

LT.-COL. EVANS STARTS TO WORK

As Second in Command of the New Contingent.

Dominion Authorities Will Get Their "Galloping" Guns From the Colts People "Gat" Howard Will Look After Them.

[Special to The Advertiser per C.P.R.] Ottawa, Dec. 30.—A telegram was received last evening from Lieut.-Col. Evans, who goes second in command of the contingent. He said that he had just received information from the department in Ottawa asking him to go straight to Toronto and proceed to work. He will be in Toronto today, and will only have time to say goodbye on his way to Halifax to his Ottawa friends.

GALLOPING GUNS

The department of militia has decided to purchase from the Colts people in the United States the galloping guns which will accompany the contingent. These machines will be under the charge of Captain Howard, generally known as "Gat" Howard.

Matrimonial.

HATCH-BECKETT.

Mr. Samuel R. Hatch, a school teacher of St. Thomas, was united in marriage, on Thursday night, to Miss Clara Beckett, of London, at the residence of Mrs. Askey, in this city. Rev. L. W. Wickes performed the ceremony in the presence of a few invited friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch will reside in St. Thomas.

SARE-McBOWEN.

Mr. David Sare, of Ingersoll, son of Mr. D. Sare, of this city, was married last Wednesday to Miss Adelaide McBowen, daughter of Mr. John McBowen, of the fifth concession of Durham. Rev. Mr. Stewart, of Verschoyle, officiated at the wedding ceremony. Miss Lizzie Allen was bridesmaid, and Mr. Robert Frezeli, of Ingersoll, supported the groom. The young couple left on a trip to Detroit and other western homes in the morning.

MOORE-MORGAN.

At Ingersoll on Wednesday afternoon Miss Lizzie Morgan, daughter of Mr. D. Morgan, was married to Mr. James Moore, of this city. Miss L. J. Murray was bridesmaid. The wedding march was played by Miss Mary Anderson, of Woodstock. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. James Grant, pastor of the Baptist Church in Ingersoll. Mr. and Mrs. Moore will spend their honeymoon in Detroit and in this city.

BOLES-ZIEGLER.

A large and fashionable wedding took place on Thursday at Trinity Methodist Church, says the Berlin News, when Miss Detta E. Ziegler, daughter of Mrs. Enoch Ziegler, of this town, and Mr. Arthur T. Boles, B.A., L.L.B., of Leamington, joined hands and hearts for life. The pretty ceremony took place at 1:30. Rev. J. S. Williamson, D.D., officiated, and was witnessed by a large number of guests. Among those from out of town were Mrs. M. Boles, mother of the groom, Ingersoll; the Misses Eva and Agnes Boles, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. and Mrs. J. E. Boles, of Ingersoll; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boles, the Misses Otis and Eva Boles, of Stratford; Dr. and Mrs. O. H. Ziegler, Toronto; Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Ziegler, London; Mr. and Mrs. Jennie Galt, and others, besides a number from the Twin City. Mr. Walter Ziegler and Mr. H. Leslie Staebler were ushers and the wedding march was exquisitely rendered by Prof. Blakeley, of the Sherbourne Street Methodist Church, Toronto. The bride, who was given away by Mayor J. R. Edden, was supported by her sister, Miss Lizzie Ziegler, and Miss Eva Boles, of Ingersoll, sister of the groom. The happy bride looked charming indeed; her rich bridal gown was of white duchesse satin, with train, and was trimmed with point lace and pearls. She wore a magnificent bridal veil, surmounted by a wreath of lily of the valley, and carried a shower bouquet of pink roses. Mrs. Boles is a sister of Dr. C. H. Ziegler, of this city, and was formerly a soloist in the Dundas Center Methodist choir.

STRATHROY.

The following officers of the Woodmen of the World were elected for 1900: Joseph Smith, P.C.C.; H. Owens, C.C.; W. J. Moore, A. L.; J. Walker, V.C.C.; O. L. Berdan, physician; C. Grist, banker; F. L. E. Evans, clerk; W. H. try; R. Coult, delegate; H. Owens, A. L. W. H. try; Nelson Hardy, secretary.

FIRE AT RIDGETOWN.

Ridgetown, Dec. 30.—Fire broke out yesterday morning in the store occupied by T. G. Guest as a grocer. The store was completely wrecked, and succeeded in distinguishing it in short order. Stock damaged by water and smoke. Loss not yet known.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Dec. 29.—At Liverpool, American cattle are quoted firm at 11½ to 12½ per lb. dressed weight. In London tops are quoted firm, at 12½ to 13½ per lb. Sheep are quoted at 11½ to 12½ per lb.; lambs at 13½ to 14½, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is highest at 10½ per lb.

Father Malone, of New York, known as "the patriot priest," is dead.

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

Thomas Arneau, of Tilbury East, charged with an offence under the Charities Act, was up before Judge Bell at Chatham, who found the prisoner guilty and sentenced him to four years in the penitentiary. Complaint was made of the prisoner and under his protection when the offence was committed.

A DINNER PILL.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food is taken in like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healing nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions, and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take in troubled digestion.

Mail advices from Honolulu show that the conditions of the bubonic plague, which has appeared there, are not very alarming.

relatives and friends of the British prisoners at Pretoria. The same train took Lord Edward Stanley, one of the junior lords of the treasury and elder son of the Earl of Derby, formerly governor-general of Canada. Lord Stanley has been appointed to a position on Lord Roberts' staff.

Slit William Stokes, surgeon-in-ordinary to Queen Victoria in Ireland and surgeon to the Meath hospital, Dublin, and a number of hospital nurses also left London for South Africa this morning en route for Cape Town.

AT HAMILTON.

Hamilton, Dec. 30.—The men recruited for the second contingent are in regular drill at the gun and under excellent instructors, and the time they are ordered to Toronto it is expected they will be in fine shape. Major Hendrie is delighted with the way the boys responded to the call, and thinks, if it was necessary, the whole contingent of either cavalry or artillery could be raised in Hamilton.

AT GUELPH.

Guelph, Dec. 30.—A large number of applications have been received. Major Davidson, of No. 16 battery, has received 25 applications, four of which will be accepted. He is only required to provide four more. By Tuesday he thinks he will be able to furnish a list of the men. Lieut. McCrae, who will have command of this section of D Battery, R. C., has been ordered to report to the major this morning. The major has advertised for horses.

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LADY SARAH'S EXPERIENCE

While Among the Boers and at Mafeking.

She Believes the Burglars Are Heartily Sick of the War.

Departure of Mr. Hay and Other Prominent Men for South Africa—Strength of Buller's Force Recruiting in Cincinnati Stopped.

Mafeking, Sunday, Dec. 10 (By native runner to Mochudi).—Lady Sarah Wilson, who has returned here, is living in a bomb-proof shelter of her own, constructed under the private residence of Mr. Well. There she is able to exist with some degree of comfort, and if she chooses, to spend a part of the time in the house where shelter is close enough to enable her to take cover between the ring of the warning bell and the arrival of the projectile.

The correspondent of the Associated Press in Mafeking, to whom she granted an interview, was struck with the fact on entering her bomb-proof refuge that she is unquestionably an old campaigner. Even in this noxious, dark hole, dug under the ground, she manages to make herself comfortable.

Lady Sarah's adventures were exciting, sometimes amusing and often spiced with considerable danger. It was on Thursday that she left Mafeking. She arrived at Settlogli Hotel that night. Before morning she was aroused by the rattle of musketry and the boom of guns. It was Captain Nesbitt, of the Mashonaland Mounted Police, now a prisoner in the hands of the Boers, who was fighting desperately, unable to get back or to go forward, and who was wrecked and armored train until the last. As soon as daylight would allow, Lady Sarah pluckily rode to the scene of action and photographed the wreck.

Finding that her presence at Settlogli exposed her to insults, the Boers moved her to Moshuti, where she enjoyed the hospitality of a colonial farmer. By means of heavy bribes she persuaded natives to carry information to and from.

Extraordinary stories regarding her were circulated among the Boers. One was that she was the wife of an English general; another, that she was a granddaughter of the Queen, who had come to spy the doings of the Boers, and a third, that she was the only male survivor of Mafeking, having escaped in the wrecked train.

HE VISIT TO VRYBURG.

Lady Sarah visited Vryburg. She was driven there by a young Boer, who passed her off as his sister. She found loyalists, who gave her official dispatches and news. She stayed in the hotel all day, and stole out by night to do shopping. On visiting the hospital she found that orders had been issued that no one should leave the town. The gallant lady had to answer some curious questions put by the landrover before he could get permission for himself and his "sister" to leave. They set out at 4 o'clock in the morning, in a cart, and were recognized, and got away safely.

After the Boers had discovered that she had been mixed up in dispatch-running she went to Commandant Symonds' camp with a view of getting back to Mafeking; but Symonds refused to let her go to Mafeking or even to Settlogli. He proposed sending her to Zerst as a prisoner of war, or as an alternative, to release her if Villon were given up by the British.

BOERS SICK OF THE WAR. Lady Sarah gathered from her varied experiences among the Boers that they are heartily sick of the war.

DEPARTURE OF MR. HAY.

London, Dec. 30.—Mr. Adolphe Hay, the new United States consul at Pretoria, left for South Africa this morning for Cape Town. Mr. Hay is charged with many commissions from

tery, which forms the nucleus of a new battery, will leave on Monday morning and harness belonging to the section, but not the guns. The battery is wanted from the mounted rifles, but only half that number have been sent. It is expected that Lieut. of the Toronto Field Battery, the command of the fatigue which will take care of A Battery, the absence of the volunteers.

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London, Dec. 30.—The death of the Duke of Westminster, combined with the mourning already prevalent on account of the war losses, left few of the titled families of Great Britain free to celebrate Christmas week with the usual festivities. The Grosvenor family has so many ramifications among the nobility, and such a large number of other titled people have recently died, that one would almost think the court was in mourning. To this condition of affairs a pathetic paradox is found in the society news columns, which daily announce a

LONG LIST OF FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES.

the bridegrooms, in a majority of the cases, being soldiers. It is a season of short engagements and sudden deaths. Momentarily expecting orders to sail for South Africa, the British officers have apparently taken the opportunity of "striking while the iron is hot," and many a quiet marriage is now followed within a few days by a farewell at Southampton. For instance, Major Maxse, who took part in the recent defeat of the khadija, returned to England, married Lord Leonard's daughter, and is now on his way to the Cape.

THE MARTIAL SPIRIT REGNANT. The martial spirit and universal desire to serve the country at the front shows no signs of abating. The action of England's premier duke, the Duke of Norfolk, who is postmaster-general, and by no means a young man—he was born in 1847—in volunteering for active service, is the latest example of the spirit which pervades all classes.

The Duke of Norfolk's position in the cabinet and his tremendous business in this, to say nothing of his power as lay head of the Catholic Church in England, will probably prevent the acceptance of his offer.

The Duke of Connaught, whose ardent requests to be allowed to go to South Africa have been refused, is mentioned as likely to succeed General Roberts in command of the British forces in Ireland.

GUNNERS AND SAPPERS IN FRONT.

No little comment has been caused by the war office's tardy recognition of the engineers and artillery. Until Gen. Warren of the engineers was sent out, all the general officers in the field were cavalrymen or infantrymen. The country howled for Gen. Warren's appointment, and at last, the man who knows South Africa topography better than any other general received recognition. Then followed, in quick succession, Gen. Roberts, an artillery man, and Generals Kitchener and Chermide, engineers, until the campaign now bids fair to be chiefly directed by the hitherto neglected "gunners and sappers."

SPECULATING ON WAR PLANS.

The impression continues to gain ground that Gen. Buller and his subordinates have been instructed to undertake no important movement until the arrival of Gen. Roberts, and that Gen. Roberts will amalgamate the divisions under Gens. Gatacre, Warren and Buller, subsequently marching upon Bloemfontein to capture that place and draw off the Boers from Ladysmith. To accomplish this, it is believed that Kimberley and Mafeking are to be evacuated, and that Gen. Buller will acquiesce to an arrangement is seriously doubted by many who know him, and they are rather inclined to believe that he will attempt to emulate Gen. Gatacre, who, under similar circumstances, retrieved his reverses in India while Sir Charles Napier was coming out to supersede him.

THE FLOUR SEIZURES.

The seizures of cargoes of American flour off Delagoa Bay fail to excite much popular interest in England. It is generally looked upon as a fine point of international law that will be amicably settled. So far no official steps in the matter have been taken, owing to the non-arrival of the necessary papers from Washington. The military and international law authorities are unanimous in declaring that Great Britain should not declare foodstuffs contraband of war. The Naval and Military Record, under this head, says today: "Fully 50 per cent of our own cereals come from America, the colonies and other countries. We have ceased to make any effort

SALT RHEUM ALL OVER THE FOOT

From Heel to Toe a Mass of Raw Flaming Flesh Refused to Heal Until I Used DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT A Perfect Cure.

Mr. William Higgins, baker, Wroxeter, Ont., Huron county, writes: "Salt Rheum started on my toe and spread all over the foot and ankle. I spent hundreds of dollars in trying to cure it, but in vain. The itching became terrible, almost beyond human endurance."

"Hearing of Dr. Chase's Ointment, I began to use it, found quick relief, and am now perfectly cured. I am willing to be examined by any doctor, as my foot is perfectly healed and covered by a clear, healthy skin."

Dr. Chase's Ointment gives instant relief for the terrible itching of salt rheum, eczema and piles and effects permanent cures. It also cures pimples, blackheads, chills and all itching skin diseases. 50 cents a box at all dealers, of Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Mothers cure their little ones of croup, bronchitis, coughs, colds, by using Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

WHAT SOUTH AFRICA IS

A Vast Plateau 6,000 Feet Above the Sea—Bird's-Eye-View Showing the Lay of the Land.

Allen Sangree contributes to Ainslie's for January an article on South Africa. This is how the country appeared to him:

"You land in South Africa at the foot of a mountain 3,000 feet high. They call it Table Mountain, and the view of mist that, except on very clear days, overhangs it, South Africans are pleased to term the Tablecloth. Presenting a front of solid rock 1,000 feet in height, perpendicular as a wall, and for half a mile on top quite level, this mountain offers the best natural sign-board on earth. Time and again have English firms attempted with false aims to secure it for advertising purposes, but as yet there has been no such defacement."

"Table Mountain marks the tip end of the Dark Continent. Below it nestles the city of Cape Town, a beautiful bay stretching out in the foreground. On the west the mountain breaks off abruptly, and the railroad skirts about it to the interior. On the east it slopes into a hilly, picturesque foundation known as the 'Lion's Back,' and then gradually rises into the Drakensburg Mountains. This is the only great mountain range in the interior of the continent, and by noting its location, one may understand in a trice just what South Africa is geographically."

Only One Week Left...

in which to clear out a number of lines of Dress Goods. To do this in so short a time we will offer the following lines at greatly reduced prices.

Six Pieces

Extra Heavy Costume Cloth, 46 inches wide, regular price 50c, this week 37 1-2c yard.

Six Pieces

Heavy Broadcloth, in brown, gray and castor, regular price 75c, this week 50c yard.

Five Pieces

Fancy Figured Black Dress Goods, worth 40c and 45c, this week 25c yard.

Five Pieces

Heavy Black Fancy Dress Goods, all new goods, regular price 75c, this week 50c yard.

Five Pieces

Art Muslin, wide and fast colors, regular price 20c yard this week for 10c yard.

Six Pieces

Fancy Colored Dress Goods, regular price 25c yard, this week only 19c yard.

Visit Our Dress Goods Department This Week and You Will Find Something to Please You.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

126-128 DUNDAS STREET. 125-127 CARLING STREET LONDON, ONT.

WON FROM THE WELLINGTONS

Toronto's Hockey Team Were Easy for the Londoners.

Captured the First Game of the Season, 9 to 2.

World's Skating Records Lowered by Norval Battle, of North Dakota—Other Sporting Events.

HOCKEY.

LONDON'S HOCKEY CLUB WON.
When last night's game at Princess rink was concluded, London had 9 points and the Wellingtons of Toronto had 2. Great things were expected of the local team. Expectations became realizations. Dubious thoughts as to the outcome prevailed, when rumors of the Wellingtons' skill and endurance, and the mistle of uncertainty were dispelled. London has an excellent hockey team. Its success last night over what has been called "Toronto's crack team," a success that has placed the local team in good condition. London was perhaps in slightly better trim, but both sides lacked the stamina necessary for the prolonged confusion of vim and alertness. This resulted in intervals of end to end puck-tossing, which, however, came no oftener than was to be expected, and were relieved by extended periods of fast work. In this, Peel did most excellently, and carried the puck at will from goal to end with consummate skill. Hobbs and the two young aspirants for hockey honors that seem to be in their grasp, Ashplant and Somerville, did splendid work and frequently elicited the approval of the onlookers who thronged the promenades and gallery. And the score would have shown greater difference had the forwards only of the Toronto team to be considered. Frequent incursions into their territory went unchecked until the puck reached Goalkeeper Beaulieu, who made several brilliant stops. Chadwick and McCord did the fastest work for the visitors. Somerville made the first successful goal shortly after the whistle sounded. The puck stayed closely by the Toronto goal until a Wellington forward brought it sharply up and made a quick shot for goal that was

DO YOU KNOW

I NEED A SUGAR

Union made—5c. For sale everywhere.

McLeod, Nolan & Co., Manufacturers.

under the auspices of the Excelsior Ice Club.

FISTIO.

DIFFICULT TO DECIDE.
As the glove contests, which take place at the Grand Opera House next Thursday night, approach, considerable speculation is indulged in as to the winners. To decide upon the winners is a difficult proposition. Smith's "go" at Ottawa and Snyder's at Grand Rapids show that both are working hard. The management of the London Athletic Club have taken precautions to avoid another Reedy contest and, in fact, it was solely with that end in view they refused to sign De May, of Rochester, the wisdom of which act was proven in his recent battle, when De May quit like a dead one. In his place, Smith will meet a hard, conscientious fighter, who can give and take a good whipping. The other four men are also in fine condition. Arthur St. Pierre is in training with Snyder, and says he is confident of securing the decision. The management writes that he is down to weight and ready to battle at any moment. Tom Taylor is also working hard every day, and says he shall give a good account of himself in his coming battle with Barber, who is equally sure of winning the decision.

NOTES OF SPORT

Dan Brouthers, the old Detroit first baseman, has opened a hotel at Wap-pinger's Falls, N. J.
The Horton law is dangerously near the brink in New Orleans, and if it is repealed the fighters will have to look elsewhere for opportunities to make a living.
The Ketchikan farm, of Toledo, has been holding a sale of trotters, and Walter Winans brought \$1,000 and Fox Quiller (full brother to Crescent), sold for \$500.
Augustus K. died at Denver. He was shortstop of the Athletics, and one of the most popular amateur ball players in Detroit. Three years ago consumption seized him and he died. It was supposed he was on the road to recovery, from his letters.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS

Dominion Returns Show a Large Increase Over the Figures for 1898.

[Special to The Advertiser per C.P.R.]
Ottawa, Dec. 30.—The customs receipts for the Dominion for the six months ending today, were \$14,445,571, compared with \$12,559,820 for the same time last year, an increase of \$1,885,751. The increase for this month alone was \$400,000.

THE WRECK OF THE PELETAS

Went Ashore in a Terrible Gale on the Kentish Coast. No Lives Lost.

London, Dec. 30.—The Hamburg and South American liner Peletas, from Santos for Rotterdam, struck on the sand on the east side of Dungeness, the southern extremity of Kent, soon after midnight, in the midst of a terrific gale which raged all round the coast. The storm was the worst of the winter, and seas immediately began breaking over the steamer. For a time it appeared as though no one on board could escape. The Peletas' signal of distress, made desperate and for a long time unsuccessful efforts to launch the lifeboat in the heavy surf beating on the shore. Finally the coast guardmen succeeded in reaching the Peletas. They remained alongside the steamer all night, and eventually put the rocket apparatus in operation. During the whole time the wind blew with hurricane force, accompanied by heavy rain and hail. When day broke the gale slightly moderated, enabling the lifeboats to transfer those on board to New Romney.
The Peletas carried a cargo of grain, and had no passengers on board. The Hamburg and South American Line, owners of the Peletas, have no connection whatever with the Hamburg-American line, which is a New York company. This statement is made necessary by a number of inquiries on the subject.

STIR IN KENMORE.

Durham Brown's Letter Published Last Week Cause of Comment.

One of Many Such Cases in Kenmore—Dodd's Kidney Pills Well Known There—Unanimous Corroboration of Brown's Statement.

Kenmore, Dec. 29.—No little comment has been caused here by the publication of a letter signed by Durham Brown, in the papers last week. Mr. Brown is one of the most expert box-makers in the county, his cheese boxes, while models of good workmanship, being turned out in remarkably quick time. He has the reputation of being able to drive one and a quarter-inch nails at the rate of five hundred in eighteen minutes, and keep it up steadily.
Mr. Brown is an enthusiast about Dodd's Kidney Pills. He has not said enough in their favor. And he means every word of it. His brother also thoroughly believes in Dodd's Kidney Pills, having seen how they affected Durham Brown. Brown's letter, as published last week, is corroborated by his brother and all who know him.
Many other people in Kenmore know from personal experience the value of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Whether for the two formerly incurable and fatal maladies, Bright's Disease and Diabetes, or for any other forms of Kidney Disease—Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Urinary and Bladder Complaints, Pimples, Troubles, Blood Disorders—Dodd's Kidney Pills is the only medicine that ever cured Bright's Disease or Diabetes, and the people here have a wonderful faith in them.

CHANGE OF BANK MANAGERS.

Montreal, Dec. 30.—It has been officially announced that a Mr. Crombie, who has occupied the position of manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Montreal for a number of years past, will retire on Dec. 31 and be succeeded by F. A. Mathewson.

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

THE RELIEF OF LADYSMITH

Prediction That It Will Take Place About Jan. 7.

Indications That Buller Is Preparing for Another Advance.

Three German Officers and Twenty Men in Uniform on Board the Seized Steamer Blundersath—Treatment of British Prisoners.

London, Dec. 30.—The reported sortie from Ladysmith, resulting in the capture of a Boer position, is not confirmed, and apparently is only a Kafir story. A Chieveley dispatch dated Dec. 29 makes no mention of it. The same message shows renewed activity upon the part of the British, apparently preparatory to some action. The Boer position eastward of the camp was thoroughly reconnoitered Dec. 23 without drawing the enemy.
The naval guns engage in daily practice, and it is said on good authority that 30 or 40 Boers have been killed by the firing during two days.
A dispatch from Durban predicts that Ladysmith will be relieved on or about Jan. 7. While there is nothing to bear out this forecast, there is some disposition to believe Gen. Buller is preparing another attempt to advance, this time an attack on the Boer position on Inhlawu Mountain.

WHY THE BUNDESRATH WAS SEIZED.
A representative of the Associated Press has learned that there were three German officers and twenty men, attired in khaki uniform, and intending to serve the Boers, on board the Bundesrath, which explains her capture.

THE DELAGOA BAY QUESTION IN PARIS.
Paris, Dec. 30.—The virtual seizure by British officials of vessels laden with American flour, consigned to the Boers, and the statement of the Lokai Anzeiger, regarding an alleged Anglo-German-Portuguese treaty for the division of Portugal's colonies between Great Britain and Germany, has aroused renewed interest in Paris. While there is a desire to discredit the Lokai Anzeiger's statement, its publication has occasioned undoubted uneasiness, because the consummation of such a plan would be a diplomatic stroke unfavorable to France and Russia. The possession of Delagoa Bay is believed to be as essential to British success in South Africa as a victory over the Boers is essential to Great Britain's international prestige. Therefore it is felt that, if necessary, Great Britain will take extreme measures.

THE PRISONERS AT PRETORIA.
London, Dec. 30.—Winston Churchill, the correspondent of the Morning Post, in a dispatch detailing the position of the British prisoners at Pretoria, declares there is no cause for any anxiety concerning them. He adds that the Boers are certainly not blood-thirsty people, and that they are most desirous of deserving the respect of European nations by correct observance of the usages of war.

The British officers at Pretoria are strongly guarded by police armed with rifles and revolvers. They are frequently visited. Their only exercise is a daily game of rounders. They are allowed to become members of the state library, where there are many good books.

The government allows them a daily ration of "bully beef" and groceries, but anything may be bought from the local tradesmen. As Great Britain does not pay her officers while they are prisoners, many of them are poorly off financially. All are despondent, and the inactivity of their life makes them dull. Exaggerated reports of Boer cruelties aggravate the general melancholy.

Churchill describes the other ranks who are encamped at Waterfall as very unhappy, because they are without money and are unable to buy their rations. Their rations are very scanty, but their health is good.

MATTER OF KITS AND CLOTHING
For the Members of the Second Canadian Contingent—Over 1,000 Men From Nova Scotia.

[Special to Advertiser per C. P. R.]
Ottawa, Dec. 30.—Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, chief director of the stores, has arranged the kit and clothing for the men.

The mounted rifles are to have their sergeants and trousers green. The artillery trousers will be blue. The above will be in addition to the khaki suits.

NOVA SCOTIA OFFERS TO RAISE 1,000 MEN.
The Halifax Chronicle telegraphs the minister of militia that it is prepared to raise a regiment of 1,000 men in Nova Scotia, to go to the front, if the department will enroll and take charge of the same. Dr. Borden replied, stating the loyal sentiments expressed in the telegram were creditable and that the matter would have his consideration.

FATAL COLLISION.
Denver, Col., Dec. 29.—The Cheyenne Flyer, on the Union Pacific Railroad, crashed into the Boulder Valley train at Brighton, Colorado, today. Baggage man Wm. Rundell was killed and eleven persons injured.

SMOTHERED IN AN ELEVATOR.
Detroit, Dec. 30.—Theodore W. Hintz employed in the Union elevator, at the foot of Fifteenth and One-Half streets, was suffocated to death in a bin of oats yesterday noon. He was 52 years old and leaves a family.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES COLIC, WIND, AND IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Chicago retail grocers are forming a combination to buy stocks exclusively through a central distributing agency, abolishing jobbers.

A GRAND SPECTACLE

An American Paper Impressed by British Patriotism.

Say It Is Worthy of the Mother Country's Greatest Days—The Kinship of Race.

[Louisville, Ky., Courier-Journal.]
The most inspiring spectacle on the globe is being presented now in England, where we see a nation roused to action under the scourge of temporary defeat. We call for volunteers is being responded to with an energy worthy of the greatest days of her great history. The Duke of Marlborough, who offers to equip and maintain 10,000 men, and wealth of Great Britain who are tendering themselves and their fortunes to share the fate, it need be, of their countrymen at Magersfontein, is but one of the noblest of the land's sons. The same spirit inspires the petted darlings of fortune that has moved the peasantry to volunteer. The honor of the motherland has been threatened, and every man's glory is springing to her defence. To be an Englishman has always been to be a patriot, but never more so than now, when man to man they stand together. We over here in America, three thousand miles away, behold this eagerness to sacrifice self in order that there may be no check in the work which the Anglo-Saxon has been carrying on in the world for three hundred years, and feel the same inspiration of race. We never felt our English kinship so strongly, even in the days of last year when the alliance of England was the continental European work of liberation in Cuba. This is the sentiment which years ago in times of peace Dr. Holmes brought out in wishing good-bye to a British friend whose little island home some one was supposed to ridicule:

"His home the Western giant smiles, And twirls the spotty globe to find it. This little speck, the British Isles, 'Tis but a freckle—never mind it!"

"But Memory blazes at the snuff, And Honor turns with frown defiant. And Freedom, leaning on her spear, Laughs louder than the laughing giant."

"An isle is a world," she said, "When glory with its dust has blended. And Britain keeps her noble dead Till earth and seas and skies are rendered!"

"Beneath each swinging forest bough Some arm as stout in death reposes— From wave-washed foot to heaven-kissed brow Her valor's life-blood runs in roses; Nay, let our brothers of the West Write smiling in their florid pages, One-half her soil has walked the rest in poets, heroes, martyrs, sages!"

"Hugged in the clinging billows' clasp From seaweed fringe to mountain heather, The British oak, with rooted grasp, Tenderly holds together With cliffs of white and bowers of green, And ocean narrowing to caress her, And hills and threaded streams be- lieve."

"Our little mother isle, God bless her!"

The sympathy and good wishes of America go with the motherland in this hour of her kinship with England, she knows that British defeat would be the greatest misfortune that could befall mankind. To be vanquished in South Africa now would turn the clock of civilization backward.

SIX TO TEN FEET OF SNOW
Cold Wave in Northern New York—Mercury Ten Degrees Below Zero.

Watertown, N. Y., Dec. 30.—With frost four to six feet of snow on the level, Watertown and the surrounding country is now suffering with intense cold, this morning the mercury registering 8 to 12 degrees below zero.

Dec. 30.—Northern New York is experiencing a cold wave. The mercury dropped to zero early last night and to 10 below this morning.

TERRIBLE BLIZZARD IN PENNSYLVANIA.
Corry, Pa., Dec. 29.—A terrific blizzard, the worst in years, has been raging in Northwestern Pennsylvania for the past 24 hours, and still continues. About 18 inches of snow has fallen, and with that already on the ground, makes the depth on the level four feet. Many villages are cut off from the outside world. All the roads leading into the city are blocked. The stages which carry the mails from Erie and Pottsville are being snowed out. All the railroads are suffering.

Steamship Arrivals.
Dec. 29. At. From. Ulanda. Halifax. Liverpool. Pomeranian. New York. Glasgow. New York. New York. Phenicia. New York. Hamburg. Heigeland. Liverpool. Philadelphia. Wilmam. New York. New York. Mantinea. Dublin. St. John. Dec. 30. At. From. St. Louis. New York. Southampton.

MILLIONS FOR EYESIGHT.
In the December number of the National Magazine is an interesting article regarding the blind millionaire merchant of New York, who offers a million dollars to anyone who can restore his eyesight. The writer says: "A quarter of a century ago it was lawful to imprison a man for debt. It was an absurd and impracticable law, and Charles Broadway Rouss happened to be one of its victims. On the wall of one of the cells of the debtors' prison, Ludlow street jail, in New York, the following inscription may be traced to this day: 'When I leave here I shall become a rich man.' It was cut into the stone by Mr. Rouss, who was suffering temporary durance vile, not for any kind of crime or misdemeanor, but simply for debt, and the most honest form of debt at that. True to his self-made promise, Charles Broadway Rouss became a rich man. Now six times a millionaire, he owes no man a penny and none owe him. Years ago he burned his ledger, and learned to say no, neither asking nor giving credit. He accumulated the greater portion of his fortune dollar by dollar in buying every kind of merchandise at bargain prices and selling the same at a small profit. At his Broadway store you can buy anything, from a sponge to an anvil. This big shop is the headquarters for Mr. Rouss' 30,000 shops, which form a chain around the earth."

The Canadian Order of Foresters.

("Assessment System.")

This popular fraternal insurance society was organized in November, 1878, and is now 20 years old, and each succeeding year it has been growing stronger numerically and financially.

The society has a membership of upwards of 33,000 in the Dominion of Canada, to which its operations are confined. On Nov. 1, 1899, it had \$314,826.08 on hand to pay death claims, which is invested as follows:

Dominion of Canada stock, \$100,000.00
Deposit with Government, 5,000.00
Province Quebec, 5,000.00
Freehold L. and S. Company, 30,000.00
Toronto, 30,000.00
Western Canada, L. and S. Company, 30,000.00
Central Canada, L. and S. Company, 30,000.00
Ontario L. and S. Company, 20,000.00
Hamilton Prov. and L. S. Hamilton, 20,000.00
British Mort. and L. Com-pany, Stratford, 20,000.00
Royal Loan and S. Com-pany, Brantford, 20,000.00
Toronto S. and L. Company, 20,000.00
The Atlas L. and S. Com-pany, St. Thomas, 20,000.00
Imperial L. and S. Company, Toronto, 20,000.00
Landed Banking Company, Hamilton, 20,000.00
Union Bank, Sourthern, 20,000.00
Huron and Erie L. and S. Company, London, 10,000.00
London Loan Company of Canada, London, 10,000.00
Quebec Bank, Toronto, 10,000.00
Merchants' Bank of Halifax, Montreal, 10,000.00
Standard Bank, Brantford, 10,000.00
Bank of N.S., Charlottetown, P. E. I., 10,000.00
Bank of Hamilton, Morden, Man., 10,000.00
Bank of Hamilton, Hamilton, Man., 10,000.00
Bank of Hamilton, Winkler, Man., 10,000.00
Town of Paris, debentures, 22,122.15
Selkirk school debentures, 9,000.00
Town of Collingwood debentures, 8,281.88
Town of Clinton debentures, 25,000.00
Township of Hullett debentures, 7,489.67
Township of Winchester debentures, 2,642.00
Portage La Prairie school debentures, 8,529.05
Owen Sound debentures, 10,906.99
Strathroy debentures, 10,101.78
Guelph debentures, 10,287.18
Seaford debentures, 6,718.15
Listowel debentures, 6,151.71
Ashburnham debentures, 6,039.05
Orillia debentures, 4,814.83
Ridgeway debentures, 3,812.74
City of St. Thomas debentures, 38,616.14
City of Winnipeg debentures, 21,925.26
Tilsonburg debentures, 9,614.64
Town of Truro bonds, 10,584.84
St. Catharines debentures, 16,347.19
Buckingham debentures, 15,502.60
Chatham debentures, 27,480.25
Renfrew debentures, 20,477.90
Parkhill debentures, 9,231.48
Wingham debentures, 8,810.27
Toronto debentures, 8,655.52
Standard Bank of Brantford (current account), 15,591.33
Bank of Hamilton, Winnipeg (current account), 5,050.38

Total, \$814,826.08

Since its inception the order has paid to its members and their dependents upwards of two million dollars in insurance and sick benefits.

The society issues policies for \$500, \$1,000, \$1,500 and \$2,000, the latter sum being the limit of any life, and the premiums for the same are only 40 cents to \$1 per month per \$1,000, according to the age of the applicant.

The death rate in the society was only 4.56 per 1,000 of the membership in 1898, and the average death rate since the organization of the society was 4.94.

The Sick and Funeral Benefit Branch, though an optional feature, is very popular among the membership, upwards of 16,000 being enrolled in that department. The benefits are \$3 per week for the first two weeks of illness and \$5 per week for the succeeding two weeks during any year, besides a funeral benefit of \$30. The fees for same, payable monthly, in advance, are from 25 to 45 cents, according to the age of the member when joining the branch. During the year 1898 over \$43,000 were paid out in sick and funeral benefits, and \$143,000 in insurance.

There are now about \$700 subordinated branches, or courts, as they are called, throughout Canada, and the order is now well established in all the provinces and territories of the Dominion.

Physically and morally qualified males, between the ages of 18 and 45 years of age, who are not debarrd on account of their occupation, are accepted for membership.

For further particulars inquire of any of the officers or members of the order, or address

R. BILLOTT, THOS. WHITE, H.C.R., Ingersoll, H.S. Brantford, or ERNST GARTUNG, S.O., Brantford

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT
so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up col- lars ironed without being broken in the wing. Tie done to look like new. Give me a call, you are not suited no pay. Washing returns in 24 hours. All hand work. Post in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

Lee Hing Laundry
467 Richmond Street.

"SOLDIERS OF THE QUEEN."

Song and Music Free for . . .

SWEET HOME

Soap Wrappers

at the factory, 197 to 205 South street.

The London Soap Co.,

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.
Managing Director John Cameron
and Editor.
London, Saturday, Dec. 30.

The Hero of Mafeking.

The most picturesque personality of the war is Colonel Baden-Powell, the defender of Mafeking. His little garrison is hemmed in by the Boers in a remote corner, 200 miles from the nearest British force, but the gallant commander seems to glory in his isolation. In his dispatches there is a tone of positive injury, because the Boers refuse to attack him. A few weeks ago he varied the monotony by a night sortie. The little party he sent out attacked a detachment of drowsy Boers, bayoneted half a hundred of them, blew up a gun, and returned for breakfast. This served to make the Boers more cautious instead of more aggressive. The latest dispatch from Mafeking, dated Dec. 12, which somehow got through the enemy's lines, shows that the colonel was still spoiling for a fight. He had just sent a message to General Snyman, the Boer commander, politely informing him that "sitting down and looking at a place was not the way to take it." With a magnificent display of nerve, he also offered amnesty to each burgher who would surrender his horse, his rifle and 150 rounds of ammunition, and return peacefully to his home. The burghers who did so, he added, would receive instant recognition, as their names would be taken by a secret service agent of the British within the Boer lines. This document made the Boers so angry that on receipt of it they opened fire again, and General Snyman sent a hot challenge to Colonel Baden-Powell to "come out and drive him away." There is no reason to think the British commander is posing for effect—it is the natural expression of the restless activity and high spirit, characteristic of the man. He has had an adventurous career, and can counter the Boers in their own style of fighting, his book on "Scouting" being the fruit of his own experience. Under the inspiration of such a leader, it is safe to say the little handful of Britishers will hold Mafeking against the biggest kind of odds.

The Black Calendar.

According to an Ottawa correspondent, thirteen persons have been convicted of murder and sentenced to death during the year 1899, and of these all but one have been hanged. The exception was an Indian, who murdered a woman in a pagan camp in the unsurveyed territory on the borders of Great Slave Lake. He thought his victim was a "wendigo," and dispatched her accordingly. Under all the circumstances, it was deemed just to advise a commutation of this man's sentence to life imprisonment. Of the persons executed, two were women, a very unusual circumstance in Canada, for till this year, for a quarter of a century, no woman had gone to the gallows, though several were condemned to be hanged, but had their sentences commuted. Four of the persons hanged were Indians.

The calendar is indeed a dark one, but it is made very much darker than it otherwise would have been by the fact that half of the murderers executed were "hold overs" from the year 1898. As there are at present no arrears in murder cases to be disposed of by the courts or by the governor-general-in-council, it is to be hoped that the number of hangings next year will be much decreased. It is certain that if it were not the fact that in Canada we deal with murderers promptly and justly, this species of crime would be far more prevalent than it is.

What the criminally-inclined may learn from the disposal of the murder cases for the year is that justice is swift and sure in Canada, and that technical pleadings will not avail the guilty.

Piling Up a War Debt.

At the close of the United States Civil War, the debt of that country had risen to nearly two billions of dollars. This was steadily decreased until the beginning of the Spanish-American conflict, since which time the debt has been jumping up, and how high it will go, despite the numerous special taxes, no one can foresee. How costly war is may be gathered from our neighbors' balance sheet. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, the income of the United States was \$610,982,004.55. The outgo in the same period was \$709,983,564.02, leaving a deficit of \$89,111,559.47, which has to be made up by taxation. Of the total expenditure, \$493,075,212.81 went for war, including about \$150,000,000 for pensions. Thus there was left only \$207,908,351.81 to be expended for the ordinary purposes of government. Not since 1882 has the national debt of the United States reached the amount at which it now stands. It is now \$1,987,994,427.92. The average tax per head in the last five presidential terms was \$4.97. This, because of war expenditure solely, has risen to \$7.55 in the last fiscal year, and it will apparently go higher before our neighbors manage to re-establish peace in the possessions they have recently taken under their control.

These increased burdens are not often taken into account by those who counsel war, but they have to be met, win or lose. If the energies of a nation are diverted from active industry to the non-productive employment of war while the burdens on those who remain at work are increased, the purchasing power of the people will be decreased, and to that extent their warfare is injurious even to those who trade with them.

The Mayoral Campaign.

The electors are not showing an overpowering interest in municipal matters, but we look for an improvement next year, through the abolition of the ward system, which, we trust, will be brought about by the vote on Monday. In the mayoral campaign, which is proceeding quietly, the average elector will probably be puzzled to find the dividing line between the two candidates. It can hardly be said to be a contest of a class against class, as some seek to represent it. Both men are reputable citizens, both are large ratepayers, and both are employers of labor, and in that sense "capitalists." Furthermore, although Mr. Darch is associated with what is called the Socialist Labor Party, that party, to judge by its campaign literature, is at enmity with the executive of organized labor in the city. For the average workingman, therefore, the situation is very much mixed. The probability is that most of the electors will prefer to judge the candidates on their personal merits. Ald. Rumball has the advantage over his opponent of having spent several terms in the City Council. Mr. Darch is a very young man, and though that is no crime in fact, we should like to see more young men of ability aspire to municipal honors—it is a disqualification for the office of mayor, where he would have to control men older than himself, without having served an apprenticeship in the work. We understand Mr. Darch's object in running is to represent certain economic views. Some of them, especially the theory of municipal ownership, are good, and are by no means the exclusive property of the Socialists, but others have no immediate, practical bearing on the municipal administration.

The Boers are long-distance fighters, but the British have the long-distance critics.

The city can begin the new year by giving up one bad habit—the ward system.

The Christmas greetings from the Canadian boys at the front show that they are not all absent-minded beggars.

The Boers are reported to be tightening their lines around Mafeking and acting more aggressively. This ought to make Col. Baden-Powell happy.

Parliament is summoned to meet in February. Those who have been aspersing French-Canadian loyalty will be put to shame when the war and Canada's part therein are discussed.

Service in the United States army must be irksome, for large numbers of both regulars and volunteers desert almost daily. The records for last year show the extraordinary number of 5,772 deserters.

Another so-called elixir of life has been discovered, this time by Prof. Metchnikoff, of Paris. Contemplation of these fairy specifics should not lead people to neglect the ordinary precautions against a cold.

Mr. J. W. Little and Mr. William Jones have been re-elected water commissioners by acclamation. As the members of this board are elected, not by the ward system, but by general vote, a second-class man seldom ventures into the contest.

It is said the Cabinet Ministers do not expect the session of the Ontario Legislature to last more than six weeks. This is confirmed by the report that the Humber pigery is in a flourishing condition, and affords no basis for political agitation.

If Great Britain and Germany would seize or buy out Portuguese territory in East Africa, it would be a gain for progress and civilization. Africa stagnates wherever the flag of Portugal flies. It is only British energy that keeps Lorenzo Marquez alive.

The C. P. R. this year sold 410,000 acres in the Northwest, receiving \$1,350,000. In 1897 the land sales were 208,000 acres, and the receipts \$665,000. It is satisfactory to hear from a C. P. R. official that the improvement has been largely due to the increased immigration of a good class of settlers from the United States.

What Others Say.

Not a Preliminary Survey.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.] Having carried the northern end of the Cape to Cairo Railway as far as he could, Kitchener is now on his way to do something for the southern section.

Honored in England.

[Western Mail, Bristol, England.] Sir Wilfrid Laurier is the first French-Canadian Premier Canada has ever had. The French in Quebec helped to swell his majority. This is a fact the Canadian Opposition cannot forget, but they will do no service to the empire by anything tending to reflect upon a body of colonists who in England hold in honor. With all his love of Britain, Sir John A. Macdonald left it to his French-Canadian successor, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to formulate the policy of joining in the empire's battles.

The Fenian Hoax.

[Detroit Free Press.] The suggestion itself appears to come under the familiar head of colossal bluffs. Many of the Irish in this country sympathize with the Boers and would like to see the Canadian contingent of the invading army kept at home. If a genuine Fenian scare could be created this end would be pushed, but any attempt to carry out the suggestions of the fairy story would be mercilessly nipped in the bud, or, should it escape this fate, would

encounter that of a certain other Fenian raid that is still fragrant in local memory. This country has all that it can afford to do in fighting its own battles.

Wool Business Lively.

[Hamilton Spectator.] Long & Bishop, the Hamilton wool merchants, are doing a large and profitable business in buying up the wool that has been stored in the principal wool centers in Ontario, and the other day they bought and shipped ten car loads from London, for which they paid twenty cents, aggregating over \$30,000. Within the past two months the same firm has shipped from Hamilton to the United States woolen mills over \$20,000 worth of wool, and they have their buyers all gathered up all they can find in Ontario. The farmer who has a flock of sheep is looking forward with pleasure to the time when the next clip will be marketed, for it brings him ready money at a season when he has nothing else to sell.

Light and Shade.

Landlady—Well, Mr. McGinnis, I hope you had something you liked for breakfast this morning?
Boarder—Yes, indeed, Mrs. Irons, I had a magnificent appetite.

"I get along with quail well enough," said Uncle Jerry Peebles, grasping his knife and fork and looking at the dish before him. "And I can eat toast all right. But I'm durned if I know how to eat quail and toast together."

"She has a face that grows upon one."
"Of course, you goose! How could it grow upon two?"

Tom—So you loved and lost, did you?
Jack—On the contrary, I came out winner.

Tom—Why, how's that? Didn't you just tell me you married another?
Jack—Yes, but she returned all my presents, and accidentally put in some of the other fellow's.

PROUD OF THE CANADIANS

Their Loyalty Wins the Admiration of the Motherland.

Large German Mail Steamer Aground Off the English Coast.

Guns and Ammunition for the Boers Smuggled into Delagoa Bay—Another Boundary Question.

London, Dec. 30.—Sir Robert Gillespie, president at a meeting of the Canada Company on Thursday, remarked on the splendid evidence of the loyalty exhibited by Canada during the present South Africa troubles. He was sure that all who were identified with Canada, as well as the nation at large, felt proud of Canada's enthusiastic and glorious desire to help support the mother country in her troubles. No action could prove more strongly their desire to maintain the unity of the empire. Their loyalty to the Queen was indeed a bright page in the history of Great Britain and her colonies. These remarks were enthusiastically received.

SMUGGLING ARMS.

The London Times has the following, dated Dec. 27, from Lorenzo Marquez: The cargoes for the French liner, the Quind, under the name of the party, are divided down to one-fifth of the average, but large shipments are expected from Europe. Guns and ammunition are smuggled through for the Boers. A French liner, now in the harbor, is said to have two large guns from Madagascar. The head of the customs assures me that there is absolutely no ground, however, for such rumors. All goods, he says, are thoroughly examined and dispatched by daylight. So great has been the stringency, according to this official, that even saddles and horseshoes are not delivered to local exporters, except in small lots and under written guarantee.

DOROTHY DENE, ACTRESS, DEAD.
London, Dec. 30.—Miss Dorothy Dene, the actress, died Wednesday in London. She toured in the United States in 1893, and sat to the late Lord Frederick Leighton, the painter, as a model for some of his best pictures.

SETTLING DAY SUCCESSFULLY PASSED.

London, Dec. 30.—The settlement has been concluded satisfactorily and the anticipation of numerous failures have not been fulfilled. The failure of principal importance was that of C. J. Allen, and there were three minor failures.

WATCHING FRANCE.

London, Dec. 30.—It has been learned by a representative of the Associated Press that the United States cruiser Montgomery's visit to Liberia is apparently the result of overtures made to Washington by that republic. Though the British government is in complete ignorance of the purpose of the Montgomery's mission, the establishment of a coaling station in Liberia by the United States is regarded as scarcely probable, as it is asserted, no Liberian port has any facilities for coaling, all of them being open and surr-round. But the Associated Press learns that a far more important step is under consideration. It consists in a joint request of the United States and Great Britain on France to define the boundary between the territory she claims and that claimed by Liberia. This step is not yet decided upon, but Great Britain only awaits the United States' decision to become a party to such a request. It is alleged that France for many years has been

ENCROACHING ON LIBERIA.

and was only by the strenuous protest of the United States that she was prevented from appropriating a large slice of Liberia in 1892.

According to the Hon. Arthur Ponsonby, managing director of the Liberia rubber syndicate, which recently granted the interest of Liberia's public debt, the Montgomery's visit was probably prompted by a desire to ascertain the extent of French activity. Mr. Ponsonby said to a representative of the Associated Press: "Bishop Hartzel, while in Monrovia this year, strongly urged the government to interest the United States in protecting the boundaries, with the result that Liberia appointed a mission to Washington. I believe it has already made representations, and as a result the commander of the Mont-

For Tuesday
—AND—
Wednesday,
Jan. 2 and 3, 1900.

THE
RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

For Tuesday
—AND—
Wednesday,
Jan. 2 and 3, 1900.

Seasonable Goods at Bargain Prices

For Tuesday and Wednesday.

Wool Blankets and Comforters, 10 per cent off.
Blankets from \$2 50 up.
Comforters from \$1 to \$6 50.

All Ladies' and Children's Jackets at discounts ranging from 10 per cent to 25 per cent off. All Furs, Sacques, Ruffs and Capelines at 10 per cent off.

Ladies' Underwear—25c
Vests and Drawers at 19c;
40c Vests at 25c. 10 per cent off all goods over 50c a garment.

We begin the new year with renewed vigor and stern enthusiasm, determined to do better than ever before. Our holiday trade has been away and beyond our most sanguine expectations. And we'll see to it that January is above high-water mark. We'll give such sterling values in seasonable goods that will surely make it one of the best months of the year.

Our Stock-Taking Discount Sale,

which is good till the 15th of January, has made us many warm friends, all who have saved money on their purchases and expressed themselves as highly pleased with their bargains and treatment.

Discounts From 10 to 25 Per Cent

Off New and Seasonable Goods.

Wool Blankets, Comforters, Wrappers, Cotton Sheetings, Loch Lomond Shirtings and Tickings. 10 per cent off.

Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens, Fancy Linens, Towels and Towelings. 10 per cent off.

Black and Colored Dress Goods, Velvets and Silks. 10 per cent off.

Mantles and Furs. 10 per cent off.

10 per cent off all Ladies' and Children's Vests, Drawers and Combination Suits.

10 per cent off all Men's Fur Caps.

25 per cent off all Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Feathers, Wings and Ribbons.

10 per cent off all Chinaware, Japanware, Tea Sets, Cups and Saucers.

10 per cent off all Men's Underclothing.

25 per cent off all Men's Frieze Ulsters and Tweed Overcoats.

15 per cent off Men's and Youths' Tweed Suits, Men's Black Worsted Suits and Waterproof Coats.

10 per cent off Lace Curtains, Draperies, Cushions and Carpets.

15 per cent off Women's Oxford Shoes.

10 per cent off Women's Laced and Buttoned Boots, also Misses' and Children's.

10 per cent off Men's Laced and Congress Shoes, Boys' and Youths' Shoes, and Men's Rubbers and Over-shoes.

25 per cent off all Men's and Boys' Fancy Tweed and Corduroy Caps.

25 per cent off Men's, Boys' and Youths' Hard and Soft Felt Hats.

Buy the Material Here and Get Your Skirts Made Free of Charge.

Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½, 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Gomery investigated this, and a possibility of a coaling station. The latter could be used by the United States, but beyond hoisting her flag upon it, it would be of little service.

The feeling among American subjects interested in Liberia is that the republic's administration had better be under the protection of the British government or the United States. But the idea of the British government and those having interests there, is that so long as Liberia can struggle along herself everything should be done to support her. Liberia decorated Mr. Ponsonby this week with the Order of African Redemption, in recognition of his services against encroachments.

STEAMER AGROUND.

London, Dec. 30.—A large German mail steamer, whose name has not yet been ascertained, has gone aground during a terrific gale in East Bay, about a quarter of a mile off Dungeness, the southern extremity of Kent. Heavy seas are breaking over the vessel, and the lifeboats are unable to reach her. Fears are entertained for the safety of the passengers. It is believed that the grounded steamer is one of the Hamburg-American liners.

It is reported that the position of the liner is very serious. Tugs and lifeboats were urgently in requisition from Dover and Folkestone, but they had

SCRATCHED TILL RAW

Eczema on Leg from Knee to Toe. No Rest Day or Night. Doctors, Salves, etc., Could Not Cure.

CUTICURA REMEDIES CURED

About three years ago my husband's legs, from the knee down to his toes, were red and itching with Eczema. He had no rest day or night, and would scratch all the time, so his legs would be raw. He had a good many doctors. They told him there was nothing wrong with his blood, and they gave him salves and other things to rub on. He had about a peck of bottles and boxes of salve and none of them did him any good. He worried that way about one year, and gave the doctors quite a lot of money. I told him one day the trouble was all in his blood, and told him to try CUTICURA remedies. He went that instant and got CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment), and CUTICURA RESOLVENT. That night he rested well, and kept getting better until he was cured, and it has not returned since.

Mrs. H. JENKINS, Box 147, Middleboro, Ky.

ECZEMA ON BABY 8 MONTHS

CURED BY CUTICURA
A friend of mine, Mrs. Staples, has a child two years old, whose almost entire face and head was covered with a mass of scurf which she had had for eight months. The doctors pronounced it Eczema, but did not relieve her any. She would scratch until the blood would run. I told her to get CUTICURA, and she did so, purchasing two boxes of CUTICURA (ointment) and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and she is well now.

Mrs. J. JENKINS, Box 147, Middleboro, Ky.

In all the world there is no other treatment so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective for distressing skin humors of infants, as CUTICURA. It cures eczema, greatest of skin cures, blood purifier, and humor remedier. Warm baths with CUTICURA, and gentle applications with CUTICURA ointment, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to speedy permanent and economical cure, when the best physicians, hospitals, and all else fail.

Sole throughout the world, FORTY DOLLARS AND OVER, Cash, Sole Proprietors, "How to Cure Eczema," Free, RED ROUGH HANDS made Soft and White by CUTICURA SOAP.

Just a bit of silk thread! yet the Corticelli Silk Co. make 12,000 miles of it every day—nearly half-way round the globe.

There are a hundred strands of "neat" or "cocoon" silk in each thread.

Each cocoon strand is a quarter of a mile long.

Means that 4,000,000 silk worms every day spin their cocoons for Corticelli Sewing Silk—then die.

Every mile, every yard is full letter A—smooth and strong, spun on machines which stop automatically for the slightest flaw in one of the hundred strands.

100 yard spools 10c.
50 yard spools 5c.
Sold Everywhere.

NOTE THAT LABEL.



the utmost difficulty in getting off, owing to the gale. The signals of distress were observed from the Hang Head Lightship.

HER PASSENGERS SAFE.

London, Dec. 30.—The large mail steamer which went ashore last night in East Bay, about a quarter mile off Dungeness, the southern extremity of Kent, during a terrific gale, is the Peletas, of the Hamburg-South American Line. She was bound from Santos for Rotterdam. Her passengers are safe. The vessel's deck is badly broken.

OFFICIAL DENIAL.

Berlin, Dec. 30.—The Reichsanzeiger publishes the following:

"The Lokal Anzeiger continues, in spite of the contradiction of the Wolff bureau, to advertise itself with communications regarding the alleged communications regarding the Anglo-German treaty. We are authorized to declare that the statements in question are founded on imprudent and clumsy invention."

CABLE NOTES.

The Kowalski family of nine persons were tortured and murdered by robbers in Osiek, Poland.

Japan is reported gathering food and munitions of war in anticipation of war with Russia in the spring. Rev. Alex. Gillis, one of four Presbyterian missionaries at Tanna, one of the New Hebrides Islands, tells of the murder of a native preacher and the narrow escape of Rev. Frank Patton. The latter was holding a prayer meeting when surrounded by armed Kanakas, who leveled his rifle on Patton, who raised his hand and the native dropped his weapon. Another fired at him, but missed. A third shot a native teacher.

GOT THEIR DESSERTS

Highwaymen Who Held Up a Street Car Shot—One Killed.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 29.—In an attempt to hold up a Ballard street car late last night a highwayman was shot and killed. There were eight passengers aboard, when two men, wearing masks, boarded the car, one at the front and the other at the rear.

A passenger named Plimpton opened fire on the highwayman entering the car from the rear, and three shots were returned. One broke Plimpton's arm, and the other entered his breast.

A passenger standing on the front platform fired on the robber at the front end of the car. At the first shot the robber on the front reeled from the car and fled to the woods. The second robber also took to the woods. The highwaymen secured nothing. Later, the body of one of the robbers was found in the woods. He had been killed by a bullet from a passenger's pistol.

"He Mistak is the Effect for the Cause. That is what the person does who tries to cure rheumatism or any other disease by relieving the symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla attacks the cause of these diseases. It neutralizes the acid in the blood and thus permanently cures rheumatism. It tones and strengthens the stomach, restores its natural digesting fluids and permanently cures dyspepsia.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation. Price 25 cents.

The
Forest City
Business and
Shorthand College,
London, will re-open
January 2nd, 1900.
J. W. Westervelt,
Principal.

\$40 Buys a
Fur-Lined
Overcoat
Made up in first-class style.
There's nothing more com-
fortable or durable.
O. Labelle, 372 RICHMOND
STREET.

Doyle's Liniment.



TRADE MARK, Registered.
The Greatest Known Remedy for the Relief
and Cure of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
SPRAINS, BRUISES, MUSCULAR SWELL-
INGS, SORE THROAT, SORENESS OF THE
CHEST OR BACK, or wherever a LINIMENT
is required. It also cures the worst case of
PILLS.
London, Ont., June 29, 1899.
I have been using Doyle's Liniment in my
stable of 60 horses, and find it the best medi-
cine I ever used for horses. In fact it has no
equal. No stable can afford to be without it.
ROBERT HUSTON,
250 Wellington street.

The only known Remedy that
will cure the Sprained Coffin-
Joint of a Horse.
Price 60 cents per Bottle.
Sample Bottle, 25c.
JOHN W. DOYLE, London, Ont.

PICTURES

—Are An Ornament to
—Every Home.
We have a handsome collection of engrav-
ings and photographic reproductions of
famous paintings.

H. & C. COLERICK,
443 RICHMOND STREET.

**To Win Business
You Must Deserve It**
Dean & Co. deserve the patronage of every
union man in the city. They were the first to
ask and are the only firm authorized to use the
union stamp on their Breads.

DEAN & CO., Bakers,
547 Hamilton Road.

FITZGERALD
and FITZGERALD,
Larristers 171 Dundas street,
Fitzgerald Block

FAIRBAIRN
MERCHANT
TAILOR
Opp. City Hall, Upstairs

**TECUMSEH or
FOREST QUEEN FLOUR**
IS ALL FLOUR

Not a grain of adulterated substance
will be found in our flour. They are
pure wheat all the way through. Gain-
ing hosts of women admirers for it.
Have you tried it yet?

+++
J. D. SAUNBY,
PHONE 132. Proprietor.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Cushions and Tea Costes.—We have
a great variety of down and feather
Cushions, 50c each; Iron and Brass
Bedsteads; Hair Mattresses; Goose-
Feather Pillows, at the Best and Most
Famous Cleaning Factory, 393 Richmond
street, north. Telephone 997. J. F.
HUNT & SONS.

Electric Turkish Baths.
The Electric Turkish Baths are gain-
ing in favor every day. Unequaled in
Severe Colds, Rheumatism and Ner-
vousness. Kidney Diseases cannot be
cured without them. They prolong life
and secure good health to those who
take them. 320 Dundas street. ywt

A pretty face is often made prettier
by good teeth. The teeth nature gave
you are the best you will ever have.
Andrews' Plugs are common sense
treatment for toothache. Price 10
cents per bottle. Andrews' Dental
Company, 34 Yonge street, Toronto. t

The trade of the United States with
New South Wales in staple articles,
has increased 127 per cent in five years.
Nearly one-third of the paper made
in the United States is for newspaper
printing.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE
paid for old gold and silver, lead and
copper dross.

**Canada Smelting and Re-
fining Company,**
Corner Richmond and King Sts., London, Ont.

THERE WILL BE PLENTY OF
FUR WEATHER

yet. The winter is just setting in. Furs
are comfortable and always fashionable. If you intend pur-
chasing come in and see our stock.

SPITTAL, SABINE & CO
Furriers. 152 Dundas Street, London.

**THE
MIC-MAC
HOCKEY
SKATE**

is the most up-
to-date Hockey Skate made, and is
manufactured by Starr Mfg. Co.,
Halifax. The blades are of the finest
welded runner stock, tempered
by a patent process, with foot plates
of finest crucible steel, fully nickel-
plated on copper, and is without
doubt the strongest and handiest
skate made. Every pair guaranteed.

WM. GURD & Co.,
185 Dundas Street.

OVERCOATS

bought from SOUTHCOTT'S always
look well and wear well, and you get
them at a very reasonable price.

361 Richmond Street.

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Dec. 29-3 p.m.—The low
area which was passing up the Gulf
Stream yesterday is now centered near
Sable Island, and is crossing quickly
northeast and to Southern Newfoundland.
It is accompanied by snow and
high winds. The pressure continues
high over the Northwest, attended by
decidedly cold weather. This is ex-
tending to the lakes, and the outlook
is for decidedly cold weather from Man-
itoba to the Atlantic. Minimum and
maximum temperatures: Kamloops,
32-38; Calgary, 2 below-8; Qu'Appelle,
24 below-2; Winnipeg, 14 below-zero;
Port Arthur, 14 below-10 below; Parry
Sound, 8 below-zero; Toronto, 10-14;
Ottawa, 6-8; Montreal, 16-18; Quebec,
10-18; Halifax, 16-32.
Local temperatures: The highest and
lowest readings of the thermometer at
the observatory here on Friday, Dec.
29, were: Highest, 14.5°; lowest, 7°.
Sun rises today at 7:52, and sets at
4:50. Moon rises at 5:54 a.m., and sets
at 3:05 p.m.

Johnston Bros.'

XXX WHOLE WHEAT...

GLUTEN

BREAD
Is highly recommended by physicians for
its purity and nutritious properties. At
your grocer's or delivered daily.

PHONE 818.

**WISHING ALL MY
FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS**

**A HAPPY AND
PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR**

I take this opportunity of thanking
my numerous patrons for past favors,
and solicit a continuance of the same.

THOS. GILLEAN,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
402 RICHMOND ST.
Official Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.



A LOCAL BUDGET

—Miss Sarah McDowell, of this city,
left on Thursday for Sacramento, Cal.,
where she will reside.

—Mr. Thomas Gerry, of this city,
sails for England from Portland to-
day.

—Miss Susie McVicar, of the city
hospital staff of nurses, is at Wards-
ville for the holidays.

—Mr. John Fleming and wife, of this
city, visited his brother, James Flem-
ing, at Bothwell this week.

—Miss Maud Howell, of this city, is
spending a few weeks with her bro-
ther, F. L. Howell, of Windsor.

—Mr. Archie Treleven, of the G. T.
R. freight office, is on a visit to his
brother Richard, of Montreal.

—Rev. Mr. Walker, South London,
conducts anniversary services at the
Paris Baptist Church tomorrow.

—A watchnight service will be held
in the Dundas Center Methodist
Church on Sunday evening, from 11
p.m. to 12.

—Squire Lacey yesterday afternoon
fined George Watson, of London town-
ship, \$1, for trespassing on the prop-
erty of Margaret Ironsides.

—Windsor Record: Miss Laura King,
of Kingsville, gave a pleasant party
last evening, at which her engagement
was announced to Mr. Reid, of Lon-
don.

—The abusive language case of Mary
Towe against Annie Lankin was dis-
missed by Squire Smyth yesterday.

New Year Gifts.

A piece of dainty Jewelry makes an
appropriate and lasting remembrance.
We show a handsome assortment com-
prising all the newest and most fashion-
able designs.

JEWELER WARD,
374 Richmond Street.

FOR SALE.

THE BUSINESS AND REAL ESTATE
141 & 143 KING ST., LONDON.
(Opposite the Market.)

STOCK OF.....
Stoves, all kinds,
Granite and Tinware,
Cutters, etc.

Retail for two weeks at clearing-out prices.

H. A. STRINGER, 141

4th

OPEN

From early morning until late at night.
Meals served at all hours.

Regular Dinner, 25c.

PALACE CAFE

383 Richmond Street. Opp. City Hall.

with costs on the complainant. Both
parties belong to Granton.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Best, of De-
troit, are spending the holidays in this
city, the guests of Mrs. Best's father,
Mr. Peter Toll, of Elizabeth street.

—Miss Jessie Marks, who has been
dangerously ill at Victoria Hospital for
ten weeks, has recovered sufficiently to
be removed to her home on Ridout
street.

—Mrs. F. C. Jarvis, 23 Wortley road,
city, is spending the holidays with her
daughters, Mrs. (Dr.) J. E. Gray and
Mrs. (Dr.) H. W. Watkins, in Roches-
ter, N. Y.

—The Clinton New Era understands
that Dr. Ern Holmes has rented an
office in the Smith Block there. He is
a son of Rev. J. W. Holmes, of this
city, and has been practicing at Blen-
heim.

—Mr. Wm. Morley, of New York
city; Mr. Wm. Weldon, of this city;
Mr. Mark Smith, of Niagara; and Mr.
of Belmont, South Africa, spent Christ-
mas at Mrs. A. C. Morley's, in Port
Stanley.

—The pupils and teachers of the
London West Methodist Sunday school
presented Miss Sophia Berry, one of
the teachers, with a beautiful silver
cream and sugar service, on the oc-
casion of her marriage to Mr. George
Dean, which was chronicled yester-
day.

Special Christmas music will be
given next Sunday in St. James' Church
(South London). The choir is one of
the best in the city, and is under the
direction of Mr. Vivian Reeve. Miss
Minnie Fox, who is a pupil of Mr. Ste-
vens of Detroit, will sing at both ser-
vices.

—The employees of the McCormick
Manufacturing Company were not for-
gotten by the firm at Christmas. As
has been the custom for a number of
years past, each married person in
their employ received a Christmas tur-
key and a supply of creams and cho-
colates, every other employee receiving
the candy and a dollar in cash in lieu
of the turkey.

—On Wednesday evening, at the re-
sidence of Mr. Wm. Traver, con. 5,
Westminster, a large number of the
friends of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Sum-
mers assembled and were regaled with
an oyster supper. After this a pro-
gramme of music, songs, etc., were
rendered. Mr. and Mrs. Summers will
soon leave the neighborhood, and will
be much missed by their many friends.

—The Woodbine Club of South Lon-
don held their first annual supper
last night. The following toast list was
introduced and responded to: "Our
Queen," J. MacArthur; "Our Country,"
A. E. Shoenbom; "Our Soldier Boys
in Africa," P. D. McLaney; "The
dier Boys at Home," Sergt. Ingleby,
7th Battalion; "Our Guests," Mr. Ar-
dell; "Our Sister Clubs," F. Matheson;
"Our Club," E. A. Crow. Interspersed
with the toasts were instrumental and
vocal selections.

—An enthusiastic meeting of the
ratepayers of Arkona was held on
Tuesday evening last, in Showler's
Hall, to discuss the problem of a rail-
way to the village. During the ses-
sion H. J. Pettipiece, M.P., said,
"the most feasible project would be
an electric line from London, through
Arkona to the lake, and as such a
line would probably be of more bene-
fit to London than any other place,
London capital should be interested.
Any defined portion of any municipali-
ty might grant such aid as a ma-
jority of the property owners in such
portion saw fit, and if the locality
which would be benefited would sup-
plement the government grant suffi-
ciently the line would no doubt be
built."

How to Get Plump and Rosy.
Nature meant every woman to be
plump, rosy and well developed, and
if she has become pale, weak and ner-
vous, Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food
will restore and revitalize the wasted
system. It makes the blood rich and
pure, and gives new vigor and elasticity
to the whole body. For ill's peculiar
to women there is no remedy so suc-
cessful as this great food cure of Dr. A.
W. Chase. At all dealers.

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

—THE CANADIAN—
SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 48.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of
three per cent for the current half year
upon the paid up capital stock of this company
has been declared, and that the same will be
payable at the company's office, Nos. 120 and
122 Richmond street, on and after Tuesday,
January 2, 1900. The transfer books will be
closed from the 18th to the 31st December,
both days inclusive. By order of the Board,
M. H. ROWLAND,
Manager.
12th ywt
London, Dec. 11, 1900.

FOOD FADS.

There are other foods
than "baby foods" that
are healthful foods for
children. Take our
Eureka Bread as an
example. It is pure,
properly made, and
wholesome, contain-
ing all the nutritious
qualities of the finest
selected wheat. Chil-
dren and adults get fat
on it. Shall we deliver
it to you regularly?

**THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM
BAKING COMPANY,**
75 Bruce Street. Telephone 928.

**MORE MEN
TO BE SENT**

Twenty Extra Mounted Rifles To
Be Enlisted.

London Will Send Between 50
and 60 Volunteers.

The First Hussar Men Already Enrolled
—Four Artillerymen To Be
Chosen.

Col. Holmes returned to London last
night. While in Toronto he conferred
with Col. Kitson, who is supervising
the enlistment of the mounted rifles,
and learned from him that London
would send twenty men more than was
at first intended. This will total 30 or
40 men. The change will be welcomed
by the cavalrymen of the district. This
section was filled up rapidly, and word
was issued that no more men would
be accepted. Now those who were eager
to go, but were too late before, will
have an opportunity.

The members of the First Hussars
who have already enlisted are:
Lieutenant Wigle,
Sergeant-Major W. Tilley,
Sergeant Angus McDonald,
Sergeant Campbell,
Corporal Ardell,
Trooper Maycock,
Trooper J. C. S. Marsh,
Trumpeter J. A. Munroe.

Major Fairbank has received appli-
cations from double the number of suit-
able men that he will be able to select.
Fourteen have already been sworn
in. This leaves four more vacan-
cies, and they can be filled in a
minute. Fine specimens of artillery-
men have been chosen.

J. Brown, of Clarksburg, Ont., has
been sworn in as a member of the 6th
Field Battery, in order to go to the
front.

Col. Holmes does not know definitely
when the men will leave London. He
hopes to have them in condition in a
short time.

**REMEMBERED
THE CHILDREN**

Donations Received by the Aid Society
Acknowledged.

The Children's Aid Society desire to
acknowledge the following donations to
the shelter: Miss Trott, books; Miss
Cora Beattie, books and mitts; Mrs.
Yarker, books and candies, boys' clo-
thing and stockings, and white collars;
Doris Yarker, toys; Jack Yarker, toys;
Clara Bailey, games; Mrs. T. R. Par-
ker, clothing, etc.; Mrs. McIntosh, boys'
clothing and mitts; Mrs. J. Puddi-
combe, girls' clothing; Mrs. Callard,
mitts; Mrs. Mattinson, stockings; Mrs.
Arthur, boys' clothing and caps; Mrs.
McBride, cards and books; Martin
Bleuthner, toys; Ernest Bleuthner,
toys; Lena Whitell, candies; Hobbs
Hardware Company, jackknives and
girls' sets; Mrs. Hunt, sen., books and
toys; Miss Hunt, toys; W. T. Strong
& Co., toys; Mrs. Gover, toys; Rev.
Dean Innes, books; Miss Lizzie Ross,
seam-book; Mr. E. Seitz, hats; a
dozen, hats, books and games; Mrs.
Rossie, clothing; Harding Hall kinder-
garten, oranges and dates; Mrs. (Dr.)
Piper, preserves; Miss Corcan, or-
anges; Mrs. A. E. Carr, turkey; "Tal-
anges; Irish Benevolent society, one
basket of cheer; Mrs. J. Tanton, clo-
thing; Mrs. D. Regan, turkey; Mrs.
McCauley, preserves; Mrs. R. K.
Cowan, preserves; Mrs. (Capt.) Wil-
son, oranges; Talbot, street kinder-
garten, books, preserves and clothing; Mrs.
Leonard, ham; Robinson, Little & Co.,
turkey; Mrs. Little, boys' clothing; Mrs.
Callard, mince pies and Christmas cake
and pudding; Miss Dillon, candy; Miss
McDonald, toys and books; Miss Har-
ris, toys; Mrs. J. Labatt, turkey; Mrs.
M. J. Kent, clothing and toys; Mrs. G. B.
Harris, beef and oranges; Mrs. Saul,
mitts; Mrs. T. Kent, books; Mrs. Ma-
hill, rubbers; Mr. G. W. Armstrong,
pictures; Rev. Archdeacon Davis,
cakes, nuts and oranges; St. George's
Society, 150 pounds of flour, beef and
bread; Irish Benevolent society, one
basket of cheer; Mrs. J. Tanton, clo-
thing; Aid Plant, \$1; R. Clieve, \$1; T.
Brown, \$2; a friend, "R." \$2 25; Mrs.
Beattie, \$1; Mrs. A. E. Welch, \$2; Mrs.
James C. Duff, \$1; a friend, 25 cents;
Mrs. Boomer, \$1; Mrs. Graydon, \$1;
a friend, \$1; Miss Dillon, \$1; St. Paul's
Cathedral Sunday School tree, presents
and candles; Master R. Cumberland.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MIN
ARD'S LINIMENT.

J. M. CAMEBELL.
Bay of Islands.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MIN
ARD'S LINIMENT.

WM. DANIELS.
Springhill, N. S.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by
MINARD'S LINIMENT.

GEORGE TINGLEY.
Albert County, N.B.

Kingsmill's

Annual Clearance Sale

BEGINS TODAY.

A GREAT OFFER IN LADIES' COATS.

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

\$4.58

FIT-REFORM SUIT

If your mind is preoccupied with the
knowledge that your Clothing is not be-
coming you are ill at ease.

But if you wear "Fit-Reform" Gar-
ments you have that self-assurance that
rightly belongs to the well-dressed man.

The "Fit-Reform" label is a passport to favorable
consideration among fashionable dressers.

And is to a Canadian-made garment a mark of su-
periority over all others, in "Style," "Material," "Work-
manship," and absolute perfection of "Fit."

Suits or Overcoats—\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.

Trousers—\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe

ROBERT M. BURNS,

180 Dundas Street, - London, Ont.

**USE
EDDY'S
BRUSHES.**

The Most Durable on the Market.
For Sale Everywhere.

AMUSEMENTS

"Why Smith Left Home" will be pre-
sented at the Grand Opera House New-
Year's night. It is an enormous hit
both in England and America, and
teems with new, sparkling ideas. It is
a play of the moment, not worn thread-
bare in other cities before being pro-
duced here. New types of characters
have been presented in a story whose
comic interest is never for a moment
allowed to flag. It is a laugh from the
start.

There should be joy for the people of
this city in the announcement that one
of the best laugh-makers of our genera-
tion, "What Happened to Jones," is
booked for another appearance at the
Grand New Year's matinee. The au-
thor has succeeded in putting the most
mirthful scenes and situations ever de-
vised into the shortest space of time.
In fact, the curtain has scarcely arisen
upon the first act before there is a
chuckle, which presently broadens in-
to a roar, which is kept up without
subsiding for two hours and a half.
The fun is clean and intelligent. The
spectator thinks while he laughs. There
is nothing to offend anyone, and there
is that to delight everyone.

Alden Benedict's "Fazio Romani,"
which will be presented at the Grand
next Tuesday, Jan. 2, is a spectacular
production, being an adaptation of the
novel, "The Vendetta." The story of
the play is sad, weird and interesting,
but with the dark passages of the story
are many enlivening scenes, that help
to make the whole a pleasant enter-
tainment. The promised realism comes
at the end of the drama in the earth-
quake scene. The last act commences
with a mausoleum scene, which occu-
pies the entire stage. At the climax of
the commotion, the whole tomb sinks
out of sight and reveals dwellings fall-
ing in ruins, the earth rocking, and rent
with fury and fiery fissures, while
Mount Vesuvius in the background
beaches forth huge columns of fire and
smoke, and pours red streams of lava
on the city of Naples at its feet.

DROWNED.
Hamilton, Dec. 30.—Percy Bur-
rows, 12 years of age, who resided
with his parents on East Cannon
street, was drowned in the inlet near
the smelting works dock yesterday
morning. Burrows, with other lads,
was skating on thin ice, when his bro-
ther Willie went through, and Percy
jumped in to rescue him. While was
pulled out by a man named Clenden-
ning, who witnessed the accident from

SUDDEN DEATH IN SEAFORTH.

Seaforth, Dec. 30.—While Mrs. Chap-
man, aged 62 years, of Tuckersmith-
township, was attending to some pur-
chases Thursday evening in A. G.
Auld's grocery store here, she was sud-
denly taken ill. Medical aid was
quickly summoned, and the lady was
conveyed to the house of a friend where
she died at midnight. Heart trouble
is given as the cause of death.

Recommended.

"To the Sanitarium Health Food Com-
pany:
"Gentlemen,—We are accustomed to
look to you for good things. Granola
has long been an indispensable article
of food for the members of my own
household and, of course, I frequently
recommend it to my patients.
"(Signed) W. J. Herdman, A.M., M.D."
Granose, Granola and Caramel
are the most widely recommended health foods
in the world. They are sold every-
where. 41u

What Next?

Many a young man who has finished
his education at the public school and
gone to the high school for a year is
undecided as to what to do. We
strongly advise a course in shorthand
and typewriting at the Western On-
tario Shorthand and Business Acad-
emy, 76 Dundas street, London, con-
ducted by W. C. Coo, C. S. R., who
secures a situation for every graduate.
The regular day classes commence
Tuesday, 2nd January, and the even-
ing classes Thursday, 4th January. Mr.
Culver, a graduate of the school, has
accepted a situation with the Canada
Life Insurance Company, making
eighty-five situations secured during
the present year.

Starting Confessions.

Show that 25 per cent of men and
women suffer the tortures of itching
piles. Investigation proves that Dr.
A. W. Chase's Ointment has never yet
failed to cure itching piles, and all of
these men and women could end their
sufferings at once by using it. Scores
of thousands have been cured by this
treatment. Everybody can be cured in
the same way.

The Elizabeth Stage Society of Lon-
don has just performed "Richard II."
with scenery, in the lecture room of
the University of London.

FIGHTING PASTOR

Jay J. Axtell, of Royal Oak, Mich., Knocks Out a Saloonist.

Story of a Congregational Preacher Who Enforced His Moral Arguments by Olinching Home the Truth That He Was Not a Physical Coward—A Man Whose Story Reads Alike.

Jay J. Axtell, a Royal Oak, Mich., Congregational preacher, leaped from comparative obscurity to fame in a five-round prize fight with a saloon-keeper.

If reports be correct the parson has rubbed up against the seamy side of life with anything but pleasant experiences. After he had spent his patrimony in assisting promoters of various enterprises, he gathered his wife and two bright children to him and wended his way to Royal Oak, where he found a church with a vacant pulpit.

He asked the poor privilege of being permitted to preach to earn bread for himself and family, which was accorded him.

Without license or consecration he mounted the pulpit the following Sunday and preached a sermon which, for scholarship and deep sincerity, had never been surpassed in that village.

After the service he was unanimously invited to remain and preach to the congregation, which he consented to do, but not until after he had told the communicants who he was and what his previous career had been.

But the popularity of the new preacher waned early, and he noticed after awhile that his congregations began to grow markedly smaller in size, and finally found himself preaching to none but women.

He determined to investigate. One Sunday evening, before services at church, he dropped into the saloon kept by Hupert, and there he found, leaning against the bar, the marshal and the president of the village, and seated about the room several pillars of the church.

The preacher called for a bottle of cocktails, which was prepared and



JAY J. AXTELL.

anded to him, the saloonist waiving the price because it was for the "village parson, who is a devilish good fellow."

Axtell chatted with the men in the saloon and departed, carrying with him the admiration of the motley assembly, which affirmed that, although "a pious cuss, he was not a Puritan."

Axtell took the bottle of cocktails to his home, and, as he says, prayerfully debated with himself what his duty was. His decision was that he must, as a God-fearing and serving man, expose the wickedness of the saloonist and the men who broke the Sabbath by lounging in his place and drinking beer.

On the 19th of November he went to his church, carrying with him the bottle of cocktails, and in a powerful sermon denouncing the law and enjoining away from the house of God those who had previously been regular in their attendance.

This sermon was like a cyclone in a calm—it created consternation in the church and indignation in the saloons.

The women of the church rallied about the preacher and pledged him their undivided support in a crusade to close the two saloons on Sunday.

The saloonists sent him word that he must give an account of himself or they would ride him out of town on a rail.

He accepted the proffered co-operation of the women and at once served notice on the saloonists that if they kept open saloons again on Sunday he would file complaints against them.

The saloonist, Dondero and Hupert, were wroth.

Dondero told Dick Kenney, the only friend the preacher had left remaining among the frequenters of the saloons, that he would "tweak" Axtell's nose if he met him on the street.

To all this Axtell made no reply. His friend, Kenney, was one day accosted by Dondero, who boasted that he could whip the preacher, and that he would do it if the preacher would "stand for a fight." Kenney thereupon, without consulting Axtell, wagered \$10 that Dondero could not put him out.

The saloon men took it for granted that Axtell would fight, if challenged, and went ahead with arrangements. They fixed up a ring in Kenney's barn, and when all was ready invited a nondescript crowd of villagers to go to the barn to see the mill.

A committee, with Kenney as chairman, was appointed to wait upon the preacher to inform him that he had been pitched, wagers laid on the result, and that he must fight, under penalty of a finish or else confess that he was a chicken-hearted coward.

Axtell refused at first to be a party to the affair, but upon being assured that it would be a fair fight, yielded at 11 o'clock Saturday night and went to the barn.

Preacher Axtell an advancing into

the ring made a brief talk to the crowd.

"Gentlemen, by threats and taunts you have forced me to come here," he said, "much against my will. Now that I am here I propose to give Mr. Dondero a fair chance to prove that I am a coward. We fight, gentlemen, under the Marquis of Queensberry rules, with 6-ounce, not 8-ounce gloves, and if my antagonist fouls me I shall claim the fight."

Dondero came from his corner, where he had been seated on a keg, and declared that he would subscribe to the terms. The gloves were examined and approved, after which William McCavey was named referee by Dondero, and Herman Bartello timekeeper. Axtell made no objection to either.

"Who'll you have for second?" queried Dondero.

"Guess I can get along without a second," responded the preacher.

It was stipulated, however, that Kenney, who recently served a term of 30 days in the Detroit House of Correction for wife beating, and who did all the betting on the dominie, should be his esquire.

Time having been given for bets at odds of 5 to 1 on the saloonist, Axtell, weighed 35 pounds more than Axtell, the referee called upon the men to shake hands. Axtell sprang to the center of the ring and extended his gloved hands, but Dondero refused to shake. The timekeeper jingled a sleigh-bell and the men confronted each other.

In the third round a deputy sheriff interfered, but Axtell requested him to let the mill go on for two rounds anyway.

Axtell had the better of the fight from the start, and in the fifth round landed his right squarely on the point of the saloonkeeper's jaw, throwing him up against the wheel and step. The village marshal here ordered a stop of the mill, and the referee, McCavey, a friend of Dondero, declared the fight a draw, although Don was in a heap in his corner unable to say a word.

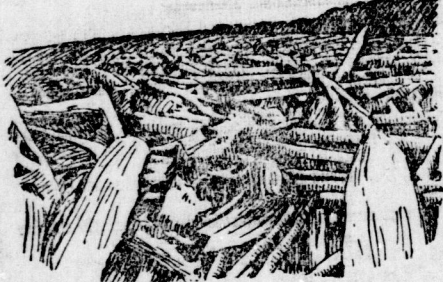
The referee was hissed by the crowd, who gathered about Axtell and jollied him with expressions of admiration and approval. Dondero was taken out of his corner and through a back door of the barn to his saloon.

Now Axtell has been asked to preach in many other places, with a view to settling in them but his congregation have doubled his salary. The management of a Detroit theatre has offered him a big fee to appear on the stage for a week, making a short talk explaining the trouble. He declined it.

DRIFTWOOD

Finds a Rest From All Over the World in Alaska.

One of the greatest curiosities noted by travellers in Alaska is the wonderful haven of driftwood on the coast between Yakutat and Kvak islands, some 1,200 or 1,500 miles northwest from Victoria, B.C. The constant deposit of logs and driftwood in this particular spot, which has been going on for hundreds, nay, perhaps thousands of years, is due to the phenomena of the tides, the Pacific gulf stream, the mysterious ocean currents and the peculiar formation of the shore lines at this point. Logs and timbers are readily identified there as having come from Japan, China, India and other parts of Asia, as well as from California, Washington and other parts of the American continent. There are five logs of the camphor tree, the mahogany, the red wood and the pine in this driftage. Some of those from the State of Washington contain the name of the men who felled the trees and of the sawmills for which they were destined, but never reached. Logs eight feet in diameter are in this novel woodyard, and some



DRIFTWOOD FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

entire trees 150 feet long are there, uplifted by the roots, cast into the sea by some terrible tempest and sent floating round the world. Often persons on the beach descri big trees floating shoreward, with fantastic roots above the waves, like some sea monster. One beach after another has been formed by the floating timbers, and a little distance back from the shore the deposits are so old that the wood in some places is petrified, while a little deeper in the earth it has turned into coal. The newer logs are without bark and as hard as stone, due, it is thought, to their long immersion in salt water. They have all taken on a whitish appearance. In places the timbers are piled twenty feet high; at other points they rise to a height of only four or five feet. Under this wonderful beach is found large quantities of dark, ruby sand, rich in fine particles of gold, the separation of which no successful process has yet been discovered.

Highly Recommended.

Applicant—It's the truth I do say, I'm sor, that I never worked for a year, but in my life that had the last fault to find with me.

Tradesman—and who, for instance, have you worked for?

Applicant—Well, or—faith, yer honor, now within Oi do be thinkin' it over, it's mostly meself, sor.

A Doubtful Complaint.

"I've promised to go in to supper with some one else, Mr. Blaque; but I'll introduce you to a very handsome and clever girl."

"But I don't want a handsome and clever girl, I want you."

New Private Cabiergins.

Only one per cent. of the telegrams sent over seas are concerned with family or private matters. The rest are commercial, journalistic or official.

"Doing nothing is doing ill." Impure blood neglected will become a serious matter. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and avoid the ill.

FUTURE OF SOUDAN

What Kitchener's Brilliant Campaign Means to That Country.

The World Rejoiced When He Telegraphed That "The Soudan May Now Be Said to Be Open"—The Black Fanatics Scattered in the Death of the Khalifa, Never to Meet Again.

"The Soudan may now be said to be open." Such was the final sentence in the despatch of Gen. Kitchener announcing the brilliant victory of his army over the fanatical followers of the Mahdi.

The world rejoiced with England and Egypt over the brilliant victory that killed, captured or scattered the black army of the Soudan, and yet it is safe to say that the majority of the people of the world, aside from those who have closely followed Soudanese history, but little realized what such a victory meant. Ever since before the death of brave Gen. Gordon there have come from the Soudan little dribblings of news telling of atrocities that have



KHALIFA ABDULLAH.

startled the world for the moment and were then forgotten. During Gen. Kitchener's long campaign that has so gloriously avenged the death of Gordon the telegraph has flashed back from across the desert bits of encouraging news to which the press of the world has given more or less prominence for a day, and then contented the constant scramble for something fresh, and so allowed Kitchener and his little band of English and Egyptian soldiers to be forgotten until they had won another victory worthy of a front page position.

But to-day their work has been completed. The army of black fanatics has been scattered, never to meet again, in all probability; its leader, including the Khalifa himself, have been slain with but one exception, and that one is a fugitive; England has touched the country with her magic wand and the result is peace after centuries of strife and oppression.

Geographers have never attempted to define the boundaries of what has been termed "The Empire of the Mahdi." It has been shown rather indefinitely as a broad stretch of territory around the sources and junction of the Nile rivers, stretching far out across the sandy wastes of the Great Sahara desert. In fact it is an empire that has known no boundaries. During the reign of the Turk his soldiers collected tribute wherever they met with no resistance. Before the advent of the Turk the Soudan consisted of but hundreds of little scattered commonwealths which recognized no higher authority than the head man of each village, and when the Mahdi came in the garb of his religion, and collected these small commonwealths into a mighty force that crushed the Turkish taskmaster, he, like his predecessor, collected revenue wherever he was unopposed, and knew or recognized no boundaries except the stone wall of armed force. But the wall over which he exercised a questionable jurisdiction stretched north and west across the sands of Sahara, and south and east to beyond the Nile and into the very centre of the continent.

Now that the army of blacks has been scattered the railroad which Kitchener built as a military necessity will be maintained as the first



A BLACK FOLLOWER OF THE MAHDI.

link in the chain of Anglo-Saxon civilization which will rapidly supersede barbarism. The steel rails which have been used to carry men and munitions of war with which to conquer the country will now carry into it traders and the wares from the factories of the world with which to maintain it and will carry out again the rich stores of ivory, india rubber, of gold and silver, of cereals for which much of the vast territory is well adapted, of ebony and other valuable woods which abound in the forests, and of gum.

Best Wedding Cakes a Year Old.

The best London wedding cake bakers advertise that all their cakes are a year old; none in London sells a wedding cake under two months. A cake baked in July will be ripe for a November wedding.

ONE YEAR TOO SOON

Premises Astronomer Says Leonid Meteors Will Fall in 1900—Theory of Dr. H. J. See.

"The brilliant spectacle of the Leonid meteors has been announced one year too soon," says Dr. H. J. See, one of the most advanced astronomers in the United States service. Dr. See has charge of the 26-inch equatorial telescope at the naval observatory at Washington. He intimated that he was able to reach a conclusion concerning the Leonids, based upon careful astronomical calculations that would not harmonize views heretofore held by astronomers. He stated with great positiveness that the meteoric display, which has been a more sputter this year, would be repeated in November next year, with a brilliancy quite equal, if not superior, to any of the triennial displays with which the modern world has been startled.

"Astronomical calculations have not erred as to the periodicity of the Leonids," said Dr. See. "But the generally accepted conclusion as to the time it takes the Leonids to pass the earth's orbit has been wrong."

After the most careful observations, made with the best instruments in the service of the Government, and after the most unerring calculations in a strict conformity to astronomical laws, I am thoroughly convinced that the period of passage is two years instead of one year, as heretofore believed.

"The Leonids have been within the earth's orbit for a year now, and will remain with us for another 12 months. The meteoric shower has not been as heavy this time as there was good scientific reason for believing it would be. That is because we have not yet struck the thick part of the trail."

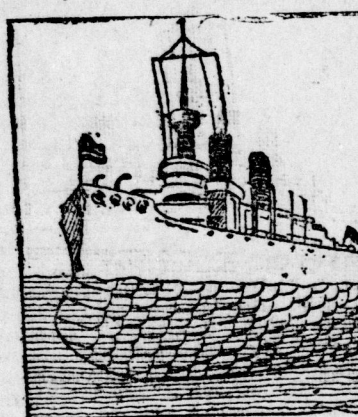
"By my calculations this collision will occur in the middle of November, 1900. Then the resultant display of burning meteors will be as brilliant as the one observed by Humboldt in Venezuela in 1799."

"The present visitation is a counterpart of that in 1863. At that time there were displays in two years. That of 1832 was about as feeble as the present has been, and that of the succeeding year being nearly as striking as that recorded by Humboldt."

NEW VESSEL COVERING.

Its Inventor Expects That It Will Revolutionize Ship Building.

We go abroad for news. An American paper says: A Canadian inventor from Toronto, who evidently believes that nature's methods are the perfect to secure any given end, has patented a covering for vessels, which it is expected will revolutionize the maritime industry, and particularly the construction of yachts.



FISH SCALE HULL PLATING.

and other speedy craft. This consists of a disposition of the material so as to conform to a nearly as possible, to the scales of a fish. Many of the mechanical and engineering problems of the day are found to have been solved long ago by nature, but even so this proposition to follow nature and cover a ship with scales is rather startling, to say the least. The inventor claims that great speed may be obtained by following this construction, which consists essentially in covering the hull with small plates of any suitable material, arranged like scales, so as to overlap each other. Perhaps the twentieth century cup defender will be built on such lines, but why nature in her perfect work did not make whales with scales is another question.

Confidence and Coolness.

If you desire to become a finished rider, cultivate coolness. The wheeler, who loses his head when he gets in a tight place and allows excitement to get the better of him, is almost certain to come to grief eventually, and it is an undoubted fact that a good many of the cycling accidents chronicled could easily be avoided if a little coolness and judgment were exercised. Many riders never feel the slightest uneasiness in the thick of busy street traffic, as they have complete confidence in their ability to manipulate their machines with safety. Confidence and coolness go hand in hand, and the wheeler who is of a nervous and excitable temperament should cultivate these qualities.

Distance to the Pole Star.

As to the distance of the present pole star from the earth, it may be mentioned that its light requires about 44.6 years to reach the earth, notwithstanding the fact that light dashes along with such inconceivable speed that it will cover 185,000 miles per second. The light from Venus, the next pole star, required 18 years to traverse the distance between it and the earth. As a consequence, we do not see the present pole star as it is at the present time, but as it was 44.6 years ago. Indeed, if the pole star were blotted out from existence to-day, it would still continue to shine out as vividly as ever for 44.6 years. So it is with all other stars according to their distances.

Paris Exposition Fee.

The admission fee to the Paris Exposition will be before 10 a.m., two francs, or about 40 cents, to the entire exhibition; between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., a franc will be the charge, and after 6 p.m., on week days, two francs, while on Sundays the fee is not to be raised for the evening hours.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds.

FOR 25 YEARS
Hunyadi János
HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED BY
EMINENT PHYSICIANS
As the Best Natural Aperient Water.
UNEQUALLED AS A REMEDY FOR
Constipation and Stomach Disorders.
Get the Genuine!

PROGRESS AMONG NEGROES

Remarkable Growth of Booker Washington's Institute and Its Work in Regenerating the South.

"Signs of Progress Among the Negroes" is the title of an authoritative article in the January Century from the pen of Booker T. Washington, president of Tuskegee Institute.

At Tuskegee, Alabama, starting fifteen years ago in a little shanty with one teacher and thirty students, with no property, there has grown up an industrial and educational village where the ideas that have referred to are put into the heads, hearts, and hands of an army of colored men and women, with the purpose of having them become centers of light and civilization in every part of the South. One visiting the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute today will find 850 students gathered from 24 states, with 88 teachers and officers training these students in literary, religious and industrial work.

Counting the students and the families of the instructors, the visitor will find a black village of about 1,200 people. Instead of the old worn-out plantation that was there fifteen years ago, there is a modern farm of 700 acres cultivated by student labor. There are Jersey and Holstein cows and Berkshire pigs, and the butter used is made by the most modern process. From the dozens of neat, comfortable cottages owned by individual teachers and other persons, who have settled in this village for the purpose of educating their children, he will find 35 buildings of various kinds and sizes, owned and built by the school, property valued at \$300,000. Perhaps the most interesting thing in connection with these buildings is that, with the exception of three, they have been built by student labor. The friends of the school have furnished money to pay the teachers and furnish material.

When the student is through with his course of training he goes out feeling that it is just as honorable to labor with the hands as with the head, and instead of his having to look for a place, the place usually seeks him. Among the graduates of the school, there are men who are giving to the South what it wants. One other thing should not be overlooked in our effort to develop the black man. As bad as slavery was, almost every large plantation in the South during that time, was a measure, an industrial school. It had its farming department, its blacksmith, wheelwright, brickmaking, carpentry, and sewing departments. Thus at the close of the war our people were in possession of all the common and skilled labor in the South. For nearly twenty years after the war we overlooked the value of the ante-bellum training, and no one was trained to replace these skilled men and women who were soon to pass away; and now, as skilled laborers from foreign countries, with not only educated hands but trained brains, begin to come into the South and take these positions once held by us, we are gradually waking up to the fact that we must compete with the white man in the industrial world for the purpose of replacing the labor better than the old colored man. Recently, when a convention was held in the South by the white people for the purpose of inducing white settlers from the North and West to settle in the South, one of these men said to the president of the convention: "Fore de Lawd, down here now as we niggers can support."

A CHRISTMAS ACCIDENT

Little Willie was having a splendid time. Sitting up in bed, he was licking the yellow paint off a jumping Jack, that Santa Claus, with a careless hand, had left at the foot of the bed for him. It was just daylight, and at the rate Willie was traveling it was quite possible he would need a Dadd's Dyspepsia Tablet before breakfast.

Willie was not particularly fond of yellow paint, in fact, he was rather impartial as to color. But he did enjoy the licking of some kind, if only the harmless red stuff on the back of his mother's hand mirror.

There was one thing Willie couldn't stand, however—colds. Egad, give him no rattles! There was no taste to 'em. He liked a good rich brown paint like they put on wooden horses, or a dark Paris green. It was a lucky thing for Willie that his mother always kept Dadd's Dyspepsia Tablets in the house.

This jumping Jack, however, was something new. It was of a good yellow, thick and oily. It was beginning to creep across Willie's mind that he couldn't quite grasp the flavor. It was a little beyond him. As a matter of simple fact the jumping Jack was too strong for Willie. He was getting sick before he had finished the job, and in urgent need of a Dadd's Dyspepsia Tablet already.

Willie felt deeply humiliated. Besides that he felt a peculiar and decidedly unpleasant sensation in his little stomach. So coming to the conclusion that the jumping Jack was a snare and a fraud, little Willie raised his voice bawled lustily.

Of course there was a great to do. His mother said it was his father's fault—the poor precious innocent lamb—and incoherent words to that effect. However, Willie's digestive system was strong, and a couple of Dadd's Dyspepsia Tablets had him all right by dinner time.

High heels originated in Persia, where they were worn to raise the feet from the burning sands.

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

A BUTTERFLY FARM

The Only Place of Its Kind in This Country.

In the garden of Jacob Doll, in Brooklyn, there is no ruderer of caterpillars, nor are they considered unwelcome guests. On the contrary, their differing and exacting appetites have been carefully considered, and everything is grown with reference to them. "Caterpillars' Paradise" it has been well called. There is no other place of the kind in this country.

Mr. Doll said to me during a recent visit to his home:

"I never could understand why people feel disgust for a caterpillar. They are the neatest animals in the world, and they have the faintest of habits. The cages in which they are confined must be brushed out every day, and fumigated with sulphur at least twice a week. Some require that it shall be done daily. To neglect them is to allow every insect in the cage to die."

While he was talking he played from the under side of a leaf a great green worm, from which half the population would turn with a shudder, and laid it on his open palm, regarding it with much the air that a farmer would exhibit for a thoroughbred.

"This fellow, for instance, wants the sassafras," he continued, "and if it is not forthcoming he dies. He is protected from greedy enemies by the scent organs in the back of his head, from which, when startled, he ejects an unpleasant odor, which makes him undesirable as a morsel of food. Each species has its own habits and tastes, which render its life history different from that of all others. This caterpillar," he said, as he placed it on a leaf, "conceals himself among the foliage by drawing together the edges of the leaf upon which he rests and fastens. The butterfly is the spice bush swallowtail, which is black, with large, bluish-green spots on the hind wings."—The New Voice.

LATEST THING IN BICYCLES

Wheels Are Now Built That Overcome All Obstacles.

A large number of people yesterday witnessed on the horse guards parade the application of a series of severe tests to a new patent cycle, so designed that it may with safety be ridden over obstacles of considerable size and variety.

One of the main objects of the invention was to produce a machine suitable for military purposes, and the military authorities sent a cycle orderly to participate in the tests, with a view, it is understood, of using the cycles in South Africa if they were found to be all that was claimed for them. Among those who were present were Schomberg K. McDonnell, Lord Salisbury's principal private secretary, and a number of military officers.

The machine has an absolutely rigid frame, hung on springs, much in the same manner as a locomotive and its tender, the hubs of the wheels sliding in grooves. It is claimed that an average amateur cyclist can ride along a thirty or forty rung ladder, lying on the ground, without dismounting, and that even an elderly rider can negotiate bricks, four of five-inch curbs, deep ruts and obstacles which would ruin an ordinary machine and risk loss of life or limbs.

There were several machines under test. The weights varied from 32 to 35 pounds and there were solid, cushion and pneumatic tires. The objects used were blocks of timber nine inches wide by eight inches thick, placed singly, and a pile of bricks about six inches high and a three-inch take off. Over all these obstacles the machine was passed in safety, and although it appeared to onlookers that there was a tremendous jar in the case of the larger obstacles, there was no discomfort.

Mr. McDonnell tried a couple of machines and rode at first at a great rate and then more slowly over all the obstacles. He expressed surprise that obstructions of such bulk could be negotiated without difficulty or danger and stated without hesitation the invention as he said he regarded the invention as a very remarkable one. A number of the officers also applied practical tests with remarkable results. The machine, it is claimed, is equally suitable for military and general purposes. Its appearance is very little different from an ordinary high-class bicycle. The cycle orderly did his riding with a rifle tied to his machine.—London Leader.

Be Cured of Catarrh

It is quite easy to cure yourself of Catarrh or Asthma if you use Catarrh-ozone, the medicated air treatment for all diseases of the nasal and respiratory organs caused by germ life. Catarrh-ozone will cure absolutely cure—Catarrh, and is a very pleasant remedy, that can be used without any danger or risk whatever. When inhaled it rapidly vitalizes and finds its way to the very seat of the disease, where it kills the microbe life that causes Catarrh and at the same time restores all irritated membranes to their normal condition, effecting a permanent cure. You simply breathe: Catarrh-ozone does the rest. One trial will demonstrate its worth. For sale at all druggists or by mail, price \$1.00. For trial outfit send 10c in stamps to N. C. POLSON & CO., Box 567 Kingston, N. C.

The New York World figures that the wealth possessed by less than one-third of the United States senators amounts to more than \$100,000,000.

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

After all, there is no better test of an article than popularity. Ask your friends what they think of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

OUR SHORT STORY

"The Blacklisted Man."

Burling told me his part of the story, as, with both arms in casts of plaster and one leg in a sustaining jacket, he lay propped up on a cot of the company's hospital, waiting impatiently for his hurts to heal.

Burling was a Yale man. He had a cracking record as a rush in the college football team, and what was perhaps of smaller account in the memories of his fellows, had won a sprig or two of laurel in the great school's debates. His success in oratory had not lessened his love of action, however, or fixed his half-formed purpose of following the law as a life work. So, when Purvis Hume, superintendent of the Coast Range Division, and long-time friend of Burling's father, sent for him to come out and employ his experience as a "rush" in hunting up lost freight, and his eloquence in composing irritated makers of claims against the A. and P. S., he accepted with promptness.

That his energies had not missed the mark seemed obvious from the favor with which our officials viewed him. As operators in the dispatching office, in sheer helplessness, acknowledged him first in the line of promotion; yet we all liked him and wished him success, save, I think, that one secretly wished that he might not win Sally Hume, the superintendent's daughter. That, however, looked quite as probable as the rest—at least, until Jack Anderson came and began being the sixty-eight, and mingling reluctantly in the narrow social life of our little mountain town.

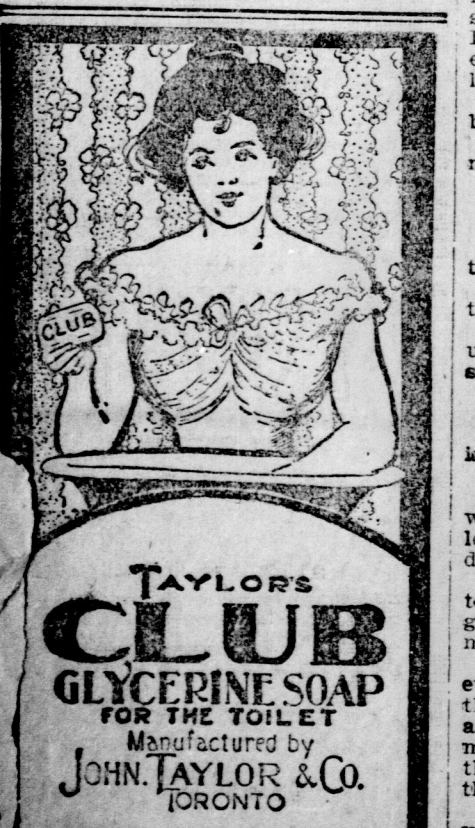
That a fireman should be of any moment in the matter of Miss Sally's choice of men seemed rather out of reason, yet with the first glance, I felt that Burling had a rival in the Norseman. Anderson, though American born, was clearly of old Berserker stock, a quiet, blue-eyed young giant, with a certain completeness and nobility of body and face that I find no word for. He was kind, but sad and indifferent, not at all like a fighting Berserker—but we did not know the man.

I chanced to be very near when Miss Hume first saw him. She was humming a tune and had a bunch of roses in her hand, though the pink blossoms were more common than grass in that balmy coast country, and, with a smile, she threw me one of the flowers. Clumsily, I let it fall to the floor. At the same instant Anderson sprang down from the engine with a long-necked oil-can in his hand, and as I stooped to pick up the rose his flat foot, inadvertently crushed it. When he saw this, he turned like a flash, his face flushed, and he promptly proffered us both an apology and strode around to the opposite side of the engine. I saw the girl's lips open suddenly, and the light of her eyes expand and change as she looked at him. Then, as he disappeared, she laughingly selected another rose and pinned it to my coat, commenting pertinently on the awkwardness of big men, and then went her way, but—without the tune.

Now, three months afterward, as I sat by Burling's cot such phases of the affair as were within my knowledge ran by me waveringly like pictures seen in water. I remembered how Anderson had plainly tried with all his might to keep from showing Miss Hume attention, and how, at times, he had palpably failed. Clearly he did not think it fitting that one holding his position should aspire to the favor of a girl so much above him in social rank, and as clearly his attitude disquieted her. Perhaps that account she had been the more favorable to Burling, and, at times, had seemed open even to my timid attentions.

Burling had been with the company two years, and was I think, twenty-six; yet, as I glanced at his strong face, I now saw many gray hairs about his temples. He was not himself aware that these were there, for he had not faced a mirror for two years—not since the Sixty-eight went down with the seventh Los Streamos bridge and put silver among his hair in an hour as terrible as perhaps any man ever lived through.

Some weeks previous to Anderson's advent to the division station, Burling had been called in by Hume and made time-keeper. One of our men in the dispatching office wanted the position, but Hume explained that he desired Burling to handle the department for a time, simply that he might get into it; that, however, he would probably have something better for him. Burling, it looked dishearteningly as if the ultimate "something better" might be the position of son-in-law to the superintendent.



Taylor's Club Glycerine Soap for the Toilet. Manufactured by JOHN TAYLOR & CO. TORONTO

Then Anderson came. I happened to be in Burling's department when the young Norseman entered, bearing a note from the master mechanic, the implication of which was that should it transpire that the bearer's record was clear, the motive department could probably use the applicant. Burling looked the kingly young fellow over and I saw instant admiration reflected in his eyes.

"You have letters of recommendation, Mr. Anderson?" he queried.

"No. I have never yet asked any man for a thing of that sort," said Anderson. He looked into Burling's face with steady, level gaze, and then said, "What road did you last work for?"

"The T. T. and G."

"Oh! They have recently had a strike down there, I believe?"

"And the road whipped the men into line?"

"Not all of them."

"Yourself, for instance?"

"Yes."

Burling opened a drawer in his desk and drew a thin, black book from it. The book was filled with columns of names. His eye dropped down the columns; he paused a moment, then wrote a note to the master mechanic stating that Mr. Anderson's name was not listed.

That night Anderson went out on the Sixty-eight as fireman. Four weeks later Burling received from the T. T. and G. a new sheet to be pasted in the fatal black book. Anderson's name was among the others. The evening before he had noted something that had set a queer ferment in his blood, an irritant with which he was unfamiliar. Burling had remarked the eyes of the superintendent's daughter turning often in the young Norseman's direction, and when talking to Burling she had said: "That's the man who crushed my rose. I don't like him very well, do you?" She had shrugged her beautiful shoulders and turned her back, but he noticed that her eyes soon furtively sought Anderson's face again.

And Anderson was a blacklisted man! How easy to get him dismissed and out of the way; besides, it was Burling's duty to the road, not for her I could do it, he thought. "If the case were reversed, if he were in my place, I don't believe he would do it," he said. At last he threw the black book in its place and banged the drawer shut. "I can't," he exclaimed, and got up and went to bed.

But he did. No man really knows himself. Given pressure enough, the straightest beam will bend and finally snap. Burling thought a very great deal of Miss Hume; she lay in the line of his promotion, the fairest acquisition among all the profits that he hoped for. From the chestnut ripples above her white brow to the tips of her long, dark hair, he had seen her in my coat, commenting pertinently on the awkwardness of big men, and then went her way, but—without the tune.

It took nearly two months of time and events to bring Burling to the breaking point; then he told Hume.

"You say Anderson is on the blacklist?" the superintendent demanded.

"Yes," said Burling reluctantly.

"For what cause?"

"Leading the strike on the T. T. and G."

Hume's big eyes gleamed angrily. "How does it come that he has worked here so long?" Did you know this?"

"Yes, sir."

"Why didn't you report it?"

"I—Mr. Hume said he was first-class. I've been told that he was one of the crack engineers on the T. T. It seemed a pity."

Hume looked at him steadily for several seconds. "Well, you've been a mighty long time making up your mind," he blurted. "When he comes in for his run send him to me."

Burling went out feeling unhappy and mean. "I've done my duty, anyway," he reflected gloomily. When he went to see Sally Hume that evening he felt small and villainous, yet he proposed to her, while Anderson was still in the field. He couldn't be entirely a coward.

The girl heard him blushing and with visible emotion. She looked at the floor for a moment, then lifted her eyes. "I'll give you my answer Sunday evening when you call," she said. "Will that do?"

Burling assented and went away, restless, pricking with expectancy, a man who had tossed for life's greatest stake and was waiting the fall and turn. Anderson came into the superintendent's office in the morning and took looking the official in the face. Even Hume, then even no man seemed usually more decisive, flinched a little before commencing.

"Mr. Anderson, your name is on the blacklist, I believe?" he began.

"I am not surprised," said the fireman quietly.

"You expected it?"

"I thought it probable."

"It must have been justified, then?"

"I couldn't be honest and admit that."

"What have you to offer in explanation? Had you a personal grievance?"

"No. The firemen of the road were unjustly treated; 'twas they who struck."

"You were an engineer?"

"Yes."

"And you led the engineers to quit in support of the firemen?"

"I did what I could."

Hume ruminated, turning his watch-fob between his fingers and looking at it. When he looked up Anderson's eyes were fixed on his face.

"Well, Mr. Anderson you will have to quit. Saturday night you will be given your time," said Hume. "Good-morning."

"Good-morning," said Anderson, in even, quiet voice. He turned to go, then hesitated. "Mr. Hume, to whom am I indebted for having been permitted to work here through these three months? May I know?" asked the young man.

"You may be grateful to Burling, if you wish."

Anderson bowed and went out. That

was on a Friday. The following morning the Sixty-eight was ordered to quit the Los Streamos branch, preceding a special bearing the superintendent, a hundred or more prominent citizens and their wives, sons and daughters. The excursion was planned by Hume, and the plan was to meet the citizens of West Plumas, the terminal of the branch, in a neighboring town, arranged in honor of the former opening of the division. The building of the line of sixty miles of canon had been an engineering feat.

At nine o'clock I gave the Sixty-eight an order to run wild to West Plumas thirty minutes ahead of the special. By Hume's instruction, the engine was to precede the excursion train as a sort of track-walker, taking three cars of coal to the terminal for engine use. Anderson fired the Sixty-eight. It was to be his last trip. The station platform was gay with excursionists when the Sixty-eight pulled out.

Thirty minutes later the excursion rolled out with flags and bunting fluttering, voices cheering, a band playing, and a clamor of laughter and happy cries. Then the two trains were rushing toward the bridge, at the seventh Los Streamos bridge.

Now, after two weeks had gone, Burling lay looking at me from one of the company's cots, a cast of retrospection in his eyes. At the other end of the long room, nearly a hundred feet away, I could see the still outline of Anderson's form under a white antepane. His cot was near a window, and he was apparently watching the summer clouds drift along the lifted mountain tops, shrouding their lace skirts on the green spires of pine.

A kind of dim light came around Burling's mouth. "It's been over two weeks now since I asked her," he said. "I don't know what it will be. I went down on the engine, and I know that I should not seem to press my suit by dangling after her. I wonder if she'll come up here one of these days?"

"I don't know," I said. "Anderson and let someone else make a proposition's case. It would have looked more honorable."

I assented. I couldn't help it. "What is your idea of the cause of the wreck, Burling?" I asked, changing the subject.

"I've been thinking about it," he replied. "And I've made up my mind that it was caused by one of those little earthquake waves that occasionally flow down the coast. I felt it. I was in a peculiar surge that the engine gave just before we reached number seven bridge. I fancy that the heave of the canon wall, and the bridge forward and cut off some of the bolts at the west end."

"That seems possible. If Poole were alive he could probably throw some light on the matter," said Poole. Hume has asked me to prepare a full report on the disaster; it is to go to the president. I should like your account of it, Burling, especially your personal observations. You haven't told me that, you know."

"I've been trying to forget it, but I never shall until my eyes close for the last time. And if there is a life after death, I shall remember it then."

He rolled his head back and forth on the pillow in a pathetic way.

"We went up the canon at a good pace," he resumed presently. "You on the right, I on the left, and I was watching the walls of rock rush by, noting how sturdily the pines set their feet in among the crevices, how dark the glen was, the pools down at the canon's bottom, and how like striking a mighty drum was the hollow roar of the bridges when the engine leaped upon them. I was thinking, 'Say, Al, what a grand old time we have been! He'd have gone through 'em all, wouldn't he?'"

"Judging from what he did up at the bridge, I fancy he would," I said, smiling.

"Sure." He lay gazing mistily at the white counterpane for a moment. "Well, whatever happens, he's all right about it. He can have my heartiest sympathy. I don't remember that I looked at him that day as we were going up the canon. I couldn't; you know what I'd done! He said nothing to me. I suppose he was busy keeping his head. Well, we went about forty miles, thundering along and waking echoes that filled the gorge, when the Sixty-eight gave a peculiar heave over a billow. We began to feel a little queer, and a hundred feet of bridge number seven.

"Poole's face flashed an odd hue, and he instantly threw her over and plunged her. The next instant the engine was hurtling over the bridge, and a terrible crash, and we were rushing downward through the air. The sudden lurch threw me on my back in the forward part of the tender, and as we hurtled through the air my face was turned upward, and I saw the cars of coal shoot out into space above us. I distinctly remember seeing the wheels of those cars still running as we fell."

The next instant I struck. The thing was indescribable. There was a thundering boom and crash as the firebox and boiler drove into the water, and we were falling. I fancy was clinging to the tender lever. Involuntarily an engineer holds to that, you know. He was thrown through the cab window and under the engine's wheels. The other way, the tender, struck on its left-hand edge, ripping forward into the engine. I bounced like a ball when we struck, and just as we were falling, I doubled up against the bottom of the tender, and as we swept over us, and then I fell like a rag into the water beside the tender. A lot of stuff poured down upon me, and iron things. I felt both my arms snap and one of my legs break, and then I lay plinned and immovable."

"Anderson struck face downward six or eight feet back of me, and had leaped over the side of the tender as we were falling. Both his legs were broken just below the knees. He came flying across an iron stringer of the bridge that fellow did was the first thing that I saw. I was trying to get me loose! He couldn't do it. He dug at the coal about me like a mole, but it was no use. He was a good fellow, but he was solid. And what do you think he said? 'My heavens, what will she say if I let him die?' That was it. Queer and pitiful, wasn't it? I'll never forget the look on his face as it hung above me with blood dripping from the point of his chin. I tell you, he can have anything I've got!"

"Well, we lay in one of these still pools. It was about fifty feet long. The first car of coal had leaped square on top of the engine, tearing the top of it to pieces as a tiger might the back of a rabbit. The second car rammed into the boiler head and fell upon the tender, spilling a lot of its coal down upon me. Poor Poole, as you know, was killed instantly. But the third car of coal, I never expect to look upon anything more terrible than that. It hung over the broken end of the bridge, seventy feet above the lightest touch! Every bolt in the bottom of that car seemed riveted to my

brain. I believe I shall see it as long as I live."

"I was in no particular pain, only sort of sleepily numb, but my brain was frightfully awake. I was conscious that I was sinking slowly, and that I was sinking slowly, and that my lips and water was close about me. I sank another half inch I should drown! But I seemed to have reached bottom. I there with my breath rippling the fluid about my nostrils, watching the car hanging above me in a way that horrified with the thought that if anything should raise the water a little it would flow into my lungs and strangle me."

"All above me was a chaos of stone, seams, shelves and blocks, shattered by the blasting, and towering toward the track from which we had plunged. When I looked again at Anderson he was lying with his face among the stones, perfectly still. He was horribly hurt. He remained still but a few minutes, though, when he began dragging himself forward and upward by his hands. He went in a wavy line, side of the canon without stopping, then, I think he faltered, for his face dropped among some stones again and he began to move. After a few minutes he began to move, putting his face along through the rocks, as if he impulsive to get to the top actuated his body while he was still unconscious. Then he lifted his head and began to struggle upward. I have never seen nor even conceived of human effort that in the least approached it. In spite of my terrible situation it fascinated me. You see, he was going to keep the special from despairing down upon me and to save her! And I got him discharged!"

"He stopped many times as he crawled back and forth upward. It would have been a hard climb for a man without broken legs. Something had torn his shirt down the back, and he could see his white muscles working, and a red rill between his shoulders. He only looked toward me once. He face was like paper, and his lips moved, but I couldn't hear what he said. I blew the water from about my mouth and shouted, 'God bless you, Anderson!' but I don't know if he heard me or not. I thought he would die before he reached the top. He went slower and slower, now stopping, and again crawling forward, his breast heaving, and his arms and shoulders quivering like a man's when he draws himself up to put his chin over a bar for the hundredth time. When he got to the top I thought he would never get over the edge. He tried it a number of times, poor fellow, only to sink back. It was a hard spot. When finally he drew himself over the edge he sank forward on his face and lay sort of hanging. He had fainted again. I wondered if he would ever come to. I forgot about the car in the air above me in my anxiety lest he seemed a long time slowly dragged himself out of sight, and I lay alone in the canon, plinned in the mud, with the water trying to creep in at my lips."

"I think Anderson was twenty or twenty-five minutes getting to the top of the canon wall. You'd ordered him to run thirty minutes behind us, but I hoped it would be forty. As soon as Anderson was out of sight I began to expect with every moment to see the engine and coaches of the canon shoot out into space above me and land on the car that car of coal upon me. Maybe I didn't think of it. But it was no use. My arm sockets burned like fire, and one of my legs seemed ready to burst. I kept my eyes fixed on that car hanging away up there above me. It seemed to waver and stir, but I guess the trouble was in my head. I got to be a coward then, I confess that I didn't think about my safety or the lives of the others on the train. I was being ground up there in the mud by the falling train that appalled me. I offered his life willingly for love of her. Anyway, I know I broke down and screamed when the coal car got making faces at me, and shouted for help. Poor Poole, under the engine—when he was hurt, he was hurt, and nostrils got to seem billows running mountains high."

"Well, the train didn't come. I suppose Hume has told you the condition I was in when they found me and pried the stuff out of me."

I nodded my head. He lay a moment in silence. "No; the train didn't reach the bridge. You know why?"

"Yes, I know. Adams, the engineer of the special, and others had told me. Anderson had dragged himself nearly three hundred feet down the track, and having no signal of any sort, fixed engine between the rails, to be run over if necessary in order to save the train. They found him sitting in the middle of the track, grasping the rails on either side, lurching forward, in came around the bend, and saw him. Adams saw him as they came around the bend, and reversed. The pilot of the train almost touched Anderson when they came to a standstill. It would not be easy to stand what happened when Hume saw the blacklisted man, clutching there, aparently dead, clutching the rails. He went to the bridge and looked down, then he looked back at Anderson and burst into tears."

As for Miss Sally, she had come up to the hospital with me, and all the time that Burling had been talking to me, she was down in the reception-room. I was jotting down some notes when I saw her come, almost in silence, into the great room. She looked timidly about, and seeing Burling ed a moment, she came forward, and face turned toward her from his distant cot, she went lightly and quickly toward him. I don't know what occurred. I turned in my chair and tried to watch her a little. I heard her soft footfall by Burling's cot, and looked up. She was very sweet. I cannot describe how gently she did it, but it was not "Yes." When she went away she left a bunch of roses lying against his cheek. There were gray lines of pain about his mouth, and he turned his face and kissed the flowers.

"She will be happy with him," he said. "All the while she really cared for no one else. I have known it. It's right. Neither she nor I would be living now but for him. I hope I am brave enough to give her to him like a man. God bless them both!"

"Amen," I said, and rose, a choking ache in my throat.

As the reader may believe, Anderson's name came off the list, and he went up the ladder of promotion. He was weighed in more than one balance and his blood was of a stream more ancient and heroic than that which ran in the lag behind. At thirty-five he is a division superintendent, and not so very long ago was married. He has a little son, and with grit and loyalty has named him Anderson—Saturday Evening Post.

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THE DIAMOND CENTER

How the Kaffirs Are Watched.

"Kimberley proper is built around a hole big enough to hold the entire white population of South Africa," writes Allen Sangre in Ainslie's for January. "This is the excavation above the Kimberley mine, made when diamonds were mined from the surface. Nowadays shafts are sunk and levels formed, whence the blue ground is blasted out and hauled to the surface in elevators. This diamond is different from other precious stones, in that it is found in soft clay, while the amethyst, ruby and emerald are embedded in quartz. This makes the diamond easy to conceal in the mouth, nose, and by swallowing, and every year the De Beers Company gets from the workmen \$2,000,000 worth of stolen goods. The inclination to pilfer these precious stones is so intense that the crime is severely punished. In South Africa the first commandment is 'Thou shalt not steal diamonds.' What rape is to Georgia, I. D. B. (Illicit Diamond brigand) is to South Africa. For under a man may get ten years; for having a diamond found on his person that is not registered, twenty years. At Cape Town is a great convict station called the 'Breakwater,' where sons of prominent American families and English aristocrats join in lock-step with Lascars and Kaffirs. They have all violated the First Commandment. In Kimberley 1,000 negro convicts sort the diamonds under the muzzler. I guess about half of them are kept in a separate place. The other black boys live in a five-acre inclosure known as the 'Compound.' The De Beers Company controls the diamond market of the world. Of the five mines, Kimberley, De Beers, De Fortis, Pan, Bullfontein and Premier, the first two are situated in Kimberley, and are the only ones worked now. The diamonds produced in other parts of the world would not supply the city of Philadelphia. The value of the South African product thus far has been \$600,000,000. The supply seems inexhaustible."

"Two other localities are rich in diamonds—Jagersfontein and Koffyfontein—both in Orange Free State. At the former the famous Jagersfontein Excelsior, weighing 900 carats, was found in May, 1893, and the output of that field last January was 15,189 carats, valued at \$150,000. The corresponding output at Koffyfontein was \$1,000 worth. The proportion of diamonds to earth extracted is greater at Jagersfontein than at Kimberley."

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