4 A. M. Edition — Two Editions Daily

London Advertiser.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 107. LONDON, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1898. WHOLE NO. 10,769.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED.

BIRMINGHAM—In this city, on Feb. 23, George W. Birmingham, son of W. T. Birmingham, in the 25th year of his age.

Funeral will leave the residence of his brother, 448 Oxford street, on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, for St. Peter's Cathedral. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line, each insertion.

AUDITORIUM—THE MOST FAMOUS cook in America, Mrs. S. T. Rorer, Philadelphia, March 7 to 12, in demonstration lessons. Get your tickets now; 2:30 p.m. each day. 68u

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—PRIMARY classes—Gentlemen, Monday evening; ladies, Tuesday evening; ladies and children, Saturday afternoon; advanced class Wednesday evening. Dayton & McCormick

THE WISE TRAVELER WILL CONSULT F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street, next door to Advertiser, the Exchange, before purchasing his ocean ticket. He sells at lowest rates via the Allan, Beaver, Cunard, American, Anchor and Red Star Lines.

VOICE CULTURE—
EVA N. ROBLYN.
Studio, Bell Piano Parlors. Residence, 320 Dundas street. Concert engagements. Telephone 1,270. tx

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz, two-step, two-step Jersey and the cycle. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lessons any hour.

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER—MUST be used to farm life. Apply Andrew Hardy, Brinsley, Ont. 671 80c

WANTED—AT ONCE—NURSE GIRL—Day time only. Apply 221 Colborne street. b

ON HAND—GARDENER—ONE WHO understands care of fruit, flowers and vegetables, also management of greenhouses, hotbeds; first-class references; also housekeepers, hotel cooks and girls for all kinds of work. Wanting, dining-room girls for out of city. Dwyer's Agency, 591 Richmond street. Phone, 1120.

LADIES, LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR servants with the Osborne Intelligence Agency, 56 Dundas street. Phone 386.

Meetings.

ST. GEORGE'S 42, A. F. AND A. M., G. R. C., meets tonight (Wednesday), 3rd. inst., at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Visitors welcome. Henry Hayman, W. M.; E. Ellis, P. M., secretary. b

MEETING OF WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN Association in the "Y" rooms on Thursday, March 3, at 3 p.m. b

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—"WOMEN" IS THE TITLE OF our great new book. Discusses all phases of the subject. Contains "The Life and Work of Miss Willard," the most wonderful woman of the century. Over 100 beautiful portraits of the greatest women known, with biographical sketches. Snap for canvassers. Linscott Company, Toronto. 67n

IF YOU ARE TRUE, ENERGETIC AND above foolish prejudice against canvassing write to me. I have put hundreds of men in the way of making money, some of whom are now rich. T. S. Linscott, Toronto. 67n

AGENTS—"GLIMPSES OF THE UNSEEN," fascinating book. Sweeps the entire field of borderland subjects. Everybody orders. Marvelous illustrations. Prospectus free to canvassers. Bradley-Garretson Company, Limited, Toronto. 67n

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN FOR canvassing on yearly salaries. The Linscott Company, Toronto. 67n

Lost and Found.

LOST—ST. BERNARD PUP—ORANGE and white with black markings. Reward by returning to Carling's Brewery. 68a

LOST—BETWEEN C. P. R. STATION AND Free Press office, black leather pocket-book, containing about $40 and return ticket London to Chatham; $5 reward for return to 178 Mill street.

LOST—TUESDAY EVENING—ON RICHMOND, a seal muff with sable tails. Finder rewarded on leaving at this office. 69tf

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—MEN TO CUT 30 CORDS of wood in bush. Apply D. Bell, Robinson Hall stables, corner Ridout and Dundas. 69c

Articles For Sale.

COME AND SEE THE "QUAKER" BATH Cabinets at A. Screaton & Co.'s; Monday and Tuesday only, March 7 and 8. 68l

CHEAP CATTLE FOOD FOR SALE—Bart. Cottam, over Agricultural Bank. 68c

GAS CHANDELIERS AND BRACKETS and globes. Smith Bros., 235 Dundas street. y

SHEET RUBBER AND RUBBER HOSE, hoze nozzles and reels and lawn hydrants. Smith Bros., 235 Dundas street. x

FRESH OYSTERS EVERY DAY—CALIFORNIA Navel Oranges and Lemons for sale at very low prices. Wholesale and retail. Catalano & Sansone, 206 Dundas street.

BICYCLES REMODELLED—REPAIRED—re-enameled, nickeled, etc. Skates ground and skate parts for sale. Hutchinson, 651 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—SKATES AND SKATE PARTS—Bicycle enameling and general repairing at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 374 Richmond street.

CUSTOM PAPERS OF ALL KINDS ALWAY on hand at Advertiser Job Department. You can have them in large or small quantities.

SPECIAL LINE OF LATEST NOVELS from 3 cents up to 25c.
R. V. S. SAUNDERS,
650 Dundas street, East London.

FIRST-CLASS MEDICAL BATTERIES—$1, $3 50 and $4 50. Call and see them. Medical batteries and electric bells repaired at lowest rates. All work guaranteed. The Electrical Specialty Company, F. B. Clarke, agent, the Exchange, Richmond street. Telephone 658. 16tf

ENGINE FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—Thirty horse-power; can be run at ninety revolutions; is in capital order; can be had at a very low figure. Address Engine, care Advertiser Office. 56t&62tf

STOVES AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE for sale cheap at Keene's Furniture tore, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

DYMENT-BAKER LUMBER CO.—
Lumber Yard,
Planing Mill,
Box Factory,
Wood Carving,
Corner Wellington and Bathurst streets, London. xt

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—GOOD 50-ACRE FARM; FRAME buildings, near Dorchester. Apply London Loan Co., London. 63n eod

185 ST. JAMES STREET TO LET—NICE two-story brick; four bedrooms, bath, grate, very convenient; choice location. Apply 149 Princess avenue. 64f

To Draw A Good Crowd.

No better means for making a financial success of an entertainment can be used than to place a notice in the amusement column of THE ADVERTISER, which is read by people who have money to spend.

Two cents a word each insertion.

Wanted.

MEN AND WOMEN CAN SECURE GOOD situations at the London Employment Bureau, 372 Richmond.

WANTED—THREE HUNDRED GOOD second-hand overcoats. Highest price paid. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

Real Estate.

SALE OR RENT—A TWO-STORY DETACHED brick residence; twelve rooms; 525 Queen's avenue; all modern improvements. Cronyn & Betts. xxt

RESIDENCE FOR SALE—312 HILL street. Modern, convenient. Half block from street cars. Apply on premises. 67tf

RAILWAY MEN, ATTENTION—BRICK cottage, 738 Elias street for sale at $900. A bargain. Terms of payment very easy. Apply at 634 Dundas street, city. 69uxt

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES at 5 per cent; on second mortgages and other security at low rates, at G. W. Francis' loan office, 90 Dundas street, London.

SOME MONEY TO LOAN ON MIDDLESEX farm property at 5 and 5½ per cent, and on city property at 6½ and 6 per cent. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London, upstairs.

SUMS OF $100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN on real estate at 5 to 6 per cent. G. N. Weekes, solicitor corner Richmond and King streets.

$100,000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGES and notes. Tennent, McDonagh & Coleridge, barristers, solicitors, notaries, 78 Dundas street, London. Branch offices, Glencoe, Bothwell and Alvinston.

Hotel Cards.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York streets; new and convenient; stables. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL—LONDON—BEST $1 A DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. McMartin, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL—MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

"THE RICHMOND"—CORNER OF KING and Richmond streets. James Fallahe, new proprietor. A call solicited.

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates, $2 and $2 50 per day. C. W. Davis, proprietor.

GRIGG HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—REFURNISHED and renovated throughout. Large and light sample rooms for commercial men. Rates, $1 50 and $2 per day. M. O'Meara, proprietor.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION by J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street, London, on Friday, the 11th day of March, at the hour of 2:30 p.m., the following stocks:

(1) The stock of R. Spittal London, as follows:

Dress goods	$2,267 07
Staple drygoods	1,710 91
Hosiery, gloves, corsets, etc	1,374 67
Fancy goods and small wares	1,243 90
Mantles, linings, velvets, etc	1,168 21
Millinery, etc	893 06
Silks, crapes and embroideries	482 25
	$9,140 07

(2) The stock of H. Smellie, of Hepworth, as follows:

Drygoods	$1,686 04
Tweeds and furnishings	718 65
Clothing	703 29
Hats, caps and furs	130 09
Boots and shoes	634 54
Groceries	225 33
Chattels, horse, buggy and cutter	157 00
Furniture	116 50
	$4,343 75

(3) The stock of Maynew Bros., of Thamesville, as follows:

General drygoods	$2,801 75
Staples	1,555 04
Small wares	1,555 31
Millinery	600 00
Men's furnishings	547 37
Clothing	1,301 23
Boots and shoes	2,148 59
Groceries, etc	888 16
Shop furniture	329 00
	$11,730 55

Terms of each stock: One quarter down; balance, 2, 4, 6 8 months; interest 7 per cent, approved indorsed paper.

Each stock can be seen on the premises, and copies of stock lists with the vendor's socicitors.

GIBBONS, MULKEN & HARPER,
Vendor's Solicitors,
C. B. ARMSTONG, London, Ont.
Trustee. 68k yxtx

Tile Sewer Tenders.

TENDERS will be received at this office up to 5 o'clock on Monday, 7th March, for the completion of that portion of section "H" on South street.

Plans and specifications may be seen here.

A. O. GRAYDON,
ALD. NEIL COOPER, City Engineer.
Ch. Sewerage Com. 67i

REPAIRS TO WATER CARTS.

TENDERS will be received at this office up to 5 o'clock on Saturday, March 5, for the repairing of the city water carts.

A. O. GRAYDON,
City Engineer.
ALD. CHAS. TAYLOR,
Ch. No. 3 Committee. 67k

AUCTION SALE—of household furniture, stoves, etc., at my auction rooms, 308 Talbot street, Thursday, March 3, at 10:30 a.m. Terms cash. Joseph Brown. b

Leys and London First

The City Remains True to the Ontario Government.

Col. Leys Wins by the Handsome Majority of 314.

Indescribable Enthusiasm of His Friends and Supporters.

Speeches from The Advertiser Window by the Member-Elect and Other Liberals.

Monster Processions Organized by the Victorious Party.

Mr. Adam Beck Takes His Defeat With Ill Grace.

Bitter Personalities by the Defeated Candidate and His Workers.

The Usual Post-Election Charges of Bribery and Corruption—A Protest Threatened—Hon. David Mills, C. S. Hyman, Geo. C. Gibbons, George M. Reid, T. H. Purdom, H. B. Cronyn, T. S Hobbs and Others Speak for Col. Leys.

London has stood true to her interests, and to the interest of good government. It is "Leys and London First."

The campaign just closed was fought by the Conservative machine with a fierceness and bitterness which has had no parallel even in the political history of London. Every device known to unscrupulous politicians was employed to shore up a weak candidate and a weak cause. The result signally proves the strength of Liberalism in the metropolis of the west, when its forces are fully organized, and when over-confidence does not weaken its efforts.

The Conservatives were never so cock-sure of victory, and the blow was a terrible one to Mr. Beck and his supporters, as their agonized utterances, after the catastrophe, show. The action of Mayor Wilson in appointing two special constables for every polling subdivision in the city at the expense of the taxpayers was regarded as a clever stroke by the Conservatives, and made the Liberals warm. In No. 7 subdivision of the first ward, two of these men began to interrogate voters and make themselves generally officious. Indignant voters telephoned for Sheriff Cameron, the mayor and the patrol wagon. All three arrived. The sheriff strongly reprimanded the "constables" and told them to keep out of the polling place.

The vote was the largest cast in any political contest in London, being about 1,400 more than at the general election of 1894. Such was the organization that the bulk of it was in before 1 p.m. The supply of rigs was equal to the demand, and no voter failed to reach the polls for want of a ride.

THE RETURNS BEGIN TO ARRIVE

As early as 5 o'clock groups clustered in front of The Advertiser office, knowing that the first returns would be bulletined there. The first subdivision that reported was No. 7 of No. 1 ward, showing that Adam was away behind in the race there. The unexpected news sent the group frantic with joy. The cheering was long and loud, and the crowd suddenly swelled, until by 5:30 the street was almost impassable, and the police wisely shut off traffic. The returns now came in fast and thick, and every moment added to Leys' majority, and to the mass of his cheering, wildly enthusiastic supporters. Before 6 o'clock thousands of people had gathered, stretching in one solid phalanx from Dundas street almost to Carling. Every favorable return was the signal for a tremendous outburst, and as favorable returns were the rule, it was one continuous roar of triumph, that sounded like a death-knell to the mournful few in front of the Free Press office.

COLONEL LEYS HEARS THE RESULT.

Meanwhile, Col. Leys was in a room at his headquarters on Dundas street, scanning the reports brought to him by scrutineers. He was surrounded by such ardent supporters as Messrs. C. S. Hyman, George C. Gibbons, Q.C., Hume Blake Cronyn, George M. Reid, and a score of others. The scene was one of indescribable enthusiasm, and the colonel was perhaps the coolest of all, refusing to share in the ardor until fuller returns had assured him of his victory. But his friends could not be suppressed, and cheered themselves hoarse, as the tokens of success multiplied with the arrival of every messenger. Finally, when the result was no longer in doubt, the colonel and a bodyguard of joyful Liberals marched over to The Advertiser office. The popular M. P. P. had difficulty in getting through the crowd. He was immediately recognized by those on the outskirts, and was besieged by admirers, both ladies and gentlemen, anxious to shake him by the hand. When the assembled thousands became aware of the colonel's presence a terrific shout rent the air, and all looked expectantly at The Advertiser windows.

SPEECHES AT THE ADVERTISER.

Finally Mr. John Cameron opened one of the screens, and when the cheering had subsided, announced that the majority was apparently over 300, and that Col. Leys would address the audience.

COLONEL LEYS, M. P. P.

When the member-elect appeared at the window a remarkable explosion of enthusiasm occurred, thousands of men throwing their hats and canes up in paroxysms of delight, and shouting and cheering with all the strength of their lungs. Viewed from The Advertiser office, the spectacle was a most inspiring one. Seldom, if ever, has such a multitude gathered on the streets of London, and never was there a more demonstrative one.

Col. Leys, when he could at last be heard, said that the lullaby they had sung today had placed Adam in his little bed. (Laughter and cheers.) "You have gained a victory today," continued the colonel, "that you may be proud of. (Cheers.) You have elected me to go to Toronto to support the Hardy Government—an honest and straightforward government that will look after your interests. (Cheers.) I thank you, gentlemen, from the bottom of my heart for the large majority you have given me today—(cheers)—and I must thank those Conservative friends of mine who voted for me on personal grounds and voted to support honest government. (Cheers.) Again I thank you all for the victory you have won for yourselves and myself today." (Cheers.)

GEORGE C. GIBBONS, Q.C.

Mr. George C. Gibbons, who also received an ovation, said: "Well, gentlemen, we can all congratulate ourselves that London, which our friends thought had been lost to the Liberal party, has again returned our candidate by a handsome majority. The trouble with our opponent is that he is all very well on a short run, but he is only a sprinter. (Laughter.) The victory which we have won is a victory that will be repeated throughout the province. Our friend, the enemy, will have no chance to get at that surplus. They have all said there was no surplus, and there would not have been if you had put them in power. We have succeeded in keeping them out, and I have to thank our workers, who did what was expected of them." (Cheers.)

EX-MAYOR LITTLE.

Ex-Mayor Little, who was received with tremendous cheering, said he was not in the habit of addressing the electors when his own side was victorious, but when defeated he tried to say something to cheer up the workers and encourage them for the next contest. They must all be delighted with the result today. (Cheers.) "We have had a short, sharp, decisive campaign," said Mr. Little, "one that settles the affairs of this city not only for the next four years in the Ontario Legislature, but for many years to come. (Cheers.) Let us not forget, now that we have won, that our opponents are our friends and neighbors, but let them remember that in a political campaign the real object should be to discuss public questions and not the affairs of their neighbors. (Cheers.) Those tactics are not a success in this neighborhood. (Cheers.) I congratulate Col. Leys, who, I am sure, will make a good representative." (Cheers.)

GEORGE M. REID.

Mr. George M. Reid was dragged to the window by his friends and received with tumultuous cheers. "I think I shall have to come back to live in London," said he, "because after all, it is the proper place to live in. (Cheers.) I shall stay here, at least, until after Col. Leys' election, despite Mr. Beattie." (Laughter and cheers.)

T. H. PURDOM.

Mr. T. H. Purdom was the next speaker, and after the cheering had subsided he said: "There is no doubt our opponents have made the strongest fight that they possibly could, but they met an opponent stronger than they. (Cheers.) I do not think Mr. Beck has much to be ashamed of, considering that he was a comparative stranger. Whatever good qualities he may have had were overshadowed in comparison with those which the citizens of London knew were possessed by Col. Leys. (Cheers.) I have no doubt the victory will be won all over the province and the good old government of Sir Oliver Mowat and his successor, Hon. A. S. Hardy, will finish this century and go pretty well into the next half of the twentieth century." (Cheers.)

C. S. HYMAN.

Mr. C. S. Hyman's appearance was the signal for the wildest enthusiasm, the cheers being again and again renewed. He said: "Fellow-electors, I am sure that I congratulate you most heartily upon the splendid majority that you have given today for Col. Leys. (Cheers.) I have thought, and a good many of us have thought, that there have been times when the city of London has been wrong politically, but I think that Liberals believe today it has gone right. (Cheers.) The chief cry of our opponents was that it was time for a change, but so far as London is concerned, we have decided that there shall be no change from the present government. (Cheers.) I thank you most heartily on behalf of Col. Leys. I thank the workers of the city of London. (Cheers.) They have never been better organized and have never done better work." Cheers.)

HON. DAVID MILLS.

A little later, when another opportunity for addressing the crowd in front of The Advertiser office occurred, the Hon. David Mills, minister of justice, was introduced by Mr. John Cameron. Mr. Mills, who was given a great ovation, said: "I congratulate you on the success of Col. Leys in the city of London, and I congratulate the Liberal party of the province on the victory of the Hardy Government, and regret that any of its members have fallen. This victory insures good government during the continuance of another parliament in the provinces—(cheers)—and it is of no little consequence to us in the Parliament of Canada. The triumph of the Liberal party in this provincial election will secure to us the moral support of the country as well as the numerical support which we now have. (Great cheering.) We may count upon the support of measures in parliament relative to the Yukon country. If we are successful in these measures, we may be sure that the country will not be lost to Canada, and we shall be able to maintain our authority in peace for ages to come. (Cheers.)

Mr. Hume B. Cronyn then briefly addressed the throng. His appearance at the window was the signal for a great demonstration.

Mr. Thomas S. Hobbs, London's retiring M. P. P., also spoke and was given a rousing reception.

The Vote.

As will be seen below, Col. Leys received in ward six, the ward in which he is best known, the magnificent majority of 205. This exceeded the expectations of his most ardent supporters. Ward five, where Mr. Beck's supporters counted upon a Conservative majority of 150, was also a surprise, and went Liberal. In the four wards which form the constituency of London for the Dominion election, Col. Leys received a substantial majority. In only one ward out of the six did Mr. Beck get more votes than his opponent, and that was in the second, where he received a majority of 43. Singularly, the vote in the fourth ward was a tie.

The vote polled by Messrs. Ashplant and Gould, the socialist candidates, was apparently not a factor in the election. It was smaller than their friends had expected, totaling for the two candidates 183. The returns are as follows:

WARD ONE.

	Ashplant.	Beck.	Gould.	Leys.
Subdivision 1	1	63	0	62
Subdivision 2	2	37	0	83
Subdivision 3	0	118	2	144
Subdivision 4	0	34	0	61
Subdivision 5	2	105	1	97
Subdivision 6	8	147	0	117
Subdivision 7	0	48	1	85
Totals	13	552	4	649

WARD TWO.

Subdivision 1	3	90	1	70
Subdivision 2	2	87	2	87
Subdivision 3	3	149	1	115
Subdivision 4	1	124	1	157
Subdivision 5	0	90	2	89
Subdivision 6	3	90	1	69
Totals	12	630	8	587

WARD THREE

Subdivision 1	5	92	0	95
Subdivision 2	4	137	2	135
Subdivision 3	5	131	1	105
Subdivision 4	6	94	2	91
Subdivision 5	2	108	2	131
Subdivision 6	4	72	1	98
Subdivision 7	5	63	2	96
Totals	31	697	10	751

WARD FOUR

Subdivision 1	4	112	4	120
Subdivision 2	2	105	2	122
Subdivision 3	3	115	4	118
Subdivision 4	3	118	0	83
Subdivision 5	2	133	1	142
Subdivision 6a	1	90	3	107
Subdivision 6b	2	77	1	51
Totals	17	748	15	748

WARD FIVE.

Subdivision 1	11	120	4	111
Subdivision 2a	7	80	0	83
Subdivision 2b	7	64	1	84
Subdivision 3a	0	40	1	65
Subdivision 3b	1	94	3	107
Subdivision 4	6	128	5	122
Subdivision 5a	3	58	1	70
Subdivision 5b	3	100	3	83
Totals	38	704	18	705

WARD SIX.

Subdivision 1	7	71	1	114
Subdivision 2	4	60	0	75
Subdivision 3	2	91	1	129
Subdivision 4	1	62	0	140
Subdivision 5	1	66	0	97
Totals	15	350	2	555

RECAPITULATION.

	Ashplant.	Beck.	Gould.	Leys.
Ward 1	13	552	4	649
Ward 2	12	630	8	587
Ward 3	31	697	10	751
Ward 4	17	748	15	748
Ward 5	38	704	18	705
Ward 6	15	350	2	555
Totals	126	3,681	57	3,995

Majority for Leys over Beck, 314.

A LARGE VOTE.

Below is a comparative statement of the number of voters on the poll books and the number of votes polled in each ward.

	On the roll.	Votes recorded.
Ward 1	1,436	1,218
Ward 2	1,493	1,237
Ward 3	1,761	1,489
Ward 4	1,815	1,528
Ward 5	1,785	1,465
Ward 6	1,059	922
Totals	9,349	7,859

THE ELECTION IN JUNE, 1894.

	Hobbs.	Meredith.
Ward 1	453	461
Ward 2	475	539
Ward 3	609	620
Ward 4	610	657
Ward 5	561	631
Ward 6	428	363
Totals	3,136	3,271

Majority for Meredith, 135.

The Procession.

After the speeches and while the immense throng in front of The Advertiser office was still giving vent to its ecstasy, the war horses, the captains, and all the subalterns of the Liberal forces reassembled at the general committee rooms. The cheering was deafening, and for many minutes the tumult was so great that one could hardly hear himself speak.

The idea of a triumphant procession quickly took hold of the crowd, and a rush was made for brooms, torches, tin horns, red bunting, and all the nondescript concomitants of a political procession. Those who were early successful in getting brooms, or who chose to walk without them, lined up in front of the central rooms on Dundas street and started east. Mr. Wm. Wanless acted as marshal. Brooms were at a premium, but there was red bunting in plenty. The streets ran red. Red was everywhere. Small boys wore red jackets, red caps, red sashes or immense red bows, and in the matter of personal decoration they were closely rivaled by the older boys and men who felt young again in their enthusiasm. The procession was headed by the Seventh Band. In the first carriage following came the victorious colonel and Mr. George C. Gibbons, Q.C. Mr. W. J. Harvey, president of the Young Liberal Club, Mr. W. A. Martin, secretary of the Young Liberal Club, Mr. Jas. McCormick and others rode in the second carriage, which was elaborately decorated with bunting of the reigning color. A number of other carriages, also decorated, and containing enthusiastic Liberals, came next; then a battalion of electors on foot, and the Liberal Fleet Kettle Drum Band. Following these came a long line of pedestrians, who tooted horns, waved brooms, shouted themselves hoarse and showed in every describable manner that they were bubbling over with joy and happiness. Dundas street was densely crowded, and as the procession moved down the center of the street, Col. Leys was cheered with great vigor all along the line of march. The route taken was Dundas street to Clarence, Clarence to Dufferin avenue, Dufferin avenue to Wellington street, where a halt was made at the residence of Mr. George C. Gibbons, Q.C., for whom rousing cheers were given; then along Wel-

[Continued on page 2.]

Hazeline

An Exquisite Toilet Article of Wonderful Merit.

Removes Every Facial Blemish.

Hazeline is unexcelled for the face and hands, gives health, vigor and beauty to the skin.

This new and dainty toilet lotion is a true skin-food. It is the peer of all remedies for the complexion; cures all roughness, redness and chafing, and restores to the complexion the natural delicate freshness of youth.

Hazeline

for the face, hands and complexion. The Ideal Toilet Luxury.

Price 25 Cents.

—FOR SALE BY—

Cairncross & Lawrence,
PHARMACISTS,
216 Dundas Street.
Branch—Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly Sts.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK, DOING A strictly cash trade; small, well-assorted stock; rent low. A splendid chance for small family. Also a grocery stand, without stock, in good locality. J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond street.

IT'S SHOE WISDOM

To see us, and no mistake. Here's our price argument for this week; it's particularly strong:

Women's Fine Kid Buttoned, kid tip	$1 25
Women's Kid Buttoned, extension sole	1 25
Women's Kid Laced, extension sole	1 25
Men's Satin Calf Laced	1 25
Men's Dongola Laced	1 25
Boys' Solid School Shoes	75
Misses' Oil Pebble Buttoned, spring heel	75

J. P. COOK

173 Dundas Street.

Your Money Back If You Want It

Leys and London First

(Continued from Page 1.)

lington to King street, King to Clarence to Dundas, and then in detached portions about the central part of the city. At the corner of King and Wellington streets the main force was joined by another Liberal procession, which had been organized in front of the central committee rooms after the first line got under way. This second company was headed by the Musical Society Band, and had a large following. Other bands of enthusiastic Liberals, who were not on hand when either of the two big processions were formed, paraded the streets in different parts of the city, and everywhere was flaunted the victorious red.

Along Dundas street at intervals the red glare of magnesium lights could be seen, and added greatly to the excitement of the evening. Considering that the main procession was practically spontaneous, it was a magnificent turn out.

Bitter Conservative Speeches.

At the Conservative headquarters the scene was a wild one. The noise was deafening. The platform was crowded with leading Conservative lights, who did not beam as brightly as before. Mr. William Gray, the president of the Conservative Club, presided, and announced the results from the different ridings in the province as they were ticked over the wire. Each announcement was greeted with a vigorous outburst of cheers or groans.

At 10 o'clock Mr. Adam Beck, the defeated candidate, was called for, and when he appeared he was accorded a rousing reception. He said he wished to express hearty thanks for the treatment he had received. "We are defeated," he said, "but we are not disgraced. They have not won the election by the largest number of votes in London—they have won it by getting Conservatives away from the city." He continued, saying Col. Leys had everything in his favor, and if the Liberals would come out and fight a fair fight the Conservative majority would not be three or four seats, but 45. "He who laughs last laughs best," added the defeated one, "and we are going to laugh for some time to come. That wooden man from London South will be powerless when he claims the seat, but I don't know that he will get it. Mr. Hobbs was down at Toronto, and he was powerless. They'll all be powerless." Mr. Beck went on to state how happy he was, and that had he been elected the same way as Col. Leys he would have been the most miserable man in the Conservative party. He was sorry to say that respectable business men of the city had stooped to dishonesty; men, he said, who went to church with their little Bibles under their arms. "They are a lot of hypocrites," Mr. Beck shouted at the top of his voice. "They are hypocrites, and they will be bigger hypocrites still before we get through with them." He felt glad that he could go home and sleep with a clear conscience, which was more than the Grits could do. Mr. Whitney had been elected, with a good government, and before long there would be a change in the city of London. (Cheers.)

MR. GRAY.

Mr. Gray, in speaking, said he admired the candidate for the honest way in which he had conducted affairs during this campaign. The Conservatives had carried on an honest contest, but the same could not be said for the Liberal party. It was a wonder any Conservatives had been elected, because the government had 7,000 officials going round the country stumping for them, but with Mr. Whitney at the head of a good government these 7,000 hangers-on would have to seek a job somewhere else. "I am glad to say," he concluded, "that if the reports concerning the government are true, we will soon have Adam Beck as our member." (Cheers.)

MR. BEATTIE.

Mr. Beattie, M.P., was the next speaker. He was sure the citizens of London felt proud. "We have won a great moral victory without money on the good name and popularity of the Conservative candidate. Adam Beck, but the time is not far distant when this fight will have to be fought over again. Mr. Hardy has gerrymandered every constituency in this province so that it is almost impossible to elect a Conservative except in a few places, but when we get into power, which we will shortly, we'll have a rearrangement of these constituencies." He would have been very sorry to see Mr. Beck elected by the same means as Col. Leys. He would sooner see Mr. Beck a defeated man than have to empty $20,000 out of his pockets, and that he claimed was the way in which Col. Leys had been elected. He referred to his own election, and the trial which resulted, and claimed the Liberal party, after 21 days' trial, with one of the best counsels in Canada defending their cause, had been shown up as frauds. He criticised severely the action of the government in making a short campaign. They had only 28 days' notice, "and if they had more time the Conservatives would have had a much larger majority. The time was not long enough; it was a shame and a disgrace."

ALDERMAN McPHILLIPS.

Ald. McPhillips told the crowd how proud he was, because after 27 years' hard work they witnessed the consummation of their endeavors, and the overthrow of the Ontario Government. He claimed that if the popular vote of the people were recorded, 46 would be the Conservative majority in the house at Toronto. "I have in my pocket," he said, "the evidence and documents ready to enter a protest against the election when we desire it. Col. Leys has been guilty of that personal bribery mentioned in the statutes, which disqualifies him." He concluded by saying that if the government, as per reports, was defeated, it would only be a few short weeks before Mr. Beck would have the honor of representing London in the Legislature.

MR. T. D. HODGENS.

Mr. Thomas D. Hodgens entered the hall at this juncture, followed by hundreds, who wedged their way into the hall. Many of those inside feared a stampede and made towards the street.

Mr. Hodgens, in his speech, paid Mr. Beck a glowing tribute, and proclaimed himself elected by 137.

After the speaking ceased, and the usual cheers had been given, a funeral procession was formed, headed by a bugle band. The cortege was followed closely by a hack containing Mr. Adam Beck, Mr. Thomas Smallman, Thomas D. Hodgens, Wm. Gray, and Mr. Thos. Beattie. The pall-bearers carried burning brooms. They paraded around for awhile, and pulled up in front of the Conservative headquarters, where more speaking was indulged in.

STILL MORE TALK.

Mr. Beck told his hearers that the people had by their votes told the government that they wanted it no longer, and Mr. Leys, his opponent, was not a member, but only a figurehead.

Mr. T. D. Hodgens felt sore at heart for the way in which London had disgraced itself in the manner it had on this occasion.

Mr. Wm. Gray appealed to the Conservatives and friends of Mr. Adam Beck to hand in any information concerning bribery and corruption on the part of Liberals, and said: "We will give them all the fight they want; we'll give them a protest to fight, and then they can fight this fight over again."

Cheers for Whitney. Adam Beck, Mr. Beattie and the Queen were given, and the crowd broke up.

The Election Bulletin.

The Advertiser, as usual, caught the crowd, and held it. Its bulletins were the first and the best. In addition to the local and outside returns displayed from the second story windows, electric-light stereopticon views were projected on a sheet across the street by Mr. W. Cotton. The instrument worked to perfection, and the bulletins, cartoons, pictures, etc., could be seen with great distinctness by the assembled thousands, and excited cheers and laughter. Mr. J. P. Hunt, the artist, made capital off-hand sketches of Col. Leys, Mr. Beck, Hon. A. S. Hardy, Mr. Whitney and other notables. The opposition were given a generous share of attention, as the pig was largely in evidence. One picture showed the defeated St. John sitting on his porcine friend, and underneath was the inscription, "His Sit." This and other humorous hits were greeted with roars of laughter. The crowd did not disperse until nearly midnight.

NOTES.

The police highly praise the conduct of the victorious party. Not one disturbance arose, and there were no collisions between the opposng camps. The Liberals did not attempt to annoy the Conservatives by parading through their ranks, but obeyed the injunction of the police, and avoided Richmond street between Queen's avenue and Dundas street. The prohibition of street car and other traffic in "Newspaper Row" was a good move, and the crowds appreciated it.

A voter named Daly cast his ballot at subdivision 1 of ward 1, and was arrested on the complaint of Mr. R. M. C. Toothe and other Conservative scrutineers, who charged that he was a personator. Mr. Daly indignantly denied the accusation, and was bailed out by a friend. He claims that he has a perfect right to vote, and will probably prosecute those who caused his arrest.

Mr. Adam Beck made a brief speech from the Free Press window to his fellow-mourners. Among other things he remarked: "I said, when I came before you first, that I was a sport. I am still a sport; I will die a sport; we're all sports, and we're not dead at all. (Laughter and cheers.)

Once More Indorsed

The Ontario Governmetn Sustained by a Fair Working Majority.

Two Ministers and Several Leading Conservatives Among the Slain.

The Closeness of the Figures Likely to Involve Numerous Recounts.

A Great Triumph in West Middlesex for Hon. George W. Ross.

East Middlesex Appears to be Claimed By Both Parties.

Small Majorities Mostly in the Constituencies Carried by Conservaties.

The Pig and His Master Go Down With the Slaughtered.

LIBERALS.

	Majority.
Algoma East, C. E. Farwell	175
Algoma West, James Conmee	6
Brant North, D. Burt	35
Brant South, A. S. Hardy	491
Brockville, G. P. Graham	200
Bruce North, C. M. Bowman	419
Bruce South, R. F. Truax	Acc.
Bruce Center, A. Malcolm	216
Elgin West, D. McNish	50
Essex North, W. J. McKee	66
Essex South, J. A. Auld	600
Haldimand, J. W. Holmes	147
Halton, J. R. Barber	137
Hastings East, S. Russell	..
Huron East, A. Hyslop	165
Kent East, R. Ferguson	500
Kent West, T. L. Pardo	235
Kingston, W. Harty	280
Lambton East, H. J. Pettypiece	48
Lambton West, F. F. Pardee	300
Lanark North, W. C. Caldwell	164
Lennox, B. Aylsworth	..
oLndon, Col. F. B. Leys	314
Middlesex East, Dr. McWilliam	4
Middlesex North, W. H. Taylor	55
Middlesex West, George W. Ross.	200
Monck, R. Harcourt	121
Muskoka, Dr. Bridgeland	23
Norfolk South, W. A. Charlton	32
Norfolk North, E. E. Carpenter	250
Northumberland East, J. Douglass.	355
Northumberland West, S. Clark	146
Ottawa, G. O'Keefe	18
Ottawa, A. Lumsden	200
Oxford North, A. Pattullo	1,004
Oxford South, Dr. McKay	800
Parry Sound, W. R. Beatty (Pat.).	631
Peel, J. Smith	300
Perth North, J. Brown	157
Peterboro East, T. Blezard	197
Peterboro West, J.R.Stratton	958
Prescott, A. Evanturel	Acc.
Renfrew South, R. A. Campbell	300
Welland, W. M. German	500
Wellington East, J. Craig	200
Wellington South, J. Mutrie	300
Wellington West, J. Tucker (Pat.).	150
Wentworth South, J. Dickenson	100
York East, J. Richardson	300
York West, W. J. Hill	46
York North, H. A. Davis	475

CONSERVATIVES.

	Majorities.
Addington, James Reid	341
Cardwell, A. E. Little	500
Carleton, J. M. Kidd	1,000
Dufferin, J. Barr	350
Dundas, J. P. Whitney	150
Durham E., W. A. Fallis	..
Durham W., W. H. Reid	118
Elgin E., C. A. Brower	30
Frontenac, J. S. Gallagher	308
Glengarry, Dr. R. R. McDonald	..
Grenville, R. L. Joynt	300
Grey C., J. B. Lucas	1,150
Grey N., G. M. Boyd	400
Grey S., D. Jamieson	300
Hamilton E., H. Cascadden	880
Hamilton W., E. A. Colquhoun	297
Hastings W., W. B. Morrison	200
Hastings N., W. J. Allen	460
Huron S., H. Eilber	156
Huron W., J. Beck	1
Lanark S., Lieut.-Col. Matheson	500
Leeds, W. Beattie	36
Lincoln, E. Jessop	200
Nipissing, C. Lamarcke	112
Ontario N., W. H. Hoyle	100
Ontario S., C. Calder	91
Perth S., N. Monteith	32
Prince Edward, W. R. Dempsey	300
Renfrew N., A. T. White	149
Simcoe W., J. S. Duff	300
Simcoe E., A. Miscampbell	40
Simcoe C., A. B. Thompson	63
Stormont, J. McLaughlin	100
Toronto E., R. A. Pyne	350
Toronto W., Thomas Crawford	1,650
Toronto S., J. J. Foy	386
Toronto N., G. F. Marter	1
Victoria E., J. H. Carnegie	426
Victoria W., S. J. Fox	100
Waterloo S., W. H. Kribbs	100
Waterloo N., H. G. Lackner	85
Wentworth N., T. A. Wardell	370

There was no election in Russell.

THE GAINS.

Liberal.	Conservative.
Bruce North (P.)	Carleton (P.)
Bruce Center (P.)	Dufferin (P.)
Halton	Frontenac (P.)
Hastings E. (P.)	Glengarry (P.)
Kent West (P.)	Grey Center (P.)
Lambton East (P.P.A.)	Grey South (P.)
Lambton West (P.P.A.)	Grey North
Lanark North	Hamilton East
Lennox	Hamilton West
Middlesex E. (P.)	Hastings West
Muskoka	Hastings North (Ind.)
Northumberland East	Huron South
Perth North	Huron West
York West	Nipissing
	Ontario North
	Ontario South
	Perth South (P.)
	Prince Edward (P.)
	Renfrew North
	Simcoe West (P.)
	Simcoe Center
	Stormont (P.)
	Victoria West
	Waterloo South
	Waterloo North
	Wentworth North

Liberal gains, 14.
Conservative gains, 26.

In the above table, P. following the name of a constituency indicates that the retiring member was a Patron. In the Lambtons, two P. P. A. candidates ran in 1894 and were elected through the Conservatives withdrawing their candidates. The same arrangement was carried out by agreement with Mr. Beattie, M.P., Dr. Roome and Mr. Marter ,acting for the Conservative leaders in this campaign, but both seats were won by the Liberals.

East Middlesex.

	McWilliam. (Lib.)	Hodgens. (Con.)
London Township—		
Subdivision 1	5	..
Subdivision 2	7	..
Subdivision 3	..	34
Subdivision 4	..	22
Subdivision 5	..	24
Subdivision 7	19	..
Subdivision 8	..	34
Subdivision 9	..	26
Subdivision 10	..	31
Subdivision 11	..	27
Subdivision 12	..	..
Subdivision 13	..	33
Subdivision 14	..	26
Westminster—		
Subdivision 1	34	..
Subdivision 2	54	..
Subdivision 3	58	..
Subdivision 5	..	..
Subdivision 6	..	1
Subdivision 7	19	..
Subdivision 8	1	..
North Dorchester	35	..
West Nissouri—		
Subdivision 1	..	21
Subdivision 2	..	51
Subdivision 3	..	21
Subdivision 4	..	14
Subdivision 5	..	6
Subdivision 6	..	5
Subdivision 7	5	..
Subdivision 8	48	..
London West—		
Subdivision 1	..	11
Subdivision 2	3	..
Subdivision 3	..	21
Totals	382	413

Majority for Hodgens, 31.

The Liberals claim Dr. McWilliam's election by a small majority, and it will need the official count to decide the matter.

West Middlesex.

	Ross. (Lib.)	Campbell. (Con.)
Caradoc	161	..
Ekfrid	71	..
Metcalfe	..	..
Glencoe	..	51
Delaware	..	39
Mosa	57	12
Strathroy	..	..
Wardsville	6	2
Newbury	1	..
Totals	296	104

Majority for Ross, 192.

North Middlesex.

	Taylor. (Lib.)	Hodgins. (Con.)
Ailsa Craig	35	..
Parkhill	34	..
Adelaide	24	..
Biddulph (including Lucan)	..	366
Lobo	165	..
McGillivray	..	..
East Williams	61	..
West Williams	71	..

Ailsa Craig gives Taylor's majority as 55.

East Lambton.

	McCallum. (Ind.)	Pettypiece. (Lib.)	McLeay. (Con.)
Brooke—			
Subdivision 1	39	62	1
Subdivision 2	77	68	1
Subdivision 3	45	76	3
Subdivision 4	55	64	..
Subdivision 5	32 maj.	..	..
Subdivision 6	78	66	5
Warwick—			
Subdivision 1	67	48	9
Subdivision 2	63	33	5
Subdivision 3	71	77	2
Subdivision 4	72	53	1
Subdivision 5	47	66	1
Subdivision 6	42	48	2
Subdivision 7	44	43	2
Bosanquet (majorities)—			
Subdivision 1	..	3	..
Subdivision 2	5	..	..
Subdivision 3	7	..	..
Subdivision 4	13	..	..
Subdivision 5	..	25	..
Subdivision 6	..	32	..
Subdivision 7	18	..	..
Subdivision 8	..	9	..
Euphemia (majorities)—			
Subdivision 1	..	14	..
Subdivision 2	11	..	..
Subdivision 3	..	36	..
Subdivision 4	17	..	..
Subdivision 5	23	..	..
Plympton (majorities)—			
Subdivision 1	..	17	..
Subdivision 2	9	..	..
Subdivision 3	..	18	..
Subdivision 4	..	15	..
Subdivision 5	..	33	..
Subdivision 6—Tie.			..
Subdivision 7	22	..	..
Subdivision 8	17	..	..
Arkona	..	10	..
Alvinston	..	63	..
Forest	63	..	..
Thedford	10	..	..
Watford	32	..	..
Wyoming	..	64	..
Totals	979	1,043	..

Total majority for Pettypiece (Liberal), 64.

WHAT THE GLOBE SAYS.

Under the heading, "A Close Election," the Globe will say: "The result of the elections creates a somewhat critical state of affairs. The government is sustained by a small majority, but it is useless to ignore the fact that it has suffered severely. In its long record there was little with which fault could be found; no scandal had occurred, no corruption had been proved, the administration of affairs had been thrifty, clean and business-like. It appears to have suffered simply because of the length of period during which it held power. The cry, "It is time for a change," however unreasonable it may have been, had more potency than we imagined. The Conservatives put up a good fight, and were no doubt stimulated by the desire to retrieve the disaster of June, 1896." After reference to the defeat of the ministers and the defeat also of several leading Conservatives, it goes on to say: "The result will not be regarded as very satisfactory by the electors, who had hoped for a season of peace and rest from political strife. The closeness of the figures will add great interest to the recounts and election trials, and a considerable crop of bye-elections may be expected. It is reasonable to suppose that the government will gain and will increase its majority to a substantial figure. The very close majorities are, we think, without exception, Conservative. The elections are likely, wherever the opportunity is offered, to strengthen the hands of the government rather than endeavor to bring about a condition of uncertainty which must cause general inconvenience, especially to the business community. We think the government deserves a more cordial expression of the approval of the people, but we trust that what has happened will serve not to discourage its members, but to spur them on to new efforts for the public welfare." After reviewing the returns at length, claiming 48 Liberals, 43 Conservatives, 1 Independent (Beatty), and 1 Patron, the article concludes: "It is a close call, we freely admit, but we have no misgivings as to the ultimate results."

It takes a healthy man four months to eat his own weight in food.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
CURE SICK HEADACHE
and act like magic on a weak stomach and disordered liver

GALLEY'S FAMOUS REMEDIES

Are Absolutely Harmless, And Should Be In Every Household.

GALLEY'S DOCTORS

Are Skilled Specialists From Leading Colleges, and Are Engaged to Wait Upon You and Give You the Benefit of Their Knowledge, Free of Expense.

Galley's Medical Institute

Is Here for Your Benefit—Make Use of It Whenever You Have an Ache or Pain, or Need the Advice of a Competent Physician.

Mr. William King, 64 Beech street, London West, says,—I feel it my duty to the public to tell of the remarkable cure of my nephew, Mr. Ledger Durdin, who, for months, had suffered agony with a severe attack of indigestion, which made life a burden to him.

He consulted leading physicians who gave him large bottles of unpleasant nostrums, which only seemed to irritate instead of cure him.

Your advertisement of many wonderful cures attracted my attention, and he called upon you and received a careful examination from your physicians, and obtained your Dyspepsia Cure, and to his surprise, after but a few doses, he brightened up, and inside of a week was entirely cured, in fact, a new man, and able to attend to his work of cap maker.

He has had no return to the disease since, and I may say it is with pleasure I give you this testimony, as I consider it a remarkable cure, and would strongly advise others so troubled to at once consult Galley's physicians.

(Signed) WILLIAM KING,
For Ledger Durdin.

Galley's Homeopathic Remedies Sold by All Druggists.

GALLEY'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

619 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

An Elopement.

Escapade of a Couple of Cornwall People.

A Wife of Forty Levants in Company With a Husband of Twenty-Eight.

Cornwall, March 1.—Carmi Lauzon, aged about 25 years, and Mrs. H. McCann, aged about 40 years, are missing from Farran's Point. Both are married, and Lauzon's wife is left with one child.

It is evidently a case of elopement, as Mrs. McCann was visiting in Cornwall, where, on Wednesday last, she was joined by Lauzon. They drove to Summerstown, and are said to have crossed thence into Uncle Sam's domains. Mr. McCann, who formerly resided in Cornwall, was in town on Saturday to secure legal advice as to the best means of recovering an adopted child which Mrs. McCann took with her. He says that there was no trouble between him and his wife, as they had always been on the best of terms.

SPORTING NEWS.

Radical Rule Unanimously Adopted for the Suppression of Rowdy Ball Playing.

BASEBALL.

NEW AND IMPORTANT RULE.

St. Louis, Mo., March 1.—Most radical legislation was enacted today by the magnates of the National Baseball League. A measure for the suppression of obscene, indecent and vulgar language upon the ball field by players was adopted by the representatives of the twelve clubs present without a dissenting vote. The provisions of this measure are most sweeping, and provide for the trial of guilty persons before a tribunal of three judges, to be known as the board of discipline, which shall punish the culprit either by suspension or expulsion for life. The first tribunal is composed of men prominent and well-known to the patrons of the national game. They will serve respectively for three years, two and one year. One members of the board will retire each year and his successor will be elected at the annual schedule meeting of the league.

CHANGE FOR THE BETTER

A Family in Difficulty Made Rich to the Extent of $1,000,000.

Buffalo, March 1.—J. Boardmen Scoville, attorney for the Rayment family, who lived in Lewiston, Niagara county, until September, 1896, when they left for England under distressing circumstances, has received information that a rich uncle, Henry Rayment, who died in April, 1897, has left them property valued at $1,000,000. It consists of personal property and estates in Hertfordshire, England, lying between Lord Salisbury's Hatfield House and the estates of Lord Lytton.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—March, $1 05½; May, $1 05½; July, 91½c. Corn—May, 30⅝c; July, 31⅞c; Sept., 33c. Oats—May, 24½c to 25½c; July, 25½c. Mess pork—May, $10 42½; July, $10 45. Lard—May, $5 17½; July, $5 25. Short ribs—$5 20; July, $5 25. Cash quotations: Flour, dull. No. 2 spring wheat, 94c to 96c. No. 3 spring, 88c to 96c. No. 2 red, $1 01¼ to $1 05½. No. 2 corn, 29⅜c to 29½c. No. 2 oats, 26¼c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 29c to 32½; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 29c. No. 2 rye, 50c. No. 2 barley, f. o. b., 32½c to 39c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 21½. Prime timothy seed, $2 90. Mess pork, $10 35 to $10 45. Lard, $5 10 to $5 12½. Short rib sides, $4 90 to $5 25. Dry salted shoulders, 4⅝c to 5c. Short clear sides, $5 20 to $5 50. Sugar, unchanged. No. 2 yellow corn, 28⅝c to 28¾c. Northwest flaxseed, $1 25½.

Receipts—Flour, 35,000 bbls; wheat, 73,000 bushels; corn, 62,000 bushels; oats, 511,000 bushels; rye, 13,000 bushels; barley, 97,000 bushels.

Shipments—Flour, 15,000 bbls.; wheat, 182,000 bushels, corn, 252,000 bushels, oats, 235,000 bushels; rye, 40,000 bushels, barley, 42,000 bushels.

Parchment used on the best banjos is made from wolfskin.

DRIVE WHIST

Score Cards.

Neatest Design in Small or Large Quantities . .

ADVERTISER JOB DEPT.
LONDON.

A MOTHER SPEAKS.

Tells how Dr. Chase Saved her Boy.

His Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine the a Precious Boon.

MRS. A. T. STEWART, Folgar, Ont., says: "From the 7th of January to the 30th, we were up night and day with our two little boys, employing doctors and trying every kind of patent medicine we ever heard of. At this time we did not know of Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine until after the 30th, when our youngest darling died in spite of all we could do. Sometime in February the doctor told us our other boy couldn't live till spring. We were about discouraged, when I got my eye on an advertisement of Dr. Chase's Syrup.

"I tried at once to get some, but none of the dealers here had it. A neighbor who was in Kingston managed to purchase two bottles which he brought straight to us, and I believe it was the means of saving our only boy.

"One teaspoonful of the Syrup stopped the cough so he could sleep till morning. Our boy is perfectly well now, and I would not be without Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in the house."

PRICE 35c. AT ALL DEALERS.

or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

BOTH TO BLAME.

It is well to be always ready to apologize for real or fancied injuries, but strict conscientiousness in this regard led one man into trouble.

"My dear," said Mr. Kerjones, as he sat down one morning to breakfast, "I came near owing you an apology just now."

"How is that?" asked Mrs. Kerjones.

"This way: The postman came a few minutes ago and left a circular. I glanced hastily at the superscription and said to myself, 'That's for my wife, but it's nothing but some printed stuff, and I'll open it.' I opened it and read the contents. It was a communication calling attention to the very desirable suitings' for gentlemen's wear at a down-town tailor shop. Then I looked at the envelope again and saw I had been mistaken. It was not addressed to you, but to me—and there was no harm done."

There was an ominous silence for a few moments, and then Mrs. Kerjones spoke.

"Hiram," she said, "do I ever open any mail addressed to you?"

"No, of course not, but——"

"When you opened that circular you thought it was for me, didn't you?"

"Yes, but——"

"And just because you found out afterward that it wasn't, and you had been guilty only in intention of meddling with mail matter addressed to me personally you think you haven't done anything wrong, and don't owe me an apology, do you? Is that your idea or right and justice, Hiram Kerjones? It's something to joke about, is it, that you only meant to commit an uncivil and discourteous act, and did not actually do it? That will make an amusing story to tell at the club, won't it? Suppose you hadn't looked again at the envelope? Then it would have been still funnier, wouldn't it? You could have told how your wife was a regular purchaser of 'desirable suitings for gentlemen' at down-town tailor shops! You 'came near owing me an apology,' did you The intention doesn't constitute the crime when it comes to opening your wife's mail! Hiram Kerjones—"

But Hiram hastily seized his hat, and fled from the storm. Who shall say he did not deserve it?

—Two young men from the riding of East Middlesex came into the city last night to hear the results of the polls. They filled up with something more exhilarating than enthusiasm, and when driving home turned west on Lichfield street, and drove to the edge of the steep steps, and had it not been for the timely warning and efforts of a passer-by at the time, horse, cutter and occupants would have rushed head foremost over. As it was, the front feet of the horse had gone over the top of the steps.

Theodore S. Parvin, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., has spent his life collecting books on Masonry, and now has a library of about 30,000 volumes—said to be the best in the world.

Gen. John B. Rogers, of Washington, in a recent address in Tacoma, summed up what he termed his faith thus: "Life is a struggle; a school; a test of fitness. No struggle, no school; no fitness, no future."

228 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

WHISKARD'S

LONDON'S RECOGNIZED CHEAPEST STORE.

FACTS COMMAND CONSIDERATION.

Our advertisements are accepted literally, because they are written literally. They're the photographer's sensitive plate—picturing what is before them as it is. With a stock of best qualities—we must say BEST—with prices such as we make, we must proclaim GREATEST opportunity. Compare our claims and our offerings and you'll find they tally exactly.

A Special Sale of Embroideries.

15,000 Yards New Goods.

How beautiful these new goods look. You will look with surprise when you see how cheap they are sold.

We will put on sale 15,000 yards of Choice embroidery, exquisite workmanship and fine quality, DIRECT FROM THE LOOMS OF ST. GALL. Embroideries in the lot, the best you have ever seen, for 4c and 5c a yard.

12½c CAMBRIC EMBROIDERY, in new designs, special price 8c and 10c yard.

CAMBRIC EMBROIDERIES, 9 inches wide, positively cheap at 20c, special price 15c yard.

New colorings, pink, blue, cream in flannelette embroidery 5c yard.

Table Talk.

The biggest shell doesn't always hold the biggest kernel. It doesn't take a page of advertising to tell of these specials in DAMASK TABLE COVERS and DAMASK CURTAINS and ART MUSLIN and ART DRAPERIES. ART DENIMS, LACE CURTAINS. They are from WHISKARD'S stock—which means WHISKARD'S values.

Art Muslins, yard wide, delicate shades, 6c yard.
Fancy Art Cretonne, 5c and 6c yard.
Damask Table Covers, 97c, $1 59, $2, $2 69.
New shadings in Art Denims, 12½c and 15c yard.

Silk and Satin Sections.

We were never better prepared to maintain our supremacy in silks than we are today. The pace set by our silk department would indicate that we are going to have a selling record far in advance of any yet attempted. New lot of silks in today. SEE OUR 50c PLAID SATIN in our west window for 25c yard.

Between Saying and Doing

There's a vast difference. Merely quoting a low price signifies nothing. It's the value that makes the bargain.

We have a few of our good lines of Ladies' Felt Hats at 25c each
Toilet Covers, worth 25c, for 10c each.
Large Double Blankets, 85c pair.
Children's Crib Blankets, 25c and 29c pair.
Fine White Quilts, 65c, 85c, $1, $1 25.

RAILWAY Time Tables

CORRECTED Feb. 1, 1898.

It is requested that local railway officials cep the ADVERTISER posted as to changes whenever made.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Going East.

DEPART—	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
London	4:15	8:30	4:27
Woodstock	5:02	9:19	5:20
Galt	6:00	10:13	6:20
Guelph	....	10:41	9:35
Toronto	8:05	12 m	8:15
		p.m.	
Peterboro	12:12	2:48	11:35
	p.m.		a.m.
Kingston	4:30	....	....
Ottawa	5:50	....	5:50
Montreal	8:00	....	7:25
	a.m.		p.m.
Quebec	6:30	....	2:15
Portland, Me	8:25	....	8:10
Boston	8:02	....	8:30
Halifax	10:10	....	....

Trains arrive from the east at 11:20 a.m., 8:05 p.m., 10:20 p.m. Trains leave for the west: Mixed, 5:50 a.m.; through express, 11:25 a.m.; through express, 8:10 p.m.

Going West.

DEPART—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	5:20	11:25	8:10
ARRIVE—	a.m.	p.m.	
Chatham	9:00	1:02	10:08
Detroit	11:30	2:50	11:15
	....	9:45	7:55
St. Louis	....	a.m.	
	....	7:52	7:52
Kansas City	....	p.m.	a.m.
	....	6:20	7:00

Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 1:00 a.m., 4:20 p.m.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RY.

LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division—Going East

	Leave London.	Leave St. Thomas.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m	11:05 a.m.
Atlantic Expres (daily)	9:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:35 p.m
New York and Boston Special (daily)	7:40 p.m.	10:05 p.m.
Fast Eastern Express (daily)	7:40 p.m.	2:35 a.m

Canada Southern Division—Going West

North Shore Limited (daily)	.....	6:25 a.m.
Fast Western Express (daily)	9:30 a.m	10:35 a.m.
Detroit Accommodation, except Sunday	.....	7:15 a.m.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m	10:55 a.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:10 p.m.
Pacific Express (daily)	7:10 p.m.	9:05 p.m.
Boston, New York and Chicago Special (daily)	7:40 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

Trains arrive at London 7:55 a.m., 11:30 and 6:55 p.m.; depart 9:30 a.m., 2:50 and 7:40 p.m. [NOTE.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.]

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street.

L. E. & D. R. R.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Leave London	6:25	10:05	2:30	7:00
Arrive London	8:45	p.m. 2:05	5:40	10:35

Note—Trains leaving London at 10:05 and 7:00 run to St. Thomas only.

Sweden has its Klondike. The discovery in the northern part of the state of new gold fields is announced. At the Bommelinsel there is already an English company with nearly 100 miners.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Southern Division.

MAIN LINE—Going East.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*Lehigh Express (B)	3:30 a.m.	3:35 a.m.
Wabash Express (A)	3:10 a.m.	3:15 a.m.
Accommodation	....	8:20 a.m
Atlantic Express (A)	10:05 a.m.	10:15 a.m.
Day Express	9:40 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
*New York Express (A)	4:15 p.m.	4:20 p.m.
Mixed (C)	5:50 p.m.	7:50 p.m.
Detroit Express	11:20 p.m.	.....

MAIN LINE—Going West.

	ARRIVE	DEPART.
†Chicago Express (A)	3:03 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	.....	6:30 a.m.
†Lehigh Express	11:10 a.m.	.....
Wabash Express (A)	11:50 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Accommodation	12:40 p.m.	2:15 p.m.
Express (A)	.....	6:25 p.m.
†Pacific Express (A)	6:05 p.m.	.....
Mail	9:50 p.m.	.....
Wabash Express (A)	3:25 a.m.	3:30 a.m.

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Chicago Express (A)	.....	3:10 a.m.
Lehigh Express (A)	3:30 a.m.	11:15 a.m.
Accommodation	9:05 a.m.	7:40 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A)	10:05 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	2:15 p.m.	2:30 p.m
Pacific Express (A)	.....	6:15 p.m
Accommodation	7:50 p.m.	.....

London, Huron and Bruce.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	9:50 a.m	8:15 a.m.
Mail	6:40 p.m.	4:45 p.m.

Toronto Branch.

Hamilton—Depart—							
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
*7:00	9:10	0 29	12:25	3:40	6:45	B*7.50	8:30
	9:20	11:15					
Hamilton—Arrive—							
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
1885	9:50	12:10	B 3:25	5:40	6:25	8:10	†12:30

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	9:20 a.m.	7:15 a.m.
(D) Passenger	.....	11:10 a.m.
Express	1:00 p.m.	.....
Express	5:40 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
(E) Mixed	10:35 p.m	5:55 p.m.
	.....	8:30 p.m.

*These trains for Montreal.
†These trains from Montreal.
(A) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
(C) Carries passengers between London and Paris only.
(D) Runs to St. Marys only, connecting for points on main line west.

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets.

Stormer Bicycles

At Less Than Factory Prices.

SNAPS FOR CASH BUYERS..

1897 High Grade Stormers with Dunlop tires.....$35.00

At these prices as long as the stock lasts.

1898 High Grade Stormers with Dunlop tires.....$45.00

TERMS CASH.

London Hardware Company

No Relief Needed.

The U. S. Expedition to the Klondike Abandoned.

Conditions on the Yukon Have Changed —A Lot of Reindeer for Sale.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—The war department has decided to abandon its expedition for the relief of the miners in the Klondike country, because the conclusion has been reached that no necessity exists for it. Secretary Alger has written a letter to Senator Hawley, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, explaining the department's position and asking that congress take action by joint resolution authorizing the department to dispose of the supplies purchased for the expedition, including the reindeer which have just arrived from Norway, and to abandon the project entirely. In his letter Secretary Alger says the conditions on the Yukon have changed so as to render the expedition unnecessary, and that Gen. Miles and Gen. Merriam both agree with him. He is also advised to this effect by the Canadian minister of the interior.

Later advices than those received last December, when the expedition was decided upon, indicate, he says, that the miners are in no danger of suffering and he thinks that the great crowds of prospectors now going in over Dyea Pass will carry sufficient provisions to divide with the miners in case they need assistance. Gen. Alger expressed the opinion that the reindeer can be sold at a price sufficient to reimburse the government for their cost. He says he has been offered $100 each for 100 of them. This amount is about the cost price.

BACK TO THE TOMBS.

Actor Ratcliffe's Matrimonial Ventures Land Him in Prison.

New York, March 1.—Edward L. Ratcliffe, the actor, convicted of having beaten his wife, Alice de Lacey Ratcliffe, was allowed by Judge Price to withdraw his appeal, and he will serve his six months' sentence. It is understood that prosecution on the ground of perjury will be dropped.

Ratcliffe was taken before S. P. Paul, the referee in the suit for divorce brought by Caroline R. Radcliffe, the English wife. Reporters were excluded from the room, but at the close of the hearing some of the attorneys said that Radcliffe admitted that the woman had been legally married to him.

Immediately after the hearing before Referee Paul, there was a similar one before Thomas C. Kenny, referee in Alice de Lacey's suit for the annulment of marriage. Alice de Lacey Radcliffe testified that she was married to Radcliffe on Aug. 23, 1894. Radcliffe was called and asked if he admitted the two marriages. He refused to answer, on the ground that by so doing he might incriminate himself. He also refused to answer several other questions in reference to his marriage. The hearing then came to a close, and Radcliffe was taken back to the Tombs.

NERVES UNSTRUNG

By Indigestion Are Put in Tune by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They Cure Indigestion—Will You Test Them Today?—They Convince by Curing—All Stomach Troubles Yield to Them.

Are your nerves unstrung? Are you sleepless, restless, "fidgety," with a haunting dread, a foreboding that someone dear to you is going to die, or that some other terrible thing is going to happen?

You would give a good deal to get rid of those feelings, to be able to sleep soundly, have no bad dreams, and rise refreshed and clear-headed, ready for a hearty breakfast!

You can do so, and at very little cost. Take a couple of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal today, and see if you don't sleep as "sound as a rock" tonight, and get up hearty, hungry, and without a headache in the morning. Just try this plan today.

Stomach comolaints arise from indigestion. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets CURE indigestion. We claim this. You test the Tablets. They'll prove the proof of the claim.

You can't have indigestion if you try, while you're using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. If you don't believe it—TEST THEM. They'll convince you by curing you.

Besides curing Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Waterbrash, and all other stomach diseases (except cancer) Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets strengthen the stomach. It rests while they cure your indigestion. They need only a week or two to do this. Then your stomach is able to do its own work. TEST THEM. They'll cure you.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists, at fifty cents a box, (containing full double treatment) six boxes $2 50, or will be sent on receipt of price, by the Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

'TWAS EVER THUS.

Many readers will feel a very reasonable degree of sympathy with a bicyclist whose misadventure is thus described in the Washington Post by a writer who received the story from the oculist mentioned:

A man on a bicycle was scorching cheerily along the conduit road on his way to town, when suddenly there loomed up out of the darkness a heavy wagon headed straight for him.

There was no time to turn out. The wheel crashed into the wagon pole, and the rider was thrown completely over the horses, falling between them and the wagon. The oculist ran to the rescue, expecting to see a mass of bleeding and unconscious humanity. Instead he saw a kicking and angry person who was apparently uninjured. The bicycle was a Chinese puzzle of twisted wire.

"Are you hurt?" asked the oculist. The angry person picked himself up and stopped swearing. He gazed at what had once been a fair young bicycle.

"Hurt?" he said in a tone of deeper disgust. "Hurt? Me? Of course, I ain't hurt. I've got an accident policy."

Blood That Is Bad.

Blood that is bad makes the whole body sick. Blood that is good makes the whole body healthy and vigorous. Burdock Blood Bitters makes good, rich, ruddy blood. "I regard B. B. B. as the best medicine in the world to make rich, red blood. It cured me after two years suffering from weak, thin blood." JENNIE A. GLEASON, Centerton, Ont.

Early Days Around London

A Landing in the Woods in This City Over 60 Years Ago.

The Proof Line Presbyterian Congregation and Its Experiences in Pioneer Times.

It is pure gold when one happens upon one of the old settlers who remembers, as Mrs. Robb does, the day and date of the doings of three score and five years ago. She was a little girl of 11 when she landed in the woods where London now stands, on "the 2nd of August, 1832." They had left Glasgow "on the 20th of May," and were therefore well-nigh three months journeying. It was a little before even the elder Proudfoot's time, and the strangers, good Scottish Presbyterians of the Secession, went the first Sabbath to a Baptist service held in a little log house. It was an August day and early, and they found the people mostly clustered about the door outside, the preacher, like the rest of them, in his shirt sleeves. There was a rehearsal going on of the tunes to be sung—"whistlings," which struck the ears strangely of those trained in the ways of the Scottish Sabbath. Within, there was a great fire, and two huge bake-kettles hung over it. The contents of the bake-kettles were for the feast that followed the service; for the early settlers were hospitable, and many of the hearers had come far. Nor did the hot fire on the August day discommode anyone. They were thirsty for the Gospel, and the preacher in his shirt sleeves was earnest.

There were many "silent" Sabbaths. Ministers were few and appointments widely scattered. In this particular Scottish family the silent Sabbaths were not lost. In the forenoon several chapters were read, verse about, from the Old Testament, and in the afternoon several more from the New. By and by, when they had taken up land on the Proof Line, the father of the family opened a Sabbath school in the log school house. There was no "International" scheme of lessons in those days to fetter them. The school had a course of its own, and an admirable one, too. Besides the Scripture lesson, each scholar "said his verses" and a question from the shorter Catechism "with proofs." There was also a sermon read also, these frequently being repeated again in Gaelic. The children stayed through it all and "were always glad when the Sabbath came round again."

The first elders of the Proof Line were ordained in a barn, Mr. Proudfoot, who had organized the congregation in February, 1833, and Mr. Fraser, just come up as a "missionary" from Nova Scotia (afterwards Fraser, of Bond Head), and Mr. McKenzie, taking part. The two elders, Alexander Smith and James Fraser, were no mere figureheads. It was Mr. Smith, Mrs. Robb's father, who in that same year went back to Scotland and collected enough money to put up the frame church which served the congregation for many a day. Mr. Fraser it was who rendered the sermons into Gaelic in the school house. He was the precentor as well. Mr. Skinner, who came after Mr. Proudfoot as the minister at Proof Line, used to say that when Mr. Fraser sang he "could feel the dirl of his voice under his feet in the pulpit."

Basswood logs split in two and smoothed with the adze served as benches in the church till the struggling settlers were able to pay for better seats. For the same reason, viz., that they could not pay for it, there was no stove in the church. Through four long winters, two in the barn and two in the church, they worshipped without a fire, and worshiped joyfully. Proof Line has had a succession of godly and able men—Dr. Milligan served his novitiate there—but surely those were among its best days, when, in the simplicity and singleness of heart of that old-fashioned Scottish piety, they counted it such a privilege to have a place to worship in at all and ministers to preach to them that comfortable seats and a fire were trifles not worth a thought! —R. Douglas Fraser in the Westminster.

A WAR CORRESPONDENT.

Experiences of the Father of British War Correspondents.

Under the title of "Romance of War Corresponding," Today gave in a recent issue an account of some of the experiences of Sir William Honour Russell, who has been, not inappropriately styled "the father of British war corresponding." His experience of camp and battlefield do indeed date back to the Crimean war—the first campaign in which the special correspondent figured. Sir William Russell is not only the doyen of living specials, he is the only one of them who has received from her majesty the honor of knighthood. Seeing that he represented the premier journal at "the front," it is all the more remarkable that his letters from headquarters should have been marked by a rare quality of fearlessness. He laid bare the miseries which our soldiers were compelled to undergo through the grossest mismanagement. "Within eight miles of them," he says, "are clothes, food, materials for house-building, fuel, and many other comforts; but the soldiers have been in rags, have been placed on half rations, have been reduced to burrow in the ground for shelter, and driven to the utmost extremity to obtain firewood from a surface of land saturated with rain. There have been guns and ammunition in abundance at Balaclava; while the siege has been interrupted for want of guns and ammunition," and he eloquently describes the bloody struggle of Nov. 5, 1854, as "the memorable battle of Inkerman, with its surprise, so little honorable to our general and the officers of his staff; its combats, so glorious to our soldiers; and its results, so fatal to the enemy, so memorable to us." A principal outcome of Dr. Russell's plain-spoken war letters during 1854-55 was the opening of a Times subscription for the avowed purpose of "supplying the shortcomings of the constituted authorities." The late Mr. Macdonald, who was also on the spot, administered this timely relief, distributing to the suffering troops "bales of clean clothing, enormous quantities of wine, sago, rice, tobacco and everything that could minister to their necessities or their comforts." One of the late Gen. Gordon's companions on the first visit of the Soudan was Mr. Russell (son of Sir W. H. Russell). For the next twenty years Mr. Russell represented the Times on the battlefield and "the imminent deadly breach." It was only fitting he should go through the Indian mutiny as he had gone through the siege of Sebastopol. At Bull Run, the first decisive engagement of the American civil war, he got mixed up in the rout of the federal army, and was nearly cut off. He was again to the fore in the Franco-German campaigns, when he stood in high favor with the crown prince, and his description of the great battle of Sedan is one of the finest bits of battle-painting in our language. "Never can I forget," he writes, "the sort of agony with which I witnessed those (Prussians) who first came out on the plateau, raising their heads, and looking around for an enemy; while, hidden from view, a thick blue band of French infantry was awaiting them, and a brigade of cavalry was ready on their flank below. The onset was not to be withstood. The Prussians were caught on flagrant delit. The French rushed out of the epaulement in pursuit, still firing. At the same moment a splendid charge was executed on the Prussians before which the skirmishers rallied on what seemed to me still a long parallelogram. They did not form square. Some Prussians, too far on, were sabred. The troopers, brilliantly led, went right onward in a cloud of dust; but they were within a couple of hundred yards of the Prussians when one simultaneous volley burst out of the black front and flank, which enveloped all in smoke. They were steady soldiers who pulled trigger there. Down came horse and man; the array was utterly ruined. There was left in front of that deadly infantry but a heap of white and gray horses—a terrace of dead and dying and dismounted men and flying troopers, who tumbled at every instant. More total dissipation of a bright pageant could not be." While, of the frightful scene presented during the defense of the main position at Gravelotte, Dr. Russell wrote: "The French stood their ground and died; the Prussians moved ever forward and died. This for an hour or two, that might have been ages, so ceaseless was the slaughter. Compare this with the mere half-dozens killed in the China-Japan and Indian frontier wars." At the age of 70, and when he had been continuously on the Times' staff for 40 years, Sir W. H. Russell sat down to write his reminiscences. But he has done much literary work besides, and nothing could be finer in its way than his description, contributed to the Idler, of the looting of Lucknow in 1858.

OILY LAMPS

Hardest things in the house to clean. Most contrary things to keep clean. Most unpleasant when not cleaned. Are made clean and kept clean easily with that enemy of oil and grease and dirt—

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Montreal. Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston.

A Running Sore Pronounced Incurable by Eight Doctors—Cured by Dr. Chase.

Mr. R. D. Robbins, 148 Cowan avenue, Toronto, says: "I had a bad leg which was simply unsightly. From below the knee to the ankle was one great sore. Eight doctors treated me without benefit. I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Ointment which cured me, and all that remains to be seen are the scars."

Medical Cards.

DR. ECCLES—QUEEN'S AVENUE—LONDON, Ont. Special attention to all diseases peculiar to women. Hours 10 to 2.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE—380 CLARENCE—Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D.—295 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—688 Dundas street. Telephone.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

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

DR. WOODRUFF—EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 183 Queen's avenue.

DRS. MACARTHUR & THOMSON—485 Dundas street. Phone 94. Dr. Thomson, corner Richmond and Oxford streets. Phone 622.

DR. MEEK—QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

DR. A. F. WOODWARD—OFFICE AND residence 466 Dundas street. zxv

H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D—443 Park avenue. Phone 210.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON—CORNER Queen's and Park avenues. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

DR. W. J. WEEKES, 405 DUNDAS STREET corner Colborne. Hours, 11 to 3 and after 7

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P., AND S. ED., L.F.P. and S. Glasc.—Office and residence, 587 Richmond street. Telephone, 1004.

CL. T. CAMPBELL—M. D., M. C. P. S.—Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

Marriage Licenses.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN—Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT WESTON'S grocery, 64 Stanley street. Take a belt line car.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY J. G. Shuff, chemist, 546 Dundas street (corner William). Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's shoe store, 198 Dundas street. No witnesses required. Residence, 394 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 289 Dufferin avenue.

Livery Stables.

THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY—633 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 666.

Architects.

ALFRED BODLEY—ARCHITECT—Hiscox Building, corner Richmond and King streets, London.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers. Members Ont. Ass'n Architects; members Ont. L. Surveyors' Ass'n; members Am. Waterworks Ass'n.

HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT—(formerly with C. C. Haight, New York), Carling Block, Richmond street.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street. H. C. McBride. F. W. Farncombe, B.S., C.E.

Legal Cards.

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C., P. Mulkern, Fred P. Harper.

J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—87½ Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at 5½ per cent.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER—SOLICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

PARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM—BARRISTERS, Masonic Temple. E. Jones Parke, Q.C., T. H. Purdom, Alexander Purdom.

GREENLEES & BECHER—BARRISTERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees, B.A., H. C. Becher.

MCEVOY & POPE—BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 973. Money to loan. J. M. McEvoy, LL.B., H. C. Pope, LL.B.

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

W. B. LAIDLAW—BARRISTER—SOLICITOR, etc., Bank of Commerce building. Money to loan at lowest rates.

JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, ETC.—161 Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate

STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRISTERS, etc.—Solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, London, Strathroy and Glencoe. Alex. Stuart, Q.C., Stuart, Duncan C. Ross, LL.B. London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond; Glencoe, Main street.

U. A. BUCHNER—BARRISTER, ETC.—83 Dundas street, London. Telephone 99. Money to loan at lowest rates.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, Q.C., James B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy, Philip E. Mackenzie, LL.B.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC.—418 Talbot street, London. Francis Love, R. H. Dignan.

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER—SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street.

Musical Instruction.

MRS. AND MISS NOBLE TEACHERS OF piano, organ and harmony. Residence 526 King street. zxv

MR. FREDERICK G. SIMPSON—ORGANIST Askin Street Methodist Church. Instruction in piano and harmony. Accompanist. 199 Richmond street. zxt

W. H. HEWLETT—ORGANIST DUNDAS Centre Church, teaches piano, organ and theory. 763 Dundas street.

J. T. WOLCOTT—ORGANIST FIRST Methodist Church, teaches piano, organ and composition. 5 Prospect avenue.

ELOCUTION—MISS SHELDON, teacher. Classes of ten for the study of elocution are now being formed. Greatly reduced rates. Apply at Conservatory of Music, 374 Dundas street, for particulars. Phone 1101.

Pawnbrokers.

PAWNBROKER—LENDS MONEY ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Business strictly confidential. Highest prices paid for cast-off clothing. Jos. Fox, 209 King street, opposite fire hall.

Jewelers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REPAIRING—J. T. Westland, Engraver and Manufacturing Jeweler, 340 Richmond street (up-stairs), London, Ont.

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House. Residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone, 502.

Business Cards.

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

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 230 South street, London. Telephone, 888.

WANTED—GENTS' CLOTHING TO clean, dye and repair; also ostrich feathers to dye, clean and curl equal to new. Eyres Steam Dye Works, 221 Dundas street.

JUBILEE HAND LAUNDRY HAS REMOVED to more commodious premises at 234 Dundas street (Spencer Block.)

JIM LEE—CHINESE LAUNDRY—ALL hand work, first-class. Parcels called for and delivered. 637 Dundas street.

Dental Cards.

DR. SILK—DENTIST—185½ DUNDAS street. Phone 1,244. Residence, 551 Talbot street. Phone 1,244. Night calls promptly responded to.

J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S.—ROOM 3—Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 897.

DR. L. H. DAWSON—DENTIST—CORNER Dundas and Lyle streets, East London.

DR. JEFFERY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Over Runians & Butler, Dundas street.

L. McDONALD—DENTIST—Office, 183½ Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

DR. J. H. SWANN—DENTIST—OFFICE—207½ Dundas street. Telephone 1,131.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY—DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros. over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY—DENTIST—SUCCESSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND—DENTIST—Honor graduate Toronto University, postgraduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Electric cataphoresis for painless filling. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 960.

Viavi Treatment.

MRS. STEIN AT HOME SATURDAYS TO ladies of the country. 311 Hyman street, London.

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

FOUNDER AND MANAGER, John Cameron.

London, Wednesday, March 2, 1898

Exit the pig.

London is Liberal.

The Colonel can rub along with 314 majority.

Yes, it is "Leys and London First" most decisively.

Those personal attacks on Col. Leys have had their answer.

The Normal School is a certainty now. Its opponents have been discomfited.

Hamilton is certainly a city in a hole. It did not know when it was well served.

Four years more of honest government is assured in the banner province of Ontario.

It will be observed that the large majority of the small majorities fall to Conservatives.

London certainly voted that in these piping times of prosperity it was no time for a change.

That fifth ward avalanche which the Opposition prophets promised for Beck did not materialize.

That majority for Mr. Beck vanished the moment the independent citizens of London went to the ballot box.

Mr. Beattie ought now to go to Ottawa and attend to the duties which he has been industriously neglecting.

Dr. Montague is no longer a power in Haldimand. He worked tooth and nail to defeat Mr. Holmes, but failed.

Mr. George Campbell, of West Middlesex, will probably try a man of his size when next he asks for public approval.

In the Hardy-Ross Government both the Hardy and the Ross constituent elements have been handsomely sustained.

Now let us get down to the business of building up this magnificent Province of Ontario. We have had enough of political campaigning for some time.

Hon. George W. Ross has never been beaten as a candidate. And once more his banner waves successfully in West Middlesex. And he is just as hard to beat in a Government.

Well done, Dr. Dewart! You made the pluckiest fight of the campaign and deserved success. One more such campaign and North Toronto will be solidly Liberal. The recount may place it in the Liberal column.

Mr. Pirie, the versatile Dundas Banner man, was defeated in North Wentworth. He deserved a better fate. We know of no man, however, who will take his defeat more good-naturedly.

If there had been half a dozen Liberal candidates in the field, Mr. Pattullo would have won in North Oxford. Mr. Pattullo is one of the ablest members in the Legislature. He has proved an able successor in the representation of this fine old riding to Sir Oliver Mowat.

Even the mayor's special constable expedient could not prevent the independent electors of London from supporting the worthy candidate of a worthy Government.

Mr. Rogers put up a big fight in South Toronto. He ran up against a majority of considerably over 2,000, polled for Mr. Howland at last general election, and reduced it to 386. Toronto is getting more sense, though rather slowly.

Mr. Thomas Beattie, M.P., longs for the day when his friends might get the opportunity to gerrymander Ontario for Provincial purposes, as they gerrymandered it for the Dominion. That day will not come, Mr. Beattie, in the next twelve years.

Mayhap some of our Conservative friends will claim today that the Government is defeated. Pay little attention to them. Let it be remembered that four years ago, on the morning after the election, they claimed that Mr. Meredith had carried the country. Yet when the Legislature met the following February the Liberal Administration had a good working majority. History will repeat itself.

The latest returns give Hon. George W. Ross a majority of 192—the biggest ever given him in the riding. This is a fitting answer to the tirade of abuse and misrepresentation which has been heaped upon him by his political opponents.

It is rather noteworthy that as a result of this contest, third parties have almost entirely disappeared. In English-speaking communities these are never other than temporary, the electorate generally finding it a not difficult task to secure safe and progressive government by the agency of two great political parties, based on the British model.

The Government Is Sustained.

The general elections of the Province of Ontario, held yesterday, have resulted in the return of the Hardy-Ross Government to power by a working majority, which will grow.

As will be seen by our returns, the Government's majority is somewhat larger than was assured it on the morning after the general election of 1894. Before the new House meets in February next, the majority will, by recounts and other contingencies, be added to considerably. For example, in North Toronto and West Huron, the Conservative candidates have each but a majority of 1, while in East Elgin the Liberal has only 8 to overcome. We are not oversanguine in the belief that all three constituencies will be represented by Liberals when the new Legislature convenes. Thus it will be unlike the usual good fortune of governments if the Administration, beginning now with a working majority, does not considerably increase its strength before the sitting of the Legislature.

This result, satisfactory on the whole, has been attained, despite the most energetic campaign which the Conservative party has ever put up in this province. The Opposition apparently felt, in its hunger for power in the Province, that it was now or not for many a long day with them. They organized eighteen months ago. In the interval, as far as possible, they used every municipal organization of the province to promote their party fortunes. They have failed in the attack. Now that it is all over, the Government and its supporters will no doubt see many reasons why their majority is not larger than it is. These may be digested at leisure. Probably the Government suffered most from the fact that, honorable and uncorrupt though its career had been, it had been at the head of affairs in the province for a very long period.

Meantime, it is satisfactory to note that the Province of Ontario, now entering with the rest of the Dominion on an era of prosperity, seems guaranteed four years more of good and progressive government.

London Is Liberal.

The election in London yesterday was a great victory for Col. Leys, personally, and a strong indorsation of a Government which has done exceedingly good work for this Province.

We have had many keenly contested elections in London, but probably none of them were more earnestly fought than the one which ended so victoriously for the Liberals yesterday. For eighteen months the city Conservatives had been making preparations for the fight, and they engineered the last municipal elections so as to conduce as much as possible to their voting strength in this Provincial contest. It is true that Mayor Wilson, in making his canvass, and in his platform addresses, asked for Liberal votes on personal and purely civic grounds. But it is a notorious fact that no sooner was he elected than his election was claimed to be a party one. The mayor gave this view indorsation by appearing at and participating in the Conservative party caucuses, and our contemporary, the Free Press, no later than Saturday last, asserted that the election of Dr. Wilson showed a great Conservative majority, and that it was to be taken as the pattern for the majority that Mr. Beck was certain to receive yesterday.

The people of London have given their answer to all this bravado. By the most decisive majority of 314, in by far the largest vote ever polled in a Parliamentary election, Col. Leys has been elected M. P. P. for London. It is a signal triumph, which has been fairly won, and is a fitting answer to the campaign of personal detraction adopted by his adversaries. Throughout the contest, the colonel took this style of warfare, pursued most assiduously against him, with characteristic good nature, being satisfied that the sober common-sense of the fellow-citizens with whom he had gone in and out for nearly a third of a century, would supply the answer. It has come in an emphatic manner.

Both candidates worked hard personally to secure election, but the colonel's widespread popularity gave him an advantage over his comparatively unknown opponent.

London, we have no doubt, will be well served by Col. Leys in his capacity as M. P. P. His past experience in working for the advancement of this center of population will no doubt stand him in good stead in the Provincial arena. And as the supporter of a Government determined to continue, more industriously than ever, the work of judiciously administering and developing our splendid heritage he can also be trusted to give most excellent aid.

The Premiers Personal Victory.

In South Brant, a miserable and unfair attack on Premier Hardy was fitly resented by the electors. Down there the Conservatives insisted on holding the Premier responsible for the removal of the G. T. R. car shops to London, though when the question was before the Legislature men of all sections of the community acknowledged that Mr. Hardy fought as hard as any representative could do in the service of his city, as was his bounden duty. But we all knew that London's admirable position as a railroad center was so strongly in evidence, and was so well put before the G. T. R. authorities by Mayor Little and the council of that day that not all the blandishments of Premier Hardy could induce the company to change its programme. This cry was practically the only substantial objection made to Premier Hardy's candidature in South Brant. His majority proves what the electors thought.

The Middlesexes.

The triumphant return of Hon. George W. Ross in West Middlesex, and Mr. W. H. Taylor, in the north riding, is highly satisfactory to the friends of good government. Dr. McWilliam also made a splendid run in East Middlesex.

At this writing, the result in the east riding is in doubt, but we are hopeful that in the proceedings yet to be taken the riding will be found to have gone Liberal. The doctor made a model candidate, and in any future contest he will have a good majority.

The Solid West.

Two weeks ago, The Advertiser said that in the constituency in which it circulates more extensively—west of London — the indications were that there would be a Liberal sweep. So it has come about. Witness this record of the Liberal West.

London city.
Middlesex West.
Middlesex North
Elgin West
Kent East.
Kent West.
Essex North
Essex South.
Lambton East
Lambton West

In addition to this, the Liberals have carried both Oxfords, both Norfolks, the three Bruces and two Brants, and have gained a seat in Perth. The loss sustained in Huron, we believe, will be but temporary.

Leaders Defeated.

Both parties lost able front bench men. Two painstaking Ministers were defeated—Hon. John Dryden in South Ontario and Hon. J. M. Gibson in Hamilton. Local causes had much to do with their defeat. They deserved better at the hands of the electorate. The Opposition leaders fared even worse. Five of Mr. Whitney's best known lieutenants are among the slain: Dr. Willoughby, in East Northumberland, Col. Kerns in Halton, Mr. Meacham in Lennox, Mr. Magwood in North Perth, and last, but by no means least, the gentleman of piggery fame—Mr. St. John, of West York.

Veteran Voters.

No Liberals are more enthusiastic than the veterans. Their memories stretch back to the days when to vote Liberal was an act that required courage and independence. Their own experience has taught them more forcibly than tradition that to the Liberal party is due their emancipation from tyranny, so that Liberalism is to them synonymous with liberty, and has a deep and vital meaning. Among the many sturdy veterans who polled their votes yesterday for Col. Leys and honest government were several of remarkable age, including Mr. S. Rhycard, of the fourth ward, aged 91; Mr. James Dixon, of the third ward, aged 94, and Mr. Fitzgibbon, of the fourth ward, aged 90. The weight of years could not crush their ardor.

MEDICINE SENT ANYWHERE BY MAIL



There is no skin disease NY-AS-SAN will not quickly cure.

Wanted—The address of every sufferer in America

The Nyassan Medicine Co., Truro, N.S.

Mention this paper when you write.

The Army Estimates.

Adopted By the British House of Commons

Without the Formality of a Division.

The Anglo-German Loan Negotiations Signed.

A Terrific Hurricane Devastates New Caledonia.

Sixteen Men Swept Overboard From One Vessel and Drowned.

RUSSIA'S LATEST PURCHASE.

London, March 2.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Nagasaki, Japan, hears that Russia has purchsed a portion of Deer Island from Corea.

THE ANGLO-GERMAN LOAN.

Pekin, March 1.—The Anglo-German loan contracts were signed yesterday. The interest was fixed at 4½ per cent, redeemable in 45 years. The contract price is 85. The final Kiao Chou treaty is not yet signed.

ARMY ESTIMATE ADOPTED.

London, March 1.—The House of Commons, without a division, has adopted the army estimates, covering the increase asked for by the government.

The Marquis of Salisbury, who has been suffering from a slight attack of influenza, is now recovering.

AUSTRALIAN HURRICANE.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 1.—A terrible hurricane has devastated New Caledonia, doing great damage to shipping.

The hurricane also swept over the French gunboat Loyalty and sank her.

Adelaide, South Australia, March 1.—The French bark, President Felix Faure, Capt. Fossard, from Barry, on Nov. 15, for Port Pirie, has arrived here, and reported that during a gale on Feb. 2, her second mate and fifteen sailors were swept overboard.

IN WEST AFRICA.

Paris, March 1.—The minister for foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, in the Chamber of Deputies, said the government must maintain reserve on the whole West African affair, subject to the negotiations between France and Great Britain. He could say the negotiations were actively proceeding, and, although, difficulties had arisen, there was every hope that a desirable arrangement would be reached in conformity with the interests of both countries.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Secretary Curzon's Statement of the Situation in China and Corea.

London, March 1.—In the House of Commons today the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, answering a question put by Sir Willis Ashmead Bartlett (Conservative), as to whether Russia had occupied Deer Island, said Russia was believed to be negotiating with Corea for a coal depot at Deer Island, where Japan already had a similar site. Mr. Curzon said nothing had been officially heard of Russian occupation of the island. Referring to Port Arthur, Mr. Curzon said no forts existed there now, and he added that the government was not aware that any Russian land forces were at the place.

Sir Ellis Bartlett having brought up the Chinese question and the advance of Russia, Mr. Curzon, after some debate, said that British interests in China were "paramount but not exclusive." The British nation, he continued, would not be justified in regarding legitimate competitors with jealousy, but ought rather to use all efforts to keep in an age of competition what was won in an age of monopoly.

Mr. Curzon recapitulated the valuable concessions which China had voluntarily offered. So far as Russia was concerned her assurance was that the port she had secured as an outlet would be an open port like a treaty port.

SALT RHEUM

Most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, when all else fails.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Cure Salt Rheum," free.

FALLING HAIR Pimply Faces, Baby Blemishes, Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

FROM INDIA AND CEYLON.

Wholesome Tea.

Only tea leaves, picked from well cultivated plants, and yielding a wholesome, flavory liquor, are packed in the celebrated Elephant Brand Packets.

The Tea Drinker's Ideal.

BEST OF TEA VALUES

"Tetley's" TEAS

½ and 1-lb packets, 25c to $1 per lb.

Navigation and Railways

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

GERMANIC	March 2, noon
*TEUTONIC	March 9, noon
BRITANNIC	March 16, noon
*MAJESTIC	March 23, noon
GERMANIC	March 30, noon
*TEUTONIC	April 6, noon

*Superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers.

From White Star dock, foot West Tenth street.

Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, $75 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $45 and $47 50; Adriatic, $40 and upwards, according to location of berth. Round trips at reduced rates. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, $60 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, No. 41 Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to

EDWARD DE LA HOOKE

SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON.

Office—"Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	From Portland.	L'pool direct.
CARTHAGINIAN	March 5	" "
MONGOLIAN	March 16	" "
CALIFORNIAN	March 26	" "
LAURENTIAN	March 30	" "
PARISIAN	April 9	" "

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and upwards; return, $105 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $34. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $22 50 and $23 50.

Glasgow-New York service—Cabin, $45 and upwards; return, $85 and upwards; second cabin, $35; return, $64 13; steerage, $23 50.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas. Thomas R. Parker, southwest corner of Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. TEUTONIC, March 9
S.S. BRITANNIC, March 16
S.S. MAJESTIC, March 23
S.S. GERMANIC, March 30
S.S. TEUTONIC, April 6.
S.S. BRITANNIC, April 13
} 12 noon

Rates as low as any first class line.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Passenger fares of the Grand Trunk Railway System between points, both local and through including fares to Alaska, Klondike and the Pacific Coast, Winnipeg and the Northwest as well as St. Paul and all competitive points, exactly the same as those of other lines.

Get your tickets at "Clock" corner, E. De la Hooke, agent, or at G. T. R. Depot.

Intercolonial Railway OF CANADA

The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleur, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points.

The through express train cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travelers.

Comfortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains.

The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada are all along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

Passengers for Great Britain and the Continent can leave Montreal Tuesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at St. John on Wednesday, or they can leave Montreal on Wednesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at Halifax on Thursday.

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfoundland and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halifax.

Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to

A. H. HARRIS,
General Traffic Manager,
Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 21, 1897.

A Bath, Me., tramp told the police that he stole a tub of axle grease, put it up in small boxes, and peddled it from house to house as corn salve. He says he sold two boxes of it to the man whose axle grease he stole.

Navigation and Railways

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

MAKES CLOSE CONNECTIONS FOR ALL POINTS

East, West, North and South.

For particulars and tickets apply at City Office, 395 Richmond street.

JOHN PAUL, City Agent.

O. W. RUGGLES, General Pass. Agent. JOHN G. LAVEN, Can. Pass. Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Have Reduced First-Class Passenger Rate

To nearly all local points in Ontario and Montreal, Que., from 50 to 80 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST RATES.

From all Canadian Pacific railway stations in Ontario the following rates will apply from Smith's Falls, one way:

TO	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B. C... Seattle, Wash... Tacoma, Wash..	$40	$30
Portland, Ore.	$45	$35

Full particulars from any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent or C. E. McPherson, A.C.P.A., Toronto.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond.

TO ORDER.

$15 Tweed Suits for.. $12 75
$16 Tweed Suits for.. 13 75
Men's Ready Made Pants, per pair.... 1 00
Men's Ready-Made Pants, per pair.... 75

Bargains in Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Thos. Pethick

136 DUNDAS STREET,

Opposite Ashplant's Shoe Store

Successor to Pethick & McDonald.

Phone 1814 Rates. $2 Per Day

....THE....

GRAND UNION

Chas. A. Campbell, Prop.

TORONTO, ONT., CANADA

The most modern hotel in the city. Opposite entrance to Union Station, corner Front and Simcoe streets.

BARB WIRE! BARB WIRE!

Just arrived, 100 tons of Barb Wire, Annealed Wire and Galvanized Wire.

Wholesale and Retail.

Genuine South Bend Plows, Points, Syracuse Plows and Repairs.
Rubber Belting.
English Oak Tanned Leather Belting

AT

A. Westman's, 111 Dundas St. W
Branch Store: 654 Dundas St. E

HINTON & RUMBALL

THE UNDERTAKERS.

360 Richmond Street.

Private residence, 48 Becher

Telephone—Store 440; House, 482. zxv

KLONDIKE

START FROM VANCOUVER BECAUSE . . .

1. VANCOUVER is the best outfitting point on the coast, goods being considerably cheaper than in the United States.
2. VANCOUVER is the nearest port of departure to the Yukon district.
3. VANCOUVER is the terminus of the C. P. railway, whose steamers will start from VANCOUVER this spring.
4. All northbound steamers call at VANCOUVER.
5. Direct steamers to Yukon ports have now commenced to run from VANCOUVER.
6. VANCOUVER is the only Canadian port where passengers transfer direct from train to steamer.
7. KLONDIKE is in CANADA. OUTFIT IN VANCOUVER, AND SAVE 30 PER CENT CUSTOMS DUTY.

W. GODFREY
President, Board of Trade
Vancouver, B.C.

The fashionable quarter of Sydney bears the beautiful name of Woollamoolloo.

Spring

Is the season for new life in nature, new vigor in our physical systems. As the fresh sap carries life into the trees, so our blood should give us renewed strength and vigor. In its impure state it cannot do this, and the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla is imperatively needed.

It will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and with this solid, correct foundation, it will build up good health, create a good appetite, tone your stomach and digestive organs, strengthen your nerves and overcome or prevent that tired feeling. This has been the experience of thousands. It will be yours if you take

Hood's

Sarsaparilla The Best Spring Medicine and Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

SOUTH AMERICAN MIXUP.

What a War Between Nicaragua and Costa Rica May Develop.

Washington, March 1.—In the event of a war between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, it is said that the alliance known as the Greater Republic would give to Nicaragua the armed strength of Salvador and Honduras. The Nicaraguan army is estimated at about 8,000 men. Salvador has not more than 3,000 soldiers, but Honduras has the best drilled and equipped force in Central America, numbering 50,000 men. Against these the Costa Rican army of about 5,000 seems insignificant, but in the present calculations it is thought that Guatemala would cast her influence with Costa Rica. Guatemala has an army of about 50,000. In this event the forces would be about evenly matched, with Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador arrayed against Guatemala and Costa Rica.

SHOOTING MATCH IN NEBRASKA.

Bandits and a Sheriff's Police Have a Lively Skirmish.

Bayard, Neb., March 1.—Five men of this place had a running fight with the two bandits who, on Saturday, shot President Taylor, of the Bank of Bayard, and looted the strong box. The posse came upon the bandits as they were breaking camp. The robbers were the first to open fire. For several miles the fight was continued, the bandits turning in their saddles while riding at full speed and sending bullets from their repeating rifles among the pursuers. Finally two of the posse were shot, and a deputy, Royce, badly hurt. Then the posse gave up the chase. The men are practically surrounded. Still they have a large section of wild territory to ride over and can easily elude their pursuers.

THE ENGINEER KILLED.

Collision With a Snow-Plow on the Drummond County Railway.

Quebec, March 1.—A terrible accident took place Sunday night on the Drummond County Railway between La Chaudiere and St. Croix, and one which cost the engineer on board, a man named Dussault, of Levis, his life. There were three engines endeavoring to drive a snow-plow through an immense snow drift, which was so firmly packed that the engine ran into the plow and completely wrecked it, while the engine driver was killed. The unfortunate man was married.

WOULD BE BRITISH.

Sandwich Islanders Said to Favor Annexation to Great Britain.

Honolulu, Feb. 15, via San Francisco, March 1.—The natives here are considerably excited over the speeches of a Mormon elder named Cluff, who is making a canvass to ascertain how they feel toward annexation. He began work last week at the Mormon colony at Laie by calling a meeting of natives. After some talk he asked the question: "Do you want annexation to the United States?"

The people are said to have stood up in a body and shouted "No!"

"If, then," said he, "the United States fails to annex the islands, will you support the present government?" Again the populace answered in the negative.

"I know certainly," continued Cluff, according to the story, "that your queen can never be restored. If you do not want annexation to the United States, or will not support the present government, what, then, do you want?"

To a man, the story goes, the natives shouted: "Give us annexation to England."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There are eight divers at work searching for bodies from the wreck of the battleship Maine, and making salvage in Havana harbor.

C. P. R. land sales for February aggregate 21,000 acres, for which $66,000 was realized, a sum three times as large as that received during the same month last year.

The directors of the Hamilton Y.M.C.A. have petitioned the city council to amend the bylaw governing exhibitions, "so as to prohibit such questionable performances as the late boxing contest held in the opera house on the evening of Feb. 11."

Stanley Saunders, the three-year-old son of James Saunders, printer, Yonge street, Toronto, was probably fatally burned Monday morning. He came down to play in the kitchen in his night-dress during the absence of his mother. His night-dress caught fire, and when the mother returned the child was enveloped in flames.

An Ottawa dispatch says Jos. McEwan, a milk peddler, was driving towards his home along the Russell road, when he was attacked by highwaymen. He managed to get away by whipping up his horse, but not before a bullet from a revolver was lodged in his leg. The ruffians tried to hold up Milkman McLaughlin later on, but he escaped.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membranes of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain, or soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

Speed Created Adhesive Force.

Train Made Such Headway That the Wind Held a Hobo Against the End of a Car.

[Chicago Record.]

Mr. Griffitts, of the Burlington, has a little piece of recent history which he relates with considerable feeling. The Burlington reinstated the swift World's Fair flyer, No. 1, a few days ago after a long discontinuance, and the question of the speed she would be able to maintain was uppermost in the minds of the railroad people. By the schedule No. 1 had to be fleet of motion, leaving Chicago at 10 o'clock in the morning, reaching Omaha at 11:50 that night, and running into Denver at 1:30 the afternoon of the next day.

A man who was aware of the keen interest Mr. Griffitts had taken in the initial trip met the railroad personage a few days after the resumption. "Well," he said, in greeting, "did she go fast? Keep up to her card time?"

"Keep up?" witheringly. "I should say so. Why, she—but say, what's the use of mentioning figures? Comparisons are what count. Circumstances, you know. Incidents. Those give you the best idea. I'll just mention one thing that happened in connection with the run. You know there's a stretch of about twenty miles from Plattsmouth into Omaha after we cross the bridge into Nebraska? Well—and understand this is an official report taken from the yardmaster at Omaha—there was a tramp waiting at the end of the bridge on the Nebraska side, hoping to ride from there into Omaha on the platform of the baggage car. But he made a miscalculation. There are no platforms on those baggage cars. They come out flush like a box car. In the darkness the tramp didn't notice this. He swung on board the tank of the locomotive, worked his way over the coal to the rear, and jumped down, expecting to light on the platform which wasn't there. It had taken him a few minuets cautiously to reach the edge of the tank, and by the time he had got to the jumping-off place, the train was going at its regular gait, or a shade faster.

"The engineer, realizing that this was the first run of the train, and desiring to make a graceful finish and a good record, had pulled her out just a little. She got to going, and going good. She was doing her nicest and gracefulest when the tramp jumped.

"Now, what do you think happened? That the hobo was mixed up for five miles along the roadbed? No, sir; not a bit. Wasn't hurt at all. You've seen an amateur magician put a dollar coin on the flat palm of his hand and move the open hand so swiftly through the air that the coin didn't drop off, haven't you, and that the magician pretended that it wasn't there just because it didn't drop? Well, sir, that was what happened to that tramp. He was like the coin against the flat palm. He rested against the blank front end of that baggage car like a fly on a window pane: There wasn't anything below for him to stand on, or anything above for him to hang to. He was just held there, as I say, by that force which came from the fast forward motion of the train. Below him there was space and car wheels. It was a pretty ticklish position, I want to tell you. No wonder the fellow roared and shouted and said as many pious things as he knew how, and said them very loud. Of course he understood that when the train began to slow up for the Omaha yard that force would diminish and he would drop down and be macerated.

"Well, he was a lucky tramp. Just as they were passing Bellevue, four miles out of Omaha, the fireman heard him and hurried back and saw him. He was a quick-witted fireman and yelled to the engineer not to shut off just yet, and reaching one of his long pokers over, he caught it into the clothes of the hobo and tried to pull him off and into the safety of the tank. But he couldn't budge him. Then he got to reasoning, and he saw they'd have to shut off and ease down before the adhesive force of the speed would let the man be pried off. The engineer slapped on the air and threw her over, and after two miles of easing they got her to a pace that admitted of loosening the fellow.

"It was very interesting. We have a full report of it in the office, written by the head of the mechanical department at Omaha. He explains it technically. Of course I can only give you the bald facts."

SYMPAHTY FOR ZOLA.

Chicago, March 1.—The Chicago Press Club today adopted resolutions of sympathy for Emile Zola and M. Perreux.

WILLIAM IN HIS ELEMENT.

Wilhelms Haven, March 1.—Emperor William arrived here today and proceeded to the drill ground in order to attend the ceremony of swearing in the naval recruits.

SEVENTY FAMILIES BURNED OUT

New York, March 1.—A fire broke out at midnight in a four-story tenement house, 171 Harrison avenue, Brooklyn, damaged property to the extent of $30,000 and made 70 families temporarily homeless. Several smaller tenement houses were destroyed. A number of persons were slightly injured by falling walls.

—The city engineer and Manager Carr, of the street railway company, declared a truce yesterday and went over the tracks to ascertain where snow should be removed. The company today put men at work clearing off the snow where the engineer directed.

AT OSGOODE HALL.

Hunter vs. Town of Strathroy—D. L. McCarthy, for defendants, appealed from order of local judge at London, upon a summary application, requiring the defendants to pay the cost thereof. W. H. Blake, for plaintiff, contra. Appeal dismissed with costs.

Boulton vs. Howe—D. L. McCarthy, for plaintiff, appealed from order of local judge at London striking out the greater part of the statement of claim and (as alleged) refusing leave to amend. Swabey, for defendants, contra. Order made allowing plaintiff to amend statement of claim upon paying within ten days after taxation of costs of motion below and of this appeal and of defendants' statement of defense, and defendants to be at liberty to deliver a new statement of defense within eight days after delivery of amended statement of claim. Proceedings stayed until peyment of costs.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment, it becomes a poison to the 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 if troubled with indigestion.

SOLDIER'S TERRIELE DEATH.

Torn to Pieces by Sharks in the Ocean.

The following extract from a letter from Dr. Lees to his father, Mr. Lees, King's Arms Hotel, Girvan, who was on the passage to Bangkok to be doctor for the royal palace, Siam, gives a most thrilling incident of the voyage, which took place in the Indian Ocean, near Colombo. The letter is dated from the P. and O. steamer Borneo, with troops for India on Jan. 10: We have been having rather an exciting time since Saturday. We had a death from the heat and a burial at sea on Monday. On Tuesday, one of the soldiers, who had been feeling in rather low spirits for a day or two, probably because of the heat, jumped overboard. The souse in the water brought him to his senses, and he immediately, being a good swimmer, struck out for the buoy which had been thrown to him. In the meantime, whilst the lifeboat was being lowered, the ship came round in a circle to the spot at which the man had thrown himself overboard, and lay to about 50 yards or so off, where he was swimming for the buoy, when we on board the ship saw four triangular fins above the water moving slowly just behind the man. Suddenly one of the fins rushed forward; there was a shriek from the man, and down he went. Needless to say the fins belonged to sharks. He came up again, but was torn to pieces by the four sharks before the lifeboat could reach him. I saw the whole thing as plainly as if I had been within four or five yards of him, as I was looking through my glass. The sharks worried him as a dog worries a sheep. It was a horrible sight. Several people fainted, and it cast a gloom over the ship. Happily a storm arose last night, and though it is very rough it is much cooler. If not, I would not have been surprised to have seen one or two men follow the example of the first."

A CARROT NOSE.

A Cabbage Head and a Turnip Ear Make Fascinating Personal Adornment.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, Miss Sarah Cooper Hewitt and Miss Eleanor G. Hewitt gave a party the other night at their home in New York.

Although there had been preliminary talk that the affair was to be a vegetable dance, it was really a fancy dress ball, most of the costumes representing flowers. There were no end of red roses. The feminine dancers wore on their heads emblematic posies, as a rule, of great size and vibrating on stalks. Miss Hewitt was a pansy, and the stem of the great pansy on her coiffure stuck out in queer fashion on one side. Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, jun., was an American Beauty rose. Mrs. Francis Key Pendleton was a sunflower. Miss Katherine Duer a rose, Miss Bishop a poppy, Miss Marie Winthrop a very gorgeous tulip, while Mrs. Jacob Wendell, jun., was a red carnation. Although there was no end to the roses, Miss Stone was the only peony. Quite a number of the men appeared in their left-over Bradley Martin ball costumes, others in their usual evening attire. Upon the latter grotesque noses were instantly clapped, and head-dresses bedecked with garden vegetables.

The chief scene of the market garden cafe chantant festivity was the big salon up one flight, which serves as the ball room of the Hewitt house. At one side a stage was placed, and little tables dotted the floor. The guests seated themselves at these as they pleased. Kings and courtiers were jumbled up with kitchen garden produce and hothouse flowers. In the amateur vaudeville performance that was given Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt did a lightning change act within a wide three-quarter frame set on the stage. In turn she was Moliere, Gismonde and Charles I. in wig and mustache. Mrs. Burke-Roche made a hit as Bacchante, the foundation of the costume being a flowing drapery of liberty silk worn over tights. A leopard skin was passed from the right shoulder to the left girdle, where it fell. On the left shoulder was a horn of plenty, and some artistically folded drapery hung over one arm. As to the supper, the guests had what they liked served at the tables at which they were seated. After the French garden cafe chantant affair there was a general dance in the other big salon on the same floor.—New York Sun.

AUTOMATIC WINDOW SHADES.

What is probably the latest development in automatics, says Electricity, is a sun blind recently introduced by a Berlin firm. As soon as the sun shines on the room or window to be protected the blind lets itself down, and when the sun "goes in" the blind draws itself up again. Two glass bulbs are connected by a U-tube partially filled with mercury. A platinum wire melted into the glass makes contact with the mercury at the bend of the tube, and there are also platinum contact wires brought into the sides of the tube, one of which is in contact with the mercury only when it stands level on the two sides, and the other only when the mercury in one side of the tube rises. One of the bulbs contains only air the other is filled with black wool. When no sun is out, the air in the two bulbs occupies the same volume, and the mercury stands at equal heights in both legs of the tube; but when the sun is shining, the bulb with the black wool absorbs the sun's rays, and causes the mercury to rise in the opposite side of the tube. This closes the circuit of a motor which lets down the blind, an automatic switch switching off the current as soon as the blind gets to the end of its range, and reversing the connections of the motor so that it is ready to wind up the blind as soon as the other contact in the tube is made. When the blind reaches the top the current is again switched off, and the connections are reversed at the switch.

IN FAVOR OF DODD'S.

W. F. Hill, of Strathroy, Testifies for Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Strathroy, Feb. 28.—The evidence of W. F. Hill, Caradoc street, in the case of Dodds vs. Disease, is being heard before the full court of the sovereign people here.

Mr. Hill stated that, speaking from his own experience, he would say positively that no other medicine on earth, besides Dodd's Kidney Pills, would cure Kidney Disease.

In reply to the judge's question, he said he had suffered intensely for several years. Doctors could not help him. Neither did any medicine but Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Three boxes of this wonderful remedy cured him completely.

The judge remarked that so far the evidence was overwhelmingly in favor of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A horse will live 25 days without food, merely drinking water.

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New and Handsome Tafetta Silks for Waists and Blouses

PLAIDS, PLAIN and SHOT

Beautiful designs—latest colorings and magnificent combinations, well worth attention of ladies wishing the proper article at lowest cost.

Bayley's

COMING CHANGES.

Predictions for the Twentieth Century Are Broad.

[Popular Science Monthly.]

It may be that we are, with respect to the coming century, in the same immature mental condition in which the people of the eighteenth century were with regard to the nineteenth. If someone in the preceding century had dared to predict the wonderful achievements of the nineteenth, he would probably have been declared a fool, and treated as was Robert Mayer, in Germany, in this century, who, after the discovery of the law of the conservation of force, was put into an insane asylum. A like fate might befall the man who should dare now to cast a horoscope for the twentieth century, and to predict the progress of the human mind in the various domains of scientific research. After all, those may be right who, in spite of all those acquisitions on which we so justly pride ourselves, are of opinion that we are still moving in only the initial steps, in the leading strings of evolution, and that we are yet very far from the goal of those material and ideal alms which the human race in its unremitting onward struggle is destined to attain, or to show its capacity of attaining. The great Sir Isaac Newton used, perhaps, the most appropriate simile when he compared men with children who on the seashore are picking up here and there a curious pebble or colored shell while the great sea of truth lies still unexplored before them. We can only conjecture as to the probable progress, as we cannot know which position we occupy in the course of human evolution, whether we are still in its beginnings or well advanced. This lies hidden in the bosom of the future.

ONLY A SLAVEY.

Starved and Beaten to Death by an English Mistress Who Kept Three Servants.

[London Standard.]

The adjourned inquest on Jane Popejoy, a servant girl, who died under shocking circumstances on Boxing Day, was held at Bagshot yesterday by Mr. Roumieu. Deceased had been in service with Mrs. Nicholls, an independent lady, of 14 Pitt street, Kensington. She returned home on Christmas Eve to Bagshot in an emaciated condition, and with various bruises on her body. She died on Boxing Day, and on her deathbed stated that her injuries had been inflicted by her mistress with a stick. These injuries, according to the evidence of Dr. Osborn, as given at the opening of the inquest, were of a serious character.

Edith Garrett, a domestic, in service with Mrs. Nicholls, said deceased was there part of the time with her. A month after witness arrived Popejoy complained she had not enough to eat. Witness told her to ask for more. She said it would be no good, as the housekeeper and her mistress would not give it. Deceased used to have her meals in Mrs. Nicholls' bedroom with her mistress. Witness had hers downstairs with the housekeeper. They generally had bread and butter for breakfast, boiled flour and water puddings and rice for dinner, and occasionally the meat from beef tea made for an invalid daughter of Mrs. Nicholls. On Sundays they used to have ordinary meat. Very often witness had not sufficient. The puddings were hard boiled. Deceased had the same food as witness, and occasionally, but very seldom, they were given potatoes. No supper was given to the girls, and it was not possible to go into the larder and get some food. What food there was was always divided for the day's meals. Deceased and witness never were allowed to have milk, and tea was given them, but without sugar or milk. They could not drink it, so they used to have water instead. Two slices of bread, not half an inch thick, were the portions given for breakfast. Sometimes they had to have some of the crusts left by the invalid instead of the slices.

The Coroner—Now, do you consider that enough?

The Witness—It was for me, sir, but not for deceased. She used to complain a lot to me. When she could get out, she used to pick up crusts in the street and eat them. If she asked for more to eat, it was refused. She was told that she had had plenty. Continuing, witness said she often used to tell the housekeeper that Popejoy had not had enough to eat, but it was of no avail. The housekeeper always answered that she had had plenty. Deceased dared not complain herself to Mrs. Nicholls for fear of being beaten for doing so. She had told witness so.

The Coroner—Beaten by whom?

Witness—Mrs. Nicholls. Occasionally I used to go out with her. It was then she used to pick up crusts or anything else in the street. Once when they were out deceased went into a house. On their return Mrs. Nicholls asked her why she did this, and the girl replied that she did it to get something to eat. Mrs. Nicholls asked her if she got anything, and then witness, who had heard the conversation, left the room. Just after she heard screams. They came from the deceased and were loud screams. The screaming went on for a long time, and when they went to bed deceased showed witness a lot of bruises on her arm.

The Coroner—Do you know whether she had had anything to eat that day?

Witness—She had not; neither of us had. Mrs. Nicholls said we were not to have any because we had not done some washing. This was not the only occasion they had had to go without food. It frequently occurred, and it was called punishment for them. Another time, when the deceased was reprimanded for going out, she told Mrs. Nicholls that she went because she saw some crusts lying in the street and wanted to pick them up. Witness, as on former occasions, subsequently heard loud screams proceeding from the room in which deceased and Mrs. Nicholls were. The screams came from deceased. Witness, Mrs. Nicholls and deceased went out for a walk in Kensington Gardens one afternoon. When they came back to Pitt street Mrs. Nicholls commenced to call deceased and witness names. She pushed deceased inside the gate with her umbrella and afterward beat her. This was in the hall. She beat her with an umbrella and ultimately broke it. Deceased screamed loudly.

The Coroner—Did anything else occur?

Witness—Yes. When Mrs. Nicholls and I got the invalid upstairs Mrs. Nicholls started to beat deceased with a stick across the back, arms and legs. Witness detailed the remarks of the deceased to her as to what occurred in the room between her mistress and herself on the occasion of her getting some bread and butter from a friend when she went out. Deceased said Mrs. Nicholls beat her severely with a stick. Witness saw the bruises. They were big blue ones, and were on the legs and arms. Witness was of opinion that some were done by kicks, others by pinches and blows from a stick. She said pinches because she herself had had experience of this.

The Coroner—Why do you say kicks?

Witness—Because I have seen Mrs. Nicholls knock deceased down and kick her. While deceased and witness were in the drawing-room hanging pictures on another occasion, Mrs. Nicholls came and gave her a blow with a hammer on her foot. Deceased cried out with pain. The only reason for the blow was that deceased had put a nail too high in the wall.

In answer to further questions the witness said that three days before the deceased left Kensington for Bagshot at Christmas, Mrs. Nicholls knocked her head against the bedstead. The girl screamed and cried, and then Mrs. Nicholls gave her a kick. Witness had seen deceased with a black eye, and deceased had told her Mrs. Nicholls did it.

THE Lutheran, New York, recalls the story of Sheridan Knowles, who heard Spurgeon at the opening of his ministry in London, and made this remarkable forecast: "He can do anything. I was once lessee of Drury Lane Theater, and were I still in that position I should offer him a fortune to play for one season on the boards of that house. Why, boys, he can do anything he pleases with an audience. He can make them laugh and cry, and laugh again in five minutes. His power was never equaled. Now, mark my words, boys, that young man will live to be the greatest preacher of this or any other age."

Why Suffer?

When there is such a good remedy as Nerviline for all kinds of pain? It cures neuralgia in five minutes, toothache in one minute: lame back at one application; headache in a few moments, and all pain just as rapidly. Give it a trial.

In 1870 the Duke of Guilliers began to spend thousands of dollars a year collecting rare stamps. Today his collection is believed to be the finest in the world, and valued at $1,250,000.

West Virginia is now producing more high-grade petroleum than any other state in the union.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Wabash Railroad

If you are contemplating a trip to the Klondike or any point in Alaska, please consider the merits of the great Wabash Railway. The short and true route via Detroit and Chicago, to all the gold fields of the far north. The Wabash with the superb and magnificent train service is now acknowledged to be the most perfect railway system in America. All trains run solid from Buffalo to Chicago, passing through St. Catharines, Hamilton, Woodstock, London and Chatham. Detailed information will be furnished by any railroad agent, or

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44tf

A large assortment of Ladies' Nurse Rockers must be cleared out to make room for spring goods. Usual price, $1 25 to $1 50: now, 65 cents. Come early. At TRAFFORD'S, 95 and 97 King street.

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Wiltons, Velvets, Axminsters, Brussels, Tapestries, etc.

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See Our West Window for Display.

A. SCREATON & CO.

There are in circulation in China at the present time coins bearing the names of emperors who lived 2,000 years ago.

Word comes from all quarters that the neatest and most satisfactory dye for coloring the beard a brown or black is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

A scientific paper says the paper horseshoes now coming into use last longer than those made of steel, and do not slip so easily.

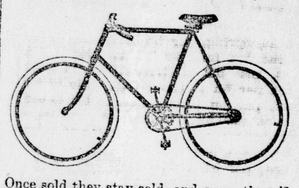
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Commerce and Finance.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, March 1.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	84¾	84¾
Duluth, common	4	3½
Duluth, preferred	6	5
Commercial Cable	185	184¾
Com. Cable Coupon Bonds	108	106
Commercial Registered Bonds		106
Montreal Telegraph	180	177½
Richelieu and Ontario	110	103½
Montreal Street Railway	262	261¾
Montreal Street Railway, new	260	257
Montreal Gas Company	197	195
Bell Telephone	177½	173
Royal Electric, xd	157¼	157
Bank of Montreal	240	238
Ontario Bank	110	100
Molsons Bank	205	200
Bank of Toronto	235	225½
Merchants' Bank	185	180
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	..	185
Quebec Bank	..	125
Union Bank	115	103
Bank of Commerce	145	140
Northwest Land, pref	53½	51
Montreal Cotton Company	157½	153
Canada Colored Cotton	75	
Dominion Cotton, xd	95¼	95

SALES C. P. R., 475 at 83½, 50 at 83¾, 100 at 83¾, 25 at 83¾, 75 at 84¼, 200 at 84¾; Corn. Cable, 50 at 84, 25 at 84½; Mont. St. Ry., 100 at 260, 10 260½, 680 at 160, 60 at 259½, 100 at 261; Mont. Gas, 13 at 195½; Bank of Mont., 18 at 239½; Mont. Cotton Co., 25 at 154½; Dominion Cotton, 50 at 92¾.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, March 1.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal		237
Ontario	108	106
Toronto	235	229
Commerce		179
Imperial	142½	141
Dominion	195¼	193½
Standard	260	254
Hamilton	175	174
British America		173½
Western Assurance	129	128
Consumers' Gas	169¼	168¾
Montreal Gas		215
Dominion Telegraph	197	195½
Montreal Telegraph	..	132
Northwest Land Company, pref.	53¼	50½
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	84¾	84½
Commercial Cable Company	185	184½
Commercial Coupon Bonds	107	106
Commercial Registered Bonds	106½	106½
Bell Telephone Company	177	175
Richelieu and Ontario	105	104¼
Montreal Street Railway	263	260
Toronto Street Railway	101¾	101
Dominion Savings and Invest	..	76
London Street Railway	..	..
Farmers' Loan and Savings	..	..
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent	..	..
Huron and Erie L. and S	..	167
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	..	157
London and Canada L and A	..	..
London Loan	..	105¾
London and Ontario	..	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	121½
G. T. R., Gtd	76	74
G. T. R., Pref	66	63

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market.

(Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.)

London, Tuesday, March 1.

Wheat, spring, per bu ..... 84c to 87c
Wheat, red fall, per bu ..... 84c to 87c
Oats, per bu ..... 30½c to 30½c
Peas, per bu ..... 54c to 60c
Corn, per bu ..... 44c to 44c
Barley, per bu ..... 33½c to 33½c
Rye, per bu ..... 33½c to 36½c
Buckwheat, per bu ..... 36c to 38½c
Beans, per bu ..... 40c to 50c

Values were much the same today. Receipts were light, and demand the same. Everybody is away at the elections. Quotations:

GRAIN.

Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 40	@	1 45
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 40	@	1 45
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 40	@	1 45
Wheat, new	1 35	@	1 42
Oats, per 100 lbs	90	@	90
Peas, per 100 lbs	90	@	90
Corn, per 100 lbs	90	@	1 00
Barley, per 100 lbs	80	@	80
Rye, per 100 lbs	70	@	70
Beans, per bu	60	@	65
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	40	@	50
	75	@	80

PROVISIONS.

Honey, comb	9	@	11
Honey, extracted	7	@	10
Cheese, per lb, wholesale	8	@	10
Eggs, single dozen	20	@	20
Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen	16	@	17
Eggs, per dozen, basket, pkd	12	@	13
Eggs, fresh, store lots, doz	15	@	15
Butter, per lb, rolls	19	@	21
Butter, pound rolls, baskets	17	@	18
Butter, per lb, large rolls or crocks	16	@	17
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	15	@	17
Lard, per lb	7	@	10
Chickens, per pair	40	@	70
Ducks, per pair	60	@	70
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	11
Geese, per lb	7	@	8

LIVE STOCK.

Young pigs, per pair	3 00	@	5 50
Cows, each	20 00	@	33 00
Beef, per lb	2½	@	3¼
Pigs, young, per pair	3 50	@	7 00
Hogs, per 100 lbs	4 25	@	4 50
Sows, per 100	3 50	@	3 50
Chickens, per pair		@	65
Hens, per pair	30	@	35
Ducks, per pair	35	@	40

HAY AND SEEDS.

Hay, per ton	5 50	@	7 00
Straw, per load	3 00	@	3 00
Clover seed, red, per bu	3 00	@	3 50
Clover seed, Alsike, per bu	3 00	@	3 25

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

Apples, per bag	75	@	1 25
Apples, per bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Celery, per dozen bunches	25	@	30
Carrots, per bu	12½	@	20
Potatoes, per bag	75	@	85
Pumpkins, per dozen	40	@	75
Parsnips, bu	30	@	40
Turnips, per bag	25	@	25
Cabbage, per doz	25	@	40
Onions, per bu	70	@	85

MEAT, HIDES, ETC.

Beef, quarters, per lb	4	@	6
Mutton, quarters, per lb	6	@	7
Veal, quarters, per lb	6	@	6
Lamb, quarter	9	@	10
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, light	5 75	@	6 00
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, heavy	5 00	@	5 50
Hides, No. 1, per lb	8	@	8
Hides, No. 2, per lb	6	@	6
Hides, No. 3, per lb	5½	@	5½
Calfskins, green	6	@	7
Calfskins, dry, each	4	@	5

LITTLE GIANT SEEDERS
(GEARED)
The best seeder made. We sell right; call. We buy Red and Alsike Clover, Timothy Seed, and Seed Grain. Please correspond.
A. M. HAMILTON & SON,
887 Talbot St., Opp. Market, London. Phone 662.

The Oil Market.

PETROLIA March 1.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Mar. 1.—Oil opened at 80c.

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Wheat—The market is dull and weaker, at 87c to 88c for red winter west; Manitoba wheat is steady, at $1 11 for No. 1 hard at North Bay and $1 09 on the Midland. Flour—The demand is inactive, and the market is steady; cars of straight roller are quoted west at $4 25. Millfeed, barley, buckwheat and rye are unchanged. Corn—Steady at 30½c to 31c for Canada yellow west, and 37½c for American at Toronto. Oats—Easier, at 29c to 30c for white west. Peas—Steady, at 56c to 57c west. Baled hay and straw steady and unchanged. Eggs—The offerings of new-laid are not large, and the market is steady, at 17c to 17½c; lined, 14c to 15c. Butter—The receipts of large rolls are small, there is a good demand, and the market is steady, at 16½c to 17c; dairy tubs are scarce and firm, at 17c to 18c, and medium tubs at 12c to 14c.

Toronto, March 1.—Wheat—The offerings of wheat are fair, the demand is not active, and the market is easier at 85c to 86c for red west. Manitoba wheat—Easier at $1 10 for No. 1 hard North Bay and $1 08 Midland. Flour is dull and easier; cars of straight roller are quoted at $4 20 to $4 25 west. Mill Feed—Steady, at $14 for shorts and $12 for bran west. Barley is in good demand for feed, at 34c to 35c outside; No. 3 extra is quoted at 33c outside. Buckwheat steady, at 37c west. Rye firm, at 51c west. Corn, steady, at 31c for Canada yellow west. Oats—Dull and easy, at 30c for white west. Peas steady, at 56c north and west. Eggs—Large receipts of new laid depressed prices today, and they are quoted at 16c to 17c. Butter scarce and wanted, prices firm at 16½c to 17c for large rolls; creamery higher, owing to small stocks here and increased demand; prints are today quoted at 22c and tubs at 20c to 21c.

Montreal Produce Market.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—Grain in store—Oats, 32c; peas, 63c; rye, 50c; barley, 40c. Flour, $4 75 to $5 05; bakers, spring patents, $5 30; winter patents, $4 75 to $5; straight roller, $4 40. Feed—Ontario bran, $14; shorts, $16; Manitoba bran, $14 50; shorts, $16 50. Provisions—Canada pork, per bbl, $16 50 to $17; ham, 11½c to 12½c; bacon, 12c to 12½c; lard, pure, 7c to 7½c; compound, 5c to 5¼c. Produce—Eggs, receipts small; new-laid, 19c to 20c. Poultry—Offerings small; fresh killed turkeys, 10c; chickens, 8c to 8½c; ducks, 8½c to 9c; geese, 7c. Beans—Dull; 70c for primes; 80c for choice hand-picked; Honey—Dull; clover, white comb, 12½c; dark, 10c to 10½c; dark, 7c to 8c.

Montreal, March 1.—Grain: Wheat—Red, 93c; white, 91c; oats, 33c; peas, 65c; rye, 60c; buckwheat, 41c; barley, 40c. Flour—Strong bakers, $4 75 to $5 05; spring patents, $5 40; winter patents, $4 75 to $5; straight roller, $4 50. Feed—Ontario bran, $14; shorts, $16; Manitoba bran, $14 90; shorts, $16 50. Provisions: Canada pork, per bbl, $16 50 to $17; ham, 11c to 12c; bacon, 12c to 12½c. Lard—Pure, 7c to 7½c; compressed, 5c to 5¼c. Produce: Eggs—Receipts new laid small, 20c to 22c. Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 10c; chickens, do, 8c to 8½c; ducks, do, 8½c to 9c; geese, do, 7c. Beans—Slow; 70c primes, 80c hand-picked. Honey—Slow; choice white clover comb, 12½c; dark do, 10c to 11½c; dark, 7c to 8c. Potatoes—60c per bag, carload 70c to 75c.

English Markets.

Liverpool, March. 1, 12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 1 Cal., 8s 1d to 8s 1½d; No. 2 red western winter, stocks exhausted; No. 1 red northern spring, 8s 2d.

Corn—Spot quiet; demand moderate; American mixed, new, 3s 5½d; do, old, nominal; Feb., nominal; March, quiet, 3s 4¼d.

Peas—Canadian, 5s 4d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 66s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 51s 3d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, firm, 30s; long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 28s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, 29s; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs, 30s; short ribs, firm, 29s; clear bellies, firm, 32s 6d.

Hams—Steady; short cut, 58s.

Lard—Prime western, 27s 3d.

Butter—Finest United States, 84s; good, 80s.

Cheese—American finest, white and colored, 46s 6d.

Tallow—Fine American, city, 19s.

Turpentine—Spirits, 24s 6d.

Rosin—Common, 4s 1½d.

Petroleum—Refined, 5¼d.

Linseed Oil—17s.

Following are the stocks of breadstuffs and provisions here; Flour, 99,000 sacks; wheat, 481,000 centals; corn, 239,000 centals; beef, none; pork, none; bacon, 11,100 boxes; hams, 8,500 boxes; shoulders, 5,000 boxes; lard, 48,000 tierces; cheese, 132,200; butter, 2,600 packages.

Geo. McBean & Co.
Dealers in Farm, Milling and Dairy Products. Consignments and correspondence solicited.
P. O. BOX 807 - - MONTREAL

Live Stock Markets.

EAST BUFFALO, March 1.—Cattle—Receipts all consigned through. Hogs—Receipts, 8 loads; market slow and prices a shade lower; good to choice Yorkers, $4 20 to $4 22; prime selected light Yorkers, $4 20; mixed packers' grades, $4 20 to $4 22; medium weights, $4 20 to $4 22; heavy hogs, $4 20; roughs, $3 60 to $3 70; stags, $2 75 to $3 10; pigs, $3 25 to $4. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 9½ cars; the market was easy at former prices, the bulk of offerings consisting of lambs; native lambs, choice to extra, $5 80 to $5 90; fair to good, $5 60 to $5 75; culls to common, $5 to $5 50; yearlings, common to choice, $5 to $5 25; native sheep, choice to selected wethers, $4 85 to $4 90; good to choice mixed sheep, $4 50 to $4 75; common to fair, $4 to $4 40; culls to common sheep, $3 25 to $3 90.

Chicago Exchange.

CHICAGO, March 1.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, broker, Masonic Temple. Phone 1,278.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	1 04¾	1 05½	1 04¾	1 05½
July	90	91¼	89⅝	91⅛
Corn—May	30¼	30¾	30	30⅞
July	31¼	31⅞	31⅛	31⅞
Oats—May	28⅜	28⅝	28¼	28⅜
July	24⅛	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜
Pork—May	10 42	10 45	10 37	10 42
July	10 45	10 45	10 32	10 45
Lard—May	5 15	5 17	5 10	5 15
July	5 22	5 25	5 17	5 25
Ribs—May	5 10	5 20	5 10	5 17
July	5 17	5 25	5 15	5 25

Puts—90. Calls—92¾.


(My mama used Wool Soap) (I wish mine had)
WOOLENS will not shrink if
WOOL SOAP
is used in the laundry. Wool Soap is delicate and refreshing for bath purposes. The best cleanser. *Buy a bar at your dealer's.*
For Sale By—
W. T. STRONG & CO.,
Dispensing Chemists.
184 Dundas Street, London.

FAIR WEATHER.

Toronto, March 1—11 p.m.—There is little change in pressure over the eastern provinces, and high pressure continues and slightly increased in Ontario and throughout the west. The weather is fair everywhere, with no marked temperature changes. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Kamloops, 30-46; Calgary, 22-40; Qu'Appelle, 6 below-16; Winnipeg, 6 below-14; Port Arthur, 22-34; Parry Sound, 22-34; Toronto, 8-30; Ottawa, 2 below-28; Montreal, 14-30; Quebec, 6-28; Halifax, 26-36.

Probabilities.—Toronto, March 2—1 a.m.—Lower lakes: Moderate winds; fair weather; no decided change in temperature.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—Miss A. M. Dalton, of 256 Piccadilly street, is visiting friends in Detroit.

—Miss May McCauley, No. 376 Egerton street, East London, has returned from visiting friends at Detroit.

—The trustees of the Arva Methodist Church desire to acknowledge with thanks the receipt from Mr. Thomas Kent, through Mr. Thomas Knapton, of a check for $100 toward the building fund of the new church.

—A petition asking the government to enforce prohibition in the Yukon district was at the doors of the First Presbyterian Church, Westminster, last Sunday. It received 182 signatures, and has been sent off to Ottawa.

—At a meeting of the official board of the Methodist Church, Westminster circuit, a resolution was passed unanimously expressing their appreciation of the services of the pastor, Rev. T. W. Blatchford, for the past three years.

ONE BURNED, THREE SUNK.

Destruction of Steamers in Queen Charlotte Sound.

Victoria, B. C., March 1.—Reports have reached here of the burning of a steamer in Queen Charlotte Sound, and the sinking of three others.

WINNIPEG CLEARING HOUSE.

Returns for February Show an Increase of Over a Million and a Half.

Winnipeg, Man., March 1. — The clearances of Winnipeg clearing house for February amounted to $5,517,340, over a million and a half more than the same month last year.

TWO DROWNED.

Upsetting of a Boat While Receiving Mail From the Steamer Nanaimo.

Victoria, March 1.—A very brief telegram received here from Chemainus conveyed to the friends in Victoria of Harold Wilfrid Scott and Frederick Smedley the news of the death by drowning of these two young men at Ganges Harbor, Salt Springs Island. The two left for Vesuvius Bay in a rowboat to receive mail from the steamer City of Nanaimo, which left Nanaimo in a rough gale. The first trace of the upsetting of the rowboat was learned at Cowichan, when several letters for the inhabitants of Ganges Harbor were found strewn along the beach. The bodies of the two men have been found, and an inquest is being held at Salt Springs Island.

C. P. R. LAND SALES

Winnipeg, March 1.—C. P. R. land sales in February aggregated 21,000 acres, for $66,400, theee times as great as the same month last year.

WHEAT IN THE WEST.

Winnipeg, March 1.—There are now 723,068 bushels of wheat in elevators at Port Arthur and Fort William. This date last year there were three million bushels at those points.

FRENCH LIBERALS IN MANITOBA

Winnipeg, March 1.—The French Liberals have formed a provincial association for the furtherance of their political objects. They will urge the settlement of the Red River Metis' land claims.

GONE UP IN SMOKE.

Rochester, N. Y., March 2.—Early this morning the plant of the Conk Hauger and the Carrier Cutlery Company, the two largest industries at Montour Falls, were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $40,000, with an insurance of $27,000.

JUMPED TWO STORIES.

Owen Sound, March 1.—Jimmie Norris, the boy who has a record of seven escapes from Mimico Industrial School, was tried here on a charge of stealing two pairs of trousers, convicted and sentenced to four months in the Central prison. He was placed in an anteroom while another prisoner was being tried, when, taking advantage of an open window, he jumped two stories to the ground, and has not been heard from since.

BAREFOOTED DOGS NOT FIT FOR ALASKA SERVICE.

Montreal, March 1.—Archdeacon Phair, who has spent many years in the remote Northwest as a missionary for the Church of England, and is at present in Montreal, states that intending Klondikers who think of taking dogs with them are making a very serious mistake. Mr. Phair says that the "huskies," or Esquimau dogs are well protected with a growth of hair between the toes, which prevents their toes from being frozen. Imported dogs have not this necessary pedal extremity protection, and every dog taken into the Klondike this winter is sure to suffer and be rendered quite useless. Dozens of noble looking mastiffs have been leaving Montreal almost daily for the Alaskan territory. It seems deplorable that all these animals should have to come to such an untimely end.

Steamship Arrivals.

Feb. 28.	At	From
Gallia	Liverpool	St. John
Etruria	Liverpool	New York
Canada	Liverpool	New York
Pavonia	Liverpool	Boston
	Queenstown	Boston
March. 1	At	From
La Normandie	Havre	New York

Yonge St. Fire Hall,
Toronto, March 16, 1897.
Gentlemen,—I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for Biliousness and Constipation, and have proved them the best I have ever used—will use nothing else as long as they are obtainable. Remaining yours, respectfully, E. C. SWEETMAN.

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' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any other remedies do me good.

Depending on The Divers.

Progress of the Inquiry Into the Maine Disaster.

The Results Will Not Be Made Public Until the Board's Report Is Complete.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—Two weeks ago tonight the battleship Maine was destroyed in Havana harbor, and the cause of the disaster is still shrouded in mystery so far as any officials in Washington know. Few officials acquainted with the formidable obstacles in the way of the operations of the divers are surprised at this state of affairs, and it is beginning to be generally realized that upon the testimony of the divers almost altogether will depend the success of the inquiry. Meanwhile the officials of the navy department have reached the conclusion that harm is being done by the broaching of the cries to account for the explosion, so notice has been served upon the experts who have been heard from in the press that it is preferred that they shall no longer discuss this matter in advance of the report of the court of inquiry. One reason for this action was the fact that the department was finding itself committed involuntarily to the support of the theory that the explosion was of internal origin, while as a matter of fact, both Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Rosevelt, have been at great pains to show that the department stood entirely neutral as between the theorists, and were prepared to accept only the conclusions of the court of inquiry, as binding upon it. In consequence of this decision, there is less disposition manifested among the naval officers to talk about the Maine affair in any phase. It is learned that the court have called experts to their assistance, including a contractor and a carpenter familiar with the construction of the Maine.

No orders have gone out from the department to the vessels of the squadron today. The officials stamp as without foundation the report that the squadron was yesterday ordered to be held in readiness to sail for Havana. Likewise, it is said, that no selection has yet been made of a cruiser to proceed to Havana.

London, March 1.—Gen. Lord Wolseley is quoted as declaring that he does not as yet believe there is any proof that the blowing up of the Maine was not due to an accident. If the accident theory must finally be abandoned, the act of individual working by stealth could not be construed into an act of the Spanish Government and nation and therefore to be regarded as sufficient ground for war. The very idea is absurd. "If one of Great Britain's war ships, while anchored in New York harbor, were to be destroyed by a bomb directed by a crazy Irishman, Great Britain would never dream of declaring war against the United States."

London, March 1.—The Globe, of Madrid, dated Feb. 26, and just received here, referring to the political situation, says: "Nothing could be more promising than the present relations between the two countries. Gen. Woodford's words, 'Peace for ever,' are hailed with delight. Senor Sagasta, the cabinet minister, and Gen. Woodford all make such explicit peaceful statements, that peace may be regarded as assured. This is all the more satisfactory since the late events all pointed to a different issue."

The Liberal, of the same date, says: "The high fever from which a portion of the populace has been suffering has considerably decreased within the last few hours."

It is reported here that arrangements have been almost completed by an agent of the United States Government for the purchase of two warships that are now building in Great Britain. No details of the purchase are given.

BOGUS REPORTS.

Concerning the published report that the limitation of time suggested by the United States to Spain for the pacification of Cuba expired today, March 1, and that the Spanish Government was now earnestly negotiating at Washington to secure a two months' extension of the time, an official whose position makes him completely familiar with all such negotiations, said: "The report is absolutely false in every particular. No time limit expires today or at any other specified date, and for that reason there are no negotiations in progress or contemplated for a two months' extension, or for any other extension. The report is an invention throughout." Recent negotiations between the United States and Spain have been confined to the proposed commercial arrangements.

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

The blue-bird is hailed as the harbinger of spring. It is also a reminder that a blood purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather to come. Listen and you will hear the birds singing: Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in March, April, May."

ICE.
In referring to an ad. published in your paper regarding the supply and quality of ice stored for the coming season, we are pleased to inform our many patrons and citizens in general that we have succeeded in storing three thousand tons of the purest and best ice, from 10 to 12 inches thick, from the North Branch River, not frozen snow or ice cut from the cove or stagnated ponds. W. & E. CUSHING, 371 Wharncliffe street, West London.
66u tx



SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

India Tea Co.
463 Richmond Street.

TRY OUR 39c TEA.

LAW OF SELF-DEFENSE

Where Protection Ends and Revenge Begins

[London Mail.]

The right of self-defense is by some old writers declared to be inherent in all men by the law of nature. Now these "natural rights" are all very well, but they are not recognized by the law of Great Britain. It is the law that a man may defend himself, his wife, child, or servant, from physical aggression. He may also repel by force a forcible attack upon his property. When you or your wife, child or servant is attacked, or threatened with violence in such a manner as reasonably to lead you to believe that violence is about to be used, you may resist the aggressor. And as the best mode of existence is very often to attack, you may lawfully follow advice given by an old prize-fighter to a pupil, i.e., "get in the first whack." But self-defense must be moderate. It must not be totally disproportioned to the attack. For instance, if a hulking ruffian runs at you with a knife (says the "Family Lawyer" for February), I may shoot him. But if he runs at me merely with his fists clenched, and I shoot him dead with a revolver I shall probably be hanged by the neck. Not that the law expects a man to be calm and cool and collected in all circumstances. By no means. For instance. If the said burly ruffian rushes at me with clenched fists, evidently meaning mischief, and I hit him with a heavy stick on the back of the ear, I may kill him. But I shall not be hanged for that. I had a right to use the stick; and in the circumstances I am not to be supposed to be cool enough to aim for a spot not likely to be fatal. Again, self-defense must not develop into revenge. Thus, if I am threatened with a knife, and by the timely display of a pistol I frighten my assailant so that he runs away, I must not shoot after him. If I do I am just as liable as though he had never threatened me, because I shoot at him, not in self-defense, but by way of punishment or revenge.

SNAKE IN HIS HAIR.

The author of the recollections entitled, "How Marcus Whitman Saved Oregon," has one or two thrilling snake stories to tell. He says that when he was journeying across the plains, he used to keep the snakes from his bed by laying a lariat, made from the hair of a buffalo's neck, entirely round the couch. Snakes will not usually crawl over such a rope. Either they suspect danger, when pricked by sharp bristles, or they avoid the discomfort of them.

"But, on one night of horror, never to be forgotten, I did not use my Indian lariat. Who among my readers ever had a rattlesnake attempt to make a nest in his hair? I will tell the story just as it happened.

"I was dozing off, with rattlesnakes and all the snaky horrors of the past day running through my mind, when suddenly I was awakened by something pulling gently and working in my long, bushy hair. I suppose I suffered only a few minutes of suspense, but it seemed hours before I became wide awake and reached the conclusion that I had poked my head near the log where his snakeship was sleeping, and the evening being cool, he wanted to secure warmer quarters.

"It would not do to move. I quietly slipped my right arm from the blanket, and slowly raised my hand to within six inches of my head. I felt the raking of a harder material; it seemed like a fang scraping the scalp. This made me frantic. I grasped the offender by the head, seizing my own hair with him, jumped to my feet, and yelled so that every man in the camp sprang up and seized his gun, ready for attacking Indians.

"It was 45 years ago, and the sensations of that night are vivid at this moment; it does not even matter that the offender was not a rattler, but only a little, honest, cold-footed treetoad, trying to get warm.

A FEW RETORTS.

[Washington Post.]

"Sally," said a fellow to a girl who had red hair, "keep away from me, or you'll set me on fire." "No danger of that," said she, "you are too green to burn."

"My dear," said a father, "you must marry a man of mature age; what think you of a husband of 50?" "I think two of 25 would be better, papa."

A man said to a pettifogging lawyer: "Is there a cause so bad, or an individual so infamous, that your services cannot be obtained?" "I cannot say," said the barrister; "what have you been doing?"

A Yankee peddler in his cart, overtaking another, asked him what he was carrying. 'Drugs,' was the reply. "Go ahead," said the former, 'I carry tombstones."

A lady said to Garrick: 'I wish, sir, you were taller." Garrick replied: "My dear madam, I should be happy to stand higher in your estimation."

"Small thanks to you," said a plaintiff to one of his witnesses, "for what you said in this case. Ah, sir," replied the latter, but just think of what I didn't say."

MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS' CRADLE.

The oak cradle in which Mary Queen of Scots was rocked is very handsome and well preserved, though it has passed through many vicissitudes. She was born on Dec. 7, 1542, at Linlithgow Palace, which was the favorite residence of James V. of Scotland, and his young wife, Mary of Guise. The royal father never saw his child, for he was on his deathbed at Falkland Palace when she came into the world. The palace at Linlithgow was burned by Gen. Hawley's dragoons after they had been defeated by the Highland army under Bonnie Prince Charlie in 1746, and the oak crade was most probably "looted," and got into the hands of a woman who used it for her own babies, and passed it on to her children and children's children. From her granddaughter, it was obtained about 60 years ago by Mr. Joseph V. Paton, a well known Scottish antiquary of Dunfermline, who made a fine collection of antique furniture.

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

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

Have You
put off papering that room because you thought the cost would be too great? Time you needn't put off no longer. We have papers with which you can have your walls decorated at very low prices. Neatly designed, well colored and up-to-date styles. We put the paper on the wall for you that your friends would judge you paid at least double what we ask.
R. LEWIS, 434 Richmond Street.

Wedding Days
Means wedding presents. You may be at a loss to know just what to buy. Come to us, we can help you and just now can save you money, as we are selling any article in our Silverware Department at a big discount.
H. DAVIS & SON,
Jewelers,
170 Dundas Street.

OUR OBJECT
Is trade. We want your good-will by selling you the best cigars in the market. This is easily secured, as our brands are fresh.
GOLDNER'S, 206½ Dundas St

City Bindery...
BOCK & FYSH,
Formerly of E. H. Kordes' Bindery, now open for all kinds of work.
436½ RICHMOND STREET

-ONLY TRY-
EUCALYPTUS TOILET SOAP
Nothing Better.
H. S. Saunders
Chemist and Druggist,
188 Dundas Street.

A COLD WORLD
this would be if Nature hadn't supplied us with the proper material to heat it. The world is run on a coal basis. It is a necessity to everybody. There are all grades, and we keep nothing but the very best.
Cameron's
OFFICE—Hiscox Building.
YARD—Burwell St., at G. T. R.

Get Something to Enjoy
The only cigar to smoke is the
- FLY -
which gives the same satisfaction with every one you buy.
Only on the market for a few months and now has the largest sale of any 5c cigar made.
Try one. From all dealers.

Smokeless Koal . . . .
For Furnaces, Ranges and Grates,
$4 50 PER TON.
Do not pay more for any Smokeless Koal We guarantee that there is no better quality sold here, and will refund your money if it does not prove so.
DALY.
19 York street. . . . . Phone 548

We'll Tell You a Little Story.

Some grocers (not all) will try to substitute other Teas for the sake of an Exorbitant Profit. . .



CEYLON TEA

Must be demanded if you really want the best. Sealed Lead Packets only—25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c. Montreal Wholesale Agency, 318 St. Paul street.

A Woman's Love.

"But I am self-willed, too," he said, "and no man's will ever stood against mine. I get my own way always. Listen to me, Phebe. This thing has to be done sooner or later, and the sooner you yield the better for you and for all of us. You are here penniless and friendless; you have no resource save submission."

But when he spoke the word penniless I suddenly recollected the £50 so mysteriously placed in my hand. I always carried them about me, and I could feel with my hand the envelope that held the notes safe in a secret pocket. The touch of it gave me courage.

"I do not think it right to sign that paper," I said. "I will not give away my father's money until I know how much it is and what it will be used for. Tell me all, and let me use my judgment."

"Your judgment!" he repeated sneeringly, "your judgment! Come, Phebe, I am not a patient man under opposition."

He looked the very image of impatience, even of fury. The thin line of his mouth grew thinner as he sucked in his lips, and his eyes flamed with passion. I had never seen his face, or any other face, express wrath so consuming. My stepmother shrank away from him as dismayed as myself. I was appalled, and the helplessness of my situation stood out strongly in my imagination. My hand almost involuntarily moved towards the document and the pen lying beside it.

"Stay," he said, "we must have witnesses."

Whether my courage would have revived I cannot tell, but as he moved towards the door it was flung open, and Tom Lincoln rushed into the room nearly breathless.

"We must run for our lives," he gasped. "There are two English detectives after us. Came from New York with Aunt Lincoln and Phebe. This way; there's a verandah to the inner room."

With the gesture of a madman my step father snatched up the unsigned deed, and dashed into the adjoining room, followed by my stepmother, who locked the door behind her. I sat motionless, absolutely unable to move hand or foot. What would happen to us next? Ten minutes passed by in silence, with no sound to be heard but the buzzing of insects rejoicing in the torrid heat. Then the landlord of the hotel entered, and after a brief apology introduced the two detectives, who proceeded to search the room and the one adjoining, where my stepmother was tranquilly arranging the trimmings of a bonnet. The windows were closed and the shutters put to to keep out the heat; there was no nook where anyone could hide, and we were quickly left alone again.

Many efforts were made by the detectives to obtain from us some information respecting the fugitives. We were closely watched and shadowed during the two or three days we remained in Galveston; days of extreme anxiety to my stepmother, in which I must own I fully shared. I could not but admire the genius she displayed in frustrating the designs and plots made upon us and our luggage.

But I was exceedingly sorry for my stepmother. Her anxiety to hear something of her husband was extreme; and she lingered longer than she would otherwise have done, in the forlorn hope of getting tidings from him. This anxiety I fully shared; for I could not altogether shake off the sense of duty, even the affection, I had hitherto felt for him. He had been uniformly indulgent to me, and had surrounded me with all the advantages and sieties of a wealthy girlhood. I should have been happy if he would have faced the consequences of his actions; but I could not bear the idea of his being arrested as a criminal. Yet I rejoiced to think I no longer owed him the duty of a child, and that his dishonor was not really my dishonor.

Day after day my poor stepmother became more and more miserable, for no news came of the fugitives. The summer heat was so intense that we could do nothing but stay indoors in such darkness and coolness as we could get, doing nothing but suffer the enervating atmosphere. We talked very little, and even if she knew anything of my parentage and fortune she took care I should learn nothing from her. I could see that through all her prostration she was on the watch night and day for the slightest hint of where her husband was. One comfort there was to her. So long as the detectives stayed to watch us, they could not be following up any clue to the fugitives.

We had tarried in Galveston for some days in vain, when my stepmother seemed to come to a sudden determination. I saw her reckoning up the money in her possession, and looking over some valuable jewelry she had brought away with her.

"I'm certain now they must have got clear away," she said, "and we won't stay here any longer. They have no power to detain us. We will cross over to Jamaica, where I have some cousins living in Kingstown. Christopher advised me to go there if we got separated, and he will communicate with me through my cousins, who are merchants. If the detectives follow us there they will have no chance of learning anything."

I longed to get away from that stifling place, though I did not expect to find Jamaica much cooler in the height of summer. Oh, for the green meadows and shady trees of England! We took our passage in a steamer to the West Indies, and one of the detectives took his. I was rather glad to know the man would shadow us; for if need should arise, I would call upon him for protection. I did not mean to be carried, like a child, to be handed over to my stepfather again.

From Kingstown Mrs. Lincoln's cousins telegraphed for her in various directions; and at length I saw an expression of relief and satisfaction dawn upon her strained and harassed face. We were at the beginning of August now; three months from that sweet day in May when I had gone so blithely to the academy. Since then I had not heard a word from Arthur; and now his regiment had sailed for Bombay. We were at opposite poles of the earth, and although in these days correspondence is made very easy both by post and telegraph, it was extremely difficult to communicate with one another owing to the uncertainty of our movements. It would have been impossible for me to telegraph to him, so closely was I watched by my stepmother. She intercepted all my letters, as I afterwards discovered, with the exception of one I wrote on board the steamer from Liverpool to New York, which I gave to Mr. Manning to post. In that letter I told Arthur our engagement must be broken off, for I would never bring my father's disgrace upon my husband. But I began to realize with great gladness that no such barrier existed between us now.

"Phebe," said my stepmother one evening, "we sail tomorrow to rejoin your father. He sends me word he is safe and well, and most anxious to have us with him again as soon as possible.

"I am glad he is safe and well," I answered, "but where is he?"

"That it is not necessary for you to know," she said. "You may surely trust yourself to my guidance. The fewer persons who know our destination the better."

"I shall not go with you," I replied. "I am going home to England."

"You cannot do that," she retorted, once more with her familiar sneer. "You have no money, and all your luggage is already gone on board."

I ran to my bedroom and found it was true. All was gone except a small bag to contain the few necessaries I required for the night. I stood aghast until I remembered the £50 some unknown and foreseeing friend had provided me with in New York. What could I have done without it? Yet if I had been penniless I would never put myself again in my stepfather's power.

"It was a mean trick," I said to my stepmother, "still I will not go with you tomorrow."

She fumed and stormed, but there was no help for it. I could not be forced on board a British steamer leaving a British port.

CHAPTER VII.

It was in the middle of September before I landed in England again. At that season none of my acquaintances would be in London; Arthur's mother and sisters would certainly be away. In my perplexity I naturally decided upon returning to our old home on Wimbledon Common. It was there that all my treasures, worthless in themselves, but very precious to myself, had been left behind in our flight, so utterly unpremeditated by me. The little cabinet picture of my mother, the workstable and writing-desk she had used; the relics of my childhood, the keepsakes of my school-fellows, those trifling mementoes which whisper to us, and to us alone, the story of the past. I must secure them. The valuable articles I had formerly possessed were gone with Mrs. Lincoln in her concealed flight.

On the walls and pillars at the entrance to the drive were posted large placards, announcing a sale, which had taken place some time before. I had been walking slowly, almost reluctantly up from Wimbledon station, but now I hastened my steps.

There was not a sign of life about the house, only the dull, blank look of closed doors and windows. A solitary peacock strutted to and fro upon the terrace where a tribe of petted animals had been used to play, welcoming my approach with jealous love. The garden beds were empty and desolate; the creepers wild and untrained. I sat down in the wide, open porch, utterly discouraged by these tokens of the passing away forever of the scenes of my girlhood. I had not anticipated these complete changes. My thoughts flew confusedly from one subject to another. I wished myself a child again, with dear old Abby chiding me and spoiling me by turns. The peacock came up to me to be fed, but I had not a morsel to give him. I burst into tears.

At last I roused myself to ring the great house-door bell, which echoed loudly through the empty house. The vibration had not ceased when I heard footsteps crossing the hall, and the unfastening of many bars and bolts. Still, with a chain on, the door was opened slowly, just a narrow chink for peering through, and to my exceeding relief I saw the welcome face of our old servant Rebecca. The door was thrown open at once.

To be Continued.

Could Do No Work.

"Large sores broke out on my body, head and limbs, and also on my hands, so that I could not do any work, and my hair came out. My trouble was called eczema. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken several bottles the sores and itching disappeared and I was cured." Mrs. J. G. Brown, Brantford, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. d

A hotel keeper in a Brussels hotel was obliged the other day to buy 80 pairs of shoes for his guests. The porter had decamped with that number placed in his charge.

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 Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

TABLE JELLIES

Fresh Stock of
Lazenby's
Solidified
Table Jellies
Just received.
Complete assortment
Of flavors.
Two packages—25c.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co
169 Dundas Street.

The Brain a Telephone Exchange

The Theory of the Brains' Method of Working.

Millions of Brain Cells That Operate Apparently on the Principle of a Great Telephone Central Office, With Nerves for Wires—The Great Function of Sleep.

At last scientists seem to be on the point of finding out what happens in the brain when a person thinks. It has long been known that the brain is the thinking organ, but just how the making of thought comes about has been a puzzle. The celebrated Cabanis solved the matter offhand by saying that the brain secretes thought as the liver secretes bile. This terse saying passed into common use, but soon came to be recognized as a clever speech rather than an explanation of the mystery. Now, however, the most recent researches of the microscopists are making it appear that after all the saying is not so far wrong, but that, correctly interpreted, it in some measures expresses the facts. Of course, thought, being intangible, is not properly to be compared with bile or any other physical substance, but it appears that the processes in the brain which produce thought and without which thinking is impossible, are comparable to those changes in the liver and other organs which produce the tangible secretions.

A committee of British surgeons, acting jointly, have been giving particular attention to this topic for some years, and their researches, though not yet altogether complete, already show some very interesting results, which, taken together with those of investigators on the continent, let us see a long way into the intricacies of the brain. It is shown unequivocally, for example, that a brain cell, which is the really important part of the brain, actually loses part of its substance during action. The brain cells of persons and of animals that have died during a period of great exhaustion from overexertion are found to be greatly changed from the condition of the normal cell during time of health and vigor. The cell of the exhausted brain, instead of being plump and full of nervous matter, is found to be hollowed out, or "vacuolated," a cavity within its substance having formed, and being filled with water. This means that a part of the cell substance has been actually consumed during the time of grain activity, precisely as coal is consumed when one gets heat from a furnace.

It is found, further, that if an animal whose brain cells are thus exhausted is permitted to rest and to sleep, its cells rapidly recuperate, new material being supplied from the blood until the vacuolation has disappeared and the cell is practically as good as new again. This explains why sleep is necessary to our existence. During waking hours our brains are literally worn away, and sleep is the state during which the repair shops of the brain make good the damage of the waking hours. Thus the brain of a person who suffers from insomnia is in the condition of a locomotive which is run night and day without going to the repair shops; disaster must ultimately result.

It is not sleep alone, however, that rests the brain cell, though sleep is absolutely essential to recuperation of the brain as a whole. But not all parts of the brain are involved in any one kind of mental effort. The blood supply of the brain is so arranged that by expansion or contraction of different arteries parts of the brain may be flushed with blood and other parts dammed off, so to speak, somewhat as the various currents of an irrigated field are regulated by the gardener. And as rapid flow of blood is essential to great mental activity, this means that one part of the brain may be very actively at work while another part is resting and recuperating. Thus it is that a person suffering from brain fatigue may leave his desk and go out into the fields with a golf stick, or on the highways with a bicycle, and, by diverting his mind, give the overworked cells a chance to recuperate. But it must not be overlooked that such exercise involves other brain cells, which, in turn, become exhausted, and that, in the end, for the recuperation of the brain as a whole, sleep is absolutely essential. No recreation, no medicine, no stimulant will take its place. The man who does not give himself sufficient hours of sleep, or who is unable to sleep when he makes the effort, is literally burning away his brain substance, and can no more keep on indefinitely in this way than a locomotive can run on indefinitely without getting fresh supplies of fuel.

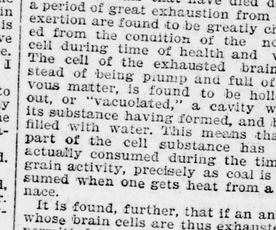
In this way it appears that each brain cell is a sort of storage battery, which can perform a certain amount of work and then must be recharged. This brain cell's work consists, like that of any other battery, of the sending out of charges of energy along connecting likeness to a battery is further emphasized by the fact that the nature of the wires. Brain cells, when examined under the microscope, are found not to be simple globular bodies, like many other kinds of cells. On the contrary, they are irregular in shape, and when properly stained, little wire-like fibers can be seen jutting out from them in various directions. It is along these fibers that the messages come to the cell, and other messages are sent out, much as messages go and come from a telephone central office.

This likening of the brain to a telephone central office is a comparison that may be carried to a remarkable length. Indeed, no other comparison serves so well to give a correct notion of the method of brain action. But until recently there was one phase of the matter that could not be explained. How is it that the various messages that are surging through the brain are directed to proper channels, among these multitudinous wires? When you call up a central office you give a certain number, and the operator connects your particular wire with that number. When you are through talking, the operator breaks the circuit, and you can no longer communicate along that line. But is there anything similar to this making and breaking of currents possible in the brain? Astonishing as it may seem, the answer is yes. There is precisely such a series of changes in the circuits of the brain cells as is effected by the operator with the telephone wires.

The manner of it is this. Recent studies of the brain cell, particularly those made by the Spanish physiologist, Ramon Cajal, have shown that many of the wires which lead out from a cell do not go on uninterruptedly to a termination in some other distant cell, as they were formerly supposed to do, but instead terminate in "blind ends." That is to say, they point out toward other cells, but do not reach them. Such a fiber clearly cannot convey any message, because, like a telephone wire that has been cut, it does not lead anywhere. But under certain conditions of stimulation a very extraordinary thing happens. The "blind fiber," under stimulus from its central cell, lengthens out until it touches a fiber of a neighboring cell, and, presto, with such contact, a circuit is completed and a message flashes between the cells. Manifestly such coming together of the "blind" fibers is precisely comparable to the operator's connecting your telephone with another. And as in the case of the telephones, so in the case of the cells, when the communication is completed the connection is broken, the fibers retract and cease to touch one another, and no further message can be sent.

Sometimes the telephone girl does not understand your order, or reports that the number you wish is "engaged," and you cannot send your message. Similarly, in the brain, it seems sometimes as if certain circuits one wishes to use are engaged in other channels; for how often does one "puzzle his brains" to recall a fact or a name, which he feels that he knows perfectly, but which will not come at command. And then how, perhaps hours afterwards, the elusive name will flash before him, as if the telephone girl on his brain cell had at last succeeded in getting the right connection. When one reflects that each of these wonderful brain cells is microscopic in size, requiring, in deed, a high power of the microscope to make it visible, and that there are billions of them in a cubic inch of brain substance, one is led to wonder that such mistakes of connections or failures to connect do not occur oftener. As it is, the telephone office of the brain is easily the most wonderful structure of which we have any knowledge. The most delicate piece of mechanism devised by human hands is a crude thing compared with the marvelous brain cell.

In time of war it often happens that an invading army will cut the telegraph wires and destroy instruments and batteries at the central offices, so that telegraphic and telephonic communication becomes impossible. A precisely similar destruction of brain fibers and brain cells occurs under certain conditions of disease. The familiar disease paresis, for example, consists essentially of just such a destruction of the brain structures as this. Day by day, in the paretic's brain, disease is making inroads upon the delicate mechanism of the cells, and, correspondingly, the ideas that could alone result from the activities of those cells are annulled forever. When such destruction has gone far, involving many sets of cells, it is as impossible that the paretic's mind should act normally as that a telephone system should operate with lines cut and batteries destroyed.



If every woman who expects to become a mother would heed and read that great book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., there would be stronger mothers and healthier, happier children in this world.

In this grand volume several hundred of its thousand pages are devoted to teaching women how to take care of themselves during every trying and critical period of their lives and especially at the time of approaching motherhood.

The author of this remarkable work has had a lifetime of practical experience in treating the special diseases and weaknesses of women, and is recognized as one of the foremost of living experts in this particular field of practice. His "Favorite Prescription" is the most wonderful medicine ever invented to restore natural organic strength and power to the delicate feminine structure which is most intimately concerned in motherhood.

Taken during the time of anticipation it deprives this ordeal of all its accustomed terrors and dangers; makes the coming of baby absolutely safe and comparatively painless; renders the mother strong and cheerful, and helps to endow the child with a strong, healthy constitution.

Mrs. Mabel Jordan, of Swofford, Lewis Co., Washington, writes: "I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription until the very last day. We now have a fine, plump little girl over two weeks old. I suffered less pain than with any of the others. this being the sixth child, and she has good health. I got up on the tenth day and dressed myself—something I could not do with the other babies. Have been gaining in strength every day and feel well, all due to God and to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

For the "Medical Adviser," send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing *only*, or for cloth-covered copy 50 stamps, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

HER POSTAGE STAMP COSTUME.

Thirty Thousand Stamps of Various Kinds Used in Making It.

[Baltimore Sun.]

"I used about 30,000 canceled postage stamps in making my dress, and I would not make another like it for $100," said Miss Antoinette Warlitz yesterday. She was the winner or the first prize at the Harmonie masked ball.

The idea of the postage stamp dress was suggested to Miss Wartlitz by a friend who had seen one at a masked ball in Vienna. Miss Warlitz thought it worth repeating, and appealed to her friends for aid in collecting stamps—stamps of all countries—United States ordinary stamps, revenue or special delivery, Spanish, French, Swiss, Italian, Dutch, German, even Chinese—any old thing was acceptable, just so it was a stamp. A few of the 30,000 were bought from stamp collectors. The most valuable, so far as face value goes, were a 15-cent United States stamp and a 25-cent Mexican one, but some of the foreign stamps were quite rare, and could not be replaced for anything like their face value.

Five weeks were spent in stamp collecting, and three in making the dress, which consisted of a short, full skirt and round waist, with long, full sleeves. The foundation of the dress was muslin. On this the stamps were pasted, and not an inch of the muslin was left uncovered. The skirt was cut by a circular pattern, and after it was fitted the design on the front was drawn upon it in pencil. Every detail of the design was carried out accurately.

In the center of the front breadth was an eagle, made of brown Columbian stamps. Suspended from the talons was a globe made of very old 2-cent blue revenue stamps, the meridians being outlined by the narrow title borders cut from Columbia stamps. On either side the globe was an American flag, the stripes of blue 1-cent stamps and red 2-cent stamps; the stars of the blue stamps.

Except where it was taken up by the design the skirt was striped—not up and down but around. It was finished at the bottom by a border of brown Columbian stamps, 100 in number. Above this were three rows of the red 2-cent stamps, then another row of the Columbian, then more of the red, and so on to the top.

Blue instead of brown Columbian stamps were used in one of the rows; in another the large green medallions cut out of the stamped envelopes, and in another a series of stamps of all values, from 1 up to 15 cents.

The foreign stamps were pasted on the bodice in the form of a shield, the center of which was made up of portraits of Washington cut from revenue stamps. The full sleeves were made of blue and red stamps and were finished at the hand with a cuff of foreign stamps.

The bodice was fastened in the back, and after it was on a strip of stamps had to be pasted on to hide the fastenings.

A large Leghorn hat covered entirely with red and blue stamps was worn with the costume, and a pink mask, and a round fan covered with the red stamps was carried. Over the shoulder was slung a tiny red mail box, with the letters U. S. M. in glit on it.

The wearer of this unique costume is a daughter of Dr. Gustav Warlitz, of 27 North High street. Miss Warlitz has big brown eyes and dark hair, but to complete her disguise she wore a blonde wig, and even her best friends were amazed when she unmasked.

Miss Warlitz's mother and sister helped her to make the dress, but the plan was kept a close secret, and whenever visitors would come in the dress would be hustled out of sight. After everything was finished it seemed as though the trouble had been for nothing, for the paste used had stiffened the skirt so that it stood out like a balloon. A kindly-disposed rainy day took out the superfluous stiffness, however, and reduced the refractory gown to something like submission.

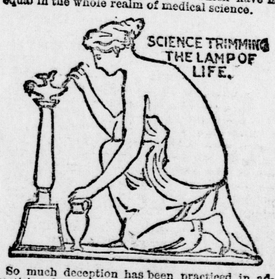
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HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.



So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:—

They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.

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ARE ALWAYS UP-TO-DATE.

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Granby Rubbers wear like Iron.

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In Spring Time get Pure Blood by using B.B.B.

No other remedy possesses such perfect cleansing, healing and purifying properties as Burdock Blood Bitters. It not only cleanses internally, but it heals, when applied externally, all sores ulcers, abscesses, scrofulous sores, blotches, eruptions, etc., leaving the skin clean and pure as a babe's. Taken internally it removes all morbid effete or waste matter from the system, and thoroughly regulates all the organs of the body, restoring the stomach, liver, bowels and blood to healthy action.

BBB



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We will mail on application, free information how to grow hair upon a bald head, stop falling hair and remove scalp diseases. Address Altenheim Med. Dispensary Dept. Y. D. Box 779. Cincinnati, Ohio.

The crowning glory of woman is her hair."

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192 Dundas Street.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

A Boys Interesting Description of the Total Obscuration.

[London Graphic.]

The following account of the eclipse as seen from the Orient steamship Orotava has been communicated by a lad to his father:

"The eventful 22nd of January dawned beautifully. Except for a few fleecy clouds the sky was perfectly clear. The ship had been slowing down considerably during the last 24 hours, and, to insure being on the central line of totality, had gone some way out of its course; in fact, it seemed almost at our disposal. A private yacht could not have suited us better.

"The general excitement was considerably heightened when on sitting down to breakfast we found on each plate a bit of smoked glass; and to insure our getting a good view all the awnings were taken down, so we had nothing to complain of, not even the weather. The sun was shining serenely as ever, and the sea was calm as we could have wished.

"At about 10 o'clock a clergyman was asked to give a few words of explanation concerning the phenomenon, but he had scarcely commenced when the alarm was given that the eclipse had begun. This took us completely by surprise, for we had been told officially that morning that the eclipse would begin at 11:58, but it was evidently totality that was meant. It was most amusing to see how that meeting broke up, lecturer and audience rushed away, and sure enough when we looked through our smoked glass there was a part of the sun's circumference obscured.

"The progress of the moon was scarcely perceptible, but gradually the sun was blotted out, the temperature fell considerably, and the light began to grow less. About five minutes before totality a most uncanny light prevailed, there was a kind of dull grayish hue over everything, and the general appearance of the sea was like that dead calm which marks the approach of a great storm; and then, as we watched, we could see a silvery light suddenly appear all round the moon. A moment later and the sun was entirely blotted out.

"The sky overhead was dark blue, fading into gray, and finally into lilac near the horizon. The whole effect was not unlike a sunset, only the same colors were visible all round the horizon. A few stars could be seen in the neighborhood of the eclipsed luminary, but at the darkest it was not necessary to have any artificial light to read or write.

"The corona itself was a magnificent sight. All round the moon beams of silvery light shone out, reaching in some places to about twice the moon's diameter. The 2 minutes 9 1-5 seconds of totality was all too short to admire the beautiful sight, and almost before we had taken it all in a beam of light shot from the other side of the moon and seemed to chase away the darkness immediately. The sky and sea soon assumed their natural colors, and the eclipse was over.

"Our position at the time was 12 degrees 56 minutes north latitude, 68 degrees 31 minutes east longitude.

How to Keep Well.

Without regular action of the bowels good health is impossible. Laxa-Liver Pills regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache and all affections of the organs of digestion. Price 25c. All druggists.

The steam craft of the United States last year carried 650,000,000 passengers, with a loss of 46 passengers and 137 men belonging to the crews.

An old book quaintly says that "when the whole system is pervaded by well-oxygenated blood, vigorously propelled, life and activity are copiously communicated." Which means that when the blood is purified by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, perfect health is the result.

STOVES

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The Magic Song Bird

[By Elizabeth Platt.]

The king's daughter, Elsbeth, had fallen under the spell of an evil enchantment. For weeks she had been asleep. The most learned doctors and wise magicians had come from all lands, but all their arts and incantations failed to awaken her. She was the only daughter of a great king who had incurred the displeasure of a queer creature called a Kobold, who lived in a fairy wood, not far from the palace, and, out of revenge, he had cast his spell upon her. In vain the king begged the Kobold to lift the spell from his beloved daughter; but the Kobold only laughed in his most wicked manner, and none dared touch him, for fear of a greater evil coming upon the kingdom. Now, there lived near by a young man by the name of Otto, so handsome and good and with such courtly manners that the people all called him Prince Otto.

Otto had long loved the princess, and so much did he grieve that this trouble had come upon her that one night he dreamed that away to the north, in No-man's-land, was an old witch called Mother Timeless, who had a magic song-bird whose song was so wonderful that could the princess once hear it the dread sleep of enchantment would be broken. Such an impression did the dream make upon Otto that he resolved to go in search of the bird. His way lay through the fairy wood, and as he walked on, he saw the fairies and gnomes stare at him from the forest flowers; but as it was midday, he knew they could do him no harm. He had walked a long distance when he saw a bird, that had hurt its wing, fluttering on the ground. Otto tenderly took up the bird and put it back into its nest. The bird was very grateful, and said: "Otto, take this feather, and when you are in danger throw it into the air and call on the King of the Birds, and I will help you." Otto thanked the bird, took the feather, and put it into his pocket. He was now at the end of the forest, and as he rested the North Wind came hurrying by, and, knowing Otto's errand—for the wind always knows secrets—and having a good heart in spite of his rough manner, he spread his broad wings, took Otto upon them, and whisked him over land and sea, and dropped him before a little black cottage.

"Surely," thought Otto, "this must be the cottage of the old witch." So he rapped long and loud. A voice cried: "Come in!" He lifted the latch and walked in, and there, sitting before the fire, was an old woman with a red cape over her shoulders and a curious staff by her side. "I thought you would come," she said, "for I read it in the coals." "Are you Mother Timeless?" asked Otto. "Yes," said she, "I am Mother Timeless. I have lived for centuries. I have seen the young grow old and die, and cities and kingdoms pass away, and I live among graves." And she laughed a laugh that made Otto shudder to hear. Then, suddenly changing her manner, she said quietly, "You have come a long distance after the magic song-bird," and, going to a curious cabinet, she brought out two caskets, and, putting them before him, said: "Hark ye! In one of these is what you seek. If you choose the right one, take it and go your way; if the wrong one, you are to remain and be my slave forever. Do you agree to this?" Otto replied, "Mother Timeless, I agree to this." Now, the caskets were alike in size and shape, but not in color, one being red and one blue. Otto had almost decided to take the red casket when a whisper, like a breath, "Take me and you won't be sorry," came from the blue one. So Otto said, "I will take the blue casket."

The old witch, laughing wickedly, handed it to him, and he started homeward. He had gone but a little way when he heard a loud noise, and, looking around, saw Mother Timeless riding on that curious staff, coming after him as fast as ever she could.

Mercy! How frightened Otto was! But he thought of the feather, and, throwing it into the air, said, "King of the Birds, come to my rescue!" and immediately there sprang up a thicket of thorn trees so dense and tangled that the witch was caught thereby, and held fast for one thousand years. Otto was now exhausted, and as he rested under a tree his friend, the North Wind, came blowing by, and, seeing Otto, took him up again and carried him swiftly home. Over the fairy wood he took him, so close that the tree-tops bowed their head as he passed, and, the princess' window being open, he landed him right in the chamber at the feet of the king, who was sitting in a crimson chair by his daughter's couch. The king was very angry, but Otto told him of his dream and his journey, and the king said, "If your bird can awaken the princess, then may you have her for your wife, with half the kingdom." Otto opened the casket, and out came the beautiful bird, its little body white as snow, and its wings a faint rose color. As it hopped on the silken cushion of the fair Elsbeth, it sang a song so sweet and wondrous that it sank into her very soul. And lo! the spell was broken.

The princess awoke, took Otto for her husband, and there was feasting and rejoicing throughout the kingdom. The wicked old Kobold vanished, and was never seen again. But the Magic Song-Bird lived with them always in a beautiful golden cage, though it never sang that wonderful song again. —The Outlook.

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News Links.

THE roofs of broughams, says London Truth, have been raised of late in order to accommodate the hats of ladies.

TWO of Lewis Carroll's jests were these: If a dull author sends you his book, reply that you will lose no time in reading it. If a mother demands your admiration of a very plain child, exclaim, "He is a baby!"

THE Duke of Argyll says that there are only two passages in the whole translation of the Bible, so far as he is aware, in which the word science is used—one in the Prophet Daniel, and one in the Epistle to Timothy.

WE OFTEN see odd announcements taken from ancient church accounts. What will people who live a century or two hence think of the following from the Bishop Burton Chruch accounts for 1897: "To killing worms in the bust of John Wesley, 15 shillings"?

NELLIE McCONNELL, a young and pretty girl, has been sentenced to two months in the penitentiary for stealing ribbons and other decorations from tombs in the Greenwood cemetery, in Brooklyn. She told the judge that it was a shame to let such nice finery go to waste.

IT TOOK 28 men, with a still larger force of laborers and assistants, five months, working eight hours a day, to count the money in a single vault in the United States treasury. The amount was only a little over $100,000,000. The odd part of it was that most of this money was nominally in circulation at the time.

THE day of long prayers in public is supposed to have long passed away, but a 45-minute supplication is reported from Dundee, Scotland. In St. John's Established Church, recently, Rev. Mr. Naysmith, the assistant pastor, prayed from 11:20 o'clock till 12:05, in spite of the facts, as reported, that weary worshipers left the church and that the pastor, Dr. Grant, pulled his coat-tails to cut him short.

A LONDON churchwarden, who is also a licensed victualler, was summoned for cruelly torturing a cat. A policeman looking in the window at 1:30 in the morning, saw the defendant knock the cat off a gas bracket and endeavor to set his dog on it. When the dog showed unwillingness, the defendant struck the cat with a wooden form and stunned it, and then held it down while the dog worried it to death. His defense was that it was a stray cat, and that he could not prevent the dog from attacking it. The magistrate sentenced the defendant to a month's imprisonment without the option of a fine.

A SEA serpent story, which is worthy of an American origin, comes from Scotland. The crew of a Dundee sloop put into Aberdeen and reported that their vessel had been chased for nearly eight miles by a huge sea serpent. Two shots fired into it from a gun, we are told, only exasperated the monster. "Raising its huge body into the air to a height of 50 feet, with a hissing sound, it bore down upon the vessel, leaving in its wake a wreath of foam." The terrified seamen put on speed, and the hoisting of a white sail eventually startled the creature, causing it to disappear.

"NEARLY all the animals eat 'concentrated food,' whether it be beans or grain, hoarded by the hamster, or nuts and hard fruits by the squirrel, nuthatch, and possibly some of the jays," says a writer on "Animals in Famine" in the Spectator, London. "But there is one vegetable-eating animal whose food is neither concentrated nor easy to move. On the contrary, it is obtained with great labor in the first instance, and stored with no less toil after it is procured. The beaver lives during the winter on the bark of trees. As is is not safe, and is often impossible, for the animal to leave the water when the ice is formed, it stores these branches under water, cutting them into lengths, dragging them below the surface, and fixing them down to the bottom with stones and mud. This is more difficult work than gathering hay."

"ANOTHER familiar legend," says the Critic, "has been relegated to the limbo of the untrue, and it is a question if there will be anything left for the next generation to pin its faith to. This time it is the 'Prisoner of Chillon,' beloved of, and quoted by, every schoolgirl. In the cell where the 'Prisoner' languished so long, there was shown a circle worn in the stones by his feet in walking round and round a pillar to which he was chained. M. Vuillet, one of the members of the Grand Conseil of Vaud, was horrified to find that, in repaving the cell, the 'Chemin de Bonivard,' one of the souvenirs and attractions of the country, had disappeared. He brought the matter before the council, and was chagrined to learn that the famous track had not been made by the captive whom Byron made famous, but had been industriously scraped by successive keepers of Chillon, who, for exhibiting it, had received large pourboires from sympathetic and sentimental tourists."

DR. PARKER, of London, England, is said to have the growing habit, which many professors of homiletics would criticise, of basing his sermons on one or two terms that occur in several places in the Bible. His text on a recent Sabbath, for example, consisted of the two words, "or rather," and the sermon that followed was an advocacy of the better way, and the clearer view in spiritual matters. "Here is the broad distinction," said the preacher, "between Christianity and every other religion. Other religions are seeking God; the Christian religion is seeking man. Do not listen to people who are making Christ's religion one of a thousand others. The religion of Jesus will not sit down with other religions and say, 'Fellow-religions, let us confer. Christianity never confers; it rules. My Lord did not bring in a conference; he brought in a kingdom.' This is good and timely doctrine for both sides of the Atlantic.

FOUNTAIN OF LIFE.

Man Who Has Found It Says It Is Filled With Olive Oil and Nothing More.

Capt. G. E. Diamond, of San Francisco, is hale and hearty at 102 years of age. He splits wood, does ordinary chores, and moves about like an active man of 60. The secret of his longevity and absence of physical ailments he describes to the free use of olive oil.

Following the Biblical precept Capt. Diamond has for 30 years anointed himself daily. He began the practice in his 72nd year, when his eyesight began to fail. He found relief in daily rubbings with the oil, and gradually extended it to other portions of his body, until he is today, to use his own words, free from all the pains, aches and infirmities which usually attend old age.

His example has become contagious in San Francisco, and there are some 80 old people who meet at the rooms of Mrs. Caroline Parrish, in the Sherman House, and go through the anointing process. All of them claim to have found virtue in it.

"Olive oil's the best thing in the world," Capt. Diamond said. "It cured me when I was half-blind." He nodded his head emphatically, and called to mind the fact that that same head with its oil-cured eyes had been on those same shoulders in the days of George Washington.

Capt. Diamond has lived his century alone. He has watched men come and go into the beyond and the world pass —and he has lived through many an experience, but he has never married. Before he lives his next century out, however, he intends to take a partner. He is already corresponding with an old lady who is six years his junior.

But she can still dance, and so can he—and she sings, too, as well as ever in her life, and she is also filled with the grace of the goodness of olive oil. And she claims that they can live forever, and be as happy as long as time shall last, and that they have discovered the fountain of life, and it is filled with olive oil!

COUGHS AND COLDS. THOSE who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's Bronchial Troches, a simple and effectual remedy. They contain nothing injurious, and may be used at all times with perfect safety. xt

It is estimated that over 12,000 pounds of human hair is used annually in the civilized world for adorning the heads of men and women, but principally the fair sex. The largest supply of hair comes from Switzerland, Germany and the French provinces.

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It means rich blood, strong nerves and sound digestion. It means prosperity and growth to the young. It means good color and mental vigor. That's what Scott's Emulsion means.

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ALL THE LATEST COLORS AND SHAPES.

GRAHAM BROS.

KEPT THE BABY QUIET.

[Chicago Post.]

The woman in the lower flat met her at the door of the building, and a minute later the woman who had been out to make a few calls rushed upstairs to her own apartments.

"For heaven's sake, what's the matter, John?" she demanded as she entered.

"Nothing, my dear," replied her husband, as he looked up at her in surprise. He was on his hands and knees playing horse with the 4-year-old, while the baby sat in the corner, gurgling and laughing.

"Nothing!" she exclaimed; "nothing! Do you know that you have knocked a square yard of the plastering from the ceiling of the room below this one?"

"Have I, my dear?" he asked, meekly.

"Have you!" she cried. Of course you have. Further than that, you upset a water pitcher or something, and a good deal of the paper downstairs is ruined!"

"Did I, my dear?"

"Yes, you did," she asserted; "and the neighbors tell me that the racket here has been simply awful; and the worst of it is that you have been responsible."

"I?"

"Yes, you. You needn't try to get out of it. They recognized your voice. They could hear you clear to the corner yelling 'Whoa!' and 'Get up!' and all that sort of nonsense, and the people downstairs say you were the one who was galloping up and down the room, and jumping over the chairs. They could tell by the way it jarred the house. The children couldn't possibly have made such a racket. What in the world have you been trying to do?"

"My dear," he returned, meekly, "do you remember what you said to me when you went out?"

"Distinctly," she replied. "I told you above all things to keep the baby quiet, for there was somebody sick downstairs."

"Well," he said, with the air of a much injured man, "I have kept the baby quiet in the only way possible to me."

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If your stomach, liver and bowels are working properly you will have no headache. Burdock Blood Bitters will keep you right, so there is no need to let your head ache. There is lots of proof that this is so. "I had severe headache for over three years, and was not free from it for a single day. Finally I used Burdock Blood Bitters, with the result that it has completely cured me." MRS. AFFLECK, Toronto.

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