MORNING EDITION. **London Advertiser.** ONE CENT PER COPY

VOL. XXVIII., NO. 109. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1891. WHOLE NO. 8878.



The People's Candidate
For London City:

C. S. HYMAN

LIBERAL VICTORY ASSURED.

From every Province of the Dominion comes tidings of an assured victory for the Liberals and Reciprocity in the elections that take place on Thursday next.

Down by the sea, in Prince Edward Island, Hon. Mr. Davies and his Liberal colleagues are carrying all before them. The island will again go unanimously for the Liberals.

In Nova Scotia, the Liberals will make large gains. They are now in a minority, but the Liberal leaders promise a considerable majority. The see-saw policy of the dying Conservative Administration at Ottawa has disgusted many Conservative voters in every constituency, and none but Tory strongholds will go to that party.

Premier Blair, of New Brunswick, promises a sweeping majority for his Liberal friends in that Province. It is confidently believed that "Prof." Foster, who has too long imposed upon the people, will be defeated by Col. Domville, and that Liberal gains will be scored in Albert, Queens and other counties now held by small majorities by the Conservatives.

Coming to Quebec, the evidences are that the Liberals will carry that Province by a majority of from 15 to 20. Gains are promised in many constituencies, and it is confidently expected that Sir Adolphe Caron, who was driven from Quebec county by the Liberal revolution, will be defeated in Rimouski, and that Sir Hector Langevin will not secure a seat in either of the two close constituencies of Three Rivers and Richelieu in which he is running. While these discredited opponents of the Reciprocity and Progress policy are thus fighting for their seats, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the Liberal leader, has been returned by acclamation in Quebec city, and there seems to be no doubt that he will redeem Richmond and Wolfe. Mr. David, ex-M.P.P., will also carry Montreal East for the Liberals, rescuing that division of the commercial metropolis from the domination of a self-seeking politician.

Ontario is, as it has always been, the chief point in the battle for the Rights of the People. This Province will not be behind in the demand for a change from the present system of class legislation that has done so much to retard the progress of this magnificent country. If the full vote in favor of trade freedom, as demanded by independent manufacturers, mechanics, merchants and farmers is brought out, Ontario will be found shoulder to shoulder with Quebec and the Maritime Provinces in voicing the popular sentiment in favor of a change. Sir John Macdonald will be defeated in Kingston and Mr. Carling will go to the wall in London.

The West is for Reciprocity. Manitoba is almost unanimously in favor of it. Winnipeg will send a Reciprocity representative to support the new Liberal Premier, so will Selkirk, so will Marquette.

As for the Northwest Territories and British Columbia political lines are not very tightly drawn, and when a Liberal Premier takes the reins of office it will be found that the M. P.s now selected, no matter what their antecedents, will give a new Government and the new policy fair trial.

Yes, the prospects are indeed brilliant for Liberalism and Reciprocity, despite the yarns of the Combine organs to the contrary. Let it not be forgotten that these same newspapers that prognosticate a victory for Macdonald now predicted last June that Mr. Meredith would sweep the country. They fooled the people then; they are trying to fool them now.

RED HOT!

Immense Crush at the Opera House.

Every Inch of Standing Room Squeezed Full of People.

The Grand Address of Hon. S. H. Blake, Q.C.

Listened to with Breathless Attention by the Great Crowd.

Forcible, Pithy and Pertinent Remarks on Leading Topics.

Practical Speech by Candidate C. S. Hyman.

London's Next Member in the Dominion House.

Chairman J. W. Little's Interesting Statements.

Incredible as it may seem, the Opera House was packed at 7:30 last night, and every inch of available space in the great building was filled with London's residents. All the scenery and other paraphernalia were removed from the stage, and exactly 306 seats were squeezed into the space, while in the dressing rooms, on the staircases and standing around the hallways were many more, while hundreds filled the building, taxing its capacity as it never had been taxed before. There were at a low estimate 3,000 people present, while nearly all who arrived after 7:30 o'clock had to go away disappointed. The meeting did not start until 8 o'clock, but the great crowd waited patiently, those who had even secured standing room being considered fortunate. It was a grand token of Mr. Hyman's coming victory. The enthusiasm was greater than at any meeting yet held in that gentleman's interests, and the spontaneous manner in which he was received when he stepped forward was only rivaled by the ovation tendered the chief speaker of the evening, Hon. S. H. Blake, when he was announced.

Mr. J. W. Little

was chairman and made a fine speech. On behalf of the Reform Association he welcomed the immense gathering and said that it had been a source of great gratification to see the numbers, representing both sides of politics, who had attended the various meetings. The first point touched on by Mr. Little was a personal one. He denied the statement of Mr. E. Meredith that his firm had ever received $40,000 from the Ontario Government in one year or altogether, but if he had said that the firm had paid considerably more than $40,000 to the Dominion Government in duty the statement would have been a correct one. It was astonishing how few men came forward and attempted to defend the National Policy. Truly Mr. W. J. Reid had said the policy was good, but he had talked more of his admiration for Sir John and the old flag than of figures. Mr. McClary gave his views, but they emanated from the standpoint of the Combines, stating that with Unrestricted Reciprocity 70 per cent. of the manufacturing and the wholesale trade of Canada would be abolished. Mr. McClary should be credited with believing what he said but did anybody else believe it?

Voices—No; no; no.

Mr. Little—Mr. McClary, when he takes the stand he does, is prepared to believe anything—yet I am prepared to say that had I the money I would be ready to take stock to any extent either with or without reciprocity in a concern conducted by Mr. McClary and Mr. Gartshore. (Applause)—provided, of course, that I was let in on the ground floor. (Laughter.) Then there is Mr. Fitzgerald who has had considerable to say regarding dry goods, oil, furniture and almost everything else.

Voice—Molasses!

Mr. Little said it was difficult to tell what the Combines really did want. He then took up a Free Press dated Feb. 21, 1887, and showed therein an interview with Mr. Fitzgerald, in which that gentleman had stated that he was ready to admit that an interchange of all commodities was very desirable. (Laughter.) The speaker referred to the fact that the protectionist Conservatives of 1848 had signed a paper to the effect that annexation to the United States was a necessity, and that which swept the idea from existence was the reciprocity treaty of 1854. (Applause). In 1865 Sir Alexander Galt, Finance Minister, was sent to the States with the approval of Sir John A. to offer for sale a half-interest in this country's canals and other works. All through they have pretended they desired reciprocity, yet now that the Liberals offer that very thing they call it disloyal and proceed to cry that it would be discriminating against Great Britain. Such was not the case; Canada would not alone make its own tariff, but it would retain that tariff against the whole world. (Applause.) The annexation cry and its absurdity was next dealt with. Mr. Little showed that Canadians did not desire such a union, and that most of the very small number who did were numbered in the ranks of the Conservatives. (Cheers.) If this man Farrer who wrote a pamphlet was an authority the Conservatives were truly disloyal; for Farrer says that commercial union will retard the movement towards annexation; yet the Tories oppose commercial union. (Laughter.) Another sample was found in Mr. Foster, the present Finance Minister, whose chief qualification for the position perhaps was that he could easily be made a tool of for the Combines—than appoint him the Government would have done better to have selected Mr. Carling. (Laughter.) This Mr. Foster had about him with his so-called loyalty the odor of his contact with an American institution abhorred alike by right-thinking residents of Canada and the United States—and that institution was the American divorce court. (Hear, hear and cheers.) He gave credit to the Conservative candidate and his organ, the Free Press, that they had not descended to quite so foolish a level on the annexation cry as had some. They knew that the bogey was not worth using in this city. (Applause.) "If you are in favor of our candidate come forward and show your interest during the short time that remains; have no fear of intimidation. But a few days more are left, and on Thursday evening let us have a gathering to which the words written regarding something else are applicable:

There came from that great concourse
A shout that rent the towers;
And some ran north, and some ran south,
Shouting, "The day is ours!"
(Loud Cheers.)

Mr. Charles S. Hyman

on rising was greeted with a ringing cheer, which was followed by another and another, in which all those in the house heartily joined. When order was restored Mr. Hyman said: "We have almost come to that stage in this contest when we have made up our minds which way we shall vote upon March 5. I can only warn you against the roorback class of arguments which our opponents always bring out at the last moment, so that we cannot have a fair chance of answering them. The Government opened this campaign by sending three ministers to Toronto to give out their platform. It was somewhat hard for them no doubt to lay down a new policy for the Government, which for fourteen years had been singing of the merits and beauties of the National Policy. It was hard to ask them to

SING IN A NEW TONE.

In fact the only man of the three who defined any new policy of reciprocity was my opponent in this campaign, and the generous trade policy that he favored was reciprocity in oranges, bananas and peanuts. (Applause and laughter.) From that day to this we have endeavored in vain to find out whether the Conservatives have proposed to add anything new to that list. (Cheers and laughter.) On the nomination day I asked my opponent if he could declare one single article upon which he would favor reciprocity, but without success. I have often wondered what mental capacity the Prime Minister thinks the people of the Dominion are endowed with. Can they expect them to believe that they were honest in their reasons for dissolving the House? Houses have been dissolved before, but I challenge any one to show one single instance where a House was dissolved under like circumstances, almost

IN THE FACE OF THE CENSUS,

which had not been taken for ten years, and which may increase the members of the House, and in face of a law which they themselves render inoperative. I refer to the Franchise Act, which being nullified left the electors with a voters' list two or three years old. I regret that my opponent on the day of nomination was suffering from such a cold as prevented him from filling in his whole time, and thus giving me an opportunity of replying. There are, however, just one or two items to which I desire to reply. Mr. Carling denied that Sir John ever publicly declared himself in favor of a reciprocity treaty. To prove this it is necessary only to refer to a speech made by Sir John in 1878 in the House of Commons when he moved that the House resolve that the welfare of the country demand that the National Policy be adopted with a view of securing full reciprocity in trade. (Cheers.) Surely John Carling, knowing him so well and being a colleague of his in the government of the country for the past 33 years, should have been acquainted with his gymnastic ability of turning his face both ways. (Laughter.) He should know that Sir John could face both ways at once. (Renewed laughter.) Mr. Carling said that he had a

TRAITOR IN THE CAMP.

(Laughter.) I wonder if this is the first time it has come to his notice. His party have never been without a traitor in their camp since 1848. They had them when they signed the manifesto in favor of annexation with the United States. The Government has never been without these men—these annexationists—in their ranks. If our friend Mr. Carling spent more time in watching the traitors in his own camp and less time in traducing you and me it would be in the best interests of the country. (Cheers.) Notwithstanding that Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright have time after time explained the Liberal policy, our opponents insist on misrepresenting it with regard to the tariff. They desire you to believe that Unrestricted Reciprocity means the raising of a

TARIFF AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN

similar to that of the United States. It is not the intention of the Liberals to do any such thing. Their policy means in the first place a readjustment of the tariff so that the taxes which you are called upon to pay shall bear less heavily upon those unable to bear such burdens, but shall fall more to the lot of those people who are especially able to bear the expenses of government. It means a free interchange of all goods with the United States, but not that the tariff against Great Britain shall be the same as that imposed by the United States. It is proposed, moreover, to give plenty of time for the introduction of the measures, so that commerce will

NOT BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED

by any sudden change, however beneficent the ultimate effect might be. Unrestricted Reciprocity as proposed by the Liberals implies freer trade with the United States as a move towards securing freer trade with the whole world—a policy which our neighbors south of us will no doubt receive with favor, and which will enable Canada to compete with the markets of the world." (Applause and cheers.) The speaker then gave his attention to the condition of the industries of the country, which he showed to be in a very depressed state. "It is plain to me," he said, "that we have adopted the wrong policy in fostering manufactories, and the longer the practice is kept up the worse it will be in the end. Surely it is an

INSULT TO ANY PEOPLE

to say that they cannot determine what in a trade policy is loyal or disloyal. (Renewed cheering.) The old French word from which the English word 'loyal' is derived had two meanings. The first was respect for the law and the second meaning was fidelity to obligation. To me it seems that if the subject should be loyal in respect to the law the Government should be loyal in respect to fidelity to obligation. Surely the Liberal party has had respect for law when it has been silent even under the gerrymander and franchise acts—laws that would disgrace any country. Has the Government shown any fidelity to its obligation in the passing of these acts of jobbery and corruption? Our opponents complain that their loyalty will not stand trading with the people south of us. If the Tory loyalty cannot stand this, then I think that Liberal loyalty is made of much better stuff. It will remain unimpaired through all the perplexities of trade and tariff questions. Liberal loyalty is perfectly willing to sell to our neighbors, to buy from our neighbors, and will walk with them, will talk with them, and still be loyal. We believe that the best interests of this country demand reciprocity with the United States. We are convinced—and I hope you are convinced—of it, and I hope all present are convinced of it, and we trust that the verdict recorded on March 5 will be a verdict against high taxation and restricted commerce, and in favor of honest and economic government and Unrestricted Reciprocity with the United States. (Great Applause).

Hon. S. H. Blake.

The speaker of the evening was then introduced by the chairman in a few eulogistic sentences, and was received with a spontaneous outburst of applause: "Mr. chairman, ladies and gentlemen," said the speaker, bowing his acknowledgments, "I feel sensibly the great responsibility that rests upon me in addressing so vast an audience as the one before me this evening, and I may well join with the English Puritan poet and say,

'What in me is dark, illumine,
What is low, raise and support.'

I began to doubt as I read in the papers coming up this evening as to whether or not I was going to be in strange company, for I found I was coming to advocate the candidature of Mr. Charles S. Hyman as against that of 'honest John Carling.' (Laughter.) I began to think that if the people placed one of these men against the other, would Charles S. Hyman appear less honest than John Carling? (Cheers.) I began to ask, why was it that the word 'honest' was placed before the name of John Carling as a deodorizer? (Laughter.) Mr. Hyman may not have

DEALT IN FARM LANDS,

but that is no reason why he should not be called an honest man. (Laughter and cheers.) Is it that Mr. John Carling is sole possessor of that commodity in the present Government? Is it that he stands alone among the thirteen ministers as the only one who possesses a relic of honesty, and that with him alone it lies?" The speaker then took up the excuses set forth by the Government for the dissolution of the House, which, he said was the greatest piece of disloyalty because the Prime Minister misled and deceived the Governor-General in securing dissolution. The Government asked that the House be dissolved so that they might come before the people on a proposition for reciprocal trade, which was desired by the United States. But Sir John now comes to you and says, 'I desire the consideration of no treaty with the United States, I want simply to lay the old National Policy down, and upon that will I stand.' I do not know its object, nor until we get—God forbid—into the Reform party letter stealers and pamphlet-purloiners shall we ever know how they have managed that wonderful summersault within fourteen days. What we do know is that there came an ominous sound from the Red Parlor and that the Government's trade policy was shaped accordingly. To-day we come before you with the

PLAIN AND DECISIVE ISSUE,

'Shall we have freer trade relations with the great nation south of us?' There is no denying that this is a period of commercial depression. Hard times are knocking at the door. The old National Policy has been found wanting. It is such sentiments as those uttered by George Bertram, of Torouto, that will build up Canada; the spirit that says 'Give us a fair field and no favor and we can compete with the United States.' This is the spirit that makes the man and makes the nation, not the paltry, puny spirit that wants to have the rest of the country charged enormous sums that they may swell themselves to inordinate size. The longer I live the more democratic I become, but I was never content to sit opposite Dives clothed in fine linen and have the toiling masses as Lazarus. I believe there is not a large-hearted manufacturer that does not go in for this generous policy for the multitude. I want Canada to be the strongest of the provinces of the great British Empire. If we must be strong we must have nourishment. You will never get a child to be a full grown man if you always feed it on pap. If man rises from the sphere of the political trickster to the full position of the statesman, he can not but see that the solution of the problem is

UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY.

A great deal has been said about the McKinley Bill, which raises the duties to 60 per cent. against Great Britain as well as the country, and you know that at the last elections by an overwhelming majority the people of the United States found against that bill. (Cheers.) They say the tariff must come down, and when we approach Washington for the purpose of entering into trade relations between the two countries, this tariff must be lowered, and instead of having a 60 per cent. wall it will come away down. It will benefit Canada without a doubt. If it benefits Canada, that sends a small quantity in there, how much more will it benefit Great Britain, that sends over twenty times as much as we do? (Cheers.) It is an object that that tariff will be lessened, whereby the goods of our motherland will go in on the same tariff as the goods we hope to put into the United States.

THE LOYALTY CRY.

It is a most idle thing to talk about there being treason in the arrangements we propose to make. (Cheers.) We may meet, discuss and formulate—and that will take considerable time because the present Government has got Washington into such a state of irritation that it will be some time before its doors are truly opened. (Hear, hear.) When we have considered and perfected what we think to be the best arrangement, who is the final arbitrator as to whether this treaty is to go into force or not? We have to present it to Great Britain for her sanction! (Cheers.) What monstrous absurdity it is then to talk of treason to Great Britain when we ask her assent to these propositions that we desire to carry out. (Cheers.) If Great Britain cabled to us that it would be for her best interests to enter into trade relations with other lands where there are large markets, and although it might be injurious to us, we would answer to make the best arrangements for the people of that great land, to relieve distress, take poverty from the toiler, and discriminate against us. (Cheers.) And if we cable her that it is necessary for us to enter into commercial relations with this great land, I would be ashamed if she did not answer and say: "My children, make the best arrangement and take with it the blessing of God." (Cheers.) You know perfectly well that the people of this land

DO NOT WANT ANNEXATION.

(Loud cheers.) We love the old flag and all that is wanted is this arrangement that would remove any ground of disturbance or friction that would impair the fellowship of the two great nations. Let us endeavor to see how we can modify these evils that make rich the few at the cost of the many, and devote our time and attention to what is in the best interests of the toiling masses against the privileged classes. (Cheers.) I would say a word upon the question of Mr. Farrer, although it is not necessary for me to say much. I may add, that, with a pretty good knowledge of Reformers and the Reform party, I have never up to the present time met a man, woman or child who has taken either part or lot with Mr. Farrer upon this subject. (Cheers.) Remember, Mr. Farrer when he wrote this pamphlet was in the pay of a Conservative paper, and that in 1882 he put forth the largest portion of their campaign literature. I make no imputation against the Conservative party, nor do I say a single Conservative knew of that book or took any stock in it; but I do say that if there is to be any aspersion it is not to be cast against the Reformers, but upon those who educated Mr. Farrer, who, while in their pay, produced the book about which so much has been said. (Cheers.) I do not say anything about how that book was procured, because Conservatives, as strongly as Reformers, have spoken to me about the

RECEIVING OF STOLEN GOODS

and about the First Minister of the Crown either paying for or instigating, or when it was done receiving from the establishment of Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co. a book that had been stolen from their place. My Conservative friends have told me they regret nothing so much as that the First Minister of the Crown should stoop so low as to become the receiver of stolen goods. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Mr. Farrer makes certain statements as to the best mode of carrying on the warfare, and it is worthy of your notice that he advises abandoning us to the very thing that the Conservatives are advising should be done and the very thing the Liberals want should not be done. (Cheers.) Mr. Farrer recommends to the United States the putting on of the highest possible taxation to drive Canadians into annexation; but the Reformers say nothing of the kind. (Cheers.) We will try and

REMOVE THESE BARRIERS

and make the people so happy and contented here that they will not think of annexation. You will find the policy presented by the Reformers is totally opposed to what Mr. Farrer considers the truest means of obtaining annexation. It is with the deepest regret that I see our friends in the States taunted to the act which they have done; that the people of Canada have not taken the stand they ought to have taken; that they did not stand firm and true to those principles and say: 'You people of the United States may put up that barrier, but we will do nothing of the kind; we believe in free trade, in sending our productions to you and receiving yours in return. There is no retaliation here; we want to live peaceably with all men; and we want to give you a grand example that may ring throughout the world.' (Loud cheers.) This mean spirit of retaliation cometh not from above, but from that place where there is said to be a good deal of sulphur. (Laughter.) I believe that the Lord reigneth—and I do not feel ashamed in making that statement before any audience—and I do believe

THIS COUNTRY WOULD NOT HAVE SUFFERED

in any degree if we had done what was right. (Cheers.) I believe in their large heartedess. Our southern friends would have come to Ottawa in a few short years and acknowledge that they did wrong and we did right, and that there was no reason for this Chinese wall. (Cheers.) I ask you if we, Reformers, are to be taught loyalty from Conservatives? (Cries of "No! no!") I trow not! (Cheers.) It is well for us to look back over the pages of history. You have no reason to be ashamed because you raised that old flag high and unfurled it over this land. Who was it that burst the shackles of millions of slaves and made them free men? that gave the franchise to the toiler? that fought the battles against the aristocrats of the land for those who were not able to raise their own banner? that introduced Catholic emancipation and made the Roman Catholic the equal of his fellow-citizen? Are we ashamed to

FIGHT UNDER THE SAME BANNERS HERE?

(Loud cheers.) I trow not. Am I to be taught my principles of patriotism from the Conservatives? I trow not. (Cheers.) Who was it gave us responsible government, to which Reformer and Conservative alike lay claim? And who had vile epithets hurled against them? These true Liberal men were called traitors and disloyal, and every vile name in the dictionary was thrown at them. (Cheers.) If you did not kneel down and worship the Family Compact, you were disloyal, and they raised the old flag as they do now. My father was in Toronto, when one of the grandest men we ever had—Lord Elgin—was pelted by the blue-blooded Tories of those days; when the Parliament buildings were burned by the blue-blooded

(Continued on page 5.)

Coughs and Colds.

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., buy Tolu, Tar and Tamarack, a scientific remedy for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

PRICE—25c.

TO BE HAD FROM
CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
256 Dundas street, London, Ont

FROM THE BATTLE FIELD.

Echoes that Show How the Great Struggle Is Likely to End.

The last number of the Stratford Times, in one advertisement, has a list of 46 houses for sale. The N. P. is getting its work in at Stratford.

The French paper L'Evangeline (Nova Scotia) has come out in favor of the Liberal party, thus making three newspapers upholding Liberal principles in Digby county.

A canvass of Wisner, Son & Co.'s implement factory, Brantford, shows 42 Liberal and Reciprocity and 13 Conservative and doubtful voters, besides 34 without votes who should have them.

The late Hon. Thomas White, who was a member of Sir John Macdonald's Government, seems to have held sound views on the subject of Unrestricted Reciprocity. At the meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade held in February, 1874, he said: "Here we are with a common line of frontier extending some 4,000 miles, with many interests in common, with the same language, religion and traditions, each proud of and loyal to his own form of government, but willing to respect the national sentiment of the other; and it does seem to me that the closer we can bring our commercial relations the more prosperous will both countries become."

The Liberal leaders in Hamilton are so confident of electing their candidates on Thursday that they have made vast preparations for a monster triumphant jubilation when the result is announced.

Rev. John Ward, in the Congregational church, Ottawa, made a plea for obligatory voting, holding that the qualifications should be that electors must be able to read and write.

A Winnipeg dispatch says: A sensation in political circles was created to-night by the publication of a letter from Mr. John Taylor, the Liberal candidate in Lisgar, stating that he was offered, on behalf of Mr. A. W. Ross, the Government candidate, a seat in the Senate if he would retire from the contest. Mr. Taylor is confident of his election.

THE WORLD OF WORK.

The Labor Commission held its first session on Sunday in Paris. The commission has advised the Minister of Commerce to organize a labor bureau on the American model to legislate on wages and arbitrating questions.

It is reported that the British Cabinet has decided that the Labor Commission shall meet before Easter, and make its report before the end of the year. Mr. Goschen will preside at the meetings.

A British Admiralty circular just issued raises wages and grants other concessions to employes in the royal dock yards.

Steamers Arrived.

Feb. 23.	At	From
Celtic	Queenstown	New York
Etruria	London	New York
Corean	Boston	Glasgow
March 1.		
America	New York	London
Amsterdam	New York	Amsterdam
Taormana	New York	Hamburg
Umbria	New York	Liverpool
Adriatic	New York	Liverrool
Etruria	Queenstown	New York
La Normandie	Havre	New York
March 2.		
Fulda	Southampton	New York
La Champagne	New York	Havre
Rhaetia	New York	Hamburg

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

Every housekeeper should use Strong's Baking Powder. Test its merit by securing a free sample package at Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. This powder is sold at 25 cents per pound, and is unequaled in purity and strength. 24-tf

NEW YORK STORE

E. B. SMITH

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER

—AND—

Wine Merchant,

125 Dundas Street

—AND—

MARKET SQUARE

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Advertisements under this head two cents a word.

QUEEN'S AVENUE ICE PALACE—7TH Band to-night. b

GOOD ICE—WESTMINSTER RINK TO-NIGHT. Band Monday, 2nd. Admission 5c and 10c. 75tf

SIMCOE STREET RINK—SKATING, skating, skating; every night. The best ice in the city. J. W. JONES, president. 77a

DANCING ACADEMY—355 RICHMOND street—Classes, gentlemen, Mondays, at 8; ladies and misses, Thursdays, at 3:30. Advanced class for ladies and gentlemen, Thursdays, at 8 p.m. Private lessons any hour. Music for balls; calling cards. DAYTON & MCCORMICK, members of the National Association of Teachers of Dancing.

MEETINGS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

ARMSTRONG'S COMMITTEES WILL meet at committee rooms, Tuesday night, the 3rd of March. Let all Reformers be present. E. PARNELL jun., secretary. 77u

DOMESTICS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—good wages; no washing; references required. Apply 230 Dufferin avenue. 78c

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GENERAL servant; references required. Apply to Mrs. S. MUNRO, 59 Queen street, South London. 77c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant, also nurse girl; highest wages. Apply Mrs. W. A. GUNN, 136 Kent street. 77tf

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—APPLY 254 Queen's avenue. 74tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—COOK AND housemaid; no washing. Apply to Mrs. JOHN CAMERON, 854 Richmond street. Must have good references. 77tf

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—APPLY to Mrs. PHILIP COOK, 457 Colborne street. 77c

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK—Housemaid kept; references required. Apply to Mrs. CHAS. HUTCHINSON, London South. 76c

COOK WANTED—APPLY WALSH House, King street. H. WALSH, proprietor. 76c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—Apply Catholic Record office. 74tf

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—SMALL family; 506 Dufferin avenue. 74tf

GIRLS, READ THIS CAREFULLY—ONE parlor maid, 4 housemaids, and 4 laundresses wanted immediately; also a large number of girls as general servants, cooks, kitchen girls, nurse girls, etc.; with or without washing; good wages to good girls. Apply at Osborne's intelligence office, 55 Dundas street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAID. Apply to Mrs. JOHN CAMERON, Tecumseh House, between 6 and 8 p.m. 55tf

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

GOOD WAIST AND SKIRT MAKERS wanted immediately at Miss ALLASTER'S, 295 Dundas street. 77u

ENERGETIC LADY ACQUAINTED WITH city; can make $50 this next month, and live at home. Address L. J., this office. 75h

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

LOST—A LONG FLAT RED LEATHER satchel, containing surgical instruments. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving the satchel at Dr. C. S. MOORE'S, Wellington street. 78c

ACCOUNTANTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

ALFRED A. BOOKER—ACCOUNTANT—No. 437 Richmond street (up-stairs). Telephone. 126. P. O. box 20

DENTAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

H. NELLES—DENTIST—NEW MODE fillings and plates; painless extracting. Over Fitzgerald's grocery.

FITZGERALD—DENTIST—OFFICE, 194 Dundas street, over Bradford's. Vitalized air; best artificial teeth. Residence, 5 Prospect avenue.

S. WOOLVERTON—SURGEON DENTIST, 216 Dundas street; entrance, second door west of Clarence, next to Edy Bros., photo artists, London, Ont.

GEO. C. DAVIS—DENTIST—OFFICE—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond. Vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

L. MCDONALD—DENTIST—REMOVED his office to Union Block, over Gurd's gun store, 185 Dundas street. Vitalized air used for painless extraction of teeth.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE funds to lend at from 6 to 7 per cent. THOMAS & CHISHOLM, barristers, etc., 98 Dundas street (upstairs). eod

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON REAL estate, at lowest rates W. G. MCDONALD, Robinson Hall Chambers, London.

MEDICAL.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

DR. WELD, B.A., L.R.C.P., LONDON, ENG—328 Dundas street. Telephone 910. ywt

DR. CAMPBELL, 380 DUNDAS STREET—Physician, surgeon and gynecologist. Hours 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p.m.

J. MACARTHUR, B.A., M.D., 485 DUNDAS street. Special attention given to the diseases of women and children.

DR. MCLELLAN—EYE AND EAR SURGEON—Graduate New York Eye and Ear Hospital. Corner of Talbot and Maple streets.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 380 Clarence street; special attention to the lungs and diseases of children.

DR. ROOME (LATE OF NEWBURY)—office and residence 300 Wolfe street; special attention paid to diseases of the lungs. Telephone, 289.

DR. WOODRUFF, EYE, EAR, NOSE AND Throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen's avenue.

DR. JONES HAS REMOVED HIS residence and office to 739 Richmond street, nearly opposite his old stand. Telephone 287.

DR. AYLESWORTH, SUCCESSOR TO Dr. Merrick, rectal specialist; piles positively cured. Office, 205 George street, Toronto

DR. RUTLER, OPPOSITE ST. ANDREW'S Church; only special work, eye, ear, throat, nose. Hours, 10 to 2; evening, 7 to 8.

DR. MCCALLUM HAS REMOVED HIS office to 415 Dundas street, opposite the Convent gate.

DR. R. FERGUSON—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 60 Craig street, South London. Telephone 753.

DR. MEEK—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 331 Queen's avenue; specialty, diseases of women. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 12.

DR. WILSON—QUEEN'S AVENUE—Second door from Wellington street. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 668 Dundas street. Telephone.

DR. JARVIS, HOMŒOPATHIST (GRADUATE also in Allopathy), 834 Dundas street. Office hours, 8 to 10, 2 to 4, 6 to 8. Telephone.

TONSORIAL ARTISTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

WILKINS, THE BARBER, HAS REMOVED to his new shaving parlor a few doors east, 254 Dundas street. A call solicited.

J. G. CONSTABLE—GRIGG HOUSE Barber Shop—First-class workmen; baths in connection with shop

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

FOR SALE—THE MICHIE PLACE—Corner Queen's avenue and Colborne street. Unless sold, entire will be sold by auction in small lots about 1st April. F. E. LEONARD. 52bg yt

BARGAIN—I WILL SELL LARGE frame house on Laura street, for less than it cost to build, and make purchaser a present of the four large lots, on which it stands. J. H. MCMECHAN. tf

SPECIFIC ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

SHIPPING TAGS AT BOTTOM PRICES—ADVERTISER Job Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

PARTIES HAVING MONEY TO INVEST can obtain 5, 5½ and 6 per cent., according to terms of loan, on first mortgage on farm property, by communicating with us. TENNENT & MACBETH, 78 Dundas street London.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

FOR RENT—A GROCERY WITH dwelling, barn and large yard. Apply E. PHILLIPS, 206 Wellington street, London Ont. 78necd

A HOUSE, EIGHT ROOMS, WITH BARN and one acre land, with fruit and ornamental trees. Also cottage, six rooms and garden; Queen street, South London, city. Inquire T. TAMBLING, next door. 78tf eod

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms to let, with partial board, on Lichfield street. References exchanged. Address A. H., ADVERTISER Office. 74i

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS—Two upper flats over McCallum's drug store, 40 feet by 70, with use of elevator; rent moderate; suitable for lodge rooms, offices or any light business; most desirable location in the city. Apply to C. MCCALLUM, druggist, London. 71bu

TO LET—PLEASANT ROOMS AT 214 Dundas street. Apply EDY BROTHERS, Photographers. 71tf

TO LET—A GOOD BRICK HOUSE—Pleasant location; all modern improvements. Apply PHILLIP COOK, 173 Dundas street.

LEGAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

WELD & O'NEILL, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, conveyancers, notaries public, etc. Office, 90 Dundas street, London. Money to loan. Branch office Lucan, Ont. EDMUND WELD, J. D. O'NEILL.

MEREDITH, CAMERON AND JUDD—barristers, solicitors and notaries. Robinson Hall chambers. E. MEREDITH, Q.C., J. C. JUDD. E. R. CAMERON.

ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B. D.C.L., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Office, Ontario Loan Building (upstairs), Market Lane, London.

ELLIOT & JARVIS BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. 7 Robinson Hall Chambers, London.

FITZGERALD & GLASS, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., 83 Dundas street, London. Money at 5½ and 6.—W. W. FITZGERALD, Q.C.: CHAS. T. GLASS, B.A.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN street, Chicago, Ill.; 25 years' successful practice; advice free; no publicity; special facilities in many States.

G. W. MARSH—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary, etc., 110 Dundas street, London. Private funds to loan.

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER, ETC. 88 Dundas street, London. Money to loan.

MILLS & WEEKES—BARRISTERS, ETC., London, Ont., office corner Dundas street and Market Lane. HON. DAVID MILLS, Q.C., G. N. WEEKES. Money to loan on real estate at lowest current rates.

PARKE & PURDOM—BARRISTERS—Offices, opposite City Hall, Richmond street. E. JONES PARKE, Q.C., T. H. PURDOM.

HUTCHINSON & MCKILLOP—BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Courthouse, London. CHARLES HUTCHINSON, JAMES B. MCKILLOP.

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER—Solicitor, notary public, conveyancer. Money to loan on real estate at lowest rates. Office, 99 Dundas street west, London.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC.—418 Talbot street, London. FRANCIS LOVE, R. H. DIGNAN.

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN—BARRISTERS, etc., London, Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. GEORGE C. GIBBONS, Q.C., GEO. MCNAB. F. MULKERN, FRED. F. HARPER.

ARCHITECTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

M. L. BUFFY, ARCHITECT—OFFICE, Hunt's Block, Richmond street, London.

JOHN M. MOORE, P.L.S., ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER, Albion Building, - - - London, Ont.

MCBRIDE & JONES—ARCHITECTS, Surveyors and Civil Engineers, 215 Dundas street, London, Ont. H. C. MCBRIDE, C. A. JONES, P.L.S. and C.E.,

FRED HENRY, P.L.S., ARCHITECT—Successor to the late Geo. F. Durand. Office: Room A, Masonic Temple, London, Ont.

HOTEL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

OFFICE RESTAURANT—RICHMOND street. Meals at all hours. Ordinary dinner from noon till 2:30, 25 cents; five dinner tickets, $1. Finest oysters. D. SARE, proprietor.

W. A. FRASER—PROPRIETOR OF THE Hub restaurant, 203 to 205½ Dundas street. European plan, choice liquors and cigars.

THE OLD RELIABLE CLARENCE HOUSE—Next to central fire hall; $1 per day. HARRY RYAN, proprietor, London, Ont.

"THE GRAND PACIFIC"—OPPOSITE C. P. R. Station; new house, newly furnished; open to general public. Rates, $1 per day. LAND & MCALEAR, Props.

THE CRITERION RESTAURANT—399 Richmond street; the finest in the city. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. T. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

THE BUTCHER'S ARMS—RATES, $1 PER day; good liquors, wines and cigars, 188 Hamilton Road. HARRY POWELL, proprietor.

THE MIDDLESEX HOTEL—RIDOUT street, opposite the Court House (formerly the American); choice liquors; good accommodation. MATTHEW GLASS, proprietor.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL (FORMERLY Horsman House), corner Dundas and Wellington streets, has been remodled and is now one of the leading houses in the city. JAMES FRAWLEY, proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE—GOOD ACCOMMODATION—Nos. 60 and 62 Dundas street. A. JEFFERYS, proprietor.

"VICTORIA"—THE POPULAR $1 A DAY house—Clarence street, corner Dundas street. J. TOMLINSON, proprietor.

WEST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally situated and first class in every respect. D. HOGAN, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL—MCMARTIN BROS.—LONDON, Ont.; terms, $1 per day; telephone connection; first-class billiard parlor. Corner of Dundas and Talbot streets.

LOUIS RISK (LATE OF THE REVERE House), now at C. P. R. Hotel, Richmond street.

EDUCATIONAL.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, PENMANSHIP, correspondence and shorthand and typewriting thoroughly taught at 76 Dundas street. Classes Monday and Thursday evenings; terms $2 per month. W. C. COO, principal.

G. F. Robertson's 650, Dundas street, is the place to get parlor games—Flips, Authors, Nations, Jack Straw, etc. School supplies a speciality. Just opened a fine line of wall paper from 5 cents up per roll. yvt

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Geo. N. Gaugner, and D. Boissonneau has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and Geo. N. Gaugner will assume all liabilities of said firm. GAUGNER & BOISSONNEAU, Stoney Point, March 2nd, 1891. b

BAILIFF SALE
—OF—
Silverware and Other Goods

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, AT NEIL Cooper's auction room, 241 Dundas street, Neil Cooper will sell without reserve a lot of silverware, consisting of cake baskets, butter dishes, sugars, cruet stands, pickle cruets, fruit stands, knives and forks, chairs and tables, pictures, besides sundry other articles. Sale at 10:30. NEIL COOPER, auctioneer. b

Grand Trunk Railway
Tender for Passenger Station.

Sealed tenders marked "Tender for Passenger Station, Sarnia," will be received by the undersigned for the various works required in the construction and completion of a brick passenger station at Sarnia up to noon of Saturday, the 14th of March.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and form of tender obtained at the office of Mr. Hobson, the company's chief engineer, at Hamilton.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

L. J. SEARGEANT, general manager.
Montreal, Feb. 27, 1891. 77u

TEAMS, RIGS.

All persons friendly to the Reform cause who desire to assist Mr. Hyman by placing their teams and rigs at his service on election day will please leave their names and addresses at the Central Committee Rooms. JOHN MACPHERSON, general secretary. 75k

EAST MIDDLESEX
ELECTION.

THE FRIENDS OF

Mr. Geo. Taylor

The Independent Equal Rights Candidate, who are willing to

VOLUNTEER TEAMS
ON ELECTION DAY

Are requested to call and leave their names or communicate with the Secretary at the Central Committee Rooms, Richmond street, opposite City Hall, London. 76k

EAST MIDDLESEX
ELECTION.

Voters Living in the City,

ATTENTION!

Supporters of Mr. Geo. Taylor, Independent Equal Rights Candidate, living in the city or suburbs, who have votes in outlying polling divisions, are requested to call immediately or communicate with the secretary at the Central Committee Rooms. Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, their present address, that arrangements may be made to convey them to their respective polling stations.

J. NICHOLAS, Sec. 78u

Linseed and Tar

Never fails to cure a bad cough. Ask your druggist for it. 25c. per bottle.

J. F. BURKHOLDER,
CHEMIST. vy

Radam's Microbe Killer.

Destroys all living poisonous germs in the human system. It is a safe and sure cure for all diseases of the throat and lungs, kidneys, liver and stomach, female complaints, all forms of skin diseases, fevers, etc., etc. A panacea for public speakers and singers.

Fullest investigation solicited.

Pamphlets with testimonials free.

WILLIAM ELLIS
93 Dundas Street, Agent for Western Ontario. ywt

Worth Its Weight in Gold to Suffering Humanity.

The Universal Inhaler will positively cure Catarrah, Asthma, Headache, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Hay Fever, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, and other pulmonary diseases. One cent a day will cover the cost of medicines used to treat any one complaint. All orders addressed to box 34, East London, will be promptly attended to. D. M. CAMPBELL, general agent for Ontario. Agents wanted. yt

Those answering an Advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and Publisher by stating that they saw the Advertisement in the LONDON ADVERTISER.

R.R.R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

The most certain and safe Pain Remedy in the world that instantly stops the most excruciating pains. It is truly the great

Conqueror of Pain

And has done more good than any known remedy.

For SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN IN THE CHEST OR SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, OR ANY OTHER EXTERNAL PAIN, a few applications rubbed on by the hand act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

FOR COLDS, BRONCHITIS, PNEUMONIA, CONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SIATICA, PAINS IN THE SMALL OF THE BACK, etc., more extended and repeated applications are necessary to effect a cure.

ALL INTERNAL PAINS, PAINS IN BOWELS OR STOMACH, CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEARTBURN, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, COLIC, FLATULENCY, FAINTING SPELLS, are relieved instantly and quickly cured by taking internally a half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in half a tumbler of water.

MALARIA

In Its Various Forms.
FEVER AND AGUE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF not only cures the patient seized with MALARIA, but if people exposed to it will, every morning on getting out of bed, drink twenty or thirty drops of the READY RELIEF in a glass of water, and eat a piece of cracker or crust of bread, they will escape attack. With RADWAY'S PILLS there is no better cure for Chills and Fever.

25 Cents per Bottle. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Piles and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing No Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Price, 25 Cents per Box. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO
194 St. James Street, Montreal. zyw

FIREWORKS.

HAND & CO. are now open to contract with committees in any part of the world for displays to any extent. For public holidays and other celebrations send for special display programmes. To the wholesale store trade we offer superior goods with a fine finish. List and terms on application. Mailing Tubes to order. Address

HAND & CO.
Hamilton, Ontario.
TELEPHONE 95. ywt

LEADING HOTELS.

GRIGG HOUSE
LONDON.

THE UNDERSIGNED having assumed the proprietorship of the above first-class commercial hotel, trusts, by strict attention to the wants of the traveling public, to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon his brother during the past eleven years. Everything of the best.

22tf THOS. K. GRIGG.

TECUMSEH HOUSE
LONDON, ONT.

The finest Hotel in the city. Situated in the business center. Passenger and baggage elevators. Good sample rooms. RATES, $2 to $2 50 per day.

CHAS. W. DAVIS, Manager. McGAW & WINNETT Proprietors

TO THE FARMERS.

MARTIN HOUSE

Having secured large and commodious yards and stable adjacent to the above house, I am prepared to accommodate all my old customers and as many new as may favor me with a call Prices down to rock-bottom.

J. W. MARTIN, Proprietor ywt

BOSWELL HOUSE

Opp. Market, LONDON, ONT.

This is one of the Leading $1 a Day houses in the city. Choice liquors. Location central.

tyw S. W. ENGLISH, Proprietor.

QUEEN'S HOTEL
GALT, ONT.

T. & G. A. TILT, PROPRIETORS, Successors to C. Lowell.

RATE—$1 50 PER DAY.

Only competent, civil and trustworthy assistants employed. Billiard parlor in connection ywt

Modern Dentistry.—Latest dental operations performed. Teeth inserted without plates; roots retained, restored to health, crowned with porcelain or gold and made useful and comfortable. 192 Dundas street. O. H. ZIEGLER, L.D.S., C. H. ZIEGLER, D.D.S., dentists.

Preparing for the Rush.—Anticipating a greater demand than ever at house-cleaning time for wall paper, window shades, cornice poles, etc., I am preparing to meet it by laying in a large and well selected stock of the above; and in order to make it to your interest to deal with me, we will offer some genuine bargains in the above lines. Don't fail to inspect our line before making your purchases. E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas street. ywt

Chapman is making really good cabinet photos at $1 50 per dozen for a short time. Remember, opposite City Hall, London. ty

ON PROHIBITION.

Views Expressed by Messrs. Marshall, Taylor, Armstrong and Chisholm.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

Will you kindly publish the following correspondence which I am directed to forward you by the Executive of the London Temperance Union? Respectfully yours. D. A. MCDERMID,

London, March 2, 1891. Secretary.

[The following is a copy of letter sent to J. H. Marshall, M.P., Geo. Taylor, James Armstrong, M.P., and A. G. Chisholm, candidates for the House of Commons for East and South Middlesex respectively:

EXECUTIVE LONDON TEMPERANCE UNION, LONDON, Feb. 24, 1891.

Dear Sir—I am directed by resolution of the London Temperance Union to write you for the purpose of ascertaining your attitude in relation to the question of the prohibition of the liquor traffic throughout the Dominion of Canada, that matter being under the control of the House of Commons. If convenient, would you kindly reply on or before Friday, Feb. 27? I am, dear sir, yours very truly,

D. A. MCDERMID, Secretary.

MR. MARSHALL'S REPLY.

LONDON, Feb. 25.

D. A. McDermid, secretary London Temperance Union:

Dear Sir—Yours of Feb. 24 is to hand, and in reply I would say that if the question of prohibition comes before the Dominion Parliament, I shall give it my most careful consideration, and I will act as I have always done in the best interests of the people, and should a majority of the qualified electors declare for such a measure, I would undoubtedly give it my hearty support. Faithfully yours,

JOSEPH H. MARSHALL.

MR. TAYLOR'S REPLY.

LONDON, Feb. 25, 1891.

D. A. McDermid, secretary London Temperance Union:

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 24th inst., asking my attitude on the prohibition of the liquor traffic throughout the Dominion of Canada, I may say that I am strongly of the opinion that this is a question that should be submitted to a plebiscite of the people of the Dominion, and should I be elected a member of the House of Commons I shall give my support to any measure that may be brought before the House with that object in view, and thereafter to carry out the desire expressed by the people on the question of prohibition of the liquor traffic throughout the Dominion of Canada. I have the honor to be yours very truly, GEORGE TAYLOR.

MR. CHISHOLM'S REPLY.

LONDON, Feb. 26, 1891.

D. A. McDermid, secretary London Temperance Union:

Dear Sir,—In answer to yours of the 24th inst., would just say, for some years I have been in favor of the submission of the question of prohibition of the liquor traffic to the people. I am of the same opinion now, and wish to state here that when such a step is taken I will have great pleasure in voting in favor of prohibition. I trust I have been sufficiently explicit. I am, dear sir, yours respectfully,

A. G. CHISHOLM.

MR. ARMSTRONG'S REPLY.

WILTON GROVE, Feb. 27, 1891.

D. A. McDermid:

Dear Sir,—I regret that circumstances over which I had no control prevented me from sooner replying to your favor of the 24th. I may say in reply that I believe I have always been classed among the members of the House who are on the side of prohibition. I voted in favor of the very large number of amendments that were proposed to the Scott Act in order to make it workable, and thus give it a fair trial. As regards total prohibition, I can only say that when the country is ready for

A Word of Advice.

Little troubles are proverbially the ones that cause the most worry, annoyance and vexation. But what are sometimes considered little troubles, if left to themselves, soon magnify into grave evils, producing disastrous results. This is especially true of cold in the head. The sufferer looks upon it as a trifling annoyance that needs no treatment and will speedily pass away. This is a grave mistake. There is not a case of catarrh in existence that did not have its origin in neglected cold in the head, and the longer the trouble runs the more serious the results. Cold in the head, developing into catarrh, renders the breath foul, causes a loss of the senses of taste and smell, partial deafness, distressing headaches, constant hawking and spitting, and in many, many cases ends in consumption and death. No case may have all the symptons indicated, but the more the sufferer has the greater the danger. It is obvious, therefore, that no case of cold in the head should be neglected for an instant, and that to do so is courting further disease—perhaps death. Nasal Balm, in the most aggravated case of cold in the head, will give instant relief, and speedily effect a cure, thus preventing the developing of catarrh. No other remedy has ever met with the success that Nasal Balm has, and this is simply because it does all its manufacturers claim for it. As a precautionary remedy a bottle of Nasal Balm should be kept in every house. Sold by all dealers.

Inventor Pennington is in the dumps. He cannot as yet manufacture a gas light enough to inflate his new flying machine. He should get one of the Tory heelers to breathe into it.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, is ear-ache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is 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 specially subject.

We all respect those who know more than we do; but we don't wish them to run our business.

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.

If you want a cool, refreshing smoke use the old reliable GOLD FLAKE or HAND-MADE cut plug smoking tobacco, manufactured by the Globe Tobacco Works Company of London (limited), of pure Virginia leaf. It is put up in packages of 1-10, 1-5 and 1 pound tins and glass jars, and for sale by all leading grocers and tobacconists. ywt

W. Stilling, who for the past four years kept the bakery on Wellington street, will now be found at 312 Dundas Pastry and confectionery of all kinds. Home-made pies a specialty. vy

Sewing machines of all kinds repaired, umbrellas mended with dispatch, saws and cutlery sharpened. T. P. COMISKEY, 383½ Talbotstreet. yt

THE COMING ELECTIONS.

A Former Supporter of the N. P. Makes Important Deductions.

The Why and the Wherefor of the High Tax Party's Panic-Stricken Course.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

There is but one thing to be said with regard to the sudden springing of the Dominion elections on the people of Canada, regardless of its unfairness to a very large number of voters who are thereby deprived of their franchise; regardless, too, of what should, in the minds of any honorable Ministers, have utterly prevented them from dissolving Parliament at a time when very great scandals, involving certain of themselves, were being promulgated. Their honorable course was to have held another session and allowed these matters to be investigated. But no. In defiance of precedent, of fair dealing with the voters and of honor, they call for an election immediately.

There is but one cause for this. They see plainly that the attitude of the United States—the closing of the markets to Canadians—will result in very great loss—very great depression throughout Canada. A year of this they think—and justly—would create such dissatisfaction as to render their election then impossible.

What is to be done? They cannot negotiate a commercial treaty with the States. Their connection with manufacturers, who will not agree to admit United States products, renders it impossible. Besides this they know that their party is in ill-odor at Washington. In fact their newspapers have spared no pains by their constant attacks on the States to render it so.

What then is to be done? Had it been possible they would of course have negotiated a treaty with the States, and then, having done so, they could easily have gone to an election here with the treaty as a trump card in their hand. There would then have been no attempt to being on the elections till next year. All would have been plain sailing.

But the straightforward fact is that they know they can negotiate no such treaty as Canada wants with the States. What next? What can be done? Why dissolve Parliament and propose that the electors shall return them again on the promise of securing such a treaty with the States as shall benefit Canada.

I do not think that in all the annals of Parliamentary government for at least 100 years back a demand of such remarkable coolness has been made. I ask my fellow-electors to look for themselves and consider what has been done. The days of Walpole, the days of the First and Second Charles afforded no parallel. A schedule is made, all the possible points of agreement or disagreement with the United States are enumerated, and it is actually demanded of the people of Canada that they shall indorse—indorse in advance, and without knowing in the least what they are indorsing—any action our Government may take or any treaty they may frame with the States on these important matters.

The fact is plain before us. We are certain, owing to the American regulations, to undergo a long period of "hard times." Business will languish, cities contract, employment fail, commerce decay. The government of Sir John Macdonald cannot save us. Their own injudicious course has placed it beyond their power. But if we return the Opposition, there is no difficulty whatever in the way of their obtaining the terms from the States which we need. I wish my countrymen could understand how many avenues to advancement would be opened by a cordial agreement with the United States—which need not mean annexation. But while we keep in power a Government of such opinions and intentions as the present, this is impossible. Yours, etc., R. W. PHIPPS.

Toronto, Feb. 27, 1891.

A Clergyman's Experience.

There are hundreds of men in every profession and calling of life who have reason to thank Providence for the discovery and introduction of that well known and popular remedy—Paine's Celery Compound. A well-known Presbyterian minister writes as follows: "For some months before using Paine's Celery Compound I was afflicted with insomnia and more or less vertigo—all brought on by over-work and protracted anxiety. Since using the Compound I feel much better, sleep soundly, and my head troubles me less. I have not, meanwhile, intermitted or materially slackened my work. For the benefit I have gained from your preparation, I am grateful to God and thankful to you."

There is great encouragement here to all who overwork the brain, and who, through continued study, have become sleepless and nervous. Very often one bottle will suffice to regain full mental vigor and healthy sleep. b

The man who is a long time making up his mind may arrive at a correct judgement; but it is generally too late to be of any use to him.

To Nervous Debilitated Men.

If you will send us your address we will send you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances, and their charming effects upon the nervous, debilitated system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor and manhood, pamphlet free. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances for atrial. VOLTAIC BELT COMPANY, Marshall, Mich. ywt

Thinman—I'll bet I weigh more than you. Very Fat Fellow—Nonsense; How do you make it out? T. M.—Why, I'm a grocery clerk.

Mr. J. R. Allen, upholsterer, Toronto sends us the following: "For six or seven years my wife suffered with Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Inward Piles and Kidney Complaint. We tried two physicians and any number of medicines without getting any relief, until we got a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. This was the first relief she got, and before one bottle was used the benefit she derived from it was beyond our expectation."

Telephone No. 371. To builders and the trade.—An opportunity 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, sash, doors and frames in all styles. Prices right. Respectfully yours, J. C. DODD & SON, corner Wellington and Bathurst streets, city. ywt

Have you ever tried Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder? Do so; it is the purest and best; always reliable.

For all kinds of pastry, confectionery, etc., go to W. J. MCGINN'S, No. 519 Richmond street. Everything first-class. Vienna, home-made and fancy breads.

Fresh Daily.—Oysters served in lunch-room in every style; confectionary of all kinds; parties supplied; candies, fruits, etc., etc. J. FRIEND, 117 Dundas street west. yt

A PREACHER'S PROTEST.

He Stands by the People and Against the Monopolists.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

The present crisis in the affairs of Canada demands the voice and vote of every man. As the pastor of a very large church, I should, according to current opinion, have no concern as to the result of the present political contest. But I am deeply convinced that no man can be loyal to his country who is indifferent or refuses to vote.

I have long wished for the time to come when the great moral questions affecting our present and future might receive honest and deserved discussion by our legislators, but I am free to say that in my judgment the trade issues now pending a settlement are of such vital concern as to be a question of our existence, or non-existence as a British colony.

Nothing in the history of this land has ever caused the same distress or the same discontent among the people generally as the policy of the Government during the past seven years. Nor could there be anything that would more surely crush the loyal spirit of our citizens and turn their eyes toward the neighboring States. And yet with what fearful mockery traitorous politicians are again seeking to deceive the people by the cry of loyalty.

These men are prepared once more to sell the country and barter the rights of a free people at the bid of a few selfish and greedy monopolists. I can only hope and pray that God may deliver us from longer being a party to so disloyal and disastrous a bargain. A METHODIST MINISTER.

ABOUT OIL.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

In your paper of yesterday (Feb. 26), in referring to my assertions that Canadian oil had been sold during the last ten years at as low an average price to the consumers of Canada as the American oil had been sold to the consumers of the United States during the same period, you ask the following question: "If that is so, how in the world would the Canadian oil industry be hurt by Unrestricted Reciprocity?" This is a fair question and, aside from political feelings, is entitled to a fair answer. The immense magnitude of the American oil business, the enormous consumption of their crude petroleum—varying supplies—frequently creates a panic and dreadfully demoralizes trade, generally ruining thousands of people. Within a few months afterwards the whole feature of the business is changed, a new oil field is discovered, a deluge of oil is contemplated, new wells—gushers, as they call them—come in every day until the market becomes flooded. Another panic is created, the trade is reversed and thousands more are ruined.

This latter state of affairs at the present moment rules supreme, and had we Unrestricted Reciprocity of trade they would send their surplus over here and in less than a month totally demoralize our trade and in fact close every refinery in Canada. It would force our Canadian oil business, as it has the American oil business, into the hands of a few immense capitalists, who constantly follow up and devour the weaker element of the trade, a position that would not be either desirable or profitable for the consumers of oil in Canada. To be brief, allow me to assert that if we are left the protection that the late Reform Government of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie gave us we can supply the Canadian oil consumer for the next ten years at an average price that will not exceed the average price of American oil to the consumer of the United States, besides fostering and building up a very large and important industry, employing as it does thousands of men and supporting thousands of families; thousands and thousands of dollars of their earnings expended and distributed every month right here in the city of London. I might also say that some of our largest industries, manufacturing and commercial, of this city owe their existence to oil men and oil men's money, and to oil men who are daily giving these enterprises active attention and straining every possible nerve to bring them to a successful issue and furnish profitable employment to those respectable and most worthy merchants, mechanics and workingmen who have associated themselves with us in these enterprises, men of all classes and creeds. Yesterday a political enthusiast said to me that our factories are beehives of Tories and everybody knew it. Will you allow me most positively to repudiate this insinuation. I have been and am now interested in institutions giving employment to a very large number of men and mechanics, paying out nearly $250,000 per year for labor alone, and I defy this insinuating enthusiast to point out a single instance where a man's politics, nationality or religion has been questioned. No man, no foreman nor manager over whom I have any control, would dare to ask an applicant such a question.

If it is a fact that our employes are all supporters of the N. P., it speaks well for their intelligence and shows that they are capable of judging for themselves what is best for their own and their country's interests. More power to them. Excuse me, Mr. Editor, for trespassing on so much of your valuable space, but I have been assailed and accused of being rusty and also discriminating to applicants for employment, and I am sure you will not deny me space to set myself right with our employes and my fellow-citizens. I have no time to fight politics, but I will fight for my country, my home, and my business. Believe me, yours faithfully, F. A. FITZGERALD.

London, Feb. 27.

[Mr. Fitzgerald has managed to squeeze in a nice little advertisement for himself in this letter, but we forgive him. He would almost make one believe that an employer of labor gives work to his men from philanthropic motives. There are few people who do not know that the good of "No. 1" is the great motive power in investing money as well as in working to acquire it. No man puts his money in oil, in manufactures, in farms, or in anything else except he believes that he will obtain a return for it. For ourselves, we do not concede that any class of men, be they oil refiners, sugar refiners, or manufacturers of any other kind, should be permitted to tax their fellow citizens in the Dominion to enable them to make money. The principle is wrong, no matter how the money thus obtained may be distributed.—EDITOR ADVERTISER.]

Vote for Conciliation, Reciprocity and Hyman.

One small bottle worth more than cartloads of other preparations. So says Timothy Baker, of Lowell, Mass., of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, after being cured by its use of a terrible cough, accompanied by spitting of blood and loss of sleep

SIXTH ANNIVERSARY

Of the Opening of Adelaide Street Baptist Church—Sermons by Rev. E. W. Dadson, B.A., of Woodstock.

Sunday was the sixth anniversary of the opening of the edifice now used by the members and congregation of Adelaide Street Baptist Church. The pulpit was occupied by Rev. E. W. Dadson, B.A., of Woodstock, who, in the morning, gave a masterly discourse from the text: "And I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me"—John, xii., 32. The text, said the preacher, sets forth first, a significant cause—"I;" second, a significant condition, "if I be lifted up;" third, a significant result, "will draw all men unto me." The preacher showed first the wonderful personality of Christ as the God-Man, the God who loved us from the beginning, but who was beyond our comprehension, and the man who became our brother, whose wondrous love and sympathy responded to the wants of our race, who was the refinement of humanity. The personality of Christ included, besides his tender heart, his mind—his will that man should be redeemed—and the elements of his office as the mediator, the redeemer and friend of man. And thus the human side of Christ's personality brought God near to man.

In regard to the second division of the text—the lifting up of Christ—there were two views. One was the lifting up to death, by which the men who hated his divinity sought to crush him; the other was the lifting up to life, the preaching of Christ crucified. Christ's death brought back to the undone sinner the God he had repulsed. The preacher went on to show that man must worship, and where he is without the light of revelation he guesses at God, as is shown by the idol worship of the heathen world. Man demands a manifest God, and this want is met in the person of Christ.

In illustrating the third section of his text, the preacher showed the attractions of Christ's divine nature, of his perfect manhood, of his tender heart, of his beneficient will and of his offices as mediator and redeemer.

In conclusion, the reverend gentleman urged that the business of the church is lifting up Christ—this was what Christ died for. The work is enormous, but the means at hand are effective. A failure of results indicates a failure in the use of means. If millions go down to death, with Christians—not with the Lord Christ—lies the blame. Christ's perfect image has not been held up. If you take one feature from a man's face he becomes distorted; if you add a feature you make him a monster. "Do we," asked the reverend gentleman, "preach more or less than Christ? To lift up Christ as God only or as man only is to make him a distorted dwarf." If the church would be successful in carrying out the divine commission it must be faithful to the personality of Christ.

IN THE EVENING.

Rev. Mr. Dadson preached a most impressive sermon in the evening from the words: "From that time many of his disciples went back and walked no more with him"—John, vi., 36. This was one of the pitiful scenes in the Lord's life. Those who, when he was popular, shouted hosanna, and were ready by force almost to make him a king, when he was in need forsook him and fled. He was the lonely man. No doubt in anticipation he saw vividly the garden of Gethsemane, the mockery of the trial in Pilate's hall and the awful scenes of Calvary, when, in the presence of 3,000,000 people he was the solitary man. So his mind's eye looked over the continents and the centuries until it rested here and saw those who to-day have deserted him. He sees those who in times of revival have followed him with enthusiasm, but who, when the excitement was over, went back and now walk no more with him. This is among the pitiful things in the history of the Son of God. The preacher went on to show the probable reasons why these disciples went back. Many things in the doctrine of God are unpalatable to men in their depravity. Then the companions of Christ were not attractive. There were James and John, who were ambitious—"upish" as we say; there was Peter, the boorish fisherman; and Judas, who carried the bag, and whose greed was marked in every feature—he was in the inner circle, and those who "went back" did not want to associate with such characters. So the world criticises the people of God. "What are the people of God?" asked the speaker, "but the poor, the lame and the blind, who have come without one plea. The church is composed of sinners saved by grace. We don't talk of our culture and perfections. We point to Jesus Christ, the chief among ten thousand and the altogether lovely. It is not Peter, or James, or Jude, or John—it is Christ." These offended ones went back but not to the same position they previously held. Privileges and opportunities neglected leave the soul farther and farther away from God. They walked no more with him, and they also walked away from him. But God does not desert the sinner here. Christ went into the glory, but he sent his other self, the Holy Spirit, to seek the wandering and the lost. "Don't resist the spirit's strivings," urged the preacher. "Don't turn back. It is your only hope of salvation."

Special collections were taken up in aid of the debt on the church edifice. The choir under the leadership of Miss Rendell, sang the anthems "Praise Waiteth for Thee in Zion," and "Strike the Timbrel," with excellent effect. There was a large attendance at both services, especially in the evening, when the church was crowded.

VOTE FOR { Conciliation! Reciprocity! Prosperity! CANADA!

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Abdurrahman Kkan is once more reported to be dead, but as this is only his seventeenth demise the newspapers will be obliged to give him two more paragraph-making chances before his cat-like vitality is exhausted.

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.

Time tries all and settles most men. Diaz began his political career as an insurgent and insurrectionist, but he has toned down into a law and order loving President, who wants the Mexicans when he rules to be quiet, and shoots them if they won't.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Mr. Parnell, standing at the foot of O'Connell's statue, asked the people to judge him by the results. It has been generally held that it was at the foot of the O'Shea fire escape that he was judged by the results.

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.

Florida bitter oranges for marmalade. A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

MR. HUTCHINSON'S ADVICE.

Why He Cannot Support the Man He Once Indorsed,

And Why No Patriotic Canadian Should Vote for That Man.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

Will you kindly permit me to state in the columns of your newspaper my reasons for the opinion I honestly entertain that it is the duty of every good, loyal and patriotic city elector to vote for Mr. Hyman on Thursday next.

I do not say this on account of any personal feeling against Mr. Carling. I regret, indeed, saying anything calculated to hurt his feelings or the feelings of the members of his family, but he is unfortunately in this struggle the representative of so much that is, in my opinion, bad, disloyal and unpatriotic that I cannot in the performance of what seems a duty speak of him in as gentle a strain as I would wish, and would speak if my purpose could thus be as amply attained.

I had intended, and would have but for my unlucky accident, spoken of these things at some of the public meetings held in the city, for my experience has been great although my performances have, I admit, not been very remarkable. Among other notable events in which I took a part, I remember being present in a certain office on Talbot street when Mr. Carling's name, to the surprise of many, was preferred to the late H. C. R. Becher's as the standard bearer of the Conservative cause. Mr. Becher did his duty like the man and gentleman he ever was, and so indeed did his followers, among whom I was then ranked, notwithstanding our grievous disappointment. Having therefore admitted myself as once a supporter of Mr. Carling, and having nothing to say against his personal character, it might seem a task of considerable difficulty to oppose him now on grounds which would seem to reach far back to his earlier career. But it does not so occur to me, for in the first place I endeavor to obliterate myself, while endeavoring on Hessite principles to avail myself of all the experience with which long years of political local strife have blessed or cursed me, this depending on the use I make of it.

Now, I object to John Carling as not being the man a good loyal and patriotic citizen can properly support. Is he therefore in my opinion a bad man? I do not say so; but he is unhappily the man most deserving a bad man's support. Can indeed any really good man support him? Is it not a fact proved beyond the possibility of denial that drink is the chief cause of all the sin and wickedness that exists in the community, and who so responsible as the man who with full knowledge manufacturers and distributes the cause of all this woe and wretchedness? Therefore I say good men ought not to support John Carling.

Neither can truly loyal men. I refer now to men truly loyal to our beloved Queen, and who love the grand old flag, not the tattered old rag flaunted by Sir John and his adherents at the drill shed meeting the other night, but that genuinely grand old flag which has in very truth braved the battle and the breeze for more than 1,000 years—a flag not used to cover disgraceful deeds of perfidy and treachery, but known throughout the world as the symbol of all that is grand and free, noble and brave. Therefore, I say no good citizen should vote for John Carling, who has concurred with his leader, Sir John, in disgracing the grand old flag of England by perverting it to Sir John's base and dishonorable purposes.

Neither can truly patriotic men support John Carling. By patriotic men, I mean such as love this Canada of ours and would even sacrifice themselves to promote its true welfare—hist definition of course excluding the great mass of Sir John's supporters, purchased creatures who for private gains have prostituted their position and influence, combinists, protected manufacturers of the timid sort, afraid to meet that competition which their nobler and braver brothers would prefer to encounter rather than live and prosper at the expense of the general interests of their neighbors and all who have for so long been deluded by the wily tongue and specious promises of this Canadian imitation "Grand Old Man."

Have these promises been fulfilled even in part? If not, is it not time to substitute straightforward dealing for the benefit of all alike, for delusive schemes and plottings to promote the interests of the wealthy and powerful at the expense of the poor and needy, and by lavish expenditures of moneys obtained from these favored classes to work the machine so that whatever else may happen Sir John may retain his hold of power for the remainder of his life.

It is the old Pacific Scandal over again, repeated so frequently as to work easily and smoothly without apparently causing a ruffle on the smooth surface of public opinion.

But is it not time for good and loyal and truly patriotic men to protest? and am I not right in saying that it is the duty of all such to emphasize their protests by their votes next Thursday? Yours truly,

C. HUTCHINSON.

Dyspepsia's victims are numbered by thousands. So are the people who have been restored to health by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Archbishop Williams, of Boston, will celebrate his silver jubilee on March 11. He succeeded Bishop Fitzpatrick in 1866. The Roman Catholics of Boston will do honor to the occasion in a fitting manner.

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, earache, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

A candidate for office is very much like a drowning man. All the mean acts of his life are very quickly brought out before him.

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the sytem. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and conver the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Fine cut chewing tobaccos are manufactured from Kentucky leaf. The Globe Tobacco Works Company of London (limited) manufacture the following choice brands: JERSEY LILY, HIGH COURT, VICTORIA, GLOBE, GOLDEN THREAD and SOLACE, put up in one ounce packages, and or sale by all the leading tobacconists. Ask for them. ywt

Tally Ho! Stable.

This stable still maintains its good name for turning out a first class livery of all descriptions to suit the public. In the stable are two fine Tandems to let with or without drivers, also a fine buss for sleighing parties. J. FULCHER, proprietor. Telephone 678.

AS SEEN BY ENGLISH EYES.

Canadian Reciprocity Prospects and the Standing of the Two Great Parties.

[Christian World, of London.]

Sir John Macdonald, Prime Minister of Canada, has dissolved the Dominion Parliament a year before its time, and has issued a manifesto to the people, appealing to them as "loyal British subjects" to reject the Opposition policy of Unrestricted Reciprocity. The Opposition leaders, while theoretically in favor of free trade, have given up hope of persuading the voters to accept a complete measure of that sort, and are at present concentrating their energies on an attempt to get free trade between Canada and the United States. By this sort of commercial union they hope to obviate the necessity for political union, or annexation, though Sir John misrepresents them as treacherously working for the latter end. Sir John's loyalty, as even those admit who now "back" him against Mr. Laurier, is not above suspicion. The protective tariff which he created and which he has kept up for thirteen years has told far more against the mother-country than against any other; and as a politician of the "practical" kind, he would not scruple at throwing the British connection overboard, if the voters demanded that action as the price of his continuance in power. Even now he proposes to partially break down the protective barrier between Canada and the United States, by establishing "reciprocity in natural products." As such an agreement would be altogether one-sided, the American Government will almost certainly reject it as soon as made.

Guelph Presbyterial Union.

GUELPH, March 2.—At the Guelph Presbyterial Union meeting in connection with the Foreign Mission Society held on Friday the officers elected were: President, Mrs. D. McCrae, Guelph; first vice-president, Mrs. Smellie, Fergus; second vice-president, Mrs. Goldie, Guelph; third vice-president, Mrs. Winchester, Berlin; fourth vice-president, Mrs. Dickson, Galt; treasurer, Miss H. Cant, Galt; secretary, Miss Smellie, Fergus. Rev. J. C. Smith, B.D., St. Andrew's Church, presented in a condensed statement the results, financial and statistical, of the past year, showing an increase of auxiliaries, mission bands and contributions to the amount of nearly $400, as compared with the last annual report.

Some Foolish People

allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say: "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free. At all druggists. ywt

Sewing machines repaired and guaranteed to work as good as new by Wm. Smith, practical repairer, 286 Dundas street, next to Fulcher's livery. ywt



TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. AS PALATABLE AS MILK.

Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Salmon Wrapper; at all Druggists, 50c. and $1.00.

Does Death End All?

To one who is suffering with that dreaded disease, Consumption, this question looms up as one of vital importance; but why not avoid these dreaded forebodings by curing the colds and throat troubles which are the invariable forerunners of this fatal illness.

"Harvard" Bronchial Syrup

is simply magical in its instantaneous relief of all Bronchial affections, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, etc., and is now taking the lead among remedies of this kind. It is exceedingly pleasant to the taste and makes a fast friend of every one who gives it a trial. Large bottles 25c, extra large 50c

A. J. LAWRENCE, Proprietor for Canada, Montreal.

68n wywwy

Order Your Spring OVERCOAT NOW.

Venetians AND Worsteds in all the new shades

—FROM—

$14 to $25

Our aim is to please our customers in style, fit and quality of work.

BAPTY, Dundas Street.



FOR

FLAX-SEED EMULSION COMPOUND

BRONCHITIS

138 Lexington Ave., New York City, Sept. 19, 1888.

I have used the Flax-Seed Emulsion in several cases of Chronic Bronchitis, and the early stages of Phthisis, and have been well pleased with the results.

JAMES K. CROOK, M.D.

CONSUMPTION

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 14th, 1889.

I have used your Emulsion in a case of Phthisis (consumption) with beneficial results, where patient could not use Cod Liver Oil in any form.

J. H. DROGE, M. D.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20th, 1888.

I can strongly recommend Flax Seed Emulsion as helpful to the relief and possibly the cure of all Lung, Bronchial and Nervous Affections, and a good general tonic in physical debility.

JOHN F. TALMAGE, M. D.

GENERAL DEBILITY

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 10th, 1888.

I regard Flax Seed Emulsion as greatly superior to the Cod Liver Oil Emulsions so generally in use.

D. A. GORTON, M. D.

WASTING DISEASES

187 West 54th St., New York, Aug. 6, 1888.

I have used your Flax-Seed Emulsion Compound in a severe case of Mal-nutrition and the result was more than hoped for—it was marvelous, and continuous. I recommend it cheerfully to the profession and humanity at large. M. H. GILBERT, M.D.

RHEUMATISM

Sold by Druggists, Price $1.00.

FLAX-SEED EMULSION CO. 35 Liberty St., New York.

For sale by W. S. Barkwell.

For a Disordered Liver Try BEECHAM'S PILLS. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A DCOCK, FAMILY BUTCHER.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Fowls, etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

715 RICHMOND STREET

TELEPHONE NO. 589. eod

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality; for 55 years universally style the Best in the World.

ALEX. ROSS' DESTROYER OF HAIR. Removes hair from the face, neck, and arms without injury. Price 2s. 6d.; sent secretly packed, by post, for 54 stamps. Alex. Ross' Hair Dye produces very light or dark colors. His Cantharides, produces whiskers or hair on the head. His Skin Tightener, a liquid for removing furrows and crow's feet marks under the eyes, for 54 stamps, by post. The Nose Machine, for pressing the cartilage of the nose into shape, 10s. 6d. or sent for stamps. Letters invited.—Had through C. McCallum & Co., Chemists, London, Ont., or Lyman, Son & Co., Chemists, Montreal, or from Alex. Ross, 21 Lamb's Conduit street, near Holborn, London W. C. ywt

ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS.



Leading Nos. 048, 128, 130, 135, 333, 161. For Sale by all Stationers. THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO., Works, Camden, N.J. 26 John St., New York.

BLANKETS, UNDERWEAR, Yarns, Tweeds, Etc.

OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

Call and see our bargains before purchasing elsewhere.

Dufton's Woolen Mills, King Street West, London, Ont. yv



JAS. PERKIN BUTCHER, HAS REMOVED TO 354 RICHMOND STREET (East side), a few doors south of King. ywt

GRIT OR TORY

National Policy or Free Trade with the United States.

English and Scotch Tweeds, Irish Serges or French Worsteds

Can be No Cheaper than at Present at the

POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE, GREENE'S STAR HALL.

THE GRITS

(If elected, calculating on Free Trade with the Americans only) cannot reduce the price of woolen goods as the Americans import from the same markets, paying a higher duty than we do now.

THE TORIES

If elected, will retain the N. P., and woolen goods will be no cheaper.

GRIT OR TORY, TORY OR GRIT,

You will never buy cheaper clothing, ready made or to order, than is now offered you at

Greene's Star Hall.

The R. G. Balmer $12,790 stock of fine imported goods bought by us at 55 cents on the dollar is being sold at greatly reduced prices. Order now and order often. 73tf

To All Who Need a HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS FOOD is of especial interest to know that

Johnston's  Fluid Beef

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

is the most perfect form of Concentrated Food. It is palatable easily digested, and quickly strengthens and invigorates. ywt

SPECIAL SALE.

WASHING MACHINES (DOSWELL PATENT), WRINGING MACHINES HANDY TUB AND WRINGER STANDS.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

WYATT BROS., - 364 Richmond Street ywt

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, by mail, per year (8 to 12 pages)....$3 00
Daily, by mail, for four months..... 1 00
Daily, by mail, for one month..... 25
All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON.

Morning or Evening Editions (delivered), 10 cents per week.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

By mail, per year (12 to 16 pages).....$1 00

WIVES AND DAUGHTERS.

Monthly (8 large pages)—Free to ADVERTISER subscribers. When ordered separately, per annum..... 25

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager

ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING COMPANY
LONDON - - CANADA.

BRANCH OFFICES:

Toronto—C. Rowland Orr, 11 King street west.
Montreal and Maritime Provinces—A. McKim & Co., Montreal, Que

London, Tuesday, March 3.

"Canada and England are separated by the Atlantic; Canada and the United States are distinguished rather than separated by a bridged and navigable river or by an imaginary line. Trade between England and Canada has to overcome natural difficulties; trade between Canada and the United States would be unchecked but for artificial difficulties. Even now the Canadian trade with the United States increases more rapidly than her trade with the United Kingdom. The people of Canada and of the United States are similar in race, in language, and in habits, and are becoming more so daily. Temporary and accidental circumstances have made Canada and the United States assume a hostile commercial attitude; but their disputes are the quarrels of lovers, and it is pretty certain that sooner or later the people of the two countries will desire to trade freely with one another, to the infinite advantage of both. It has happened before, and it will happen again. When it happened before, Canada made a treaty by which United States goods were admitted into Canada on better terms than English goods, and England allowed—indeed, could not help allowing—the treaty. There is nothing to prevent such a thing happening again. Indeed, it is of all things the most probable.—[Sir T. H. Farrar, Bart., permanent secretary of the British Board of Trade and a Conservative.

LONDON AS A RAILWAY CENTER.

With Unrestricted Reciprocity, the traffic on Lake Erie would be enormously increased. There would soon be a daily line of boats between Cleveland and Port Stanley. One way, they would carry the products of Canadian farms and factories to the United States and as return cargoes they would bring free raw materials such as iron and steel and other articles that we in Canada cannot produce as cheaply as our neighbors.

The traffic would be mutually profitable, because no trade takes place except those parties to it believe they can gain by the interchange.

London would be the great distributing point for this traffic, and the London and Port Stanley, one of the assets of the city, would be enormously increased in value.

But Unrestricted Reciprocity would help our railways in other ways. It would increase the through and local traffic. It would take off the duty on coal and on many other necessaries which the railway companies now use extensively. It would facilitate traffic, and increase passenger as well as freight business. Thus it would be helpful to the companies and profitable to the workers, who, in course of time, might reasonably expect to be paid as good wages in Canada as in the United States, which is not now the case. Moreover, the extra traffic would require additional employes to handle it, and labor on the lines as well as off them would be benefited.

Take the opposite view. Suppose the high tax policy of restricting and harassing international trade continues, and the bonding privileges enjoyed by our railways are cut off, as, in response to the irritating and nagging policy of the present Ottawa authorities, has more than once been threatened, and at one time seemed imminent. Sir Charles Tupper has told us that such a condition of affairs would mean commercial war, and that commercial war is but a short remove from actual warfare. That would be a serious state of affairs for all of us, for merchants, manufacturers, farmers, and every worker in the land. For the railways of Canada, it would mean financial ruin. For nine-tenths of their workmen total cessation of employment.

Is it not, then, the interest of every workman on our railway systems to support a policy that shall render such a condition of affairs impossible; that will inaugurate a period of good will and freedom to trade between the two peoples; that shall vastly increase instead of decrease traffic, and bring more work and better wages than is possible under a policy of restriction?

TWO M.P.S FOR LONDON.

London and suburbs should have two members.

The best way to obtain the reform from the new Government will be to vote for Mr. Hyman, who will put the welfare of the city before all others. Personal and private interests have been too long conserved, to the detriment of the public.

London needs one independent representative now and two at the coming redistribution of seats.

POLL THE FULL VOTE.

At last Dominion general elections about 70 per cent. of the qualified voters went to the polls.

Why did the remaining 30 per cent. not vote? It was their duty to do so.

We trust that the percentage of absentees on Thursday next will be largely reduced. There is no reason why nearly 1,000 electors duly qualified to vote in this city should refrain from voting, especially in the present crisis, when the country is ripe for a change that is calculated to bring about a better state of affairs than now exists under a Government that is hopelessly controlled by rings and combines. In the other western constituencies, also, the full vote should be got out, whether the riding is a "hive" or not. It is scarcely credible that in the Dominion election of 1887, far more than a third of the qualified electors of Western Ontario failed to go to the polls, but the existence of such lamentable apathy the official returns affirmed beyond a doubt. We give below the complete returns for 1887, with the object of waking up the friends of Reciprocity throughout the West to a sense of their responsibility in not only voting themselves, but in seeing that their neighbors go to the polls:

	Votes polled.	Votes on list.
Algoma	2,838	6,040
Bothwell	4,343	5,679
Brant, N.	2,156	3,893
Brant, S.	3,886	4,874
Bruce, E.	3,994	4,917
Bruce, N.	3,479	4,651
Bruce, W	3,283	4,865
Cardwell	2,659	3,699
Elgin, E.	5,434	7,473
Elgin, W.	3,870	6,161
Essex, N.	4,367	6,615
Essex, S.	4,336	5,566
Grey, E.	4,245	6,291
Grey, N.	4,199	5,795
Grey, S.	4,487	5,758
Haldimand	3,491	4,334
Halton	4,437	5,666
Huron, E	4,115	4,500
Huron, S.	2,812	5,023
Huron, W.	4,304	5,740
Kent	5,852	9,280
Lambton, E.	4,834	6,288
Lambton, W.	4,112	5,519
Lincoln	5,811	7,026
LONDON	3,987	4,918
Middlesex, E.	4,489	7,129
Middlesex, N.	3,997	5,720
Middlesex, S.	3,150	5,300
Middlesex, W.	4,115	5,137
Monck	3,534	4,336
Muskoka,	3,222	5,150
Norfolk, N.	4,000	5,516
Norfolk, S.	3,533	4,675
Oxford, N.	2,940	5,808
Oxford, S.	3,076	6,334
Peel	3,379	4,104
Perth, N.	4,564	6,446
Perth, S.	4,355	5,468
Waterloo, N.	3,921	4,653
Waterloo, S.	4,140	5,638
Welland	5,032	6,901
Wellington, C.	4,704	6,509
Wellington, S.	4,696	6,634
Wellington, N.	4,718	6,642
Wentworth, N.	3,152	4,027
Wentworth, S.	3,502	4,698
Totals	182,550	257,396

The party that polls its full vote will win on Thursday next. The current of public opinion being on the side of the Liberals, as shown in the great victory in Hamilton last week, there is no reason why it should not win all along the line. But every available vote should be polled.

Just make a little note
That the people now will vote
For the fullest reciprocity;
And all patriots will acclaim
That it's just the thing for them,
And the old flag will still fly free.

TWO STRINGS TO THEIR BOW.

Electors of London who have property in Port Stanley should vote for Dr. Wilson in East Elgin and then return and vote for Mr. Hyman. Complete freedom to trade with our neighbors would be the making of the Port, and vastly increase its prosperity. Of course London, with its splendid railway facilities, would continue the chief distributing point for the west.

The Kilburn Sisters, an organization connected with the Church of England in Canada, is making a plaintive appeal to the members of that community to send cast-off garments of any kind to their respective depots in this country, for the many "Artisans to be found living therein who are in want—actually without fire!" It is evident that these self-denying workers for the poor have not heard of the plea of the monopolists that all are employed and everybody is prosperous under the policy of high taxation.

WEST MIDDLESEX.

The independent electors of West Middlesex should recollect that Hector McFarlane is the candidate of the Liberal party and of Reciprocity. A vote given to Mr. Brock in this contest is a vote given to aid in the election of Dr. Roome and a perpetuation of the Combine party, which the London doctor has on every occasion indorsed.

ABOUT ANNEXATIONISTS.

D. F. Macpherson, of Clinton, writes to the Toronto Mail, denying a report set on foot by a Conservative organizer that he is an annexationist. He says:

"The only person I know of in this place who has openly expressed himself as in favor of annexation is one who is very closely identified with, and a would-be candidate of, the Conservative party."

Just so. The strongest annexationist in the Province is Mr. W. R. Meredith's chosen lieutenant, Mr. Sol. White, M.P.P. for North Essex, and the only annexationist of note in London is an officer of the London Conservative Association.

SUGAR.

Sugar is sold in the United States, to be delivered one month from to-day, at 2 cents per pound less than sugar is now sold.

The reason for this drop in price is the passage of the Act of Congress throwing off the enormous tax on sugar hitherto collected.

Last year that tax amounted to $55,172,947.

With complete reciprocity the Canadian people would have the benefit of this reduction. Under the present system they have to pay enormous tribute annually, not only to the Dominion Government, but to Baron Redpath, of Chiselhurst Castle, England; Senator Drummond and the other milionaires who now control the Sugar Combine and control the present Dominion Government, and have the laws made to suit their desires.

A LEGISLATIVE COMBINE.

Does it comport with London's dignity that it should continue to be for a still longer time Mr. Carling's pocket borough? Why has he never given even any of the younger men of the Conservative party a turn? It is well known how able young men on that side have been quietly and dexterously killed off in order to preserve a legislative monopoly. Mr. Carling cannot say he has not had a good long inning. Vote for Hyman.

If every vote that favors Reciprocity is polled on Thursday, Mr. Hyman's majority will be away up in the hundreds. Selfishness and Monopoly have to go this time. It is the battle of the people against the Combines, and the independent manufacturers, mechanics, merchants and workers of all kinds are on the side of the Populace.

LAST MINUTE COMBINE TRICKS

All is not fair in politics; the laws of truth, the laws of honor, the laws of justice, the laws of fair play and generosity ought to prevail in this as in other relations.—[Hon. Edward Blake.

The high tax advocates do not subscribe to this doctrine, as their lying roorbachs, issued to mislead the prejudiced and the ignorant, testify.

By the way, the London Free Press asserts that a son of Sir Richard Cartwright has been traducing Mr. Blake by asserting that his present withdrawal from public life had been bought. There is not a scintilla of truth in the statement of our contemporary. It is manufactured from whole cloth, as is the statement that Mr. Blake does not wish the Liberals every success in this campaign and in their efforts to secure better trade relations with the United States. Of Mr. Blake's opinions at the present time Premier Mowat, in a recent speech, made a full explanation. The Premier said:

"Allusion is made in this campaign to the fact that my friend Hon. Edward Blake is not taking any part in the contest. All Canadians know and honor Mr. Blake. (Loud cheers.) He was our leader in the Dominion for a number of years and is well known to be a man of immense ability and the highest patriotism. It is quite true he is not taking any part in the present contest, but, though he is not assisting his old friends, if he has not done anything to second their efforts, neither has he done anything to stand in the way of the success of those efforts. His talented brother, second only to himself in ability and eloquence, and all his personal and political friends are taking as active a part in this campaign as in any campaign before. Whatever may be Mr. Blake's doubts and difficulties in regard to public matters he has not thought it his duty to publish them, and the letter read at the convention declining the nomination for West Durham did not contain one word upon any political topic. I wish to take this opportunity of saying (and I speak from personal knowledge) that his earnest wish is that the Liberals may come out of the fight in which they are now engaged with strength not only unbroken but increased, and further, that he is particularly anxious for Mr. Mackenzie's return. (Loud cheers.) No two men stand higher in the public confidence of this Dominion than Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Blake, and no two men can be named in whom a larger number of Conservatives place entire confidence. They have the confidence, in important respects, of both parties, and as for Mr. Blake I hope that his retirement is not a permanent but only a temporary one. This country cannot afford to lose the services of either Mr. Mackenzie or Mr. Blake. (Cheers.) Mr. Blake is a native Canadian, and the Province of Ontario that knows him best regards him as the greatest and best of her sons. (Loud applause.)

VOTE FOR { Conciliation! Reciprocity! Prosperity! HYMAN!

MR. NOBODY'S LETTER.

"Who wrote that stupid letter?" is now the conundrum dinned into Mr. Carling's ears at every corner. Everybody is laughing at the freshness of the alleged letter-writer and of the man who saw in such an absurd statement a "point." It was loaded up the other way, for nothing has more fully exposed the hollowness of the Combine party's platform than Mr. Carling's anonymous letter on the furniture business, as read by him at the nomination meeting.

THE ROORBACH PARTY.

Our friends the enemy are at their old tricks, issuing roorbachs and circulating wholly unwarranted statements about the Liberal candidate. This kind of warfare generally hurts its originators more than those against whom it is aimed. But there is no harm in warning ADVERTISER readers to be on their guard.

—Mr. T. D. Ledyard, the well-known capitalist of Toronto, writes: "Although I have always been a Conservative, and never gave a Grit vote in my life, I am heartily supporting the Reform policy of Reciprocity, and trust that all without respect to party, who wish to promote the prosperity of the country will do likewise."

ABOUT OIL.

A great deal of interest has been taken in this campaign regarding the price of coal oil. We have been deluged with correspondence for information about the difference in price between oil produced in the States and in Canada. After some trouble, we are able to give the following quotations for refined oil, supplied to the trade in this city by the Independent Refining Company, of Oil City, Pa.:

(In tank cars, free on board at Oil City, Pa., Feb. 27.)

	Cents.
American refined oil, guaranteed superior to Canadian oil, per wine gallon	4
Or, per imperial gallon (Canadian measure)	4⅘
American water white, higher grade, in tank cars, free on board at Oil City, Pa., per wine gallon	4½
Or, per imperial gallon, about	5½

The Canadian high tax policy will not allow oil to be imported in tanks, hence the following prices:

	Cents.
American refined oil, in barrels, guaranteed much superior to Canadian oil, free on board at Oil City, per wine gallon, 6½ cents, or per imperial gallon	7⅘
Duty in Canada	7 1-5
Government inspection	1
Duty on barrel	1
Or a duty of 9 1-5 cents on oil costing 7⅘ cents in the United States.	
Take another grade of oil:	
American water white, highest grade, in barrels, free on board at Oil City, per wine gallon, 7 cents, or per imperial gallon about	8⅕
Duty in Canada	7 1-5
Inspection	1
Duty on barrels	1

This is a duty of 9 1-5 cents per gallon collected on oil costing 8⅕ cents imperial gallon in the United States.

Canadian oil, an imitation of the above two kinds of oil, is quoted and sold in Canada at wholesale by the refiners for 17 cents and 19 cents per gallon respectively.

Common Canadian oil is being quoted in barrel and in car lots at the refinery at 12 cents per gallon.

The same grade of oil, from Lima crude, is sold in Lima, O., in barrels at 7 1-5 cents per imperial gallon or 3½ cents per wine gallon in tanks.

We leave our readers to say whether or not the defense of the Canadian Combine is, under the circumstances, valid.

ALL THE COMBINES AGAINST US.

A great howl is made because the sugar, cotton, and the other Combines, including our local monopolists, are against us in this fight. Of course they are.

It is the people's fight against the Combines, and we don't wonder the Combines are one the other side.

BUT THE PEOPLE WILL COMPEL A CHANGE.

HOW CANADIAN INDUSTRIES ARE KILLED.

There were six sewing machine factories in Hamilton before the introduction of the Macdonald high tax policy twelve years ago.

Now there is but one, and it is in process of liquidation, with a prospect that it will pay 20 cents or 25 cents on the dollar.

All six have been squeezed out of existence by the restricted market that the heavy tax on raw materials has brought about.

The politicians who are responsible for these disastrous results had ample warning of the probable effects of their blighting policy, but they heeded it not. On the eve of the general elections in 1878, Mr. R. M. Wanzer, head of the great manufacturing concern of R. M. Wanzer & Co., wrote as follows to the late J. M. Williams, then M.P.P., for Hamilton:

Dear Sir,—Referring to our conversation to-day, I beg to say that I am constantly shipping to nearly every foreign country, and now have several large orders to hand from England, France, Germany, Constantinople, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, New Zealand, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Brazil, Demerara, Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbadoes, etc.

The securing and maintaining of this trade mainly depends upon our getting the raw materials which enter so largely into the manufacture of our machines and stands at the lowest possible price. Hence the imposition of a duty on these materials would be detrimental to our business. I remain, yours truly, R. M. WANZER.

The taxes on raw material were put on, the export trade in sewing machines was killed, the industry dwindled down, and the fine machinery used for turning out the "Little F" and other favorite machines was turned to account in making strawberry-boxes and other knick-nacks. The Wanzer business has been wrecked, and its chief owner, from being a rich man and a shrewd enterprising citizen, has been reduced to a position of dependence upon the kindness and consideration of his fellow-citizens.

If the rulers had taken his advice and left his business alone; if they had accepted his statement that the great need of his business was not more but fewer taxes on articles entering into his manufactures, the sewing machine industry would have been prosperous to-day. Instead of that it has been weakened all along the line.

HER MAJESTY SIGNS IT.

We are told by the friends of the Combines that Unrestricted Reciprocity would be treason to Great Britain.

Is anything treasonable that the Queen approves of?

Let it not be forgotten that no reciprocity treaty with the United States can be agreed upon unless her Majesty the Queen is a consenting party and signs the instrument.

The "disloyalty" bogey had better be taken in. It is too ridiculous.

NORTHROP & LYMAN'S
VEGETABLE DISCOVERY
A Great Blood Purifier
A Sure Cure for Dyspepsia

A Medical Triumph!

HOW THE HEALTH OF ONE OF BELLEVILLE'S CITIZENS WAS RESTORED.

Remarkable Cure of Dropsy and Dyspepsia.

MR. SAMUEL T. CASEY, 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 physician, but received no benefit. 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. NORTHROP AND LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY having been recommended to me, I tried a bottle with but little hope of relief; and now, after using eight bottles, my Dyspepsia and Dropsy are cured. Although now seventy-nine years of age, I can enjoy my meals as well as ever, and my general health is good. I am well known in this section of Canada, having lived here fifty-seven years; and you have liberty to use my name in recommendation of your VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, which has done such wonders in my case."

A Very Bad Case!

DYSPEPSIA VANQUISHED.

MR. JAMES JOHNSTON, 4th con., 7th lot, Amaranth, writes: "Two bottles of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY cured me of Dyspepsia. Mine was a bad case and I had tried a number of other preparations without getting any benefit from them."

Dyspepsia Had to Go.

MR. W. J. DEYELL, Wingham, carpenter and builder, writes: "Three years ago I was greatly troubled with Dyspepsia; a pain between my shoulders was so bad that I thought I would have to quit work altogether. No medicine gave me ease until I got a bottle of NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, which gave me relief. I continued using the medicine until I had taken three bottles, when I was perfectly well. I consider it invaluable as a cure for Dyspepsia. I know of several persons who have used it with the same benefit."

NORTHROP & LYMAN CO.
TORONTO, PROPRIETORS.

READY!
Burns The Boys' Clothiers

Have just completed and put into stock the following new styles in Children's and Boys' Suits:

Cecil, Koch, Nile,



G'enmore, Norfolk —AND— Congo.

The SUTHERLAND is our latest in Kilts; ages 2 to 5 years. All our own manufacture.

The Boys' Clothiers Burns

IF YOU CAN'T TAKE
COD LIVER OIL

Take a dollar to your druggist and he will give you a bottle of Hydroleine, the most palatable and many times the most nutritious of all preparations for producing solid flesh.

YOU CAN TAKE
HYDROLEINE

For it is pleasant to the taste and is ALL digested readily, so that there is no after-taste or eructation. Its nutritive value is not equaled by ten times a like quantity of plain Cod Liver Oil.

THE LEAN SHOULD LEAN
ON HYDROLEINE

Bedroom Furniture.

NEW STYLES FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

We are showing a large stock of very handsome Bedroom Sets in 16th Century Oak, Walnut, Mahogany and Natural Cherry Mattresses and Springs cheaper than any house in the trade. Our Retail Warerooms cannot be surpassed for the fine selection of furniture.

London Furniture M'f'g. Co
184 to 198 King street, London, Canada.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVERTISER

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where other preparations fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Carter Wins the Billiard Championship in the Chicago Tournament.

BILLIARDS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28. — The Brunswick-Balke-Collender international "shortstop" billiard tournament closed last night. Carter wins the championship and first money, $500. Ives took second place, prize, $250; and Catton third, $150. McLaughlin, Hatley and Maggioli were tied for fourth place and divided the $100 of boodle at stake. The concluding game of the tournament was between Carter and Ives and decided the championship, resulting in favor of the former, 400 to 195. Carter's best run was 85, average 30 10-13; Ives' best run, 64, average, 16 3-12. Maggioli beat Shaw, 400 to 295. Catton defeated McLaughlin, 400 to 210.

CURLING.

A very close and, towards the finish, very exciting curling match took place on the Palace rink, St. Catharines, on Saturday night between three rinks from Buffalo and three from St. Catharines, Buffalo winning by 3 shots—Buffalo, 60; St. Catharines, 57.

THE TURF.

While a great many trotting horse men declare that they do not believe in any "thoroughbred foolishness," it is a noticeable fact that at the Woodard sale on Feb. 19 the highest prize realized, $55,000, was for Anteeo, whose granddam was a thoroughbred mare, while the highest figures for anything but a stallion, $4,500, were paid for the 3-year-old filly Maybud, whose dam was by thoroughbred Wildidle.

FOOTBALL.

The Dutton Football Club has organized with the following officers and is open for challenges: A. B. Cook, B.A., honorary president; Mr. Gunn, B.A., president; Mr. Lent, vice-president; M. McArthur, captain; D. Cameron, treasurer; F. S. Burgess, secretary.

BASEBALL.

C. C. Campau, of the last year's St. Louis Browns, will play center field and captain the Troy team.

Now that the American Association is out of the National agreement, desirable association players are being picked up by the league clubs. Browning and Stratton, of the Louisvilles, have signed with Pittsburg for $4,000 and $4,500 respectively.

President White, of the International League, and Manager P. T. Powers, visited Newark last night to see how far arrangements have been completed to organize a club which may be admitted to the International League.—[New York Sun.

CRICKET.

At a meeting of the Woodstock Cricket Club, in connection with the Woodstock Amateur Athletic Association, the following officers were elected for 1891: Honorary president, Dr. Mearns; patrons, Jas. Sutherland, M.P., Mayor Douglas and E. W. Nesbitt; president, John Perry; vice-president, James White; captain, Fred Sterling; sec.-treas., Geo. Whitwill; committee of management, W. White, Dr. Bartlette and P. Wheeler.

Seven Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 2.—News comes from Hong Kong that the American ship Vigilant, which recently arrived there from New York, lost six of her crew on the outward passage. While off the Philippine Islands an apprentice named Wm. Schiem fell overboard. A boat was lowered, manned by Mate Clausen and five seaman, a squall came up and capsized the boat. All were drowned.

To Cure a Cough, to relieve all irritations of the throat, to restore perfect soundness and health to the lungs, use DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which is still prepared with the same care as when it was introduced to the public by Dr. Wistar over 40 years since.

Francesco Crispi, the deposed premier of Italy, wore for many years the long hair that used to be affected by persons who, like himself, were of Sicilian origin. He is 64 years old, and began his life career as a lawyer.

Children Cr for Pitcher's Castoria.

TERRESTRIAL HEALING



A branch office of the Magnetic Meridian Vitapoise Company is now permanently located at 294 Dundas street, for the purpose of giving practical demonstrations of the healing virtues of the "Vitapoise," (or miniature earth.) It is the most wonderful healing instrument ever discovered. It only fails to cure the afflicted when their case is hopeless, and it makes no difference what ails you.

If you would like to investigate "TERRESTRIAL HEALING," call at the office, and Prof. Reid, will cheerfully explain to you the mysteries of the subtle healing force contained in a Magnetic Meridian Vitapoise.

Separate rooms are fitted up for the treatment of ladies and gentlemen. We want every family and physician in Canada to buy a "Vitapoise," and we will accomplish our object if an afflicted member of every tenth family will give the instrument a trial, by taking a "course of treatment." Its application is absolutely painless and is also harmless; but disease will flee from before it as if driven away by magic.

Physicians! try a "Vitapoise" on one of your patients, having either la grippe, inflammation, fever, insomnia, neuralgia or rheumatism, and thereafter your "medical case" will be a secondary consideration so long as you have a "Vitapoise" with you.

Send for catalogue which fully explains everything; free. Address, The MAGNETIC MERIDIAN VITAPOISE COMPANY, 294 Dundas street, London, Ont. 91tf

RED HOT!

(Continued from Page 1.)

Tories; when the grand picture of her Majesty was almost destroyed by one of the blue-blooded Tories. Is it from them that I must learn my lessons of loyalty? I trow not. (Loud cheers.) My loyalty comes from a better source than such a muddy fountain as that. (Laughter and cheers.) If a man reads the pages of history he can be

NOTHING ELSE THAN A REFORMER.

I wish you to bear this in mind. Sir D. L. Macpherson (afterwards introduced to the Senate by Sir John A. Macdonald and made his Speaker there), Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Sir A. T. Galt, (both have been Government members) and Sir John Rose (Minister of Finance for years) signed the annexation manifesto of 1849 which stated the only remedy for the ills then existing to consist in a "friendly and peaceful separation from British connection and a union upon equitable terms with the great American Confederacy." (Hear, hear.) That was the paper signed by these Conservatives, and not many years afterwards to that treasonable man, Sir David Macpherson, on the suggestion of the Government, her Majesty was pleased to give a title. (Hear, hear.) Not long afterwards Sir John Rose and Sir A. T. Galt got their titles. Was there any word of warning from Sir John Macdonald? No. We will go to the polls on Thursday next and cast our votes for what we consider to be true patriotism, for that which is to benefit the land of our birth or adoption. (Cheers.) Let us look at some of the means employed in this election, and as the first,

MR. VAN HORNE'S LETTER.

It dictates largely to the people of this community as to the manner in which they should give their votes. I do not like the letter. I believe that every man should vote according to the dictates of his conscience. I do not believe Mr. Van Horne gave that intimation to all the people of Canada, for what was almost dictation to us was a command to those who are in the employ of that company. (Hear, hear.) There is something behind this we cannot see, and I ask you to watch and see what will transpire. The C. P. R. has been given subsidy after subsidy, from our pockets, and they now ask for more, for which the Government asks a letter that will help their cause. That letter should never have been written. There is a gentleman most anxious that there should be a line from Sudbury through the Haliburton district to connect the nickel with the iron mines, and giving a direct passage to the water. The C.P.R. does not want that line built. Mr. Ritchie says he had the assurance that the railway would be built, and the statement goes that if the Government dared to do that Mr. Van Horne would jump on them with both feet; but if the Government did not do it he would

SUPPORT THEM WITH BOTH HANDS.

(Hear, hear.) And they did not intend at present to allow that piece of necessary railway to be built, and both of the hands of the Yankee engineer, W. Van Horne, are now under the Government. Mr. Van Horne wanted to introduce here what he sought to do in Manitoba, where the people suffered because of no railway competition. Mr. Van Horne said grass would grow in the streets of Winnipeg if they had a rival line of railroad, but since competition has been secured that city is beginning to grow. (Cheers.) I prefer to read what Sir Geo. Stephens, the then president of the road, has to say upon the effect of reciprocity in a circular addressed in 1885 to the heads of the woolen trade with which he was at that time connected:

If Canada could have free interchange with the United States of all products, whether natural or manufactured, she would be the Lancashire of the continent, and increase her wealth and population to a degree that could hardly be imagined.

(Cheers.) I prefer to take that statement to that of Mr. Van Horne who is forced to pay large debts to a Government that is always opening the public chests at the beck of the C. P. R. (Hear, hear.) It is necessary to have this free trade. As a Canadian I want a

FAIR FIELD AND NO FAVOR,

I want to hear the sound of plenty in the land. I do not want to see a great gulf between the employer and employed. I do not want to hear the voice of anarchy and communism. In the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God I verily believe." (Cheers.) The speaker pointed out the corruption of the present Administration, and in scathing terms referred to the McGreevy, the Rykert and other scandals. Continuing, he said: "The Dominion Government has always antagonized Ontario because it is

A LIBERAL PROVINCE.

We had to fight for our license law until the Atlantic was crossed and the Privy Council appealed to, at a cost of from $25,000 to $30,000. The Escheats Bill we fought through every court until we had again to cross the Atlantic at the same expense. In the Rivers and Streams Bill we went through the same process until we got the proclamation of Queen Victoria that Ontario was right and Ottawa wrong. (Cheers.) And then they wanted this grand Province cut to the smallest area, and again the verdict of the Privy Council was given in Ontario's favor. (Cheers.) With a vindictiveness unworthy of a child they denied our rights to the timber and minerals of that land, and licensed the St. Catharines Milling Company to go and cut timber there. Again we crossed the Atlantic and another triumph resulted for Ontario. (Cheers.) I say that this Province will never know

UNTIL OLIVER MOWAT IS GONE.

What a depth of gratitude we owe to him for the way he has stood up for her rights. (Tremendous cheering.) The 5th of March is the day for Ontario to avenge these wrongs and drive from power the men who have been guilty of them." (Cries —"We will!") Mr. Blake then referred to the notorious pilfering of public lands as practiced continually, and pictured true Canadian loyalty with fervency. In conclusion he said: "I ask you to remember — you young men who have been deprived of the right to vote—that you have still the right to earnest hard work for this cause, for you can to a certain extent avenge the wrong that has been done you. (Cheers.) Do all that human mind and might can do for that which is the right—seeing how to the greatest number of people you can do the greatest good—giving to every man or woman his or her place—and join with me in saying, 'God speed the right.'"

The honorable gentleman received another ovation as he resumed his seat. Cheers for the Queen, Mr. Hyman and the speakers closed the magnificent meeting.

Yesterday was the coldest day of the winter in New York, the thermometer marking 10° below zero

THE POLITICAL CONTEST

An Enthusiastic Meeting in Mr. McFarlane's Interest.

Speeches by Hon. G. W. Ross, E. R. Cameron and the Candidate.

A ST. THOMAS INCIDENT.

ST. THOMAS, March, 2.—J. H. Still, a bonused and protected broom-handle manufacturer of this city, has been taking a very prominent part in the election in the east riding of Elgin, making all sorts of outrageous assertions. Having been accused of being a member of a combine of handle manufacturers, Mr. Still offered to give $500 to the Thomas Williams Home if any proof of the existence of such a combine could be produced. The Journal publishes an agreement prepared and signed by Mr. Still for the purpose of creating such a combine, and dares him to sign a bond to give the promised $500 to the home, promising that, if he does, more complete and positive proof of the existence of a combine of which he was a member will be given.

MORE THAN CONFIDENT.

The feature of the campaign in Montreal Saturday was the mass meeting in St. Henri at which Mr. Laurier spoke. A deputation from the town was ted on the leader at St. Lawrence Hall and accompanied him to the meeting place. There he addressed one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings of the campaign. He dealt particularly with the disloyalty cry, and reviewed the situation from the trade standpoint. He concluded by saying: "I am not only confident—I am sure of victory on March 5."

NOT FOR SALE.

OTTAWA, March 2.—The local sensation is the exposure of an attempt to bribe Le Canada, the organ of the Conservative French-Canadians, into supporting the Conservative candidate, Honore Robillard, whom it repudiates. The exposure is made by Le Canada itself, which states that the English friends of Mr. Robillard believed that all that was necessary was to 'put up Robillard and money would do the rest. The paper continues: "Our director, Mr. Oscar McDonnell, before he was out of bed this morning was called on and offered money if he would engage to support Mr. Robillard.. The trafficker in consciences received the reply he merited. He was showed to the door without ceremony. 'Name the amount,' said the visitor. 'No, gentlemen,' replied Mr. McDonnell, 'we are not for sale.'" The proprietor adds: "When our pen ceases to be honest we hope it will disappear. We are poor, but we will remain poor all our lives if riches can only be acquired at the price of honor." In conclusion, Le Canada declares Mr. Belcourt to be a true representative of the French-Canadians.

IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Premier Fielding, who has been through Nova Scotia on campaign work, says Liberal prospects never looked brighter in that Province. He looks for the return of two candidates in Halifax. The Liberals are not expected to lose a seat which they held in the last House, while the indications go to show that they have excellent chances to redeem Digby, Annapolis, Shelburne, Antigonish, Queens and Pictou. Cape Breton will also go Liberal.

MESSRS. CASEY AND GIBBONS AT RIDGETOWN.

The Reform rally in Porter's Opera House, Ridgetown, on Saturday, was an immense success. The spacious auditorium, with a seating capacity of 800, was filled to the doors. Many prominent men of the town and township were present, and the ladies also turned out in large numbers. Mr. Chas. Macdonald occupied the chair. Mr. G. E. Casey, the former member and present Liberal candidate, made a telling speech of some 30 minutes, dealing thoroughly with the questions that are dividing the two parties. Mr. Casey was in good form and never spoke to a more enthusiastic audience.

Mr. Geo. C. Gibbons, of London, was the speaker of the evening. On rising he was greeted with thunderous applause, and during the whole course of his magnificent address, occupying two hours, he was again and again applauded, long, loud and heartily. His arguments were forcible and pointed, and he challenged contradiction. His denunciation of the Tory howl of treason was rich in the extreme, and elicited a perfect cyclone of cheers. A more thoroughly logical address has never been given here, and every point made was driven home. It is conceded on all sides that Mr. Gibbons as a platform speaker and debater is as good as the best, and if he ever visits Ridgetown again his reception will be of the most enthusiastic character. Mr. Casey's majority will be away up in the hundreds. The usual cheers were given, and the most successful meeting held here in years was brought to a close.

THE EMPIRE'S BOGUS "LIST."

BRANTFORD, March 2.—A reporter of the Expositor has been investigating the wonderful "honor roll" of the Empire, so far as it affects the citizens of Paris. The honor roll gives "Messrs. Adams Bros., carpet manufacturers," as having gone over to the Conservative ranks. These gentlemen deny the Empire's statement. The use of the name of Peter Adams & Son, wagon builders, is also unauthorized. The names of Messrs. Brown & Allen, the Ontario Nut works, and the Standard Needle Works are used, and the inference meant to be conveyed is, three distinct firms. As a matter of fact, the three are one. Besides Messrs. Brown & Allan are not Reformers and never have been since the National Policy was introduced. At a convention held in Paris four or five years ago to nominate a candidate for the Ontario Legislature for the north riding the names of Mr. W. B. Wood and Mr. D. Brown, of Messrs. Brown & Allan, were submitted to the delegates. The then president of the convention, Dr. Sinclair, pointed out that Mr. Brown had not for years been considered a member of the Reform party. His mover and seconder pressed for a decision, when Mr. Brown's name was rejected by 58 votes to 2 out of a convention of 60 delegates. Yet these men are paraded on the "honor roll" as Reformers who have at this time deserted their party.

WEST MIDDLESEX.

STRATHROY, March 2.—A rousing meeting was held in Albert Hall here this evening in the interest of Hector McFarlane, the Liberal candidate. Fully 100 ladies graced the stage by their presence, while the commodious hall was taxed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the sturdy yeomen of Adelaide, Metcalfe and surrounding townships, together with the citizens of Strathroy. Dr. J. P. Whitehead, V.S., president of the Strathroy Reform Association, occupied the chair, and in his introductory remarks invited the Government candidate or anyone in his interest as well as the patron candidate, to a seat on the platform. There was no response from either, and the chairman, after congratulating the Liberals on their presence in such large numbers, as well as paying the ladies a compliment for their presence, first introduced Mr. E. R. Cameron, barrister, of London, who in an earnest and patriotic speech entered fully into the trade questions of the day, on which the Government were now committed, although, by the way, they still cling to the old flag, the old policy and the old man. He first showed how Dr. Roome endeavored to ride the Patron as well as the Conservative platform at the Conservative nomination, stating that no doubt the doctor had given many pills, but never such a bolus as this one. He next reviewed our trade relations with the mother country as well as with the United States, proving that under Unrestricted Reciprocity the farmers and mechanics would have cheaper goods and the farmer would benefit largely by an increased market. He further showed the fallacy of the cry of 1878, when the N. P. was inaugurated, and what it was to do for the masses, contrasting the expenditures, etc., of that year with the state of affairs to-day, which showed that none of Sir John's promises had been kept, but that instead of tall chimneys there were idle manufacturers, idle mechanics and almost a double yearly expenditure, as well as an ever-increasing debt. He closed by showing how the McKinley tariff operated against the Canadian farmer, and urged his hearers to redeem West Middlesex by electing Mr. McFarlane, and thus throw off the thraldom that was now enslaving us.

Mr. McFarlane was the next speaker, and in a short and concise speech he set forth the iniquities of the Franchise Bill, together with the ruinous trade policy of the present Government. He asked the support of all true Liberals, promising that he would not betray that trust if elected, as Dr. Roome had done on every available occasion.

Hon. G. W. Ross on rising was received with loud cheers. He said they were not there to-night to quarrel with the Conservatives, but to discuss the great issue before them. He referred to the support he had received from the Conservatives in West Middlesex in the last election, and felt sure the Reform candidate, Mr. McFarlane, would meet with an even stronger support. There was a great revolt against the Conservative Government and against the old policy. He referred to the contest being a triangular one, but preferred himself a square contest. He then went at length into the reciprocity question, referred to Sir John's offering reciprocity with the United States in natural products only, pointed out how that was impossible and asked his audience whether they would vote for Dr. Roome and a policy they couldn't get or for Mr. McFarlane and a policy they could get. He referred to the annexation bugaboo and pointed out the absurdity of the cry. He spoke to the cry that our manufacturers couldn't compete with the American manufacturers and proved its fallacy. He next referred to the Canadian boys who had been educated in Canadian schools, proving that those who had left Canada for the United States were now occupying prominent positions, which was but another evidence that we were able to compete with the Americans on equal terms. In closing, Mr. Ross said that owing to the Dominion franchise there were 116,000 young men unable to vote, but Sir John says he is fond of the people and has proved himself so fond of them that he has left 50,000 dead men on the list, while disfranchising 116,000. Dr. Roome voted against the repeal of this act four times and the young and old men of West Middlesex should remember him when marking their ballots on March 5.

Each speaker was loudly cheered, and the meeting closed with three rousing cheers for Mr. McFarlane, the Liberal party, Hon. G. W. Ross and the Queen. The Liberals will redeem West Middlesex.

NOTES.

The election of Mr. Belcourt, the Liberal candidate in Ottawa, is conceded.

Advices from Dundas give that county to the Liberals. It was Conservative in the last Parliament.

Inspiring news comes from Northumberland, where Hon. Peter Mitchell is fighting with all his old-time vigor.

The trade returns show that last year we imported $500,000 worth of American coal oil, on which the people had to pay a duty of over $300,000.

In Bonaventure, Que., Mr. Fauvel, though an Englishman and a Protestant, is receiving the support of Mr. Mercier and the Catholic clergy.

The executive of the Ottawa Equal Rights Association decided not to support any of the candidates as an association, but to leave the members free to support those whom they consider most favorable to Equal Rights principles.

The charge is made that an attempt was made by Mr. Ross, the Tory candidate in Lisgar, Man., to prevent his opponent, Mr. Taylor, the Liberal candidate, from going to the polls. His nomination paper was stolen, and this failing to have effect, Mr. Taylor was offered a senatorship if he would retire.

Mr. David Sinclair, one of the chief managers of the Sugar Combine, said at the St. Lambert, Que., meeting on Saturday: "Give us a chance. We want sugar free of duty as soon as possible. If we received our raw sugar free we could manufacture refined and sell it for ¼ cent cheaper than the New York refiners."

Mr. Laurier addressed a magnificent meeting at Cobourg Monday evening.

THE RAILWAYS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 28.—Canadian Pacific earnings January, 1891: Gross earnings, $1,365,221; working expenses, $1,035,496; net profits, $329,725. In January, 1890, the profits were $205,488. The increase in net profits over the same period last year is $124,237. Earnings and expenses on the New Brunswick Railway are included in both years.

Seamen Saved.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The steamer Chester arrived at quarantine this morning. The Chester rescued the crew of the steamer Iowa. The Iowa ran into a field of ice and was cut through. The Chester saved her entire crew and all the cattlemen who were on board.

Mr. Job Scales, of Toronto, writes: "A short time ago I was suffering from Kidney Complaint and Dyspepsia, sour stomach and lame back; in fact, I was completely prostrated and suffering intense pain. While in this state a friend recommended me to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. I used one bottle, and the permanent manner in which it has cured and made a new man of me is such that I cannot withhold from the proprietors this expression of my gratitude."

Victoria and Empress Frederick.

PARIS, March 2.—The Figaro announces that Queen Victoria was so pleased by the account given her by the Empress Frederick of the respect and courtesy which the latter was shown during her visit to Paris that the Queen has promised to return the compliment and stop two days in Paris when she passes through this city soon en route to the south of France.

There Never Has Been

such an opportunity as now to receive absolutely free your choice from a $10,000 stock of superb china, glassware, silverware, bamboo goods, etc., at EMPIRE TEA COMPANY'S mammoth model profit-sharing store, 240 Dundas street, London. Twenty-dollar silver tea set free March 5. Guess nearest majority of candidate elected wins.

ELECTION — HATS

Stock Complete for

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Call in or Send in Your Orders.

-! W. L. G. !-

Furnisher, Hatter and Shirt Manufacturer,
159 Dundas street. 781

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

Dewas Orton, treasurer of Glencoe, Ont., is dead, aged 76.

Jeff Cobb, Charley Cobb, and a man named Dowdey, all mill hands, were killed at Hainley's, near Charleston, Mo., Saturday by a boiler explosion.

Two boys in Louisiana, Mo., aged 12 and 14, a few nights ago placed a loaded gun at the head of their sleeping 16-year-old brother and blew out his brains.

A Grenville (Mass.) telegram says: "The Mississippi at this point continues to raise steadily, and will it is expected, soon reach within two feet of its maximum of last year.

The entire Irish party has, it is said, given up all idea of doing anything in Parliament this session, and propose carrying on their operations in Ireland and the United States.

Senator Sherman writes that Congress will not at present take any action with regard to commercial reciprocity between Canada and the United States, as such action might be regarded as an attempt to interfere with the pending Canadian elections.

At the Vatican it is asserted that Signor Crispi expects to return to power, and that he has approached the Holy See with the view to persuade the Papal authorities not to accord concessions to the Ministry or to the Marqui Di Rudini as the latter's cabinet cannot last.

About 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon a young man named Frank Ryall, son of Mr. Thos. Ryall, of Paris, Ont., was found dead in his father's barn. He was stricken with heart disease and died instantly. He was in good health at noon, and was never known to complain.

At Yuma, Ariz., the river has fallen to almost the level of the water before the last flood. News from the valleys says that everything is under water and much destruction to property resulted. The reports of great loss of life at Yuma were untrue. Only one man was drowned.

Prince Jerome Napoleon is lying at Rome at the point of death.

Sir Joseph William Bazalgette, the eminent engineer, is dead.

Admiral Huesner died suddenly on Sunday at Weimar from heart disease.

New York city is experiencing the coldest weather of the winter. The mercury at 8 a.m. stood at 10° above zero.

The Premier's medical attendant says Sir John Macdonald is suffering from nothing more serious than an ordinary cold.

George Kynoch, M. P. for Aston, died Sunday. He was a Conservative and a strong opponent of home rule for Ireland.

It is fully expected that the revolutionary party in Hawaii will shortly make a demonstration against Kalakaua's successor.

Advices from Bangkok, Siam, state that a fire involving a loss of nine lives and over $1,000,000 worth of property occurred there Jan. 10.

Frank Lett, a young farmer, was stabbed to death by his uncle, Andrew Lett, near Painesville, Ohio, Saturday night. There had been a family quarrel.

A regular exodus of Mormons from Utah to Mexico is quietly taking place, and within the next three months a large number of the saints will have left.

In the United States House of Representatives to-day when the Tonnage Subsidy Bill came up, a free ship amendment offered by Mr. Vest was defeated by a party vote.

Mrs. Margaret Doherty, wife of Mr. Wm. Doherty, of the G. T. R., St. Thomas, Ont., and mother of Mr. W. B. Doherty, barrister, died Saturday morning, aged 71 years.

The McCarthyite section of the Irish party held a quiet meeting at Rathkeale, county Limerick, Sunday. There were no priests at either the McCarthyite or the Parnellite meeting.

The Treasury Department will drop the prosecution of Sadler, the man who was arrested on suspicion of being the man who murdered "Carroty Nell" in the Whitechapel district two weeks ago.

The comments of Berlin newspapers on the passport incident admit Von Caprivi's action was the dire result of Empress Frederick's treatment in Paris, and they serve to intensify the feeling of disquiet.

At a meeting of the Vienna Medical Society Saturday, Prof. Bilroth showed the assembled physicians two patients whom he had cured of tuberculosis by following the Koch system of injection.

Howard Vincent, M.P., has issued a circular inviting support for the United Empire Trade League. The organization of the league was the outcome of a recent meeting held to promote free trade between Great Britain and her colonies.

John Calkins, while driving a fish wagon at Woodstock, Ont., Saturday, suddenly tumbled from his seat, and when picked up was found to be dead. Heart disease was said to be the cause. Calkins came here from Strathroy, where he has a wife and family.

A Paris dispatch says: "Last week was one of the most critical weeks for France and Germany since the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71. So early as Tuesday last it began to be felt that the Empress Frederick was prolonging her stay in Paris to dangerous extent.

There was great excitement on Monte Carlo on Saturday, caused by the wonderful luck of a London visitor, who, playing at trente et quarante, won the maximum stakes fourteen times in succession, the whole winnings amounting to £7,000. The Englishman's stroke of fortune temporarily broke the bank.

Parnell, in a speech at Navan on Sunday, expressed hope that his opponents would take warning of the portents. A popular storm was likely to sweep them away. Instead of opposing the rally to his side let them free themselves from the entanglements and English party alliances woven around them by the "Grand Old Spider."

While the Vicomte Brailles was walking through his grounds near Troyes, France, one night last week, he was shot, it is feared fatally, by gamekeepers. The vicomte returned the fire, killing one gamekeeper and wounding another. In the darkness the vicomte supposed the gamekeepers were poachers, while they mistook him for a trespasser.

MEETING AT EVELYN.

EVELYN, March 2.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held here Saturday night in the interests of George Taylor, the Independent-Equal Rights candidate. Mr. David Baskerville occupied the chair and expressed the hope that all true Equal Righters would vote for and support Mr. Taylor on March 5. Mr. Taylor was represented by Messrs. Black, Smith and Hargreaves. The charges made against Mr. Taylor by W. W. Fitzgerald, Q.C., that he joined the Orange order in order that he might become mayor of London, was disposed of. It was shown that Mr. Taylor was elected mayor of London in January, 1889, by a majority of 1,785, and that he did not join the the Orange order until the autumn of 1889. Mr. Geo. Baskerville stated so the meeting that upon Mr. Fitzgerald failing to secure the Conservative nomination, he (Mr. Fitzgerald) advised him and all his friends to support George Taylor as a true and Independent-Equal Rights candidate. The meeting closed with cheers for the Queen and Mr. Taylor.

AT HYDE PARK.

HYDE PARK, March 2. — A largely-attended meeting of the friends of George Taylor, the Independent-Equal Rights candidate, was held here on Saturday night. Mr. Thomas Routledge, a prominent Conservative, occupied the chair. Mr. Taylor was listened to attentively throughout while he explained his policy and the policy of the Equal Righters. He characterized the vote on the motion for the disallowance of the Jesuits' Estates Act as subversion of the true interest of the State, and accused both political parties of truckling to the Roman Catholic vote in Quebec. He was in favor of extending equal rights to all and special privileges to none. The meeting broke up with cheers for the Queen and George Taylor.

The Homeliest Man in London,

as well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits, and is guaranteed to relieve and cure all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Large bottles 50 cents and $1. ywt

W. T. Strong, druggist, has secured the agency for Hasley Bros.' Homeopathic Remedies. These celebrated remedies have the largest sale on the continent, and can be had at W. T. STRONG'S, 184 Dundas street. 14-tf

A GOOD USE FOR THE FLAG.

If every flag could be made with an inscription showing the rate of tariff protection paid by the people to the monopoly the children would be educated in a manner not to be relished by the shouters for bunting loyalty.

At this season of the year Centenelene should be used for chapped hands, face and lips. This is a lotion of superior excellence, put up in 25-cent bottles and sold on a guarantee at STRONG'S Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. 24tf

Twenty-four Men Drowned.

RICHMOND, Va. March 3.—A special states that in the terrible gale which swept the lower James River on Thursday night last 24 oystermen, mostly colored, were drowned at points just above and below the mouth of the Warwick River.

A Boy Mangled by Dogs.

TORONTO, March 3.—Yesterday a 7 year-old boy, son of Fred Bell, was in a back yard at play. Three prize bull terriers, owned by his father, and not hitherto found savage, were also there. The little fellow stumbled and fell, and the dogs rushed savagely upon him, bit him in a score of places, tore the scalp off his head and mangled him frightfully. His father fainted at the sight of the boy when the dogs had been driven away, and on recovery immediately killed the dogs. The boy is not expected to live.

"MUNGO!"

The Finest 5-cent Cigar Extant

Millions Sold Annually.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUE.

TRY THEM.

S. DAVIS & SONS

69tf

CARE FOR THE EYES



SIGHT TESTED FREE.

Glasses Made to Fit all Defective Visions.

Peep-O'-Day Clocks and Eight-day Clocks in all styles; Diamonds, Watches, Plated Ware, etc., in great variety. Repairing a specialty.

JOHN BRODIE,

Jeweler and Watchmaker, 160 Dundas Street. ywt

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE

New Spring Goods—Kingsmill's.
Servant Wanted—Mrs. Philip Cook.
Domestics Wanted—Mrs. John Cameron.
Saleslady Wanted—A. Rolfe.
Meeting—Armstrong's Committee.
Servant Wanted—254 Queen's avenue.
Servant Wanted—Mrs. W. A. Gunn.
Servant Wanted—Mrs. S. Munro.
Boa Lost—Dr. Campbell.
Skating—Simcoe Street Rink.
Parcel Lost—Smith's Beehive Store.
Good Ice—Queen's Avenue Rink.
Tolu, Tar and Tamarack.
Auction Sale—Neil Cooper.
Mr. Geo. Taylor's Notice to Voters.
Johnston's Fluid Beef.
Election Hats—W. L. Graham.
Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.
Rhubarb, etc.—Dilloway's.
Burkholder's Linseed and Tar.
Satchel Lost—Dr. C. S. Moore.
House to Let—T. Tambling.
Dissolution Notice—Gaugner & Boissonneau
Grocery to Rent—E. Phillips.
Servant Wanted—280 Dufferin avenue.
Skating—Queen's Avenue Ice Palace.

Is Your Plumbing Defective?

Are you troubled with an inferior job of plumbing from which offensive odors arise? If so give us a call. We have purchased one of the most thorough testing machines ever invented, with which a test can be made without removing woodwork around the fixtures. We are prepared to make a thorough test of any plumbing work and point out its defects, if any.

Plumbing in working operation at our show room.

SMITH BROS.

Sanitary Pumbers and Heating Engineers, 172 King Street, London.

Telephone, 538. ywt

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

Latest Financial News by Mail and Telegraph.

Finance Notes.

The statement of the circulation of Dominion notes for the month of January shows the total at the end of that month at $16,085,965, compared with $15,601,798 on the 31st of December last.

The New York bank statement is unfavorable, with a decrease in reserve of $1,742,750 during the past week. The surplus is now reduced to $13,627,275, which, however, is much larger than a year ago, when it was only $2,364,200. Two years ago it was $12,267,550.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 2—1 p.m.—Stock market dull; steady: American Express, 116; Canadian Pacific, 76⅞; Canada Southern, 50½; Delaware and Hudson, 133½; Delaware and Lackawanna, 137⅞; Lake Shore, 111⅞; Michigan Central, —; Northern Pacific, 27⅞, preferred, 73½; New York Central, 102½; St. Paul, 55⅞; preferred, 112⅜; St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, 106; Union Pacific, 45⅝; Western Union, 81½.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 2—12:30 p.m.—Consols, 96 5-16 for money, 96 7-16 for account; U. S. 4s, 123; U. S. 4½s, 104½; St. Paul, 57½; Erie seconds, 103½; Erie, 19½; Pacific Central, 52½; Reading, 16½; Canadian Pacific, 78; New York Central, 105; Illinois Central, 99; bank of England rate, 3 per cent.; open market discount, 2⅜.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Feb. 28.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	223	222½
Ontario	115½	114½
Molsons	160	—
Toronto	222	220
Merchants	143	140
Commerce	127½	126
Imperial	—	156
Dominion	233	230
Standard	—	146½
Hamilton	153	150
British America	103	—
Western Assurance	145½	145½
Canada Life	—	—
Confederation Life Association	—	—
Northwest Land Company	75½	74½
C. P. R. Grant Bonds	—	—
C. P. R. Stock	77	76
Farmers' Loan and Savings	—	122½
London and Canada L. & A., ex-div.	124½	124
London and Ontario	—	114
Huron and Erie	—	158
Dominion Savings and Loan	90	87
Ontario Loan and Debenture	130	125
Canadian Savings and Loan	116½	—
London Loan	—	—

SALES—N. W. L., 23 at 75½; Ontario Loan and Debenture, 20 at 125½.

COMMERCIAL.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.

LONDON, Monday, March 2.

The receipts this morning were light, only a few loads of grain offering, with no changes in prices. Hay in good supply, and sold freely at $7 for No. 1. Quotations as follows:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, per standard bush	$0 96	to	$0 97
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 50	to	1 60
Wheat, Democrat, per 100 lbs	1 58	to	1 62
Wheat, Clawson, per 100 lbs	1 55	to	1 60
Wheat, red, per 100 lbs	1 58	to	1 62
Rye, per 100 lbs	1 05	to	1 05
Buckwheat	1 02	to	1 05
Oats	1 25	to	1 26
Peas	1 10	to	1 13
Corn	1 10	to	1 25
Beans, per bush	1 00	to	1 53
Barley, per 100 lbs	1 00	to	1 20
PROVISIONS.			
Eggs, retail	16	to	18
Eggs, basket	15	to	16
Eggs, store lots	11	to	15
Butter, pound rolls, basket	20	to	25
Butter, crock or large rolls	20	to	22
Butter tub or firkin	13	to	15
Cheese	9½	to	10
Lard	10	to	10
Dressed hogs	5 00	to	5 50
Turnips, per bush	25	to	32
Carrots, per bush	20	to	35
Potatoes, per bush	80	to	90
Parsnips, per bush	50	to	60
Onions, per bush	50	to	70
Apples, bag	80	to	1 00
Beef, per lb	4 50	to	6 50
Mutton, per lb	6	to	8
Lamb, per lb	8	to	9
Veal, per lb	0	to	0
Chickens, per pair	40	to	70
Ducks, per pair	60	to	1 00
Turkeys, each	70	to	2 00
FLOUR AND FEED.			
Patent roller flour, per 100 lbs	$2 75	to	3 00
Roller flour, per 100 lbs	2 40	to	2 50
Stone flour, stone	2 25	to	2 40
Buckwheat flour	2 00	to	2 25
Oatmeal, standard	2 50	to	2 60
Oatmeal, granulated	2 60	to	2 70
Oatmeal, rolled	2 90	to	3 00
Cornmeal	2 00	to	2 25
Bran, per ton	18 00	to	20 00
Clover seed, per bushel	4 25	to	4 60
Timothy seed, per bushel	1 00	to	1 60

SEEDS WANTED.

Clover seed, timothy seed, Mammy, Golden Vine, Crown and Prince Albert peas wanted. Send sample and price to

A. M. HAMILTON & SON.

575 Talbot Street, London, Ont.

Toronto Market.

TORONTO, March 2.

WHEAT—Manitoba hard, No. 2, $1 04 to $1 05; Manitoba hard, No. 3, 93½c to 94c; spring, No. 2, 95c to 95c; red winter, No. 2, $1 to $1 02; fall, No. 2, $1 00 to $1 02.

BARLEY—No. 1, 61c to 61c; No. 2, 57c to 58c; No. 3 extra, 52c to 52c; No. 3, 48c to 49c.

PEAS—No. 2, 73c to 74c.

OATS—No. 2, 47½c to 48½c.

CORN—61c to 62c.

FLOUR—Extra, $3 90 to $3 90; straight roller, $4 40 to $4 50; superfine, $3 25 to $3 35; fine, $3 00 to $3 20.

Market quiet but firm. Sales—No. 2 hard Manitoba outside at equal to $1 07 here; No. 3 do outside at equal to 97c here; oats to arrive at 48½c, on track at 50c, and outside at 45c; corn on track at 61c; peas outside at 67c.

Montreal Market.

MONTREAL, March 2.

FLOUR—Receipts, 2,300 bbls; sales none reported. Market steady; prices without any decided change. Demand light. Patents winter, $3 95 to $5 25; spring, $5 25 to $5 50; straight roller, $4 40 to $4 60; extra, $4 15 to $4 25; superfine, $3 00 to $4 10; strong bakers, $4 50 to $4 75; Ontario bags, $1 50 to $2 00; city bags $4 90 to 25.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 hard Manitoba, nominal at $1 03 to $1 04; corn, 72c to 73c; peas, 78c to 78c; oats, 48c to 50c; barley, 50c to 65c; rye, 62c to 63c.

MEAL—Oatmeal, $5 00 to $5 50; cornmeal, $3 25 to $3 25.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 15c to 15½c per lb.; lard, 7¢c to 8¢c; bacon, 9c to 10c; hams, 10c to 11½c; cheese, 9c to 10½c; butter, townships, 16c to 21c; Morrisburg 16c to 21c; Western, 14c to 16c; creamery, 20c to 23c; eggs quiet, 16½c to 17c.

English Markets.

Beerbohm's Report by Cable.

LONDON, March 2.

Floating cargoes—Wheat firm; corn none.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat firmly held; corn steady.

Mark Lane—Wheat firm; corn firmer; flour firm.

French country markets very firm.

Liverpool—Spot wheat very firm; corn steadier; corn futures hardening.

LIVERPOOL, March. 2.

The quotations for the past three market days are as follows:

	Feb. 27.		Feb. 28.		March. 2.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Spring	7 7½	7 8	7 7½	7 8	7 7½	7 8
Red winter	7 6¾	7 7	7 6¾	7 7	7 6¾	7 7
No. 1 Cal.	7 11	7 11½	7 11	7 11½	7 11	7 11½
Corn	5 6½	0 0	5 6½	0 0	5 6	0 0
Peas, per o.	5 11	0 0	5 11	0 0	5 11	0 0
Pork	47 6	0 0	47 6	0 0	47 6	0 0
Lard	29 6	0 0	29 6	0 0	29 6	0 0
Bacon, s. c.	25 6	00 0	25 6	00 0	25 6	00 0
Bacon, l. c.	26 0	26 0	25 6	00 0	26 0	26 0
Tallow	25 0	00 0	25 0	00 0	25 0	00 0
Cheese, wh.	53 0	00 0	53 6	00 0	53 6	00 0
Cheese, col.	53 0	00 0	53 6	00 0	53 6	00 0

Wheat firm, demand poor, holders offer sparingly; corn quiet, demand poor.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, March 2.

LEADING FUTURES CLOSED:

WHEAT—March, 94½c; May, 97⅝c; July, 93c.

CORN—March, 54⅝c; May, 53⅜c; July, 54⅜c.

OATS—May, 47⅜c; June, 47⅛c; July, 43⅜c.

MESS PORK—March, $9 67½; May, $9 97½; July, $10 32½.

LARD—March, $5 67½; May, $5 92½; July, $6 15.

SHORT RIBS—March, $4 70; May, $4 95; July, $5 22½.

CASH QUOTATIONS.

No. 2 spring wheat, 94½c to 94½c; No. 2 red, 96½c to 97½c; No. 2 corn, 54c; No. 2 oats, 46¾c to 47c; No. 2 rye, 86c; mess pork, $9 65 to $9 70; lard, $5 67½; short ribs sides, $4 60 to $4 70; dry salted shoulders, $4 to $4 10; short clear sides, $4 85 to $4 90.

Receipts—			
Flour, bbls	9,000	Wheat, bu	22,000
Corn, bu		Oats, bu	180,000
Rye	4,000	Barley	42,000
Shipments—			
Flour, bbls	9,000	Wheat, bu	21,000
Corn, bu	107,000	Oats, bu	149,000
Rye, bu	4,000	Barley, bu	14,000

OSWEGO, March. 2.

WHEAT—Steady, White State at $1 06.

CORN—Dull; No. 2 yellow at 63c.

BARLEY—Unchanged: No. 2 Canada at 81c; No. 2 extra Canada at 86c; No. 1 Canada at 91c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.

FLOUR—Quiet; unchanged.

WHEAT—Receipts, 42,000 bu; exports, 48,400 bu; sales, 1,784,000 bu futures; 11,000 bu spot; spot dull; unchanged; No. 2 red, $1 10¾c elevator; $1 11¾ afloat; $1 11 to $1 12⅜ f. o. b.; No. 1 northern, $1 12½ to $1 13; No. 1 hard, $1 21; options slow, early a trifle higher, reacted and closed easy at unchanged prices, to ¼c advance; No. 2 red, March, $1 09⅞; May, $1 06⅛; June, $1 03⅞; July, $1 00½.

CORN—Receipts, 76,600 bu; exports, 41,119; sales, 264,000 bu futures; 68,000 bu spot; spot firm; quiet; ungraded mixed, 64½c to 66½c; options firm; ¼c to ⅜c advance; dull; March, 65c; April, 64¾c; May, 62½c; June, 61c; July, 61¼c.

OATS—Receipts, 43,000 bu; sales, 215,000 bu futures; 86,000 bu spot; spot dull; unchanged; options dull, weaker; March, 54½c; April, 54½c; May, 53⅜c; July, 52½c.

SUGAR—Firm; active; standard "A," 6 11-16c; cut-loaf and crushed, 6¾c; powdered, 6¾c; granulated, 6¾c.

MILWAUKEE, March 2.

WHEAT—Quiet: 91c cash, 93c May, 90½c nom. July.

TOLEDO, March 2.

WHEAT—90½c cash, 93c asked July, 91½c Aug.

CORN—55½c cash and May.

OATS—49c cash and May.

DETROIT, March 2.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 99c cash; No. 2 red, $1 00½ cash, $1 01½ asked May, 93c July, 91c Aug.

Live Stock Markets.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, March 2.—About 250 head of butcher's cattle, no calves and 15 sheep offered at the East End abbatoir to-day. There was a larger portion of good cattle among the offerings and this helped to keep down the prices, while the leaner beasts sold at higher rates than for several weeks past. Seven prime steers aaeraging over 1,100 lbs in one lot, sold at 4¢c per lb, and several other sales were made at about the same figures, while some of the best animals were held at higher rates. Pretty good stock sold at from 3¾c to 4c per lb; large bulls, 3¢c; do. rough steers and common dry cows, at from 3¼ to 3¢c per lb. Calves were in good demand, and especially for anything good. One very fine calf sold for $18, and several others at about $7 each. Common veals $3 to $7 each. Sheep in good demand, at from $4 50 to $6 50 each. There was a brisk inquiry for spring lambs and from $6 to $8 would have been paid for good fat lambs about 6 weeks old, but there were none brought to the market. Fat hogs are rather scarce and higher in price, or about 4¢c per lb.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., March 2.—Cattle—The market was slow and easier for good, heavy shipping and export steers. Good, fat cows, heifers and fat handy butchers' cattle were in fair demand, at about steady last week's prices, to a shade advance in some cases, and all of this class were readily sold. Exporters were slow and light buyers, from the fact there is a shortage of ocean shipping room. The best heavy steers sold at $4 90 to $5 25, with the bulk of the sales of good 1,250 to 1,400 lbs cattle at $4 60 to $5; good butchers' steers brought $3 80 to $4 up to $4 15 to $4 25 for choice, handy, fancy lots; fat heifers, $3 50 to $4; good fat cows, $3 to $3 50; old to fair lots, $2 25 to $2 75. Stockers and feeders were in fair supply, but not as good a demand as last week, with only desirable lots selling at all, and feeders or cattle that had some flesh on them were in best demand. Oxen were in fair supply, and sold at $2 25 to $4 25 for common to good lots. Milch cows and springers slow, and $4 to $5 per head lower, with no sales at all for late springers. Good to choice fresh cows, $25 to $35; extra, $40; common to fair, $15 to $22 per head; veal calves in fairly liberal supply and easier, but demand good, and all the offerings were taken; good to prime veal brought $6 75 to $7 50, mostly $6 75 to $7 25; common thin light to fair lots, $6 to $6 25; heavy-fed and buttermilk calves, $2 75 to $3 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Offerings, 45 cars; fairly active and a full 1¢ higher for good to best sheep, with fair lots also somewhat stronger; lambs were in good demand at steady last week's closing prices, but were no higher. Offerings were fully two-thirds lambs, and eastern reports were no better for this class. About all offerings were sold, and market closed; choice to extra, $5 85 to $6 20; good to choice, $5 50 to $5 75; common to fair, $4 50 to $5 25; lambs, choice to extra, $6 50 to $6 75; good to choice, $6 10 to $6 45; common to fair, $5 25 to $6.

Hogs—Market ruled slow, but prices were a shade better than Saturday. Yorkers, good light to choice, $3 75 to $3 80; a few choice, $3 85; good mediums and heavy Yorkers, mixed, $3 80 to $3 85, good to choice heavy, $3 80 to $3 85; pigs in liberal supply and slow, at $3 50 to $3 65.

Don't Feel Well.

And yet you are not sick enough to consult a doctor, or you refrain from so doing for fear you will alarm yourself and friends—we will tell you just what you need. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will lift you out of that uncertain, uncomfortable, dangerous condition, into a state of good health, confidence and cheerfulness. You've no idea how potent this peculiar medicine is in cases like yours. y

Hard to beat—your way.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—Frank Riddle, of Petrolea, is in the city on a brief visit.

—The Bishop of Huron preached at the Church of the Ascension, Toronto, Sunday morning.

—Joseph Brown, a sick tramp, was sent to jail for a month by the police magistrate yesterday morning.

—Prof. Bowman conducted the microscopical examinations at the Entomological rooms on Friday evening.

—Prof. S. H. Clark, of Toronto University, will give an evening of recitals in Victoria Hall March 12.

—"The French Spy" will be at the Grand on Friday and Saturday, with a matinee on the latter day.

—Messrs. Frank Holman and C. R. Sayer addressed the evening service at the North End Methodist Mission Sunday.

—A meeting will be held in Wellington Street Methodist Church next Monday evening to organize a Young People's Society.

—A well-attended meeting of the Travelers' Circle was held in Victoria Hall Saturday evening. Mr. Wm. Hamilton read an excellent paper.

—Mr. John Holman addressed the young men's meeting in Victoria Hall Saturday evening. Rev. G. W. Henderson spoke in the afternoon.

—Mr. G. Corvie Macgregor, manager Molsons Bank at Norwich, and Mr. A. Williamson, of same bank at Aylmer, spent Sunday with friends in this city.

—Rev. H. C. Speller, pastor of Adelaide Street Baptist Church, preached in Woodstock Sunday for Rev. E. W. Dadson, who occupied Mr. Speller's pulpit.

—A free reception will be given to young men in Victoria Hall this evening. A programme will be given, to which Mrs. Gauld, Rev. A. C. Courtice and others will contribute.

—English Master McMillan, of the Collegiate Institute staff, assumed his duties at the institute yesterday morning. Principal Merchant has revised the teaching schedule accordingly.

—A cattle drover named James Gray was arrested on Saturday evening on a charge of annexing a sheep, the property of John and Donald McGregor, of East Williams. Squire Jarvis remanded the prisoner for a week.

—Miss Effie Carson, who has been attending the Dominion convention of the Y. P. S. C. E., in Toronto, is expected to give a report at the meeting of the city executive in King Street Presbyterian Church this evening.

—Two young men named McKenna and Tierney were scuffling on the wood market, and McKenna's shoulder was dislocated. Dr. Jones reduced the dislocation and McKenna was taken to his home on Pall Mall street by Tierney.

—Rev. George Boyd at Queen's Avenue Church Sunday evening, expressed surprise that such an awful calamity as the Springhill disaster should have passed unnoticed in London. He thought a meeting should have been called and from $1,000 to $3,000 at least subscribed in a city of London's proportions.

—Sunday was sacrament morning at St. Andrew's Church. About 600 partook, of whom 25 were new members. The service was conducted by Rev. J. A. Murray. In the evening Rev. W. J. Clark occupied the pulpit, Mr. Murray being at the First Presbyterian Church.

—A G.T.R. brakeman named Blackwell met with a serious accident at the Maitland street crossing on Sunday morning by falling off one of the cars. His injuries, consisting of a broken leg and several body bruises, were attended to by Dr. Moore, after which he was removed to his home on Central avenue.

—Dr. Oronhyatekha, the supreme chief ranger of the I. O. F., and the executive officers of the High Court of Michigan, were at the Huron House Monday, and presented Major N. S. Boynton with a fine Forester D. S. C. R. badge, upon the back of which was engraved the following: "Presented to Hon. N. S. Boynton for distinguished services in 1889."—[Port Huron Times.

—Chas. Baker, the boy who is charged with stealing some clothes, a silver watch and other articles from the house of Wm. Stewart, Cartwright street, on Tuesday, came before the police magistrate yesterday morning. The case was adjourned until Monday for further witnesses. The watch has not yet been recovered, the clothes being found in the possession of Geo. Hughes to whom it is said Baker sold them.

—Messrs. W. Halle & Co., the well-known dealers and importers in pianofortes, of this city, have secured commodious warerooms at No. 90 King street west, in the city of Hamilton, and will open there on June 1. This will be their principal house, and the London business will be continued as a branch of the Hamilton house. This change is being made with a view to extending the business they have so successfully and profitably built up in London. They will continue to represent the celebrated Newcombe and the Ronisch pianos, which have established for them an enviable reputation in the West.

Ontario Oddfellows.

The record of the work of the Independent Order of Oddfellows in Ontario for the year ending Dec. 31, 1890, has been issued from the office of the grand secretary, J. B. King. Following are some of the statistics contained in the report: There are in Ontario 232 lodges, seven having been instituted and one reinstated during the year. The average lodge membership is 76¼. The total membership is 17,693, a net increase of 753 during the year. The total amount expended in relief was $71,063 40, an increase of $24 92 per day over the previous year. The total assets of the lodges are $693,539 04, and the lodge funds amount to $686,033 86.

John Wesley's Anniversary.

The death of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, occurred 100 years ago yesterday. Appropriate commemorative sermons were preached in several of the Methodist churches on Sunday. In the Dundas Street Center Rev. A. C. Courtice preached a stirring sermon on the life and death of the great ecclesiastical reformer, which was made the more forcible by being contrasted with that of Voltaire.

Rev. G. W. Henderson, of the Wellington Street Methodist Church, preached from the texts, Numbers, xxiii., 23: "What hath God Wrought?" and Hebrews, xi., 4: "He being dead, yet speaketh." The accompanying remarks were illustrative of the life and works of the great founder of Methodism.

Rev. George Boyd, of Queen's Avenue, preached upon the same theme, giving a minute history of the events of Wesley's life and the many beneficient results that followed in their wake.

The Churches and Prohibition.

Mr. F. S. Spence writes: The Executive Committee of the Dominion Alliance respectfully calls attention at the present important crisis to the strong deliverances made by the supreme courts of two of the largest Protestant denominations of the Dominion of Canada.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has said: "That this assembly with renewed earnestness and emphasis again expresses the hope that the electors in their choice of representatives will elect only able and good men who are well known to be in sympathy with prohibitory legislation."

The General Conference of the Methodist Church at its last session declared that "this conference recommends that in every constituency sincere efforts be made in the party conventions and at the polls to secure the election to Parliament of men of sterling temperance principles; and it is specially urged that those who in the House of Commons sustain prohibitory resolutions and offer themselves for re-election be supported by our people, irrespective of party considerations, as against candidates acceptable to the liquor interest; and it is our strong conviction that members of Parliament who have voted against such prohibitory resolutions should on no account receive the support of the electors of our church. It is only by thus showing ourselves independent of party influence on this supreme moral question that we can secure for our convictions the consideration they deserve and force the early solution of this prohibitory problem."

LOCAL CAMPAIGN JOTTINGS.

The following is a list of the deputy returning officers as appointed by Returning Officer John Overell, with their respective polling sub-divisions:

Ward No. 1—	
1—A. S. Abbott	City Hall
2—R. Galpin	143 York street
3—J. M. Cousins	133 Bathurst street
4—J. C. Williams	266 King street
5—D. McCoubrey	288 Richmond street
6—T. Parkinson	236 Grey street
Ward No. 2—	
7—C. A. Kingston	58 Dundas street
8—Stephen Grant	555 Richmond street
9—G. W. Danks...cor. Oxford and Richmond	
10—Joseph Percival	257 Queen's avenue
11—W. J. Macdonald	576 Richmond street
12—Patrick Boyle	333 Richmond street
Ward No. 3—	
13—Andrew Dale	510 King street
14—H. Macbeth	506 York street
15—John Fleming	427 Bathurst street
16—E. H. Johnston	428 Simcoe street
17—G. W. Cottrel	443 Simcoe street
18—W. J. Clarke	137 Colborne street
19—W. De R. Williams	70 Maitland street
Ward No. 4—	
20—Alex. Gunn	461 Queen's avenue
21—Ed. Weld	503 Maitland street
22—James Jury	578 Colborne street
23—I. F. Hellmuth	478 Pall Mall street
24—Henry Pratt	765 Colborne street
25—T. Partridge...cor. Cheapside and Colborne	

‡‡‡

The London Free Press takes the following as the text of an argument that farmers are well paid for their produce: "Wm. Dixon, of McGillivray, on Tuesday, 24th inst., sold twenty turkeys, 8 months old, to R. C. Ross, produce dealer, London market, who paid him the sum of $40." But Mr. M. J. O'Hearn, who was present when Dixon sold the turkeys, writes to the ADVERTISER and gives some additional light on this particular transaction as follows:

After Mr. Ross weighed those turkeys he came to me and said, "I've got the blues." "What is the trouble?" I asked, and he replied, "That blame farmer caught me; I am $13 out on that load of turkeys." I sympathized with him, and he remarked that he was $200 out since the 5 cents a pound duty had been put on poultry.

‡‡‡

Here is another case given by Mr. O'Hearn: "Messrs. McWilliams & Everetts, commission men of Toronto, came some time ago to London market and bought $700 worth of poultry from 5 to 8 cents per pound for the Toronto market. Recently I asked one of them why he did not continue to buy here, and he replied, 'I am not in it. I have lost over $200 on what I have shipped already.'"

‡‡‡

A telephone has been placed in Hyman's north end committee rooms.

‡‡‡

Three more days for work. Every advocate of freer trade relations shoud make it a point to have work assigned him for Thursday in order to make the victory a sweeping one.

‡‡‡

Col. O'Brien, the Conservative member for Parry Sound, is addressing the electors in that district in behalf of his waning cause. The colonel, like his leader, is full of "promises." A few years since, when John Sturges kept a small store in Huntsville, the colonel promised to use his influence towards securing him a position as postmaster for "services" rendered. Since then the would-be postmaster has had occasion to reside at Thedford, London East, Thorndale, Emsdale, and now at Katrine, but the postoffice has not yet turned up, although well-known residents of London have been shown the colonel's letter promising the same.

‡‡‡

Mr. W. Pinch, a former London boy, now of Milwaukee, writing to a relative here, says: "How in the name of common sense any Canadian can vote for protection I cannot understand. There are many London boys here, among them the Friendship boys, Jimmie Wallace, J. Carruthers and others, and the number is increasing. If Canadians have an eye to their own interests they should vote for better commercial relations with the States, the policy advocated by the Liberal party, I believe."

‡‡‡

How the tariff works to reduce the income of Canadians is shown by the declarations of the buyers of produce. Mr. P. H. Durdis, horsebuyer, who is now in this city, has just shipped a carload of horses to Boston. He says he could pay fully $30 a head more if there was complete freedom of trade with our neighbors.

‡‡‡

A Tory meeting was held the other day, which was attended by a small boy who had four young puppy dogs, which he offered for sale. Finally one man accosted the boy and asked:

"Are these Conservative pups, my son?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, then," said he, "I'll take these two."

About a week afterwards the Liberals held a meeting at the same place, and among the crowd was to be seen the same chap and his two remaining pups. He tried for hours to obtain a purchaser and finally was approached by a Liberal and asked:

"My little lad, what kind of pups are these you have?"

"They are Liberal pups, sir."

The Tory who had purchased the first two happened to be in hearing and broke out at the boy: "See here, you young rascal, didn't you tell me that those pups I bought of you last week were Conservative pups?"

"Y-e-s, sir," said the young dog merchant, "but these ain't—they've got their eyes open."

‡‡‡

That man Larke turned up in Cobourg on Saturday night. The Toronto Mail thus describes his performance: "Mr. Larke labored hard from 10 o'clock till midnight, before a constantly diminishing audience. In answer to a challenge that had been thrown out by the Cobourg World, Mr. Larke admitted that nearly every manufacturing establishment in Oshawa had failed under the National Policy, but this deplorable state of things he explained by the fact that some men had gone into the manufacturing in Oshawa, having neither money nor business ability." He said the same thing here, but he could not explain the collapse of London and Hamilton factories by that slander.

SPITTAL, BURN & GENTLEMAN

SUCCESSORS TO

Thomas Beattie & Co.

Have received direct from New York a consignment of New Art Draperies

CONSISTING OF

NEW BERGAMO MUSLINS,

NEW CORINGO MUSLINS.

These are the very newest Drapery goods in the market, and are all select patterns. See display in our east window.

Spittal, Burn & Gentleman

SUCCESSORS TO

THOMAS BEATTIE & CO.

"SELLING CANADA."

Sir Richard Cartwright Deals with a Silly Campaign Story.

TORONTO, March 2.—There was a great assemblage at the meeting called in the interest of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie in St. Paul's Hall Saturday night. Hon. Oliver Mowat and Sir Richard Cartwright were the speakers, and the latter, in the course of his address, dealt with the Premier's charge that he had "sneaked down to Washington to sell Canada and sell him" (the Premier). "He would not care about selling Canada," said Sir Richard, "but to attempt to sell him he feels to be a grievous and treasonable act." (Loud laughter and applause.) About a year ago, he explained, he was invited to go to New York to address the Board of Trade. That invitation he accepted and addressed 300 or 400 of the leading business men. He pointed out that man for man and dollar for dollar the United States would benefit as much by Unrestricted Reciprocity as would the people of Canada; that the people of Canada desired such a change, but they were not willing to sacrifice their political independence in order to gain political advantages. He had gone on to declare that one of the objects he held dearest in life was, so far as one man might hope to attain so great an end, to do something to bridge over the chasm which for 120 years had existed between Britain and her greatest offspring, the United States. (Loud applause.) He spoke the sentiment of a great number of eminent Englishmen when he declared that to secure for England the friendship of the United States was worth to England all the alliances and treaties that ever had been made. While in New York he received an invitation from Mr. Butterworth to go down and lunch with him at Washington and meet Senator Sherman, Mr. Carlisle and some other leading politicians on both sides of politics. That invitation was accepted. He met the gentlemen spoken of, and in conversation with them expressed the same views he had publicly expressed at New York. "And I am happy to tell you, and I hope my words, treasonable or not, will go abroad throughout Canada, that these gentlemen declared to me that if Canada was willing to come forward on the lines I indicated, with a fair and liberal offer to the people of the United States, they, from their knowledge of the parties of which they were eminent leaders, felt certain that whether the Government were Democratic or Republican it would be willing to consider favorably such a proposition. (Loud applause.) The charge with which the platforms of this country are ringing is that the leaders of the Liberal party were asking the people to vote for Unrestricted Reciprocity not knowing whether the United States would accept it. How, in the name of wonder, were they to learn unless they took the opportunities offered them of conferring with the leaders of the parties in the United States as to how such a proposition would be received." (Applause.) As to "sneaking" down to Washington, he went there in the day-time, stopped and conversed with some Canadian friends he met on the streets and drove about the city several hours in an open carriage. These were hardly the acts of a man who wished to conceal the fact that he was visiting the city.

Mothers

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation; its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend. 25 doses, 35 cents.

Real estate dealer—Have you found out anything about that land you recently inherited? Legatee—No; I have lots to learn.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D., Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels, promptly and cause a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc. in the market.

THE SUGAR ROBBERY.

When the workingmen of Montreal pay 7¾c. to 8c. for sugar, which the workingmen of England get for 3½c to 4c they can console themselves with the fact that a considerable portion of the difference goes into the pockets of a few sugar refiners, in whose interests the sugar duties are levied and who consequently are able to dwell in stately mansions and fare sumptuously every day, while the wage earner who has no protection against foreign labor, finds great difficulty in feeding, clothing and educating his family and making ends meet. Why should workingmen sustain legislation which imposes such unequal burdens upon them.—[Montreal Herald.

How to Prevent Consumption.

"Life is sweet" is an old saying, and ju s as true as it is old. No one in his or he right senses courts death; all wish to prolong life to the utmost limit, and yet, in spite of this universal desire to live the allotted three score years and ten—and even longer—thousands upon thousands of people, through carelessness and neglect, are hastening the time when they must stand face to face with the grim reaper, and make the plunge alone into "the dark valley of the shadow of death." No disease on this continent claims so many victims as consumption, and reliable statistics prove that fully two-thirds of the deaths occurring from consumption had their origin in catarrh. Nothing but negligence caused this last disease to develop into consumption, and the person who neglects to promptly and persistently treat catarrh until all traces are eradicated is simply hastening the coming of death. Even should catarrh not develop into consumption, it nevertheless shortens life, as every breath the patient inhales passes over poisonous secretions and thus affects the whole system. For the cure of catarrh no remedy ever discovered equals Nasal Balm, which is recognized from the Atlantic to the Pacific as the only certain cure for this disease. It removes the secretions from the nostrils, stops the poisonous droppings into the throat and lungs, and makes the user feel that a new lease of life has been given him. This great catarrh remedy is on sale with all dealers, or will be sent on receipt of price—50 cents for small and $1 for large size bottles—by addressing Fulford & Co., Brockville, Ont.

Rhubard, Spring Onions, Lettuce, Radishes & Parsley

—AT—

DILLOWAY'S

248 Dundas Street, Mrs. Woodliffe's old stand. Telephone 587. ywt

Ear, Nose & Throat

DR. PINGEL,

Office, - 354 Dundas Street, London

THE DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society

OF LONDON, ONTARIO.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $1,000,000

ASSETS, - - - - - - - 2,300,000

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH

Deposits Received and Highest Rates of Interest Allowed Thereon.

The whole of the assets, together with the capital stock of the Society ($1,000,000), are pledged by act of Parliament as security for the proper payments of deposits.

The funds of the Society are invested in mortgages on real estate, thus rendering the security to depositors both complete and permanent.

LOANS

on Mortgages on Real Estate—Farms, Town or City Property—repayable on the straight loan plan or by installments, at the lowest rates of interest.

No commission paid by borrowers.

Mortgages and Debentures purchased.

ROBERT REID, President. F. B. LEYS, Manager.

y1

RTER'S
ITTLE
IVER
PILLS.

CURE

eadache and relieve all the troubles inci-
to a bilious state of the system, such as
ess, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after
, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most
kable success has been shown in curing

SICK

che, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are
ly valuable in Constipation, curing and pre-
g this annoying complaint, while they also
l all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the
and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

HEAD

they would be almost priceless to those who
from this distressing complaint; but fortu-
their goodness does not end here, and those
nce try them will find these little pills valu-
in so many ways that they will not be wil-
to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

e bane of so many lives that here is where
ake our great boast. Our pills cure it while
rs do not.

rter's Little Liver Pills are very small and
easy to take. One or two pills make a dose.
are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or
e, but by their gentle action please all who
them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold
druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

ll Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

London, Tuesday, March 3.

N ARMY PORTIA.

By Charles King, U. S. Army.

HOR OF "THE COLONEL'S DAUGHTER," THE DESERTER," "FROM THE RANKS," "DUNRAVEN RANCH," "TWO SOLDIERS," ETC.

CHAPTER VII.

e the soft, June-like weather of that
morable week at Ryan the ladies spent
little of their waking moments indoors,
even the broad verandas of the colonel's
arters on the north side were no more
pular or populous than those of Captain
ne at the southwest corner. Mrs. Lane
d Miss Marshall attributed this to the
t that the sun on its westward way
ssed behind her cosy home and left the
nt piazza cool and shaded, whereas even
e canvas hangings in front of the
orrises could not quite shut the glare.
t Mrs. Morris laughingly declared that
nce their coming in the society of Fort
van she had become "a decided back
imber." Whether the theory of the
olonel's wife were true or not, it must be
id to her credit that she accepted the
tuation with charming grace, and was
hite as frequent a visitor at the Lane's as
any of the younger women. Her own
ests had departed, leaving her somewhat
nely, she said; and, while she thought it
no means a proper or conventional thing
at she should be so constantly visiting
ople who seldom honored her, she could
t but have ocular proof at all hours of the
y that Mrs. Lane and her fair friend
iss Marshall could not sally forth to make
lls except at the price of leaving a number
callers in the lurch. There were other
oung ladies in garrison, just then—Miss
Wharton, visiting her brother, and Miss
McCrea, staying at the Burnhams'. There
were several pretty girls in the neighbor-
ng town, who frequently came out and
pent a few days with the families at the
ost; and all these, of course, as well as the
oung married ladies, were the recipients of
much attention on the part of the officers
young and old. It is a fact well under-
tood in army circles that few officers are
oo old to tender such attention, and no
omen too old to receive them.

And Mrs. Lane was rejoiceing in the
uccess of her projects for the benefit of
Georgia Marshall. Her friend was a pro-
ounced success from the day of her ar-
rival; and yet it was somewhat difficult to
ay why. She was not a beauty, despite
her lovely eyes; she had none of those
flattering, soothers, half-caressing ways
some women use with such telling effect on
almost every man they seek to impress. She
was not chatty. She was anything but con-
fidential. She was rather silent, and
decidely reserved, yet a most attentive
listener withal; and then she had the
courage of her opinions. Her prompt and
prominent part in the little drama enacted
the night of her arrival had made her
famous in the garrison; her, frank, unaffected
but gracious ways had done much to make
her popular. The statement that she was
an orphan and poor, combined with the
fact, which the other women so speedily
determined that she was not pretty, had re-
moved her presumably, from the range of
jealousy. The other girls found her very
entertaining, since she let them do much of
the talking, and were willing to accord to
her a certain quiet style of her own. The
men were glad to be civil to any friend of
Mrs. Lane's. And yet Georgia Marshall
had not been there a week before, as Mabel
confidently predicted, she was having in
abundance tete-a-tetes of her own.

It was the third morning after the escape
of the prisoner Goss, and for forty-eight
hours nothing else had been talked of among
the soldiers, and nothing had exited so
much comment among the families at the
post. Up to this moment no trace had been
found. The two iron slats in front of his
window had been cut through swiftly and
noiselessly from within with watch spring
saws, and the tallow and iron-filings lay
about the stony window-sill. He had been
thoroughly searched before being put
in that cell, and it was absolutely certain
that neither files nor tallow were then in
his possession. The guard swore that no
man had had access to him afterwards. A
wire netting prevented anything from be-
ing thrown to him from the outside, and
this had been forced upward and outward
after the bars were cut. The sergeant of
the guard was sure that no man had touched
or even spoken to him, except when he,
himself, had seen his dinner and supper
handed in. There could have been no
collusion on the part of the sentries, for
the men on No. 1 all through the day and
night were of the infantry, and warm
friends of Brent, who would have lost no
chance of putting a bullet through the
supposed assailant in the event of his at-
tempting to escape. The blacksmith said
it would take several hours—at least five—
to file through those two bars, and the
man must have worked with the patience
of a beaver It was a drop of only seven
feet to the ground without, for the window
overlooked the up-hill slope back of the
guard-house; and yet, he probably had to
come through head first, that was quite a
fall. The prints of his outspread hands
were found in the dust heap, and it looked
as though he must have lain there some
moments before stealing away.

The sentry, far down by the wood yards,
No. 8, stated that just as he was calling off
and standing faced to the east so that his
voice might carry to the guard-house, he
heard a sudden stumble behind him; a man
tripped over a log between him and the
road, then ran like mad down toward the
old station. It was too dark to recognize
who it could be. The officer of the guard
had stopped to interrogate the sentry on
reaching his post, but Mr. Hearn had
pushed ahead, and down at the foot of the
hill had plainly heard a horse's hoofs and
the light rumble of wheels crossing the
bridge and going at a spanking trot; yet
soldiers returning from pass, reliable men,
had neither seen nor heard horse or wagon
anywhere on the flats along which lay the
road to town. An effort had been made to
trail the wheel tracts from the bridge, but,
though a place was found among the trees
near the oldstation where a horse and buggy
had evidently stood for two or three hours,
it was impossible to determine which way
they had gone after crossing the stream,
for the farm wagons coming from every by-
road in the morning had totally obliterated
the tracks.

Goss's escape while under charges of such
grave character was regarded as tantamount
to admission of his guilt.

(To be Continued)

A Fruitful Cause of Insanity.

This is a question that from time to time is discussed in scientific journals, and when one sees the vast number of broken down, listless and prematurely old men found in every community, one is almost forced to admit that the race is deteriorating. The causes leading to this decline in manhood are various, and among them may be mentioned overwork, mental strain, loss of sleep, over indulgence of appetite, and excesses of various kinds, all leading to shattered nerves, loss of vital forces and premature decay, and often to insanity. To all thus suffering Dr. William's Pink Pills come as a boon. They build up shattered nerves, enrich the blood, stimulate the brain, and reinforce the exhausted system. All who are suffering from any of the causes that break down and enfeeble the system should use these pills, and will find them a sure and speedy restorative. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price—50 cents a box—by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Fifteen dollars will buy an organ at Trafford's furniture store. All kinds of furniture very cheap for cash.

Boarding from $2 to $3 per week for men and horses. Well-patronized hotels have imitated the Temperance House, 93 King street.

"We Aim to Improve."

This year we offer to the public the well-known and reliable brand, that has stood the test nearly half a century, and which will be found to-day better than ever. We refer to the "Cable," a truly great cigar. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. 69 tf

A full line of public and high school books at Allaster's.

"Elected by Acclamation."

In spite of every opposition having been offered, the public unanimously adhered to their former opinion that the celebrated brands of cigars, Cable, Mungo, El Padre and Madre E Hijo were the most fitting representatives of all the brands in the market. 69 tf

Furniture repaired and re-upholstered, lounges made to order, mattresses made, carpet laying, etc.—Geo. L. Danforth, corner Dundas and Wellington streets.

Through Pullmans and Dining Car Attached to New York via Erie Railway.

The Erie is the only line running through Canada that gives the people of London the above service, and it is to be hoped they will take advantage of it by purchasing their tickets via the favorite Erie and save themselves the annoyance of changing cars and jumping off the trains for meals. 11-tf

Removed to 195 Dundas street, one door west of Crystal Hall. Trunks and valises at factory prices; repairing a specialty. M. Scarrow.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Mather's glove cleaner. Sold only by J. C. Halliday, 115 Dundas street.

Dental material has increased. Take advantage before the price is increased from $8. J. B. Cook, 211½ Dundas street.

Mrs. James Dix, Brock street, Kingston, Ont., says: I suffered with an inflamed throat and bad cough for seven months, was treated by physicians without success, when six doses of Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil cured me. It's as palatable as cream. For sale by all druggists. 1

Notice.—I will honor all expired tickets presented at my studio on or before Feb. 1. J.W. Norton.

Beware

Of the dishonest Tobacconist who endeavors to sell you vile imitations of our celebrated El Padre Pin cigar. Insist upon having them with the Gold Embossed hand, with the words "El Padre Pin" thereon, without which none are genuine. S. Davis & Sons. 69-tf

FUN, FACTS AND FICTION

Our spare hours are well named; they seem the shortest of the day.

A man's wife should always be the same especially to her husband; but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they will make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so, too.

A place for everything.—The old fashioned garret.

Carter's Little Liver Pills must not be confounded with common Cathartic or Purgative Pills, as they are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

A nervous affection.—A man's no the eve of propsal.

'Hair Magic

Is a good name of Dr. Dorenwend's German preparation for the hair. It really works like magic. All who have used it pronounce it to be unequaled for remedying the lost vitality of the hair roots, restoring gray hair, removing dandruff, etc. Just try it. It is first-class. All druggists sell it

The cup that cheers not inebriates—hiccoughs.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street, London.

A friend indeed—the old fashioned Quaker.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street, London.

Sage brush—A quarrel between philosophers.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street, London.

Manual labor—compiling a textbook.

A reliable trade mark—Hardened hands.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street, London.

A stage name—Omnibus.

An idol fellow—The Chinese joss.

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.

A few more $10 bedroom suites and oven baseburners for sale at T. Brenton's cheap furnishing stores, 385 and 387 Talbot street.

The Head Surgeon.

Of the Lubon Medical Company is now at Toronto, Canada, and may be consulted either in person or by letter on all chronic diseases peculiar to man. Men, young, old, or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headache, pimples on the face or body itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specs before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be roused by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes surrounded with leaden circle, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity and death unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on all diseases peculiar to man. Address M. V. LUBON, 50 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont. Books sent free sealed. Heart disease, the symptoms of which are faint spells, purple lips, numbness, palpitation, skip beats, hot flashes, rush of blood to the head, dull pain in the heart with beats strong, rapid and irregular, the second heart beat quicker than the first, pain about the breast bone, etc., can positively be cured. No cure, no pay! Send for book. Address M. V. LUBON, 50 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont. Consultations free.

CAMPAIGN SUGGESTIONS.

The Best Means to Win the Election Now at Hand.

The following suggestions may be of service in the coming election: "In close constituencies particularly, the very best scrutineers possible should be secured and they should be on hand when the polls are opened, as questionable votes are often hurried in before the arrival of the scrutineers so as to avoid the 'swearing' process. If a voter is challenged by the opposite side do not allow him to be 'bluffed' if he had a proper right to vote. Elections have been lost through men who had a legal vote being bluffed out of it. Liberal voters should not pair off unless they have the very best reasons for doing so. It sometimes happens that a Liberal will be paired by a canvasser on the other side with a man who has no vote. Voters, particularly in the rural municipalities, should find out before the polling day where they have to cast their votes. It has happened that many votes have been lost because people have gone to the wrong polling sub-division and then found it was too late in the day to go to the right one. Liberals should cast their votes early in the day, and if they own a conveyance of any kind offer it to the local committee or go after some voters who may be a distance from the poll. Many votes are usually hurried in between 4:30 and 5 p.m. that might just as well be in much earlier. All who are in sympathy with the Liberal platform but may have personal differences with the candidate who may be running or some member of the party should not allow those to stand in the way of their voting for the platform that is for the benefit of the country. Guard strictly against doing anything of an illegal nature, but use every legitimate means to further the interests of Liberals. Watch the ballot box closely, and when the votes are being counted be particularly careful to see that no ballot which should be counted is rejected. Do not take for granted that because those on the other side are well known they will not resort to any tricks by which votes can be improperly secured. 'Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty,' and this is particularly true in an election."



Wolff's ACME Blacking

BEATS the World. It is the Best HARNESS DRESSING

The BEST for Men's Boots
" " " Ladies' "
" " " Children's "

ABSOLUTELY WATERPROOF.

SOFTENS and PRESERVES the Leather

Once a week for men's boots and once a month for women's is ample for perfect results. It makes the handsomest and most durable polish you ever saw. You don't have to groan and sweat with a blacking brush. Be wise and try it. Because your grandfather worked hard is no reason you should not spare yourself this worse than useless labor.

Sold everywhere

A. L. ANDERSON & CO., general agents for Canada, 138 King St. W., Toronto, Ont.

R. F. LACEY & CO
Wholesale Leather Merchants,
LONDON - - ONT
Agents for the Acme Blacking.

MONEY LOANED
On real estate and notes; also on household furniture, pianos, horses and all kinds of chattels. by
J. & J. R. MILNE
Dundas Street, London, land, house and insurance agents. ywt

LIVERY STABLES.

FOREST CITY LIVERY
F. C. PERKINS, Proprietor.
Livery and boarding stable. New buggies carriages, commercial wagons, etc. All first-class. Rates moderate. Telephone 335. Call solicited. yw

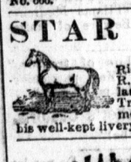


E. MACKAY'S CROWN LIVERY
First-class horses and car riages. Obliging attendants always on hand. Particular attention given to boarders. Terms reasonable. Horses bought and sold at all times. Telephone 686. Rigs delivered to all parts of the city. Give Mac a call. E. MACKAY. ywt

TOM MAKER'S LIVERY. EAST LONDON—Good reliable horses and first-class rigs sent to all parts of the city; hacks in connection. Telephone 638.

LILLEY'S CROWN LIVERY—NO. 619 Dundas street, East London. Telephone No. 666.

STAR LIVERY
Wm. Tripp, Prop.



Richmond street, near C. P. R. station. Mr. H. M. Dougl as has sold out to Mr. Robt. Tripp, who will be pleased to meet all the old customers of his well-kept livery. Telephone

HUESTON'S.
Finest Livery in the City
HACKS, COUPES.
LIVERY OF ALL KINDS.
Telephone 441. Open Night & Day

OAK HALL
The Great One-Price Clothiers.
See the Latest Paris and American Styles.
Children's and Boys' Clothing
Youths' Fine Dress Suits.
SPRING OVERCOATS
All the New Shades Just Received.
OAK HALL,
150 Dundas Street, London.
ALF. TAYLOR, Manager.

EVERYBODY'S POLICY!
—What is Best for Digestion.—
Fresh lot of Breakfast Cereals just received; Desiccated Rolled Oats, Disiccated Rolled Wheat, Snow Flake Barley, Breakfast Hominy, Prepared Barley, Prepared Pea Flour, the Farina Gluten Flour, Schumacker's celebrated W. W. Flour for brown bread.
FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,
169 DUNDAS STREET.



"Pretty hard sleddin'"
—washing without Pearline. Whatever you do is done "by the hardest"—the hardest of work, and the hardest of wear. Pearline makes washing easy—easy for the washer, easy for the things washed. It is easy to see why millions are using it; if it were harmful or inefficient, it would be hard to get it used.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—send it back. 299 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

F. G. RUMBALL,
Wholesale and Retail Lumber Merchant
Has removed his office and yard to York street, west of Tecumseh House.
Largest Stock of Maple, Basswood, Elm Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Chestnut, Ash, Oak, etc., in Western Ontario.
Inspection solicited. Prices on appliction ywt

NAVIGATION AND RAILWAYS

One-Way Excursions
—TO—
British Columbia, Washington Oregon and California,
LEAVING TORONTO at 11 p.m.
FRIDAY, Feb. 20, and March 6 and 20.
Through tourist sleeping car to Vancouver without change. For tickets, sleeping car berths and all information apply to
E. DE LA HOOKE
No. 3 Masonic Temple.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
SETTLERS' TRAINS
WILL LEAVE ON
FEBRUARY 24th, 1891
AT 9.00 P.M.
AND EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER DURING MARCH AND APRIL
WITH COLONIST SLEEPER ATTACHED FOR
MANITOBA AND THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST
For patrons without Stock a Colonist Sleeper will be attached to Express Train leaving Toronto 11 p.m.
For full information and descriptive pamphlets of Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia, apply to any C. P. R. agent, or
E. M. PEEL, City Ticket Agent, No. 1 Masonic Temple, London, Ont. ywt 12 bb

ALLAN LINE
Royal Mail Steamships.
Reduced Saloon and Intermediate Rates.

	From Portland.	From Halifax
CIRCASSIAN	Feb. 19	Feb. 21
SARDINIAN	March 5	March 7
POLYNESIAN	March 19	March 21
CIRCASSIAN	April 2	April 4
PARISIAN	April 16	April 18
POLYNESIAN	April 30	May 2

First cabin, single $40, $50, $60, return, $80, $90 and $110, according to accommodation; intermediate, $25; return $55. Steerage, both outward and prepaid, at lowest rates.
For further information apply to E. DE LA HOOKE, No. 3 Masonic Temple; T. R. PARKER, No. 1 Masonic Temple; HENRY TAYLOR Masonic Temple, the only authorized agents London.

WHITE STAR LINE
Fall and Winter Season Beginning Aug. 1.
Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

TEUTONIC	Feb. 11
CELTIC	Feb. 18
MAJESTIC	Feb. 25
ADRIATIC	March 4
TEUTONIC	March 11
BRITANNIC	March 18

From White Star Dock, foot West Tenth St.
Saloon rates, $50 and upwards; on Teutonic and Majestic, $60 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $35 and $40; round trip, $70 and $80, according to location of berth. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $20. Company's Office, 41 Broadway, New York.
For further information apply to W. Y. Brunton & Son or Edward De la Hooke agents of the line for London, Ont.

Dominion Line
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Special Reduced Winter Rates
LIVERPOOL SERVICE

	From Portland,	From Halifax,
SARNIA	Thur., Feb. 26,	Sat., Feb. 28.
OREGON	Thur., Mar. 12,	Sat., Mar. 28.
VANCOUVER	Thur., Mar. 12.	Sat. Mar. 14.

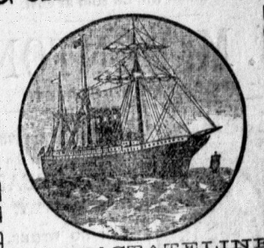
Rates of passage: Cabin, from Portland or Halifax to Liverpool—$40, $50 and $60; return, $80, $90 and $110; intermediate, $25; steerage, $20.
Bristol Service for Avonmouth Dock.
S. S. ONTARIO from Portland about March 15.
No passengers carried to Bristol.
These steamers have saloon staterooms, music-room and bathrooms amidships, where but little motion is felt, and carry neither cattle nor sheep.
LONDON AGENTS—E. M. Peel, No. 1 Masonic Temple; E. de la Hooke, No. 3 Masonic Temple; A. G. Smyth & Son, 443 Richmond street; F. S. Clarke, 416 Richmond street; D. Torrance & Co., general agent, Montreal.

ANCHOR LINE
United States Mail Steamers.
GLASGOW SERVICE.
Steamers every Saturday from New York to GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY
Cabin Passage to Glasgow or Londonderry, $50 and $60; return, $90 and $110. Second-Class, $30. Steerage passage, either service, $20.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
New York to Gibraltar and Naples direct Mediterranean Rates—Cabin, $80 to $100. steerage, $30.
Travelers' Circular Letters of Credit, and Drafts for any amount issued at lowest current rates. For Books of Tours, Tickets or further information apply to HENDERSON BROS. New York; A. G. Smyth, insurance agent, 443 Richmond street; E. M. Peel, ticket agent, No. 1 Masonic Temple, Richmond street, or Ward De la Hooke, No. 3 Masonic Temple, Richmond street.

CUNARD LINE
"LANE ROUTE."
From New York to Queenstown via Liverpool. Fast Express Mail Service.

UMBRIA	Saturday, March 7, 2:30 p.m.
SERVIA	Saturday, March 14, 8:30 a.m.
ETRURIA	Saturday, March 21, 2:30 p.m.
AURANIA	Saturday, March 28, 7:30 a.m.
GALLIA	Wednesday, April 1, 10 a.m.
UMBRIA	Saturday, April 4, 1 p.m.
SERVIA	Saturday, April 11, 7 a.m.
BOTHNIA	Wednesday, April 15, 11 a.m.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $60 and upwards, according to accommodation. Intermediate passage, $35; return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all other parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the continent, and for Mediterranean ports. Agents, 4 Bowling Green, New York.
Vernon H. Brown & Co.,
E. DE LA HOOKE, No. 3 Masonic Temple, and A. G. SMYTH, 443 Richmond St., sole agents for London.

Guion Line
ENTERPRISE LINE

DOMINION LINE
INMAN & STATE LINES
New York or Portland to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow and Londonderry, sailing Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday.
F. S. CLARKE, next door to Advertiser Office, Agent.

WINTER EXCURSIONS!
—TO THE—
Resorts of Florida, Louisiana Alabama, Georgia, Texas and New Mexico,
—VIA THE—
Michigan Central Rail'd
Fast time. Sure connections. Vestibule trains and cheap fares. Return rates to above points and many others on application to the
CITY TICKET OFFICE,
395 Richmond Street
TELEPHONE 205.
Depot, corner Clarence and Bathurst Streets.
JOHN PAUL, City Pass. Agent.

WHITAKER'S
Almanac for 1891.
In Darkest England,
By General Booth.—Price 25c.
JOHN MILLS,
Bookseller and Newsdealer,
404 RICHMOND STREET.

New Japan Tea at 25c per lb.
New Japan Tea at 30c per lb.
New Japan Tea at 40c per lb.
New Japan Tea at 50c per lb.
Liberal Reduction in Three or Five Pound Lots, or by the Box.
We do a large Tea trade. Try the Thistle Brand.
W. H. SANBORN
GROCER,
704 DUNDAS STREET

DISCOVERED
A means of disguising the unpleasant taste of that invaluable remedy,
COD LIVER OIL
Recommended by all Physicians for the cure of
Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all Lung Affections. For the Building Up of the General System Try
Miller's Emulsion
OF COD LIVER OIL,
Combined with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. No oily taste like other emulsions.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE MILLER EMULSION CO.,
NEW YORK AND KINGSTON, ONT.
Sold by all Druggists.

FOR MEN ONLY!
A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.
TO WEAK MEN Suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn

HEWITT FYSH & CO
CONFECTIONERS.
French Crystallized Fruits
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES,
FINE CONFECTIONERY
FRESH DAILY.
Lunch and Oyster Parlors
220 DUNDAS STREET

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

MARRIED.

RODDAM—INGRAM—At the residence of the bride's father, 186 Clarence street, on Thursday, Feb. 26, by the Rev. G. W. Henderson, Mr. Attwell Roddam to Miss Tillie Ingram, both of this city.

DIED.

WHITING—At his late residence, Base line and Queen street, on Sunday, March 1, 1891, James Whiting, aged 83 years.
Funeral from above residence to-day at 1 o'clock. Friends will kindly accept this intimation.

McILVOY—In South London, on March 2, 1891, Sarah Ann, the beloved wife of Andrew M. McIlvoy, Esq.
The funeral will leave the family residence, Beach street, on Wednesday, March 4, at 1 p.m., to G. T. R. station, interment at Mount Brydges. Friends and acquaintances will kindly accept this intimation. 78u

OVERCOATS.
FINEST FABRICS,
DRESSY PATTERNS,
MODERATE PRICES
An unusual stock of Overcoatings, some of which will be sold at cost.
J. M. DENTON
372 RICHMOND STREET.

TECUMSEH FLOUR
This Brand of Flour
Always makes the
BEST BREAD
OR PASTRY.
USE NO OTHER.
J. D. SAUNBY
257 York Street.
TELEPHONE. 118.

R. R. BLAND
ArtRooms, Mechanics' Institute, Dundas street.
Mantels, Tiles, Grates, Mirrors, Bric-a-Brac, Fret Work.
ART FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER.
ewb

W. FAIRBAIRN
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
Over Woods Store, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. eod

CASE'S SARSAPARILLA BITTERS
Cure all Kidney and Liver Complaints, Pimples, Eruptions of the Skin, Boils, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Sick Stomach, Loss of Sleep, Neuralgia, Pains in the Bones and Back, Loss of Appetite, Langour, Female Weakness, Dizziness, General Debility.
This valuable Preparation excites the whole system to a new and vigorous action, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease, and affords a great protection from attacks that originate in changes of the seasons, of climate, and of life. Price, 50c and $1 per bottle. Prepared only by
CASE MEDICINE CO., HAMILTON.
Sold by Cairncross & Lawrence, 256 Dundas street. y

NEW RAZORS.
English Army Razors only 25 cents each at
Brock's Gunshop, 192 Dundas Street.

Lima Beans
Dried Sweet Corn.
Directions For Coooking—Give Them a Trial.
JOHN MOULE,
GROCER,
NEXT DOOR TO POSTOFFICE

FULL ELECTION RETURNS.
The Daily "Advertiser" of Friday, March 6, will be printed at an early hour, containing complete election returns. Newsdealers requiring extra supplies for that day should order early, as the demand will be heavy. Address—
ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
London, Ontario.

Correspondence Solicited.
From novelty dealers and book and newspaper publishers. I have opened up a News Agency in Chatham, and would like to secure a few agencies that I could handle with my business. Best of references given.
W. JACQUES,
78tf CHATHAM, ONT.

The Liebig COMPANY
Have for twenty-five years been putting up the famous product which stirred medical circles when first invented and given to the world by the renowned chemist, Justice von Liebig. Their
EXTRACT OF BEEF
is known around the world and has lately been carried into "Darkest Africa" by Stanley. It is unapproachable for purity, flavor and beneficial effects. As BEEF TEA, delicious and refreshing. Indispensible in Improved and Economic Cookery.
Genuine with signature of Justus von Liebig
yv

New Carpets,
New Cotton,
New Prints
—AT—
Priddis Bros.'

J. FRITH JEFFERS,
—AGENT FOR—
The Citizens', London and Lancashire, Atlas, National and Quebec Fire Companies.
Office, Albion Buildings. Telephone, 735.
Ground floor, No. 437 Richmond street. 70tf

Southcott & Patten
Fashionable Tailors,
361 Richmond Street
ywt

LONDON STAMP WORKS
WM. GURD & CO.,
185 Dundas Street, London, Ont.
Rubber and steel stamps of all kinds made to order. ywt

JERSEY CREAM CHEESE
Dried California Fruits,
Fresh Teas and Coffees
ELLIOTT BROS.
Grocers, 153 Dundas Street.
ywt

THE WEATHER PROPHET

TORONTO, March 2—11 p.m.—An area of depression to-night covers the Mississippi Valley, and the pressure is very high over the St. Lawrence Valley and in the Northwest Territories. The weather has been fair generally. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 22° below; Battleford, 3° below zero; Qu'Appelle, 28° below zero; Toronto, 6°—22°; Rockliffe, 30° below—20°; Montreal, 2° below—10°; Quebec, 12° below—10°; Halifax, 34°.
Local temperatures—Highest, 20° above zero; lowest, 12°.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.
TORONTO, March 3—1 a.m.—The indications for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Strong winds and gales, mostly easterly; cloudy, with snow.

NEW GOODS
—AT—
McCallum's
DRUG STORE,
Corner Dundas and Richmond Streets.
Cashmere Bouquet Perfumes.
Crab Apple Blossoms.
Cherry Blossoms.
Recamier Cream.
Recamier Balm.
Pears' Soaps.
C. McCALLUM
y

London Advertiser.
Telephone Numbers:
197.....Business Office.
134a.....Editorial Rooms.
134b.....Job Department.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—A scarlet fever case has been reported from Alfred street.

—Mr. E. Armstrong, of this city, is visiting his parents in Brussels.

—Miss Wilbie Dorland, of Owen Sound, is visiting Mrs. F. Manning, of Queen's avenue.

—Misses T. Mitchell and M. Glover, of St. Thomas, are visiting Miss Della Edgecombe, this city.

—The vital statistics of the city for the month of February were: Births 43, deaths 30, and marriages 19.

—Mr. F. Lurney, of this city, has gone to Strathroy, where he has secured employment in the Queen's Hotel.

—The Seventh Band of this city will contribute to Father Flannery's concert in the St. Thomas Opera House, March 6.

—The special services in connection with the Askin Street Methodist Church will be continued until Tuesday evening. Conductor Snyder is expected to preach at the last service.

—Berlin has made a bid for the Thirteenth Battalion visit on May 24. The Hamilton men have not made up their minds yet whether they will favor London or Berlin with their presence.

—Mrs. William Lipsey, of St. Thomas, died on Friday at the advanced age of 72 years. She leaves a family of three sons and two daughters. Mr. W. A. Lipsey, of this city, manager of the Agricultural Savings and Loan Company, is one of the sons.

—The jury failed to agree in the case of Hampton vs. Lawrason, which was tried before Judge Elliott. The circumstances of the case were that last August the defendant was riding a bicycle on the sidewalk along the Proof line, and Hampton attempted to put him off the sidewalk, but recived a broken collar bone for his pains. The case will come up again on March 27.

MR. M'MECHAN AND MR. YATES.

The Two Have It Out About the Trade Views of the Last-Named.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

As you have taken the liberty of using my name in connection with Mr. McMechan, I trust that you will insert the following: I always took Mr. McMechan for a truthful man, and will do him the justice to think that he has misinterpreted what was said, as bad hearing sometimes makes bad rehearsing.

Some months ago (not weeks) Mr. McMechan came to talk about other matters entirely foreign to the trade and fiscal policies of our country, but incidentally the question came up as to how we would be effected by Free Trade, when I stated that the only way in which we could compete with the Americans would be to take one or two articles that we manufacture and make a bonfire of the balance of patterns, necessitating a loss to us of $12,000 to $15,000, so that you see we could not be very much benefited by a Free Trade policy.

In regard to our works being a training school for boys who went to the other side to better themselves I might say that we have out a number of good mechanics, some of whom are getting good wages on the other side, but on the other hand we are never short of hands, for the reason that we pay about as good wages as they get over there, and don't ask our mechanics to work for a $1 50 per day. I don't think it was a lack of territory that compelled the Messrs. Watson (by whom Mr. Mechan was employed) to shut down, but rather think they had too much territory for the size of their capital. I don't wish to go into a newspaper controversy over this matter, but if compelled to I am prepared to go on with facts and figures. Yours truly,
WM. YATES.

Mr. McMechan's Rejoinder.

Mr. McMechan was seen by an ADVERTISER representative on Saturday afternoon, and shown the above letter. In reply, he says:

"I have to say in reply that, knowing Mr. Yates' politics, I took particular attention to what he said, and concluded he was a convert to the coming trade arrangements with the United States. You notice he does not deny that he sends his machinery to the States now, notwithstanding the present duty. Positively he said nothing about a bonfire of some of his patterns, but spoke of the advantage of making a few specialties for a large market instead of building a multitudinous assortment of stuff for a small one. Our talk was not months ago, but only a few weeks since, and I make no mistake. Besides, I can get Mr. Yates a business man in his own block that says he heard him talk in the same strain, and concluded he was one of the Torys that had "flopped over." Perhaps if you looked up the "Metal Worker" you might find an ad. of the McClary milk can style.

Mr. Yates is mistaken when he says the Messrs. Watson, of Ayr, had to shut down for want of capital. The only temporary shutting down of their works, for I am glad to say they have started up again, was caused by the changed character of a very large amount of farmers' paper from being a first-class asset to one of long-winded unreliability, and why? Caused by the Combine robbery of restrictionist manufacturers and a tariff wall in front of their natural market.

How to Attain Health and Happiness
The latter half of the nineteenth century will pass into history as one into which is crowded more inventions and discoveries for the benefit of mankind than in all the centuries that have preceded it. Among these discoveries none will take higher rank than those in medicine, calculated to relieve "the ills that flesh is heir to," restore vitality, and prolong life. Ladies everywhere will rejoice at the discovery of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, undoubtedly the greatest remedy for their peculiar ailments yet discovered. These pills are the result of an almost life study, and are a certain nerve tonic and blood builder, supplying the elements necessary to enrich the blood and transform pale, sallow or greenish complexions to the pink and glow of perfect health. These pills are an unfailing cure for nervous debility, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, headache and all the irregularities of the female system that entail so much misery and distress. Every suffering woman should give them a trial. For sale by all dealers, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price—50 cents a box—by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Beware of imitations.

"My wife borrows lots of trouble." "How strange that is!" "Yes; particularly when she is so successful making it."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Life is the little "busy bee!"

$1. A carpet rocker for $1. Do not let your children go without a rocker when you can buy one so cheap, finished in oak or mahogany. A large stock of fancy chairs of all kinds, suitable for presents, very cheap. W. J. BRYANTON, 123 King street. Teledhone No. 479.

To insure satisfactory results Strong's Baking Powder should always be used, as all baking powders are not of uniform strength and some are not pure. This powder is made fresh daily and sold only at Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street; price, 25 cents per pound. 24tf

AN AXE-MAKER SPEAKS.

What He Thinks of the Policy of High Taxation and of Reciprocity.

Mr. Peter Bartram, the well-known Dundas manufacturer, in an address the other evening, said:

"Instead of promoting trade relations with our nearest neighbors, the Government says to try a foreign market. I am exhibiting at the Jamaica Exhibition, and am glad to say I have received several orders. But there I compete with the world, and pay duty on my raw material, which English and American manufacturers are free from. If I can compete with the duty, at a close profit, how much more could I control the market, having no duty to pay. (Applause.) To manufacture successfully our manufacturers should have capital, improved machinery, skilled mechanics and careful management. If a firm is doing a good business, in a large market, capital will flow to it. Money can buy improved machinery, and our mechanics are the best in the world. We have everything, then, but the market, and with a fair field Canadian manufacturers could more than hold their own.

"If the axe factory were running at its full capacity the duty on raw material would be $6,000 per annum. If this duty were off it would give me profit enough of itself. With a larger market factories would have the advantage of running at a fuller capacity, as in proportion to the increased capacity with which goods can be turned out, so will the profits increase. Sir John's reciprocity scheme is jug-handed. He wants the United States to admit what we want to sell, and will not admit what they wish to send us in exchange, a state of affairs Uncle Sam would not tolerate for a moment. We are told if any arrangements are made with the States, that we must discriminate against Great Britain. What is the Government doing now? There is a heavy duty on iron for the express purpose of keeping out the English article. They claimed this duty would develop the Canadian mines. It has not done so, and the only development has been a large increase in the importation of scrap iron. To-day all manufacturers have to pay additional duty, which greatly increases the cost of their raw material. Massey, of Toronto, has to pay duty on his iron, and takes his machines to England, there to compete with English manufacturers, who pay no duty. It has been said by Conservatives that revenue is mostly derived from luxuries, such as wines, silks, etc., and that the poor man thus escapes the greater proportion of taxation. Facts do not bear out this contention. In 1889 cottons were taxed $1,198,425; coal, $763,902; earthenware, $228,056; iron, $2,946,129; provisions, $471,476; sugar and molasses, $3,816,297; wool, $2,963,767, or a grand total of $12,388,052, more than one-half of the whole revenue.

Mr. McKechnie—How about tea and coffee?

Mr. Bartram—The poor people cannot live on tea and coffee. My friend hangs his whole case upon tea and coffee. But men cannot live on tea, coffee and water.

VOICES OF THE PEOPLE.

How the People Are Squeezed.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

As there is such a wide difference in the statements of the two political parties regarding the prosperity of the farming community of Canada, I will give you a short interview I had with a Haldimand farmer on Thursday last. Said he: "It is struggling times with our farmers. In fact, unless a farmer is fortunate enough to own 200 or 300 acres to enable him to go into stock raising he cannot support a family and keep even. I will give you one instance of many: A neighbor of mine was an advocate of the N.P. and believed in its promises of prosperity. He concluded to build a good house. He owned a good farm, paid for, and some money. He built a good stone house. Of course, he had to mortgage his farm for some money. The N.P. prosperity was to pay it all off, but the N.P. failed to come to time. He struggled hard for a few years, but was worse off each year. A few weeks ago the sheriff sold his farm for much less than it cost to build the house. Said he: "I must get back to work and vote against the infamous N.P." Yours, RECIPROCITY.

An Important Scientific Discovery.
Nerviline, the latest discovered pain remedy, may safely challenge the world for a substitute that will as speedily and promptly check inflammatory action. The highly penetrating properties of Nerviline make it never failing in all cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, pains in the back and side, headache, etc. It possesses marked stimulating and counter irritant properties, and at once subdues all inflammatory action. Ormand & Walsh, druggists, Peterboro, writes: "Our customers speak well of Nerviline." Large bottles 25 cents. Try Nerviline, the great internal and external pain cure. Sold by all druggists and county dealers.

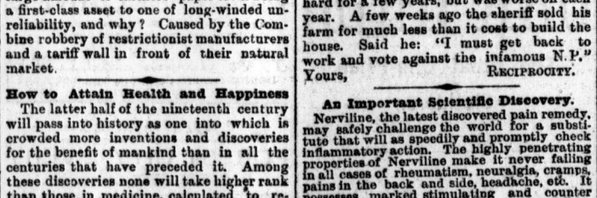
Reason Enough.—"Why do Indians call their heaven the happy hunting grounds?" "There are no Indian agents there."

The great lung healer is found in 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 all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

Boys, for the cheapest livery in London try W. Lindsay, Dundas street, London West.

R. K. Cowan
Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce, London.

Spring Hats.
50 Dozen Just Arrived. Call and see them at
BEATON'S
143 Dundas Street.
ywt



NEW SPRING GOODS

KINGSMILL'S

Have passed into stock, and now offer for sale the contents of

76 CASES

Per S.S. Italy,

NOVELTIES

From the Looms of the World.

SILKS.
Bengalines in all the extreme shades for art work and decorations including
COQUELICOT,
ARDOISE,
VERONESE,
MAROC,
MUGUET,
ROSE de MAI,
POMPADOUR.
WATTEAU,
MOUSSE,
JACNTHE.
Satins Royales. The newest thing opened on this side of the water on Friday. Yours the first eyes to see them. Twenty-three different shades such as
IRIS,
QUARANTAINE,
CASTOR,
BEIGE,
ARGENTE,
CREME,
RUSSE,
MARINE,
FEN,
MARRON, etc., etc.,

DRESS GOODS.
Among the better stuffs are Jacquard Brocades at $1 25, in 23 different effects mostly of a kind, and to be seen nowhere else.
Norma Chudda Checks, 44 inches, all-wool; the newest and the cheapest.
Tinted Beiges in such a variety as to be unrealizeable. Come and see them.

PRINTS.
Such designs! all manner of twig, sprig and branch. No one else has them, and we do not charge monopoly prices. Are you interested? If so, we are repaid. Come and see them.

KINGSMILL'S
Dundas and Carling Streets.