful it is for the whole fraternity of arithmetic into the heads of young transgressors to surrender themselves to men whose understandings had been the law which exacts a great atonement hopelessly disordered, or were confor a lax and licentious spirit. Men do genitally feeble. "Why, sir, do you not live and die by their own virtues not use your common sense?" he one or their own faults alone. They may day asked impatiently one of his and often do, live on the virtues of pupils. "I did not know that common others on which they idly lean, and sense had anything to do with arithdie by the sins of others in which they metic," was the reply. Another underpermit themselves to be entangled. graduate, fresh from Eton, was seen Every true penitent must feel, to the by his tutor adding up a column in bottom of his heart, how many there which he had entered two shillings and are who would have been better if he sixpence six times over. He was thus himself had been better, and who have laboriously arriving at the cost of half either drawn him or been drawn by a dozen pairs of stockings which he him into the social whiripool from had just bought, "Why do you not which it is so difficult to escape. The do it by multiplying?" asked the tutor. very law of atonement which Christ "I do not know what you mean," the proclaimed when he gave himself a youth modestly answered. When the ransom for many, is a social not an process was shown to him, and all individual law. His great sacrifice was not for individuals, however numerous, but for the race which had grown up into a common inheritance of both good and evil, and for everyone who can avail himself of this great sacrifice. Now men can only do so by participating in Christ's own willingness to suffer for others, and Christ's own ardent desire to share with others the joy and glory of the divine life. But all this is a half-forgotten truth to our own day. We are quite willing to throw all the burden of our redempremember that before we can do so we must show our right to share it by entering into the spirit of the great sacrifice by which God has redeemed us.

"There appear to be, however, only two conceivable reasons for the confirst, that their destiny is fixed absolutely and irrevocably at the time of death, and the other, that human prayer cannot affect the divine purpose at all. The last reason would dispose as effectually of the reasonableness of prayers for the living as it would for that of prayers for the dead. But that is directly contrary to the teaching of Christ, unless each is to pray for himself alone, which would imply, as Canon MacColl has shown, that men ought to be regarded as a collection of units without any true community of nature; whereas precisely the same reasons which render it right to pray for one's self, render it of 25 cents. right to pray for others. As for the assumption that man's future destiny is irrevocably fixed at the moment of death, the only pretense for such a view rests upon a most irrational interpretation of Scripture for which there is no excuse. Since men pass into the other world and pass in multitudes-in a trary to all we know of God's providence that they should be either crystallized in that condition without furthey are in this. That the English Church has so greatly disused, and in for the dead, must be regarded rather low Fever. as a reaction against the mechanical views of purgatory which were so prevalent at the time of the Reformation, than as implying either any acquies-cence in a Calvinistic teaching which Second Actor—I was paid Wednesthe English Church steadily resisted, day.

root of Christianity itself."

The next number of the Spectator, following that in which the above article appeared, contains a communication regretting its publication, and expressing the fear that it "will trouble many minds." The writer also says, among other things:

"Surely we have authority for regarding the situation of those who have passed away from us as at least very different from that of those for whom our daily prayers are made here. I think there is more to be taken into account than any easy optimism on our part in their position as regards God-by whom, as the great Father of thoroughly and entirely understood. This is the case also on earth, but we do not realize it and dwell in the certainity of it, as they must do between whom and him there is no longer any veil of flesh. Then the removal of that veil of flesh removes the temptations that beset it-perhaps, I hope, removes all temptations—so that lead us astray here, and the new comprehension gained of God's meaning and of his purposes toward the individ-"The belief in the easy good-nature ual soul, there must be added facilities of God is growing more and more and privileges which we can with atic prayers for the dead a certain presumption as of those who, being as yet but as servants in the house, should take upon them to persuade the Master of it to be

> Briefly replying to this communication, the editor of the Spectator says:

"Is it not quite equally true that praying for the living is the presumption of those who take upon themselves to persuade God to be generous to his own children? Yet this has been enjoined upon Christians, and not exclusively for the living."

Not a Mathematician.

Mr. Birkbeck Hill (an Oxonian), in his recent book on Harvard College, admits that nothing could surpass the grossness of the ignorance of many of come up, or rather have been kicked up, from the most famous schools. Mr. Hill says that he used to hear one the mystery of the multiplication table was unveiled, he was much taken with the extraordinary facilities which it

afforded. Sow a Habit-Reap a Character. Prof. William Jones, of Harvard, in his text-book on psychology, says: "Could the young but realize how soon they will become mere walking bundles of habits, they would give more heed to their conduct while in the plastic state. Every smallest stroke of virtue the disorder, and it was not stamped or of vice leaves its scar. The drunktion on God, but are not willing to en Rip Van Winkle in Jefferson's play, excuses himself for every fresh dereliction by saying 'I won't count this time.' Well, he may not count it, and a kind heaven may not count it, the way of rest and improvements in but it is being counted none the less. instruments, has been taken against it. Down among the nerve cells and fibres demnation of prayers for the dead; the molecules are counting it, registering and storing it up, to be used against him when the next temptation comes. Nothing we ever do is, in strict, scientific literalness, wiped out. Of course, this has its good side as well as its bad one. As we become permanent drunkards by so many separate drinks, so we become saints in the moral, and authorities and experts in the practical and scientific spheres by so many separate acts and hours of

> Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum

No ALTERNATIVE -Uncle Peleg (to hotel clerk)-No, sir, I don't stay in no hotel where I can't blow out the gahs. D'yer think I'm goin' to sleep with all that light a burnin'?

For the thorough and speedy cure of all Blood Diseases and Eruptions of very imperfect state, it is quite con- the Skin take Northrop & Lyman's them to eat. Vegetable Discovery. Mrs. B. Forbes, Detroit, had a running sore on her leg for a long time; commenced using ther purification in the other life than Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and she is now completely cured. Her husband thinks there is practice, at least, discouraged prayers nothing equal to it for Ague or any

> First Actor-How well you acted last Thursday. Better than on Thurs-

or in a fatalism which strikes at the The Odd and Curious

A French statistician says that the number of men and women; in France is more nearly equal than in any other country in the world.

It is computed that every year the earth receives about 146,000,000,000 shooting stars, which fall on its surface, slowly adding to its mass.

An error of a thousandth part of a second in an astronomical calculation would mean an error of 200,000,000,ooo miles in the distance of a star. "Don't," says a shoemaker, "go

early in the forenoon to have boots or shoes fitted. In the latter part of the Spirits, every spirit must be so day the feet are at their maximum Australia is the only country in the world to which ruminating animals are

not indigenous, and yet cattle and sheep of various breeds thrive there The late Sir Bernard Burke is re-

ported to have said that over half the crests and coats-of-arms borne by families in this country and England are fictitious.

According to a recent determination of Prof. Richarz, the smallest possible quantity of electricity, which may be termed an atom of electricity, is such that 430 multiplied by a million three times, that is, by the cube of a million, will give the number of these atoms contained in a coulomb. That such a thing as an atom of electricity exists is the opinion of no less an authority than Prof. Von Helmholtz.

The Indians of Guiana have a curious system of numeration. They count by the hand and its four fingers. Thus, when they reach five, instead of saying so, they call it a "hand." Six is therefore a "hand and first finger," seven a "hand and second finger." Ten is "two hands;" but twenty, instead of being "four hands," is "a man." Forty is "two men," and thus they go on by twenties. Forty-six is expressed as "two men, a hand, and first finger."

"There is practically no limit to the speed that can be attained on a railroad," said Edison in a recent interview. "It is wrong to assume that there is. The only limit there could be would be the point at which the engine and cars break up or fly to pieces. I think that great speed will finally be attained, and it will be when we are able to obtain electricity direct from coal. The discovery of a way of converting coal directly into electricity will be the turning-point of all our methods of propulsion."

Wonderful stories have been told concerning the extreme delicacy of the scales used by the mints at Philadelphia and London. That at the first-named place is said to tell the exact weight of a hair. The London wonder shows a difference in the weight of a card after the name has been written on it. The most accurate scale in the world is now being discussed in England. It is so finely balanced that it shows the weight of a candle or taper to be less after the flame has been extinguished. - [Detroit

A new disease called "telephoneear" is said to be prevalent among some telephone girls. It is caused by the constant strain due to keeping the receiver at the ear eight or nine hours a day. In San Francisco, where the trouble was first noticed, buzzing in the ear and headaches were the first symptoms, and in some cases abscesses formed on the drum of the ear, and operations were necessary. The disease became so prevalent that girls who had not been afflicted quit work rather than run the risk of contracting out until the telephone company let the girls take an hour of recreation after every two or three hours of work. No such trouble has been experienced in the East, for every precaution, in

Six mules that had for four years hauled cars in the lower workings of a coal-shaft near Lacon, Ill., were brought to light recently. In all that time the mules had seen no light stronger than the flicker of the Davylamps that the miners carried. The sun was in its zenith when they reached the surface. The astonished mules closed their eyes to shut out the flood of light and kept them tightly closed while they were led to the pasture-lot a mile distant and turned loose. There they stood trembling, as if afraid something evil was about to befall them. Presently they half-opened their eyes and peered around in amazement. When they had become accustomed to the sunlight they elevated their heads. Toward sundown they broke into a chorus of joyous brays. After a quarter of an hour of that music they took to kicking, jumping, whirling around like teetotums, and rolling on the sod as if they had gone mad. The sun and pure air were more to them than food, and they refused everything put before

Dyspepsia or Indigestion is occasioned by the want of action in the The tunes are harmonies, not melobiliary ducts, loss of vitality in the dies. The air does not stand alone; stomach to secrete the gastric juices, does not fill the ear or satisfy the dewithout which digesticn cannot go on; sire when sung alone. It is lacking in also, being the principa cause of head- fullness, and breaks down here and ache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills there when without the other parts of taken before going to bed, for a while, the harmony. The harmony involves never fail to give relief and effect a a succession of half-tones, of accident-cure. Mr. F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, als, of notes. Ont., writes: "Parmelee's Pills are taking the lead against ten other makes which I have in stock."

Women and Work. The rich of today may be the poor of tomorrow, and it is absolutely necessary for self-preservation that girls born in affluent circumstances be taught some trade or profession, whereby, in case of reverses, they may earn honest livelihoods. How many girls in society, if thrown upon the world, could earn \$5 a week? Can they cook? Let their own tables tell the sad and indigestible tale. Are they good chambermaids? How is it possible, when going up and down stairs gives them backaches? Have they scientific knowledge of the pianos over which they have wasted priceless hours? Have they a thorough knowledge of their own language? Does a smattering of French qualify them for teaching? Ah, I know all about it. have gone through the phases of early luxury and subsequent battling with the world. So keenly do I feel the shortcomings of my own sex and the utter misery consequent upon them that were I a mother possessed of millions my daughters should all be taught the indispensable art of cooking, and whatever art, profession or trade for which they displayed aptitude. As a rule women are incompetent workers, not because they have not the brains, but because they are superficially educated. The wonder to me is that women do so well, considering their miserable training and the traditions of society that are absorbed with their mother's milk. A girl's demoralization begins with birth, and is almost thoroughly accomplished when she puts on long dresses. As a baby, she is made to look pretty; as a child at dancing-school, she hears about beaux and beauty; at day-school, there is much less mental training than there is study of "style" and vapid accomplishments. The consequence is that boys starting with no greater natural advantages than their sisters, far outstrip them on arriving at maturity. Nothing less than inherent genius has saved the female sex from driveling idiocy. Nature has been so generous that it is about time common sense and education came to its assistance.

And, first of all, women in what is called "society" must themselves learn, and then teach their daughters to respect work, irrespectively of sex. Why should the man merchant be socially welcome, and the woman merchant socially ostracised? Is it a virtue in Mr. Stewart to sell drygoods, and a crime in Mrs. or Miss Blank to sell bonnets? A Chinaman would come to this conclusion were he a stances, to go into the millinery business. "You have exquisite taste," I said; "the occupation is thoroughly womanly, if you please, ladylike, and in a few years you will make more money than you can in any other way." "I dare say you are right," replied my society-ridden friend, "but I cannot bring myself to it. My relatives and acquaintances would not

speak to me." Browbeaten by tradition, this young woman went out as governness, and a sweet life she leads, being bullied by the children and patronized by the parents. A woman competent to superintend the education of children ought to be treated with distinguished consideration, but society thinks differently. Will Christian Associations take up this matter and make working girls feel that they are to be honored, not pitied, because of their ability to earn bread? There is too much patronizing bestowed by the rich upon the poor. Institutions like the Christian Associations of this country are not charities. They are only exponents of a duty the wealthy owe to fellow creatures in less fortunate circumstances, and excellent as some of them are they do not begin to cover the ground laid out for them. When I see the sacrifice and patient endurance of delicate girls living honorable lives in miserable tenements, I believe in the divinity of humanity. The amazement of society ought not to be at the debasement of the few, but at the heroic virtues of the many. Women alone can help women. Let false social barriers be removed, and the lack of thoroughness will not be a crying evil. A woman is none the less womanly for being a good worker. No one can excel who is not in earnest. Does not the earnest women make the best sister, daughter, lover, wife and mother, as well as the best artist and

> Our Hymns and Tunes Not Popular.

We do not hear our young people singing hymns as they go about the house, or as they are at work. They are not heard in the shops as they used to be, where work is largely automatic. The hymns and tunes are not popular. They were popular not many years ago. The reason for this change is to be found, no doubt, in the character of both the hymns and the tunes, but especially in the latter. . . . The new music is technical, not emotional.

music, and deplore the tendency in it | S TAMMERING toward an exhibition of technical skill. | S TAMMERING It may, also, be as well understood that German chorals are not popular among Americans, or approximations to them. Many of the tunes of the English composers are not popular with Americans, Is it not worth while to endeavor to secure hymns and tunes that will be popular? We do not go to church to practice singing, but to sing. We desire tunes we can sing, and without taking a course of lessons."-[The Christian Intelligencer.

Consolidation of

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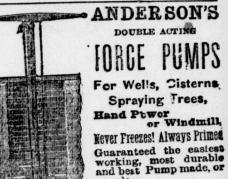
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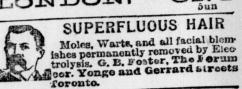
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REV. DR. TALMAGE A HOST IN

A Graphic Description of His Methods While Preaching.

A SERMON FULL OF FIRE AND VIGOR TO ILLUSTRATE

Repentance, Remorse, and the Return of the Godless Sinner to His Vice the Topics of His Discourse-A "Terrible Example" Was Present, and While the Doctor Was Describing the Drink-

ing Habit the Ushers Had to Remove a Drunken Man-Breathless Hearers-His Best

Effect.



REV. DR. TALMAGE AS HE APPEARS IN PREACHING.

Talmage a few weeks since when he an- house. In the sentimental parts of the nounced that he had forsaken Brooklyn sermon, the Doctor's broken voice and forever, and that he would preach in the hasty dash of tears from his eyes found New York Academy of Music at 4 o'clock sympathy in the many handkerchiefs apevery Sunday afternoon. His open sermon plied to wet feminine eyes and the quick was a splendid exhibition of his peculiar blinkings of the men. methods and power, and the audience was in the front seats and in the boxes, and, as in the former churches, strangers filled the most of the seats of a vast auditorium. There was the old familiar cornetist, Prof. Peter Ali, and the old familiar organist, Henry Eyre Brown, now playing the piano. The theatre drop curtain was down. There were a table and a much-upholstered chair against the curtain and in the middle of the stage. The piano stood to the right, and a music stand for the cornetist was

Into this very simple stage setting at 4 p. m. exactly walked Dr. Talmage, in a frock coat so long of skirt that it hid his knees, and so long of sleeves that his cuffs were at no time visible. He carried a small teachers' Bible, with flexible leather covers. There was a timid, hesitating round of applause, which he in no way acknowledged. He sat down, covered his face with his hand a moment and then announced and read the first hymn, "I need Thee every hour." Then he prayed, and there was another hymn and a collec-

It was a right generous collection, that showed that the strangers appreciated the fact that Dr. Talmage had come over from Brooklyn with equally fervid and far more convenient oratory. The lesson Dr. Tal-mage read was the parable of the prodigal son, which he read in a tremendous voice that reached every corner of the vast auditorium, and, as he read, commented upon. It was noticed that while he was reading a young man with a dark mustache, sitting well down the centre isle, rose and staggered up and through the door.

He was gone, as it afterwards appeared. for refreshment at a near-by saloon, until the Doctor had got well into his sermon. After he had disappeared full five minutes a venerable gentleman with an umbrella, caught well towards the middle of the ribs, tip-toed down the aisle and took the vacant seat. Twenty minutes later, when Dr. Talmage was thrilling boxes and stalls with a description of a man in the throes of the drink habit and striving with God for delivery, the young man with the dark mustache reappeared, staggered down the aisle and looked about for the seat he had

He looked in vain, and presently got "I protest," he said loudly.

At this the old gentleman took a fresh grip on his umbrella and shook his head. The drunken man "spotted" him at

"I protest," he said, turning towards Dr. Talmage. "Remain perfectly quiet," said the Doc-tor, stretching out his arms towards the

rising congregation. "Will some one remove this poor benighted soul?" Two of the ushers in dress suits appear-

ed and took the drunken man, one by either arm. "I protest," said he again. They con-Grained him to go up the aisle, and Dr.

Talmage said: "This unfortunate creature gives an illustration of what I have been saying. He is in the toils of a degrading habit. Would to God that not only he, but all such in this house, would throw themselves upon the Almighty this day."

There was prolonged applause at this, and the Doctor went on with his sermon. He referred to the drunken man again in his closing prayer, asking God to save him. The sermon was a fine illustration of Talmage at his best. He took as his text two sentences from Proverbs. The first, "When shall I awake?" to illustrate the ats of repentance and remorse the sinner has; the second sentence, "I will seek it yet again," to illustrate how the godless sinner turns to his vice once more after

these repentant fits. During the sermon Dr. Talmage made prive pauses after those striking

The last and greatest adventure of his climaxes of word and gesture. Always adventurous life was taken by Rev. Dr. there was a death-like stillness in the

Dr. Talmage, standing alone on the a genuine Talmage audience. Many of stage, with the background of an Oriental the members of his former churches were scene on the curtain, was a host all in himself. His shoulders, his arms, his hands, his legs and feet, but especially his face and voice, were ever forming new combinations. His voice was full and round and had clean play through his wide, mobile lips. His coat fitted him loosely, and was twisted this way and that as his shoulders shrugged or alternately rose and fell or were bent forward or thrown back.

He stamped his foot again and again. He paced from one side of the stage to the other. His arms were now whirling about his head and now flung into a knot upon his chest or against the small of his back.

"Those dissolute companions will play checkers on your coffin-lid," he said, with rasping hisses and both fists quivering in "And chuckle at your damnation," he went on, drawing himself up to shout the words, pointing both forefingers at the floor, stamping his foot and shaking his head.

"He is riding a monster." Dr. Talmage's arms were whirling and his fingers were writhing. "Wild and bloodthirsty!" He threw out both arms, tossed back his head and stamped his foot. "Going at a deathleap!" He imitated the motions of a galloping horse, while his features worked in an agony. "A death-leap!" he repeated in a hoarse voice, and then for a second or two, without any words, he made the gestures of leaping, while his face expressed

Again and again he made these wordless gestures, carrying out in pantomime an idea he had already expressed, while the

audience was breathless.
"Lose Heaven!" he said, with arm and forefinger far above his head in menacing gesture. Then he walked a few steps in silence, half-turned from the audience, and again shook his forefinger, accompanying it with a shake of the head. Then he took down his arm, faced the audience and be gan upon another paragraph.

His best effect was got with his picture of the farm-house from which the boy has gone to make his fortune in the city, and hew the old people sit thinking of the boy and how they pray for him. He walked slowly to and fro as he added detail to detail in a quick, jerky voice. Then he gave the invitation to salvation, and described the boy wandering in the graveyard, crying to the two voiceless mounds that could not hear him. At this his voice broke, his hands were clasped in front of his face, and the tears rolled down his cheeks. "Dead! Dead!" he moaned, wringing his hands.

'Dead! Dead!" Here is the sermon in part: "Oh! what glorious news it would be for some of these young men to send home to their parents in the country. They go to the post-office every day or two to see if there are any letters from you. How anxious they are to hear. Nothing would please them half so much as the news you might send home to-morrow that you had given your heart to God. I know how it is in the country. The night comes on. The cattle stand under the rack, through

which burst the trusses of hay. "Then at 8 o'clock-for they retire early in the country-at 8 o'clock they kneel down and commend you to that God who watches in country and in town, on the

land and on the sea. "Sor one said to a Grecian general:
'Wha! as the proudest moment of your life? He thought a moment and said: The proudest moment of my life was when I sent word home to my parents that I had gained the victory.' And the proudest and most brilliant moment of your life will be the moment when you can send word to your parents in the country that you have conquered your evil habits by the grace of Ged and become eternal vic-

The service lasted an hour and

PEOPLE'S KITCHENS

A Problem That Has Been Successfully Solved in Vienna.

Twenty-five years ago great distress among the working people of Vienna led Dr. Josef Kuhn to investigate the terms on which meals were supplied to them. He found they were charged twice as much as the real cost of their food. He therefore started, in 1872, the People's Kitchen Association, to provide the working classes with nutritive, palatable food at prices they could pay. He and four friends subscribed 500 florins each, and with this capital started a restaurant in a factory district, where good dinners could be had for threepence. The movement spread. There are in Vienna now eight People's Kitchens under this and five under allied associations. An average of 20,000 people are fed by these kitchens every

Dr. Kuhn's orginization is a happy combination of honorary or volunteer agency of paid service. Its members are subscribers and number some 400. "The management of the affairs of the association is vested in an Executive Committee, which is chosen at a general meeting of the members. This committee consists of a president, two vice presidents, a treasurer, an auditor, two secretaries, two professional advisers (an architect and a doctor), the local directors, the lady superintendents of the eight kitchens belonging to the association. These are all honorary officials, but attached to the committee are three -a general secretary, a bookkeeper and a kitchen inspector-who are paid. The members of the executive occupy the position of the directors of a public company, and are responsible for the entire working of the kitchens."

The kitchens are open from 6 to 8 for breakfast, from 11 to 11.45 for school children's dinners from 12 to 2 for dinners, and from 6 to 9 for supper. An average break-fast (soup or tea, roll and brown bread) costs 3 cents; an average dinner, 7 cents, with a menu never twice the same in one week, giving choice of three items out of "groat soup, pease, beef with pease, venison with macaroni, raisin puddings," and so on; an average supper, four cents. "Each dish is perfect in its way, carefully prepared, and delicately seasoned. All the ingredients are of the best quality; and they are cooked by highly trained professionals, who rank, in point of skill, with those employed in the clubs epicares fre-

The school children are received on special terms, and have a menu of their own. They come trooping in with their tickets. "All there are on terms of equality, for brass tickets tell no tales. Those the charitable give to teachers for the children of the poor are just as for their own sons and daughters. The church was not to be built upon Peter, a pays for their dinners. Thus in Vienna a solution has already been found for the problem which is so sorely perplexing our School Boards.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Henri Brisson.

M. Henri Brisson, who has just been elected president of the French chamber of deputies, has presided over that body twice before-in 1879 and 1881. His present election marks one more sten taken towards radicalism and socialism by the representatives of the French people. Still, it is somewhat inaccurate to call M. Brisson a radical, and even a

revolutionist, when he was a writer on the "Avenir" and a friend of Gambetta, Ferry and other students who, in 1855-58, took luncheon in the Rue Jacob, and frequented at night the apartments of Jules Simon, Pelletan, Hyppolite, Car-

not and other ene-M. BRISSON. mies of the empire. But since that time Brisson has become more sedate, and he represents a political shade or "nuance" between radicalism and opportunism, or blind and obstinate conservatism. He is described by the New York Tribune as a doctrinaire and has often been the target of jokes and caricatures on account of his Calvanist origin and puritan manners. This has prevented him from becoming popular, and from exercising the political influence which was due to his real liberalism, his great intellect, and especially his never suspected honesty. M. Brisson is not a man to advise and apply any measures outside of the legal and ordinary ones, and is capable of carrying out practically the progressive ideas which he advocates. He is a prominent advocate of the Peace League; and when he was prime minister in 1885 he supported the aggressive colonial policy against Madagascar and Tonquin. M. Brisson will preside over the chamber with suitable dignity and impartiality, but he will lack the personal prestige which increases the influence of a speaker and assists him in maintaining the decorum necessary to debate in a parliament.

New Use for Aluminum.

The adoption by the Prussian Government of boots with aluminum pegs or nails for the use of their infantry suggests a number of new uses for this of shoes is to have his goods sewed with aluminum threads or fine wire. It i extremely durable, much lighter than any other equally strong material and will neither corrode nor lose its strength from dampness. Another use for aluminum is for the tops of umbrella ribs and the wire and wheel by which they greatly to the durability of these articles. -New York Ledger,

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV, FIRST QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 27.

Text of the Lesson, Math. xvi, 13-23-Memory Verses, 13-16-Golden Text, Math. xvi, 16-Commentary by the Rev. D. M. 13. "When Jesus came unto the coasts

of Cæsarea Philippi, He asked His disci-

ples, saying, Whom do men say that I, the Son of Man, am?" After feeding the 5,000, walking on the sea and discoursing

about the bread of life Jesus went toward

Tyre and Sidon and healed the daughter

of a Syrophenician woman, fed 4,000 and cautioned His disciples against the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees, or the false teaching of hypocrites and rationalists. Then, having passed to another section, He asks the question of this verse. 14. "And they said, Some say thou art John the Baptist, some Elias, and others Jeremias, or one of the prophets." Just as varied are the opinions of men now concerning Him, for while many hate Him and turn their backs upon Him many who profess to be His friends will not believe that He is God, and many more who confess with the mouth that He is God as well as man are not slow to say that in some things, as a man, He was mistaken or spoke according to the mistaken notions of His times, while others who would not dare to say any of these things will not believe that He is the coming one to

sit on David's throne. 15. "He saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am?" As far as we are individually concerned, the great question is not what others think of Christ, but what we think of Him, for "every one of us shall give account of Himself to God" (Rom. xiv, 12). He will deal with each one separately and personally, and the great question for me is: "What do I think of Christ? What is He to me?" What is my relation to Him? Is He my friend and Saviour, or do I act as if it was nothing to

me whether He ever lived or not? 16. "And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God." By comparing verses 2 and 4 of Math. ii we see that "the Christ" is synonymous with "the King of the Jews." By comparing verses 33 and 36 of John x we see that in their eyes "the Son of God" meant "equal with God," so that Peter's confession meant at least thus much: "Thou art the King of the Jews, the Divine Man to sit on David's throne."

17. "And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-Jona, for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but My Father which is in heaven." Flesh and blood, or the natural man, cannot reveal unto us heavenly things, even as it is written in I Cor. ii, 12, 13. God only can teach us of Himself by His holy Spirit, but He is ready to teach all who are ready to be taught.

18. "And I say also unto thee that thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." The Greek words translated "Peter" and "rock" are not quite the same, for the word translated "Peter" means a bit of rock, a rolling stone, but the word translated "rock" bright as those wealthier parents buy means a cliff or ledge, a solid rock. The little ones themselves do not know who rolling stone, but upon the solid rock, Christ, whom Peter confessed to be the Christ, the Son of God. Notice that the church was not, then, built nor being builded, for He said, "I will build my church.

19. "And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven." know from Acts ii and x that Peter was the first of all the apostles to preach the gospel both to Jews and gentiles, and thus He opened the door to all, and this is the power of keys. As to the binding and loosing, we know that the same power was given to the church as a whole in chapter xviii, 18. Every believer is authorized to proclaim the gospel (Rev. xxii, 17) and to point the repentant sinner to the passages which declare him loosed from his sins and the impenitent to the passages which declare him still bound by his sins. 20. "Then charged He His disciples that

they should tell no man that He was Jesus, the Christ." He had confessed to the weman of Samaria that He was the Messiah (John iv, 25, 26); He had to the Jews given many proofs that He was their Messiah, and they only turned their backs upon Him, so that He will declare it no more. See chapter xii, 16-19. If the truth is not received when simply presented, there is the danger of the truth being withdrawn and a delusion received in its stead (II Thess. ii, 10, 11). Jesus Himself is the truth, and there is none other, for God can be known only in and through Christ. 21. "From that time forth began Jesus to show unto His disciples how that He must go unto Jerusalem and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes and be killed and be raised again the third day." See the same facts repeated by Him in chapters xvii, 22, 23, and xx, 18, 19, and notice in verses 24, 25, of our lesson chapter that there is no way to the kingdom but by the cross and entire self renunciation. While the kingdom is delayed, postponed because of Israel's rejection of her king, the heirs of the kingdom, the members of His body, the church, must be content to be treated as their Master was and live as He lived, not unto Himself, but unto God. 22. "Then Peter took Him and began

to rebuke Him, saying. Be it far from Thee, Lord, this shall not be unto Thee.' The margin says, "Pity Thyself." It is the nature of the natural man to pity one's self rather than deny self. It is too much the case with Christians also that they live unto themselves, indulge themselves, please themselves, rather than please Him who hath called them, so that God alone can tell whether they are Christians at all or not. Christians should bear in mind that "we who live are alway delivered unto death for Jesus' sake, that the life also of Jesus might be made manifest in our mortal flesh" "that we should not henceforth live unto ourselves, but unto Him who died for us and rose again' (II Cor. iv, 11; v, 15).

23. "But He turned and said unto Peter: Get thee behind me, satan. Thou art metal. An enterprising manufacturer an offense unto me, for thou savorest not the things that be of God, but those that be of men." See what the Lord thinks of pitying oneself. It is not from God, but from satan, the adversary of God and man. He hates the Christ life, and if he cannot destroy will do all he can to hinder it. "Not I, but Christ, who liveth in me," is the true Christian motto, and only those who thus live can be a glory to God are held in place. It is a well under- and a blessing to their fellows. It is like man to get and enjoy and gratify himspoiled by the rusting and breaking of self; it is like God to give and minister the wire that holds the ribs. The ad- unto and make others glad. "For the Son option of a noncorrosive metal will add greatly to the durability of these arti-

A Mimico, Ont., Man Speaks From Experience.

AND AGONIES ARE BANISHED.

He Says: "Paine's Celery Compound Has Made Me a New Man."

The strong testimony of men and women who have endured sufferings and agonies from disease for months and years, is always the means of rescuing and saving the lives of others who suffer, and who have not found the true means of escape

from death. Mr. Wm. Wilson, of Mimico, Ont., desires to point every sufferer to that true life-giver Paine's Celery Compound, the only medicine that can truly banish disease and suffering and give new and healthy life; he writes as follows:

"When Heaven sends us into the world an agency for banishing suffering, misery, and disease, I think every efficted human being should know of it.

"I thank God that in my time of pain and suffering my attention was directed to Paine's Celery Compound. For months I was in such a condition that I could not work. My trouble was pain between the shoulders and general weakness of body. 1 went to several doctors but their medicines were used in vain.

"I continued in suffering and agony until I was recommended Paine's Celery Compound. The first two bottles I used worked wonderfully in relieving my pain, I gained strength and had an assurance of brighter

days. "I have continued with the marvelous medicine until the time of writing, and feel myself a new man. I can positively affirm that Paine's Celery Compound has been the means of saving me from being crippled in body. It is a medicine that I can honestly recommend to every sufferer, and I can never forget what it has done for

THE NEW "EXAMINATION."

According to an exchange, new pupils in the schools of the future will have to submit to this examination: Teacher-Johnnie, have you got a ce tificate of vaccination for smallpox?

"Yes, sir." "Have you been inoculated for

"Been treated with diphtheria se-"Had your arm scratched with cholera

baccilli? "Yes, sir." "Have you a written guarantee that you are proof against whooping-cough, measles, mumps, scarlet fever and old

"Have you your own private drinking cup? 'Yes, sir."

"Do you promise not to exchange spoons with the boy next to you, and never use any but your own pencil?" "Yes. sir.'

"Will you agree to have your books fumigated with sulphur, and sprinkle your clothes with chloride of lime once week?" Yes, sir."

"Johnnie, you have met the first re quirements of the modern sanitarians, and may now climb over yonder rail, occupy an isolated aluminum seat and begin making P's and Q's as your first

"Remarkable Cure of Dropsy and Dyspepsia."—Mr. Samuel T. Casey, of Belleville, writes: "In the spring of 1884 I began to be troubled with dyspepsia, which gradually became more and more distressing. I used various domestic remedies and applied to my family physician, but received no bene fit. By this time my trouble assumed the form of dropsy. I was unable to use any food whatever except boiled milk and bread; my limbs were swollen to twice their natural size; all hopes of my recovery were given up, and I quite expected death within a few weeks. Northrup & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY having been recommended to me, I tried a bottle with but little ope of relief; and now after using eight bottles my Dyspepsia and Dropsy are cured. Although now 79 years of age I can enjoy my meals as well as ever, and my general health is good. I am wellknown in this section of Canada, hav-ing lived here 57 years; and you have liberty to use my name in recommendation of your VEGETABLE DISCOV. ERY, which has done such wonders in my case." The horse refuses the water hemlock

that the goat eats with avidity. The tobacco plant is avoided by all save the goat and man. Among the pains and aches cured

with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is earache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it s admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are especially subject. The fashion of cutting the hair close

to the scalp both summer and winter is said to be a cause of disease of the ear. Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, earaches, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

Between 1846 and 1876 scores of patents for producing electric light were taken out in almost every country in

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.

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Feb. 16 - Warrimoo. March 16 - Miowera.

For all Australian ports. These steamers take the scortest and most popular routes. For rates and all particulars apply to

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Corner of Richmond and Dundas Streets.

Open from 7:30 a.m. to 7 p.m. For the sale of all classes of Railway and Steamship

ickets.

Make no mistake; if there are cheap fares for any point, passengers will get the benefit of them from

E. DE LA HOOKE, Agent. WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steam-

ers for Queenstown and Liverpool.
 BRITANNIC
 Jan 23

 *MAJESTIC
 Jan. 30

 *ADRIATIC
 Feb 6

 *TEUTONIC
 Feb 13

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ALLAN LINE Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, calling at Moville.

From Portland From Halifax Numidian....Jan. 31 Mongolian....Feb 14 Mongolian..... Laurentian.....Feb. 28
Numidian.....March 14
RATES OF PASSAGE.

HATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, \$50 and upwards single; \$95 and upwards retura. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glesgow, \$3; return \$55. Steerage at lowest rates, everything found. All steamships carry first cabin, second cabin and steerage passengers.

Leave Toronto Wednesday morning to connect at Portland—Thursday a.m. C. P. R., or Thursday evening G. T. R. for Halifax.

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State of Nebraska. Jan 31
State of California Feb. 14

State of Nebraska.
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From New York to Liverpool via Queenstown. Fast Express Mail Service. UMBRIA Saturday, Jan. 19, 1 p.m LUCANIA Saturday, Jan. 26, 5:36 a.m ETRURIA Saturday, Feb. 2, 10 a.m. CAMPANIA Saturday, Feb. 9, 5 a.m UMBRIA Saturday, Feb. 16, 11 a.m AURANIA Saturday, Feb. 23, 4:30 a.m RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, \$60 and unward's Second cabin. \$35, \$40. \$45, according to steamer and accommodations; return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from liver able terms. Steerage tickets to and from liverpool and Queenstown and all other parts of
Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of
leding given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre,
Antwerp and other parts on the continent, and
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VERNON H. BROWN & Co., general agency,
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DE LA HOOKE

"Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas Sts. G. SMYTHE Bank of Commerce Building, first door north of Dundas street.

NO CAUSE TO REPENT.

SOME FOOLISH SHEEP MEN WHO THOUGHT THEY HAD:

An Intensely Sensible Article on the Sheep Fold and Its Value-An Animal That Pays as a Scavenger-Money For

A great many men are repenting that they ever went into sheep raising and are trying to get rid of them. It is the last thing on earth they should repent of. One of the wisest things a farmer can do is to buy eight or ten of some mutton breed of sheep and determine that hereafter his family shall have first-class mutton whenever they want it. If half the farmers in every state in the union would each buy ten or twelve mutton sheep and mate them with a buck of any of the mutton breeds, wherever they can buy the most conveniently, and grow the lambs for meat for the mily, they would do the mutton inter-

the best turn that could be done it just now, and would do one the best things they could pos-sibly do for the family. With the exception of two or three of the hottest months in the year any good sized family or healthy boys and girls can get sway with a lamb at any time. It requires a little experience to know just how to dress it, but it is an experience than any farmer can easily acquire. The pelts properly tanned would come handy in a good many ways, and there is not a farmer in the country who would miss what a small flock of sheep of this kind would consume. The fact is that they would save in the way of cleaning up a farm more than they would use. This seems to us to be the true solution of the mutton problem just now. It would not only provide meat for the family, but would give the tarmer experience in handling mutton sheep, and when the tide turns, as it will, no matter what congress may do, he would be ready to take advantage of the advance which must certainly come and put money in his pocket.-National Stockman and Farmer.

Most farmers who have tried winter lairying find that they can get more money either from selling milk or butter from cows that calve in September or October than from those that calve in spring. The summer prices of all flairy products are much lower than they are in winter. Milk must be freshly produced every day. It is equally true of butter that what is well nade in winter brings better prices than what is kept over from summer. It is aot a difficult matter with ensilage and rain feeding to make yellow butter in winter as good in quality as that made rom cows at pasture. The white, poor butter made in winter comes from feedwhich injure its flavor. There must also be cows enough so as to require requent churning. Where milk from me cow only is used the cream has to stand too long before being churned, and rood butter is impossible from cream hus kept.—American Cultivator.

The Separator Creamery. We favor cooling the cream to a low temperature immediately after separaion and ripening it in a few hours, usne starter when the season and condition of the milk require it, for the folowing reasons:

1. The solids in cream other than fat tre subject to rapid decomposition. 2. This decomposition is not favorable

to the keeping quality of whatever it

3. Butter always contains a proportion of solid matter that is not fat and he less this has advanced towards decomposition the better the flavor of the outter and the longer will this flavor be

4. This decomposition in cream is very apid at a high temperature, Thile at a ow temperature it is retarded. - Ontario Dairy School.

The Brewers' Fat Horses. Among the many horses in Toronto ised for drawing brewery wagons, one lever sees a thin or bony animal. They tre all big, round, sleek looking fellows, ipparently capable of drawing twice he amount of beer they do. The eason for it is simple. These horses are fed very largely on what is known is "brewers grain," the residue of the rewing process, a nourishing but unaleable product of the brewery. When the labor of beer-making is ended galons of these grains in liquid form are soured into closed wagons and carried o the stables, where they are fed to the horses. They are fattening and give brewery cart-horses that rotundity which is the marvel of many who do

not understand the true cause of it.

Potash vs Soda, Prof. Maerker of the Halle experiment station seems to have demonstrated by ome experiments on sugar beets that sitrate of soda had the effect of reducng the contents, while kainit was beneicial in the desired direction. This teems to be because the plants take up onsiderable soda from the nitrate which unfits them for absorbing a suflciency of potash, and as the latter is tecessary for forming sugar and starch, he deficiency appears. In the use of rainit, which contains plenty of soda, de plants seemed to absorb but very litcompared with the potash. It is sowing more and more evident that oda cannot take the place of potash as in element of fertility.—American

Agriculturist. To Kill the Smut of Oats,

Please remember before sowing oats a the spring that smut can be killed by colding the seed in hot water of the emperature of 195°. It is to be pread and dried, the spreading being lone at once. The water must be kept at substantially this temperature. Five ninutes will answer for a temperature from 135°, while a double time is resuired if the temperature falls four or ave degrees. - Mirror and Farmer.

ROOTS.

Their Feeding Value Discussed in a Prac-

There are many substances which if chemical analysis be taken as the sole guide for feeding value, would appear to be real rations, yet it is sometimes found that either the animals will refuse to eat them altogether, or fail to do well when restricted to them. It is important then that foods should be appetizing, that they should be relished by the stock. Again one cannot consistently advise the use of articles of food, at least to any considerable extent, unless it can be profitably produced or purchased at a comparatively reasonable figure in the markets.

The chemical analysis of roots has proven satisfactory, they are relished by stock, they can be profitably grown, and when fed out to farm animals experience has shown that the results obtained have come up to all reasonable expectations. I find them valuable as a food for all farm stock. Horses soon learn to like them and it has been a custom with me to feed about two good sized young roots to a horse every day. All the cattle get rutabagas, seldom more than sixty pounds of cut roots a day, depending an the age and size of the animal. I aim to feed the cows what sugar beets they will eat up clean. The brood sows get a few roots every day and seem to eat and relish them as well as grain. Poultry are fond of a light feed of finely

chopped beets at frequent intervals. While I advocate the feeding of roots to all farm animals, where succulent food in some other form is not available, yet I believe that roots are preeminently a most valuable and an economic food for sheep. At the Michigan experiment station, in an experiment conducted to ascertain the relative value of ensilage and roots for fattening lambs, the roots gave much the most marked results. Not only this but the economic value of roots as a factor in the ration of fattening lambs was conclusively proven. It is very expensive to construct a silo and get suitable machinery, while in raising and feeding roots no great initial outlay is occasioned and the roots furnish valuable succulent food.-American Agriculturist.

Care of House Palms. A New York woman who has kept her bay window filled with the same palms for 15 years, tell the Evening Sun that their long life is only a matter of proper care. She has the advantage of electrical light and steam heat, making a better atmosphere for palms than do gas and the furnace, but beyond this it is necessary to keep them moist at the root and out of the cold air. Twice a light in music and singing and dancing eek she fills the top of each pot with water; once a fortnight, with a flowersprayer, she cleans the leaves, which must drip dry. When housed for the halls of the unclean features which dewinter, near the window for sunlight to bar decent folks from attending and enthe cows on hay mixed with weeds, reach them, she never allows a draft to joying the performance. A short time blow on the palms, and except on the balmiest days, no window is opened to I was charmed and delighted with what dust until they are removed to a place I saw. As to the living pictures, they of safety. If in spite of this care they were beautiful, and there were only three droop, the florist is sent for, and if he to which I objected. It is significant finds moisture and drainage good, he that these were received almost in silence will look for worms, which are a palm's greatest enemies, but can be cut out without great detriment to the plant. Clean water, an even, warm tempera- impurity on the stage, and they do not ture and sunlight will suffice for health of any house palm.

> A Word to Beginners. Those who begin farming find so many new expenses that they are always cramped for money. It is here that many make their greatest mistake. It costs too much to buy the best stock, so they begin with that which is not so good, because it can be bought with less money. Sometimes the stock is so poor that it subjects them to loss from the start. In that case it takes all they can make by cropping to offset losses on stock. Most of the profit that farmers can now make must be from the increase in value of their farm stock. If they begin with the best, but few in number, they can make this increase faster than is possible in any other way.

An Egg-Producing Mess. The Wisconsin Agriculturalist says: Take a piece of liver, rough lean meat or any cheap portions from the butcher and boil it to pieces, or to a broth. Add sufficient salt to season, and cooked turnips or potatoes also may be added. While boiling add sufficient of a mixture of equal parts of middlings and ground oats to thicken the mess to a consistency, the thicker the better. When cold, feed it at night, giving the hens all they will eat.

The Elements of Success. The successful farmer of these latter days must be intelligent in his methods He must produce the best and at the least cost. He must decrease his expenditures and increase his profits. He must quit raising scalawag stock that is always a drug on the market, and instead, must produce the kind that is always in demand at the highest price.

Natural Mistake. Clerk-If this mistake occurs again you will have the cost charged up to your account.

Bellboy-What's matter? Clerk-I told you to take a bottle of claret to 44, and a bottle of red ink, to 18. and you got the thing mixed.

Breed the Best. It costs more to feed pounds on to a scrub animal than it does on to a grade or thoroughbred. The breeder of scrub stock loses at both ends of the business -at the grain bin and at the market.

A Good Export Apple. The Newton pippin is being praised as an export apple. This is due to its firmness, keeping qualities and good flavor. Prices realized for this apple

The Truth. With the sheep breeder now working to produce the best and most mutton, it is more necessary than ever that the breeders of all kinds of meat producing animals should breed the best

have cometimes been very high.

THE EMPIRE REFORMER NOT SUCH A CRANK AFTER ALL

A Nice, Motherly Woman Who Does Not Tackle a Subject Until She Knows Some thing About It-A Friendly Critic on Her Personality.

Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant has a champion. He is a writer for a daily paper in Birmingham, and he says. after interviewing her: "Mrs. Chant is delightful; a nice, motherly, merry little body, who does not tackle a subject until she knows what she is talking about. She is the wife of a doctor, who is in sympathy with her objects, and does not mind the hard things said about his wife. For years her house in London has been a refuge for fallen women who show a real desire to return to a cleanly and wholesome life."

Mrs. Chant justified the writer's praise by some eminently sensible things which she said on the subject of amusements. She has been accused of various ancient Puritanical notions con-



cerning entertainment, and it is a relief to have her come out and show herself PLATH GLASS,

anything but a crank. "You know," said Mrs. Chant, "I deand nice dresses and pretty scenery. It is all so charming to the senses. All that I want is to clear certain of the music ago I was at the Palace in London, and by the audience; all the rest were enthu siastically cheered. The great mass of the audience at music halls do not want applaud it. Not long ago, in the living pictures, when the 'Lost Chord,' was partrayed and the song was sung it was encored three times. The house was wild with excitement.

"Purged of its grossness, I like a music hall immensely. We cannot always be on the stretch. Wagner opera and problem plays do not fill the whole scheme of entertainment. Who could object to coster songs, to the best of the Christy Ministrel songs, to sleight-of-hand performances, to ballets free from suggestiveness, to bright, happy music, really funny comic songs, with a pathetic ballad or two thrown in? The living pictures (save for one or two which might be deleted) are charming—the gratification of one's artistic senses by eye and ear at the same time. The possibilities of such entertainments are infinite. And why should they call us Puritans? It is our opponents who are the Puritans. The Puritans of Cromwell's time said that wickedness was inseparable from dancing and music, and so would have neither. Our opponents also say the two are inseparable, but differ from the Puritans, inasmuch as they will have both. We, on the contrary, would like

one without the other." On the subject of the ballet, Mrs. Chant is equally liberally disposed.

"Do I object to the ballet? Nothing is further from my mind. I can imagine nothing more delightful or artistic than the mummers' dance at the Lyceum, or the ballet of the nymphs in Benson's 'Midsummer Night's Dream.' Behind those there are no suggestions of indecency-nothing in the drapery, nothing in the action, which can offend. When music-hall ballets offend it is because of the motive that is suggested. I don't object to tights, as such. I know that when you dance very vigorously you must not be impeded by clinging petticoats about your ankles, or even about the knees. If need be, I think I could devise a costume which would give this freedom and yet clothe the limbs, although I am not one of those who think it a shame to have legs." All of which would seem to indicate

that Mrs. Chant is a most sensible reformer.

Sure of a Living. Proud Mother-Little Dick is the most ingenious boy. He'li be a great

Practical Father-If he has a bent for experiment, I'll make a doctor of him. A doctor gets paid for his experiments: an inventor doesn't.-Good News.

Convincing Proof. Morton-Are you sure that Penman is really reconciled with his wife? Crandall-Yes, I am sure of it, for she reades what he writes and he eats what she cooks. -Truth.

MRS. ORMISTON CHANT. HAVE YOU

Got one of our Patent Combination Kitchen Tables? If not, why not? No home complete without it, and only \$5. Made of maple, finished sixteenth century, top oiled. Has one knife board, one bake board, one linen drawer, one cutlery drawer, one flour bin, zinc lined, holds 25 pounds, one corn and one oatmeal bin, zinc lined, holds 13 pounds each, double towel rack on end. Heavy casters under legs. Bronze handles on all the drawers. Sells at first sight. To be had only at

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Life is an endless tug-make it easier by using Eclipse Soap—the very best soap you can get—in 3-lb. bars. Try a bar, your grocer has it. For sale by R. SHARP, 721 Richmond street.

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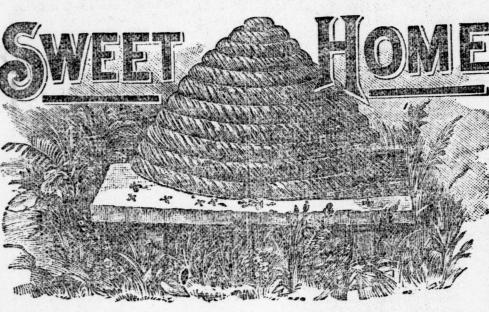
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There is Just One Thing That the citizens of London and vicinity would do well to make a note of that at 181 Dundas street, books and magazines of all kinds and styles are bound neatly, cheaply and W. J. MOFFAT.

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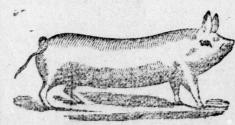
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I don't charge any more than it is worth. I don't keep people waiting. I won't do inferior work at any price. I do as good work as can be done. My men are all thorough mechanics. I want your next plumbing job. My place of business in 83 Carling. Street, London.

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RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK-Southern Division

CORRECTED NOV	. 18, 1894.	
MAIN LINE-Ge	ing East	
	ARRIVE.	DEPAR
*Lehigh Express (B). Wabash Express Accommodation Atlantic Express (A). Day Express *Wabash Express (A). Mixed (C). Detroit Express.	4:15 a.m. 12:17 p.m. 10:45 a.m. 4:25 p.m. 6:45 p.m.	4:20 a. n 8:15 a. n 12:30 p. n 2:45 p. n 4:30 p. n 7:20 p. n

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
(Chicago Express (A)	10:45 a.m. 11:15 a.m. 12:25 p.m. 6:50 p.m.	7:05 a.m 11:20 a.m 2:25 p.m 7:00 p.m 9:50 p.m

Sail	7:25 p.m.	9:50 p.m
Sarnia Bra	nch.	
	ARRIVE	DEPART
commodation	4:02 a.m.	
Atlantic Express (B)	11:20 a.m.	
Mixed	5:35 p.m.	

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Chicago Express (B)		1 2:20 e.m
Accommodation		7:25 a.m
Lebigh Express (B)		10:50 a.m
Accommodation		2:35 p.m 7:10 p.m
Pacific Express (B)		7:10 p.m

Pacine Express (B1	1 1	7:10 16:11
London, Huron a	nd Bruce	. ·
	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	9:45 a.m. 6:25 p.m	8:05a.m 4:30 p.m
St. Marys and Strat	tord Bras	nch.
	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Mixed-Mail Express	11:10 a.m. 2:05 p.m.	7:25 a.m

Express—Mixed...... 9:15 p.m. 5:55 p.m Toronto Branch.

Hamilton Depart—
a.m. | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | Hamilton—Arrive—
.... | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. |

* These trains for Montreal.

'these trains from Montreal.

(A) Runs daily, Sundays included.

(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stors on Sundays.

(C) Carries passengers between London and Paris only. E. DE LA HOOKE, Cit Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner Richmond and Dun das streets.

Trains Set	ath.			
Stations.	Nol	Nos	No 7	No
Sarnia (G. T. R.)		7:00 7:42 7:47	:::::	5:4
Chatham (C.P. R.) arr dep	0.00	10:05 10:29 10:40		

No 2 No 4 No 6 Stations.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY

LONDON TIME. Canada Southern Division-Going East, Leave St. Canta. Southern Division—Going Wes.

INOTE -No trains to or from London on JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, 305 Richmond street.

LONDON & PORT STANLEY R'Y.

Taking effect Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1874.

Leave London 8:45 2:05 5:44 11:10 Arrive I ondon [Note - Trains leaving London at 10:06 a.m. and 7 p.m. only run to St. Thomas, and trains arriving in London at 2:05 p.m. and 11:10 p.m. run from St. Thomas.]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Geing Lant		la	-
DEPART-	18.m.	D. 1110	4:
Landon	4:15	6:0	9 01
Calt	! 0:00	3:30	0.
41 - 3 - 3 - in			
ficacata	0.40	124.00	0.0
Peterboro	11:25		11:
	179 m.		25 #1
Kingston	4:40		5:
Montreal	7:55		7:
With direction	a.m.		p.r
Quebec	6:30		3:
Portland, Me	8.95		8:
Boston	8.30		8:
Halifax, N. S.	11:20		l
Trains arrive from the east p.m., 11:40 p.m.	&1 11;2	5 u.m	., 8:
Coing West.			
			1

DEPART-. 11:35 11:41 7:06 Arrive—Chatham... 11:00 10:50 p.m. a.m. 1:05 7:00 Kansas City..... Trains arrive from the West at 4:10 a.m., 4:25

THOS. R. PARKER, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest conter Richmond and Dundas.

That Tired Feeling Onrightura

So common at this season, is a serious condition, liable to lead to disastrous results. It is a sure sign of declining health tone, and that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best and most successful remedy is found in

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength to the nerves, elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health to the whole body. In truth, Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes the Weak Strong Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

SHE WAS SYMPATHETIC.

But Had Personal Reasons for Anxiety Concerning Strangers. There had been a slight accident to the incoming suburban train; one or two people were cut by flying glass, but the other passengers escaped with a slight shaking up. The danger was now all over and the passengers were all telling each other just what they had said or done when the accident occurred. "I was just as cool as I ever am," said a pretty blonde. "Why, after I had started out I ran back for my satchel because I am going to a dinner and it

has all my pretty things in it." "I wish I'd done the same," growled the stout man across the aisle. "I was so busy trying to climb out of the window that I forgot all about it. Say, has anybody seen-

"My goodness!" cried the pretty blonde, "my satchel looks so queer, like it had all been flattened out. What if my lovely chiffon waist is ruined?" She opened it hastily and closed it with a scream.

"Beg pardon, ma'am," said the conductor, coming up, "but this must be your satchel in the seat you had before. This one is-"

"Mine," said the stout man across the aisle. "It has my samples in it. I travel for a suspender house, miss, and it wouldn't have done you much good." But the pretty blonde was pressing her hot cheek against the cold window pane and made no reply.

"I was not scared at all," said the man with the big ears. "I always choose a seat in the middle of the car where you can't-"

"I knew we'd have trouble when we started," said the woman whose back hair was coming down: "I never dreamed of fire yet but-"

"I thought we'd be late, for sure," ion, "and I knew that Ella would never believe our story of an accident." "She'd see it in the papers."

"But not until she had frozen us all

"What I am worried about." said the brunette, "is not the dinner, but those coor men who were hurt. I can't think of anything until I find out if they are badly injured. Oh, won't somebody go and find out?"

"I will, miss," said the stout man across the aisle. "It is a real relief," he whispered to his companion, "when all the rest are thinking only of self to find that lovely girl so anxious about the injuries of utter strangers."

He was back in a few moments. "Neither of them much hurt, miss," he said, smiling, "only a good deal shaken up and slightly cut.'

"Oh, thank you! You don't know how much relieved I am."

"It does you great credit, I'm sure." "Yes. You see my father is one of the directors of this road. He is always grumbling about the hard times and I knew that if those men were much injured and the road had heavy damages to pay he would make it an excuse to refuse to let me go abroad in January and-

But the stout passenger heard no more; he had stolen away into the car.

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES. — One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At W. T. Strong's and B. A.

WHY NOT HAVE THE BEST

That money can buy ? If you cannot afford to pay more than 5c for a smoke, ask for

LD LEAVES

You will find it a very superior

ONA LUCIA

Has no equal for 10c. Tr these brands and be convinced.

Hugh Loveless, 2021 Dundas Street.

MERCHANT TAILOR. COR. RICHMOND & CARLING STS.,

Is offering his choice stock of

At very close prices. Made and Trimmed in his usual firstclass style. Evening Su.ts a Specialty.

Meeting of the E. M. Farmers' Institute.

A Number of Interesting Topics Practically Treated.

The Care of Cows-Dehorning-Retation of Crops - Fruit Growing on the Farm-Good Roads-Bees, Etc.

A goodly number of farmers gathered yesterday at Byron at the meeting of the East Middlesex Farmers' Institute. The president, T. Baty, called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. The first speaker, Mr. D. S. Ferguson, introduced the subject of "Feeding and care of dairy cows" in a very practical manner. He believed we have sometimes too much theory. He recommends: 1. Warm stables, in which water will not freeze, and then ventilate in warm weather. 2. Be regular in water ing, milking and other operations. Stables should be cleaned out twice per day, and brushing will pay. 3. Don't expose cows to inclement weather, whether in January or July. .4. In his experience he found ten quarts a day for a herd through the year about all a man may expect. Steaming or boiling feed does not pay for the trouble. Oat dust and shorts in preportion of three to one forms a very cheap food, but the speaker had to discontinue it on account of foul seeds being in the dust. Another cheap food is corn fodder, the corn being sown thinly, and brewers grains. The speaker's standard feed is bran and shorts, fed twice a day, with hay, oat straw and corn fodder three times. Grain should be fed moist. Soiling, in his experience, is profitable, especially keeping cows in cool nights in spring and hot lights of summer. His soiling crops are ucerne, red clover, peas and cats and fodder corn, but he strongly recommended lucerne, second crops soon growing upon former cuttings.

Question-Do you find rich feed increases the butter fat in milk?

Mr. Ferguson-I do. Mr. R. Gibson-It is, after careful experiments, found to be a fact that above a normal percent good feed will not in-crease the butter fat in a cow. He advises the culling out of all dows that will not give a good per cent of fat.

Mr. Rennie gives his cheapest feed as red clover, cut, and mangels, pulped and mixed every second day.

DEHORNING. Mr. J. G. Munro next introduced the subject of "Dehorning" in a manner that interested all, and proved that the act was an act of mercy and of much profit to owners of horned cattle. To do the work requires a single stall, a stanchion, a pulley and rope to draw the head of animal tight. A box is placed under the head, and then with a butcher's saw, twelve or fourteen inches long, cut off the horn, taking with it perhaps one-quarter inch of the skin. The animal will be in no danger of bleeding to hurt it. Put nothing on in shape of tar or flour. He recommended the work to be done between December and January to avoide the flies. He considered dehorning causes very little pain for, if done in a quiet manner, the cow will not decrease in

Question-Do you advise the use of the clipper? Answer-No. In old cattle it breaks the skuil. R. Gibson is a strong advocate of the ystem, but thinks May the proper time to

lehorn. Chas. Simmons has been long a convert to dehorning, having lost many dollars as a shipper from the effects of horns, but considers that if the operation is done in hard, frosty weather that cattle ought to be kept in.

ROTATION OF CHOPS. Mr. Rennie, from the Model Farm, Guelph, took up the subject of "Rotation of crops and clover growing." In his traveling through the country he finds farmers in non-dairy sections much discouraged. In former days the fallow was considered an indispensable part in a farmer's rotation of crops. Among the Jews one year in seven the land laid idle. In England it was made a condition with all tenants. But he was glad to say that later methods of farming do not require this expensive method. He has proved on his farm that a fouryear system will quickly make a worn-out tarm fertile. Clover and field roots are better, considering cost, than phosphate or nitrate of soda. The system of rotation is a First year, clover, cut for hav; second year, clover, first crop cut or grazed, and second crop allowed to remain on ground and plowed under in fall. The fertilizing value of one ton of clover is worth, at current prices for fertilizers, \$7. He advised eight pounds of red clover, three pounds of alsike and three pounds of timothy to be used in seeding an acre. Third year, roots, including potatoes, mangels, turnips, carrots, peas, corn and all heed crops, giving as the secret above all other things shallow cultivation. His method of growing potatoes is shallow cultivation on sod or well drained land; on land that is apt to be wet, after potatoes are planted he runs a subsoil plow between the rows, thus opening up the land so that it drains the more easily. The fourth year in the rotation is given to grain, seeded with clover. Grain, he thinks, is sown too thickly, 12 bushels of oats is sufficient. Thin sowing gives clover a chance to develop so as to withstand the severe sun later. This system does away with all expensive fertilizors. The profit of the system depends largely upon proper adjunct of which is the hay-tedder. He cuts clover in the morning, following half a day afterwards with the hay-tedder and rake, and cocking up while yet green in mall cooks, which are left a few days to mre, and then draw in barn or stack while get green. Clover, if not rained on, will not spell with its natural sap. Cut while in bloom and thus cure it is the best stock teed, and is worth \$2 more than good timothy. Salt is sprinkled on the clover

as put in mow, one pail to three loads. Question-Do you consider your seeding too heavy? Answer-No. I would rather seed heavier, as all seed does not grow.

The feeding off of young clover does not compensate for injurious effects of the

tramping of stock. Question-What do you feed your stock in the morning? Answer-Horses, sheep, hogs and cows receive ensilage, pulped roots, cut straw and hay mixed, layer about and well

mixed.

FRUIT GROWING. Mr. McNeili, of Windsor, gave an address on "Fruit Growing on the Farm." Apple growing, if properly pursued, is the most profitable fruit for the general farmer moth are the chief enemies of fruit. Spraying will give from 75 to 80 per cent of fruit. The mixtures for spraying are: First, the bordeaux mixture, made as follows: Six pounds sulphate of copper, 4 pounds extra good fresh lime and 40 gallons of water. Dissolve sulphate of copper in a wooden vessel; a sack which just touches the water dissolve lime in a quantity of water, and strain before adding to copper solution. The lime is added to the mixture to keep it from damaging the foliage. A good pump having a bore of two and a half inches, or stroke of five inches, and lined with brass (which is essential), will cost between \$10 and \$12. The first spraying is given before the buds burst. One pound of sulphate of copper is used with 40 gallons of water. No lime is necessary. The second spraying is given just before the blossoms form with the bordeaux mixture. The third spraying is given when the blossoms drop and the fruit is the size of a pea. The bordeaux mixture being used, to which is added three or four cunces of paris green to destrey the codling moth, which now appears and lays its egg upon the upper end of the fruit. The egg in two or three days hatches out, and remains on the outside of the fruit for a few days before entering, giving the poison a chance to do its deadly work. The fourth spraying is given ten or twelve days later and consists of the bordeaux mixture and paris green as before. If weather is wet give an extra spraying. Spraying during fruit bloom is useless and against the law. The apple scab affects also the leaf, so that by continued spraying we get a healthier tree and better fruit. Five dollars is sufficient to pay for labor and material in spraying an acre. A series of experiments were carried on by Mr. Craig, in conjunction with the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, in the Niagara district, in which the net profit of an orchard yielding fifty barrels of apples was 500 percent en each dollar invested in spraying. Spy apples should not be planted in a block alone, but should be alternated in rows with other kinds. The pollen on blossoms does not fertilize its kind. The most profitable apples for farmers to grow, in his estimation, were: 1st, the Baldwin; 2nd, Pewaukee; 3rd, Ben Davis, He would rather grow the Ben Davis at 50 cents, than most other kinds at \$1. It is poor flavored, but has good color, is very prolific, and a splendid shipper.

Evening Session. GOOD ROADS, BEES, ETC. Mr. J. G. Munro gave an interesting address on "Good Roads," which was well

appreciated. Mr. R. F. Holterman gave a lengthy address on "Bees, their anatomy, manner of gathering honey, and uses in fertilizing flowers. He advised that more engage in the industry, but only those that were prepared to give their close attention, and that in a good locality. The profit from 100 colonies is equal to the profit from an ordinary 100-acre farm.

Mr. McNeill, of Windsor, spoke on the "Farmers' Library," his handling of which was in conformity with his usual ability.

BEAUTIFYING THE FARM. Mr. Web. Rennie made his address on Beautifying the Farm" very interesting, showing that with very little expense the farmer can make his home a picture of art, far exceeding city homes in real beauty. He increased the value of his farm twice by nicely laying out the ground, planting trees and painting the buildings. His favorite mixture for seeding the lawn is white clover, blue grass and red top in equal quantitities, and as a veteran seedsman this pointer ought to be remembered. To make a nice Norway spruce hedge, build a wire fence fifteen inches, inside of which plant Norway spruce trees 21 feet apart, and when they reach the top of the tence clip, cutting also all limbs that appear through the fence. Clip in September, plant in the end of May. On the windward side plant a hedge of Norway spruce 41 feet apart. As the ladies sometimes take charge of the garden by planting berry bushes between apple trees (which is his method) the men will be forced to cultivate them. He recommend. ed cultivation for orchards, as most successful apple growing has a great future in this country, as the territory is limited in

this continent. Excellent music, which was well re-ceived, was given by Miss Maggie Murray, of Wilton Gove, and Capt. T. E. Robson, of Ilderton, and, all joining in the National Anthem, a very interesting and profitable meeting was brought to a close.

If Dr. Price's were not the best baking powder extant it would not be able to retain the laurels it has gained.

An Ottawa Weman Suffocated in Her Eurning Dwelling.

The Manitoba Legislature will meet on

The Norwegian colony in Bella Coola, B. C., is prospering. On Feb. 1 free postal delivery will be inaugurated at Vancouver.

Rev. G. J. Bishop, of Queen Street Methodist Church, Toronto, has declined the call of Bridge Street Church, Belleville. There is a serious blockade on the Can-

adian Pacific Railway line in the mountains near Revelstoke. The officials have not been able to get a train through for a Albert Thorne, while skating on the bay

at Toronto on Thursday, collided with another skater and sustained a fracture of the leg. He was taken to the General Hospital. The following persons were each committed and fined \$20 and costs by Magistrate Jas. Wilson, of Millbrook, for hunt-

curing of the clover, an indispensable ing deer out of season: H. Bishton, Wm. Evans and John Fracie. It is understood that the Governor-General, in lieu of a subscription to the

Thompson memorial fund, has offered to defray the cost of the further education of Sir John Thompson's two sons until they have both been admitted to the bar.

The home of Jos, Geroux, Rochester street, Ottawa, was gutted by fire Friday morning, and Mrs. Geroux was taken from it dead. She apparently came to her death by suffocation from smoke. She was found near the door in a sitting posture. So far as known Mrs. Geroux was the only person in the house, her husband not having been home for several days. She was 31 years old.

Chief McKinnon Bounced. HAMILTON, Jan. 18 .- The investigation nto the charges made against Chief of Police McKinnon, of Hamilton, was resumed today. Mr. McKinnon's explanation was unsatisfactory, and his resigna-

tion was called for. Mrs. Meyer Set at Liberty. NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- Mrs. Mary Meyer, most profitable fruit for the general farmer to grow. There is money in summer and fall apples for most farmers, unless specially situated. Evaporating is proving profitable. Orchards are not taken care of as they should be. Apple scab and codling

THE WEATHER TO-DAY Fair; little higher temperature

MOTHER -

We have Jackets — good fashionable jackets-suitable for every mother in or out of London. Our business, as might be expected, is greater in the city than out of it, because here we and our excellent stock are better known. When we state we are going to do big things for our patrons, rest assured that is exactly what we will do. We purpose doing big things this week, not only for our customers but everybody requiring a choice wrap for winter. Reductions are the order of the day in our mantle and cloak department. We are offering now an elegant \$15 jacket for \$7 50; has fur collar and fur reveres, pearl buttons, is of long length, and of cloth guaranteed not to spot. Other reductions just as remarkable — \$18 jackets for \$9; \$25 jackets for \$12 50, and so on.

FOR DAUGHTER

We have looked well after the wants of all classes and ages. Three-quarter black and brown Beaver Jackets sable storm collars, double breasted, close fitting, for \$5, good value at \$10, the old price. Good and very fash-ionable \$11 50 Jackets, black and colors, for \$5 75, with wide reveres, edged fur, high fur collar and threequarter length. You can get a good jacket from us if you only want to pay \$1 90 for it. In Children's Ulsters we have some choice lines from \$1 87 up, according to size of child. Our entire stock of Ladies' Ulsters at half price. All styles in colors and black at \$5, were \$10. The balance of our fur-lined Cloaks from

Get One Now.

149 and 151 DUNDAS STREET.

Use and Abuse of Toothpicss. The toothpick, judiciously used, is of undoubted value. Of the materials used as toothpicks the best is the quill, with the sharp point removed, but with this, as with all other forms, care must be observed. By indiscriminate application the gums may be so irritated and injured as to cause recession and thus increase the existing trouble, or inflammation of the tooth membrane may be caused, a most annoying condition and one in which the still more vigorous use of the toothpick gives temporary relief, only in reality to add fuel to the fire. Metal toothpicks are good because blunt-pointed, but are too thick to pass between teeth at all close together. Wood need only be mentioned to be condemned, for it is a by no means uncommon occurrence for small fibres to become detached and jammed between the socket and tooth, leading to chronic periostitis and even loss of the tooth if the condition is not recognized. - Lancet.

Modern Courtship,



What did you mean by saying she won his love under great difficulties?" "They did most of their courting on bicycles."

Their Hard Lot.

The other day the Countess of Warwick, better known by her former title of Lady Brooke, and who is now Lady Mayoress of Warwick, made a public address in which she complained that the pace set by the "pazvenus" forced the old aristocracy to live beyond its means.

"We are not a rich aristocracy; we are many of us deadly poor; we are many of us little better than splendid panpers," exclaimed the fair Countess, with as much pathos in her voice as she could muster. Indeed, she made those present feel quite sorry for her hard lot. Truly, the old order changeth.

Vaseline for the Toilet Table. Vase line should have a place on every well-regulated toilet table. Rubbed into the eyebrows and on the lashes it stimulates their growth. It is sometimes good to take internally, as a remedy for colds. It is an excellent salve for burns and cuts. It should not be used much on the face, however, as it produces a growth of hair.

ASVIEWED BY A NOVICE

FOOTBALL DISCUSSED FROM AN UN-ENTHUSIASTIC STANDPOINT.

A Modern Game That Has One Point of Contact With Baseball-The Qualities That Make a Man Eligible to Become a Football Player.

Modern football is in one respect like baseball, in that it affords abundant facilities to kick on the umpire, but otherwise it isn't like anything else on earth. The young men who participate in the game are selected with great care, nobody being eligible who cannot withstand the kick of a mule between the eyes or in the pit of the stomach. Other requirements are a luxuriant growth of heir, any color, and muscular tissue sufficient to meet a freight train on the down grade and knock it off the track. The football is an oval, leatherenclosed chunk of atmosphere, the possession of which seems to be a subject of continual contention.

Two corpulent youths, called the centre rushes, take the ball between them, each being in a stooping posture, heads together and legs very wide apart. The teams bunch up in the rear of their respective rushes, one of whom, at a given signal from his captain, snaps the ball back between his legs. A secret code of signals, called off by the captain, conveys the information. not only when the ball is to be snapped, but also which player is to take it and attempt to get around or break through the line of the opposition. The trouble begins in the centre of the field, between the goals, which are 330 feet apart. The referce sounds his whistle, the captain whose team has the ball calls off his jargon of numbers and a riot is forthwith inaugur-

The unfortunate youth who has been selected to carry the ball makes a break at the line of the enemy and it at once pounced upon by the other twenty-one men and the referee, all of whom fall down on him and kill or cripple him if possible, Then the referee, who is provided with a cane for self-defense, pokes around among the wriggling arms and legs, ascertains who has the ball and announces in a fine tener voice so many yards lost or gained. The fellow who is on the bottom of the pile is brought around with artificial respiration, the team line up and the good work goes on. A broken leg or fractured skull entitles a player to withdraw in favor of a substitute. Occasionally a dispute arises over some technical point, whereupon the partisans of the respective sides flock around the disputants and how! for a repe to lynch the referee. It is entirely immaterial which way he decides. There is always throughout the game a manifest disposition to kill him and every man's hand is against him.

The life of a football referee is not a happy one; it is considered a great joke to accidentally fall on him and shove a No. 9 hobnailed shoe down his throat.

There are a great many fine points about football. One of them is to pick out for slaughter the best players of the opposition. The methods of doing this are varied and unique. The point of an elbow. applied to the pit of a man's stomach when



he is running at full speed has been found to be very effective. But it is useless to enumerate further; the foregoing hint is sufficient. A touchdown is made when one side succeeds in carrying the ball behind its gool. This counts four points. After the touchdown the ball is carried out a certain distance into the field and the royal arch kicker of the team attempts to send it over the goal bar. If he succeeds two additional points are secured.

The British Museum Cat.

One of the best-known and most popular domestic pets in London is the British museum cat. It is just about twelve months ago since the animal, which has apparently strayed from somewhere, attached himself to the porter's quarters, facing Great Russell street. Being a huge, gray, beautifully marked cat he was encouraged to remain instead of being unceremoniously driven off, as assuredly would have been his fate had he been possessed of fewer personal attractions. From the first the animal has been a favorite with the attendants and the general public; now he constitutes one of the attractions of the great establishment and is eagerly sought for by occasional visitors, both adult and juvenile.

Lately the cat has considerably extended the sphere of his rambles. He occasionally invades the reading-room, where he receives the attention of a stroking from even the most reserved and studious habitues. At nights the animal parades the galleries and by an odd fancy seems to pre-fer the Egyptian room, where so many embalmed sanctified specimens of his tribe are exhibited.-The London Chronicle.

A Wire Fly Wheel, Among the most recent and novel applications of wire, perhaps none has greater interest in the mechanical world than that presented by the new wire fly wheel lately erected at the Mannesmann Tube Company's works, Germany. Heavy fly wheels driven at high velocities obviously present dangers of breaking asunder from the great centrifugal force developed. The wheel at the factory mentioned consists of a cast iron hub or boss, to which two steel plate disks or checks, about twenty feet in diameter, are bolted. The peripheral space between the disks is filled with some seventy tons of No. 5 steel wire, completely wound around the hub, and the tensile resistance thus obtained is far superior to any casting. This huge fly wheel is driven at a speed of 240 revolutions per minute, or a peripheral velocity of about 2.8 miles per minute, which is nearly three times the average speed of any express train in the world. The length of wire upon such a constructed fly wheel would be about 250 miles.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

The cost of supplying water to the House of Commons is over \$10,000 a



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New York Stock Market. New York, Jan. 19.—Stocks quiet and steady.

London Money Market. London Money Market.

London, Jan. 19—12:30 p.m.—Consols, 104 13-16 for money, 1042 for account; Mexican 158; Mexican Central, 564; St. Paul, 572; Erie, 00; Erie, seconds, 65; Facific Central, 522; licading, 62; Canadian Pacific, 584; New York Central, 1024; Illinois Central, 903; Bank of England rate, 2 per cent; open market discount, 8.

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market. Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son
LONDON, Jan. 19.

The grain receipts were small today and prices firmer in oats, beans and corn. Wheat, peas and barley quiet and unchanged; the demand for all kinds was good. No rye or buckwheat offered. Eggs were steady, at 16c to 18c by the basket for strictly fresh, and 13c to 14c for packed. Butter quiet, and little or no change could be seen in prices. Turkeys quiet, at 7c to 8c per 1b; demand good. Chickens sold at 40c to 50c. Meats steady and unchanged. The supply consisted mostly of beef, lamb and dressed hogs. Potatoes steady, at 50c to 69c by the load. Apples quiet; sales 50c to 75c bac. Hay slow; receipts heavy; sales \$7 to \$8 50. General values as follows:

General values as follows:			
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Millat seed, per bu	00		
PROVISIONS	00		
Fggs fresh singledoz	20	to	
Prove fromb basket per doz	18	to	
Trace fragh store lots, per doz.	1.7	tc	
Eggs, packed, per doz	10	to	
Tobas, personal mantis	18	to	

Millet seed, per bu	00	to	0
PROVISIONS	20	to	9
Fggs fresh singledoz	18	to	2
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz	14	te	i
Torre fresh store lots, Der Coz.	12	to	i
Free nacked per doz		to	6
Dutras cingle rous, per ID	18		18
Dutter ver in lip rolls, baskers	16	to	10
Butter, per ib. large rolls or			
0000 /d	12	to	
Butter, per lb. tub or firkins	13	to	
Lard, per Ib	8	to	1
Ducks, per pair	40	to	
Chickens, per pair	30	to	
Turkeys, per lb, 6c to 7c; each	50	to	1
Honey, per 1b	9	to	
PROETABLES AND FRU	T'E.		
Annies men bog	20	to	
Apples, per bag	75	to	1
Pears	50	to	1
Cauliflowers, per dezen	50	to	
Potatoes, per bag	20	to	
Carrots. per bu	20	to	
Turnips, per bu	30		
Parsnips, per bu	50	to	1
Pumpkins, per doz			•
Citrons, per doz	50	to	
Reats per doz bunches	20	to	
Radishes, per doz bunches	20	to	
Cabbages, per doz	39	to	
Celery per doz	35	to	
Squashes, per doz	00	to	1
Onions, per bu	45	to	
DMEAT, HIDES. ETC.			
Deaf careers per ib	4	to	

	Parsnips, per bu	00	•0	
	Pumpking per doz	50	to	
١	Citrong per doz	50	to	
١	Reats per doz bunches	20	to	
ŀ	Radishes, per doz bunches	20	to	
١	Cabhages, per doz	39	to	
١	Celery, per doz	35	to	
ı	Sanashes per doz	1 00	to	-
ı	Onions, per bu	45	to	
ı	DMEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
ı	Reef carcass, per 10	4	to	
Ì	Mutton, quarters. per ib	5	FO	
۱	Veal quarters, per ib	5	to	
۱	Lamb. quarter	6	to	
į	Dressed hogs, 1001b	4 50	to	
l	Hides, No. 1. per ib	*	to	
ŧ	Hides. No ? per lb	3		
ı	Rides. No. 3, per lb	2	to	
Ì	Calfskins, green	50	to	
ł	Calfskins, dry, each	20	to	
١	Sheenskins, cack	25	to	
١	Lambskins. each	25	to	
١	Pelts each	68	to	
١	Wool per lb	15	to	
1	Tallow, rendered, per lb	5	4 to	
1	Tallow, rough, per lb	3		
1	Wood, hard	4 00	to	
	Wood, naru	2 50	to	

LIVERPOOL SALT.

Just received a large lot of CURING SALT. Pork packers should use no other. Try us and it.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON, 373 Talbot Street.

Montreal Produce Market Montreal Produce Market

Montreal, Jan. 19.

FLOUR — Receipts none: market firm and unchanged: Patente, winter. \$3 40 to \$3 50; do. spring. \$3 80 to \$3 90; straight roller, \$2 90 to \$3; extra. \$2 60 to \$2 70; superfine. \$2 50 to \$2 60; strong bakera, \$3 50 to \$3 75; Ontario bags. \$1 30 to \$1 40.

GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Manitoba hard, 73c to 75c; corn. 56c to 58c; peas. 67c to 68c; oats, 56c to 37c; barley, 50c to 53c; rye, 50c to 52c.

MEAL—Oatmeal, \$1 75 to \$1 85; cornmeal, \$1 30 to \$1 40.

\$1 30 to \$1 40.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, \$1550 to \$16 00: lard, \$c to 10c; bacon, 10c to 11c; hams, 9½c to 10½c; cheese, 9½c to 10½c; butter, townships, 17c to 19c; Western, 13c to 15c; eggs, 12c to 14c. Toronto Market.

Market quiet.

WHEA'I—Cars of red and white on G. T. R. north and west at 57½ to 58c, at 60c on C. P. R. west; white wheat quoted at 59c on Northern, with 58c bid, and at 60c on Midland; cars of No. 1 hard sold at 1.2c lower; west at 77 1-2c, and ears of North Bay nominal.

FLOUR—Cars of straight roller quoted at \$2.75 to \$2.80. Toronto freights.

BARLEY—Fair demand for malting barley: for export to United States and local buyers quoted at 44c for No. 1, and 45c for extra bright heavy fine grain east; cars of feed quoted at 40c east, and 38c to 39c west.

OA'IS—Cars of mixed sold on C. P. R. west at 27c, and white sold both on C. P. R. and G. T. R. west at 28c; cars of white on track here quoted at \$1½c.

PEAS—Cars sold north and west at 53c.

Petrolea Oil Market.

Petrolea Oil Market.

PETROLEA, Jan. 19.—Oil opened and closed at \$1 16.

English Markets

London, Jan. 19. Wheat waiting; 3 cargoes off coast dull; passage very little doing; No. 1 Cal. corn shipment, Nov. 24s 7rd do arrived, 25s; No. 2 R. W. steamshipment, Jan. 22s; sales, 3 corn off coast quiet; passage dull; English farmers delivery wheat past week 59,000 qrs, average price 20s 8d; spot Danube corn 20s 6d; American. 20s 3d; flour, 22s sacks. Antworp spot wheat, steady; D. W. 134s.

days are as	ays are as follows			17.		Jan.						
	S. D		8.	D.	8. 1	2	8.	D.	8.	D. 1		
Spring Red Winter No. 1 Cal Corn Peas, per c. Pork Bacon, h'vy. Bacon light Tallow Cheese, wh. Cheese, col. Wheat q moderately	57 34 31 31 24 50 50	3866600666	50000000000	10 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 4 5 35 31 31 31 50 50	24 86 60 00 66 66 00	45000000000000000000000000000000000000	300000000000000000000000000000000000000	5 4 5 31 31 31 50 50	2 8 6 9 0 0 0 0 0 0	5.00000000	943

Live Stock Markets

American Markets.

New York. Jan. 18.

FI/OUR—Receipts, 11,000 packages; exports, 18,000 bu; sales, 7,000 packages; duil. Winter wheat—Low grades, \$2 05 to \$2 60; do, tair to fancy, \$2 35 to \$2 95; do, patents, \$2 75 to \$3 20; Minnesota clear, \$2 30 to \$2 70; do, straights, \$3 to \$3 35; do, patents, \$3 40 to \$3 95; city mills, \$3 35; do, patents, \$3 90 to \$4; rye mixtures, \$2 25 to \$2 70; rye flour steady, \$2 60 to \$3; buckwheat flour, \$1 75 to \$1 80.

BUCKWHEAT—50c to 58c. CORNMEAL—Steady; yellow western, \$2 80 to \$2 90.

RYE—Nominal; western, 51c to 58c.

BARLEY—Quiet; western, 63c to 67c; No.

2 Milwaukee, 64c.

BARLEY MALT—Quiet; Canada countrymade, 85c to 90c; western, 65c to 75c; two-rowed State, 70c to 72kc; six-rowed do, 75c to

rowed State, 70c to 72½c; six-rowed do, 75c to 80c.

PEAS—Canada. nominal.

WHEAT—Receipts, 1,000 bu; exports, 63,000 bu; sales, £10,000 bu futures, 10,000 bu spot; spots steady; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 60½c to 61c; afloat, 62½c; f. o. b., 62c to 63c; ungraded red, 57c to 63c; No. 1 northern, 70½c to 71c; options firm; No. 2 red, Jan., 60½c; Feb., 61½c; March, 61½c; May, 62½c; June, 62½c; Jury, 62½c.

CORN—Receipts, 1,000 bu; exports, 3,000 bu; sales, 200,000 bu futures; 22,000 bu spot; spots firm; No. 2, 51½c to 51 1-2c elevator, 52½c to 52½c afloat; steamer mixed, 48¾c to 49¾c; No. 3, 48½c to 49½c; No. 2 white, 51½c; May, 51½c; July, 51½c.

OATS—Receipts, 27,000 bu; exports, 1,000 bu; sales, 75,000 bu futures, 10,000 bu spot; spots easier; No. 2, 33½c to 31½c; No. 2 white, 53½c to 37c; No. 2 Chicago, 25c; No. 3, 33½c; No. 3 white, 36c; mixed western, 34¼c to 30c; white do and white State, 37 1-2c to 4½c; options easier; Jan., 33½c; Feb., 34c; May, 34½c.

FEED BRAN—90c to 95c.

MYE FEED—80c to 85c.

HAY—Easy; 70c to 75c.

HOPS—Steady; 3c to 11c.

BEEF—Dull; family, \$10 to \$1150; extramess, \$750 to \$8.

CUT MEATS—Weak: pickloid bellies, 5½c;

mess, \$7 50 to \$8.

CUT MEATS—Weak: pickled bellies, 5½c;
pickled shoulders, 4½c to 4½c; pickled hams, 8c
to 84c; middles. nominal.

LARD—Steady: western steam, \$7 02½; refined quiet; continent, \$7 60; compound, 5½c

to 51c. PORK—Steady; mess, [312 75 to \$13; extra prime, nominal.

BUTTER—Unsettled; State dairy. 10c to
20c; do creamery and Pennsylvania, 16c to
23c; western dairy, 10c to 15c; do creamery, 15c
to 25c; do factory. 9c to 15c; Elgins, 25c,
CHEESE—Easy; State large, 9c to 11c; do
fancy colored, 11c; do white, 11c; do smail,
91-2c to 12c; part skims, 3c to 9c; full skims,
2c to 3c.

2c to 3c. EGGS—Steadier: State and Pennsylvania, 23c; refrigerator, 15c to 19c; western fresh, 22c; limed, 14c to 15c. TALLOW—Weak; city, 4c bid; 44c asked;

TALLOW—Weak; city, 4c bid: 44c asked; country, 44c to 44c.

PETROLEUM—Nominal; refined, \$5 80; do in bulk, \$3 25 to \$3 30.

POTATOES — Firm; Jersey, \$1 12 to \$1 62; New York, \$1 25 to \$2; Long Island, \$1 15 to \$2; swee's, \$1 25 to \$2.

RIOK—Firm; domestic, 44c to 6c.

MOLASSES—Steady: 28c to 38c.

COFFEE—Options steady; sales, 13,500 bars, including Jan., \$14 35; March, \$14 25 to \$14 35; including Jan., \$14 35; March, \$14 25 to \$14 35; including Jan., \$14 35; Sold 30; Dec., \$14 40 to \$14 30; Oct... \$14 25 to \$14 30; Dec., \$14 40 to \$14 45; spots steady; standard "A," 3 13-16c to \$14 45; confectioners' "A," 3 11-16c to 35c; cutloaf, 4 7-16c to 44c; crushed, 4 7-16c to 44c; powdered, 4 1-16c to 44c; granulated, 3 15-16c to 44c.

The grain market continued dull today, and a decline of to to took place. Provisions Were lower.
Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat Estimated receipts for comorrow: whether 100 cars, corn 340 cars, oats 140 cars, hogs 17,000.

There was no change in the eastbound rail rates. Grain and flour for New York were taken at 17 1-2c to 20c, and provisions at 22 1-2c

THE LEADING FUTURES CLOSED:
WHEAT-No. 2 Jan., 54th to 54th; May, 57th WHEAT—No. 2 Jah., 35, to 574c; July, 58, to 574c; July, 58, to 563c.
CORN—Jan., 45, c; May, 47, c; July, 47o.
OATS—Jan., 27, c; May, 30, to to 30, c
MESS PORK—Jan., \$11 25; May, \$11 47, LARD—Jan., \$6 70; May, \$6 57, SHORT RIBS—Jan., \$5 70; May, \$5 85.

SHORT RIBS—Jan., \$5 70; May, \$0 co.

CASH QUOTATIONS:

Flour steady; No. 2 spring wheat. 57th to
59th; No. 3 spring wheat, 53th to 58th; No. 2 red.
54th to 54th; No. 2 corn. 45c; No. 2 oats. 29c;
54th to 54th; No. 2 barley, 54th; mess pork,
No. 2 rye, 50th; No. 2 barley, 54th; mess pork,
\$11 25 to \$11 37th; lard. \$6 70 to \$6 72th; short ribs
\$11 25 to \$11 37th; lard. \$6 70 to \$6 72th; short ribs

sides, \$5 60 to \$4 75 to \$5 874; \$	\$5 75; hort cle	dry salted shower sides, \$5 95 t	o \$6 00
Receipts— Flour Corn	5,000 98,000 1,000	Wheat Oats Barley	27,00 122,00 31,00
Shipments— Flour Corn Rye	2,000 15,000 3,000	Wheat Oats Barley	3,00 88,00 22,00

mixed, 33c on track.

RYE—None offered; no inquiry; No. 2 quoted
\$6 55 on track.

FLOUR—Pull: unchanged.

MILLFEED—Quiet; a.eady.

Receipts—Wheat, 1,509 bu; corn, 41,000 bu;

oats, 39,000 bu.
Shipments—Flour, 12,000 bbls; wheat, 23,500 bu; barley, 31,000 bu. WHEAT-55 to asked cash and Jan.; 58c May;

58le bid July. CORN-42le cash: 46le bid May. OATS-30c bid cash. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 19. WHEAT-Closes: 55c cash; 58c May. WHEAT—Closes: No. 1 white, 56c bid cash; No. 2 red, 55½c bid cash; 55½c bid Jan.; 58½c

may.					
	Chicago	Exc	hange		
Reported	by C. E. Sank Build	furnerings.	Phone	1078.	lolson
			High.	. 13	Clos
WHEAT-	July	57% 58%	571 581	575	584
CORN-	May July	471	471	471	462
OATS-	May	308	303	. 30	301
PORK-	Jan May	11 45	11 45	11 42	11 45
LARD-	Jan May		6 85	6 80	6 82
S. RIBS-	May		5 82	5 82	5 82

Live Stock Markets. EAST BUFFALO. N. Y.. Jan. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 111 cars through; 3 cars on sale. Market steady to easy for all kinds; no very choice here. Sales of fair to good fat cows at \$250 to \$330; coarse 1.100 ib steers, \$380.

Hogs—Receipts, 65 cars through; 90 cars on sale. Market opened active and steady for all kinds, but ruled stronger by noon. Sales of Yorkers, light to good. at \$1 ib to \$4 25; extra. \$4 30; good light mixed, \$4 30 to \$4 35; good mediums, \$4 35 to \$4 40, mostly \$4 40; good heavy, \$4 45 to \$455; pigs, \$4 25 to \$4 35; roughs, \$3 60 to \$3 85; stags, \$3 to \$3 25.

Sheep and Lambs—Offerings 60 cars, 10 cars of which were held over from yesterday. Market opened slow and closed very dull and weak, with at least 25 cars still unsold. Canadas in light supply; choice fat Canada lambs would sell at \$5 10 to \$5 25; anything lower of good quality about \$4 85 to \$5; bucky stock not wanted, and thin, unfed Canada lambs, if they come in any quantity, will break values, as feeders are not purchasing, and the demand is almost wholly for export grades; good to choice native lambs, \$4 25 to \$4 90; fat export wethers, choice to best, \$3 75 to \$4; ewes do. \$3 25 to \$3 50. EAST BUFFALO.

Welhers.

\$3 25 to \$3 50.

MEW YORK.

New YORK.**
Jan. 18.—Beeves—Receipts, 2.270. Corn fed Texans, \$4 15 to \$4 65; inferior to good native steers. \$4 to \$5 10; oxen. \$2 85 to \$4 25; bulls, \$2 60 to \$3 20; cows, \$1 40 and \$3 75; city dressed native sides. 7c to 9c.

**SCalves—Receipts, 240. Veals steady: western calves, dull. Medium to 1 rime veals, \$6 to \$7 25; choice Jersey do. \$7 50; western calves, \$2 25 to \$2 874; dressed calves, 7c to 104c for city dressed veals; 6c to 9c for country dressed; 4c to 54c for little calves.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 8,635. Sheep easier, lambs lower. Common to good sheep. \$2 50 to \$3 50; poor to prime lambs, \$3 50 to \$5 dressed mutton, 5c to 7c; dressed lambs, 61-2c to \$c.

Paccints 5 568; market lower at \$4 25

Hogs-Receipts, 5.568; market lower at \$4.25 to \$4.56; country dressed, 41-2c to 64c.

steady; inferior to choice. \$2 to \$3.75; lambs, \$2.72 to \$4.50.

Special to the ADVERTISER.

TORONTO.

Special to the ADVERTISER.

TORONTO. Jan. 18.—There was a generally dull market today, with the feeling weak nearly all round. Little buying for export. Receipts, 43 car loads, including 784 hogs, 330 sheep and lambs, 26 calves and about 15 milch cows and springers. Butchers' cattle were dull; plenty of poor and common cattle were left in the pens at the close. Three car loads for Montreal sold at an average of 3c lb. Although picked cattle touched 34c per lb, the range cannot be put otherwise than from 3c to 34c per lb for the best butchers' cattle Common sold as low as 14c to 1c per lb, with burely any inquiry. Sales: One carload cattle, 1.075 lbs, a erage at 3c per lb: 12 cattle, 1,150 lbs, average \$23 per head; one carload cattle, 1,160 lbs, average \$25 per lb, less \$10 on the deal; 19 cattle, 9:0 lbs average, 2c per lb: 10 cowe, 1,075 lbs a average, 2c per lb: 10 cattle, 700 pounds average, 2c per lb: 4 cattle, 1,000 lbs average, 3c per lb. Export cattle—Mr. Thomson 1 icked up about 30 head today at prices ranging from 24c to 33c per lb; those taken were chiefly bulls. Stockers and feeders—One or two carloads were picked up today. Messrs. Rodger and Halligan bought one carload for Windsor to fill vacancies in the Walkerville byros; prices range from 2 1-2c to 24c per lb; for some good one 3c per lb was paid, and 2c for rough bulls.

Hogs—There was a fairly firm tone to trade, with last Tuesday's prices ruling. Good and choice fat hogs brought from 4c to 44c per lb, with about all the demand confined to that line. Sows sold at from 34c to 34c per lb; rough hogs, 3 1-2c to 34c per lb. One or two extra fancy fat hogs brought \$4 i5 per cwt, weighed off the cars.

Sheep and Lambs—Shipping sheep are selling fairly well at from 3c to 34c per lb; the former for rams and the latter for good ewes. Lambs were active again today, but the quality was not quite so good generally, so that prices ranged only as high as 34c per lb from about 34c per lb. Butchers' sheep are nominal, only one or two head being out

Buffalo Barley Market. BUFFALO. N. Y., Jan. 18.—Barley—Maltsters are holding expecting lower prices. Western advices in fact are higher. Quoted; No. 1 western, 62c; No. 2 western, 60c; No. 2 Canada, 65c; No. 2, 63c; No. 3 extra, 61c to 61 1-2c; state, 59c to 61c; Chevalier, 63c to 64c.

Physicians Prescriptions

RECIPES

184 Dundas street, London.

Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. ywt

All Liberal Voters Challenged Must Attend the Court,

To Be Held on Monday Next, at 10 a.m.,

Or Find Themselves Disfranchised in the Dominion Election Now at Band.

The opening session of the court of revision for the Dominion voters' list begins on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, in the interim sessions room at the Court House. would not be granted. The London Situation. An urgent request is made to all Liberals The following interview appears in the Toronto News of Friday night: who have received notification that their names have been challenged to attend the

court in person and protect their rights to vote. Judge Edward Elliott will preside. It is probable that after the first day "Who will your candidate be next time? some definite system of order in hearing the cases may be adopted which will save needless delays. The Liberal Association, body admits that. finding that a number of their objections "Who'll oppose him?"

against Conservative voters, who had merely changed their location, were not well founded, allowed the objections to again." drop, and wrote a note to each individual stating that fact, thus doing away with the necessity of attending the court. The Content with no other. servative managers refused to take a similar course and will force all Liberals to personally prove their right to vote. All who have received notice should therefore be in

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The baby chewed his papa's poem up
Ere the ink had ceased to be damp.
And the doctor he diagnosed the case
As a case of writer's cramp.

-Mrs. George T. Hiscox, of this city, is visiting relatives at Clinton. -Mrs. S. Coleman has returned from

visit to relatives in Groose Isle, Mich. -Several citizens and one Chinaman have been summoned for allowing their signs to overhang the sidewalk.

-Mr. Geo. Cockburn, of the 6th concession, London township, leaves today on a two-months' visit to Glasgow, Scotland. -Mrs. Harry Eveleigh, Hyde Park, London, Ont., is visiting her sister, Mrs. John May, Everett street. - [Belleville Sun, -Mrs. Dr. Henderson, of Ailsa Craig. has returned home much improved by

skillful treatment in the General Hospital -A non-suit will be asked for by the defense in the case of Vaughan vs. McClary, tried at the assizes, on the ground that the plaintiff disobeyed orders when at work. -In the interesting article by Mr. Kirk on "Earth Waves in Canada," which ap-

pears in the supplement, the words "one hundred square miles" in the second column, should read "ten thousand square

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18. — Cattle — Receipts, 5,000 market steady; common to extra steers, \$3 15 to \$5 70; stockers and feeders, \$2 25 to \$3 75; cows and bulls, \$1 25 to \$3 75; calves, \$3 to \$5 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 32,000; market weak and lower. Heavy, \$4 to \$4 35; common to choice mixed, \$3 80 to \$4 80; choice assorted, \$4 05 to \$4 15; light, \$3 70 to \$4 05; pigs, \$2 to \$3 70.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 7,000; market

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18. — Cattle — Receipts, 500 market steers, 500 market man ramed James Bider was removed to his home in Oshawa from this city yesterday. The young fellow received terrible injuries by being crushed under a heavy pulley while working at Leonard's foundry. He received in ternal injuries, and his apine was affected Branch Lifet, Indiana Property of the control of the control

Grand Mogul Tea.

IN NEW DRESS

Handsomest Package in Canada,

and the Best Tea 40c and 50c.

in a manner that may make him a cripple for life.

-Among the Londoners at the bachelors ball, Petrolea, last night were W. T. Van-ston, Mr. and Mrs. Lea Fitzgerald, H. R.

this morning. The street railway company had gauge of men working all night and every broom and plow was kept busy. South Lendouers complain that the company's plows and brooms threw the snew on the sidewalks.

-On Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, the plan for reserved seats for the great Scottish celebration in the Grand Opera House on Wednesday evening next opens at the box office, Grand Opera Rouse. Those who wish tickets should get them early that day. The house promises to be filled, as the programme is most attractive.

-The sixth sociable at the Palace Dancing Academy last night was, despite the weather, attended by a hundred young people who spent a most enjoyable three hours and a half. The programme was varied and included all the latest dances. Prof. Dayton's orchestra rendered the music and Mr. James McCormick was the master of ceremonies.

-Mrs. Thomas Weld and Miss Richardson were thrown out of their sleigh at the corner of Ridout and Bruce streets in South London on Thursday. Mrs. Weld received some severe cuts and bruises which required medical treatment. The horse ran away and smashed the cutter. It is said that Mrs. Weld will bring action against the street railway company.

-What might have been a serouis accident occurred at school section No 10, Westminster. While some of the scholars were sitting around the hot air register, a were sitting around the hot air register, a spark of fire ignited the clothing of Hughina Elliott, daughter of J. H. Elliott, but by the efforts of Miss McColl, teacher and the scholars in covering her with snow, she escaped with slight injuries.

-While cities and towns all around are complaining of a visitation of la grippe, Loudon appears to be singularly free from the dread disease-even more free than it was a few weeks ago. Complaint was then made of a number of genuine grippe cases but there has been nothing approaching an epidemio. It is nearly a month since a card of any description has been put up by the health department.

-Hazel Cummings, the young girl arrested on the charge of stealing a quantity of clothing from Ada Betts, of Brantford, was arraigned before Squire J. B. Smyth this morning. Mrs. Betts identified the wearing apparel found in Hazel's possession as belonging to her, and the girl was committed for trial. The accused talked almost incessantly, and told the court how she would "get even" with Mrs. etts after she was released from juil.

-A hack belonging to Mr. A. McRae was badly damaged about 6 o'clock last night. Mr. McRae was in a house on Queen's avenue, near Wellington, when his horses started to run away. He overtook them and got on the seat of the rig, but the horses kept on, and on turning at Waterloo street threw the hack against a telegraph pole. The front sleigh was released, and the team took to the sidewalk on the west side of the street. against a telegraph pole. The front sleigh was released, and the team took to the leaving McRae and the body of the hack behind. The horses finally broke away from the sleigh and were captured near Princess avenue. McRae's loss will be

heavy. John M. Lord Again Remanded.

The embezziement charges against John M. Lord, the ex-tax collector of London West, were not proceeded with this morning. County Crown Attorney Magee was engaged on the assizes and a remand for a week was made by Squire Lacey. Bail

"We no sooper finish one fight in London than another comes on," said Geo. C. Gibbons, one of the Forest City's most prominent barristers, in referring to the coming dissolution in the Dominion.

C. S. Hyman again?"
"Certainly. He'll not only be our next candidate but our next member. Every-

5-The Conservatives have nobody yet. Carling is out of it, and nobody else seems anxious to be up only to be knocked down

Intelligent consumers insist on having Dr. Price's Baking Powder and will be co

Big Railway in Trouble. Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 19.—This morning a petition was filed in the Federal Court for the foreclosure of the first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific main line. The lawyers are now discussing it by sections with

Judge Sanborn. True Bill Against Clara Ford. TORONTO, Jan. 19 .- The grand jury at the criminal assizes this morning brought Mulatto tailoress, charged with the murder of young Frank Westwood on the night of Oct. 6. Oct. 6.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects, and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

HAGYARD-On Jan. 18, Robert Hagyard, aged 33 years. Funeral from his late residence, 32 Paul street, London West, on Monday at 2:30 o'clock; services at 2 o'clock.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST, ORDER FROM

WHAT IS A WOMAN'S CLUB? Poetical Answer to the Question By

Miss Sarah Palmer. (New York Tribune.) ston, Mr. and Mrs. Lea Fitzgerald, H. R.
Abbott, James Milne, Miss Anderson and
Miss Siddons (the latter the guest of Mrs.
Kerr).

—It cost the city another \$57 to clear
away the "beautiful" from the sidewalks
this morning. The street railway comfinish to her term of office an unusually fine programme was furnished. * * * In compliance with the urgent request of the league, an original poem was read by Miss Sara Palmer, sister of A. M. Palmer, a part of it being as follows: What is a woman's club? No idle place Wherein to chatter of the last new play, Or whisper of a sister gone astray,

Or strip with cruel gossip every trace Of sweetness from some life borne down with strife.

'Tis not a place where fashion reigns supreme,

Where lack of style is sin beyond redeem; Where outward garb is more than inward life!

room is there for careless jest or sneer. Or meaning glances with dire purpose To cause some trembling soul to blush

in fear. All these are what a woman's club is not, Things left behind, outgrown, dispised, forgot.

What is a woman's club? A meetingground For those of purpose great, and broad and strong, Whose aims are in the stars; who ever

long To make the patient, listening world resound With sweeter music, purer, freer tones; A place where kindly, lifting words are

Where wealth of brain for poverty atones; Where hand grasps hand, and soul finds touch with soul; Where victors in the race for fame and

Look backward, even in their triumph hour To beckon others to the shining goal. This is a woman's club, a haven fair, Where toilers drop an hour their load

372 RICHMOND STREET PHONE 1027, Has just now opened a full ine of fall and winter importations. consisting of

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH SUITINGS.
TROUSERINGS, BEAVERS,
MELTONS
NAPS AND IRISH PRIEZE
OVERCOATINGS,

SPRING AND FALL

OVERCOATINGS. Full range of Serges and Home Goods always on hand. Ladies' Tailoring, Riding Habits, etc., will receive prompt attention.
Satisfaction guaranteed. None but union men employed.

To say you cannot get along without coal this weather, but when buying, it IS necessary to know -if value and economy is to be considered—that our GENUINE SCRANTON COAL is the best in the market, and that we pay particular attention to the screen-

ing and delivery of it.

424 Richmond St. 346 Burwell St.

Telephone 58. DROP A POSTAL CARD

B. Lewis,

725 Richmond Street,

And have your furniture repaired. Upholstered work a specialty, and patterns to suit customers Come and see our stylish Parlor Suites. Prices right.

Pass at Night

Will soon bring in our spring stock, but as that season is about two months off we do not want to talk to you about spring goods, but will inaugurate our first winter.

Clearance Sale

As we do not want to carry over any of our Fur Goods. If you are alive to bargains a visit to our store will convince you that our prices are preventives of needless expense. They are cut down to the last notch.

146 Dundas Street.

DELICIOUS.

(CEYLON TEA)

is tor sale by all Grocers.

Unscrupulous dealers may advise you to take other teas, prompted by the larger profit they make on them, but try delicious "SALADA" once. In lead packets only-Black or

"I wonder ought I to go to her funeral?"
However, consulting the letter, which had traveled to Cambridge and back, he found this was impossible. She must have slept with her fathers, for some days already. "Poor cousin Silence! What a queer name by the bye. I wonder what she was like,

or if I ever saw her?"
And then, by a sudden flash of memory, he recalled a circumstance which in the confusion and anguish of the time had entirely slipped away - how, not many hours before his father had died, there had nours before his father had died, there had crept into the sickroom a ladv—an old lady, nearly as old as Mr. Jardine, and curiously like him. At sight of her a wonderful brightness had come into the dying face. "Cousin Silence?" "Yes, Henry," was all they said, but she knelt beside him; and they said, but she knelt beside him; and they kissed one another, and he lay looking at her till the last gleam of conscioueness faded away. After that—for he did not die for some hours—she sat beside Mrs. Jardine, watching him till the end. And after the end, Roderick remembered she had taken his mother out of the room and comforted her, staying a little while longer, and then leaving, no one thinking or speaking much about her, either at the time or afterward.

Now recollecting his father's look, and hers too, the whole story, or possible story, presented itself to the imaginative young man in colors vivid as life, and tender as death alone can make them. And when, carelessly opening another letter, he found it was from the lawyer of this same Miss Jardine, stating that she had left him-"Roderick Henry Jardine, her second consin once removed"—the whole of her small property, as also a diamond ring, which his father gave me many years ago,"

he was deeply touched.
"I wish I had known her! I wish I had had a chance of being good to her-poor Cousin Silence!"thought he.

And as he sat watching the light of the dving day, which died so peacefully, so gloriously over the western hills, he, with his life just begun, pondered over the two lives now ended, the mystery of which he guessed at, but never could know, except that they were as fely ended that they were safely ended.

When the sun set, going down like a ball of fire which dyed the river all crimson, and the sudden gray chill of an October twilight came, Roderick started up, a little ashamed of himself, and still more ashamed when he found he had entirely neglected to ask the time of the return train to Richer-

"Just like me, mother will say!" and, half laughing, but vexed, for it always vexed him to vex his mother, he tore along as fast as his long legs could carry him, to the railway station. The train was going out, and it was at the risk of his life—to say nothing of a penalty of ferty shillings—that this foolish young fellow contrived to leap into it, breathless, exhausted, having nearly killed

himself in his endeavor to do his duty.

So he represented so himself at least; and felt a most tremendous martyr all the way to Richerden. It did not occur to him that simply looking at his watch and the time-tadle would have saved all. But at his age we are apt to overlook the little things on which, like the choral islands of the South Sea ocean, our lives are built. How far we build them ourselves, or Fate builds for us,

God only knows. Tearing up in a cab to his own door (or rather his mother's-he already began slightly to feel the difference), ringing as if he thought the house was on fire, and being met by the imperturbable butler with the information, "Yes, sir, dinner is served; Mrs. Jardine waited half an hour, and then asked Mr. Thomson to take the foot of the table." All this did not contribute to Roderick's placidity of spirit. When he at last walked into the blaze of gas-light—that dazzle of crystal and plate-that strong aroma of dainty dishes and excellant wires and clatter of conversation, which makes up a Richerden dinner-party, he was not in the best frame of mind to enjoy the same.

His mother was so busy talking, and the

si ver-gilt epergne was such an effectual barrrier between the upper and lower ends of the table, that she never noticed how her son-in-law-elect quitted his place and her son slipped into it, till the deed was done. Then Roderick might have received a good hearty scolding, not undeserved, had not something in him-was it his father's look? -repressed the ebullition. She merely said; "Oh, my son is there, I see! Better late than never." And the dinner went on. When, the ladies having retired, he still had to keep his place and pass the bottle-which he loathed—to older gentleman, ay, and young ones, too, who evidently did not loathe it-listening meanwhile to talk which, whether it was his own fault or not, he could not get up the smallest interest, this young Cantab, who for three years had

lived in what was a little better atmosphere than that of Richerden-socially, as well as physically—was a good deal to be pitied.
So was his mother, too, when, having succeeded in luring the guests up-stairs, he—her only son, went and hid himself in the lrawing-room and sulked, as he overheard er say, lamenting over him as a heep, in the loudest of whispers, to a lady

he particularly disliked. But it was not suiking, for he had his fathers sweet temper. It was only the utter weariness of spirit, which, in uncongenial circumstances comes over the young as well

And then, with the habit he had of passing over things at the time and recurring to them afterward, there came into his mind a sentence in the letter from Miss Jardine's lawyer, explaining that in making her will she had said to him that her only other kindred were some distant cousins, living, she believed in Switzerland, whom, if they were poor, she left to Roderick's kind-

"Capital idea. I'll go straight to Switzer-land and find them. It would at least be semething to do." And the mere notion of this brightened

up the young fellow's spirit and warmed his heart—he was, I fear, but a foolish young Quixote after all; so that when his mother called him to do civility to the demother called him to do civility to the departing guests, he came forward with an air of cheerfulness, such as he had not worn all the evening. Ay, even when he had to escort the most honored guest to the very carriage door, from an unsteadiness of gait, politely ascribed to gout, but which R derick, with a contempt so sad to see in the young to the old, even when the old deserve it, soon perceived it to be—something else.

deserve it, soon perceived it to be—some-thing else.

"Mother," cried he, indignantly, as he re-turned to the drawing room, where the two ladies stood on the hearthrug of their banquet-hall deserted, hot, weary, a little cross, and not a little glad that it was over, "mother, I wonder you let that old fellow enter your door! He has not an ounce of brains, and less of manners. Didn't you see he was drunk?"

"What an ugly, vulgur word! And to

brains, and less of manners. Didn't you see he was drunk?"

"What an ugly, vulgur word! And to say it of Sir James, who holds such a good position here, and is Mr. Thomson's father, too? Rody, I'm ashamed of you!"

"And Bella is more than ashamed, she is angry. Oh, Bell," and with a sudden sense of brotherly tenderness, half regret, half compunction, he laid his hand on her shoulder, "have you thoroughly considered this marriage? Are you quite sure of the young man himseif? These things run in families. Suppose he should ever turn out a drunkard—like his father!"

"Stuff and nonsense!" said Bella, sharply. "And even if Sir James does enjoy his glass—why—zo do many other gentlemen. It isn't like a common men, you know, who never knows when to stop. Now, Sir James does. He is not drunk, as you call it, only

does. He is not drunk, as you call it, only

merry.

"Roderick," said his mother—and when she gave him his full name he knew she was seriously displeased—"the Thomsons are one of the first families in Richerden, and live in the best style. Isabella is making the seriously marriage of all her the most satisfactory marriage of all her sisters, and I desire you will not say one word against it."

"Very well, mother," And with a hopeless sigh Roderick changed the conver-

(To be Continued.)

Boyond Comparison Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood thus strengthening the nerves; it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Rood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness jaundice, indigestion, sick headache, 25c. a The Turkish government is the least enterprising of any in the matter of electricity. Enormous sums of money have been offered for electric lighting and telephone privileges, but they have all been refused.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by W. T. Dozens of cows' heads in terra cotta,

bronze, gold and silver, were found at Mycenae. They are believed to be the symbol of the goddess of the city. Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and

lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc. ments were made is still a mystery.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc. nal in the world is published weekly at respect, if we are doing violence to his feel-Athens. It is written entirely in verse, even to the advertisements.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 330 MINUTES. - Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 mnutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell.

Doctor (shaking his head)-"Well, my dear sir, I can do nothing more for you.' Patient-"W-h-a-t! Good gracious, doctor!" Doctor-"No, really, my friend, you are in perfect health.

Piles! Piles! 1 ching Piles! SYMPTONS-Moisture; intense itching and stinging; mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Young lady-"I should like to give my intended a little surprise before our marriage. What would you recommend?" Lady friend-"Don't wear your false teeth just for once.'

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS .- Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE" This new remedy is a surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back, and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. T. Strong

and B. A. Mitchell. Purulent pneumonia is now prevalent in Paris. It originated with a cargo of green parrots landed some time ago at Bordeaux, and spread to all the towns to which they were sent.

Minerd' Liniment Relieves Neuralgia Old horsecars are sold in Boston for \$5 apiece. They are used for children's playhouses, henhouses and coal sheds. SHILOH'S CURE is sold on a guarantee. It cures incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose: 25c, 50c and \$1 per bettle. Sc14 by W. T. Strong.

A boon to the residents in the north is the new butcher shop, 569 Richmond street, where first-class meat can be procured. W. A. FORTNER. ywt

T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler, watchmaker and engraver, general repairing. A call solicited, 402 Talbot street.

JAMES MILLER has opened up a new barber shop in Collins' block, London West, and guarantees to do first-class work. Give him a call.

If you want any jewelry repaired, a watch or clock cleaned, take it to T. R. BRYAN'S, 308 Dundas street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

California Prunes,

| California Apricots, California Peaches.

NEW TABLE AND COOKING FIGS AND RAISINS NEW CANNED GOODS.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO 169 DUNDAS STREET.

Commercial Travelers Honor Their Ex-President.

Mr. Struthers Presented with a Costly Silver Service.

A Smoking Concort and Supper Follow -Addresses.

The members of the Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association, as an Commercial Travelers' Association, as an adjunct of their smoking concert and supper last evening, presented their retiring president, Mr. R. C. Struthers, with a handsome and costly silver service. The presentation took place in the secretary's office, at 7:30, in the presence of the iollowing gentlemen: J. M. Dillon (president), Samuel Munro (treasurer), P. J. Conroy (first vice-president), Harry Line, Wm. Gray, Albert

dent), Harry Line, Wm. Gray, Albert Neighorn, Wm. Craig, J. C. Hazard, Wm. Lind, Max Murdock (director of the Montreal association), J. K. Spry, J. Robinson (St. Thomas), W. H. Shephard, George Laing, Thomas Phalen, George Burns, R. D. Kilgour, D. J. Cowan, C. C. Wood, P. J. Moore, T. W. Hastings, T. R. Parker, W. H. Oke, T. Hockin (St. Thomas), John Paul, E. R. C. Struthers and many others. Mr. Samuel Munroe, as chairman of the committee, made the presentation, and ac-companied it with the following address: "We are met here tonight to henor our selves by testifying to our ex-president, Mr. R. C. Struthers, the high estimation we have of his conduct of the affairs of the association during his presidency. I was one of the many members who solicited him to allow himself to be placed in nomination for the office, and, speaking for myself and the gentlemen associated with me, we were strongly impressed with the opinion that if he accepted such nomination, and was elected, he would bring to bear on behalf of the association, all those business. like qualities which have so eminently distinguished him in connection with his own at airs, and which have made him one of our foremost wholesale merchants in Western Ontario, and made him a record of

which we are all proud. "Weil, gentlemen, I peed not say that the manner in which he has discharged the duties of the position during his long term of three years, has more than justified the hopes and predictions of his friends and met with the unanimous approval of the association generally. That this has been done by the sacrifice of a great deal of valuable time goes without saying, as you are all business men, and know what that means in these days of keen competition and necessary close application. It has been our almost universal practice in some tangible manner to demonstrate to our retiring president that we are not altogether ungrateful of the necessary faithful and unselfish devotion to our interests. It was well known to all the officers and leading members of the association that Mr. Struthers, with his real modesty and reticonsummating was so strong and universal Probably the most extraordinary jour- that it could not be withstood, and in this

ings, we must be pardoned. "I am proud to say on behalf of the association that the opportunity to join in this demonstration has been universal and has evoked the greatest enthusiasm. It is the fervent wish of the association that Mr. Struthers may long be spared to aid us by his earnest support and wise counsel." Applause.)

Mr. P. J. Conroy then read the following address, which was illuminated and beautifully engrossed: "To R. C. Struthers, Esq., ex. President

the Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association: "Dear Sir,-We have the honor, as directed by the general meeting of the association, formally to convey to you the unanimous and cordial expression of recognition of the able and business-like manner in which you have discharged the onerous

duties of president, during your three years' term of office. "We beg to request your acceptance of the accompanying silver service as a slight mark of such recognition and of the esteem and respect in which you are held by the association and wholesale trade generally. "Wishing yourself and Mrs. Struthers and family all happiness and prosperity.

Signed on behalf of the committee. "SAM. MUNRO, Chairman. "ALF. ROBINSON, Secretary.

"London, Jan. 18, 1895." As the concluding portion of the address was read a couple of the members removed the covering from the silverware, and the different articles shone with dazzling bril-

liancy as the light fell upon them. Mr. Struthers was loudly applauded.

'Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen," said he, "I think you have drawn on your imaginations considerably in this address; it seems rather far-fotched. Of course I cannot say that this is altogether a surprise to me, because there was mentioned at the annual meeting something regarding a testimonial. But I thought at that time, gentlemen, that it would merely be a small token in remembrance of the friendly relations that have existed between us for the last three years. But I assure you, gentlemen, this is a very great surprise to me-a very great surprise indeed, and very much more than I deserve. I consider that during the last three years I have only done my duty, and, Mr. Chairman, I have tried to do my duty, and tried to do it impartially. (Applause.) I have had good men associated with me on the board-(applause)-and also very capable officers (I refer particularly to our worthy secretary, Mr. Robinson, and also to our worthy treasurer, Mr. Munroe). I

come to the conclusion that they have assisted me in every way, shape and manner. On behalf of Mrs. Struthers and myself, I thank you very much for this valuable present, and I am sure that we will always have the kindliest feeling towards all the members of this association. We will not only treasure it on account of its intrinsic value, but also because of the source from whence it came the W. O. C. T. A., with its nearly one thousand members, who have been the means of gladdening a great many homes through their existence, as they must have paid out during the life of the organization -I don't know the exact figures, but it is in the neighborhood of \$45,000 or \$50,000. This has no doubt been a very great been to many widows and orphans. (Applause.) You can get an idea of the importance of the Western Ontario Com-mercial Travelers' Association when you know that the travelers of the association spend alone in the year in the vicinity of \$2,500,000—that is in making a comparison with the travelers that I employ in my own business. That money is spent through the country extending from the Atlantic to

the Pacific. And in making that compari-

son of course it is made on the supposition

that the travelers spend their salaries in the same proportion as they get through their expense money.

The travelers of the whole of Canada sell most of the products that are manufactured in Canada, and when you come to think of the influence of the manufacturers of this country is will be found that the of this country it will be found that the

travelers occupy a very important position. (Applause.) And in addition to that they sell most of the imported goods that come to this country. They also expend annually in their expenses and salaries in the vicinity of \$20,000,000 a year-nearly as much as the whole duty collected on goods imported into this country. (Applause.) So that when I say that they are an imbortant body I think that you will agree with me on that point. And I think the time has come, gentlemen, when instead of electing members of Parliament from all other classes of business, it will be quite in order to elect members of the Commercial Travelers' Association-(applause and hear, hear)-and to send them down to Parliament to make laws, to tall the railways what fares they shall charge and how much baggage they shall allow travelers to carry. (Laughter). And members of the association will not have to get down on

what they have got to pay or how much baggage they will be allowed to carry." (Applance and laughter.) Concluding, Mr. Struthers spoke of the city of London as the prettiest he had ever seen-and he had traveled extensively. He again returned thanks and was again applauded.

Messrs. Dillon and Lind also spoke felicitously.
The members then adjourned upstairs, where an enjoyable smoking concert was held. Supper was served and a pleasant

time was spent by everyhody. The silver service is a most beautiful one. It centains thirteen pieces and was especially made by the Meriden Company for exhibition at the World's Fair. There is no duplicate. The service included the tray, epergne, tea, coffee, hot water, sugar, cream and spoon holders, and on another tray, a coffee and chocolate pot, water pitcher, goblet and cake basket.

"THE COW."

How to Develop Her trem Babyhood to Maturity.

At the Dairymen's convention, which has just closed its annual sessions at Stratford, Mr. C. H. Lverett, of Wisconsin, addressed the convention on "The Cow." He would begin with the calf, place it at the cow's head when born, and milk the heifer. We want to make a dairy cow of this calf. Always pick out the best heifer calves and breed them to a good sire. The dairy cow has been bred for years for that purpose, and the same was true of the beef cow. The young heifer could be spoiled very easily for milk. It should be fed the mother's milk for a week. About 10 days after add a little skimmed milk, and three weeks after feed it skimmed milk with oil meal, and when it is 4 weeks old, feed it oats. In addition to this feed bran and oats. Exercise was also necessary. The important point was to be able to milk the heifer the year through. Teach her to milk sixteen cience, would have preferred to have been or eighteen months at a time. In prepar-Many glass ornaments found in the allowed to retire without any such testi- ing feed, give them clover, and he cut it or images in the interior. How these or- mony as we are here tonight to make, but when it was in full bloom, as it reached its the desire to take the action we are now highest feeding value then. He used hay caps with weights to sweat nay in when cut; then dried to the extent of moisture being taken out of it, leaving the leaves and blossoms whole and fresh, and making the best fodder in the world for cattle. Sweating also caused clover to hold its color. The caps were coming into universal use in the State of Wisconsin. Under one of these caps hay will not become wet in an ail-day's rain. By heating the hay in the field, and properly airing it in the field, it would not heat severely in the mow. Clover hay was the best forage plant and best manurage plant on the farm. It was the cheapest food they could raise. Pea meal had a feeding value of \$18 and oil

meal \$25 per ton. Speaking of corn, he said that the methods he used in Wisconsin would be of advantage to them here. He plowed in clover in head. He explained in detail and at length the cultivation of corn from the planting to the time for cutting, affording many practical lessons. He never pruned the corn roots, as nature never intended them to be cut off. He advocated shallow cultivation. The finer we could make our surface soil, the more moisture we could get for our corn. Referring to milk, skimmed milk, he said, had a high feeding value, as well as a manucial value. It was worth at least 25 per cent of feeding value. He strongly opposed the feeding of sour whey, as it had no feeding value. Sour whey, if properly sterilized, had a feeding value. The fertility of the farm was the farmer's bank. It conclusion, he desired to say that he was gratified to be with them on an auspicious occasion of this kind in the interests of the farm and dairying. He had received the best of attention, had

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

been courteously received and hospitably

entertained. It was true Canadians had

licked them at the World's Fair on cheese.

However, they intended to meet the Can-

adians again in friendly competition, and

would beat them if they could.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

It is estimated that more gold and silver have been sunk in the sea than are now in circulation on the earth.

TAKE NOTICE. During the year the space devoted to advertising MINARD'S LINIMENT will contain expressions of no uncertain sound

from people who speak from personal ex-periences to the merits of the best of Household Remedies. C. C. RICHARDSON & Co.

EYES OF THE WORLD

Are fixed upon South American Nervine-Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age-When Fvery Other Helper Has Failed it Cures-A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.



In the matter of good health tempor- | be diseased. South American Nervine izing measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know whether the remedy they are using is simply a passing incident in their experience, bracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the seat of the disease and is surely and permanently restoring them to good health.

The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. They are not viewing it as a nine-days' wonder, but critical and experienced men have been studying this medicine for years, with the one result-they have found that its claim of perfect curative

qualities cannot be gainsaid. The great discoverer of this medicine was possessed of the knowledge that the seat of all disease is the nerve centers, situated at the base of the brain. In this belief he had the best scientists and medical men of the world occupying exactly the same premises. Indeed, the ordinary layman recognized this principle long ago. Everyone knows that let disease or injury affect this part of the human system and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which is the medium of these nerve centers, and paralysis is sure to fellow. Here is the first principle. The trouble

with medical treatment usually, and with nearly all medicines, is that they aim simply to treat the organ that may

passes by the organs, and immediately applies its curative powers to the nerve centers, from which the organs of the body receive their supply of nerve fluid. The nerve centers healed, and of necessity the organ which has shown the outward evidence only of derangement is healed. Indigestion, nervousness, impoverished blood, liver complaint, all owe their origin to a derangement of the nerve centers. Thousands bear testimony that they have been cured of these troubles, even when they have become so desperate as to baffle the skill of the most eminent physicians, because South American Nervine has gone to

headquarters and cured there. The eyes of the world have not been disappointed in the inquiry into the success of South American Nervine. People marvel, it is true, at its wonderful remedial qualities, but they know beyond all question that it does everything that is claimed for it. It stands alone as the one great, certain, curing remedy of the nineteenth century. Why should anyone suffer distress and sickness while this remedy is practically at their

South American Nervine is sold by all reliable Druggists, among which number in London we would mention Cairneross & Lawrence, W. T. Strong, W. S. Barkwell and J. G. Shuff.



DO THE FAIRIES

HELP TO MAKE

Baby's Soap?

IT'S SO NICE!

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.,

Sole Manufacturers, MONTREAL.

BELLS For a limited time only we are able to put in a first-class Electric

Bell at \$2 75. Remember this is first-class work. A. J. GREENAWAY & Co.

PLECTRICAL ENGINEERS. 244 LUNDAS STREET. - TELEPHONE 681.

NORTON DOOR CHECK AND SPRING Will Prevent Siamming of Doors and

Breaking of Glass.

Prices, \$5 50, \$6 50, \$7 50, \$9 50 EACH, according to size of door. Express prepaid by us on receipt of price

Aikenhead Hardware Co'y SOLE MANUFACTURERS, TORONTO, ···· ONT

Cycles, 1890-91-92 Styles. WM. PAYNE. - - LONDON.

Cash Paid for Second-hand Singer

GEORGE PARISH. Is selling bedroom suites, ma ttress lounges sideboards, extension tables, chains, cheap to make room. Parlor and heating stoves and baseburners with ovens—price them before buying. Old furniture taken in exhange. 357 Talbot St. south of King.

E. E. RICHARDSON Decorator, Ecenic Painter and Frescoer.

Call and examine my work. Collection of water Color and Oil Paintings.

280 DUNDAS ST

No. 5 Acme Spring Skates, 65c. No. 7 Acme Steel Spring Skates, \$1 50. No. 7 Plated Skates, \$2 25.

A good strong Hand Sleigh, 15c.

111 Dundas Street. Branch Store-654 Dundas St., Londo

RICHARD H. GIESE Manufacturing Jeweler and Engraver.

Brass Signs, Door Plates and Seal Presses. Over Brock's Gun Store.

DUNDAS STREET W. FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR, EDGE BLOCK, Up-Stairs

Don't Get Mixed.

Don't think That because we are generally known as "Dyers" we only do dyeing. We are in the cleaning business and dry and wet clean all business and dry and wet clean all dress kinds of wearing apparel — dress suits, ball dresses, ostrich plumes, etc.

R. PARKER & CO., Dyers and Cleaners, 217 Dundas Street, London, Ontario-

Telephone 614. Branches at Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Brantford, Galt, Woodstock. SOCK XXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXX

DIED.

GLOVER-On Jan. 18, at her residence, 394 Oxford street, Mrs. R. Glover, aged 46 years. Funeral on Monday at 3 p.m.; services at the house at 2:30 o'clock. Friends respect-fully invited to attend.

BROOKS-On Jan. 19, at the family residence, 215 William street, Gordon Wingfield, only son of John H. and Mary Brocks, aged 6 years and 10 months. Funeral private.



This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD OR PASTRY.

USE NO OTHER.

J. D. SAUNBY 257 York Street.

Now is the time to ·SAVE FUEL·

By purchasing one of Powers'

Temperature Regulators

For Hot Water Boilers and Hot Air Furnaces.

Smith Bros. PLUMBERS, ETC.

376 RICHMOND ST. Opp. Masonic Temple. Phone 538.

Is the winning life company in London just now. The rates are low. Their plans are the best. Women are insured at same rates as men. Big cash deposits with Government, also splendid surplus to their credit. FIFTEEN Poincies issued by the London office for December. Two applications already for January. Office, 437 Richmond street.

A.B. POWELL District Manager for London and Western Ontario.

N.B .- Ten live agents wanted.

Beech and Maple Long Wood, \$4 75 Beech and Maple Blocks, - - 5 25 Beech and Maple Split, - - 5 50 Knots for box stoves, - - - 4 25

Coal at Lowest Prices

GEO. McNEIL

Cor. C. P. R. Track & Richmond St. Eranch Offica. - . 617 Richmond Stree

CONTRACTORS,

92 Dundas Street,

Electric Bells put in and Electric not too late to get a new Bells repaired.

Hams and Breakfast Bacon

ARE THE FINEST IN THE WORLD

Their process of preparing and cur-ing gives them that de icate flavor and beautiful color for which they are

RTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL

A appliances and supports for deformities of all kinds. I have had 25 years' experience and the limb I now make is second to none. All work guaranteed. Write for terms before purchasing elsere. JOHN BOYD, Lucknow, Ont.

434 RICHMOND STREET, SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn... ays: "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'SAVED MY 'ISE.' consider it the best remedy for a debilitated stem I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or idney Trouble it excels. Price 75c. Sold by 77 Strong.

THE

-STOCK OF-

Good Black and Colored

IN LONDON.

Southcott's

FINE TAILORS,

361 Richmond St.

Spring Skates, 65c a pair. Union Club, 65c a pair.

Hockey Sticks and Pucks. Skates sharpened and repaired at GURD'S GUN SHOP

Hockey Skates.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Johnston Bros.' Bread 5c. per loaf retail

In all parts of the city. Telephone 818 FAIR, LITTLE HIGHER TEMPER-

ATURE.

TORONTO, Jan. 18 .- 11 p.m.-The storm center which was over the Northwest States last night has moved rapidly eastward and is now centered over Lake Erie. A fall of snow has occurred generally in Western and Southern Ontario and has apparently been heaviest in the vicinity of Toronto and moderately cold weather has prevailed througouht the Dominion.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: 12° below-zero; Qu'Appelle, 10 below-6°; Winnipeg, 6°-22°; Toronto, 18°-25°; Montreal, 2°-10°; Quebec, zero-8°; Halifax, 16-22°. TODAY'S PROBABILITIES.

TORONTO, Jan. 19. - I a.m. - Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Moderate winds; fair, with a little higher temperature.

The time of cut prices is now upon us. Some of you may want a fur gar-be all right, and citizens will ment; if so, now is the pleasure of hearing the general. time to select one. You might as well try to look for a needle in a haystack as to search for a living profit on our goods. It is

comforting and agreeable, but it is also very beneficial to one's health, but for years past Canada has been noted for the poor class of teas used, which have a bad effect upon the nerves. During the past few years—in fact, since "Salada," Ceylon tea, has been introduced—Canadians have shown their appreciation of fine teas. It has been admitted by eminent physicians that no tea is so free from harmful qualiwhich is sold only in lead packets, thereby preserving all the delightful fragrance that tea has on the estate.

TISDALE'S TORONTO IRON STA-BLE FITTINGS, healthful, durable attractive and cheaper than other fit-Send for our new catalogue. The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. (Ltd.), No. 6 Adelaide St., E., Toronto.

Turkish. Mr. Sharkey has added to his shaving pariors complete Turkish and sulphur baths. These baths are built on the most approved plan, and no pains will be spared to make them the best in the city. Nothing is more invigorating or refreshing than a Elliott, \$2, Mrs R Brummitt, \$2; Geo F is more invigorating or refreshing than a Turkish. Come and try these baths and

French Canna, named, and seedlings, from one of the choicest collections in America. List free. H. H. GROFF, Simcoe, Ont. 94u J 19 F9

The Latest Novelty.—Hockey stick pins. At WARD'S jewelry store, Richmond street, opposite Masonic Temple. We do the finest watch repairing in the

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers. 107..... Business Office 134..... Editorial Rooms

175.... Job Department

"Beware the microbes in a kiss!"
Cold-hearted Science cries,
Alas! where ignorance is bliss,
What folley to be wise!

-The C. P. R. will run an excursion Detroit on Tuesday for \$2. -Principal Millar is appenneed to lee-

ure on Wordsworth in Cronyn Hall on riday, Feb. 1. -Travelers report that heavy snow storms are raging up north, and the rail-

ways are pretty badly crippled. -Ald. Callahan entertained a large numper of friends to a party at his residence, Piccadilly street, Thursday evening. -The first heat of the three-mile city skating championship will be contested at the Westminster rink on Friday evening

next. A gold medal is offered. -A boy named Prosser was run over by bobsleigh yesterday on Adelaide street. An exaggerated report gained currency during the day that the lad was killed.

-The Chatham bankers are unable to play the London bankers at the Westminister Rink this afternoon. The local men have arranged a match among themselves. -Evangelist Park and wife are still conducting revival services in Wellington Street Methodist Church with good results. The services will be continued next week.

-On account of the unfavorable weather last evening the members of the Memorial Church C. E. Society postponed their intended visit to Central Rink until Tuesday evening next.

-The Young Liberal Club has appointed seventeen of its most prominent members as delegates to the big convention which opens in Toronto on Feb. 5. London Liberals are bound to have a good representation.

-One of the performers at the greatest Scottish concert in the Grand Opera House on Wednesday evening next is Capt. Robson, county clerk of Middlesex. It is rumored that he has borrowed Sheriff Cameron's kilt for the occasion.

-Rev. Allan Bell, D.D., of Winona, Minn., who is to occupy the pulpit of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church tomorrow, is a Canadian, having been born inLondon township. In the west he has proved himself a very able man. While in the city he will be the guest of T. H. Purdem, barrister, King street.

-The Liberals of East Middlesex purpose holding their convention at the Young Liberal Club rooms here on Saturday, Jan. 26, for the purpose of placing a candidate in the field. It is expected that all the different conveners and delegates will try to be present, as the indications point to an early general election.

-The manager of the Newsboys' Hall begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following additional denations, for which he Cash \$1, \$5, \$5, \$2; other contributions, cupboard, clock, clothes, coat and vest, suit, coat, cakes and bedelothing, biscuits and sugar, buns, writing-desk, washstand, acting bar, dust pan, oilcloth and oak counter and sundry printing matter, meat.

-Mayor Little has consented to eccupy the chair on the occasion of General Booth's visit to the city, at the meeting which will take place in Queen's Avenue Methodist Church on Monday night, January 28, for the purpose of hearing the general explain his "Darkest England Scheme." Judge Elliott, Rev. W. J. Clark and other representatives will also take part. This meet. ng, according to the present arrangements, will be a representative one, members of each denomination being specially invited. His scheme itself is one which is calculated but all that are poor and down-trodden. The latest advice states that General Booth is feeling the strain of his prolonged tour very much, and it has been found necessary to cancel some of his engagements in Western Ontario. It is, however, almost certain that the London appointment will be all right, and citizens will have the

Excursion to Detroit. On Tuesday and Wednesday next week an excursion will be run from this city to Detroit for \$2 for the round trip, via the Grand Trunk Railway. Tickets will be good on afternoon trains Tuesday and all trains on Wednesday, returning up to Thursday. The occasion is the laying of the corner stone of the new Masonic Temple. The Masons of Bothwell and Glencoe will join the Masons of this city in making the excursion a success. One thousand homing pigeons will carry the news to all parts of the State as soon as the corner stone is laid. Information can be secured from E. De la Hooke.

The Travelers' Ball. The first annual ball of the Western Ontario Travelers' Association, to be held in the Grand Opera House on Feb. 15, will be a brilliant success, if energetic manage-ment counts for anything. The following

sub-committees have been appointed: Finance—Aif Robinson, Dan McKenzie. Patrons—Thomas S Hobbs, MPP; A Neighon, J R Elliott, E R C Struthers. Decorations—J Dillon, H Loveless, S F Lawrason, O R Brenner, Jas McCormick, W J Craig, Fred Spittal, W A Cameron,

R Lind, CJ Sippi. Music-A Neighorn, S F Lawrence, Jas McCormick.

Refreshments-A Neighorn, E R C Struthers, W A Cameron, Alf Robinson, T W Armitage, Dan McKenzie, H Buttrey, ties as Ceylon Tea, and no Ceylon teas are so J Ferguson, O R Brenner, Thomas Weld, beneficial, as well as delightful, as "Salada," H Patterson, J R Elliott, J McCormick. Invitation-A. Neighorn, J. Dillon, T. W. Armitage, E. R. C. Struthers, S. F. Lawrason, Dan McKenzie.

Printing-H. Patterson, J. Ferguson, J. Dillon, H. Buttrey. Programme-Jas. McCormick, S. F. Lawrason, A. Neighern.

A. Neighora is chairman of the committee, and E. R. C. Struthers honorary secretary. Christmas Donations Acknowledged. St. George's Society gratefully acknowledges the following contributions towards providing cheer at Christmas for the de-

Turkish. Come and try these baths and you will be satisfied of their worth. Sharkey's Arcade Barber Shop is the best in the city.

Barker, W Turville, J C Trebilcock, J Slater, J Jones, Thos Brown, R A Jones, in the city.

Barker, J Pannell, B A Mitchell, J Hybridized Gladiolus seed and seedlings, from one of the choicest collections in America. List free. H. H. Groff, Simcoe, Ont.

94u J 19 F9

The Latest Novelty.—Hockey stick pins. At WARD'S jewelry store, Richmond street, opposite Masonic Temple. We do the finest watch repairing in the city

H J Carter, J Pannell, B A Mitchell, J H Pritchard, Archdeacen Marsh, W Hogg, W H Harwood, T Brenton, W Skinner, A Cole, Robert Darch, J Puddicombe, H T Smith (prezident), T S Hobbs, M P P, W R Hobbs, The Bryan, H B Elliott, W F Thomas, W Peters, G R Roughley, R Rich, D Girvin, J Platt, J S Mason, R H Sarvis, G Rowntree, Alf Robinson, J R Minnhinnick, A S Emery, E De la Hooke, Mr Ginge, R W Puddicombe, J J Smith, W C L Gill, J W

BARK - WELL'S BALSAM

The distinguishing trait about this BALSAMIC COUGH CURE! Can You Tell? What Is It? Why should BARK-WELL'S BALSAM have such a large sale over the countless number of mixtures put up in all parts of the country claimed by the makers to be just as good as

BARK-WELL'S BALSAM?

Can You Tell? What Is It? What is it?

Why BARK-WELL'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup and asthma after other preparations fail? If it has not some special merits above the common and ordinary countless number of cough cures which some dealers claim are just as good as BARK-WELL'S BALSAM. Did it ever occur to you that such a dealer wished to deceive you? CAN YOU TELL your neighbor of the virtues contained in BARK-WELL'S BALSAM? IF NOT, WHY NOT TRY IT THEN YOU CAN?

Humpidge, C W Davis, Ald J Nutkins, P W D Broderick, Sainzbury Bros, John Wright, Joseph Simmens, R G Clampitt, no name, friend, \$1 each.

Beef—F Merris, J Parkins, Hedgeon Bros, W Chapman.

Grocerics—Turville Bros, A M Smith & Co. A E Phillip, C Cowan, D Perrin & Co. T McCormick & Co. E Adams & Co.

Flour — Hunt Bros. W Plewer, J D

Flour - Hunt Bros, W Plowes, J D

Saunby, G Leitch.

Bread—Dean Bres, O J Bridle, W H.

Dell, J Tanton, E Parnell, Wm West. Port Stanley Board.

The Port Stanley Board met last night and decided to leave the matter of calling for tenders of the new Lake Erie and Detroit buildings in this city and Port Stanley to next year's board.

Messra. Leggatt and Wollatt represented
the L. E. and D. B. R. at the meeting.

Mayor Essery, Ald. Coo (secretary), Ald.

Carrothers, Shaw, Dreamey, Taylor and Mr. Chas. Leonard were also present. The plans for the new engine house, freight nouse, turn table and standpipe, as propared by the city engineer, were inspected and discussed, and proved to be satisfactory. As the time of the retiring board would not permit of the calling for tenders, the matter was left to next year's board, which meets at 4 p.m. on Monday. The present board will probably hold another meeting before Monday, in order to prepare the annual reports.

Miss Jessie Alexander's Recitations, North London's happy band of Methodists met last evening to hear Miss Jessie Alexander's skillful recitations. Spite wind and weather, the Colborne Street Methodist Church was well filled. After Dr. Eccles had gone through the opening functions he introduced the elecutionist. Miss Alexander began by rendering a sketch entitled "Coaching in Scotland"an actual experience of the speaker-full of amusing incidents. The two following lines, which a Scotch coachman composed impromptu concerning the Canadian emblem, greatly tickled the audience;

"As the maple leaf lives in the sweetness of its syrup, So Canada will live in the sweetness of its lasses."

Other pieces of a very interesting nature were recited—some realistic and pitiful, others ludicrous in the extreme. Miss Alexander has mastered the Scotch dialect returns his sincere thanks on their behalt: | and the Irish brogue with no mean ability. Between the recitals Mr. James Cresswell's tions, and in all point the evening's entertainment proved a most successful and en-

Repeated trials show that a single teaspoonful of Dr. Price's Baking Powder will go further than two or more teaspoonfuls of any other.

RIOTING IN MONTREAL.

Growing Out of a Gathering of Unem rloyed Men. MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 18 .- Montreal parrowly escaped a serious riot and bloodshed this afternoon. The mob of idle men which had been surging around the city hall since early morning, towards 1 o'clock grew turbulent. While one of the leaders to bless, and help not only a certain sect, was addressing them, a carter attempted to pass through the ranks, and this was the

signal for disorder. The police tried to effect an opening, but though they were badly jostled and bruised they refrained for a long time from using their batons. All the reserves were called out and ten of the most violent in the crowd were arrested. Some refused to accompany the officers quietly. The police used their batons only as a last resort. The mob pelted the force with ice and snow. Constable Gratton was seriously hurt, and a young man was carried to the station, blood flowing freely from his face. Finally quiet was restored. The prisoners were

subsequently allowed out on bail. All modern dental operations performed. DR. ZIEGLER, dentist, 192 1-2 Dundas street, London.

Mr. Chas. Cluthe, of Toronto, the Surgical Machinist, has arrived at the Grigg House and will remain there until 4 p.m. today. Go and see his new device for curing rupture without truss.

It Was in "Ye Earlie Times"

When the First

Williams Pianos

Were Made,

They have been manufactured ever since and have steadily grown in favor with the leading musicians of the world. Special inducements offered this month, and you will find our prices "lower" and terms "easy" and that the Williams Pianes are strictly first-class in every respect. You are respectfully invited to examine our Pianos and get our

R.S. Williams & Son

prices and terms before buying.

171 Dundas Street. J. A. CRODEN. Manager.

MARA'S

Bargain List for Monday, Jan. 21, Our Bargain Day.

No Misrepresentation; Satisfaction Guaranteed; Cash and One Price to All, and any goods that are not satifactory we will cheerfully exchange for anything in any other department.

1st-46-inch All-Wool Henriettas, in all the latest shades for evening wear worth 6oc, on Bargain Day 4oc per yard.
2nd—Special line of All-Wool Henrietta Serges, in all shades, on Bargain

3rd-50 pieces Fancy Plaids, worth 40c, on Bargain Day 20c per yard. 4th-2 pieces Black Henrietta, worth 30c, on Bargain Day 20c per yard.

5th-Eiderdowns, in fancy patterns and plaids, on Bargain Day only 35c 6th-Brocaded Soleil, 54 inches wide, on Bargain Day 50c yard. 7th-A few pieces more of Shanghai Silks, on Bargain Day 39c per yard. 8th-Surah Silks, 26 inches wide, in pink, mauve, nile green, worth 75c, on

Bargain Day 40c per yard. oth-Children's Kid Mitts, fleece lined, on Bargain Day 25c per pair. 10th-Ladies' Brown Cashmere Gloves, extra value, on Bargain Day 200

11th-Ladies' Fine Woolen Mitts, on Bargain Day 18c per pair. 12th—The "Elegant" Corset, regular price \$1 15, on Bargain Day 82c. 13th—Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Woolen Leggings, on Bargain Day 23c. 14th-Children's Cashmere Hose, on Bargain Day 10c per pair.

15th-Boys' Polka Dot Ties, on Bargain Day 5c. 16th—Ladies' Vests, on Bargain Day 23c. 17th-Best Quality of Linen Thread, on Bargain Day 7c per spool.

18th-Pins and Needles, on Bargain Day 1c per paper. 19th-Ladies' Linen Collars, on Bargain Day 2 for 5c. 20th-Ladies' Pleated Collars and Cuffs, on Bargain Day 8c per set. 21st-Children's Woolen Gloves, on Bargain Day 18c per pair.

22nd—Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, on Bargain Day 5oc. 23rd—Ladies' Flannelette Skirts, on Bargain Day 45c. 24th—Half Dozen White Handkerchiefs, in nice fancy box, on Bargain

Day 20c per box. 25th-Moire Sash Ribbons, worth from 20c to 75c per yard, all going on Bargain Day for 15c per yard.

26th-Silk Cord Girdles, various shades, on Bargain Day for 8c. 27th-Cashmere Mending Yarn, on Bargain Day 5c per card. 28th-A Good 40-inch Sheeting, on Bargain Day 7c per yard. 29th-Heavy Factory Cotton, full yard wide, on Bargain Day 4c per yard

30th-60-inch Bleached Irish Table Linen, on Bargain Day 50c per yard. 31st-Jumbo Huck Towels, on Bargain Day 171/2c. 32nd—Large Scotch Crash Towels, on Bargain Day 121/2c,

33rd-Largest Size Turkish Bath Towels, on Bargain Day 17 1/2c. 34th-Bradford Skirtings, on Bargain Day 9c per yard. 35th-Special line of 50c Tweed on Bargain Day 25c per yard. 36th—Heavy All-Wool Blankets, on Bargain Day \$1 90 per pair.

37th-A few Eiderdown Comforters, worth \$4, on Bargain Day \$3. 38th-Shaped Horse Blankets, on Bargain Day 69c. 39th-Special line of Lace Curtains, 33/4 yards long and bound and taped, only 30c per pair on Bargain Day.

40th-Finest Swiss Applique Curtains, in elegant new patterns, for drawingrooms and parlors, on Bargain Day \$3 25 per pair. 41st-Chenille Curtains, in all shades and heavy fringed, worth \$6 50, on Bargain Day \$4 75 per pair.

42nd-A few Sheepskin Door Mats, worth \$1 25, on Bargain Day for 69c. 43rd—Wilton Door Mats, fringed all round, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 45c. 44th-Best Grand Rapids "Bissell" Carpet Sweepers, former price \$4 50, now clearing the lot at \$2.

45th-We have a few Pictures, in fancy and gilt mouldings, you choice on Bargain Day for 50c. 46th—Heavy All-Wool Carpets, worth 90c, on Bargain Day 50c per yard. 47th-Heavy Union Carpets, full yard wide and 10 different patterns, on

Bargain Day 25c per yard.

48th—Ladies' Astrachan Capes, on Bargain Day \$2 25. 49th-Ladies' Black Jerseys, worth 80c, on Bargain Day 45c. 50th-Ladies' Natural Opossum Muffs, worth \$3 50, on Bargain Day \$2 50. 51st-Ladies' Silk Sealette Muffs, on Bargain Day \$1 75.

52nd—Ladies' Russian Sable Muffs, on Bargain Day \$4 25. 53rd-Ladies' English Serge Jackets, trimmed with braid, worth \$5 50, on Bargain Day \$3 95.

54th—Children's Reefer Jackets, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day 85c. 55th—Children's White Lamb Boas, worth \$1, on Bargain Day 75c.

56th-Ladies' Opera Cloaks, Merle lined, worth \$13, on Bargain Day \$7 50. 57th-Ladies' Greenland Seal Capes, worth \$20, on Bargain Day \$16. 58th-Ladies' Gray Persian Lamb Capes, worth \$30, on Bargain Day \$19 50.

59th-Boys' Gray and Black Astrachan Caps, on Bargain Day 25c. 60th-Men's Sealette Caps, on Bargain Day 69c.

61st-Men's Black Coney Caps, on Bargain Day \$1 50. 62nd—Men's Black Astrachan Caps, worth \$4 50, for \$2 50. 63rd-Men's Scotch Turban Traveling Caps, worth 95c, on Bargain Day 35c. 64th-Men's Wambot Fur Coats, worth \$20, on Bargain Day \$12 50.

65th-Men's Swamp Wallaby Coats, worth \$29, on Bargain Day \$19 50. 66th—A big shipment of Men's Hickory Shirts, worth 75c, on Bargain

67th-Men's Heavy Flannelette Shirts, worth 40c, on Bargain Day 20c. 68th-Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, on Bargain Day 20c. 69th-Just arrived 100 dozen Men's Silk Braces, worth 50c, on Bargain

70th-Men's Kid Gloves, fleece lined, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 50c. 71st-Men's Strong Tweed Suits, worth \$6, on Bargain Day \$3 50. 72nd-Men's Odd Pants, on Bargain Day 75c. 73rd-Special line of Men's Tweed Overcoats, worth \$5, on Bargain

Day \$2 50. 74th-Men's Heavy Frieze Ulsters, worth \$9, on Bargain Day \$6. 75th-Boys' Reefer Suits, worth \$3 50, on Bargain Day \$2. 76th—Boys' Heavy Tweed Overcoats, worth \$5 50, on Bargain Day \$4 25. 77th-Boys' 2-Piece Tweed Suits, worth \$3 50, on Bargain Day \$2.

The T. E. Mara Co.

LIMITED.

153 Dundas Street, 155 Dundas Street, Jowan And Market Square

ORDER BY MAIL.

Phone No. 1043.