

HE ROASTED THE PRESIDENT

Representative Johnson Says McKinley Coerced the Senate.

Called Him a Pecksniff—Attempt to Crush the Philippines Struggle for Liberty.

Washington, Feb. 25.—When the army bill was taken up in the house, Representative Johnson (Republican, Ind.), who made vigorous opposition to the army reorganization bill, secured 30 minutes, in which he delivered a remarkable and sensational speech, arraigning the administration in bitter terms for its alleged imperialistic programme. It was carefully prepared, and read from manuscript, quite contrary to Johnson's usual custom.

He referred to the recent banquet at Boston, attended by the president and members of his cabinet. He paid his respects to Secretary Alger, who, he said, had been retained in the cabinet, despite his incompetency, on account of his contributions to the campaign fund in 1896. Secretary Long had the audacity, Representative Johnson said, to repeat the baseless charge that those opposed to ratification of the treaty were responsible for the bloodshed in the Philippines.

AMAZED THE HOUSE.

As Mr. Johnson proceeded, his remarkable utterances fairly amazed the members of the house, who gathered in the aisles to listen. Christianizing with the sword and civilizing with the cannon, he declared, was the administration's policy.

The president's speech at the Boston banquet, Mr. Johnson declared, was the most disingenuous that ever fell from the lips of the chief executive. "Apart from its platitudes and professions of virtue," he said, "it was a carefully devised and studious misstatement of facts."

The sensation Mr. Johnson was creating increased as he likened the president to Pecksniff. If the president really felt the congress should determine upon the future of the Philippines, he asked why the president did not call congress to extra session and then keep his hands off. He charged that the president coerced the senate into ratifying the treaty; that he would not permit a vote on the Bacon resolution and only allowed the McNary resolution, which meant nothing, to pass in order to lull the opposition of the country to sleep while he went ahead, waging relentless war against a helpless people, struggling for liberty.

How the two-third vote to ratify the treaty was secured, Mr. Johnson said, only the president could tell. The people did not endorse the action of the senate. If the president could hush the noise of the self-seekers about him, he could hear the murmurs of the mighty army of the American people, who would overthrow him in the end.

The true cause of the president's change of attitude toward the Philippines, Mr. Johnson declared, was to be found in the demand of the selfish capitalists. They were the gentlemen, he said, who had furnished the money for his nomination and election, and he had no doubt they had already pledged him a renomination and re-election.

ROARED IN FRENZY.

Representative Johnson's criticism of the president caused the Republican members to surge around the speaker's desk. Hamilton, of Michigan, demanded a section of McKinley's Boston speech, alleged to show his Philippine policy, be read. "I want it all printed," yelled Johnson. "It would help your speech," shouted Hamilton, waving his arms like a windmill.

"I hope the Republicans are not quarrelling," roared Sulzer, of New York.

"We are not," replied Hamilton, doubling up his fists and still swinging his arms. "But we denounce our enemies."

WAR WITH CUBA.

Senator Sewell, in his speech in support of the revised army bill, made a statement to the effect that 20,000 soldiers would be needed in Cuba. He expressed the opinion that the United States would soon be at war with Cuba and said very decisive action was necessary with the Philippines.

PRIOR MAY ESCAPE

Former Londoner Charged With Perjury—The Documentary Evidence Has Gone Astray.

Windford, Feb. 25.—There is a chance that John W. Prior, formerly of London, the colored man accused of perjury in connection with securing his marriage license, will not be tried. At a preliminary hearing before Magistrate Bartlett yesterday, James Oliver, the marriage license issuer, said he could not produce Prior's affidavit as it had been stolen from him. The magistrate and the officers of the court were greatly surprised. Oliver stated that he had left the document on his table Thursday night in order to have

THE LEGISLATURE

It is in readiness for the examination. Yesterday morning it was missing. Mr. K. Cowan, who conducts the prosecution, asked the magistrate to hold Prior on the second charge, and in the meantime Oliver will be given a chance to recover the document. Mr. Oliver stated that he had issued the license on Saturday last, and that the prisoner was the man who had secured it. The other person mentioned in the license was Celia Mondary.

Rev. Henderson Davis, colored, who performed the ceremony, said that the bride was white, and he produced the license, which had been given him by Oliver. The parents of the girl testified that the girl was only 15 years old last June. The case was adjourned until next Wednesday.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY

Fire destroyed Seguin's hotel, Point Fortu, Que., and contents. Loss about \$1000.

Crocker, the Tammany Hall boss, is preparing a \$16,000 feast to be given on Jefferson's birthday.

Mr. E. Gus Porter, of Belleville, in conversation, intimated that the X-panee bank robbery case would not reappear in court.

The Philippines, General Dios and Senator Rivera, members of Aguinaldo's travelling commission, are at present in Halifax on their way to England.

Articles of incorporation were filed at Trenton, N. J., by the New York Electric Vehicle Transportation Company, with an authorized capital of \$25,000,000.

The Tribune building at Minneapolis caught fire at 10:30 Friday night in the job printing rooms on the third floor. The Century building, adjoining, was also in flames.

Hon. George W. Ross addressed a large meeting in the Opera House at St. Marys in support of the candidature of Mr. Stock, the Liberal candidate in South Perth.

At Hamilton, Ont., Charles Kleval, arrested in Dundas and accused of raising and passing spurious bank bills, pleaded guilty. He will be sentenced on Tuesday.

The supreme chief ranger, Dr. Oronhyateka, now on the way to the land of the pyramids, when last heard from was in much better health than when he left Toronto.

Fire destroyed the Lind building, 28 to 32 Market street, Chicago, occupied by a large number of firms, the majority being machinists, printers and engravers. Total loss, \$225,000.

Sir John Struthers, M.D., L.L.D., vice-president of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, and examiner in anatomy, Royal College of Surgeons, is dead. He was born in 1823.

The New York Chamber of Commerce on Friday afternoon tendered a public dinner to Admiral Lord Charles Beresford. Never before in the history of the chamber was there gathered together such a representative assemblage of members. Lord Charles Beresford was loudly cheered.

The U. S. supply ship Solace, from New York on Feb. 2, for Manila, has arrived at Port Said.

Cold-snap damage to Georgia crops will amount to several millions of dollars. Peaches were nearly all killed, stock suffered severely—and so did injurious plant insects.

Rev. A. J. Kynett, one of the best-known Methodist ministers of Philadelphia, and president of the Anti-Saloon League, died on Friday morning at Harrisburg, Pa., aged 70.

Daniel O'Connell, litterateur, poet and playwright, died at his suburban home in Sausalito, Cal., of pneumonia. He was of the same family as the famous liberator of that name.

At a meeting of the First Baptist Church, Woodstock, Wednesday night, representatives of various bodies in the vicinity expressed their hope that the pastor, Rev. R. R. McKay, would not accept the call given him from Winnipeg.

James Hally, a son of Mr. John Hally, 35 Grove avenue, Toronto, was on Saturday last shot dead by Spokane. The murderer, William Albi, deliberately shot Hally in the back, and after Hally had fallen fired two other shots at him.

The funeral ship Roumania, engaged in bringing home the remains of the brave soldiers who lost their lives in Porto Rico and in Cuba, has completed its work so far as Porto Rico is concerned. The number of American dead on the island was comparatively small.

According to the New York Journal and Advertiser, Admiral Dewey has been repeatedly approached by politicians on the subject, but says he "would not accept a nomination of the presidency." The admiral is quoted in a Manila cable, dated yesterday, as saying: "I have no desire for any political office."

Proceedings of the court of inquiry investigating the United States beef controversy developed little that was new. Testimony showed that the canned roast beef was generally condemned as unsatisfactory, while the refrigerated beef was commended, the chief complaint being that it often decomposed en route to camp.

A fire in the packing house district of the Chicago stockyards proved fatal. The blaze destroyed Swift & Co.'s warehouse, No. 7. Several of the adjoining structures were slightly damaged. Loss estimated at \$200,000. Dead: Patrick O'Neil, injured: Lieut. Bernard McDonough, Lieut. Frank Walter, Matthew Gale, E. Paulsen.

THE LEGISLATURE

Journeyman Bakers Object to Sunday Work.

The Binder Twine Manufacture—An Elgin County Difference.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—The attention of the house yesterday was largely taken up with routine matters. The attorney-general informed Mr. Powell that only three officials had been appointed in the fisheries branch, and in reply to Mr. Carscallen made a very full statement regarding the practice pursued with respect to the investment of trust funds in the hands of the courts. Mr. Carscallen at a later stage moved for a return showing all the investments, but the attorney-general, while expressing a willingness to give all information, pointed out the enormous cost of preparing such a return, and Mr. Carscallen will specify the particular information he desires.

BINDER TWINE.

Hon. E. J. Davis, in reply to Mr. Barr, explained that the price at which the twine would be sold was advertised before June 1 each year by the inspector for the government in certain local papers. Then it was open for all farmers who desire to purchase directly to do so. The price, he further explained, was in case of any differences of opinion based, under the terms of the agreement with the company, upon the cost of the raw material, etc., with the allowance of a slight margin of profit.

ONTARIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Mr. Pattullo has a bill to incorporate the Ontario Historical Society. It declares that its objects are: to unite the Pioneer and Historical Associations of Ontario; to foster interest in the archaeology and history of the province and Dominion; to conduct a library of historical reference; to maintain a gallery of historical portraits; to establish an ethnological and historical museum; and to collect, preserve, publish and exhibit historical documents.

GODERICH AND BLYTH BILLS.

The bill authorizing the town of Goderich to guarantee the bonds of the Goderich Elevator and Transit Company, Limited, to the amount of \$50,000, at interest not exceeding 5 per cent, in lieu of subscribing stock in the company to the same amount, as a result of the bill by the legislature, was reported.

The bill authorizing the town of Goderich to issue additional debentures to the amount of \$25,000 to complete the waterworks and electric light plant, was approved in principle, and will be reported when one of the clauses has been recast.

The bill consolidating the debt of the village of Blyth was also reported.

AN ELGIN DIFFERENCE.

Opposing deputations from Elgin waited upon the minister of agriculture in the morning regarding the location of the East Elgin Fair. The deputations came from East Elgin and St. Thomas respectively, and the trouble arises from the fact that St. Thomas, which is in West Elgin for electoral purposes, is in the East Elgin agricultural district, and the deputations from East Elgin asked that the result of the Elgin Fair Association is not a representative body of the rural district, the farmers furnishing the profits. For some time past the farmers have held a fair at Aylmer and they now ask that the annual grant of \$370 be transferred from St. Thomas to the Aylmer Fair.

BAKERS AND SUNDAY WORK.

In the afternoon for two hours Hon. Mr. Dryden listened to the arguments of the master bakers and journeymen bakers with reference to the question of work on Sunday. The bakeshop act provides that no work shall be done in the bakeshops on Sunday, and the master bakers contend that this provision is inoperative, and that they are in their operations. They asked that clause 40 be amended so that the preliminary work can be proceeded with on Sunday evening, commencing perhaps two hours before midnight. The journeymen strongly protested against this proposal, and urged that the law in this respect be not interfered with. The case for the master bakers was presented by Messrs. Carrick, Bredin, Ramsden, and Carlyle; and Messrs. Callow, Green and Gardiner represented the journeymen.

HUNGRY CHINESE

Shipload of Corn Wanted for 2,000,000 Who Are on the Verge of Starvation.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 25.—The American residents of Chee Foo, China, have sent an appeal to the San Francisco chamber of commerce, requesting that a shipload of corn be sent for the relief of 2,000 Chinese in Shang Tung Province. The unprecedented floods of the Yellow River have destroyed crops and the immense population along the great river is on the verge of starvation. The appeal says the people of Shang Tung subsist upon corn, and continue: "We believe that if your grain men will ship to the United States consul in Chee Foo, direct from the Pacific slope, a steamer loaded with corn, it will be the means of saving a vast number of lives, but also of opening up a market of 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 consumers later on." The chamber will act at its next meeting.

Loss of an Italian Bark—Five of the Crew Washed Overboard—Sufferings of the Survivors—The Bulgaria's Captain Honored.

New York, Feb. 25.—On the Ward Line steamer Seneca, which arrived this morning from south side Cuban ports, via Nassau, were Capt. Scotto and eight distressed seamen belonging to the Italian bark Barba Luigi, from Pensacola for Genoa, which went ashore on the morning of Feb. 12 on the Little Bahama Banks, and went to pieces.

The ship's boat filled, and the crew were compelled to lash themselves to the broken spars and hatches. For 36 hours they battled for their lives. During this time the boatswain, three seamen and a boy were washed into the sea and drowned. The remainder of the crew finally succeeded in reaching shore in an exhausted condition, and more or less injured by the floating wreckage. The Barba Luigi registered 7,664 tons. She was twenty years old and hailed from Genoa.

THE BULGARIA'S CAPTAIN HONORED.

Berlin, Feb. 25.—Emperor William's

dispatch to the director of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line congratulating the company on the happy issue of the Bulgaria's experiences, says: "With deep gratitude to God, who has so marvellously saved the ship and crew, I express my warmest congratulations on the saving of the Bulgaria. Capt. Schmidt, like a true seaman, and with a firm trust in God, victoriously carried on a life-and-death struggle for 24 days against the ocean, assisted by a crew, gallant and self-sacrificing, devoted to duty. As a mark of my recognition of his services, I bestow upon Capt. Schmidt the cross of commander of the Hohenzollern family order. You will communicate to me the names of the crew who are deserving of distinction."

CHASED BY A LYNX

Sheffield Township Farmer Has an Unusual Experience.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 25.—Thomas Forsythe, a well-known farmer of Sheffield township, was recently chased by a lynx. He had gone to take a fox out of a trap he had set, when he suddenly came across the animal, which had been devouring the fox. The animal chased Mr. Forsythe to the house, a short distance, where he armed himself with his musket, and in a short time returned with a dead lynx. He shot two more the next day. J. H. Beatty, who resides a short distance from Bogart, has during the past month shot six of these animals, which infest the district between Bogart and Sheffield.

ROENTGEN RAYS

The System Tested in the Sudan—It Proved of Great Value.

Major J. Battersby, R.A.M.C., read a paper recently before the Roentgen Society, London, England. Mr. C. W. Mansell-Moullin, M.D., F.R.C.S., presiding, on "The Present Position of the Roentgen Rays in Medical Practice." Major Battersby's paper was based on his experience in the Sudan campaign with a modification of Mr. Mackenzie Davidson's apparatus. The results of his work appear to have been eminently successful, as he claims to have located some deep-seated abscesses with mathematical accuracy and to have rendered their extraction simple and easy. In the course of his paper Major Battersby said that most of our large military hospitals, at home and abroad, were now provided with a most efficient X-ray outfit, and every doctor and surgeon had at his disposal officers by the director-general of the army medical service to acquire a thoroughly practical knowledge of the process. Much doubt formerly existed as to whether it was applicable for field service. Surge-Major Battersby, however, has demonstrated that successful results could be obtained in the cold and mountainous regions of Northern India. More recently Major Battersby himself was selected for service in charge of the Roentgen ray apparatus in the Sudan, where the temperature varied from 100 to 140 degrees Fahr. in the shade. He said that whatever success attended his labors in the Sudan was largely due to the great care and attention bestowed upon the construction of the coils before they left London, and also to the ready and able assistance he obtained from a bullock cart officer of his own corps, who was selected to help him. Nowhere had skiagraphy proved of greater practical value than in the detection and localization of foreign bodies. One condition alone was necessary—the foreign body must offer resistance to the rays greater than that to the tissues in which it lay. Thus, a bullet buried in muscle or lodged in the lung cast a clear-cut shadow on the fluorescent screen; the image being somewhat obscure when lodged in the osseous structures, such as the skull, or in the ribs, which were photographed, its opacity to the rays being due to lead and other materials necessary for its manufacture. In military surgery the Roentgen rays had proved of great value, as they were very accurate in locating bullets after entering the body, and rendered their discovery by ordinary means exceedingly difficult, if not in some cases quite impossible. After the battle at Omdurman 121 British wounded were conveyed to a surgical hospital at Abadieli. Of that number there were 21 cases in which the bullet could not be found or its absence proved by ordinary methods. In 20 out of these 21 cases an accurate diagnosis was arrived at with the help of the rays, the odd case, who was suffering from a severe bullet wound in the arm, being too ill for examination at the time.

Steamship Arrivals.

Feb. 24.	At.	From.
Fuerst Bismarck	Naples	New York
Weimar	New York	Bremen
Penland	Philadelphia	Liverpool
New England	Boston	Liverpool
Concordia	Glasgow	Liverpool
Dahome	Liverpool	Halifax

Globe Loan & Savings Co. Cor. of Victoria and Lombard Sts., Toronto.

E. W. Day, manager Globe Loan and Savings Company, says: "I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment invaluable. We have thousands of testimonials from prominent business men all over the Dominion."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has no stock, get him to procure it for you.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

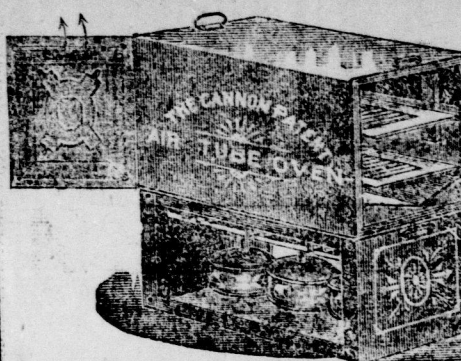
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Religious Notice.

Hear Dr. Munhall at Dundas Center Church at 3 and 8 p.m. every day.

Mass meeting for young people at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.



OZONE For Health.

A perfect antiseptic germicide—nature's true physical disinfectant—a most powerful blood purifier—arrests inflammation—prevents decay—peer of all germ killers—Ozone is life. Take it for Bright's disease, for eczema, for diphtheria, for indigestion, for liver trouble, for rheumatism, for catarrh, for bronchitis and a score more ailments. It never fails.

At all Druggists, or THE OZONE COMPANY of Toronto, Limited, Canada Life Building.

75 d&w tf



JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

SPRATHROY.

Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison.

Sprathroy, Feb. 25.—The charter of the Sprathroy Elevator Company has been received by Mr. James Noble, secretary-treasurer. The provincial directors are William Geddes, E. M. Marshall, Norman Zavitz, James Healey, R. J. Avery, John Robertson and W. A. Ogden.

Mr. and Mrs. Kilbourne, of Kilworth, are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. A. K. Reynolds, Front street.

The regular monthly meeting of the collegiate institute board will be held on Monday evening next.

Mr. George Rison, manager for Dyas & Co., has returned home from Toronto, having completed two weeks' course at the optical institute.

Mr. J. S. Hodgins has purchased the grocery stock of McKellar & Co., of Front street, and will occupy the McKellar stand.

Anniversary services will be held on Sunday, Feb. 26, in the Baptist Church. Sermons will be preached by the Rev. D. Hutchinson, of Brantford, ex-president of the convention of Ontario and Quebec Baptist churches. A lemon pie social will be given on the following Monday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid, at which a program will be presented. Social from 6 to 8 o'clock. Chair taken at 8. Tickets, 15 cents, two for 25 cents.

Contribution for the relief of Mrs. Dr. Rijnhart will be taken on Sunday at the Front Street Sabbath School.

The Front street property, formerly owned by Mr. C. G. Scott, was purchased by Mr. Fox, of Toronto, last Saturday.

The death occurred in Sprathroy on Tuesday, Feb. 21, of John Donaldson, aged 81 years. The funeral took place on Wednesday from the residence of his niece, Mrs. R. Carr, to the Sprathroy cemetery.

James Dewar is the guest of Mrs. P. O. Dwyer.

VANNECK.

Vanneck, Feb. 24.—The Vanneck sparrow hunt was successfully revived on the 22nd inst. at the residence of Mr. McMurray, near Thorndale. Capt. Frank Attwood, the defeated leader at the last contest, ably assisted by his first lieutenant, Miss Flossy Williams, took the cake this time by a majority of one. The Rev. Mr. Miller acting as umpire. The catch, although not so large as at the last contest, was perfectly satisfactory to all parties concerned. Like father like son, for both were married before twenty-one.

LOBO.

Lobo, Feb. 24.—A grand box social is going to be held at the residence of Mr. Bert Robinson, con. 3, lot 6, on Tuesday evening next, Feb. 28, at which a choice programme will be rendered. All welcome.

The village constable has done very well since he has secured his position, and so is open for all engagements, from now henceforth.

Many friends of Mrs. E. Irvine will be sorry to hear of her severe illness; but it is expected she will be around again in a few days.

Miss May Carmichael, of this village, is visiting friends and relatives in Dalhousie.

Mr. N. McIntyre has returned from visiting friends in Ridgeway.

KOMOKA

The concert held in the Presbyterian Church on Thursday evening was a decided success. The chair was taken at 8 p.m. by the Rev. W. A. Wyllie, pastor. The programme opened with a chorus by the choir. The Impassioned Sextet, composed of Messrs. Dalton, Galpin, Symons, Riddle, McCormick and Fitzgerald, of London, rendered excellent music. The solos which were given by Miss M. Finch, of Komoka, Rev. H. D. Moyer, Delaware, Rev. W. A. Wyllie, and Messrs. Dalton, Symons, Riddle, McCormick and Galpin, delighted the attentive audience. Those who failed to hear the elocutionist, Miss Gertrude Howard, missed a rare treat, as her selections were well pleasing to all present. Addresses were delivered by Rev. W. D. Moyer, Rev. Mr. Leitch, Delaware, and Rev. Mr. Lindsay, of Ivan. The evening's enjoyment closed at 10:30, all leaving feeling much revived.

DELAWARE TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

Delaware township council met Feb. 13. Members all present, except R. W. Stevens, who was absent owing to illness. Minutes of last regular and subsequent emergency meetings read and confirmed. The committee appointed, re the Pulford grievance, reported that they had not effected a settlement. A letter was read from the reeve of Southwold requesting the reeve of Delaware to name a day for a joint meeting at Southwold station. The clerk was instructed to communicate with the reeve of Southwold and fix an appointment for Feb. 23, at 2 p.m.

The following were appointed as commissioners for the various polling subdivisions: R. W. Stevens, P. S. D. No. 1; Wm. Burt, P. S. D. No. 2; Wm. Bell, P. S. D. No. 3; Ed. Elvidge, P. S. D. No. 4.

The auditors' report was presented

Minar's Liniment Cures Dandruff

Electric Work

And Repairs

R. M. Millar, 434 Talbot St.

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CHAPMAN'S

Cloak and Ladies' Suit Department.

Ladies' Mackintoshes A Skirt Opportunity

Special value in Fine Waterproof Coats, ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED rain-proof, in black or navy, with inlaid velvet collars, unquestionably \$6 value.

Special for \$4.85.

We are offering all the balance of our He. Tweed Skirts, made Vicunas and Cheviot, regular \$2 and \$2 25 values.

Your choice for 98c.

Ladies' Mackintoshes

in black and navy, with storm capes, made of a fine Surah Twill, and guaranteed waterproof. These garments are usually sold at \$4 50, but to make quick selling

They are marked \$3.98.

Flannelette Wrappers

The last of those stylish Gowns, pretty patterns and colors, that sold for \$2, \$2 25 and \$2 50.

Your choice for \$1.55.

Print

Wrappers, 110 Dozen,

67c Each.

All sizes—From 32 to 40. Dark and light colors. A good garment for wear.

We are also showing some dainty patterns in better quality Wrappers, at 75c, \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50 and \$1 75.

J. H. Chapman & Co

IMPORTERS

Phone 791.

126-128 Dundas Street.

Canadian League.

Local and Neighborhood Baseball Magnates in Council.

Twelve Players to a Club and \$700 Salary the Limit.

Forest City Curlers Capture the Malahide Medal.

London's Hockey Team Will Have to Face Frontenac—Fistic and Other Sporting Events.

BASEBALL.

CANADIAN LEAGUE MEETING. The most harmonious meeting of baseball magnates ever held here took place at the Tecumseh House last night, and as a result a Canadian league of first-class teams is assured. A few more weeks, and the sphere will be hammered over the fenced-in lot in West London, and rosters will have a chance to vent their pent-up enthusiasm. President Cal Davis occupied the chair. The others present were Bert Sheers, London; T. M. Tennan and F. F. Quinn, Chatham; C. L. Robertson and B. Housinger, St. Thomas; Wm. Stroud and "Chub" Collins, Hamilton, and George Black represented Guelph.

Brantford was not represented, but a report was submitted, stating that matters, though in a very encouraging condition, had not been finally arranged. There is every likelihood that Brantford will come in, making a six-club league. The organization, so far as its financial standing is concerned, is all right. Chatham team is to be conducted by a joint stock company, which has already subscribed over \$3,000. Hamilton's team will be about the same as last year, and London's will be a complete reorganization.

The salary limit was fixed at \$700, a reduction of \$50 on last year, and limits the number of players to twelve for each team. In order to preserve the salary limit law from violation, the president will sign all players' contracts.

The game guarantee was fixed at \$30 to the visiting team, with privilege of 45 per cent of the gate receipts; \$20 guarantee in case of rain, and 50 per cent, or an equal division of profits on holidays.

Each club will deposit \$150 at the scheduled meeting, to be held on April 1, as a guarantee to finish the season, which will open on Wednesday, May 10, and close Saturday, Sept. 9. Each club

will play 100 games, 20 home and home in series of two games.

George Black and Wm. Stroud were appointed a circuit committee.

BRANTFORD CLUB.

A meeting of those interested in baseball was held Wednesday, when it was decided to form "The Brantford Baseball Club." The following officers were elected: Honorary president, J. W. Bishop; Mayor Raymond; honorary vice-president, M. K. Halloran; second vice-president, D. Waterous; third vice-president, Percy Verity; fourth vice-president, Al. Elliott; president, Dr. Harry Frank; secretary, Mr. W. G. Killmaster; treasurer, Mr. Harry Bond.

CURLING.

WON THE MALAHIDE MEDAL. The much-coveted Malahide gold medal will for the next twelve months be the proud possession of the London Forest City curling club. Three rinks of the above club went down to St. Thomas yesterday, and won the medal by 5 shots. The game was characterized by the same enthusiasm displayed in all the recent matches. Up to the last end, St. Thomas led Forest City by one shot, when Burnett, by skillful curling, scored six shots. This was the signal for general rejoicing. The medal was presented by the late Senator Leonard in 1865, to be competed for continuously among clubs resident in Middlesex and Elgin, and for 17 years the trophy was won by London clubs. St. Thomas won the medal in 1896. The score:

St. Thomas.	Forest City.
Rink No. 1—	
F. Doggett,	W. Bartlett,
D. McLaws,	A. Talbot,
S. May,	W. T. Strong,
S. Perry,	R. Reid, jun.,
skip.....15	skip.....26
Rink No. 2—	
W. A. Wilson,	C. M. R. Graham,
W. R. Jackson,	H. S. Blackburn,
M. J. Glenn,	C. W. Davis,
W. K. Cameron,	Dr. McDonald,
skip.....27	skip.....21
Rink No. 3—	
J. H. Ward,	C. H. Tune,
A. A. Drake,	J. W. McIntosh,
J. McAdam,	J. M. McWhinney,
J. Mickelborough,	John Burnett,
skip.....22	skip.....22
Total.....64	Total.....69

Majority for Forest City, 5 shots.

After the game the St. Thomas curlers entertained the visiting rinks to supper.

QUOTING.

TO MEET AGAIN. "Jimmy" Bell, of London, Ont., and Callender, of the local Heather Quoting Club, are likely to meet again in a match competition at Woodstock, on May 21. The greatest interest is evinced by all quoters in the meeting of the pair. Bell, in poor form, was defeated by the Toronto man last fall, but is confident of reversing the decision on the occasion of their next meeting.

HOCKEY.

AT WROXETER. The hockey match played at Wroxeter Thursday night between Brussels and the home team resulted in a score of 6 to 1 in favor of Wroxeter. **LONDON TO FACE FRONTENAC.** Toronto, Ont., Feb. 25.—In a semi-final intermediate O. H. A. match played here last night between the Frontenacs of Kingston and Collingwood, the former won by a score of 3 goals to 2. The score at half-time stood 2 to 1 in favor of the eastern men. The combination play of the Frontenacs was exceptionally good at times. The

match was played in the Caledonian rink, and the ice was in very good shape. The Frontenacs will now play London in the finals.

WOODSTOCK VS. BRANTFORD. The hottest game of hockey played in Woodstock this season took place last night. It was an association game for the final championship between Brantford and Woodstock, resulting in a victory for the home team by a score of 17 to 1.

THE KENNEL.

Among the special prizes of the Great Dane Club, the president's challenge cup, valued at \$100, was awarded to Dunhill Kennels, Tuckahoe, New York. E. Pierpont Morgan's Ornament took the magnificent Collie Club trophy, valued at \$500, offered for the best American-bred collie, while the same owner's Beacon Betty took the club medal for the best American-bred bitch. Ornament got the president's cup into the bargain.

NEW YORK DOG SHOW.

The 23rd annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel Club closed last night at the Madison Square Garden, with a large crowd in attendance. The show has been a notable success financially, and in the fine display of animals. Uncle Remus, the rough-coated St. Bernard belonging to Leo Gotley, of New York, was sold to George Herman, of New York, for \$1,500.

FISTIC.

DAVE HOLLAND VS. FITZ. Dave Holland, who is receiving bids for the contest between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Jeffries, has received an offer of \$21,000 from the Triangle Club, at Stony Island, Chicago. The club offers to pay all expenses of the fighters and their trainers to the battleground, and to deposit the purse ten days prior to the day of the fight, or earlier, if desired.

OFF.

The twenty-round bout between Dan Creedon, of Australia, and Tommy Ryan, who was to have been decided at the Monarch A. C., of Syracuse, on March 1, has been declared off.

TWENTY ROUNDS.

Jack McClelland and Tommy Hogan, who fought a 20-round draw at the National A. C., Pittsburgh, Pa., were not satisfied with the result, and last night went another 20 rounds at the same place. McClelland got the decision.

TURF.

AT OAKLAND. San Francisco, Feb. 25.—Track fast at Oakland yesterday. First race, 5 furlongs, selling—Widow Jones won, Ballister 2, Gracias 3. Time, 1:12. Second race, 1 mile, selling—Glenn Ann won, Henry C. 2, Joe Mussie 3. Time, 1:42. Third race, 6 furlongs, selling—Con Dalton won, Goal Runner 2, Yaruba 3. Time, 1:14. Fourth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Satsuma won, San Mateo 2, Eddie Jones 3. Time, 1:28. Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Wyoming won, Zamar II. 2, Sly 3. Time, 1:43. Sixth race, 5 furlongs, selling—Tony Locali won, February 2, Socialist 3. Time, 1:01.

TROTTERING AT PERTH.

The first day of the Perth driving club's races was held yesterday. Owing to the snowfall of a few days previous the track was not in real good shape. There were two races run, the 2:50 class and the free-for-all. In the latter, Sloppy Weather and Devers tied for first place in four heats, when both horses broke a shoe, and the race was postponed. In the 2:50 three horses tied for second place and the money will be equally divided. The winner in this race was Nellie T.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Feb. 25.—Yesterday's events: First race, selling, 7 furlongs—Covington 1, Red 2, Protus 3. Time, 1:32. Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—Col. Eads 1, May Drott 2, Minnie 3. Time, 1:17. Third race, selling, 13-16 miles—Aunt Maggie 1, Judge Steadman 2, Gov. Boyd 3. Time, 2:05. Fourth race, 1-16 miles—Clay Pointer 1, Double Dummy 2, J. H. C. 3. Time, 1:50. Fifth race, selling, 6 1/2 furlongs—Nannie Davis 1, McAlburt 2, Pontet Canet 3. Time, 1:24. Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Tappan 1, Time, 1:16. The stewards suspended Jockey Kuhn for pulling up with Tortugas in the second race, and decided to refuse the entry of Protus for indifferent running.

TRIGGER.

"BOB" EMSLIE WINS THE TROPHY. A shoot took place at the St. Thomas Gun Club grounds Thursday afternoon between the four members of the St. Thomas club, who won the trophy at the international shoot to see who

AN AILSA CRAIG LADY

Suffered from weak heart action dizziness and impoverished blood.

She Took Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and is Now Enjoying Perfect Health.

There are many persons in Ailsa Craig, Ont., who can say this year—"Thanks to Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills—I now have good health—better than I had for years." In this town alone more people have been cured of such diseases as palpitation, skip beats, dizzy and faint spells, nervousness, sleeplessness, anaemia, dyspepsia, pale and sallow complexion, weakness, female complaints and general debility by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, than by all other remedies combined.

One of those who owes her restoration to health to these little life-savers is Mrs. Bella A. Ross. "For years I have suffered from weak action of the heart, and three years ago was attacked by a grippie which served to intensify the trouble. As a result I became very weak, my nerves were shattered, I was irritable, easily alarmed and worried. I was troubled a great deal with dizziness and my blood was so thin that I suffered from the cold. I had shortness of breath, and frequently felt as though I would die. Since taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I got at Dr. Stever's drug store, I am a great deal better. My nerves are toned up and my blood has become enriched and vitalized, so that it circulates freely. My heart is strong and I am free from the distress which arose from its former weakness. I feel that I should give this information in order to benefit other sufferers from heart and nerve troubles. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists, or sent by mail, T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

would retain it. "Bob" Emslie, who won the international championship medal, also won the trophy. The shoot was at 50 birds. Emslie, scoring 39, Jessop 31, Margetts 30 and Fulton 25. Ten-bird sweep—Butler 4, Emslie 9, Fulton 5, Scott 5, E. Boughner 6, Margetts 6, Donly 4, Jessop 8, Coffey 4. Ten-bird sweep—Butler 7, Emslie 5, Fulton 6, Jessop 7, Scott 7, Margetts 5. Ten-bird shoot—Emslie 4, Fulton 5. Ten-bird shoot—Emslie 5, Fulton 7. At the annual meeting of the St. Thomas Gun Club the following officers were elected: President, J. W. Boughner; vice-president, J. Odell; secretary-treasurer and manager, J. Haight. A diamond trophy will be shot for by members of the club during next season.

NOTES OF SPORT.

The National League is thinking of using a livelier ball, something like the article which bounds over the Western League fields.

The Bollingbroke Club* has offered a purse of \$5,000 for another match between Lavigne and Burge.

The Donovan team of pacers, West and B. C., both with marks of 2:15 1/4, brought \$5,500 in the auction rink at Chicago the other night. They were bought for Andrew Carnegie.

Von der Ahe is again president of the St. Louis team, and will demand recognition from the magnates at the New York meeting. If turned down the Dutchman will go to court.

Is My Blood Pure?

This is a question of vast importance to all who wish to be well. If your blood is impure you cannot expect good health, unless you begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. This great medicine makes the blood pure and puts the system in good health, cures spring humors and that tired feeling.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness, and all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

Corn Cake

to be good must be sweet, but SOME cornmeal after it is kept a while in the house won't make sweet corn cake.

Not till then, perhaps does the careful housewife fully realize the value of the strong point we make about the perfect keeping qualities of

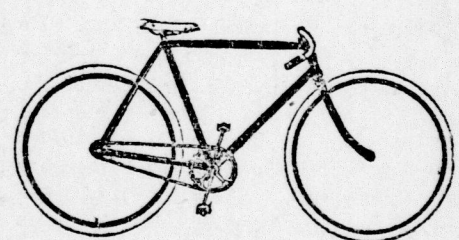
Gold Dust Cornmeal,

You need never fear for its sweetness—it won't decay or turn sour because it can't. We will tell you why—Killing absolutely prevents it.

It is an expensive process, but it does the work every single time. So—ask your grocer for "Gold Dust."

The Tillson Co., Limited, Tillsonburg, Ont.

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Repairing at lowest prices.

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IF YOU DESIRE TO FEEL COMFORTABLE

purchase a pair of the Webb Glove-Fitting Comets. Special price \$1, worth \$1 50. If you want a bargain now is your chance. J. WEBB, 1405 Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo streets.

LOOK! FREE! To Boys and Girls.

Don't send any money, just your name and address, and we will send you twenty of our Antiseptic Court Plaster to sell to your friends and neighbors at 5 cents each. When sold return to us our money, \$1, and we will send you free, postpaid, by return mail, choice of the following valuable prizes: One Beautiful Gold-Plated Watch Chain, and Charm, 1 dozen Heavy Silver-Plated Teaspoons stamped and warranted, 1 elegant 18k Gold-Plated Brooch, beautifully set with rubies and imitation genuine diamond, or 1 genuine Wade & Butcher Razor, very highly finished. This is a bona fide offer made by a responsible firm of high financial standing. We take all risk. Goods returnable if not sold. Address, Canadian Court Plaster Co., Toronto, Ont. Please mention this paper. bw&dt

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BLOOD POISON

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The People's Popular One-Price Clothiers.

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100 Boys 3-Piece Suits,	100 Boys' 2-Piece Suits,
\$2.75	\$1.25
\$3.00	\$1.50
\$3.25	\$1.75

BARGAINS:

100 pairs Men's Pants, regular price \$1 50, Today and Tonight price 75c.

100 pairs Blue Overalls, with bibs, Today and Tonight price 40c.

OAK HALL

154 Dundas Street, London.

ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

Heintzman & Co.

Pianos

Are the Best.

\$325 00	Our New Patent	\$8, \$9,
\$350 00	Agraffa Bridge puts	\$10,
\$375 00	us fully ten years in	\$12 a
\$400 00	advance of all	month
\$450 00	other Pianos made	will buy
\$500 00	in Canada	one.

Snap for Today.

1 Upright Piano, mahogany, 7 1-3 octaves, 3 pedals, only 2 years old—a bargain.

1 W. Bell & Co. Organ, 13 stops walnut case. As good as new.

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217 Dundas St., Cor. Clarence.

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CLARKE & SMITH, Undertakers and Embalmers Scientific work, first-class appointments. 113 Dundas St. Phone 586.

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All work done by hand and done up in any style to suit you. Parcels called for and delivered.

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See our B-Vel-Gear Chainless. It is a beauty. Fully guaranteed. Call and examine at

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Hacks, Cabs, Landaus, Busses and Light Livery. Saddle Horses, Sale and Boarding Stable. Open day and night. Phone

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CANCER.

FOR TWO STAMPS.

A. L. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont., will give you particulars of a painless method for curing cancers and tumors.

NO KNIFE. NO PLASTER.

[Mention Advertiser.]

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.)

Managing Director John Cameron

London, Saturday, Feb. 25, 1899.

Canada Upheld by American Opinion.

American papers assert—and they have not been contradicted—that Mr. John W. Foster, one of the American members of the Joint High Commission, strongly urged his colleagues to grant Canada's request for a port on the Lynn Canal, and that their refusal led to Mr. Foster's withdrawal from the Commission. Mr. Foster, it will be remembered, left suddenly for the south before the conference adjourned, and his action raised many conjectures. Whatever Mr. Foster's reasons for leaving were, evidence is accumulating that a large body of influential opinion in the United States does not support the attitude of the majority of the American commissioners. Take two such high-class journals as the Boston Herald and the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, which represent the best sentiment of New England, and all that is praiseworthy in American politics. In deploring the result of the conference, the Republican says:

"Those who want friendly relations should not hesitate to make some sacrifices of American interests. It is surprising, therefore, to find that the president's commissioners have refused England's offer to submit to arbitration the Alaska boundary dispute on the same conditions as the Venezuela boundary. Here one finds the administration 'playing off' the American commissioners declined to have an umpire appointed to decide in case six arbitrators should fail to settle the question. This strikes one as discreditable, for if ever there was a question suitable for arbitration it is the Alaskan boundary. The English, it appears, take a hopeful view of the situation, notwithstanding this deadlock. If the American people will express their views in favor of the English proposal for arbitration the president will probably see light before next August."

The Boston Herald attributes the failure to the fact that American diplomacy is regulated not by the broad, general wishes of the country, but by the selfish desires of a few special interests. The Herald says it is possible there is a similar difficulty on this side, but to a very much less extent than in the United States. Our contemporary goes on to say:

"We have referred before to the fact that three little groups, representing but a fraction of 1 per cent of our people, and standing for lumber, fish and coal, have made effective negotiation on trade reciprocity almost impossible, and, indeed, have well-nigh brought the entire treaty negotiations to the ground. Some of our commissioners have felt that they were the peculiar representatives of one or the other of these interests, and hence would not agree to anything which these interests did not distinctly favor, in spite of the fact that more than ninety-nine out of every hundred of our people cared not the least for the special interests referred to, though they would be benefited by any change in our trade conditions which were of advantage to the entire country."

On the Alaskan boundary question the Herald thinks the Canadian pretension is specious, but, it adds, "there could be no serious general objection to the granting of a seaport to Canada in this disputed territory by means of which she could gain free access to her hinterland, or back country, in the Klondike district. This compromise is opposed by the people of Seattle, because they believe that, with the restrictions that now exist in the customs regulations of the two countries, the Canadians will be forced to purchase more goods in Seattle for their Klondike expeditions than they would if they had this form of free access to the gold districts through undisputed Canadian territory."

We cannot agree with the Herald's opinion on the merits of the boundary dispute. Even the American commissioners admitted Canada's rights in the premises by agreeing to conditional arbitration. But Canada agreed to forego her claims if the United States would grant her a seaport in the disputed territory, and as the Herald truly says, this compromise was defeated by Seattle.

The fairness and moderation of the better American newspapers in commenting on the situation contrasts sharply with the rancor of Sir Charles Tupper and his partisans, who are doing their best to sour the milk of international friendship.

Technical Education in Ontario.

A deputation, including representatives of the Trades and Labor Council, waited upon the Attorney-General of Ontario and the Minister of Education, on Thursday, asking for an annual grant toward the Toronto Technical School. The Toronto city council also asks permission to spend \$75,000 to erect a building for the purposes of this school, without taking a vote of the ratepayers. The Attorney-General and Mr. Ross gave most encouraging replies, and strongly recommended the principle of technical education.

This is not a purely local matter. Toronto deserves well of the whole province in her enterprise, and we trust the Government will give it reasonable support. We trust also that the movement will rapidly spread, and that London will be among the first to share it. Technical education is a necessity, if Canada is to maintain a place in the van of industrial progress. Germany owes her wonderful development largely to her widespread and thorough technical school system. These insti-

tutions are springing up all over Great Britain. In the United States they are beginning to multiply, and rich men are liberal in their endowments. This week Philip Armour gave \$75,000 to one of these schools in Chicago. The time is coming when technical instruction will be complementary to our regular educational system, if not an integral part. Our workmen and skilled mechanics should and must have the opportunities for scientific training which other countries afford.

Municipal Treasurers and the Provincial Audit.

The Ontario Government made a business-like move in appointing a provincial auditor for the protection of municipalities. The auditor, Mr. J. B. Laing, in his annual report, points out that in 1897, over \$100,000 had been ascertained to have been lost to the municipalities of Ontario by defalcations, but last year the deficits would not reach the sum of \$12,000. Mr. Laing had no doubt that the municipal cash books issued under the auspices of the Government had contributed largely to this result. Never before had there been so many changes in the ranks of the municipal treasurers, a sign that the public were awakening to the necessity of employing competent men for this work. In some municipalities Mr. Laing found a strong desire to have a body of auditors appointed by the Government and paid by the municipalities to replace the present township officials, the idea being to group different municipalities so as to secure an effective audit by an independent body of skilled accountants. Mr. Laing's own opinion is that at least another year should intervene before interfering with the present system.

Mr. Laing, during last year, visited no fewer than 28 towns and townships, installing and inspecting the new audit system or investigating alleged irregularities. In most of the latter cases the trouble was found to lie in slovenly bookkeeping, and in the practice of treasurers keeping the municipal funds with their own. The Government was enabled to check this looseness wherever found, and to start the official on a new path. The ascertained deficits last year were in the following municipalities: South Maryborough township, \$1,335 55; North Colchester township, \$3,500; Orillia township, \$5,222 74; West Zorra township, \$412 59, and the town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, \$590 78. Mr. Laing lays emphasis on the usefulness of the cash books for school sections and school boards of the higher grades. These can be purchased from Messrs. Brown Brothers (Limited), Toronto. The report goes so far as to say that the Legislature should consider whether it would not be better to make them compulsory, as in the case of the municipal treasurers' cash book.

Six thousand troops are about to reinforce General Otis at Manila, and pile on the brown man's burden.

Since the general election in June, 1898, the Liberals have won 35 by-elections, and the Conservatives 2.

For the sake of international peace, Canadians would like to prohibit the export of Sir Charles Tupper's language.

Have the Opposition realized the folly of crying "French domination," and will they try "American domination" for a change? It looks that way?

The Dominion House has been summoned for March 15, and we may expect some scorching debates. Sir Charles and Mr. Foster are in bad humor, and they know how to express it.

Thirty tons of Canadian tobacco were destroyed by fire at Leamington Thursday. This will hardly relieve the glut on the market. The growers much prefer that their tobacco should go up in smoke in another fashion.

Speaker Evanson has forbidden any member of the Legislature to say, "Gentlemen, I thank you for your patient hearing." The Speaker may be acting from a love of truth as well as etiquette. He knows the patient hearings are like the first-class speeches—rare.

In the British House of Commons Thursday the hope was officially expressed that the Joint High Commission would still reach an agreement. Not if the Tupperites can prevent it. What do they care about the wishes of the British Government?

It makes one's blood boil to read in the American newspapers that "a commission of beggars from Canada" are in Washington, supplicating favors at the hands of the Americans.—Ottawa Events.

We do not believe any American paper used such language. The attitude of the American press during the sitting of the commission left nothing to be desired. The same cannot be said of a section of the Canadian press. However, if one is determined to do the blood-boiling act, it is easy to conjure up a little artificial heat.

It is apparent from remarks by Sir Charles Tupper, leader of the Conservative party, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has suffered all along from fire in the rear.—Buffalo Express.

Sir Charles Tupper's savage abuse of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the United States would naturally lead Americans

to suppose that Sir Wilfrid's enemies had tried to prevent him from making a friendly agreement with the United States. That is largely true. But it is not true that the rear fire of his enemies influenced Sir Wilfrid's course. The ill-tempered harangues of Sir Charles and his followers place Canada in a false position.

Australia is suffering from another terrible drought. It is no new experience—some part of the continent is always running dry. The intending British emigrant, in weighing the claims of Canada and Australia, should have no difficulty in making a decision.

Observations.

Rudyard Kipling's hold on the interest of the public is shown by the general anxiety respecting his illness. No living man today to an equal extent commands the attention of the English-speaking world. Whatever happens his other writings, the magnificent "Recessional," after the Queen's Jubilee, will endure as long as the English language.

"Far-called our navies melt away—
On dune and headland sinks the fire—
Lo, all our pomp of yesterday
Is one with Nineveh and Tyre!
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!"

Principal Grant has another letter in the London Spectator, on the subject of a tunnel between Ireland and Scotland, which, with the short run across the Atlantic between Newfoundland and Ireland, would make it possible "to cut in two the sea voyage between the old world and the new." The Spectator's brief approving comment is also appended:

"Sir, I pointed out last October that the transatlantic railway across Newfoundland, recently completed, makes it possible to cut in two the sea voyage between the old world and the new as the run from Galway to Green Bay could be made in three days; and, therefore, that a tunnel between Ireland and Scotland would not only bind our Mother Country into one island, but link Britain and Canada more closely together. As a counter proposal, though it really is not so, Mr. F. E. Baines, sometime inspector-general of mails, advocates in the Spectator of Oct. 15 a canal across Ireland for sea-going ships. Asking for a government survey, he adds: 'Less energetic than Principal Grant, I do not propose to execute, as he would, forty miles of a new railway in a few weeks.' I sent this letter to Mr. R. G. Reid, who constructed the Newfoundland railway, and inquired whether I had been unduly 'energetic.' Here is his answer: 'It is an easy matter, when our men are organized, to build and complete one mile per day of railway. This we have often done for weeks in succession. We could, therefore, build the branch of railway referred to by you in forty days. The road-bed in America is different from that of a British railway, of which the writer in the Spectator possibly was thinking.' Of course, there is no higher authority on this subject than Mr. Reid. May I add one word? The political and commercial importance of the tunnel is so overwhelming, that a survey for it should be pressed on the government at once. Many other things can afford to wait. I am, sir, etc., 'G. M. GRANT, 'Principal.'

"Queen's University, Kingston, Canada, Jan. 10."
[We entirely agree with Principal Grant (1) in greatly preferring the tunnel to any ship canal, (2) in earnestly desiring that the government should undertake a survey of the tunnel route.—Editor, Spectator.]

Seventy-four years ago yesterday Hon. R. W. Scott, Q.C., Secretary of State, was born at Prescott, Ont. The Scott Act was named after him. He has run the gamut of honors, having been mayor of Ottawa, member of the Ontario Legislature, Speaker thereof, Commissioner of Crown Lands under Edward Blake, Senator, and member of two Dominion Cabinets—the MacKenzie and the Laurier. Mr. Scott is a man of even temper and kindly heart.

The Industrial Banner for February put in a strong word for Domestic Science in the public schools. We would like to see a few of the most capable members of the School Board tackle the question with the determination to bring and keep it to the front until it has had a few years' trial. One of the most fallacious evasions of the question is the statement that everything relating to Domestic Science should be taught at home by mothers. Let us examine this. Many mothers feel their own deficiencies, and only wish they had had the teaching in their own schools that they now advocate for their daughters. But most children are kept so busy at school with all sorts of studies that they have little time for home training during school life. The hours when "things are going on," cooking, and the like at home, are the hours when the children are at school. Then there are many girls who go immediately after quitting school life into shops, offices, and various occupations. So, were they to marry, they would have to begin housekeeping ignorant of many things most necessary to the making of an economical, healthy and happy home. All this would be largely remedied by the proposed course of Domestic Science. Let London add to its attractions by such training in London schools. To the children it would be no less interesting than useful.

J. S. W. employed his leisure while in the States in studying the people. He comes to the conclusion that they know so little of Canada, and are so bound up with restrictive trade ideas, that it must always be difficult to get good trade relations with them. He evidently thinks Canada's true policy is to avoid all nagging—say nothing, but

saw wood—while pursuing our own lines, pretty much irrespective of what our neighbors may do. Mr. Williston's last letter to the Globe finishes as follows:

"The American is as hard and as selfish a trader as the world ever knew; and his keen and narrow protectionism stands against all higher considerations and stamps and prefigures him as a typical money-changer in the temple of the nations. So let him stand. He has a right to his protectionism, as we have a right to mark out our public policy with a sole regard to our own interests. He has a right to worship his own economic gods, and we have no ground for fault-finding if he extends to us only an all-round, consistent application of the system that he extends to other nations. In Canada today the national spirit is as fervent and as strong even as in the United States, and in proportion as we grow in strength, in national dignity and in old-fashioned British confidence in ourselves we shall grow in the respect of our neighbors to the south, in influence in the empire to which we belong, and let us hope, prove no estranging factor in the relations between the old mother country and the mighty republic of the new world."

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

Must Look Elsewhere.
[Toronto Telegram.]

Michigan politicians can no longer depend on Ontario to supply the raw materials they use in the national business of log-rolling.

Joe's Vain Boast.
[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

Now that the gout is giving the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain a choice assortment of twinges it will be recalled that the foolish statesman boasted that he never took any exercise.

The Brimstone Lake.
[From Profitable Advertising for February.]

We are down on the circulation liar, and we hold the unalterable opinion that he will have his full portion in that brimstone lake, along with all other individuals who contract the habit of handling the truth in a careless manner.

Canada's Gold Progress.
[Winnipeg Free Press.]

Canada's gold production rose from \$1,000,000 in 1888 to \$6,027,016 in 1897, and \$14,190,000 in 1898. By this output we took fifth rank as a producer of the precious metal, but according to the most conservative calculations Canada has not cast iron to rank fourth, when the census is next made out, and in five years there is little danger of the Dominion falling to occupy the third position—perhaps the second. Even last year only Africa, the United States, Australia and Russia were larger producers than our own Dominion.

The London Anti-Recreationists.
[Parkhill Gazette.]

The London Ministerial Association has been discussing the subject, "The Church and Amusements." As might be expected views widely differed and the divergence seems to indicate that no cast iron rule can be laid down in a matter which must always be to a great extent a question of conscience. When the Bible gives no specific direction, it appears reasonable to conclude that each person must judge for himself to what extent he can indulge in amusements without injury to himself or others.

Balance of Advantage.
[Dominion Presbyterian.]

In the quiet country villages, and in the still quieter rural districts, the life of the preacher has splendid advantages. He has time to think where his brother of the city must act. He has opportunity to take a part, and a welcome part, in matters where his presence would be resented in the more populous and self-serving center. It is possible for the village preacher to vegetate, till his intellectual life is dwarfed, and all but destroyed, but if he embraces the opportunity, if he heeds the call to develop, till, not outwardly, perhaps, but really, he impresses his life upon the life of the whole community in which he dwells. And if he be indeed a true apostle of righteousness, few can estimate the value of his apparently solitary life.

LIGHT AND SHADE.

An Exception.

"Have you noticed, pa, how often ma says, 'and so on, and so on'?"

"Yes, my son; but it never applies to buttons."

Only One Killed.

"Only one killed!" the headline reads. The glad news spreads:

The newsboys cry, "Killed, only one!"

He was my son!

What were a thousand to this one—

My only son,

Whose blood was soiled

That bells might ring, guns fire, men shout

"Only one killed!"

—New England Magazine.

The Wild Bluebeard.

Just watch the man pursue his hat

In wild despair;

Now right, now left, he wildly springs.

His legs and arms he twists and flings.

As wildly in its swift career,

It whirls and twirls in spirals queer.

Till scarce he knows where he is at,

Or on the pavement sprawling flat.

He wants to swear.

Now watch the people all go right

For that same tilt:

They grab, they jab, like all possessed,

And each one tries to beat the rest

To stop that wild, elusive thing.

That errand like a bird on wing;

Till finally it ends its flight

At some one's feet, who grabs it tight.

With lordly smile.

Why don't the man with noddle bare

Just stand his ground?

All things will come to him who waits

Which most to errant hats relates.

Besides, it's just all kinds of fun

To watch the people hoot and run.

And some kind soul is always there

To bring it back, brushed up with care.

All safe and sound.

That Was Different.

Doctor—Yes, you have the grip. Take this prescription to the druggists. It will only cost you about 75 cents. My fee is \$3, please.

Patient—You seem to have a cold

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE COMPANY.

TELEPHONE 1046.

New Black Dress Goods

If we excel in one department more than another, it is in our Dress Goods Department. Our Dress Goods. Silks, etc., never approached our ideal so closely as this season. We could afford to make strong statements in speaking about these stocks, but we prefer having you come and make investigations for yourself. The more critical your taste the more we'll appreciate it.

These prices convey a slight idea of how values run. Then so, you cannot fully realize it without seeing the goods represented by these items:

Black Mohair Crepons, 44 inch, all wool, heavy raised stripes, in three designs; very desirable goods for skirts.

Special 50c.

Black Mohair Crepons, in heavy raised designs and pure mohair figures, very bright finish.

Special at 90c.

Black Mohair Crepons, Priestley's celebrated goods, in very pretty raised effects, and bright blacks.

Special at \$1.

Black Mohair Crepons, in the heavy blister effects. This is a very special line and is fast selling; in handsome skirt patterns.

Extra value for \$1 19.

Black Silk Mohair Crepons, in all the new weaves and designs, very handsome and rich effects for skirts; the choice of this season's goods.

Extra value at \$1 50.

A RARE CHANCE.

The rapid selling of New Black Dress Goods has already created numerous ends, from 3 yards to 4½ yards each, desirable lengths for skirts, in these Mohair Crepons from 90c to \$3 per yard, now on sale at

Special prices.

Priestley's Poplins, Black—We have just received a full line of the celebrated W. L. Priestley's Stamp, which is sufficient guarantee.

Prices, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1 25.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

IMPORTERS,

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London.

yourself, doctor.

Doctor—Oh, yes, but a little lemon and sugar will fetch me around all right.

WHAT CANADA OFFERS

Lord Strathcona's Letter to the London Times.

The Ideal Place for Emigrants—An Era of Prosperity.

The following letter from Lord Strathcona, high commissioner for Canada, was published in the London Times on Feb. 2:

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—May I be permitted at the opening of another season, to again draw the attention of the public, through your columns, to the advantages Canada offers to those who are contemplating emigration.

The great need of Canada is population, and there is room for many millions of people in the different provinces. With a territory nearly as large as Europe, its inhabitants are not more numerous than those of London. Free farms of 160 acres are offered to settlers in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, where thousands of square miles of fertile land remain unoccupied. This land is suitable for mixed farming, for the raising of cattle and of dairy-farms. Crown grants may also be acquired in the other provinces, and improved farms at reasonable prices. I may mention also the great mineral wealth of the Dominion, its fisheries, its forests of timber and its growing manufacturing industries, all of which are capable of great development, if the necessary capital is forthcoming.

Canada seems to have entered upon an era of prosperity. The harvests of the past two years have been generally satisfactory. The other industries, as well as agriculture, have shown considerable expansion, and the export trade, notably in food products of all kinds, is rapidly increasing. The same remark applies to the import trade, especially from the mother country, which cannot fail to be benefited by the preferential tariff. The inauguration of penny postage will also certainly have the happiest results in cementing the bond of union between the different parts of the empire.

While it is not my intention to advise any person to emigrate to Canada who is already doing well at home, there are undoubtedly many who, from one cause and another, have the matter under consideration. The classes wanted in the Dominion are the persons with capital, agriculturists, tenant farmers, young men desiring to learn farming, male and female farm servants, and domestic servants. Such persons often experience much difficulty in knowing to whom to apply for guidance, and I shall be glad if you will allow me to mention that the Dominion Government have established agents in the United Kingdom, whose names and addresses may be found in a notice displayed in almost every postoffice, through the courtesy of the postmaster-general. From those agents

and from my own department, advice, information, pamphlets and letters of introduction to the government may readily be obtained.

I will only add that those who go to Canada, ready and willing to aid in the development of the country, will be assured of a cordial welcome. They will not find themselves in a strange land, but among a loyal and prosperous people, as proud of being subjects of the Queen as if their destiny had led them to reside in the United Kingdom. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

STRATHCONA,
High Commissioner.
Offices of the High Commissioner for Canada, 17 Victoria street, S.W.

POOR OLD BOSTON.

Mrs. Gruber—I called on Mrs. Dosev today. It must be terrible to be such a confirmed invalid.

Mrs. McSinner—I don't know. She always has a topic for conversation. On the whole, I really think she is to be envied.—Boston Transcript.

HARDLY ORTHODOX.

"To what church did the deceased belong?" asked the coroner.

"He was an octogenarian, I believe," said the witness.—Philadelphia Call.

PIMPLES CURED BY CUTICURA SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. It is the only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes. It is so because it strikes at the cause of most complexional disfigurements, viz., the CLOGGED, IRRITATED, INFLAMED, OVERWORKED, OR SLUGGISH PORE.

My face was covered with a pimply, ruptured, and itching skin. After using CUTICURA SOAP for six weeks my skin made a remarkable change, all the pimples went away, my skin getting as soft as velvet.

I was troubled with pimples, especially on the chin and forehead. I tried several home remedies, but as they proved to be of no value, I decided to use CUTICURA SOAP, and in six weeks I was entirely rid of them.

HENRY P. DAHLKE,
6111 So. Paulina St., Chicago, Ill.

My face was covered with pimples and blackheads. Some would be healed, and others would be full of white matter. The blackheads would be all over my face. I spent about ten dollars for soaps, medicines, etc., but they never did me any good. I tried CUTICURA SOAP, and it only took three cakes to cure my face.

JOSEPH B. CLAMBER,
227 Canal St., Elizabeth, N.J.

Sold throughout the world. For Sale in Great Britain, by Messrs. J. & W. G. & Co., Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Prepared and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Broad and National

Spirit Pervading the South Middlesex Liberal Gathering

Held on Friday in the Delaware Town Hall.

J. P. Grigg Elected President for the Ensuing Year.

Interesting Facts About the Dominion Government's Financial Standing.

An Era of Surpluses Has Succeeded an Era of Deficits.

Messrs. Malcolm McGugan, M. P., Thomas H. Purdom, J. M. McEvoy, John Macpherson and Others Tell What the Liberals Have Done and Are Doing at Ottawa—Confidence in Reform Administration.

The annual meeting of the South Middlesex Reform Association, held in the town hall, at Delaware, yesterday afternoon was in some respects remarkable and largely significant of the new spirit of the times. There was noticeable in the list of the speeches a new note—a new national pride—a tendency towards views broad and national rather than local, and a hopeful expectancy, almost amounting to certainty, that the country has begun an era of unprecedented prosperity and development.

In spite of disagreeable weather, the bad state of the roads, and the absence of any special spur to interest, the meeting was largely attended by the representative men of South Middlesex. Several of the outside speakers expected were unable to be present, but there was no lack of interest.

Among those present were Retiring President George D. Glennie, Delaware; Secretary C. H. Lockwood, Caradoc; Malcolm McGugan, M.P., Strathroy; C. M. Simmonds, Ivan; J. M. McEvoy, Delaware; John Macpherson, Poplar Hill; J. M. Kaiser, Delaware; Warden Henry Hardy, Strathroy; County Councilor J. P. Grigg, Mount Brydges; John N. Clark, Muncy; W. C. Roerison, Mount Brydges; Asa Luce, Caradoc; J. C. Elliott, Westminister; Thomas Faulds, Caradoc; Hiram Harris, Fernhill; Cornelius Logan and John Henry, Delaware; John Brodie, Caradoc; J. M. Cornell, Melbourne; Jerry Merrill, Delaware; Duncan Brodie, Caradoc; J. C. Elliott, Westminister; George Bond, Caradoc; J. H. Adair, Mount Brydges; John Lewis, Delaware; George M. Faulds, Caradoc; John Ferguson, Lobo; Chas. Zavitz, Fernhill; John Clark, Burwell road; Archibald McGugan, Lobo; John Macpherson, W. M. Faulds, Caradoc; Peter Graham, Lobo; W. G. Harris, clerk of Delaware township; Neil Graham, Lobo; James Quire, Delaware; P. McGregor, Caradoc; John Oliver, Mount Brydges; J. C. McDougall, Westminister; Thomas H. Purdom, Q.C., J. M. McEvoy and John Macpherson, of London.

G. D. Glennie's remarks.

Mr. G. D. Glennie, the retiring president of the association, furnished ample matter for discussion in his opening address. A large portion of the revenue derived from the sale of timber lands had been cut off. Was the government justified in making good the deficit by increased taxation, or was it bound to meet the reduction by reduced expenditure? He referred to the abolition of the franchise act, which deprived the Indians, many of whom live in this riding—of votes. He raised the question of subsidies for a fast Atlantic steamship line, and the Georgian Bay Canal and railway projects. He deprecated the attempt to recruit men in Canada for the British army. Paying his respects to the senate, he said the proper way to reform it was to abolish it altogether.

Mr. Glennie's remarks were of the kind best calculated to promote discussion. They were a challenge to the defenders of the government's policy, and champions were anxious to take up the gauntlet. At this point the annual reports were read, followed by the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Officers for 1899.

Mr. J. P. Grigg, of Caradoc, was proposed for president by Mr. Neil Graham, seconded by Mr. Thomas Faulds, and unanimously elected. Mr. C. H. Lockwood, of Delaware, was re-elected secretary without opposition.

Mr. H. C. Johnson, of Delaware, was returned in the same way as the treasurer.

Messrs. John Macpherson, South London, and Peter Graham, Lobo, were re-elected auditors.

Mr. J. C. McDougall, of Westminister, was chosen first vice-president also by acclamation.

For second vice-president there were

two nominees, Mr. Neil Graham, Lobo, and Mr. Hiram Harris, Lobo. Mr. Graham was elected.

Township conveners were chosen as follows:

Delaware—Joseph Howlett, Caradoc—Henry Hardy.

South London—J. M. McEvoy.

Mr. Glennie vacated the chair, and President-elect Grigg assumed the duties of presiding officer—duties which he very ably performed.

Malcolm McGugan, M. P.

The first speaker was the member for the riding, Mr. Malcolm McGugan. He was given a hearty reception. Mr. McGugan congratulated the association upon the selection of officers for the coming year. He regretted that the programme for the meeting could not be carried out as announced. Mr. C. S. Hyman, ex-M.P., was unable to be present, a telegram having been received from him stating that he had to go to Montreal. Ald. E. Parnell was also unable to attend. The speaker then referred to the two years which had passed since his election, and in a clear, concise address, reviewed the work of the government, and gave much interesting information concerning its financial standing. During the years 1894-5-6 the Conservative Government's deficit was \$2,500,000. At the end of the first year of Reform rule there was a surplus of \$1,722,712 33—the first surplus for the government in five years. The country was \$2,855,000 better off in December last than it was a year previous. The era of deficits had passed and an

ERA OF SURPLUSES had come. (Applause.) Although there had been a reduction in the tariff, the revenue had increased, so that last year, for the first time in the history of the country, it reached the four million mark. The increase in revenue was \$2,000,000, and though there was an increase in expenditure, it was in much smaller proportion. The successful government of the Yukon territory had been responsible in a large measure for this increased expenditure.

Of the postal department, Mr. McGugan said the usual deficit in this department under the Conservative Government had been about \$800,000. Last year the deficit was only \$47,000, with increases in mail service.

The speaker then dealt with the tariff. In the last year of the late government, there were 36 per cent of imports on the free list; under Reform rule the percentage is 43.

INDICATIONS OF PROSPERITY.

There were several indications of Canada's prosperity. The credit of the country was now better than ever before. The last loan, \$10,000,000, Mr. Fielding had effected at 2 1/2 per cent, costing 2.36 per cent, while the best loan ever secured by the Conservatives was at 3 per cent, which cost 3 1/4 per cent. Both the imports and exports of the country had increased; last year the former totaled \$120,000,000, and the latter \$137,000,000. The deposits in the banks had increased materially during the past year. In the Dominion Bank they had increased from \$47,000,000 to \$50,000,000, and in the chartered banks there was \$21,000,000 more than ever before.

MR. FISHER, THE FARMERS' FRIEND.

Mr. McGugan warmly praised the minister of agriculture, Hon. Sydney Fisher, for doing more for the farmer of the country than all his predecessors in office had done. Mr. Fisher's negotiations with the United States Government had brought about the relaxation of quarantine regulations, and was furnished a market for stockers. The result was that last year over one million young cattle had been shipped to the United States at remunerative prices. Mr. Fisher had also paid a great deal of attention to the cold storage system—a matter of great importance. Without cold storage, butter, eggs, poultry, fruit, etc., could not be shipped to Great Britain in good condition; but, thanks to Mr. Fisher's efforts, cold storage cars now passed along the main lines of the railways every day. Formerly Canadian butter brought 4 1/2 cents a pound less than continental butter. Now it sold for only 1 cent less, and the price would be still better when the product became known.

Conservatives accused the government of not keeping its promises. The speaker held that the promises had been kept. The Manitoba school question had been settled in three months, after the Conservatives had been years and years trying to settle it. The franchise act, which entailed a cost of \$250,000 for a revision, had been repealed. The superannuation act had been superseded by the retirement act. Postal rates had been reduced. The speaker had consistently supported the Liberal Government, and it had been a pleasure to do so. (Prolonged applause.)

Warden Hardy.

Mr. Henry Hardy, warden of Middlesex, was then called upon, and gave a vigorous address. He had always stood firm with the party, he said, under the past regime, things had been going from bad to worse. But a reform had begun to take place. After some complimentary remarks about Mr. McGugan, Mr. Hardy called attention to the provincial bye-elections. By the great gains the Liberal Government had made, these elections had proven that it was the government for Ontario.

Mr. Thomas H. Purdom.

Mr. Thos. H. Purdom, after a flattering reference to Mr. McGugan, M.P., spoke enthusiastically of the wonderful possibilities that had suddenly dawned on the Canadian people. He said in part: We occupy a vastly different position today to that of a few years ago. Today we regard ourselves as a nation. We are proud of the name of Canadians. Not towards the United States, but towards Canada are turned the faces of the teeming peoples of Europe, eager to make homes for themselves in a new land. The United States have been an incalculable blessing to mankind. But now they have closed the door, while that of Canada has been thrown wide open. The tide is turning slowly but surely in this direction. The Spanish-American war had an effect in hastening the change. The advertising of the country through the

gold discoveries in the Yukon district has contributed its share. Already the first wave of that great incoming tide of immigration that shall carry Canada to the first rank among the nations is beginning to break on our shores. This is not time for a stingy, parsimonious policy. If we would keep our young men in Canada, develop the vast mineral and agricultural resources of our own Province of Ontario, and of the country at large, confident that courage and vigorous, broad-minded statesmanship are required. With increased population we will become a manufacturing as well as an agricultural and mining people. Our vigorous, vitalizing northern climate shall breed a strong, sturdy, resourceful, progressive race, and Canada shall become rich and powerful among the nations. But we must have railways, canals, steamship lines and all the means for exploiting our great country. We must foster the

SPIRIT OF "CANADA FIRST."

The leadership of the country has been entrusted to a strong, large-minded, patriotic and statesmanlike man as able in diplomacy as he is strong in his adherence to principle, or as he is great in daring to expect grander things for his country than any of his predecessors ever dreamed of. The "sunny ways" of Sir Wilfrid Laurier have become a proverb. One result of these "sunny ways" may be pointed out in the fact that at no time have relations so friendly existed between this country and the United States, and I believe a satisfactory adjustment of all differences between the two countries will be arrived at. The conditions of life in this country are better than anywhere else. Ontario itself is capable of supporting many millions of people. The northern portion of the country is wholly unsettled, its natural advantages are unsurpassed. The administration of justice is as nearly perfect as possible, the administration of public charities has scarcely a peer anywhere—in fact, every public department is administered with the greatest ability.

The period of confidence and progress has begun for the whole country, and the growth will be phenomenal. Manufacturers believe in it, and are backing their belief with their money. (Applause.)

Mr. John Macpherson.

Mr. John Macpherson was greeted with applause. He complimented Mr. McGugan upon the character of his address. It was information the members of the association wanted. Mr. McGugan had given it. It was a business government at Ottawa, and should be viewed in a business way. The members of the government, judges by the success of their efforts, were capable set of men. The Manitoba school question, which bid fair to admit of a very ugly solution, had been settled in a short time. Emigration had been encouraged; more energy had been put into the work of the late government—a fact that was largely due to the confidence which the government inspired. The unbusinesslike superannuation act had been repealed. The English Government had been asked in such a way as to bring about the abolition of the Belgian treaties and the establishment of a preferential tariff. The revenue had been increased.

With regard to the revenue, Mr. Macpherson said that while the income tax had been increased, the taxes paid were less than in preceding years. The customs revenues for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1898, was \$12,357,354, and for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1897, \$10,671,231. The total revenue for the year was \$123,200,000. The expenditure over four millions. The expenditure had increased \$123,000, owing almost entirely to the Klondike, and it was good business to increase the expenditure if increased revenue resulted. The knife had to be used pretty freely in the postoffice department. No doubt the lines were to be finely drawn, until the deficit was wiped out, when the salaries would be increased. Mr. Macpherson defended the Provincial Government's timber policy. (Applause.)

Mr. C. M. Simmonds.

Mr. C. M. Simmonds made an excellent speech. He was greatly pleased with Mr. McGugan's address, but took issue with Mr. Glennie. There would be no harm in the government subsidizing a line of steamships especially fast freight steamers. He had lost \$2 in reaching England. Speaking of a visit some time ago to Ottawa on the occasion of the late convention, Mr. Simmonds noticed that the four figures of the gathering were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Oliver Mowat, Mr. Fielding, and S. Hymans. Everyone had great expectations of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. They have been fully realized. It is a pleasure to be a supporter of that great leader.

Mr. W. G. Harris was called upon for a speech, but declined owing to ill-health.

Mr. J. M. McEvoy.

was the next speaker. He said in part: "The meeting here today is strictly a party meeting. It leads one to consider how far party is justifiable. At this time there is a considerable effort being put forth to shake party allegiance, and to impress upon people that party prejudices and party organizations are the enemy of the community. But when one comes to apply the no-party doctrine to the government of a country with parliamentary or democratic institutions, one finds that the price of liberty in such a community is party organization. If you would look for a moment at the condition of affairs in this country for five or six years at least before the fall of the Conservative Government at Ottawa, you will see there a government condemned by all thoughtful persons for incapacity, disunion, corruption and self-seeking, and yet to maintain its position for a long period after these characteristics were well known to the public. Without a strong party organization it would have been impossible to dislodge them.

The ideal right in practical politics belongs to the man who can bring the mass of his fellow-countrymen up to the point nearest the ideal position. The Liberal party appealed to the country upon three distinct grounds. One ground was that they could materially reduce the cost of public service. Mr. John Charlton put the reduction at \$5,000,000. Hon. David Mills, the most powerful leader of Liberalism in Western Ontario, put it at \$4,000,000. Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself put it at \$3,000,000. The claim that there has been no reduction is based largely upon the fact that the expenditure for the last year of Conservative rule was reduced to \$37,000,000. In order to keep the expenditure within that limit for the purpose of meeting the people at election, no militia drill was held during the year, and a number of public works were not undertaken. In 1895 the expenditure was over \$38,000,000, and Mr. Foster's estimate for 1897 was \$38,250,000, as against Mr. Fielding's demand at the last sitting of the house for \$39,125,000, an increase in expenditure of the conservative leaders are full to point out of three-quarters of a

million. But you will find in Mr. Fielding's estimates an item of \$210,000 for the rent of the Intercolonial Railway into Montreal; one of \$296,000 for services to the Yukon district, and one of \$560,000 for the running expenses of the Intercolonial Railway. Montreal, making in all \$1,162,000. It ought to be remembered that this money was invested in a business way by businessmen; that it is expected they will all be profitable investments for the government. There is an increase of some \$1,400,000 per annum in the department of the administration, due to the opening of new territory, requiring the appointment of additional judges, which is a charge over which the Dominion Government has no control. In the management of penitentiaries there is a saving of \$54,000 per annum. In the matter of legislation there is a saving of \$50,000 a year. Another ground of the Liberal appeal was the reduction of the tariff. It has been said that the reduction in the tariff is three-one-hundredths of one per cent. It was estimated at the time of the last speech that \$21,000,000 would be collected in customs duties this year, as against a former average of less than \$20,000,000. One hears a great deal about the number of items, e.g., 481 taxed items on the old list and 447 on the new; 155 free items on the old list and 297 on the new. But you must know more than this. You must know the scope of the duty, the amount imported, and probably the place from which it comes."

Mr. McEvoy then compared in detail the new with the old free lists, showing that the interests of the farmers, and of the people at large, had been consulted in every change.

Resolutions.

It was moved by Mr. John McDougall, seconded by Mr. Charles Simmonds: "That this meeting of the Liberals of South Middlesex reaffirms its confidence in the Reform Administration at Ottawa and Toronto, and its belief that the interests of the farmers, the complete confidence of the people who are under them enjoying a period of prosperity; also its confidence in their member, Mr. M. McGugan, M.P., and expresses its pleasure at the course taken by him in the House of Commons as their member."

The resolution was enthusiastically adopted.

Votes of thanks were tendered Retiring President Glennie, the other retiring officers, and the speakers, and the gathering broke up about 3 p.m.

WESTERN ONTARIO

A Fingal Man Falls On a Stove While in a Fit.

And Is Badly Burned—Burford Man Sent to Jail for Threatening to Shoot Himself.

J. A. Waterworth, a native of Mosca, was recently elected city alderman in Duluth.

St. Thomas city hall is to have a clock valued at \$615, put in. It will be a swell affair.

The Merchants' Bank have leased an office in the Cude Block, Alvinston, for a term of years.

Edward Mills has sold out his general store in Florence to Calderwood & Sons, of Bothwell.

Mr. Harmon Miller, Yarmouth township, has an orange tree growing, bearing at present some 30 oranges.

An Alvinston man has seen the first robin of the season. A man is said to see almost anything after imbibing a few Alvinston "Hot Scotches."

A Courtship preacher calls out the names of young men who loaf about the church doors Sunday evenings.

Colin Bryce, of Wyoming, died in West Superior, Wis., on Feb. 11. The body was brought home for interment.

At the services in the Methodist Church, Petrolia, on Sunday night, \$3,000 was subscribed to build the new church.

The Chatham Athletic Association, Limited, has been formed and will take over the local baseball franchise in the Canadian league.

Chief Crawford, of Ingersoll, has recovered the horse and rig stolen at Thamesford on Monday night, and is now after the thieves.

It has been decided to build the new Presbyterian manse for the Cullen and Scotchville congregations in the village of Verschoyle.

Mr. Harvie Wilkinson and Miss Maggie Stansel, both of Courtland, were married on Wednesday at Grace Church parsonage, by Rev. H. Irvine.

John Bain, of the Imperial Bank staff, Woodstock, has received orders from headquarters to report at Toronto, where he will probably be given a position in one of the Toronto banks.

Mrs. Eliza Arner, South Gosfield, has taken out a writ against Dr. S. A. King, of Kingsville, and Darius Wigle, of South Gosfield, whom she accuses of having diverted a watercourse to the injury of her lands.

A Fingal correspondent writes: Mr. Macdonald was the victim of an unfortunate accident yesterday. While alone in the house he was seized with a fit, and fell on the stove and lay there long enough to burn his face and head very badly.

A Burford man named Peter Cameron, formerly of Ganarossa, was on Tuesday sentenced by J. P. Cox and Rutherford, of that village, to a fine of \$16.20 or thirty days, for flourishing a revolver and threatening to kill himself. Cameron took the thirty days.

Joseph Bouffard was sent to jail for two months at Windsor Wednesday for neglecting to support his wife. When taken to the cells Bouffard insisted that his wife had been married to two other men, and that he had seen her certificate of marriage to one Wager, but she had torn it up to prevent him from getting possession of it.

Walter Stevens was sentenced at Chatham Wednesday to six months in the Central Prison for attempted arson. Stevens made two attempts to set the Rutley Hotel on fire, and was caught in the act. James Decoursey stole a caddy of tobacco from the party destroyed stock of Wm. Bennett the day of the Royal Exchange block fire, at the same place. Decoursey was arrested by an officer and placed on trial. He was sentenced to three months in the Central Prison.

THE DYKE CURE FOR ALCOHOLISM. A SAFE AND PAINLESS. INJENSIVE home treatment. No hypodermic injections; no publicity; no loss of time from business and a certainty of cure. Consultation free. Address: THE DYKE CURE, 100, RIVER STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4. (Telephone 259.)

HOME DRINK. CONFIDENTIAL. DR. MCGAUGHAN, 100, RIVER STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4. (Telephone 259.)

FOR DRINK. CONFIDENTIAL. DR. MCGAUGHAN, 100, RIVER STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4. (Telephone 259.)

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FOR DRINK. CONFIDENTIAL. DR. MCGAUGHAN, 100, RIVER STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4. (Telephone 259.)

WE GIVE you better tea in the packages of the Monsoon Tea Company than it is possible to get in any other way.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR MONSOON.

25, 30, 40, 50 AND 60 CENTS PER POUND.

MONSOON

INDO-CEYLON TEA.

MANUFACTURERS OPPOSED TO IT

Strong Effort Making to Prevent the Passage of Crawford's Workmen's Compensation Act.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—If Mr. Thomas Crawford, M.P.P., succeeds in getting his bill to amend the workmen's compensation act through the House of Commons, it will not be without opposition from manufacturers in Toronto and manufacturers outside of Toronto. Yesterday afternoon a meeting was held of the manufacturers' section of the Board of Trade, at which there was a large attendance of manufacturers who are not members of the association, but who were invited to be present and state their views in respect to the proposed measure.

The meeting was a private one, representatives of the newspapers not being present, but at the conclusion an official statement was given out. The following committee was appointed: A. E. Kemp, chairman; Edward Gurney, William Christie, E. H. Keating, J. W. Leonard, Thomas West, John Wright, P. Nicholls, W. H. Pearson, John R. Shaw and Henry Martin. This committee has power to act in the matter as it considers necessary, and interview the government and promoter of the bill. It was further given out that at the meeting the English compensation act was considered, and a good deal of evidence was adduced proving that the English act, on which the bill was based, had been found to work to the disadvantage of both the employer and the employee. The objection had been urged by The London Illustrated News and The London Times that it had resulted in more litigation than in the case of any preceding act. In reference to the special clauses of the bill it was urged that the notice clause requiring the employer to give notice of an accident of which he might not know, under a penalty, was bad, and it was also regarded as bad legislation that certain classes of employees should be assumed to be guilty of negligence in any case, whereas the common law applying to negligence does not assume negligence, but compels the plaintiff to establish it. The six-months' notice clause was objected to on the ground that a notice of action given six months after an accident would be of little value for the defendant to protect himself.

From some of the gentlemen who were present at the meeting it was learned that some of the manufacturers were frankly hostile to the bill and that an effort be made to kill it entirely. The bill was read clause by clause by the secretary and commented upon by the meeting. A couple of gentlemen representing insurance companies, who did not desire the bill killed, but only modified, to this a manufacturer retorted that the bill was in the interest of accident insurance companies, as in the event of its passing all manufacturers would be compelled to protect themselves by taking out accident policies. It was stated, also, that the English act had not received a fair trial, and it would be better to hold Mr. Crawford's bill over till it was seen how the English legislation would work out. One immediate effect of the English act was, it was claimed, that manufacturers are now refusing to engage men over 45 years of age, or men who in any way labored under a disability. The committee appointed at yesterday's meeting are to interview the parties, talk the matter over, and endeavor to have Mr. Crawford hold his bill over for a year. If this is refused, then a strong lobby will be established against the bill. In whatever action it takes the manufacturers' section of the Board of Trade is acting independently of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. This latter body holds a meeting of its own on March 3 to discuss the bill.

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In Woman's Interest

Savory Chafing-Dish Viands.

Mrs. Hetty Green, one of the richest women in America as well as one of the most able financiers, says that "the talent for cooking comprehends the talent for all other womanly success." Queen Wilhelmina is numbered among the crowned heads who can confect a loaf of bread and an omelet, and the accomplished and brilliant Duchess of Sutherland cannot only cook, but she can as well cut and make a gown. In fact, domestic sciences are held in great regard by all clever people. Many women have fostered a love for culinary art by preparing chafing-dish suppers. Mention of this useful talent brings to mind a helpful book of chafing-dish recipes by Fannie Merrill Farmer, president of the Boston Cooking School, in which she says that people dwell in darkness who imagine the chafing dish a utensil of modern invention. Even the Israelites used a utensil corresponding to it in many particulars. Among the ruins of Pompeii have been found chafing dishes of exquisite workmanship, which give undisputed proof of their use in that city. Louis XV., according to Goncourt, took pleasure in "making quintessential stews in silver pans, and the palate of Louis XVI. was often soothed by piping hot chafing brought in on a chafing dish. Napoleon and Mme. Recamier tempted the appetites of those who frequented their presence with dainties prepared in the chafing dish. Mme. de Staël, when exiled from France, took with her a chafing dish with her manuscripts.

Shell fish of all kinds is now in its prime, and every variety can be prepared in a chafing dish. Lobsters a la Newburg makes both an excellent luncheon and supper viand. In this part of the world it is often more prudent to buy the lobsters cooked—that is, scalded. When alive they are green, when parboiled they are red. Lobster a la Newburg is made of one and a half cups of lobster meat cut in squares. Put a tablespoonful of butter in the chafing dish and when it is melted add the lobster and a dash of cayenne; cover and let simmer for five minutes; then add three-quarters of a cup of sherry and cook three minutes longer. Have ready the yolks of two eggs and one cupful of cream well beaten together; add this to the lobster, and stir slowly until the mixture thickens and serve at once. Oysters are delicious prepared in the same manner, and if desired the wine can be omitted.

Chicken livers are savory cooked with Madeira. Put a tablespoonful of butter in the chafing dish and add the livers cut into pieces. Cook them directly over the flame, turning constantly, and dredge them while cooking with a tablespoonful of flour. It will take about five minutes to cook them; add a cupful of soup stock and a few drops of kitchen bouquet. Then add to the livers a half cupful of Madeira and a few stoned olives, season with salt, pepper and paprika; cover and let it simmer for ten minutes. Serve with croutons or toast.

To make croutons cut bread into the desired shape and saute the pieces in hot butter or dip them in melted butter and toast them carefully in the oven, turning frequently so they will be evenly colored. They should be crisp and dry and the color of amber. They are made of various sizes and shapes to suit the user; they serve, for soup the bread is cut into cubes one-quarter of an inch square or into fancy shapes; for garnishing meat dishes they are cut into diamonds, squares, triangles and circles four inches in diameter.

Oysters a la Carrey are delicious. Place the oysters with half tablespoonful butter, over the hot water pan, add

twelve large oysters, without their liquor, season with half teaspoonful salt, one-quarter teaspoonful white pepper and one tablespoonful lemon juice; cover and let the oysters come to a boil, then take out the oysters and place them into a dish, leaving the broth in the blazer; mix one teaspoonful of cornstarch with flour with one teaspoonful butter; add it to the oyster broth and cook two minutes; mix the yolks of two eggs with half cupful of cream, add it to the blazer, stir until nearly boiling, add the oysters and serve.

Scrambled eggs and sausages are easily prepared, and the dish is somewhat unusual. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in the chafing dish and add to it ten eggs, a quarter teaspoonful of salt, and a dash of red pepper. Stir slowly until nearly done, and add two tablespoonfuls of highly seasoned sausage cut into small cubes. Stir thoroughly into the mixture and serve at once on pieces of toast. A fish rarebit makes an excellent luncheon course. It is made by rubbing the inner surface of the chafing dish with a little onion. Then melt one tablespoonful of butter, add one teaspoonful of cornstarch mixed with one teaspoonful of paprika, then pour on one-half cup of milk and one-fourth cup of chicken stock. Add three-fourths cup of soft, mild cheese cut in small pieces and one cup of cold flaked whitefish or halibut. As soon as the cheese is melted add one egg slightly beaten and mix all together. Stir constantly until the mixture is of the consistency of scrambled eggs. Serve on slices of toast.

Eggs with tomatoes are delicious. Put into a chafing dish a cupful of canned tomatoes and cook until they begin to soften and then season with one teaspoonful of butter, salt and pepper to taste. Add two beaten eggs, and stir constantly until they begin to thicken. Then extinguish the flame and the heat of the dish will be sufficient to complete the cooking. Stir constantly until they are of the consistency of scrambled eggs. Serve at once.

Eggs a la Jardiniere are prepared by placing a tablespoonful of melted butter in the chafing dish. Add a tablespoonful of minced mushrooms, salt and pepper to taste, and five well-beaten eggs; stir constantly until set, and serve on hot toast.

Boys and Girls.

Sound Pictures.

To take a picture of your voice it is only necessary to tie a sheet of thin, strong paper over the flaring end of an old tin horn. Hold the horn with the sheet of paper upward. Take a little pinch of fine sand and place it in the center of the paper. Then hold the horn vertically above your face and sing a note into the lower end of the instrument. Do not blow, but sing the note. Now lower the horn carefully and look at the sand. You will find that the vibrations of your voice have scattered the pinch of sand into a beautiful sound picture. Every note in the musical scale will produce a different picture; so you may produce a great variety of them. Some of these pictures look like panicles, roses and other flowers, some look like snakes, and others like flying birds—in fact, there is no limit to the variation. If you wish to see the pictures while they are being made, you may employ an old flaring bell-shaped ear trumpet, or you may use your old horn with a short piece of rubber tubing on the mouthpiece.

A Japanese Fairy Tale: The Jelly-Fish.

Once upon a time the King of the Dragons, who had till then lived a bachelor, took it into his head to get married. His wife was a young Dragonette just sixteen years old—lovely enough, in very short, to become the wife of a king. Great were the rejoicings on the occasion. The fishes, both great and small, came to pay their respects, and to offer gifts to the newly-wedded pair.

But, alas! even Dragons have their trials. Before a month had passed the young Dragon Queen fell ill. The doctors doted her with every medicine that was known to them, but all to no pur-

pose. At last they shook their heads, declaring that there was nothing more to be done. The illness must take its course, and she would probably die. But the sick Queen said to her husband:

"I know of something that will cure me. Only fetch me a live monkey's liver to eat, and I shall get well at once." "A live monkey's liver?" exclaimed the King. "What are you thinking of, my dear? Why, you forget that we dragons live in the sea, while monkeys live far away from here, among the forest trees on land." Thereupon the young Dragon Queen burst into tears. "I only ask you for one small thing," whimpered she, "and you refuse to get it for me. I always thought you did not really love me. Oh, I wish I had remained at home with my own m-m-m-mamma and my own p-p-papa-a-a-a!" Here her voice choked with sobs.

Well, of course, the Dragon King did not like to have it thought that he was unkind to his beautiful young wife. So he sent for his trusty servant, the Jelly-Fish, and said: "It is a rather difficult undertaking, but what I want you to do is to swim across to the land and persuade a live monkey to come here with you. In order to make the monkey willing to come, you can tell him how much nicer everything is here in Dragon Land than where he lives. But what I really want him to do is to cut out his liver and use it as medicine for your mistress, who, as you know, is dangerously ill."

So the Jelly-Fish went off on his strange errand. In those days he was just like any other fish, with eyes, fins and a tail. He even had little feet, which made him able to walk on the land, as well as to swim in the water. It did not take him many hours to swim across to the country where the monkeys lived; and, fortunately, there just happened to be a fine monkey skipping about among the branches of the trees near the place where the Jelly-Fish landed. So the Jelly-Fish said: "Mr. Monkey, I have come to tell you of a country far more beautiful than this. It lies beyond the waves, and there is pleasant weather there the year round, and there is always plenty of ripe fruit on the trees, and there are none of those mischievous creatures called men. If you will come with me, I will take you there. Just get on my back."

The monkey thought it would be fun to see a new country. So he leaped upon the Jelly-Fish's back, and off they started across the water. But when they had gone about half-way, he began to fear that perhaps there might be some hidden danger. It seemed so odd to be fetched suddenly in that way by a stranger. So he said to the Jelly-Fish: "What made you think of coming for me?" The Jelly-Fish answered: "My master, the King of the Dragons, wants you in order to cure your liver and give it to his sick wife."

"Oh, that is your little game—is it?" thought the monkey. But he kept his thoughts to himself, and only said: "Nothing could please me better than to be of service to your majesty. But it so happens that I left my liver hanging upon a branch of that big chestnut tree which you found me skipping about on. A liver is a thing that weighs a good deal. So I generally take it out and play about without it. We must go back for it."

The Jelly-Fish agreed that there was nothing else to be done under the circumstances. For—silly creature that he was—he did not see that the monkey was telling a story in order to avoid getting killed by having his liver used as medicine for the fanciful young Dragon Queen.

When they reached the shore of Monkey Land again the monkey bounded off the Jelly-Fish's back and up to the topmost branch of the chestnut tree in the thicket. Then he said: "I les than no time, do not let me see my liver here. Perhaps somebody has taken it away. But I will look for it. You, in the meantime, had better get back and tell your master what has happened. He might be anxious about you, if you did not get home before."

So the Jelly-Fish started off a second time, and when he got home he told the Dragon King everything just as it had happened. But the King was into a passion with him for his stupidity, and ordered his officers, saying: "Take him and beat him to a jelly. Don't let a single bone remain unbroken in his body."

So the officers seized him and beat him, as the King commanded. That is the reason why, to this very day, jellyfishes have no bones, but are nothing more than just a mass of pulp.

DICKENS' KEEN EYE

His Observation Sleepless—Was His Work Caricature?

The observations of Dickens was as peculiar in kind as minute and sleepless in exercise. Every human being, of course, has the semi-idiotic landlady of the inn in Barnaby Rudge, and the existence at an angle of his own. We look at life each through our personal prism. But the prism of Dickens was, if possible, the smallest, and he was peculiarly prone to the object of color and of form to the object of caricature. Now, to look at things thus is the essence of the art of the caricaturist. A very good example may be found in the amusing changes of Mr. Max Beerbohm. He shuns or omits everything but that which he considers essential for his purpose of diverting, and he insists upon that.

It has been denied that Dickens' work is caricature, and to say that it is always caricature would be vastly unjust. Nevertheless, the instance on Carver's teeth, Pank's short, Skimpolee's manner, Jarndyce's east wind, and Rigaud's mackerel, to take only a few cases, is exactly what we mean by caricature; and it is caricature in the manner of Mr. Carlyle. The historian, like the novelist, was wont to fix on a single trait or two in his characters. Just, or whoever he might be—and to hammer incessantly on that. It was a ready, if inexpensive, method of securing a distinct impression. Both Dickens and Carlyle overworked this method, which becomes, in the long run, a stumbling block. Monsieur Taine, for example, Andrew Lang in The Fortnightly Review.

Sweet, refreshing sleep is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which feeds, the nerves, tones the stomach and cures all dyspeptic symptoms. Frankfort, Germany, has a "reform gymnasium" or high school, which is attracting much attention. It teaches French first, then Latin, and Greek only in the last years.

There is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nulity this danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmonary, of acknowledged efficacy, applied externally, as well as swallowed and in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

The Poets.

The Last of a Line.

Back in the sixteen sixties, there, did good Erastus Glines Cut down the beeches on that hill and clear that head of plues; And then his son Abinadab, in sixteen eighty-two, Cleared off the forests from those hills and built a roadway through.

His son Eugene dug out the stones and built those walls you see, And died when he was eighty-eight, in seventeen sixty-three. In ninety-two by his son John this old house was begun, and his son Peter built this barn in eighteen thirty-one.

And I am Peter's son myself; in eighteen sixty-three From a strong line of honest men this farm came down to me; And I set out that orchard there, and drained that meadow ground, And cut the thirty-acre lot, and built a fence around.

See that old headstone over there—Erastus sleeps below—The next one is Abinadab's—they both died long ago.

And there's Eugene's, and next is John's, and Peter's grave's near by—And soon there'll be another grave—it don't take long to die.

And when I'm in that grave out there I hoped a son of mine Would take the old farm once again and so keep up the line, And hand it on from son to son, as we did in the past. The young man take the old man's place as long as time should last.

But these are days of stress and change and fast the years are whirled, The young man takes the old man's place no longer in this world; My boys will come when I am laid beneath the next new stone—And then go forth their various ways and leave us here alone.

We'll sleep—the fathers of the land—after long years of toil Where stranger footfalls press the turf of our ancestral soil. Erastus and Abinadab, Eugene, John, Peter—I—Will sleep here in the stranger's soil while the long years go by.

Ah, well, God bless my boys! I say, wherever they may be, They're scattered up and down the world and on the long sea; But I could wish the world might be the old world of the past—The young man take the old man's place as long as time shall last.

Problems.

Dey took en treed de 'possum
Dey 'bout de break er day;
De tree fell on de hunter,
En de 'possum got away!

De rabbit went ter meetin';
Dey bite him on de hind;
De blacksnake bit de preacher,
En den de blacksnake died!

Dey sent de missionary
Ter whar de heathen stay;
Dey chopped him into mince meat,
En eat him up dat day!

It's trouble, trouble, trouble—
I dunno whut ter say;
Fer when you runs de rabbit
He goes de yuther way!

A Smile: A Laugh.

"Huh!" exclaimed Percy Reginald, aged 45, as he examined Willie, a little brother, "he ain't got no teeth."

"Course he ain't," said Willie; "he ain't old enough yet."

"Well, Charlie Tompkins' little brother Harry ain't no more'n he is, and he's got a full set of teeth."

"That don't make any difference," argued Willie, "n sides, Harry Tompkins' pa, he's a dentist."

An old Scotch grave-digger was remonstrated with one day at a funeral for making a serious overcharge for digging a grave. "Well, ye see, sir," said the old man, in explanation, making a motion with his thumb towards the grave, "him an' me had a bit o' a tiff two or three years syne over a braw watch I sold him, an' I never been able to get the money out o' him yet. 'Now,' says I to myself, 'this is my last chance, and I'll better tak' it.'"

Congressman John L. Burnett, of Alabama, is probably the smallest man in the house. He is an able lawyer, and is known in his own state as the "Jack of Spades." When he first appeared before the Supreme Court of Alabama to argue a case, he stood up behind a high bench on which lawyers were accustomed to lay their books and papers.

"May it please the court," began the diminutive counsel, when the chief justice broke in: "Mr. Burnett, it is the custom of lawyers to rise while addressing this court."

An amusing story is told about the illiteracy of the handwriting of Lord Curzon, viceroy of India, when a student at Oxford. He had written two letters, one to a relative, the other to a chum with whom he usually discussed the faults and merits of his respective uncles and aunts. He discovered shortly afterwards that he had put these letters into the wrong envelopes, and was about to write an apology to his relative, when he received this note from him, inclosing a liberal sum.

"My dear George, can't read a word of your four pages, but guess you want some money, you young rascal."



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SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

CHILDREN'S COUGHS QUICKLY CURED.

Hard to keep the children from catching cold—will run out of doors not properly wrapped—get wet feet—kick the bed clothes off at night.

What's mother going to do about it? Mustn't neglect the children's Coughs and Colds—must end in Croup—and Croup end fatally or weaken the lungs for life.

Most mothers now give their children Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It's easy to take, and cures all kinds of Coughs and Colds more quickly and effectually than any remedy known.

Mrs. R. P. Leonard, Parry Sound, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for Coughs and Colds of myself and also of my baby. I find it always cures a Cold quicker than any other Cough mixture I ever tried."

Dr. Wood's
Norway Pine
Syrup.



25c a bottle. All druggists.

The number of blind people in Australia in proportion to the number of the population is considerably less than in most other countries.

The blood is made pure and the system kept clear of impurities by the daily use of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt,

An English preparation. Sold by all druggists at 6 cents a large bottle. Trial size 25 cents.

Head and Limbs

All Covered With Eruptions Could Not Work, the Suffering Was So Great—Hood's Has Cured.

"I was all run down with complaints peculiar to my sex, and I broke out in sores on my body, head, limbs and hands, and my hair all came out. I was under the doctor's treatment a long time without benefit. They called my trouble eczema. Finally I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after I had used three or four bottles I found I was improving. I kept on until I had taken several more bottles and the sores and itching have disappeared and my hair has grown out." Mrs. J. G. Brown, Brantford, Ontario.

"I was all run down and had no appetite. I had a tired feeling all the time. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and it benefited me so much that I would not be without it." Mrs. G. I. Burnett, Central Norton, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills not harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. See.

THE MARKETS.

Mining Stocks.
Toronto, Feb. 24. Following are today's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and Industrial Exchange:

Stock	Asked	Bid
Decca	43 1/2	40
Hammond Reef	25	24
Hawthorn	25	24
Golden Star	25	24
Ohve	25	24
Sawhill	25	24
Superior G. and C. Co.	25	24
Cariboo	25	24
Minnehaha	25	24
Waterloo	25	24
Cariboo Hydraulic	25	24
Tin Horn	25	24
Smuggler	25	24
Knob Hill	25	24
Albion	25	24
Dundee	25	24
Dardanelles	25	24
Noble Five	25	24
Payne	25	24
Rambler-Cariboo Con.	25	24
Two Friends	25	24
Van Andia	25	24
Big Three	25	24
J. O. 41	25	24
Sentinel	25	24
Commander	25	24
Deer Park	25	24
Evening Star	25	24
Giant	25	24
Good Hope	25	24
Iron Col.	25	24
Iron Horse	25	24
Iron Mask	25	24
Montreal Gold Fields	25	24
Montreal Gold Fields	25	24
Novelty	25	24
Silver Bell Con.	25	24
St. Elmo	25	24
Virginia	25	24
Victory-Triumph	25	24
War Eagle Con.	25	24
White Bear	25	24
B. C. Gold Fields	25	24
Can. G. F. S.	25	24
Gold Hill	25	24
Crow's Nest Pass Con.	25	24

SALES—Afternoon—Golden Star, 500 at 67; 600 at 68; 100 at 69; 100 at 68. Smuggler, 200 at 75. Dardanelles, 300 at 17 1/2. Noble Five, 1,000, 200 at 32. Deer Park, 500, 1,000, 400, 1,000 at 12. Novelty, 100, 500 at 34. Victory-Triumph, 500, 500 at 8. White Bear, 500 at 6. Golden Star, 1,000 at 67. J. O. 41, 500 at 15. Sentinel, 500, 500 at 15 1/2. Waterloo, 500 at 14. Minnehaha, 500 at 15. Cariboo, 500 at 14. Iron Col., 500 at 15 1/2.

BOLL BUTTER--DRIED APPLES

If you have any roll butter, dried apples or any other produce to offer let us know your lowest prices and we will buy.

CHAS. ABBOTT, Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchant.
Phone 1288. 172 King St. London Ont.

Local Market.

London, Saturday, Feb. 25.
Wheat, white fall, per bu. 69c to 70 1/2c
Wheat, red fall, per bu. 69c to 70 1/2c
Oats, per bu. 30 1/2c to 31 1/2c
Peas, per bu. 54c to 55c
Corn, per bu. 39 1/2c to 40 1/2c
Barley, per bu. 38 1/2c to 39c
Rye, per bu. 56c to 57c
Beans, per bu. 75c to 80c

Grain deliveries were mostly wheat and oats. A few small lots of beans came in. The prices for the two first were the same as Thursday. Single bushels of beans sold at 81c, 80c was paid for loads.

Butter and eggs were unchanged. Turkeys, 1c to 2c higher.

Dressed hogs, \$5 25 to \$5 35, for light at opening, and \$5 35 to \$5 50 at the close.

Beef supply good and prices steady.

Potatoes were steady at 90c by the load.

Hay sold at \$6 to \$7.

Clover seed was worth \$3 25 to \$3 50. Quotations:

Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lb. 1 17 @ 1 17

Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lb. 1 17 @ 1 17

Oats, per 100 lb. 90 @ 92

Peas, per 100 lb. 90 @ 92

Corn, per 100 lb. 70 @ 72

Barley, per 100 lb. 60 @ 62

Rye, per 100 lb. 100 @ 102

Beans, per 100 lb. 75 @ 77

PROVISIONS.

Honey, comb. 9 @ 12

Honey, extracted. 7 @ 10

Cheese, per lb. 10 @ 12

Eggs, single dozen. 20 @ 22

Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen. 18 @ 20

Eggs, fresh, store, dozen. 18 @ 20

Butter, per lb. retail. 18 @ 20

Butter, pound rolls, baskets. 17 @ 18

Butter, lb. large rolls or cakes. 17 @ 18

Butter, per lb. tubs or firkins. 10 @ 11

Lard, per lb. 9 @ 10

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

Potatoes, per bag. 80 @ 100

Apples, per bag. 100 @ 125

Apples, per basket. 10 @ 12

Onions, per lb. 60 @ 65

Celery, per doz. bunches. 40 @ 50

Turnips, per bag. 25 @ 30

Carrots, per bag. 12 @ 15

Parsnips, per doz. bunches. 40 @ 50

Young pigs, per pair. 2 00 @ 2 50

Cows, each. 20 00 @ 40 00

Beef, per lb. 25 @ 30

Hogs, light, per 100 lb. 25 @ 30

Hogs, heavy, per 100 lb. 25 @ 30

Pigs, young, per pair. 2 00 @ 2 50

Cows, per 100 lb. 25 @ 30

Drucks, per pair. 30 @ 35

Chickens, per pair. 30 @ 35

Hens, per pair. 30 @ 35

Hay, per ton. 6 00 @ 7 00

Straw, per ton. 2 00 @ 2 50

Cloverseed, per ton. 3 00 @ 3 50

NEAT, HIDES, ETC.

Beef, front quarters, per lb. 4 1/2 @ 5

Beef, hind quarters, per lb. 4 @ 5

Mutton, quarters, per lb. 4 @ 5

Veal, quarters, per lb. 4 @ 5

Lamb, quarters, per lb. 4 @ 5

Dressed hogs, 100 lb. light. 4 00 @ 5 00

Dressed hogs, 100 lb. heavy. 4 00 @ 5 00

Hides, No. 1, per lb. 74 @ 75

Hides, No. 2, per lb. 64 @ 65

Hides, No. 3, per lb. 54 @ 55

Calveskins, green. 3 @ 4

Sheepskins, each. 55 @ 65

Wool, washed, per lb. 15 @ 16

Wool, unwashed, per lb. 9 @ 11

Chickens, per pair. 35 @ 40

Ducks, per lb. 54 @ 55

Turkeys, per lb. 54 @ 55

Geese, per lb. 54 @ 55

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, Feb. 24.—Wheat, per bu. 70c; oats, 30c to 32c; peas, 45c to 50c; barley, 35c to 40c; corn, 35c to 40c; beans, 80c to 90c; clover seed, 33c to 35c; timothy seed, 31c to 33c.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—May, 73 1/2c to 74c; July, 71 1/2c. Corn—May, 36 1/2c to 37c; July, 35 1/2c. Oats—May, 28 1/2c to 29c; July, 27 1/2c. Pork—May, 39 1/2c to 40c; July, 38 1/2c. Lard—May, 45 1/2c to 46c; July, 44 1/2c. Sept., 43 1/2c. Short ribs—May, 44 1/2c to 45c; July, 43 1/2c. Sept., 42 1/2c. Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, moderate demand and steady. No. 2 spring wheat, 68c to 71c; No. 3 spring wheat, 65c to 68c; No. 2 red, 72 1/2c to 73 1/2c; No. 3 red, 71 1/2c to 72 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 34 1/2c to 35 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 33 1/2c to 34 1/2c; No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; No. 3 white, 29 1/2c to 30c. No. 2 rye, 55 1/2c to 56c. No. 2 barley, 45c to 46c. No. 1 harvested, 51 1/2c to 52c. Northwest, 51 1/2c. Prime timothy, 52 1/2c. Mesa pork, 29 1/2c to 30c; No. 2, 28 1/2c to 29c. Short ribs, loose, 44 1/2c to 45c. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, 44c to 45c. Short clear sides, 44 1/2c to 45c. Sugars, cut loaf, 57c; granulated, 56c. Cloverseed—Contract grade, 90c. No. 1, 88c. No. 2, 86c. No. 3, 84c. No. 4, 82c. No. 5, 80c. No. 6, 78c. No. 7, 76c. No. 8, 74c. No. 9, 72c. No. 10, 70c. No. 11, 68c. No. 12, 66c. No. 13, 64c. No. 14, 62c. No. 15, 60c. No. 16, 58c. No. 17, 56c. No. 18, 54c. No. 19, 52c. No. 20, 50c. No. 21, 48c. No. 22, 46c. No. 23, 44c. No. 24, 42c. No. 25, 40c. No. 26, 38c. No. 27, 36c. No. 28, 34c. No. 29, 32c. No. 30, 30c. No. 31, 28c. No. 32, 26c. No. 33, 24c. No. 34, 22c. No. 35, 20c. No. 36, 18c. No. 37, 16c. No. 38, 14c. No. 39, 12c. No. 40, 10c. No. 41, 8c. No. 42, 6c. No. 43, 4c. No. 44, 2c. No. 45, 1c. No. 46, 1/2c. No. 47, 1/4c. No. 48, 1/8c. No. 49, 1/16c. No. 50, 1/32c. No. 51, 1/64c. No. 52, 1/128c. No. 53, 1/256c. No. 54, 1/512c. No. 55, 1/1024c. No. 56, 1/2048c. No. 57, 1/4096c. No. 58, 1/8192c. No. 59, 1/16384c. No. 60, 1/32768c. No. 61, 1/65536c. No. 62, 1/131072c. No. 63, 1/262144c. No. 64, 1/524288c. No. 65, 1/1048576c. No. 66, 1/2097152c. No. 67, 1/4194304c. No. 68, 1/8388608c. No. 69, 1/16777216c. No. 70, 1/33554432c. No. 71, 1/67108864c. No. 72, 1/134217728c. No. 73, 1/268435456c. No. 74, 1/536870912c. No. 75, 1/1073741824c. No. 76, 1/2147483648c. No. 77, 1/4294967296c. No. 78, 1/8589934592c. No. 79, 1/17179869184c. No. 80, 1/34359738368c. No. 81, 1/68719476736c. No. 82, 1/137438953472c. No. 83, 1/274877906944c. No. 84, 1/549755813888c. No. 85, 1/1099511627776c. No. 86, 1/2199023255552c. No. 87, 1/4398046511104c. No. 88, 1/8796093022208c. No. 89, 1/17592186044416c. No. 90, 1/35184372088832c. No. 91, 1/70368744177664c. No. 92, 1/140737488355328c. No. 93, 1/281474976710656c. No. 94, 1/562949953421312c. No. 95, 1/1125899906842624c. No. 96, 1/2251799813685248c. No. 97, 1/4503599627370496c. No. 98, 1/9007199254740992c. No. 99, 1/18014398509481984c. No. 100, 1/36028797018963968c. No. 101, 1/72057594037927936c. No. 102, 1/144115188075855872c. No. 103, 1/288230376151711744c. No. 104, 1/576460752303423488c. No. 105, 1/1152921504606846976c. 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F. H. BUTLER, STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for free pocket manual. Long distance phone.

OFFICES: 15 and 16
Maconic Temple London

TODAY'S MARKETS

Toronto Stock Market.
TORONTO, Feb. 28.

Montreal.....	250	250
Ottawa.....	123	123
Toronto.....	250	250
Merchants.....	151	151
Commerce.....	150	150
Imperial.....	220	220
Domestic.....	250	250
Standard.....	150	150
Hamilton.....	150	150
British America.....	150	150
Western Assurance.....	150	150
Consumers' Gas.....	250	250
Montreal Gas.....	250	250
Domestic Telegraph.....	150	150
Northwest Land Company, pref. 50.....	150	150
Canada Pacific Railway Stock.....	250	250
Commercial Cable Company.....	150	150
Commercial Union Bonds.....	150	150
Com. Registered Bonds.....	150	150
Bel. Telephone Company.....	150	150
Bel. Telephone, new.....	150	150
Richelieu and Ontario.....	150	150
Montreal Street Railway.....	150	150
Toronto Street Railway.....	150	150
London Street Railway.....	150	150
London Electric.....	150	150
Dominion Savings and Invest.....	150	150
Huron and Erie 1, and 2.....	150	150
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent.....	150	150
London and Canada L. and A.....	150	150
London Loan.....	150	150
London and Ontario.....	150	150
Ontario Loan and Debitment.....	150	150

New York Stocks.
Reported by F. H. Butler, 15 and 16 Maconic Temple, for The Advertiser.

Yesterday's Close	Open	High	Low	2.30
Atchafalca.....	250	250	250	250
Atchafalca Pfd.....	250	250	250	250
C. & N. W.....	150	150	150	150
C. & N. W. Pfd.....	150	150	150	150
Hay State Gas.....	150	150	150	150
Chicago Gas.....	150	150	150	150
N. Y. Gas.....	150	150	150	150
Gen. Electric.....	150	150	150	150
L. & N.....	150	150	150	150
Man.....	150	150	150	150
Mo. P.....	150	150	150	150
P. M.....	150	150	150	150
L. E.....	150	150	150	150
N. Y. Central.....	150	150	150	150
St. P.....	150	150	150	150
T. C. E.....	150	150	150	150
Wabash.....	150	150	150	150
W. U.....	150	150	150	150
Brooklyn Transit.....	150	150	150	150
U. P.....	150	150	150	150
Leather Trust.....	150	150	150	150
Lead.....	150	150	150	150
Sugar.....	150	150	150	150
Tobacco.....	150	150	150	150
Southern Ry. Pfd.....	150	150	150	150
Jesse Central.....	150	150	150	150
R. & T. Pfd.....	150	150	150	150
N. P. Pfd.....	150	150	150	150

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for orders of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILLFEED. If offering please state quantities and lowest prices.

P. O. BOX 807. MONTREAL

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Wheat—Firm, at 70c for red and white wheat; Manitoba wheat is steady, at 70c for No. 1 hard at Midland. Flour—Quiet; cars of straight roller are quoted at \$3 in barrels west. Millfeed—The market is very firm, at \$14 to \$16 for shorts, and \$11.50 to \$14 for bran wheat. Barley—Steady, at 46c to 47c for No. 1 west. Buckwheat—Firm, at 50c west. Rye—Firm, at 50c west. Corn—Steady, at 35c to 36c for Canada yellow wheat, and 45c to 46c for No. 2 old American yellow wheat. Oats—Firm, at 30c for white west. Peas—Steady, at 65c to 66c west. Eggs—No new-laid offering; they are nominal, at 21c to 22c; cold storage are quoted at 12c to 13c, and 14c to 15c for lined. Butter—The receipts are fair, there is a good demand for choice, and the market is steady; large rolls are quoted at 14c to 15c, and dairy tubs at 10c to 11c; creamery is steady, at 20c to 21c for prints and 19c to 20c for packed. Dressed hogs—Steady, at \$2.06 for cars of western mixed weights here.

Chicago Exchange.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, broker, Maconic Temple, phone 1275.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—May.....	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
July.....	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Corn—May.....	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
July.....	35 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Oats—May.....	27 1/2	28 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
July.....	26 1/2	27 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Pork—May.....	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 1/2
Lard—May.....	5 1/2	5 3/4	5 1/2	5 1/2
Lbs—May.....	4 1/2	4 3/4	4 1/2	4 1/2

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Opening—Wheat, May, 73 1/2; July, 71 1/2; Corn, May, 36 1/2; July, 35 1/2; Oats, May, 27 1/2; July, 26 1/2; Pork, May, 9 1/2; Lard, May, 5 1/2; Sugar, May, 45 1/2; Sept., 45 1/2; Rice, May, 37 1/2.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Closing—Wheat, May, 73 1/2; July, 71 1/2; Corn, May, 36 1/2; July, 35 1/2; Oats, May, 27 1/2; July, 26 1/2; Pork, May, 9 1/2; Lard, May, 5 1/2; Sugar, May, 45 1/2; Sept., 45 1/2; Rice, May, 37 1/2.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Noon—Flour

Receipts, 15,400 bbls.; sales, 1,000 pkgs.; state and western steady, but quiet. Rye flour steady; good to fair, \$3.15 to \$3.20; choice to fancy, \$3.40 to \$3.60. Wheat—Receipts, 64,000; sales, 65,000; opened steady and later advanced on the Manila incident, St. Louis buying area favorable crop news, ending off near the close through realizations. March, 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; May, 77 1/2 to 78 1/2; July, 75 1/2 to 76 1/2; steady, state, 65c; No. 2 western, 67c, f.o.b. alfalfa. Corn—Receipts, 67,275 bu.; sales, 8,000 bu.; options fairly active and stronger on probable adjustment of freight rates, ending off finally with wheat; May, 41 1/2 to 42 1/2; Oats—Receipts, 86,400; ruled dull; track, white, 36 1/2 to 40c; track, white, western, 36 1/2 to 40c. Butter—Receipts, 3,473 pkgs.; steady. Cheese—Receipts, 1,425 pkgs.; steady; large white, 10 1/2; small white, 11 1/2 to 11 3/4; large colored, 10 1/2; small colored, 11 1/2 to 11 3/4. Eggs—Receipts, 2,015 pkgs.; strong; state and Pennsylvania, 35c to 35 1/2; western, 35c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 37c; refined firm. Coffee dull. Hops steady. Lead steady, bullion price, \$4.20; exchange price, \$4.25 to \$4.40.

DETROIT, Feb. 25.—Wheat—No. 1

white, cash, 73 1/2; No. 2 red, cash, 74 1/2; May, 76 1/2.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 25.—Wheat—Cash, 74 1/2; May, 76c; July, 73 1/2. Corn—Cash, 35c; May and July, 36c. Oats—Cash and May, 25c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 25.—Wheat—Cash, 73 1/2.

BUFFALO, Feb. 25.—Spring wheat—

No. 1 hard, 84 1/2; No. 1 northern, 81c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 78c; No. 1 white, 77 1/2. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 35 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 35c; No. 4 yellow, 34 1/2. Oats—No. 2 corn, 37 1/2; No. 3 corn, 37c; No. 4 corn, 36 1/2. White, 33 1/2; No. 2 white, 34c; No. 3 white, 33c; No. 4 white, 32c; No. 5 mixed, 32c.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Hogs—Estimated receipts today, 15,000; left over, 1,460;

mostly 5c to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, \$3.70 to \$3.97 1/2; good heavy, \$3.80 to \$4; rough, heavy, \$3.70 to \$3.80; light, \$3.54 to \$3.87 1/2. Cattle—Receipts, 200; strong.

A Large and Complete Assortment of . . .

Shoulder Braces, Trusses, Supporters, Crutches, etc.

W. T. Strong & Co.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
184 Dundas St., London.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

LATEST "PROBS"

Toronto, Feb. 25-10 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes region for the next twenty-four hours: Easterly to southerly winds, increasing to strong; fair today, becoming unsettled tonight.

Sunday—Snow and rain.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

The Children's Aid Society have some fine boys awaiting adoption.

Miss Beatrice Brown, of this city, is the guest of her friend, Miss Edith Lusk, Rodney.

The remains of the late Harry L. Young were laid at rest in Woodland cemetery this afternoon.

The tenders for the year's supplies of the board of works department are ready for the special meeting tonight.

Mrs. Agnes Nichol, of lot 24, con. 9, Westminster, died yesterday of Bright's disease. Deceased was 60 years of age.

Letters addressed to boxes 61, 100, 106, 122, 123, 131, 134, 135, 142 and 147, Advertiser Office, are here awaiting claimants.

Mrs. A. Garden, of Harrietsville, who, for the past nine weeks has been in the General Hospital here, where she underwent an operation for tumor returned home today.

An ice-jam at the cove has caused residents of West London a little alarm. The jam has been caused by the water lowering in the river. No danger is anticipated.

The original Imperial Quartet, under H. R. McDonald's direction, will sing at Chesley, Paisley and Walkerton on March 13, 14 and 15 respectively, and also at other places later in the month.

A special meeting of the council will be held on Monday night at the London bills to come before the legislature on Tuesday morning. A deputation to go to Toronto will most likely be named.

Mr. David McRoberts, of Brynston, aged 70, passed away yesterday, from an attack of grip, followed by pneumonia. Deceased's wife died on Monday last. The funeral will take place on Monday at Decker's cemetery, con. 10.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stewart, of 415 King street, entertained a number of their friends at their home. It was a very enjoyable evening. What formed the principal part of the entertainment was a musical program.

Street Car Conductor Westby's little son is recovering from the effects of the carbolic acid which he drank Thursday. He has been under Dr. McDonald's care from the first, and is now practically out of danger. It was just after the boy had had a big dinner that he secured the poison, and that fact helped largely in his recovery.

Thomas Murphy made his 24th appearance before the magistrate this morning. He was fined \$5, or in default 30 days in jail. Murphy's wife, Dr. McDonald's care from the first, and is now practically out of danger. It was just after the boy had had a big dinner that he secured the poison, and that fact helped largely in his recovery.

Frederick Hessey, of Detroit, who is here on a visit, was arrested by Detectives Nickle and Rider, on a charge of insanity, preferred by May E. Hessey. The woman who laid the information is his divorced wife, whom Mr. Hessey alleges he has not seen for ten years. Mr. Hessey married again in the United States, and has been visiting in London for the past few weeks. He was bailed to appear on Monday.

The many friends of Mr. David McRoberts will learn with regret of his death, which occurred in Brynston this morning. The late David McRoberts was born in Nelson, Ont., February 1882. He moved to London township with his parents when quite small, and the earlier part of his life was spent in farming. He married at an early age Miss Elizabeth Johnston. For the past 25 years he lived a retired life in Brynston. Mr. McRoberts survived his wife but five days. Their deaths were caused by heart failure, brought on by a severe attack of grip.

Miss Myra Pickard, having recovered from her recent illness, has resumed her duties as contralto soloist at the First Methodist Church. The Baptist Church of Detroit purpose giving the "Rite" on the evening of March 3, and have engaged Miss Pickard to render the title role, and also, by special request, that exquisite relative and aria, entitled "Judith."

A musical treat is promised those who attend, the talent being of an exceptionally high order. Mr. Roscoe Pocke, the popular director, has the musical score in hand, in itself a guarantee of excellence.

The residence of Mr. W. C. Coe, 95 Maple street, was the scene of much festivity last evening, the occasion being the annual "At Home" of the Western Ontario Shortland and Business Academy. Over 100 of the pupils were in attendance. The earlier part of the evening was devoted to music and songs. Mr. J. T. Dalton contributed several selections, accompanied by Mr. J. Weyler; Miss Adie Kennedy and Mr. Evan Arnold gave instrumental solos; Mr. Will Spence, Mr.

George Tull, Mr. Galpin, Miss Fowler, some selections. Prof. T. J. Coe, of Hamilton, favored the affair with some very interesting experiments in legerdemain and hypnotism, proving himself an adept in both arts, and also gave several recitations, including "The Maniac." Games and refreshments followed. The faculty, Miss Morphy, Miss Tackery, Mr. McMorris, and the principal, left nothing undone to insure a most sociable time, and were tendered a hearty vote of thanks by the company.

AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

Yesterday Mr. L. T. Lawrence, of Cairncross & Lawrence, advertised for a pair of rimless eyeglasses in The Advertiser. Today Henry Reed, of 256 Horton street called at this office, and stated he had them, and had seen the announcement in The Advertiser. Mr. Lawrence can now enjoy reading, etc., while The Advertiser can again remind the public that its columns are the best medium for finding lost articles.

LATE SPORTING

The Guelph Protest—London Hockey Players Nursing Their Wounds—The Frontenacs Next.

HOCKEY.

GUELPH'S PROTEST.

If Guelph's protest of Tuesday night's hockey match goes, London will not play the game over again. This is the situation in a nutshell, at present. The Nationals were fairly beaten in a sportsmanlike manner, but are now grabbing at a mere technicality, like a drowning man grabbing at a straw. The "famous" Nationals had the idea that they were the only hockey team in the western district before Tuesday night's Waterloo. Now they are sadder but much wiser men. The game was won on its merits, and to go to the executive to try and win out has a tendency to kill all sport. It has always been the custom of hockey teams to draft and keep trying fast men from minor leagues. To stop this would be to shut out the only opportunity of developing players. The kick that the Nationals are making is a kick for combination play is childish. It was in as good condition for the Guelph aggregation as for the home team, and well they knew it; but fairness and true sport are out of the question with the Nationals just at present. They want the committee to present them with a game they did not win.

TRICKY CUSTOMERS.

The tricky and rough tactics of the Nationals in Tuesday's game have fully come to light. Nearly all the Londons are nursing cuts and bruises. Ewing's shoulder is bothering him a great deal, and Capt. Jack Brown has a very sore neck, where a National hockey stick struck him. Jack Gilmore had his ankle pierced by a skate and has been in St. Joseph's Hospital the last few days. He is doing nicely. It is hoped the unfortunate players will be well enough to be in the final games.

WITNESSED THE GAME.

A number of London boys went down to Toronto last night and witnessed the Frontenacs of Kingston and the Coningwoods play in the eastern semifinals. They think that London will be able to take the Frontenacs into camp, but expect a hard game. London may default if the team is not in shape.

CRESCENTS VS. HURONS.

A good game of hockey was played Friday evening on the Redlight rink, in which the Crescents defeated the Hurons in a hotly-contested game. These teams are very evenly matched. Score, 4 to 2.

GIRLS CANED HIM

Mr. W. T. Hamilton, of West London, Besieged by His Scholars.

A pleasant evening was spent at the residence of Mr. W. T. Hamilton, 29 Alexander street, last night, when the scholars of Mr. Hamilton's Sunday school class gathered in full force. Those present were: Misses Flo Geiger, M. Watson, Lottie Robinson, Annie Burgess, Maud Brooks, Maggie Quinn, Annie Quinn, Jessie Brown, V. Tozer, E. Nixon, Alice Nixon, Emma Loftus and Miss Crafts. Games and amusements of various kinds were indulged in, and a bountiful supper partaken.

A feature of the evening was the presentation to Mr. Hamilton, of a handsome gold-headed cane by Miss Brown, on behalf of the class, as a mark of their appreciation and esteem. Mr. Hamilton was taken completely by surprise, but replied in a very humorous manner, thanking them for their kindness.

WANTED TO DRINK SOME AMMONIA

A Lady Prevents the Self-Destruction of Her Domestic.

"I'll poison myself; that's what I'll do—see if I don't!" These were the words used this morning by Ada Brean, a domestic employed at the residence of Mrs. Fred Darch, a short distance from the city. Ada is 16 years of age, and came to Canada from one of the Barnardo homes in England, about 8 years ago. She is a fairly good girl, but at times shows a most stubborn disposition, in spite of the kindly treatment of the family with whom she lives.

On former occasions she has talked of doing away with herself, but for what reason cannot be learned. On one occasion she threatened to go out to the barn and take Paris green, but the threat was never executed.

This morning she was more determined than ever, and on the evening of March 3, she had a bottle of ammonia when she was noticed by Mrs. Darch, who put out her hand and prevented the rash deed.

An information was laid against the girl, charging her with attempted suicide. She was arrested and brought before Squire Lacey, who remanded her for examination as to her sanity.

Religious Notice.

Hear Dr. Munhall at Dundas Center Church at 3 and 8 p.m. every day. Mass meeting for young people at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

At the request of the provincial and local board of health, the mayor of Sarnia has issued a proclamation declaring the Act Respecting Vaccination in force in that town.

FELL UNDER A STREET CAR

Narrow Escape of Mrs. John Isaacs From a Horrible Death.

Her Heavy Fur Coat Prevented Her From Being Rolled Under the Wheels of a Dundas Street Trolley Car.

Mrs. John Isaacs, of Dundas street east, had a narrow escape from a horrible death about 1 o'clock today. The old lady was in the act of crossing Dundas street, in front of Cowan's hardware store, and failed to see an approaching east-bound Dundas and Market car, in charge of Motorman Thomas Murphy and Conductor Avery.

The speed of the car was fortunately slow at the time. Mrs. Isaacs was knocked down and her face struck the corner of the fender. Her skirts caught in the fender and she was rolled over and over, while many pedestrians looked on for a moment horror-stricken. The lady's big fur coat prevented her from being rolled beneath the car and under the wheels.

Her head and shoulders were wedged under the fender when the car was stopped. Mr. Dave Cowan and other willing hands soon released her bleeding form from its perilous position, and carried her into Cowan's hardware store. Dr. Piper, who was near by, was summoned, and dressed Mrs. Isaacs' wounds, which consist largely of cuts and several bruises about the head and face.

Just how the accident happened is not quite clear, but Mrs. Isaacs' escape was certainly a marvelous one. She is well up in years, and the abundance of clothing she wore doubtless saved her life. No bones were broken.

THE LADIES' BAND

A Large Audience at the Auditorium—Performance Pleased All.

The Boston Ladies' Military Band played last night to a crowded house at the Auditorium. The twenty young ladies looked charming in their rich and uniform attire. They proved themselves good artists, too. The programme was largely of a popular, spirited character, and was well received by the audience.

The Y. M. C. A. concert committee are making a reputation by the first-class attractions they are providing in the classical interpretations. The director, Prof. Howard, wielded the baton, and showed a thorough mastery of his organization. The instrumental soloist, Miss Annie B. White, rendered a cornet solo very cleverly, and a cornet quartet by four of the young ladies made another pleasing variation. The vocal soloist was Miss Hewins, who displayed a remarkably rich soprano, and won unstinted plaudits.

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PLUNKET GREENE

The Great English Basso Will Appear in London, March 7—Rosenthal Coming.

The announcement will be heard with great pleasure that Plunket Greene, the distinguished English basso, and the most popular singer of the day in England, is to appear here Tuesday evening, March 7. Mr. Greene's voice is described as a basso cantante, but it is in quality a baritone, with mezzo-voice effects, that are almost pure tenor. By his vocal gifts he is able to give songs their fullest interpretation, and whether it is in Schubert's beautiful "Erl King," or in the pathetic "Sands of Dee," or again in a rollicking Irish melody, like the "Jug o' Punch," he is alike magnetic and felicitous. During his American tour, Mr. Greene has been meeting with the most enthusiastic successes of the season, and it is all the more pleasant to know that amid an array of foreign artists a British singer should be meeting with such ovations. For his London engagement, Mr. Greene will be assisted by Miss Beverley Robinson, the distinguished Canadian soprano, and Mr. Melville Ellis, a noted American pianist. Citizens can place their names on subscribers' list by calling or telephoning to the Heintzman piano warehouses.

ROSENTHAL'S MARVELOUS PLAYING.

The reappearance of Moritz Rosenthal had been awaited with more than usual interest in New York. When he seated himself quietly at the piano, after acknowledging the welcoming applause of the audience, there followed the most astonishing exhibitions of piano playing ever heard in that city. It showed only one side of the pianist, it is true, or, at best, two, for the numbers seemed mostly to have been selected to display his mastery of technical difficulties. But such technique was beyond all experience. He has enormous physical power; he makes the most involved passages perfectly clear; his touch is crisp, and he makes the most of every degree of force. It is needless to say that he plays with great effect, and in the fantasia he showed an intimate sympathy with the passion which inspires Hungarian music. When he had finished this number he received an ovation, which reminded one of the enthusiasm which sometimes greets Jean de Reszke after the opera. Even Rubinstein had not such mastery of the keyboard. Rosenthal will appear here for the only time, Wednesday, March 15.

Steamship Arrivals.

Remnants.

Although they have been well fast we have still a few choice Remnants of WALL PAPER left. Secure one and have that room papered before the busy season sets in and prices advance.

E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas Street.

To Whom She Said "Yes."

"But, jesting apart, as you say, perhaps Major Halliss's very promising pupil, like my sister Lottie, only pleads penitence to feel at liberty to transgress again."

"Not in this case, I assure you; so shake hands and send me away happy."

"But instead of complying, Eden retreated from him and put her hands behind her."

"That last sentence spoiled the effect of your speech. Do you have private theatricals at Aldenby?" and was that a reminiscence of one of your attempts at the tragic?

"I was quite serious, I assure you."

"Quite?" And Eden looked so arch and incredulous, that he bit his lip again; but this time it was to keep back a smile. Then I ought to have been very much affected. Why wasn't I? Oh, send me away happy! How exquisitely that was declared! I hope you'll give us another of your talents at the Eastham penny readings. We're ready in want of someone there to evoke our sensibilities."

"Go on," said Frank, resignedly. "I am at your mercy. Laugh at me—taunt me—mock me, I'll not complain; I dare say I deserve it all. The other night I was too rude; this afternoon I am too civil. But never mind, I'll hit the just milieu presently, and then, perhaps, Miss Aubrey—"

"And then you would be the first to acknowledge that le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle," retorted Eden, speaking lightly enough, but conscious of the while of a pang at her heart.

Was she not speaking some truth? This young officer—this relative of the wealthy Mrs. Merstham—had certainly taken the trouble to follow her, and offer her an apology for his ill-humor; but when she next met him, must she forget the wide gulf that the difference of their position placed between them, or would she do so?

"Sobored by these thoughts," she added, in a graver tone, "it will be my turn to offer excuses if I stay here talking nonsense any longer. So once more, Capt. Lyssenden, I will wish you adieu."

"Till when—till when?" he demanded eagerly. "Have I not earned one little concession by my heroic endurance of all the buffets you have dealt me? If I may not say let us be friends, I may surely ask for one kind of a revolt."

"If I am not to laugh at you again," cried Eden hastily, "you must not provoke me to it by attempting the sentimental. Pray go; you will never find your way back if you let the night overtake you."

"When you are resolved to be obdurate. Do you think that it will drive me away in despair? Do you forget what Shakespeare says? 'You draw me, you have-hearted adamant.'"

"He also says, 'Men were deceivers ever.' So don't provoke me to give you quotation for quotation; so many apt and bitter ones are crowding into my mind, that you would go back to Aldenby ashamed of your sex."

"But not of myself, if you condone my errors. Miss Aubrey, pray stay a moment—'for she was now waving him away, and hurrying along the narrow field path. 'Will you not give me your hand, and promise to rink with me once—just once more?'"

"And if I did?" said Eden, pausing, and looking back.

"If you did, I should be more grateful than I can express."

"Then I will not, for such excessive gratitude would bore me. Adieu, and shall I say au revoir?"

Having winged this parting shaft, Eden ran on again so rapidly to admit of his overtaking her. But when she reached the gate of the cottage garden, she stopped and leaned against it, not only to recover her breath, but to meditate.

"I am afraid I have been flirting desperately," she avowed, "and with one of those dreadful Aldenby officers, as Miss Olivia Tibbets calls them; I'm sure I don't know why. Are they really more wicked and heartless than other men? They are certainly very much nicer."

"Oh, the Eden, if Miss Tibbets could have heard that!"

"Major Halliss, and even this Capt. Lyssenden, in spite of a little tendency to be presumptuous—for which I've snubbed him sharply enough—have behaved to me as if I were a lady, though only a poor one, and had a claim to their courtesy and respect; but it has been quite the reverse with the two or three of the farmers' sons who have condescended to recognize my existence, for they have made me hot and angry with their boorish ways. Shall I ever forget how indignant I felt when I overheard young Brown confiding to a companion that I wasn't a bad-looking girl and might have been worth looking after if I had any money. He, or such as he, to speak as it would be a condescension to woo me!"

Eden stamped her little foot angrily, and clenched her hands with a passion-

ate gesture; then smiled at her own folly.

"How silly I am to dwell upon such a trifle as the mere passing admiration of any man! Have not I mamma, whose love is worth more to me than fifty suitors? I'm afraid, though, she'll be half-ashamed of her Eden when she hears how recklessly she has been chattering to a person she has never but once seen before. But I shall not feel kissed away her reproving looks. So, now to make a clean breast of it."

And Eden, who thought her courage might cool if she loitered any longer, darted into the house, threw open the parlor door, and found herself confronting—not her mother, but a stranger.

CHAPTER IX.

It was such an unusual event to find a visitor at the cottage especially of the male sex—that Eden could scarcely repress a cry of astonishment at finding an unknown individual seated in her mother's easy chair, in front of the fire, the light of which was flickering on his strongly marked features.

This person was a slight, thoughtful man, with a pale complexion, and lank, black hair, worn much longer than English customs now admit of. With his brows knit in abstraction, his long, white fingers were tapping his knee, in accompaniment to the air he was softly humming beneath his breath. So engrossed was he as not to notice the entrance of Eden, noisily though she had burst into the room, till Mrs. Aubrey, with a roll of music in her hand, came downstairs, and nodding a smiling welcome to her daughter, put an arm through hers, and impelled her to warm the place where the visitor sat.

"Here is Eden at last, Monsieur Valmont," she exclaimed. "This is my daughter, of whom I have been speaking to you. Ma fille, you have heard of this gentleman; you sing some of the most popular of his ballads. He is my countryman, and the gifted author of the opera from which you are now studying. Monsieur Valmont, receiving a letter from me, in which I spoke of you and my wishes with regard to your future, has generously answered that letter in person."

"And, you, little truant," he said, good-naturedly, as he rose and threatened Eden with uplifted forefinger. "You have been so long absent that I have scarcely a quarter of an hour to devote to you. Allons! don't vîte-quick, mademoiselle; let me hear what you can do."

"My dear Eden, pray do not look so bewildered. Don't you understand that Monsieur Valmont wishes to hear you sing?" Mrs. Aubrey explained to her perplexed daughter, and opening the piano, she seated herself, and began turning over the music books. "Which shall it be? Speak, Eden; what can you sing best on this short notice?"

"I do not know," she stammered, in her bewilderment. "I am hot and breathless; pray ask Monsieur Valmont to excuse me. Some other time, perhaps—"

"Nonsense, child; how can you talk like this, when he has come from town purposely to hear you? For shame, Eden," exclaimed her vexed mother. "How can you be so childish? Such timidity is quite out of place just now."

[To be Continued.]

THE OUTLOOK FOR BUSINESS

In Canada and Across the Border.

Mild Weather Checks Trade in Some Quarters—The Outlook Good.

Bradstreet's weekly review says: Mild, spring weather tends to check Canadian trade, because of the effect on the roads. Colder weather is needed to stimulate retail transactions. Montreal reports a fair jobbing business, the lumber trade nominal and prospects for spring favorable. Toronto reports Canadian textiles firm, but Canadian refined sugar is dull on large imports of American refined. German goods have felt the influence of new duties, but retaliatory duties have hurt the Canadian grain trade. Halifax reports the cattle export trade unprofitable, but that mining is expected to be active. Victoria reports the jobbing trade quite active on demand from the mining districts. The Alaskan shipping trade is good, but rates are being cut. Business failures for the week number 39, against 20 last week, and 45 in the same week a year ago.

R. G. Dun & Co's review says: Canadian reports show no important change in the condition of business. At St. John orders for spring are fair, fish are scarce, and prices are firm, but collections not very good. At Halifax, in wholesale business, country orders come fairly well, and prospects are regarded as encouraging for an average spring trade, though the city retail trade is quiet and cash is slow in circulating. Quebec reports that trade is more active in some lines, but collections might be better. At Montreal, conditions have been rather unfavorable, but confidence continues, and the money situation is unchanged. Wholesale business at Toronto is active, with prices firm and prospects very encouraging. Favorable weather at Winnipeg has resulted in better deliveries of grain, with a slight improvement in collections, but otherwise conditions are unchanged. The trade situation at Vancouver shows a light volume of business, with renewals at bank more frequent. Conditions at Victoria remain unchanged, though the outlook for the spring is good, and collections are quiet.

OVER THE BORDER.

Bradstreet's says: Iron and steel and cotton goods have shared in public interest this week, because of the urgency in demand and consequent buoyancy in prices. Cereal products remain steady, but a little change in prices, partly because of the near approach of the crop-harvest season, and also because of liberal export calls. Notwithstanding heavily increased receipts and continued cutting of refined sugar by the war-time refiners, raw sugar is slightly higher on the week, apparently on the growing appreciation of improved statistical conditions.

Lumber is reported quiet at some markets, as a result of the late stormy weather, but all markets report prices unchanged, except where the quotations have been still further advanced. Reflection of the late cold wave is found in a virtual egg famine in the west, being doubled in two weeks, and at the highest point reached since 1893.

R. G. Dun & Co's review says: The situation is without precedent. Business has never been better on the whole, and in some great industries the

UNABLE TO WALK UPSTAIRS

Miss Mabel J. Taylor, living at 1,334 City Hall Avenue, Montreal, writes: "I write to give you the honest testimonial of a young girl who believes her life was saved by the use of your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

In November, 1897, I was suddenly stricken with loss of voice, and for eight months could only speak in a whisper. At that time I was completely run down. I had no appetite, no energy; suffered from headaches, palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath. I was not able to walk up or down stairs. I was given up by the best doctors, and the different remedies I took did me no good. While in this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken four boxes my voice was restored, and after the use of eight boxes I am feeling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and you are at liberty to publish this letter, in the hope that it may be of benefit to some other sufferer."

LAME BACK CURED.

Mr. George F. Everett, a highly-respected and well-known farmer of Four Falls, Victoria county, N. B., makes the following statement: "Some years ago while working in a barn I lost my balance and fell from a beam, badly injuring my back. For years I suffered with the injury, and at the same time doing all I could to remove it, but in vain. I at last gave up hopes and stopped doctoring. My back had got so bad that when I would stoop over it was almost impossible to get straightened up again. When I would mow with a scythe for some little time without stopping it would pain me so that it seemed as if I could scarcely endure it, and I would lean on the handle of my scythe in order to get once again straightened up. At other times I would be laid up entirely. After some years of suffering I was advised to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to try one box. Before I had finished I saw the pills were doing me good. I bought four boxes more, and the seven boxes completely cured me. It is three years since I took them, and my back has not troubled me since. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an invaluable medicine, and I highly recommend them to any person suffering likewise. I consider that if I had paid \$10 a box for them they would be a cheap medicine."

There are numerous pink colored imitations against which the public is cautioned. The genuine are only sold in boxes with wrapper resembling the engraving on the right, but printed in red ink.

If your dealer does not have the genuine, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

By building up the blood and strengthening the nerves these pills reach the root of many serious diseases, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, grippe, heart troubles, and all forms of weakness, either in men or women. They have made thousands of delicate people bright, active and strong.

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By building up the blood and strengthening the nerves these pills reach the root of many serious diseases, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, grippe, heart troubles, and all forms of weakness, either in men or women. They have made thousands of delicate people bright, active and strong.

There are numerous pink colored imitations against which the public is cautioned. The genuine are only sold in boxes with wrapper resembling the engraving on the right, but printed in red ink.

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How to be Healthy in Winter.

Winter is a trying time for delicate people. Coughs, colds, grippe and pneumonia find them easy victims.

Do you catch cold easily? It shows that your system is not in a condition to resist disease.

You will be fortunate if you escape serious illness—but why take the chance.

Nature is always fighting against disease.

The right kind of medicine is the kind that helps Nature by toning up the system and enabling it to resist disease. Such a tonic is found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

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LA GRIPPE AND SPINAL TROUBLE.

Miss Maud Fenlon, daughter of Mr. Philip Fenlon, a well-known farmer, living near Toledo, Ont., says: "In the winter of 1892 I had a severe attack of la grippe, which developed into spinal trouble, and for the next six months I was helpless and had to be fed, dressed and moved by my mother. I was under the doctor's care all the time, and for a time he did not think I could recover. However, in the spring I grew somewhat better, but was very far from being in good health. In this condition I continued until 1896, when I was again stricken, and again rendered helpless by the spinal trouble. It was then that I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the result has been that I am greatly improved in health, and am again able to attend school. I believe that had I taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from the outset I would have been spared much misery, and I can strongly recommend them to other young girls who may be suffering from nervous troubles."

THE EFFECTS OF LA GRIPPE.

Mr. Peter McAvenny, of Clarktown, P. E. I., says: "I consider my deliverance through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills little short of miraculous. I was taken down with a severe attack of la grippe, which lasted for six weeks, and which left me completely broken in health. I was subject to night sweats and sleeplessness. My appetite had vanished; my stomach was disordered, and my blood had turned watery. Finally I was forced to take my bed, and recovery seemed almost an impossibility, as nothing the doctor did for me seemed to produce beneficial results. One day a friend who had received benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills induced me to try them, and I am more than happy to say that they have completely restored my health. I look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a great blessing to mankind."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

CURE

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Locomotor Ataxia, Anaemia, Heart Troubles, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, St. Vitus Dance, Paralysis, Incipient Consumption, All Female Weakness, Dizziness and Headache, and All Troubles Arising from Poor and Watery Blood.

make the order. The supreme court reversed the decision of the court of appeal, and the decision yesterday sustains the supreme court's judgment.

The Privy Council affirmed the judgment of the court of Queen's bench, of Quebec in the case of the Quebec Seminary against the Corporation of Lemoine. The council also affirmed the judgment of the supreme court of Newfoundland in the case of Gaden vs. the Newfoundland Savings Bank.

"EXCUSE BAD WRITING."

A short, round colored woman walked into the "Jaggy" office at the Union depot yesterday.

"Ah want ter send a note," said she, "Where to?" asked John Altberger, the operator.

"Richmond," Altberger took out a pencil and prepared to write.

"What shall I tell them?"

"Oh, jest say ah done got heah an' Susan's met me an' excuse mistake an' bad writin'."

Then, without a change of expression, she asked the cost—"dinna" Enquirer.

WHAT THEY MEANT.

This is a conversation that was overheard on a North Clark street car a few days ago. While the car was nearing North avenue, a lady exclaimed, as she saw a flag hanging over the street: "What do the Stars and Stripes mean?"

"Well, I am surprised at you for not knowing what the flag of your own nation means," answered her companion. "The stars mean that the Americans have owned the United States that many years, and the stripes that we have had that many presidents."—Chicago Chronicle.

Bed-Bugs—the housewife's horror—driven out of the house by Persic Bed-Bug Exterminator.

It is a liquid—much more effective, searching and cleaner than a powder. Moistens all cracks and crevices in parts infested, and the pest is done away with.

At all druggists, Sold by J. S. Pearce & Co.

EVERETT HOUSE.

Wm. M. Bates. B. L. M. Bates.

An established hotel under new management and thoroughly abreast of the times. Visitors to New York will find the Everett in the very heart of the shopping district, convenient to places of amusement and ready to receive from all parts of the city.

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EVERETT HOUSE.

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==and

does it well. This college trains young men and women in business methods and the science of accounts—and does it well. We will tell you about our work if you inquire. Miss O'Neill has secured the position of bookkeeper with Knowles & Co., City. Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.

J. W. WESTERVELT, R.P., Principal.

New Spring Overcoats

—The very newest patterns and colors in Cheviot, Corvett, Herringbone and Whippoor. See them in our window.

O. LABELLE, Merchant Tailor,
372 Richmond St. Phone 1027.

FAIRBAIN

MECHANIC TAILOR

Opp. City Hall, Upstairs

CANNOT BE DONE AT HOME FOR THE MONEY.

Table Covers, Napkins, Sheets, Pillow Slips, Towels and Rollers, 50 of the above pieces laundered for 50 cents by the well-known

Parisian Steam Laundry.

Work called for and delivered to any part of the city free.

73 and 75 Dundas street, Telephone 539. J. K. Spay, Manager.

FITZGERALD and FITZGERALD,

Launderers 171 Dundas street, Fitzgibbon Block.

Tecumseh and Forest Queen

brands of flour always maintain a high standard. Best results in baking are always assured if you use them.

J. D. SAUNBY, Proprietor, Phone 132.

W. B. LAIDLAW,

Barrieter, solicitor, etc. Money to loan at low rates. Bank of Commerce Bldg.

DIABETIC

Patients, remember that for the future my hours for consultation will be limited to Wednesdays. A. R. Finkel, Office, Opp. Public Library.

WALL PAPER.

We are now ready to show our magnificent range of Wall Papers in

—BLUES, —REDS, —GREENS, —STRIPE, —INGRANS.

In all the latest designs, at lowest prices.

H. & C. COLERICK, 443 Richmond Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We have just opened out a fine line of furniture coverings, imported direct from England. All the latest shades and designs. You should see them. At Trafalgar, 95 to 97 King street.

Feather and Down Cushions, 50 cents each—the best value in London. Goose feather pillows a specialty. Bedroom Suits, Fancy Rockers, Tables, Spring Beds, Stoves of every kind, at the Bed and Mattress Factory, 593 Richmond street north. JAMES F. HUNT & SONS, Telephone 991.

Medical Batteries One Dollar. Call at 434 Talbot street, next Dominion Laundry, and try them by placing the hands on the bars outside of window, one in each hand. R. M. Miller. These batteries are also for sale at F. E. Clarke's, 416 Richmond street. 1411

Electric Turkish Baths. Natural remedial agents—electricity and Hot Air Baths, and Swedish Massage—are now used with greatest benefit in Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases and Weak Lungs, Kidney Diseases and Female Complaints. ywt

W. F. BROOKSHIRE, East End Gallery, is still making those beautiful cabinet photographs at 22 per dozen. 666 1/2 Dundas street. ywt

STOP THAT TOOTHACHE! You can neither eat nor sleep while it lasts. Andrews' Plugs give you ease at once. 10¢ a bottle.

If all the tunnels in the world were placed end to end they would reach a distance of 514 miles. They number about 1,142.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia. The Mexicans are the most indolent smokers in the world. Even women and children are habitual smokers.

Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.



It is Nearly Over.

Only a few days left of our removal sale.

All Furs AT REDUCED PRICES. These Are Genuine Bargains. Spittal, Sabine & Co. 143 DUNDAS STREET.

\$55

IS THE PRICE OF—

1899 COLUMBIA CHAIN BICYCLES

Best material and elegant finish. strength, durability, ease of running. are a few of the many features of Columbia Bicycles.

PRICE REDUCED. QUALITY MAINTAINED.

WM. GURD & CO., 183 Dundas Street. Phone 590.

FINE TAILORING SOUTHCOOT'S

361 RICHMOND ST.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Toronto, Feb. 24—3 p.m.—The pressure is still very low over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, attended by a heavy northwesterly gale. The highest pressure now covers the lake region, and a moderate depression is situated in the Western States. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42-44; Kamloops, 18-22; Calgary, 4 below-zero; Qu'Appelle, 10 below-8; Winnipeg, 24 below-12; Parry Sound, 2 below-20; Toronto, 11-25; Ottawa, 2 below-11; Montreal, 6-15; Quebec, 6-22; Halifax, 25-32.

Local temperatures.—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory here on Friday, Feb. 24, were: Highest, 25°; lowest, 7° above. Today the sun rises at 7:03, and sets at 6. Moon rises at 5:27 p.m.; sets at 6:20 a.m.

SEE THAT THE

XXX Label

is on every loaf of bread you buy. If it is, you are getting the best bread that years of experience and the most modern appliances can produce. At your grocer or dealer.

JOHNSTON BROS. Phone 618.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

107.....Business Offices

134.....Editorial Room

173.....Job Department



A LOCAL BUDGET

—Miss Paulina Brush, of Forest, is on a visit to friends in London.

—Miss Kate Reid, of this city, is visiting her friends in Clinton.

—Miss Minnie Quinlan, of Petrolia, is on a week's visit to friends here.

—Mr. Thomas Grigg, of Tanton, England, is visiting friends in this city and Detroit.

—Miss Allie Platt, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. Thomas Jackson, sen., at Clinton.

—Mrs. Harry Stewart, of 164 Mill street, is dangerously ill, and her condition is critical.

—Miss Morrison, of Owen Sound, who has been visiting here for the past month, left for home today.

—Mr. John Smith, of Ayrmer, will remove to this city with his family, where he has secured a permanent position.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brown, of this city, have been summoned to the bedside of their daughter, Mrs. Charles Seale, of Ridgeway, who is very ill.

—The Church to Blame for Sabbath Labor and Non-Church Attendance will be Rev. Thomas Wilson's subject in King Street Church tomorrow evening.

—The Ridgeway Dominion says: It is a relief to know, on the whole, that our children may continue to skate, play ball, marbles, etc., without necessarily being possessed of the devil.

—A box social is expected to take place on Tuesday night, Feb. 28 inst., at Mr. Bert Robinson's, on the 3rd concession of 1899, the proceeds of which will be devoted to repairs in the First Lobo Baptist Church.

—Mr. John C. Curry, a native of Gengarry and now a prominent resident of St. Cloud, Minnesota, has come to this city to see his brother, R. N. Curry, J.P., who lies dangerously ill at his residence, 272 Talbot street.

—Detroit News: Mrs. D. W. McIntyre, of 328 York street, London, Ont., writes to Superintendent Martin, asking for information of John Sheffers, a butcher, who was last heard from eight years ago, and is thought to be in this city.

The Swell Hats

Are small shapes. This applies particularly to the correct New York and Boston fashion. The English hats are larger and not much change from former season. If you want the real up-to-date style, come and see our New York hats.

BOUGHNER.

—Mrs. Gordon Wright, of this city, assistant editor of the Missionary Outlook, and widely known as an eloquent advocate of the cause of missions, will assist the Rev. Mr. Henderson, of Sheddin, in his missionary anniversary services on Sabbath.

—The Ladies' Military Band will appear in St. Thomas Monday evening. Special arrangements are being made with the L. E. and D. R. R. for a special rate. All desirous of going, kindly notify Mr. Young, at the L. E. and D. R. station, or phone 43.

—An interesting event will take place in Chalmers Presbyterian Church, on Waterloo street, Monday evening, when the pastor will give a lecture on a trip through the Highlands of Scotland, illustrated with beautiful light-view slides. Rev. Mr. Moffat visited his native land last summer.

—Rev. Neil McPherson, of St. Paul's Church, Hamilton, is announced to preach at the First Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning and evening. The gentleman is considered by competent judges one of the foremost among the younger generation of ministers in Canada, and we bespeak for him crowded congregations.

—The Maple Leaf Club held a fancy dress masquerade carnival in Duffield block last night, which was largely attended. The costumes for the most part were elaborate, and the scene a kaleidoscopic one. Supper was served at 12:30 and thoroughly enjoyed. The committee which managed the successful affair included: Mrs. Munce, Miss Collins, Miss Harty, Miss Gavin, Miss Mitchell, Miss Rickaby, Miss Carrick, Miss Carter, Miss M. Adams (president), and Miss M. Thompson (vice-president).

IMPORTANT TO WHOLESALE.

The Advertiser has just received the new Mercantile, Law and Bank Directory for 1899, issued by the Standard Mercantile Agency, of Toronto, with branch office in this city at 410 Richmond street. The book is up-to-date in every respect, and contains a perfectly new system for making inquiries as to the financial standing of retailers in any part of the universe. The wholesale merchants will find that this directory fills a long-felt want.

SUCCESSFUL CANADIAN INVENTORS.

The following list of patents recently granted to inventors residing in Canada is reported for The Advertiser by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London: Canadian patents—M. Hau, St. Henri, Que., swimming suit; H. A. Wood, Kingston, air valve; E. Moore, Medicine Hat, N. B., thill coupling; W. C. Wilcox, et al., Winnipeg, pneumatic caisson dredge; R. Tutill, Toronto, medicine (trade mark); D. W. Knigge, Lancaster, Ont., the "Fission of the Seasons" and "Other Poems" (copyright); United States patents—Hugh McLaren, Toronto, automatic dental plugger (patent sold); Walter H. Prest, Bedford, pick or like tool; Robert A. Beckett and W. A. Wood, Montreal, metronome; Isabella Innes, Toronto, safety-pin (patent sold); John Wright, Brussels, lawn-mower; Robert O. Dobbin, Waterloo, rotary engine (patent sold).

ELOCUTION CONTEST.

The gold medal elocution contest, held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church last evening, under the Royal Templars of Temperance and the Literary Society of St. Andrew's Church, was a decided success, and the seating and standing capacity of the church was fully tested. Ex-Mayor Little occupied the chair, to the satisfaction of all, while Rev. Dr. Smith, Rev. R. A. Smith, and Mr. Wm. C. Ferguson, B.A., occupied the position of judges. Isabella Innes, Toronto, was awarded the gold medal. The contest was close, all of the contestants showing marked elocutionary power. The programme of the evening consisted of the following: Opening hymn; address, C. W. Young, district secretary, R. T. of T.; Miss Lena McMurchy, instrumental; No. 1 contestant; vocal duet; vocal solo, Miss Howie; No. 2 contestant; vocal duet; No. 3 contestant; instrumental, Miss Green; No. 4 contestant; Miss Lena McMurchy, instrumental; address, ex-Mayor Little. The presentation of the medal was made by ex-Mayor Little. The entertainment closed with greetings from all sides for the medal contests.

Something for Nothing.

A trial bottle of Catarrhoxone and Inhaler, prepaid, sent free to anyone who sends his address within one week. Catarrhoxone is a sure cure for catarrh, bronchitis, irritable throat, fetid breath, and kindred diseases. How can we afford to do this? Because we know a trial of this pleasant and efficacious remedy never fails. Washes, snuffs, and ointments have proved unsatisfactory, but Catarrhoxone will cure you. Write. N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membranes of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc.

If You're a Particular Person

You want the best. We've earned this reputation of having the brightest, cleanest and most up-to-date grocery store in London, stocked with the best in our particular line. You take no chances when you buy our goods. We guarantee them. We make a specialty of COFFEE. Try ours.

400 pound

T. A. Rowat & Co.

234 Dundas Street. Phone 317.

WHY OUR BREAD IS THE BEST. . . .

We make all of our bread by machinery. We demand cleanliness of our workmen. The materials used are the best. Every care taken to give you clean bread.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING COMPANY, 75 Bruce Street. Telephone 929.

YEAR'S WORK REVIEWED

Annual Meeting of the Local Council of Women.

Election of Officers—Brief Addresses by Prominent Men—Principal Baker Opposes Domestic Science.

The local branch of the National Council of Women held their annual meeting in the Y. M. C. A. lecture room yesterday afternoon and evening. Mrs. Boomer, the president, occupied the chair. At the afternoon the presentation of reports and election of officers was the principal business, and in the evening a public meeting was held, and a number of ten-minute addresses delivered by well-known gentlemen.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mrs. Boomer read her annual address, an able resume of the past year's work. It started with the council meeting on its sixth year with every hope of greater things being accomplished. Their motto was "Do unto others as ye would they should do unto you." The council's idea is unity, the progress of all, through all, the service of all, by all. The council would certainly be in sympathy with an effort of forwarding the organization of an Ontario School of Art.

The early closing of stores, especially on Saturdays, should also have the warm support and sympathy of our school members of the council, who should pledge themselves to purchase nothing that would entail delivery at a late hour.

On representation from the medical faculty of the asylum that they would be glad of the co-operation of the National Council of Women in petitioning the government to make fitting provision for surgical treatment of insane women, a committee from the local council visited the London asylum and reported upon the wholly inadequate arrangements which existed there for the purpose. The hearty concurrence of the council was asked. Other local councils, in Algoma and Rat Portage, joined in asking this boon on behalf of suffering women.

The report went on to say: I feel that I can hardly leave without reference to questions which have lain heavily upon the heart of many women of the National Council, viz.: What will be the effect of the parting from its founder and president? Could we be as brave and strong without her as when she was with us? But in heart she is with us, and from time to time she will come and visit us, and meanwhile she never forgets us, but writes to us loving, helpful words of advice and remembrance. She is still our president, and the seed she has planted in our hearts will bring a righteous seed—a seed blessed—in answer to her many prayers.

Domestic science was the next theme in the address. It was bound to come, said the report, as it is coming and has come elsewhere, and it remained to be seen whether we march in the van or in the rear of this most important movement. "I believe from my heart that the members of our school, whether they are for or against introduction into our London schools, are equally conscientious in their reasons, and if in spite of the request conveyed by petition of so many of our larger ratepayers, as well as that of the women of the city, the board should still feel that it cannot see its way to do what we ask, I am convinced that it will be but a postponement, not a final refusal."

At the last meeting of the executive committee, in committee, were appointed: 1. On pure literature, 2. On aged and infirm poor, 3. Immigration.

ASK THE MOTHERS

Why They Have Implicit Faith in Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

In the homes of Canada there is no medical preparation that has so completely won the favor of the mothers as Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. The lessons of experience are frequently invaluable, and it is by experience that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine that mothers have learned to have absolute confidence in its wonderful curative properties.

If baby has a croupy cough, if the school children catch cold, if husband or father has the grip, it is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine that is freely given, and with fullest assurance that relief and cure will be prompt and certain.

The sale of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is simply phenomenal, far surpassing that of any similar preparation, and as it is not extensively advertised, this remarkable popularity must be due to the favor which mothers have bestowed upon this famous prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine promptly cures La Grippe and prevents pneumonia. 25 cents a large bottle. All dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Kingsmill's The Reliable Store.

Extra Preparations

When visitors are expected extra preparations are usually made.

We Expect

a great many visitors to our stores this week, and have made extra preparations for their especial benefit. You will notice this in every department. We wish to speak of one particularly.

Cottons

Only the best makes are allowed to enter our doors, consequently we have only the best makes to show you. We have Cottons as low as 30 per yard, and as high as 175; but we have one very special line from the celebrated New York Mills that we feel confident is unmatchable. It is a full yard wide, nice round, even thread and soft-finished Bleached Cotton, in short lengths, from 5 to 18 yards, and well worth 130, but we will offer them until sold at 100. If you want truly extraordinary values, come here for your Cottons.

Kingsmill's The Store for Cottons.

1. Laws for the better protection of women and children. 2. Work for the unemployed. 3. Custodial care of women of feeble intellect. 7. On finance. Already upon all these subjects valuable information has been obtained and pamphlets written which have had the strongest words of approbation from statesmen and others, to whom they have been of considerable assistance.

"Our recording secretary's report has given details of our year's work, which I need not now repeat. It will suffice to show that we have been up and doing, striving in every way possible to do our part locally and loyally, not only as a branch of the National Council of Women of Canada, but as members of the International Council, through which we are linked as by a thousand fibers to the women workers and thinkers of other continents than ours."

ANNUAL REPORTS.

The annual report of the recording secretary, Mrs. E. Yarker, showed that three public meetings had been held during the year, and seven meetings of the executive. Mrs. Yarker also called the council's attention to the honor done Mrs. Boomer last July by her being invited to take a trip through the Northwest and British Columbia as the guest of Lord and Lady Aberdeen. The trip was the means of forming two new councils in British Columbia.

The treasurer's report, presented by Miss Agnes Mackenzie, showed receipts of \$243.43 and expenses amounting to \$42, leaving a balance on hand of \$201.43.

The report of Miss Graydon, treasurer of the children's hospital fund, was of a very satisfactory nature. The receipts amounted to \$2,205.51, of which \$1,438.77 was netted from the Jubilee Hospital Fair, \$148.14 from the Bancroft reading, \$157.40 in private subscriptions, \$519.15 from the calico ball, and \$102.95 from a tableau and bank interest. The expenses included \$1,900 on building account, and \$48 in incidentals, leaving a balance of \$557.51.

The Woman's Art Club reported its seventh year of existence and a membership of 95.

The city Union of the King's Daughters, which consists of eleven churches, reported a paid membership of 255. The total number of visits made was 1,633; articles of clothing distributed, 1,087; papers and magazines, 2,173. The amount expended for charitable purposes was \$559.16.

Mrs. E. J. Butler reported that the Convalescent Home had cared for 33 patients last year, 21 of whom were gratis, only 7 paying a small sum.

The Protestant Orphans' Home was also reported in a satisfactory condition. Seventy-two children were cared for last year, 27 of whom were sent to good homes.

The report of Miss M. Kirkpatrick, for the Y. W. C. A., contained a brief review of the society's work, which was very satisfactory.

The Maple Leaf League was represented by the corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. Glass, who read a gratifying report.

The Froebel Society also reported on the work during the year.

OFFICERS FOR 1899.

The election of officers for the year resulted as follows:

President—Mrs. Boomer.

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Tilley, Mrs. Gahan, Mrs. Hutchinson and Mrs. Perrin; substitute, Mrs. Glass.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Yarker.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. English.

Treasurer—Miss Mackenzie.

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening Messrs. T. McCormick, Very Rev. Dean Innes, Frank Leonard, Ald. Plant, Sheriff Cameron and Dr. Roome occupied seats on the platform, and made short addresses.

Dean Innes, in speaking of the Ontario School of Art in this city, strongly urged the support of all classes of citizens.

Mr. Thomas McCormick dealt with, and showed the advantage of the early closing movement.

Mr. Leonard endorsed the stand taken by Mr. McCormick, re the early closing movement. He would further it at every opportunity.

A resolution was carried, expressing the cordial sympathy with early closing, and pledging the members of the council to do their utmost to further it in the city.

Sheila Cameron spoke briefly for the Children's Aid Society. The society was formed and existed for the purpose of the province to meet a class of cases that would not be met otherwise. Eliminate its work from the community, and the neglected child would be left to the mercy of society until it committed some criminal act, when it would be landed in jail. And no child, the sheriff said, should ever find an acquaintance with the inside of our jails. He was heartily in sympathy with the president's efforts to secure the introduction of domestic science in the public schools.

Ald. Plant seconded, and the motion was carried by a standing vote, President Baker, of St. George's school, alone voting nay.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE IN THE SCHOOLS.

On being given an opportunity, Principal Baker stated his objections to domestic science. To study it would be all right, but to introduce it into the public schools would be worse than folly. He said that some years ago the subject of temperance had been placed on the study list, and taught in the schools, but he doubted very much if the children knew anything more about it than before it was introduced. He had no objection to the rudiments of cooking being taught, but he did oppose the teaching of scientific chemistry to small children.

Mrs. Boomer replied that she thought Mr. Baker's remarks were entirely out of order, and intimated that the time allowed for each speaker was more than up.

Mr. Baker said he understood he would have sufficient time to reply, and still further objected to domestic science in the schools.

Mrs. Boomer said Mr. Baker had the whole audience muffled. She didn't know what his objections were, and doubted very much if he did himself.

Mr. Baker said he would support the introduction of domestic science in the Art School or Collegiate Institute, but the introduction of it into the public school was wrong.

Dr. Roome spoke of the grand work of the Council of Women, paying a high compliment to Lady Aberdeen and Mrs. Boomer.

Principal Graham, of the Simcoe street school, gave an able address on the London Teachers' Association. His remarks were listened to with interest. The meeting was then brought to a close.

LOOK WELL

To the Boys and Girls

If They Are Deaf and Sick,

Paine's Celery Compound Will

Make Them Strong and

Robust.

Boys and girls who are ailing, weak and sickly, are suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system. The nerves, tissues and muscles of our boys and girls are extremely delicate and sensitive, and quickly disturbed by ill-health.

When you find your dear ones nervous, cross, irritable and weak; when they do not sleep well; when they have headache, variable appetite, sallow skin, sunken eyes and skin troubles, be assured the blood is foul and thin, and nervous force is at a low ebb. Children with weak stomach and weak organs of assimilation cannot thrive on their ordinary daily diet. They are in need of a special nerve medicine, tonic and blood-cleanser like Paine's Celery Compound, noted for its wonderful flesh-building and nerve-br