

WHISKARD'S.

LONDON'S RECOGNIZED CHEAPEST STORE.

Maybe You're Troubled

With too many doors in the house. Perhaps one room has several, and when they're all open it's hard to tell where the doors leave off and the walls begin. Then it's a nuisance to be forever slamming doors behind you. Why not do away with the doors and put up Draperies or Chenille Curtains, and come to WHISKARD'S TO BUY THEM, where you have a large assortment to choose from? Do not miss our ART DRAPEY, ART DENIMS AND CURTAIN SALE. Our prices are a saving to you.

Have You Seen the Hats We Are Selling in Our Millinery Department?

It is easy enough to get a few feathers, an ornament and a bit of velvet thrown together and call the mixture a "hat," but where is there a woman who wants to wear "a hat" of this kind when a store full of style offers a choice of all that is best in MILLINERY?

Our styles in Walking Hats, Sailors and Cowboy Hats are the best and cheapest in the city. All kinds going now at the one price, 25c each.

JUST IN Double-Fold Black Chiffon

59c and 69c a Yard.

Our January Whitewear Sale.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SELLING EXTRAORDINARY. Many reasons why the event tops anything this city has ever known. Bottom-notch prices—liberally made garments—no skimping in the fashioning—trimmings, neat and serviceable—what's more, they will stand the test of examination. See our east window for goods and prices.

The Growth of Our Business

Is merely a question of how far we can impart knowledge. If all the people knew all the advantages to be obtained by TRADING AT WHISKARD'S, then all the people would do their trading here.

Our Linen Department

Is worth seeing. Our prices will tempt you to buy.

Unbleached Table Linen, 15c, 17c, 20c, 25c.
Bleached Table Linen, 29c to 69c.
Damask Red and White Table Linen, 25c yard.
Linen Table Covers, 25c.
Two-toned Linen Table Covers, 39c a yard.
Roman Embroidery Dollies, 5c, 8c, 10c.
Linen Tray Covers, colored borders, 10c each.
Sideboard Scarfs, 20c each.
Linen Table Covers, colored border, 19c each.

In the Dining-Room.

SUNDAY, JAN. 16.

BREAKFAST—Fried tripe. Creamed potatoes. Squash. Griddle cakes. Maple syrup. Coffee.

LUNCHEON—Salmon croquettes. Buttered toast. Cranberry jelly. Chocolate.

DINNER—Scalloped mutton with macaroni. Mashed potatoes. Bread and butter. Olives. Almond blanc-mange. Coffee.

Cut out these recipes and paste them in a scrap-book.

Squash Griddle Cakes—One cup boiling milk, one cup sifted squash, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one egg, one small teaspoonful of baking powder and one cup of flour. Four the boiling milk into the squash; add the butter, sugar and salt. When cool add the egg, well beaten, then the baking powder mixed with the flour. Fry a delicate brown.

Salmon Croquettes—Drain the liquor from a small can of salmon, remove the bones and chop very fine. Bring a cup of milk to the boiling point and stir in a tablespoonful of flour rubbed smooth in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Add the chopped salmon and boil one minute. Stir in two well-beaten eggs and remove from the fire. When cold make into croquettes, dip in beaten egg, roll in bread crumbs and fry.

Scalloped Mutton with Macaroni—Remove the fat and skin from cold roast mutton, cut the meat into small thin slices and season with salt and pepper. Butter a shallow pudding dish, put in a layer of cracker crumbs, then a layer of meat, then one of cold boiled macaroni cut in inch pieces. Over the macaroni sprinkle a tablespoonful of tomato catsup. Proceed in this way until the dish is full, having on the top a thick layer of cracker crumbs moistened with one-third of a cup of melted butter. Bake half an hour.

Almond Blanc-Mange—Boil together one quart of milk, four tablespoonfuls each of cornstarch and sugar. When thick stir into it 30 blanched and split almonds and mold. Serve with cream and sugar.

RHEUMATIC AGONY!

There's Delightful Relief in One or Two Doses of South American Rheumatic Cure.

E. H. Norton, of Grimsby, Ont., says: "I tried homeopathic and other remedies and was under medical attendance for inflammatory rheumatism. None of them gave me any relief. My legs and arms were useless. I could do nothing for myself and suffered agonies. I was advised to try South American Rheumatic Cure. I felt better after two or three doses. Four bottles completely cured me, and I am as well as ever I was."

The knave, the fool, the lazy man—these three are things of which the world were better free.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff. Ambition tempts one dizzy steps to climb, but love leads on to heavenly heights sublime. No young man is quite as good as his best; girl thinks his picture looks.

Winter Pastime.

Winnipeg Hockeyists Lose Again at Montreal.

Paris Defeats Simcoe and Harrison Outplays L. Stowel.

Dykes Still Holds the Checker Championship of Canada—Turt and Baseball GoSSIP.

HOCKEY.

WINNIEPEG LOSES AGAIN.

Montreal, Jan. 15.—The visiting Winnipeg hockey team was badly defeated by the Victorias here last night, who scored 8 games to the visitors' 2.

HARRISTON VS. LISTOWEL.

Harrison, Ont., Jan. 15.—A friendly game of hockey was played here last evening between Listowel and Harrison, resulting in favor of the home team by 4 to 2.

PARIS VS. SIMCOE.

Paris, Ont., Jan. 15.—A championship match in the Southern Ontario Hockey Association series was played here last night between Simcoe and Paris. The home team won by 7 to 2.

CHECKERS.

DYKES IS CHAMPION.

Windsor, Jan. 15.—J. M. Dykes, of Wardsville, and Robert McLaurin, of Windsor, played checkers for the championship of Canada and a silver challenge cup in November, under the auspices of the Windsor Checker Club. The match was not finished. Dykes arrived a few minutes late at the sitting, and McLaurin, although he had a comfortable lead, claimed the match on default, and refused to play the remainder of the games. D. H. Bedford, who claimed to be the referee, awarded the match to McLaurin. Dykes made a protest, and it has been sustained at the club's meeting. McLaurin refuses to play until the dispute is settled. The match will probably be arranged between him and Campbell, of Parkhill, to be played in Windsor some day within the next two months.

GIBBS.

\$4,100 IN PRIZES.

New York, Jan. 15.—The local chess club of Vienna, Austria, has announced that the international masters' chess tournament will head that city during the months of June and July. There will be 16 prizes in all, to the value of 20,000 kronen—about \$4,100.

CROQUET.

BIG SCORES.

Adelaide, South Australia, Jan. 15.—The third test cricket match between the Australians and the visiting English eleven began yesterday. At the close of play the Australians had scored 310 runs for two wickets. Darling was not out for 173 runs.

BASEBALL.

EIGHT PITCHERS IN ONE CLUB.

New York, Jan. 15.—After consulting with President Ebbetts of the Brooklyn club, Manager Barnie has withdrawn the draft of Pitcher Horton, of the Syracuse club and Horton will play with the Eastern League champions the coming season, as the team of the club has a staff of eight pitchers at present.

FLYING.

Olie Beard will play with Columbus when the game opens up.

Louisville has returned Leves and Stafford to Louisville. It is said the kid's stick work is too tight for the National League, despite the fact that he batted at a .325 last season.

Robinson and McGraw have just added to their gallery a number of baseball and other sporting pictures, many of them of much historic value. These pictures were taken by the late Kinslow, the oil catcher, who has given up his saloon business in Washington, with a view of going back into baseball. Kinslow thinks he stands a good chance to get an engagement with New York or Pittsburgh.

Manager Barnie has sent out contracts to the 23 men under reservation by Brooklyn.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says that the National League championship season will probably begin April 15.

WHEELS.

SPOKES.

The Denver Wheel Club has withdrawn from the L. A. W. It is the largest organization in Colorado.

Eddie Bald is now at his home in Buffalo, recuperating from his recent illness. He will train in Florida this spring.

In chase, the English cyclist, has issued a challenge to race any man who has been defeated by Michael. It is aimed particularly at Taylor, the Frenchman.

Daily and evening papers from England are deploring the lack of training English clubs, and the consequent lack of success. Walton, trainer of Chase, declares that there is one man of England, now in Australia (J. Platt-Betts), who is another Jimmy Michael for work. Betts trains all the time, and has won many races, much as does Michael. He walks, runs, boxes, skips the rope and rides twice daily at speed for a great number of miles. Like Michael he never seems to tire. Betts is scheduled to go for all records this season on English tracks, from the quarter-mile to the hour, all of which records are now held by Stokes.

Tom Eck wants the L. A. W. to limit the size of racing machines to limit and long distance races to tandems, triplets and quads. He says that quints and sextets have proved to be dangerous, and that other machines are fast enough. Other racing men say that Eck does not want to spend the money to buy the big machines, hence his desire to bar them from the track.

THE TURF.

PARMER-HENDRIE DATES.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 15.—Secretary Farmer announces the dates and stakes for the spring race meetings which will be held at Highland Park, Detroit, Fort Erie, Montreal and Windsor, Ont., under the direction of the Parmer-Hendrie syndicate. Five stakes each will be run at Detroit, Montreal and Windsor, the aggregate value being about \$25,000. The circuit will open at Detroit June 1 to 23, the principal event being the renewal of the Detroit Derby, valued at \$2,500. The four stakes at Detroit for three-year-olds, mile and a quarter, worth \$2,500. Five other stakes of \$1,000 each are being run at Detroit. The dates are July 14 to 20. The Windsor meeting is booked to open Aug. 2 and will close the 15th. Five stakes valued at \$1,000 each are being run. These latter dates may be changed, providing the

Detroit Jockey Club gives a meeting in August.

TIPS.

Mrs. Elsie Jones, the only woman who races horses in Canada, will have a candidate for the Queen's plate this year. Winsome is her name, a full sister of Wicker, who last year carried her colors in the Guineas stake and finished third.

ATHLETICS.

SIX ROUNDS.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 15.—Dick Moore, of St. Paul, and John Gorman, of New York, fought six rounds at the arena last night. Both fought hard, however, and beyond their evident earnestness the bout was without any feature. There was no decision.

BLUWS.

Kid Lavigne and Tom Tracey may fight eight rounds in St. Louis for the gate receipts. Farron Davies has made the Michigan man that proposition.

Spike Sullivan and Tom Causser meet in England next month for a \$2,500 stake.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ANNUAL.

The New York Clipper Annual for 1898 has been received by The Advertiser. The standard of excellence attained by this annual places it in the position of superiority over all other publications of like description. It is faultless in its chronologies of all sporting and theatrical events during the past year, and includes important events of the past and present times. In its pages are given the list of deaths in the amusement professions, and a record of all aquatic and athletic performances, baseball, cricket, horse-racing, bicycle records, shooting, rowing, walking, trotting records, and, in fact, of all kinds of sport known, with the fastest time and particulars pertaining thereto. For such information it is an invaluable companion. The pre-eminence attained by the Clipper Annual with the sporting fraternity makes it the best authority. Its records are undisputed. This fact alone gives the book a world-wide reputation. This issue bears the same design as customary on its front page, and scattered among the pages are half-tone cuts of prominent people in the dramatic and athletic world. The Annual can be had from any bookseller, or from the New York City Publishing Company, New York city. Price, 25 cents.

Called Away.

Mr. John Cameron, of Strathroy, Dies Very Suddenly.

Biographical Sketch of the Well-Known and Popular Barrister.

One of the most esteemed members of the Ontario Bar Association, Mr. John Cameron, the well-known lawyer of Strathroy, died very suddenly at the Queen's Hotel in that town last night. He had been unwell, but his ailments were not considered to be of a serious nature, until he was compelled to take to his bed early yesterday. Deceased was 53 years of age, and was born in London township only a short distance from this city in 1833. His parents were among the country, and his aged mother still survives him. In 1859 he graduated at Queen's College, Kingston, and was called to the bar in the law offices of Cornish & McDonald, in this city. Having been called to the bar, he removed to Strathroy in 1872, where he had since resided. He was a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and in 1874 he was united in marriage to Miss Malone, daughter of Capt. Malone, of the Canadian Dragoons, who predeceased him. In 1877 deceased secured a certificate at the Cavalry School, Toronto, and was many years connected with volunteer forces, and for several years was adjutant of the Twenty-third Battalion. He was widely known in London, where he spent his boyhood, and in legal circles in this city and throughout the province. He was an ardent Liberal, and worked unceasingly in the ranks. He leaves a widow and two sons, respectively 10 and 10, who attend school in London. A sister of deceased married ex-Ald. Thomas, of this city, and a brother was Mr. Alex. Cameron, formerly of this city.

KIDNEY WARNING.

A Score of Symptoms Tell the Victim That Kidney Disorders Have Fastened Themselves on Him—South American Kidney Cure Is the Patent Remedy.

A simple backache, or a little pain in the kidneys, may mean to you no alarm, but it is one of the never-failing signs of kidney disease, and to neglect the warning may mean the most serious and that most insidious of diseases which puts more people in an untimely grave than all other causes combined. South American Kidney Cure relieves in six hours and cures permanently.

A MOUNT BRYDGES MINISTER DEAD.

Mount Brydges, Jan. 15.—Rev. John Walker died yesterday morning here in the 75th year of his age. The deceased was formerly located at Lucknow. Mrs. T. W. Hill, of St. Thomas, is a daughter of the deceased. The remains will be taken to St. Thomas on Monday for interment. Services in the Central Methodist Church.

"Walter Baker & Co. of Dorchester, Mass., U.S.A., have given years of study to the skillful preparation of cocoa and chocolate, and have devised machinery and systems peculiar to their methods of treatment, whereby the purity, palatability, and highest nutritive characteristics are retained. Their preparations are known the world over and have received the highest endorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer. There is hardly any food product which may be so extensively used in the household in combination with other foods as cocoa and chocolate, but here again we urge the importance of purity and nutritive value, and these important points, we feel sure, may be relied upon in Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate." Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

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

Cheap Sugar. See India Tea Company's ad, sixth page, Monday, 791

See Oak Hall's East Window for..

KLONDIKE

Before you leave for the Klondike buy one of our Sleeping Bags. Old miners and prospectors know the value of them. They cover the whole body—head and all. No necessity to carry blankets or bedding. They are wind and water proof, light weight and very strongly made, roll up into a very small compass, ready for the saddle or to pack on the back.

SLEEPING BAGS
GENERAL OUTFITS
COATS and PANTS
SHIRTS, DRAWERS
CAPS. . . .

Samples can be seen at

OAK HALL

154 Dundas Street, London. Alf. Taylor, Manager.

WOOD'S FAIR

Bargains for Saturday and Monday.

WE HAVE OPENED A NEW DEPARTMENT—

LADIES' WHITEWEAR

—And on Saturday and Monday it will be to your advantage to visit this department. We are giving some wonderful bargains.

SILK VESTS—Silk Undervests, in black, cream, pale pink, pale blue and mauve a specialty.

CORSET COVERS.

Fine Cotton Corset Covers, trimmed with cambric flounce; regular 35c; our price 15c.

DRAWERS.

Wide width, fine tucks, deep cambric flounce, only 25c.

Ladies' Drawers, fine cotton tucks and lace edging, only 15c.

GOWNS.

Fine cotton, extra wide, double yoke, full back, full sleeves, trimmed with deep cambric flounce; regular price, 68c; for Saturday and Monday, only 45c.

SKIRTS.

Wide White Skirts, extra deep hem and two sets of fine tucks. We have about fifty of these, and will close them out at only 50c each; worth more than double.

UMBRELLAS.

We have about thirty Gentlemen's Umbrellas, large size, fine quality, silk and wool, steel rod, natural wood, crook handle, regular price, \$1.25; Saturday and Monday, while they last, only 75c.

ANNUALS.

Now is the time to buy Boys' and Girls' Own Annuals. Never were the illustrations more beautiful. We will close out the balance of ours at a great reduction.

BASEMENT.

One of the principal attractions of our store is the Basement. We have moved all the Fine China and Glassware from the ground floor to the basement. For Fine China, Glassware, Crockery, Toilet Sets, Lamps, etc., go to WOOD'S FAIR BASEMENT. Just a few of the specials for Saturday and Monday:

STEEL CHOPPERS—The Indestructible Choppers, only a few left, former price 25c, our price while they last only 10c.

TUMBLERS—Full Size Flint Glass Tumblers, cut bottom, Saturday and Monday our price only 25c each.

CREAM JUGS—Imitation Cut Glass Cream Jugs, Spoon Holders and Covered Sugar Bowls, your choice only 50c each.

176 and 178 Dundas Street.

A Good Start

Young people nowadays have opportunities in beginning their married life that their parents never dreamed of. It is possible now, with a very limited capital, to furnish a home complete from kitchen to parlor, and do it nicely. A five roomed house for one hundred dollars. Just look below:

Spare Bedroom Set, in oak, Spring, 2 Chairs and Mattresses. . . . \$ 22 00

Parlor Suite, 6 pieces and Table. 28 00

Dining Set, in oak, 6 Leather-seat Chairs, Sideboard, Extension Table and Carpet Lounge. 29 00

Bedroom Set, in maple, Spring, 1 Chair and Mattress. 16 00

Kitchen Table and 6 Chairs. 5 00

Grand Total. \$100 00

John Ferguson & Sons

FURNISHERS TO HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE CANADIAN HOUSEWIFE.

174 to 180 KING STREET LONDON, ONT

That man is rich who at the Fates rails not, and is contented whatsoever his lot.

Experience alone is unconquerable conviction.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

At 402 Talbot street, T. C. THORN, HILL'S jewelry store, all sorts of watches, clocks, etc., can be thoroughly repaired at the shortest notice, and at moderate prices. The Umbrella and Parasol Hospital.

The Appeal to the People.

Last night the eighth Assembly of Ontario practically closed the business of its fourth and last session, and formal prorogation will take place on Monday next.

It is expected that the dissolution will be proclaimed almost immediately, and that the general elections will be held within the next few weeks.

For the Ministers it was open to have postponed the appeal to the people till June next, or even to next fall, but in choosing an early election lay, as now appears to be the intention, they have shown a courage to face the electorate, which can fairly be interpreted as a confidence that their cause is a just one, and that their record and declared programme will meet with public approval.

From the standpoint of business, a prompt dissolution of the Legislature and a speedy election will have general indorsement. To have campaigning for many months, when the electors have already been fully seized of the questions at issue, from the speeches of the leaders delivered either on the stump or in the Legislature, would have been to provide a vexatious and unnecessary interference with business.

As it is, all ought to be pleased to have the elections at an early date, and a speedy return to the normal condition of affairs.

In the session of the Legislature, just concluded, a number of important measures have been passed, chief among which was the act to carry out the policy of the Administration in compelling all timber cut in Ontario to be manufactured here.

But the most marked feature of this session, as indeed of every session of the important governing body of which Premier Hardy is the head, is the proof that the Province is well, honestly and economically managed, that the Government imposes no taxes on the people, but husband the resources of the Province so as to relieve the municipalities from the payment of many taxes that are imposed by other Provinces and States.

Even strong political opponents in Quebec and other Provinces have testified to this fact. The policy of the Liberals of Ontario is, indeed, an attractive one, and can be placed before the electors with confidence that it will be indorsed. It has been briefly summarized in the following terms:

1. To apply the public revenues solely for the maintenance of the service of the state, for lightening the burdens of the taxpayer, and for the development of the latent resources of the province.

2. To apply the product of the forests and mines of the province from year to year in such a way as will best minister to the immediate wants of the whole people, without impeding the interests of the lumberman or the miner, or without impairing the future productivity of these sources of wealth.

3. To promote agriculture by disseminating information with respect to husbandry in all its branches, so as to increase the fertility of the soil, the profits of the farm, dairy and orchard, and the comfort and happiness of the rural population in all parts of the country.

4. To maintain in their integrity and efficiency all schools aided by the Government; to provide for the thorough training of teachers of every rank and grade; to increase the facilities for self-improvement by means of public libraries, and to insist that every child compelled in the Province shall receive such a liberal and comprehensive education as shall prepare him for discharging intelligently the duties of citizenship as becomes a broad-minded, progressive Canadian.

5. To provide generously for all citizens who suffer from mental aberration or the loss of any sense or faculty, and to minister to the wants of all persons compelled by misfortune, sickness or poverty to seek the shelter of any hospital, house of refuge or other charitable institution.

6. To enforce without fear, favor or affection the laws respecting the liquor traffic, and to impose from time to time, as may be practicable, such restrictions on the sale of intoxicating liquors as will promote public morality and protect society from drunkenness and all kindred vices.

Ontario Will Remain in the Van.

Even under our law, as now existing, Sunday is better observed than in Great Britain, continental Europe, the United States, or, in fact, than in any other colony or province of the British Empire. Some changes are undoubtedly required to make the law more clear and workable, and no doubt Premier Hardy will carry out his pledge to introduce a measure with that object in view in the new Legislature. The Premier, like every citizen who has the welfare of his country at heart, is a thorough believer in the observance of one day in seven as a Rest Day.

Though only the material welfare of the workers were to be considered—and there is a higher ideal—he rightly regards it as the duty of the Legislature to make every reasonable effort to provide that no labor except such as can fairly be held to be "work of necessity," shall be performed on Sunday. Under these circumstances, and with the Province already leading in the observance of the Rest Day, we can see no harm in postponing the measure introduced by the Premier, and over which some contention has arisen, to be revised and introduced at the first session of the new Legislature. Nothing will be lost by the delay.

In a Province like ours, where both employer and employee are generally intelligent enough to understand that the failure to observe Sunday as a day of rest, is detrimental in the long run to the best interests of both, we do not expect that in the meantime there will be any retrogression from the advanced position now generally taken with regard to this important matter. The constituencies can surely be relied on to return representatives pledged to uphold the view that there must be one day in seven for rest from every labor.

Canada Now Leads.

The London Canadian Gazette, in referring to the proposal of Postmaster-General Mulock to establish a three-cent postal rate for letters throughout the empire, beginning with Canada and Great Britain, says the idea has met with general approval throughout the Motherland. Our contemporary concludes that "the regulations of the Postal Union must ultimately yield before common sense and the common interests of the parties chiefly concerned. Meanwhile, whatever happens, to Canada belongs the credit of raising the issue in a direct and practical manner."

This is the view of an independent outsider, and is much more fair than that of those Canadians who sneer at the Canadian authorities because, at the invitation of Mr. Chamberlain, they have postponed the introduction of the three-cent letter rate. To meet imperial obligations, the Canadian Government had to postpone, for a short time, the full application of their Anglo-Canadian preferential tariff. But the months soon pass by, and in July next the great and important reform will be fully accomplished, to the mutual advantage of the people of the Dominion and Great Britain.

So will it be with the proposed low postal rate for the empire, in which the Canadian Government has again taken the lead. The reduction is delayed for a time, but it is bound to come, and the sooner because the Government of Canada has taken the lead and expressed its readiness to establish an imperial three-cent rate now.

For many years we had dreamed regarding means to promote the welfare of the empire. They were always the thing of what ought to be done, but they did nothing. Since June 23, 1896, men of action have been in control at Ottawa. They have not hesitated to move in the direction which is best fitted to benefit Canada, while bringing the interests of the Dominion and the empire close together. Their preferential tariff is conceived with this object in view; so is their reduced imperial postage scheme.

We venture to believe that long before the end of the present Parliament the reduced imperial postage rate, as well as the profitable preferential tariff policy, will be fully established, and voted on all hands most creditable to the Administration. Delay in this case injures no one, it but emphasizes the benefit of the changes.

Breed Good Chickens.

The recent show of the Ontario Poultry Association in this city was the best ever held in the Province. It proves that there is a steady development of better breeds of chickens in the country, and that the earnest work of the pioneers is beginning to tell.

There is no more sense in a housewife rearing a mongrel variety of hens, with all the loss and disadvantage that arises therefrom, than there is in a farmer raising half-bred hogs. In either case, the animals have to be fed, and scrub stock is just as costly for keep as the very best, while the results are most discouraging.

The raising of poultry and the marketing of eggs promises to be an increasingly profitable business in Canada. This district now leads in marketing the best of eggs and of poultry. Thorough knowledge as to the best breeds is, therefore, all the more necessary, and the Poultry Association, in disseminating it, is doing splendid service for the Province.

The success of the late show was in many respects due to the enthusiasm of the president (Mr. Allan Bogue) and his co-directors, and the painstaking thoroughness of the secretary, Mr. Thomas A. Brown.

The Ontario Provincial campaign will fortunately be comparatively short. The Dominion contest of 1896 was spun out to an unnecessary length.

London's Normal School.

The London Free Press cannot convince itself that London will ever get the Normal School, notwithstanding that first votes for the undertaking have been taken in the Ontario Legislature to the extent of over \$30,000 in all.

Mr. Meacham, a leading member of the Ontario Opposition, took the matter seriously when the vote to begin the construction of the Normal School in this city, in the ensuing spring, was before the Legislature. Thursday, Not alone did Mr. Meacham, who is one of Mr. Whitney's lieutenants, oppose the construction of the school, however. The Toronto World, a leading Conservative journal, announces that the further vote of \$25,000 for the beginning of construction of the institution was passed under strong protests from the Opposition. From this statement our readers can readily see what chance there would be for securing the Normal School for this city were the views of the Opposition to prevail.

Fortunately, the Government of Ontario is composed of men who recognize the most advantageous position which London occupies as an educational center, and who are determined to establish the Normal School here in spite of all opposition. The only danger—it is a remote one, we admit—would be the success of the Opposition at the ensuing elections, and the carrying into action of the strong protest against the establishment of a Normal School at London registered by the Conservatives in the Legislature now about to be dissolved.

With the Government sustained, the policy of building the school during the ensuing eighteen months, finishing it early in 1899, will certainly be carried out.

TO THE PUBLIC.

"Owing to a change in my religious convictions I have decided to close my livery barn on the Sabbath day for secular business. The public will find my accommodation barn open on that day as usual; all space free to those attending church. Believing the Sabbath day was made for man, I have decided to adopt the above regulation; furthermore it is a life I wish, not a living. I can't find the temptations gathering around me any more than I can the birds flying over my head, but I can stop them from building nests in my hair. 'Love the Lord with all thy strength, thy neighbor as thyself,' is a motto I have adopted."

—W. A. JEWETT.

Two Terrible Deaths.

Brakeman Lee, of St. Thomas, Ground to Pieces.

Seven Trains on the M. C. R. Pass Over His Body.

A Man Falls 147 Feet From Off a Bridge—C. R. Heatonman Found Dead in Bed.

St. Thomas, Jan. 15.—George Arthur Lee, brakeman, who lives on Hargrave street, was yesterday killed and cut up in a most horrible manner. The victim was rear brakeman on a train of Squire's empty hog cars, which passed Tilsonburg at 2:30 yesterday morning. Mr. Hank Abbott was conductor of the train. Mr. Gowing, engineer, and Mr. McDiarmid, head brakeman, at Tilsonburg. Mr. Lee took Mr. McDiarmid's place on the train, and that was the last seen of him. The train made the run through from Tilsonburg to this city at the rate of 35 miles per hour, and Mr. Lee was not missed until the arrival of the train here in the morning.

A telegram was sent to Tilsonburg, with the result that the remains of the deceased were found scattered along the track. The first portion of the body was found about half a mile west of Tilsonburg, and it is supposed that the deceased fell off the train at this point. No less than seven trains passed over the body, with the result that it was cut up into pieces beyond all recognition, and scattered along the track a distance of four or five telegraph poles.

The deceased had been employed on the M. C. R. for about two years as brakeman. He was a man about 25 years of age, and married. His wife is a daughter of Mr. T. Morrow, Talbot street.

FOUND DEAD ON THE TRACK.

Guelph, Jan. 15.—Yesterday morning the section foreman of the C. P. R. found on the track, one mile west of Schaw station, the dead body of a man who had evidently been struck and killed by some train during the night. From papers on his person, it appeared that he belonged to Tara or neighborhood. He left Guelph place for Schaw station, from which place he intended to walk to Leslie's. He was rather under the influence of liquor. The conductor saw him safely on board a west-bound C. P. R. train. He got off at Schaw evidently, and was making his way along the track in the misty weather when he was struck. His money was still in his pocket, so there is no suspicion of foul play.

PELL 147 FEET.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 15.—An unknown man was yesterday found lying face down, from a parapet on the Washington bridge over the Harlem River, 181 State street, yesterday.

From the point, where he fell, the water is 147 feet, which is 12 feet further than the distance traveled by the Brooklyn bridge jumper. The man was fished out by two laborers

(ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.)

A MAN

earning \$500.00 a year is equal in earning power to a building producing \$500.00 a year rent. Such a building should be worth \$10,000. Here, then, are two properties worth \$10,000 each. If the building is

BURNT UP

it is a total loss. Not always, you say, because such buildings are well insured, where the owner is not a fool. But, suppose the man dies, is not the loss just as great? Yet lots of \$10,000 men carry \$1000 insurance only; plenty more carry none at all—seem to be sensible enough people, too. But are they not taking a big risk of becoming a

Total Loss?

The Canadian Order of Foresters will, for from 2 to 5 cents a day provide \$1000 to \$2000 first-class solid insurance. Those who have it are pleased. Ask them. You can attend to this important business right here in this place. To-day is a good time. The Canadian Order of Foresters is sound, safe and successful. Don't delay to think about it. 70 people die every minute. WHEN IS YOUR TURN COMING? C.O.F. Pamphlet or paper on application to

THOS. WHITE, H. C. GUMMER, High Secretary, C. O. F., 610 Broad St., Montreal, Ont. Or E. GARTUNG, Sup't. Organization, Brantford, Ont.

In this city there are several courts of the order. Information in reference to any matter of local interest in connection with the order may be obtained from A. P. Gelpin, J. H. C. B., 140 Simcoe street, London, and S. H. Taylor, D.D.H.C.R., 620 Ontario street, London East.

who saw him fall. He died in the afternoon.

SAVED FROM SUFFOCATION BY GAS.

Simcoe, Jan. 15.—Miss Georgie Hall was awakened at an early hour and discovered that the house was filled with escaped coal gas and that her sister Ella was unconscious from the effects of breathing it while asleep. The household was aroused, doors and windows thrown open, and Dr. Stanton summoned. After hard work he restored the young woman to consciousness, but she is very ill. The doctor in 15 minutes she would have been dead.

Boys' Banquet.

Over 200 Youths Dine at the Y. M. C. A.

The Toast List Dealt With in Splendid Style—The Names of the Guests.

The Y. M. C. A. juniors were a happy crowd yesterday and last evening. It was the occasion of the inauguration of their annual banquet, and boys, big and small, bubbled up serenely in every nook and corner of the commodious building. The programme started at 6:30, with a game of water polo, between teams captained by Charles Williams and Johnny Ferguson. The splashing was terrible, and Williams' team won by 2 to 1. The coming men of the country after this indulged in games of all kinds from 6:30 to 7:30, while the Harpers discoursed sweet strains. The scene around the festive board was stirring one. Over 200 boys sat down to supper, with Mr. Charles Abbott, the superintendent of the juvenile department, at the head of the table. The toast list brought masterly speeches from the youngsters, many of whom would have done credit to older heads. "The Queen" was received with the National Anthem. "Our Country" was responded to by Gordon Butler and Fred Lind. "Our City," by Basil Sterling and Jack Dewar. "Our Association," by Charles Williams, Chester Belton and Lew Ingram, the latter relating his conversation with Sir George Williams, the founder of the institution. Master Ingram afterwards presented the gold medal captured by Jack Dewar as a swimming expert. "Our Boys" was responded to by Fred Adams and Fred Cole, and "The Ladies" by Cyril Bland, Frank Spry and W. C. Bland. The affair passed off as one of the most successful of its kind ever held anywhere, and the boys began to seek the fireside at home shortly after 8 o'clock. The following boys were among the guests: Orwell Austin, Will McLennan, W. R. Marshall, Hulton Essex, Will Fleming, Lionel LeBel, Harry Marshall, Harry Mara, Claude White, Gus Schaefer, W. R. Hueston, Archie Treleven, John Olverton, Alvin Harley, Ed. G. Doe.

"77"

BREAKS UP COLDS that hang on,

but, a fresh Cold, taken in hand at the start is more easily dissipated.

"Seventy-seven" cures are perfect cures, leaving you strong and vigorous and not a weakened "easy mark" for disease.

"77" cures Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough and Sore Throat.

As a 25c. vial leads to a dollar's worth.

At druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

Ask for Dr. Humphrey's Special Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist's or Mailed Free.

Humphrey's Medicine Company, New York.

LONDON'S GREATEST STORE.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas Street.

Runians & Butler.

OUR JANUARY WHITEGOODS SALE

Continues through this month. All White Goods, in cotton and linen fabrics, selling at reduced rates. But the chief interest centers in the Ladies' Underwear department, where we are showing a magnificent collection of White Underwear. Here you'll find undergarments fine and dainty enough for any lady in the land, besides other lines that are simple and less expensive, while a high standard of excellence marks every article shown. The prices are beyond the reach of competition.

Every Lady in the Vicinity Should See Our Underwear Exhibit.

Saturday and Monday Bargains:

White Honeycomb Quilts, large size and good weight, worth 80c, for 55c. 72-inch White Table Damask, new patterns, worth \$1, for 70c. 70-inch White Table Damask, new patterns, worth 90c, for 65c. 68-inch White Table Damask, satin finish, worth 70c, for 50c. Fine Bleached Linen Towels, 48x24, Damask border, worth 40c, for 25c. Fine Damask Towels, 38x19, bright, wide red border, worth 35c a pair, for 25c.

DRESS GOODS

The same list for Saturday and Monday, and it's a good one—50c goods for 25c, 75c goods for 35c, \$1 goods for 50c. The very latest styles and newest goods at half price. Millinery, Mantles and Furs at and under cost to clear. We carry nothing over if price will make it go.

BASEMENT BARGAINS.

10 dozen Fancy Decorated China Cake Plates, assorted designs, worth 25c to 35c, selling to clear for 21c. Fancy China Vinegar sets, worth 35c, selling for 21c. 50 Quadruple-Plated Tea Pots and Butter Dishes, worth \$2 25, clearing price \$1. The largest assortment of Parlor Lamps to choose from in the city at half price. Saturday and Monday—One pound Imperial Blend Tea, black or mixed, and 7 pounds Granulated Sugar for 50c. The cheapest spot in the city for choice groceries.

Runians & Butler

Leonard Douglas, Ernest Butler, Will Holt, Clarence Scandrett, John Grant, Harold Scandrett, Fred Weekes, John Gilmore, Clara Moore, Arthur Turner, Chas. E. Scandrett, Frank Ward, Fred Wright, Gordon Butler, Allan Fisher, Chas. A. Moore, Gilbert Ward, Roy Williams, Herman Schaefer, W. Bradford, Fred D. Glover, Neil Rapsey, Chas. Daniels, Alex. Spencer, F. White, Gilbert McKeen, Will Earl, Reg. McIntosh, Roy Hodgins, Willie Row, Williams, Leonard Horton, Fred Munro, S. Pavey, Louis Yeo, W. Hamilton, Geo. Powell, Cecil Smith, Roy Hodgins, Hubert Pocock, Chas. McGuffin, Albert Clarke, Jeffery Hennigan, Chas. Perry, Howard Ingram, Ernest Graham, Charles Gordon Lamb, James H. Taylor, James Taylor, James B. Smith, Wilbert Willis, Leonard Lawson, Peter Moore, Herbert McGuffin, Fred Marshall, Harry Treleven, Harry Hayne, W. Underwood, Melville Dale, Garnet Scott, Louis Wood, Norman McNeil, Fred Chapman, Fred Jeffery, Harry Underwood, Frank Slater, Clarence Stewart, Walter Barty, Edgar W. Riddle, Wm. J. Morrison, L. G. Kovner, J. McArthur, C. Strongman, Frank White, John Ferguson, Chester H. Belton, Alex. Fraser, Fred McCulloch, Chas. Williams, Edgar Veches, C. Hutton, Archie McMahon, L. W. Austin, Gordon Ingram, Victor Kent, Bert Smith, Chas. Smith, Arthur Brady, Vernon Rogers, Ralph Turner, A. B. Imrie, Hartley Bland, Ernest Marshall, Livingston Lebel, Roy Cairns, J. H. Luney, L. Spry, C. Fraser, Russell Spry, Roy McIntosh, C. McDonald, Chester Moul, Will McKeen, Harry LeBel, Gerald Labelle, Fred J. Marshall, Chas. Armstrong, Stuart Fisher, Chas. Ivey, Jack B. Ferguson, Geo. Matthews, Will Wyatt, George Murray, Robt. J. Taylor, John Evans, Walter Lister, Roy Elliott, Gordon L. Tesson, Will Barton, John Nelles, Norman Keene, John Abraham, G. Mattinson, Roy McIntosh, Leonard Goudge, P. Williams, Laurie Reynolds, Hugh Shuttleworth, Montague Complin, and about 25 others.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

DASHWOOD.—I hired for \$1 per day with B, who paid me that wage. He did not say anything to me that he was going to cut down, but he told C that he would do so. Can I collect \$1 per day next pay day? If he wants to pay me with 75 or 80 cents a day, what steps shall I take? Ans.—Take nothing but your full wages at \$1 per day, and sue him if he refuses to pay them.

DESERVING CONFIDENCE.—No article so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as Brown's Bronchial Troches, the well-known remedy for coughs and throat troubles.

"They are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, England.

All the world's a stage, and to the barber is given many parts.

It is not the wisest man whom we love best, but him who greets us with a smile and jest.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nothing is so dangerous with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmonary ailment acknowledged by the medical profession, and its cure, when applied externally, as well as swallowed and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claim to public confidence.

Indapo

Made a well Man of Me

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Comic Opera.

of Robert Barr (Luko Sharp).

of Turkish Imprisonment and by the Novelist.

Robert Barr, the well known novelist, is known, was lately the high-handed action on the Turkish officials in Syria, has London. He was suffering somewhat severe attack of malaria, the terms of which he had by his system during his march across the Syrian swamps place where he was arrested, up at Seleucia. He gave a representative of the following story and fellow-victims' adventures touching on my own experience a few days before a number of his friends and self found our way up. A British battleship at the harbor and east anchor of two or three days. A fine Turkish war-tub, ill and generally sores, and most anchor some distance further than the British ship. When the ship sailed, the anchor was out to sea, until both were sight. After a time the Turkish returned, and the officials, the general inhabitants, were convinced that their miserable had driven the British, but no so as they were that the situation is a nut-

on the afternoon of Nov. into the clutches of the Turkish. The day before a number of passengers of the Creole Prince, the shore to attend a wedding. We gave our Turkish friends for examination and in every particular these were found correct. After luncheon the next of the ship's boats was lowered five of us—Mr. Edward Stan- Harrogate; Mr. Sydney Lan- White, of Frome, Somerset; Mr. Eastcott, of Newcastle; Dr. and, the ship's doctor, and I—to visit the ancient ruins near

INVASION—TURKEY AROUS-

ED.

we drew near to the beach us could quite make out where the town lay. While we were dis- the matter, all at once, from the of the two mountains that like giants on guard, one on side of the bay, there burst forth fires. These were picked up and led from hilltop to hilltop, and down into the Valley of the

We all realized that some- unusual had occurred, and with- other delay we put off, but had more than 20 yards from shore up from their hiding places, each leaped the soldiers and down to the water's edge, threat on the sand and leveled ideas at us. We ceased rowing at Dr. Pritchard stood up in the and taking off his cap, held it so that the soldiers might see he braided and cut that he belonged the ship.

the soldiers made a great hubbub, to us to come ashore at once. Under the circumstances there was no else for it. So ashore we went. One of our Turkish (Turk) pas- and our English passports. The closely examined them, but ne- made the slightest impression on him. He shouted and threatened, he could not understand Eng- we Turkish he had to resort to. We soon made out that the men meant to march us all across try to the custom house; but Dr. had positively refused to leave the boat, of which he was in charge. We reached the custom house, and the quarantine officer recognized us, at once assured us that if we were patient for a few minutes, he would inform the proper authorities of our release. Shortly after in came military commander, who, without casting even a glance at the three, curled himself up on a settee, and began to sip coffee and smoke

active pipe. His look, we saw, was from promising. After a considera- time he suddenly called for the who had taken us. These he looked closely. The quarantine officer, who had returned, said his best convince the military commander we were known and properly ac- and all that, but the latter

if every man could live an out-door life, among his time with gun and fishing-rod came, there would be less illness in the world. Unfortunately, the demands of modern civilization will permit very few to live this ideal, healthful life. Many men have to pass the day shut up in offices and stores, and the nights in close quarters in crowded cities. They get little out-door exercise. One of the results of this unhealthy, sedentary living is the prevalence of that dread disease—consumption. One-sixth of all the deaths each year are due to this relentless enemy. Formerly physicians pronounced this disease incurable. It is now generally known that there is a marvelous medicine that for the past thirty years has been curing consumption almost without a failure. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis and other diseases of the air-passages. It is the great re-builder. It tears down cancerous and excretes old, inert tissues and replaces them with the firm tissues of health. It restores the lost appetite and makes the digestion perfect.

Four years ago I had an attack of grip that my throat and lungs in a bad condition. Mrs. Mary Hartman, of 302 Barker St., Sheffield, Ohio. The doctor told me I had one of the throat and bronchial tubes. I could not grow worse. I had pain in the upper part of my chest and a sore cough. I was very weak, and I would experience a burning and smarting sensation in my throat. I took the doctor's prescriptions without success, but they did me no good. I took sixteen bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and three of the bottles began to improve in every way and now I am in good health and have no medicine for me.

would have none of it. He said that the matter must go before the Kaimakam—the mayor of the place.

AN INTERMEZZO.

The Kaimakam took his time. He was two hours in answering, and mean- while the steamer was blowing her whistle in very despatch. The com- mander sat like a Hindu idol, except that he occasionally moved to sip his coffee. Presently a servant brought in a prayer rug, and carefully adjusted it so that his master might face the east. The commander critically acru- tinized the position of the rug, gave it a twitch to the left, and when it was to his satisfaction prostrated himself in prayer. We three sat in silence. The steamer's whistle had ceased to blow.

All at once, in upon the scene burst Capt. Campbell, of the Creole Prince, enraged at the detention of his pas- sengers. He turned out the soldier placed in charge of the boat, never having been to sea before, fell des- perately sick, and at length collapsed and lay moaning in the bottom of the boat. Dr. Pritchard and Mr. White rose to the occasion, and instead of continuing to the custom house, made for the Creole Prince, to inform the captain of the state of things. Capt. Campbell, without the least of mo- ment put off to do his best for us, when he arrived the scene was quite laughable, although admitted Mr. Barr, "I don't think we properly rose to the situation." The captain storm- ed and swore to have his passengers, the quarantine officers tried to pour oil on the troubled waters, and the commander, paying not the slightest heed to captain or quarantine officer, prayed stolidly on while we three prisoners sat silently on the bench and gazed upon the strange scene. I think we see its picturesque features clearer now that we are in England than we did when in Syria.

A FRIENDLY PASHA.

Meanwhile, the Kaimakam had seized the opportunity, offered, him to pose. He wired off to all quarters of the kingdom the importance of his cap- ture. Capt. Campbell had brought with him an interpreter, and used every means in his power to get us out of custody, but it was "no go." So, although the Turks informed him that they had not arrested him, Capt. Campbell told them that he must stick by his passengers, and as a matter of fact he slept in his lock-up with us that night. We were still sitting round discussing, when there stepped into the room the Pasha in command of the district, a clean-cut Turk of command- ing figure and splendid face. Without hesitating a moment he stepped up to us and cordially shook hands with us. When he heard that the whole story of our arrest had been wired broad- cast, he threw up his hands. If he had come upon the scene before the absurd wires were sent we should have been freed, but now it was too late. He wired 200 words to Aleppo, the headquarters of the district, asking for our release, and then to be turned to Aleppo. When the morning dawned we were informed that no word had come from Aleppo. We drifted on, and were still closely guarded, hungry, and feeling rather wretched, and the splendid passenger steamer, the Creole Prince, lay in the bay. During the forenoon, by good fortune, there arrived an Arabian lawyer, who had some sort of connec- tion with the British consulate at An- tioch. He took up our case, and quietly arranged for a messenger to do a four hours' ride, with word of our plight to the British consul. He was told to ride at hot haste, and promised what he looked upon as a handsome bonus for every ten minutes he was able to knock off the usual four hours. We had grown very weary of waiting.

TURKS THREATEN TO SHOOT.

The hours passed, but no tidings came, and at length Capt. Campbell made up his mind for drastic measures. He ordered a boat to be lowered from the Creole Prince, and the Union Jack from bow and stern, and with plenty of sailors on board piloted it towards the custom house. But the Turks were determined to keep us. The commander drew up his soldiers in line, and we were given clearly to understand that should we attempt to leave, we would be instantly shot down. Mr. Dods implored the captain not to make the attempt, as he had been informed by the pasha, whom he had visited, that orders had been issued to fire on us if we attempted to leave, and on the sailors if they at- tempted a rescue.

At length he came, his horse a-foam, and himself well tired. With him he brought two letters, one to Capt. Campbell, and a second to the kaima- kam. They were from the consul, and Capt. Campbell, in substance, said: "Show this to the kaimakam and he will instantly release you." When the message was shown that officer sig- nificantly wrapped his cloak around him and departed to the bosom of his family, taking care to neglect to in- form the guards that we were go- free. There was another delay before the quarantine officer explained the situation to the guard, and after a detention of 28 hours we were allowed to return to our steamer. One who stayed the night in the custom house afterwards developed smallpox, and was put ashore at Malta, and I, my- self, have not been well since. The facts are being placed before the foreign office.—London Daily News.

AN ACT OF DARING AND COUR-

AGE.

An unusual accident to a pet cockatoo was once the occasion of an act of no little daring and courage. The poor bird had got hopelessly caught by its chain to the spire of a church near Holloway jail, London, and an intrepid man undertook to mount the spire and bring down the bird to her owner. For this purpose several long ladders were drawn up to the top of the church tower, and the bird was hoisted and reared up against the steeple. The dangerous ascent was then made amidst the most intense excitement, on the part of a large assemblage of spec- tators, and the imprisoned cockatoo set free. The rescuer said that perilous as were the ascent and descent, they were as nothing compared to the anxi- ous moments when, standing on the top of the tower, he was engaged with his left hand in unfastening the chain from the cross, while holding on with his right; for during this time the unapprehensive bird, whose reason could not discern the sacrifice being made to save it from a lingering death, pecked at his bare arm, which was covered with blood and made raw with wounds before he could grasp the frightened creature and prevent further injury.

AN IRISH recruit, measuring 6 feet 9½ inches, has just been picked up for the Inniskilling Dragoons.

English Place Rhymes

Some time ago there appeared in these columns a number of rhymes de- noting the characteristics and peculiar- ities of certain localities. The rhymes are very common throughout England and a few more examples may prove interesting.

A Buckinghamshire rhyme de- scribes certain places in that county as follows:

Brill upon the Hill,
Oakley in the hole,
Shabby little Ickford,
Dirty Wottonham.

A somewhat similar rhyme is cur- rent in Northamptonshire:

Armstrong on the Hill,
Polebrook in the Hole,
Armstrong turns the mill,
Oundle burns the coal.

Respecting certain places in Norfolk we find this rhyme:

Halvergate hares, Reecham rats,
Southwood swine and Canley cats,
Acle asses, Moulton mules,
Beighton bears, and Freethorpe fools.

Of Ely, in Cambridgeshire, we are told:

Three things you may at Ely see—
A windmill pointed up on high,
The lazar chapel of St. Mary,
A vineyard yielding wine yearly.

The inhabitants of certain villages between Cromer and Norwich are thus alluded to:

Blacking flats, Aylham fliers,
Marsham pews and Hovingham lars.
A rhyme, referring to Rockingham, in Rutlandshire, says:

Rockingham, poor people,
Nasty town, castle down,
One bell, wooden steeple.

Of Hoveton, in Norfolk, it is said:

Hoveton Church, with never a steeple,
Silly parson, ungody people.

Wootton-under-Weaver, in Stafford- shire, is described as:

Wootton-under-Weaver,
Where God came never,
In Oxfordshire we are told that:

Dirty Banbury's proud people
Built a church without a steeple.
Of Stoke Golding, in Leicestershire, it is said:

Stoke Golding, Stoke Golding,
Where the boys kiss the girls without holiest intentions.

A particularly appropriate rhyme is:

Stow-on-the-Wold,
Where the wind blows cold.

A rhyme respecting certain villages in Lincolnshire is very curious:

Waddingham bite all, Snitterby smite all,
Atterby stands in the clay;
Norton hogs and Glenham dogs
Scared Caenby all away;
Normandy pots, Owmby pans,
And Soken new milk cheese,
Sprindling hares, Hackthorn fairs,
And Weldon humble bees.

In Cheshire we are told:

The Mayor of Altrincham and the Mayor of Over,
The one is a thatcher, and the other a

—apparently references to the humble callings followed by the former mayors of those two towns.

Respecting Bewdley, in Worcester- shire, we find this couplet:

For ringers, singers, and a crier,
Bewdly excels all Worcestershire.

Petworth, in Surrey, is thus alluded to:

Proud Petworth, poor people,
High church, crooked steeple.

A Kentish rhyme runs:

Deal, Dover and Harwich,
The devil gave his daughter in mar- riage.

And by a codicil of his will
He added Helvecot and the Brill.

In the county of Durham we find the following couplet:

Seaton Sluice and Hartlepool Mill,
The one goes round, the other stands still,

and in the same county we are told:

When Yarm swims and Ecclecliff swims,
Ainslaby will be a market town.

Yorkshire rhymes are very numer- ous, and in many of them we find that we have set forth the virtues of a most valuable spring:

The water of Hease Well,
Will make tea by itself.

Again, in the same county, there is St. Diana's Well, whose pure water has long been proverbial:

Whoever eats Hammer nuts,
And drinks Diana's water,
Will never leave Witton while
He has a rag or a bone.

The places to which allusion is made in the next couplet are also situate in Yorkshire:

Birstall for ringers, Heckmondwike for singers,
Dewsbury for peddlers, and Cleckheaton for sheddlers.

These places are close to each other in the west riding. To "sheddle" in the Yorkshire dialect is to swindle.

At Argam, near Bridlington, it is believed there is an underground wa- tercourse; hence the saying:

Put a duck at Argam Well,
And it will come up at Grindall Kell.

Several English counties are thus characterized in a popular rhyme:

Cheshire for men,
Berkshire for dogs,
Bedfordshire for naked flesh,
Lincolnshire for bogs;
Derbyshire for lead,
Devonshire for tin,
Wiltshire for hunting plains,
And Middlesex for sin.

Our next rhyme refers to four noted cities, and with it we shall conclude:

Oxford for learning,
London for wit,
Hull for fair women,
And York for a tit.

—Household Words.

Is Your Wife Ill-Tempered?

Examine her feet, and if she has corns buy her Putnam's Painless Corn Ex- tractor. Home will then become an Eden. Much of the misery of married life is due to corns. Putnam's Extractor is sure, has a rag and bone.

The investigation into Paul Pink's mysterious death at Waterloo has been indefinitely adjourned by the coroner. There are no new developments.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning, and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleas- ant, pure and effective. If your drug- gist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Labor's Realm.

The Trades and Labor Council re- ceived an order from Hamilton for 2,000 copies of the January issue of the in- dustrial banner.

London Trades and Labor Council will meet on Tuesday evening in Labor Hall, when the various committees will be appointed.

Isaac Clark, of the local Bricklayers' and Masons' Union, is in Peoria, Ill., attending the international convention. Mr. Clark will be absent from the city for two weeks.

GENERAL LABOR NEWS.

It is reported that printers are in de- mand in Detroit.

All the German papers published in St. Louis are strictly union.

The shipwrights of Greater New York have entered upon the eight-hour day without trouble.

W. E. O'Brien, a member of Des Moines (Iowa) Typographical Union, has been reappointed state labor com- missioner of Iowa.

Thomas J. Kidd, of Chicago, inter- national secretary of the Amalgamated Woodworkers, was in Detroit this week on union business.

The city council of Kenosha, Wis., has passed a resolution, prepared by the printers' union, requiring the union label on all city printing.

At the monthly meeting of Detroit Typographical Union, the local propo- sition to establish the eight-hour day in Detroit book and job offices was with- drawn to await the action of the in- ternational union.

Four hundred men are on strike at the railroad shops at Havelock, Neb., the boiler-makers being the only trade members of the union. The strike is an attempt to introduce a piece system, which would have reduced wages fully one-half.

Design workingmen have already begun the formation of political clubs along the line of independent political action recommended by the American Federation of Labor. Membership is restricted to union men in good stand- ing, and to those supporting the mea- sures endorsed by the Federation con- vention.

The Spinners' Union of New Bedford, Mass., has voted unanimously to strike against the proposed reduction in wages. This is the first action of the kind taken by any of the New England cotton operatives under the general re- duction and it is the beginning of serious labor troubles.

The decision of the English House of Lords on a labor question, published in last Saturday's Advertiser, has been found to apply in the case of Beck & Sons vs. the Railway Teamsters' Union of Detroit, and the Trades Council, which has the case in hand, intend using the decision in the argument be- fore the supreme court.

The 28,000 cotton mill operatives in Fall River, Mass., who have just been subjected to a 10 per cent reduction, are receiving an offer of only 15 a week. They contend that their wages are low enough, and point out that no reduction is proposed in the salaries of the trustees of the corporations, 26 of whom receive the aggregate of \$229,000 per annum.

During the American Federation con- vention, representatives of the labor press and labor reporters of the daily press established the Associated Labor Press, and the Trades Council, which organization is "the interchange of news, fraternal intercourse and assistance," and a prerequisite of mem- bership is the possession of a card in a bona fide trades union.

J. Havelock Wilson, president of the Seamen's Union of Great Britain, mem- ber of parliament for Middleborough, and fraternal delegate to the recent Nashville convention, is delivering a series of addresses throughout America on the advisability of forming an in- ternational federation of workmen.

Following the death of the delegate, died of pneumonia on shipboard while returning to England.

The strike of electrotypers and stereo- typers in the city of New York for a shorter workday lasted less than one day. It was an unqualified victory for the union. A scale of nine hours was agreed to. The composition of the com- mittee on nine and one-half hours, with the understanding that the employers should not seek to vitiate the agreement.

When the International Typographical Union puts the nine-hour law into ef- fect.

Following are the new officers of Ironmolders' Union No. 31, Detroit: William Glanders, president; James Parkinson, vice-president; Harry Jones, recording secretary; Samuel Wilson, financial secretary; James P. White, corresponding secretary; Robt. Macklin, treasurer; Thomas O'Neil, ge- neral investigating committee; August Gessert, inside guard; Joseph Fleming, outside guard; Thomas Price, statis- tician; James Macnam, Joseph Broke and W. P. Anderson, trustees.

Following are the places and dates for forthcoming conventions of national and international organizations so far as they have been decided upon:

Carriage and Wagon Makers' Inter- national, Detroit, Feb. 14.

International Union of Horsehoes of United States and Canada, Detroit, May 3.

Bicycle Workers' International, Buf- falo, N. Y., first Tuesday in May.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engi- neers, St. Louis, Mo., second Wednesday in May.

Pattern Makers' National League of North America, St. Louis, first Mon- day in June.

Brotherhood of Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders, New Orleans, La., June 14.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, Rochester, N. Y., June.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, New York city, Sept. 3.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Fire- men, Toronto, second Monday in Sep- tember.

Journeyman Barbers' International, Evansville, Ind., Oct.

Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen, Macon, Ga., first Monday in October.

International Association of Machi- nists, Buffalo, first Monday in May, 1899.

United Hatters of North America, New York city, first Monday in May, 1900.

Cigarmakers' International Union of America, Baltimore, second Monday in September, 1901.

The association of workmen in trades unions has a splendid influence upon the members has been the means of, first, instilling in the minds of many men a desire for a better education. The union furnished the means and inspiration to complete studies that were interrupted by force of circum- stances. This cure and effectual. If your drug- gist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited.



Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of
**PURE, HIGH GRADE
Cocoas and Chocolates**

on this Continent. No Chemicals are used in their manufacture. Their Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup. Their Premium No. 1 Chocolate is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use. Their German Sweet Chocolate is good to eat and good to drink. It is palatable, nutritious and healthful; a great favorite with children. Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.
CANADIAN HOUSE, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

Established 1849—WILLIAMS—Established 1849.

Holiday Bargains

Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Autoharps, Zithers, Drums, Accordions, Etc., etc.

ECHO AND ARTIST

STRINGED INSTRUMENTS

All the Latest Sheet Music, Books, Etc., In Great Variety.

We are offering special inducements in the above instruments for the holiday trade, everything in our shop will be sold at a great reduction.

WILLIAMS' 17 Dundas St. London, Ont.

French P.D. Corsets.

10 GOLD MEDALS.

P. D. are the finest imported French Corsets.

Their universal reputation is a proof of their quali- ties.

The trade mark "P. D." is a guarantee of the very best workmanship and finest materials.

Ask for a P. D. and see that it is stamped on the band, as we make no guarantee if not so stamped.

To be obtained at all the leading druggists stores.

22 tf vvt

floor of the union has been the means of uprooting fixed and narrow ideas, broadening the mind, increasing the conception and general knowledge of all things that relate to social and economic affairs. Well-disciplined trades unionists have a clearer idea of the affairs of state and are consequen- ly better fitted for self-government than those who have had no oppor- tunity to develop their ideas by a simi- lar process.—Detroit Free Press.

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

The "Bicyclist's Best Friend" is a fami- liar name for Trask's Magnetic Oint- ment, at St. Louis, Mo. It is also in- stantly relieves and cures cuts, bruises, salt rheum, eczema, and all affections of the skin. It never fails. 25 cents. 27

Brass and Iron . . .

BEDSTEADS.

TILES, GRATES, HEARTHES AND MANTELS. . . .

RANGES, HEATERS, FIRES.

Pice Lewis & Son, LIMITED,

Cor. King and Victoria Sts., Toronto

DRIVE WHIST

Score Cards.

Neatest Design in Small or Large Quantities. . .

ADVERTISER JOB DEPT., LONDON.

The E. B. Eddy Co.'s

CALENDAR

FOR 1898

Will not be issued till March next at the earliest. We have been too busy to find time to get up a bright and attractive calendar for our friends.

If you want a copy in March send a postcard re- quest now to

The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited

Hull, Canada.

BICYCLES FOR '98.

Entirely New Line.

Hobbs' Winchester,

\$60 00.

Hobbs' Pacer,

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Special Features.

Special Quality.

Special Prices.

Hobbs' Hardware Co.,

LONDON, ONT.

BLOOD POISON

Will Kill Sore Throat, Pimples, Cuts, Old Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scalds, Aches, Burns, Etc. COOK BEMIDY CO., 1189

Windsor, Ontario, Chicago, Ill., for

proofs of cure. Capital, \$500,000.

Went out cured in 15 to 25 days. 100

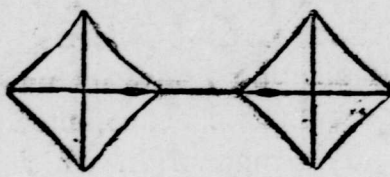
page book free.

Skating With Sails

How to Enjoy a Sport Now
Becoming Popular.

Great Speed Attained—The Construction of the Apparatus is Simple and Easy—All Over the Dominion the Rivers and Lakes Offer Good Fields for Skate-Sails' Use.

Sail skating is good fun, and, perhaps, much more so than some think. The average boy and man than some think. One of the favored resorts for the skater is Toronto Bay, and there you see these



SKATE-SAIL.
(Length of pole, ten feet.)

ingenious idea to swift flight over gleaming ice known as skate-sails. Of course, the skater everywhere takes advantage of a good breeze, and, by holding out either side of his overcoat, comes sailing down on the wind. That is one kind of skating-sail, and perhaps the variety best known in Canada. To use a skate-sail properly there must be plenty of room in which to tack about, and incidentally plenty of wind with which to do it.

There are various kinds of skating-sails, ranging from the makeshift of the open



SAIL IN USE.
(Pole passing behind skater's back.)

coat to the more scientific sails of which illustrations are here given. The German pattern, shown below, however, does not seem as practical as does the Toronto Bay idea, because, for one thing, there is altogether too much to it and there are too many braces—as a sailor would say—to watch out for, and it seems almost impossible to beat to windward with it while such is possible with the Queen City contrivance, yet, even where possible, it is very hard and laborious work. The idea of the umbrella-sail probably emanated from the idea of the parachute or vice-versa, but the same fault may be found in it that makes the German idea apparently not practical. However, with the wind at his back, a skater using the umbrella-sail is enabled to make wonderful speed.

The work of making one of these skate-sails is very simple. A piece of good clear (clear, that is, free from knots) spruce may be trimmed to about an inch square, with slight, tapering ends. The cross-pieces of perhaps a little lighter diameter are secured, not by riveting or scarfing, but by a plain screw or wood bolt and a lashing of stout twine. The sails may be made of a lightweight duck and fastened to the cross-pieces by a loop of twine at each corner of the sail, being held in position by resting in a slit or notch in the end of the cross-pieces. The length most favored in Toronto is a center-piece of about ten feet, with the sails measuring four or perhaps four and a half feet in diameter.

The successful use of these sails is a great deal more of an art, and entails more really scientific thought than one might be helped, yet practical experience is the best teacher, the one fundamental principle being to never hold the sail in front of you. Always let the center-piece of the sail rest against your back and



A GERMAN TRICK FOR A SPEEDY MAID.

hold it in position with outstretched arms, and in tacking either in the wind or down on it the sail is held in much the same manner. When you want to stop, merely turn the sails quarter way over, thus presenting them in a horizontal position and offering no resistance to the wind. It is an intensely interesting sport, and between the island and the city very often during winter scores may be seen skimming along over the ice, all using this kind of a sail. Races are often enjoyed and are among the leading events of winter sport, excepting, of course, the championship ice-yacht races for the world's pennant and trotting on the ice.

Bricks Made From Sand.

A new invention is an unburned sand brick, made of sea sand or waste sand from mines, clay works, etc., bound together by a preparation of silica, alum, muriatic acid and Portland cement, and producing, according to the claims of the inventor, "a substantial and serviceable article, impervious to the atmosphere and suitable for every building purpose."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

TO WALK ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

The Daring Capt. Oldrieve and His Wonderful Seagoing Boots.

Captain William C. Oldrieve, of Boston, has planned to walk across the Atlantic Ocean next July. He will begin his journey July 4, and will be accompanied by Captain William A. Andrews, famous by reason of his voyages across the Atlantic in a small boat.

It is nothing new for Captain Oldrieve to promenade the waves. That has been his pleasure and profit these ten years. Captain Andrews, who is to be the companion of the water-pedestrian, will journey in a brand new 14-foot sailboat, and this merely repeats a feat performed in 1878 and again in 1892.

The seagoing shoes of Mr. Oldrieve are the most wonderful part of the whole affair. At first thought they seem as fabulous as the six-league boots of fairy lore. Yet they are simple enough when understood. They are really a pair of oiled boxes five feet long, with pins on the bottom and sides. They are very light and capable of sustaining 150 pounds, but as Oldrieve weighs only 130, they are as good to him as a stunner's deck. Into each of these wooden shoes the water-walker's feet are thrust down deep and a rubber garter-like affair is fastened to his leg, thus effectually keeping out the water. Rubber boots reaching to the thigh are also worn. When thus equipped Oldrieve is able to walk many miles and to travel over choppy seas, and even the heavy swells of the ocean.

William C. Oldrieve is a sturdy built young man of twenty-nine years. He is five feet four inches in height and weighs 130 pounds. Every pound of that, however, is hard muscle and bone. His strength has been developed, too, in actual walking on the water, which he has been doing since 1877. In November, 1888, he walked down the Hudson River to New York City from Albany, a distance of 100 miles. A week later he walked across the choppy East River. In January, 1889, he walked through Hunts



CAPT. OLDRIEVE AND CAPT. ANDREWS.

Falls, on the Merrimac River, at Lowell, Mass. In February, 1890, he walked through Lawrence Rapids, on the Merrimac. In December, 1891, he walked to Minot's Light, from Boston, and then started to walk back, a distance of twenty miles, but a thick fog having set in he lost his way and drifted in Massena Bay for twenty-seven hours. He was picked up in an exhausted condition by the United States revenue cruiser Hamlin.

In June, 1892, he walked across the Niagara River, three miles above the falls. On one of the coldest days of the winter in January, 1896, he again walked from Boston to the harbor at Boston Light. Amid floating ice he performed his nine-mile walk with comparative ease. Captain Oldrieve had the idea of walking across the ocean forced upon him. A few years ago he gave an exhibition of his water walking off Pablo Beach, Fla. A squall came up and he was driven out to sea.

A surf boat was manned and the crew put out to the rescue, but the surf was so high that the boat was capsized. The magic shoes of Captain Oldrieve saved him to great purpose. To the purpose of watching him from the shore he seemed to step from the top of one wave to another, as if leaping from one rock to another. In this hop, skip and jump manner he came ashore as deftly as if the whole performance were a stage scene, set for the occasion. It was this successful experience that first gave him the idea that he could walk across the ocean.

Captain William A. Andrews, who is going to accompany Oldrieve in a small boat, is a hardy, wiry man of fifty-four. He is about six feet in height and weighs 180 pounds. He is insured to hardship, and his greatest pleasure is in doing something adventurous and out of the ordinary. After having accomplished his proposed trip he intends to exhibit the boat in which he crosses the ocean at the Paris exposition of 1900. He expects to make a start on July 4 next.

"Every man has his specialty these days," said Captain Andrews, at his pretty home in Cambridge, Mass., the other day, "and my specialty is in crossing the ocean in small boats."

"My boat will carry fifteen square yards of working sails. It will be sloop rigged, with mainmast, topmast and jib. The mainmast and topmast are bent together. I can carry all my sail in a squall or I can drop it all in a second, as I work it with one halyard and a single block."

"There will be 350 pounds of lead in the keel. I shall put in a flat deck and five compartments, one on each side of the keel, two at the ends for clothes, and another for instruments, a quadrant and sextant. We shall carry our clothes in water-tight tin case boxes."

"I shall carry a three months' supply of food, everything canned."

"I make one observation a day, and rely on passing vessels for my longitude. I can keep that in mind pretty well for days at a time, because I can tell about how fast I am sailing. I shall act as father to young Oldrieve on this voyage. I will go ahead and show him the way and take him about at night, and during storms, but he has got to depend on his own legs for getting most of the way across."

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists who know precisely the nature and quality of all ingredients used.

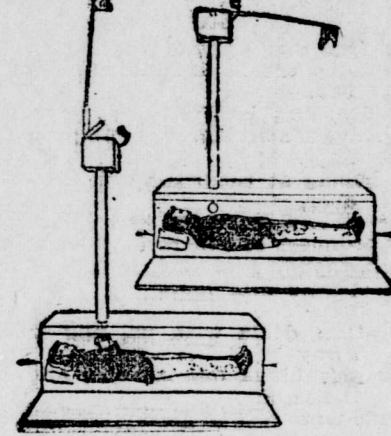
Novel Burial Case.

One That is Designed to Prevent Premature Burial.

Count Karnice-Karnicke's Resurrection Scheme—Burial Before Death Average at Least One in One Thousand—How the Count Would Prevent Such Tragedies—Details of His Plan.

Queer schemes come to the Dominion of Canada patent office for permission to manufacture exclusively. Among patents applied for have been schemes to secure resurrection in case of premature burial. Whether one of these benevolent patents ever did save a man's life, or was ever tried, it is hard to say. But invention in this line of apparatus goes on, and a foreigner here comes to the front in a London paper with the following. Count Karnice-Karnicke is the man. But let him explain.

"I have known in my life approximately 4,000 persons, of whom four were



A NOVEL BURIAL CASE.

In the background appears the apparatus undisturbed by the occupant within. In the other picture the occupant, returning to consciousness, has pressed the bulb, and so rung the bell and displayed the alarm flag. The box is on a level with the soil outside the grave, and opens by pressure or traction.

thrown into lethargy. That would therefore be one person of 1,000 taken in lethargy and declared dead by the physicians. Would it not be logical to admit, that if these four persons owe their life to the fortunate chance of waking up before interment, four others at least have come to life too late in the grave? In assuming the proportion to be one to 1,000 I am very much below the calculations of the Drs. Brubaker and Hartmann, both of whom have arrived at the terrible conclusion that one in 200 being buried alive. Therefore, the Count has designed the "Karnice," which, so far as one can ascertain, is a tube leading down to the corpse, and communicating with an india-rubber ball there. If the corpse feels any symptoms of uneasiness, it can without difficulty squeeze the india-rubber ball. The effect will be that the current of air forced up the tube will immediately set a bell ringing, and cause a red flag to spring to a position of attention. By this means, to quote Count Karnice-Karnicke's pamphlet, many fellow creatures will be saved from the horrors of the grave in which, through an error of diagnosis, they have been interred as good as alive. In a footnote the Count observes: "Science fixes the length of the state of lethargy at fifteen days' maximum. The apparatus should be at the disposal of families at the rate of 1 franc per day, that is, 15 francs per burial. Thanks to an arrangement with an insurance company the total rate of hire should not be more than 5 francs for the whole period of observation."

SWEDISH STATE RAILWAYS.

Director Count Cronstedt Retires in Favor of Carl Nordstrom.

The director-general of the Swedish State railways, Count Rudolf Cronstedt, has just resigned, having served forty-two years, the longest term as chief of the whole system. He has been succeeded by the State Counsellor of Commerce, Carl Fredrik Theodor Nordstrom, a member of the Second Chamber of the Swedish Riksdag. Mr. Nordstrom is a prominent man in Sweden. Soon after graduating from Upsala College he became a member of the Swedish Greenland expedition in 1870. For several years he has been connected with the Swedish State depart-



CARL FREDRIK THEODOR NORDSTROM.
(New Director General Swedish State Railways.)

ments of zoology, mines and commerce. Since 1892 he has been an alderman of Stockholm, chairman of the gas and electrical establishments and member of several of the most important committees. He is a progressive man and a worthy successor to Count Cronstedt.

The World's Swedes.

The 31st of December, 1896, Sweden had a population of 4,992,568, an increase since 1895 of 43,000 people. Estimating an additional increase during 1897 Sweden probably now contains 5,000,000 inhabitants, or a million less than the Dominion of Canada; in all about 6,400,000 people of the world speak the Swedish language, inclusive of 1,000,000 in the United States, 825,000 in Finland, 38,000 in Norway, 10,000 on the continent of Europe, a few thousand in Denmark, and probably the same number in this country.

Plants. Prof. George Lincoln Goodale, of Harvard University, says that there are now about 300,000 species of plants, divided into flowering and flowerless plants, and although nearly all of the flowering varieties might be used for food, only about 1,000 are so used and only 300 are frequently used.

A family moving is a fountain of troubles.

UNDER THE SEA.

Andrew Cameron's First Experience as a Diver—His Record-Breaking Trip.

I had been a boy in the British Army, said Andrew Cameron, but at the age of 18 (the prescribed age) I took the position of torpedo diver.

My first real diving experience was off Trincomalee, Isle of Ceylon. The mail boat Hankow had capsized and all hands on board were drowned.

The daughter of the governor of that island had been to England and was going home on this ship. I was at Singapore at the time and was sent for by Admiral Rylce to recover the mail and bring the bodies back. When I had gotten up about everything and all the luggage and bodies I could find I was informed that the governor's daughter was still missing.

At last I found her in a small state-

room where she had been sitting with her

satchel in her hand ready to go ashore. I

had no thought of finding any one in the

room as the ports were shut, whereas all

the rest of the ports were open. Upon

entering the door, a strong circulating

current was caused and in an instant the

life-like body rose at me with a bound.

Perfectly dazed, I finally came to surface.

When they saw me they cried: "Scotty

has seen ghosts." When I recovered a

little bit I said, "You had better go down

yourself and find the ghost." Then they

told me that my hair was white, and I

went a glass and saw that my hair, which

had been very black, had instantly

changed and was half white. I was the

only diver there, so that as soon as I was

able I went down and brought up the

body.

My greatest feat, which made me the

world's record diver, was at Loch Craig,

Arverness, Scotland. It was where the

embankment had given away, a coal-

mine similar to the recent wreck on the

New York Central railroad. The heavy

slip of ruin caused the embankment to

subside about six inches and the rails

being off the level, the embankment gave

way and the engine left the rails and

tipped into the water.

It was a mineral train and only the

engine went over, the couplings yielded.

Divers failed to go down, as it was 200

feet deep. I was called from a place called

Dole Bay where I was working for the

Northern Lake Co. I proceeded at once to

search for the two bodies. Being a govern-

ment certificate man, I had to go.

I found I would need longer diving

tackle. I had but two sixty-foot lengths.

When I had gotten more tubing I went

down with three lengths and landed a

short distance from the engine at the

bottom. I fitted up two iron railway

chairs which I used in making the de-

scend. I sank them to the bottom on a

soil of twenty-seven fathoms, and was

shortly standing with his hand clenched

on the throttle valve. The fireman was

standing with such a death grip upon

the handbrake that I found it difficult

to get him away.

I made them fast to the line I had with

me and ascended. I reckon I was down

thirty minutes. The weight of the diving

dress is no small item in the work, the

actual weight being 180 pounds to carry

about twenty-eight pounds on each foot,

168 pounds actual weight without helmet

and breastplate. When I came up I was

bleeding at the nose, ears and mouth, as

the pressure on my body was eighty-four

pounds to the square inch, in addition to

an outer pressure on my body of the

water.

THEODORE S. PARVIN.

Originator, Builder, Conservator and Guardian Angel of the Masonic Library.

Theodore S. Parvin is the name of the

originator, builder, conservator and guard-

ian angel of the great masonic library

which is now stored in its fine new fire-

proof home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Mr.

Parvin for more than half a century has

been busy collecting books that pertain

to Masonry, and the result of his labors

is a library unique in the world of books.

Every man who works on Masonry has gone

for years, to his collection. Book sellers

in every city of the earth have watched

and worked for him, and he has been the

first to know about old editions turning

up in the world's market through auction

sales and other channels. The most valuable

treasure in the collection is the

"Book of Constitutions"—the first edition

of 1723. For this and a few others the

British museum would pay a small for-

tune. The library now has about 30,000

volumes—a complete collection of books on

Masonry. Mr. Parvin has exhausted the

field and there are no more rare books to

get. He has them all in the Iowa library.

The institution is so famed in his own

country, but scholars all over the world

know it. Students from the orient, from

India, from all the countries of Europe

come to Mr. Parvin to use the works

uniting patience has gathered together.

The story of his life from the time he

came to Iowa in 1838 as private secretary

to Governor Lucas is the story of that

collection of books. He has done nothing

else, but that work has been thorough.

The library is now in charge of Mr. Par-

vin and his son. The old bibliophile is

drawing to his earthly end and among the

volumes he loves so well.

Photographing the Stomach.

A new invention is expected to assist in diagnosis of ailments of the stomach, rendering laparotomy unnecessary. A camera is introduced into the stomach and exposed for a few seconds. A small incandescent lamp attached to it supplies the necessary light for photographing. No pain is experienced. When the camera is introduced the patient easily holds his breath, preventing movement of the membrane until a picture is obtained.

Compromises are the invention of the devil. He keeps up the boundary line between good and evil.

John Noble COSTUMES

Worn Throughout the World. Three GOLD MEDALS Awarded.

Canadians who like to dress nicely look to John Noble Ltd. for their pretty and durable evening apparel. John Noble's many customers in Canada are so delighted with the goods supplied them, and the money they save after paying duty and cartage by dealing direct with the great firm of Costume experts in the world, that no lady who has once patronized this firm would for a moment dream of getting her costumes elsewhere. They are exquisite creations and models of ease and comfort.

MODEL 802—A smart well cut bodice trimmed with black lace. A full skirt. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Well made Costume No. 801, up to date. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00.

MODEL 803—A smart well cut bodice trimmed with black lace. A full skirt. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Well made Costume No. 804, up to date. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00.

MODEL 805—A smart well cut bodice trimmed with black lace. A full skirt. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Well made Costume No. 806, up to date. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00.

MODEL 807—A smart well cut bodice trimmed with black lace. A full skirt. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Well made Costume No. 808, up to date. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00.

MODEL 809—A smart well cut bodice trimmed with black lace. A full skirt. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Well made Costume No. 810, up to date. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00.

MODEL 811—A smart well cut bodice trimmed with black lace. A full skirt. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Well made Costume No. 812, up to date. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00.

MODEL 813—A smart well cut bodice trimmed with black lace. A full skirt. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Well made Costume No. 814, up to date. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00.

MODEL 815—A smart well cut bodice trimmed with black lace. A full skirt. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Well made Costume No. 816, up to date. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00.

MODEL 817—A smart well cut bodice trimmed with black lace. A full skirt. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Well made Costume No. 818, up to date. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$22.50. Full length, \$25.00. Tailor-made. Price complete, \$

Making Room Sale.

In order to make room for our spring stock, which will soon arrive, we will offer Wall Paper, Window Shades, Picture Frames, etc., very cheap.

E. N. HUNT,
180 Dundas Street.

HONORE'S FATE.

"Oh, Honore," he panted, standing before her for a moment, "such a scene as that would have aroused any man. To be expected to live all your life with a woman who cannot utter one kind word of those who are dear to you, that is life itself, and to find so suddenly that you are as much to blame as she, Oh, Honore, what a life, what a life I have led! How can I blame Theodora for taking my bondage for granted, when I made no effort to prove myself free? It all came to me so wretchedly tonight; and, but for the lessons I have learned in this dear home of yours, I should have been more unmanly than I have ever been. But your lessons and your help have not been in vain, Honore, and though I grew half-maddened there, I did not speak a word that you might not have heard; and though, in my anger, I declared I should tell you what they said of you, I have not done so—I would not have done so even if you had not silenced me. As for what Theodora said of Phoebe—

"Does not your promise for silence hold good as regards Phoebe, too?" inquired Honore, smiling, as she laid her hand on Phoebe's. "Yes, I told them I wished they could see how different she was from—"

"Come, Hervey, do ring. We are hungry. See how late it is; and Phoebe has been playing to me for hours."

"Honore always pretends she likes me to play for her," put in Phoebe, deprecatingly. "But, of course, she only pretends. Mine are all stupid pieces and I play them generally wrong, too."

"Phoebe," said Hervey, passing before her, and speaking with a glimpse of simple, courageous earnestness, "I have shown him in the colors of true manliness at last, neither you nor I can ever know why Honore is so good to us; for, in old times, I failed her with my shallow patronage, and you allowed her to deny herself perpetually for you. We—we can only gratefully accept her goodness, and try—as I will try harder than ever from tonight—to repay her in the way she likes best. Don't cry, Phoebe," he added, while the tears were very near his own eyes; "but, if you are offended with me for the thoughtless words I have said tonight, let us be good friends always. May we?"

"Yes, yes," cried Phoebe, heartily, as she laid her plump little hand in Hervey's professed pain; "and you will not think of me according to what Theodora says, Hervey?"

"Never. I will only think of according to my own judgment, or, if you will, according to what Honore says." You think of Honore, whispered Phoebe, softly, "as your good angel, Hervey?"

"I do," he answered, thoughtfully; "I have cause to do so when I reflect from what she saved me. I have tried to be different—I have, indeed—but from tonight I will try harder still, I will waste no more days in self-love and indolence—no more. Will you take my hand, Honore, in registration of that?"

Muttering Phoebe sat and waited, after Honore's ready hand-clasp and cheering words, while she sought hers, too; yes, he came toward her in this new, quiet earnestness of his, and held his hand for her to take.

"I think," said Phoebe, softly, "that you will not regret this scene with Theodora, Hervey?"

Nor did he. The dainty little supper was quite a cheerful meal, while still Honore's eyes were, as they had been all day, keenly and painfully alive to every sound, and her eyes had a dreamy, waiting look, lying behind their warm, bright smile.

The cousins were standing together, about to separate, when the peal of the visitors' bell woke the silence of the house. Honore, unconscious of what she did, started back, with one quick, indrawn breath, and both Hervey and to Phoebe, then, was it plain that she had dreaded tidings of some kind. They saw her face grow deadly white, though her name announced was a friendly and familiar one.

"Sir Philip Somerson."

They saw her strive, as she went forward to meet him, to hide the anxiety which burned almost feverishly in her beautiful eyes. They saw that the baronet met her very gravely and very pitifully; and, seeing this, they

knew that the tidings which he bore could not be happy ones.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Two night before this, Royden Keith, just as he had finished dressing for Honore Craven's ball, had been inquired for by a stranger.

"A woman, sir—and she will not give her message to me," said the stranger.

"So Pierce said, and Royden, without demur, had sent for her to his residence."

"I am come, sir," said the woman, giving her message a little hurriedly; "from one who is dying, and who prays to see you first. She bade me give no name. I was only to say this: 'Would you give further help to the mother whose child you once saved?'"

"I remember," said Royden, without any hesitation, "I will come."

He did not give utterance to the surprise he felt at hearing that the woman who had seemed to shrink from him each time he saw her at Abbotsmoor, and had secretly eluded him at last, to escape to London, had yet sought him out, and sent for him in her last hour. He saw that this messenger was in total ignorance of all save her own errand, and he saw, too, that she was anxious to return, so he threw a loose gray cloak over her evening dress, and followed her. She started on in front, as if she knew only the task of acting as guide, but he soon overtook her and called a cab.

"Please stop in St. Paul's church-yard," she said to the cabman, in a quick, business-like voice; and Royden wondered how it could be that the timid, country-bred woman from that cottage in the green lanes near Abbotsmoor, could have been so ready to live in the very heart of the city.

"I told him to stop here," Royden's guide said, as they left the cab, and turned into Dean's Court, "because the wheels sound so noisy sometimes, however high up the rooms may be. This way, please, sir."

They walked for a few minutes along narrow thoroughfares, whose only radiance was their tawny windows, then stopped before a tall, gaunt house, whose lower windows were all dark.

Following the light his guide carried, Royden climbed the steep, bare stairs, "light after light," as she stood before a closed door and waited for him.

"This is the room, sir," she whispered; "I am not coming in, but I will be ready if you want me. I live a few doors lower down the street, but she and me" (pointing to the closed door) "made friends a bit, finding trouble had visited us both. I like to do all I can for her, just as I believe she would have done for me; so I'll wait below, sir, and be ready if you will call me. Margaret, my name is, and she and I, and the other women, and that drew us together a bit, too. It takes no stronger a tie than that sometimes to draw together two that, but for each other, might starve up here, and die without a friendly word or glance. Margaret, sir, don't forget."

She turned away without any answer, and Royden looked after her pitifully. Surely here a helping hand and heart were needed!

He quietly opened the door to which he had been guided, and found himself in a small room, neat and clean, but holding no occupant. Opposite him, in the far end of the room, he had knocked upon that, a slow and heavy voice bade him come in.

In this room, a woman lay upon a small bed, facing the open window, before which a candle burned steadily in the heavy city atmosphere of the June night. In a moment he recognized the face upon the pillows, though the cheeks were gaunt and hollow, and the eyes, beyond their dim, weary look, had a feverish fire in their depths, as they rested fixedly upon a child who lay sleeping in a tiny bed beside her own.

"I am come," said Royden, in his kind, gentle voice, as he stepped lightly upon the covert. The dying woman's eyes turned swiftly from the child, and eyes fastened themselves upon the handsome, pitiful face beside her. Royden drew a chair up to the bed, and sat there easily, just as if waiting were not wearisome to him.

"How is the boy?" he asked, pleasantly meeting the steady gaze.

"Well," she answered, the word dropping slowly from her dry lips, "he is better, but you saved him—only to be left alone—at last."

"No one," she answered; "the words were a terrible effort to her, as her eyes grew wider in their speechless questioning. 'What can I do?'"

"Your kind neighbor," suggested Royden, his thoughts wandering from the words he uttered.

"No," she answered, moving her hand backward and forward in its heavy restless weakness. "I was afraid of them. You mean the one who fetched you. She is—wor— and sickly. It would be cruel."

(To be continued.)

Don't starve yourself to death in the midst of plenty because you have Dyspepsia or Indigestion. You don't need to do so. Your Dyspepsia won't bother you if you take a couple of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets after eating. You'll forget that you ever had Dyspepsia after you have used a couple of boxes of Tablets.

Don't abstain from eating your favorite foods because they used to cause Indigestion. You don't need to if you use one or two of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets after having eaten.

Don't suffer because you are not quite sure that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and all stomach troubles, as surely as the sun rises. You don't need to do so. Get a box of the Tablets and try them. You'll never doubt afterwards. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have been tested too often, and have cured too many hundreds of thousands of cases to fail in yours.

Don't delay. You are unwise if you do. For why should you suffer an hour longer than is necessary? You don't need to suffer another day. You can't suffer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, nor any other stomach complaint, if you use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Don't be obstinate and pig-headed, and worry your wife and family because you are dyspeptic. It's your own fault, that you are. You've been assured that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure you, and if you haven't taken advantage of this assurance, so much the worse for you.

Don't be a Dyspeptic. Don't have Indigestion. Take Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and be a man—a healthy, strong, manly, vigorous man.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists at 50¢ a box, six boxes for \$2.50, or will be sent on receipt of price by the Dodd's Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.

Crabs may not be so palatable as lobsters, but they will do in a pinch. Minard's Lobster Cures Burns, etc.

The Question of Insolvency

Considered by the London Board of Trade.

The Main Points of the Proposed Bill.

As Urged by the European Exporters' Association—Local Board's Views on Some Matters Asked by Hon. David Mills, the Minister of Justice.

The London board of trade has in the past expressed itself in favor of an insolvency act, and the new movement on the part of exporters and others to urge the introduction of another insolvency bill will probably meet with their support. The question was partially considered at the regular meeting of the board last night, at which there were present: President A. B. Greer, Secretary J. A. Nelles, Messrs. T. Parker, A. M. Gunn, A. D. S. Stevely, D. W. Blackwell and others.

A letter dated Jan. 11, 1898 was received from Hon. David Mills, minister of justice, referring to the memorial of the London board of trade, as follows:

"Office of the Minister of Justice, Ottawa, Jan. 11, 1898: 'My Dear Mr. Nelles.—Some little time ago I received the memorial of the London board of trade in reference to the subject of insolvency. The board stated that the bill introduced by the Senate in 1891, with the amendments suggested by the board of trade, was supported by the London board, and that a similar bill would receive their approval. There are some matters upon which I would be very glad to be further informed as to what they would be under the Dominion law, thus reducing dividends. I should like more specific information as to what they would be under the provincial statutes as under a Dominion law, in what respect they would be different from the provincial law. I have pointed out, First, why the expenses might not be quite as low under a provincial statute as under a Dominion law. Second, why the expenses might not be quite as low under a Dominion law as under a provincial statute. 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