

It Grows!

Strong Feeling in Favor of Abolishing the House of Lords.

Many Mass Meetings Held to Further the Movement.

Machinery Plans of Projected Warships Stolen.

The Silver Question Brought Up in the House of Commons—Leon Breton's Exploitation of the Talk of Paris—The Brunswick Succession Settled—Nearly 500 Armenians Killed or Wounded by Turks in the Yuzat Riots.

Stopped the Pilgrimages.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The Government has stopped the pilgrimages of Anarchists to Villant's grave in the cemetery.

The Terrible Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 13.—The Turks killed 125 Armenians and wounded 340 during the recent riots at Yuzat.

Frau Materna.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Frau Materna, the great Wagnerian artist, will come to Berlin, where she will sing in a series of Wagner concerts before retiring to private life. She has declined an offer to visit the United States again.

Punished for Attacking Carnot.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—M. Breton, a writer on the Parti Socialiste, has been sentenced to two years imprisonment and to pay a fine of 1,000 francs for saying that if M. Carnot approved of the death of Villant, nobody would pity him if "his wooden carcass should be dislocated by a bomb."

Valuable Plans of Vessels Stolen.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The admiralty lords have been thrown into a state of consternation by the theft of the machinery plans of the new torpedo destroyers of the Havock type. The Government ordered a fleet of 42 Havocks, and sent the plans to a private firm on the Clyde. The papers were stolen on the way. Two postal officials, who must have handled them, have disappeared.

"The Coat of Christ."

ROME, Feb. 13.—The Pope has granted permission to the Bishop of Versailles on the occasion of the May fete to exhibit the coat of Christ, which relic is kept at Agoutin, on condition that the invitations sent out do not contain the statement that the coat is the seamless garment worn by our Saviour. The provision is made in view of the fact that the seamless coat is understood to be preserved in the Cathedral at Treves.

R. M. Ballentyne's Death.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—There are few boys that will not feel sorry to hear of the death of Mr. R. M. Ballentyne. He wrote his first story for boys in 1848, when he was 23 years of age, and after he had been for six years a resident of the Hudson Bay Company's territories. Before he exhausted that field he traveled extensively in other countries, so that his numerous stories cover a great part of the world.

The Latest Outrage.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The excitement occasioned by the bomb explosion at the cafe of the Hotel Terminus at the St. Lazare railway station last night has not abated, and the outrage is the subject of discussion in all public places. It has been ascertained definitely that at least 25 persons were hurt. The name of the bomb thrower is Leon Breton. The police believe he is a member of an Anarchist group who have their headquarters at Neuilly-Sur-Seine.

Now We Can Sleep.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The Hanover Tagblatt says that Emperor William and the Duke of Cumberland have agreed upon terms settling the question of the Brunswick succession. The Duke of Cumberland resigns all his rights to the succession in favor of his eldest son, George Ludwig, who beginning immediately after Easter will study at Dresden. Later he will serve in the Prussian army and upon coming of age he will succeed to the title of Duke of Brunswick, first renouncing all claims to the throne of Hanover.

Killed by Falling Debris.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Reports of the loss of life and damage to property by yesterday's storm continues to be received from all parts of the country.

At Radeburg, a scaffolding upon which a number of men were working was blown down and four of the workmen were instantly killed and a number injured.

At Penzance, a house was blown down and all the inmates were buried in the ruins. The debris was soon cleared away, when it was found that several children had either been crushed to death or suffocated.

At Rinteln, the tall chimney of the stove and glass works was blown over, and some of the bricks struck three persons, killing them instantly.

At Sonderburg, a bridge collapsed and several persons were killed.

At Luckenwald, Brandenburg, a factory chimney was blown down and ten workmen were killed and many injured. The storm was the most violent experienced in many years.

Against the Lords.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A great meeting of the London Reform Union to protest against the existence of the House of Lords was held this evening. Sydney Buxton, M. P. for the Tower Hamlets, and Parliamentary Secretary to the Colonial Office, made a speech, in which he said that the Lords had flouted and insulted the people's delegates, and that it was high time they were called to account. Similar speeches were made by Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Henry Labouchere and others.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Mr. A. H. Dike-Aland, who holds the office of vice-president of the committee of the council on education in the present Ministry, raised a

furor of enthusiasm in a speech at Portsmouth this evening by declaring that the Government had determined to negative all amendments made by the House of Lords. The Government will not submit, he said, to being dictated by the Peers.

A number of Radical meetings were held in the provinces last evening, at which the consensus was in favor of abolishing the House of Lords. The agitation against the Lords is increasing daily. The Radical newspapers are filled with accounts of the movement, the ordinary news of the day being curtailed.

Parliament—The British Councils Bill.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Pariah Councils Bill passed its third reading in the House of Lords to-day. The bill was greatly mutilated by the amendments made to it in the Upper House.

The silver question was up again in the House of Commons. Replying to questions on the subject, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared that it was not intended to reopen the silver question to readopt a minimum rate for the sale of India Council bills. The Government did not intend to tax imports of silver nor to change its present policy. The Indian Government has not exhausted its borrowing powers, being inside the limit of £9,500,000.

The Government accepted the amendment offered by Mr. Cobb to the Employers' Liability Bill, suspending for three years the operation of the bill in cases where there are existing workmen's insurance funds.

Mr. Cobb's amendment to the Employers' Liability Bill was carried by a vote of 215 to 213. The announcement of the figures was received with wild Unionist cheers. The smallness of the majority was due largely to the absence of Irish members.

Threatened a "Nobleman."

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Sir Wm. Rose, the co-respondent in the divorce suit brought by John Russell Rogers against his wife, "Minnie Palmer," the actress, applied to a police court this morning for an order restraining Rogers from writing threatening letters to him. The application, however, was withdrawn on Rogers withdrawing all threats that he had made and promising not to repeat them.

CONCISE CULLINGS.

Silver is quoted at 25½ pence in London.

At Cairo, Egypt, on Monday, Hans Von Bulow, the distinguished pianist, died.

Following Dr. Talmage's example, Organist Browne, of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, is about to resign.

Congressman W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, who has been suffering from tonsillitis, continues to improve slowly.

It is reported that the insurgent cruiser Republica rammed and sunk the Brazil Government transport Itaipu, which was conveying several hundred troops and a quantity of munitions of war.

A commission has been appointed in the United States to report upon the advisability of constructing a man-of-war on the whaleback principle or remodeling one of the old ships for use on the Great Lakes.

BEDFORD FIRE-SWEPT.

A \$30,000 Blaze in the Quebec Town.

BEDFORD, Que., Feb. 14.—The most destructive fire that ever swept through Bedford happened last night about 11 o'clock. The fire started in the tailoring department of V. Brosseau's general store in the center of the C. P. R. block. The flames quickly spread to the jewelry store of Wm. Kennean, and the barber shop and grocery store of J. T. Rollanda. There were only two small force pumps available, and a small force pump owned by E. Casse, which was frozen at the start. They however, got it to work and managed to save the grain mill. The horse barn of Mr. Cossett was burned with the store lately occupied and owned by Mr. Martin. The total loss will be about \$30,000.

Crushed to Death by a Sawlog.

ROSEAU, Ont., Feb. 12.—Mr. John Richardson, of Windermere, was engaged in shelling snow off some sawlogs this morning when one of them started to roll, striking him on the head, instantly killing him.

The War in Brazil.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 13.—Advices received here from Rio Janeiro are to the effect that the recent attack made by the insurgents in their attempt to capture Niteroy lasted for six hours. The insurgent loss is placed at 200. Four of the insurgent officers are said to have been killed.

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 13.—It is reported that Admiral Da Gama, who was wounded in a fight at Armacas, is in a critical condition and that the injury may result in his death.

In Memory of E. P. Roe.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 13.—A memorial service was held at the First Presbyterian Church here yesterday for E. P. Roe, a sometime pastor, who is described as "Author, Pastor, Friend," was unveiled in the vestibule, and the Rev. A. R. Baron preached a memorial sermon. Mr. Roe was pastor of this church from 1866 to 1875 and was mainly instrumental in securing the erection of the present edifice. Several of his novels were written here.

Killed in Church.

LEEMINGSBURG, Ky., Feb. 13.—At a negro church at Nepton last night, while services were in progress, a quarrel arose between two young colored loughs over a young woman in the congregation, and a general fight ensued.

Pandemonium reigned for a quarter of an hour. Song books flew in every direction. The deacons and preacher shouted for order, and the fight came to a climax by one negro drawing a revolver and shooting Walker Bradley, killing him instantly. In the general rush from the house that followed the murderer escaped and has not yet been captured.

Steamship Arrivals.

Feb. 13. At From
Peruvian.....Halifax.....Glasgow
Oregon.....Halifax.....Liverpool
America.....New York.....Bremen
Servia.....New York.....Hamburg
Rugia.....New York.....Hamburg

The place to buy watches cheap. J. E. ADKINS, jeweler, East London. Fine watch repairing, engraving and manufacturing.

WINDSOR, Feb. 13.—Essex county is wrought up over the case of the four Lexington men charged with assaulting the little girl. John and Joseph Munger and an aged man named Jones are in jail.

Echoes of the Gale.

At Least Thirty Lives Lost in Kansas and Oklahoma.

Millions Compelled to Stop for Lack of Water.

Train Service at Stratford in Terribly Disordered State—Demoralization at Hamilton and Niagara.

MERRITTON, Feb. 13.—The high easterly gale of last night lowered the water in Lake Erie at Port Colborne so much that there is not sufficient feed in the old Welland Canal to run the manufacturing, and the water wheels have all been stopped until the water rises in the lake. The mills have never been compelled to shut down for shortness of water in this way before.

STRATFORD, Feb. 13.—The snow and wind storm which raged yesterday played havoc with the train arrangements for some hours. The train from Woodstock, due here at 7 o'clock last evening, was stalled in the snow all night about a quarter of a mile from Tavistock and did not reach here until 11 o'clock this morning. The train from Buffalo, due here at 9:20 p.m., spent the night at Paris, reaching here this afternoon. The London train, also due at 7 p.m., was stuck all night somewhere between Thorndale and St. Marys. Trains were also canceled on the Goderich and Warton branches. The main line was comparatively clear, and tonight passenger trains were running as usual.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 13.—The heavy snow storm completely blocked all traffic on the railways in and out of the city. The day the streets in many places are impassable. The electric street railway was completely blocked, and a good start toward opening the line was not made until noon today.

NAGARA FALLS, Ont., Feb. 13.—The great blizzard continued throughout the night, only abating in its fury about 10 o'clock this morning. All the Grand Trunk lines were paralyzed, it being next thing to impossible to move trains of any description, but most of the roads will be able to move freights to-night, and by to-morrow it is expected the passenger trains will be again running on schedule time.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Several fishing schooners belonging to this port were caught in the fierce storm of the coast last night and it is feared the New London Emma was lost with ten men.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 13.—Reports received here to-day from Oklahoma and the Indian Territory make it almost certain that at least 30 lives were lost during the great storm of Sunday. Only isolated homesteads where the families were poorly prepared for the winter cannot be heard from for days and possibly weeks, and there is reason to believe 30 will not represent the total number of dead. In Western and Southwestern Kansas there was great suffering, and it is probable that in more than one house dead bodies will some day be found.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The snow storm of yesterday and to-day was characterized at the office of the local weather bureau as the severest of its kind that has visited this vicinity since the memorable storm of 1888. Last year was exceptional for its many and heavy snow storms, but no individual storm of 1893 equaled this in severity. Exactly one foot had fallen by 8 o'clock this morning, and there was a fall of two inches more by 11 o'clock. About noon the weather partly cleared up.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 13.—Besides two families reported frozen near Cross, an unknown man was found near the Ponca Indian agency frozen stiff. Near Stillwater another man was frozen to death under his house, exactly on the edge of a cyclonic path, destroying life and property. Two Indians are reported to have been found dead in a hut. Near Andarkka three Indian children were caught out in the storm perished in the strip and on the Osage and Katoie will reach thousands.

BARBOURVILLE, Ky., Feb. 13.—On Rad Bird Creek, on the edge of Harlan and Clay counties, the storm made a cyclonic path, destroying life and property. Two women and a boy of 9 years were killed. Great numbers of live stock were killed and crippled.

SHOCKING DISCOVERIES.
WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 13.—Snow commenced falling here yesterday afternoon throughout Kansas, and the effort to restore railway communication with the western part of the State will be further impeded. Telegraphic facilities are greatly impaired. Succoring parties were formed Monday in some of the western towns to scour the surrounding country, but little except rumors of their discoveries have so far been received.

In the northeastern part of Clark county a recruiting party found a wagon on the prairie with the dead body of a man named Lane in it. The horses had dropped in their tracks and were dead. Lane had been in town early the previous morning after way home, and had succumbed on the way home. Hanging on to Lane's farm in they perceived the wife had six children in a deplorable condition. Two of the babies were dead and the others were all helpless from the cold. In Mend, the adjoining county, the wife of a man named Wells died from exposure.

Safe!

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 13.—The twenty men confined on the crib of the new tunnel in the lake are safe and working as usual.

A Terrible Meal.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Clarke Kruger, and her family of seven ate tribina in pork. Mrs. Kruger is dead and doctors say the others will die.

Benjamin Won't Talk Politics.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Ex-President Harrison writes that he will not preside at the political and economic congress to be held in conjunction with the Mid-Winter Exposition, neither will he address the congress on the tariff question. The ex-President says that outside of his engagement to lecture at the Leland Stanford University he will not appear in public during his visit.

Essex Excited.

WINDSOR, Feb. 13.—Essex county is wrought up over the case of the four Lexington men charged with assaulting the little girl. John and Joseph Munger and an aged man named Jones are in jail.

and a man named Devore, who keeps a store in Lexington, has skipped out. The men are all more than 60 years of age, and their victims less than 14. The people of Lexington and vicinity threaten lynching in case Devore should be caught and returned. The three are held for trial without bail to appear at the March session.

Late Canadian News.

Sudden Death of the Late United States Consul at Port Stanley.

The Montreal Mayorality Recount Reveals a Flagrant Blunder—No Show for McShane.

It was the express desire of the Rev. Dr. Douglas that his funeral in Montreal should be private, without flowers, and without crape.

At the last meeting of the Hamilton City Council it was resolved to send a deputation to Toronto to oppose the Beach bill in the Legislature.

Mr. Dennis, a resident of Emerson, Man., has lost four children with diphtheria within the last ten days. The eldest was about 14 years of age.

Wm. Milne, provision dealer and market clerk, Barrie, died of heart disease very suddenly Monday night. Mr. Milne was one of Barrie's oldest residents.

The Methodist ministers of Ottawa met and passed a resolution expressing sympathy with the widow and family of the late Dr. Douglas in their bereavement.

Bradstreet's reports these assignments: Frank Atkinson, Ailsa Craig, stove factory and cooper; W. D. Vanderburgh, Delhi, agent; Geo. Traub, Orillia, lumberman.

Mr. E. A. Husher, late United States consul at Port Stanley and St. Thomas, died suddenly on Monday afternoon at Grand Forks, North Dakota, from the effects of heart disease.

The first ice bridge of the winter of 1893-94 has formed in the Niagara gorge. The bridge extends from the new suspension bridge up to the American Falls to the foot of the Horseshoe.

Nanaimo, B. C., papers are jubilant over the passing of the Wilson Bill, and the consequent free introduction of coal into the United States. Two more rich coal beds have been struck in the Province.

The apple exporters of the Province will hold a meeting in the Toronto Board of Trade to-day (Wednesday) with the object of forming an association to improve the system of carrying on the exporting business.

The amount now in banks contributed for the monument to Champlain is \$15,808. Mr. Chaveau appeals earnestly to the patriotism of Quebec for further subscriptions. The cost of a monument would be about \$30,000.

In the mayoralty recount, which was continued before Judge Archibald in the Supreme Court yesterday, owing to a mistake made by one of the deputy returning officers, Mr. McShane lost nearly 100 votes and Mr. Villeneuve's majority increased to 275.

BORNE TO THE GRAVE.

Simple Obsequies of the Late Dr. Douglas—Burial of the Late Sheriff McKellar.

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 13.—The funeral of the late Dr. Douglas took place this afternoon. The service was strictly in accordance with the last request of the deceased, consequently few outside of the ministers of all denominations, the professors and senate of the college and the delegates from different points were present.

The service was very impressive throughout and testified to the high regard in which the deceased gentleman was held by all. The services were conducted by the Rev. Drs. Carman, Poits and Hunter.

HAMILTON, Feb. 13.—The funeral of the late Sheriff Archibald McKellar took place from his late residence this afternoon and was largely attended by the citizens generally. A deputation from the Toronto Gaelic Society was in attendance and placed a wreath of heather on the casket. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Dr. Fletcher. The body was taken to the G. R. Station and thence to Chatham, where the interment takes place to-morrow.

McKinley Gush.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 13.—Gov. McKinley was nominated over and over again in the convention of Republicans of Ohio here to-day for President of the United States. In the course of his remarks the Governor compared the condition of the country to a case of a land-lord with a bad tenant whose lease had come up for renewal, and who had no provision for forfeiture. He concluded as follows: "This country will not, however, have long to wait—too long I fear for the coming of the new day. It is time for the work of the future. In November next people will have chance to deal with the House of Representatives. Free trade domination will give way to a protection majority. British policy will be dethroned and genuine Americanism enthroned, and the final work will be completed in November, 1896, in the restoration of the Republican party, which through piety and passion and prejudice was hurled from power in 1892."

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature loss of vigor, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headache, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the acetum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will and genuine manliness, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, fullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Please mention this paper.

Legislature Opens.

Important Bills To Be Introduced.

Will There Be a Redistribution of Seats?

Provincial Officer Question To Be Investigated by Commission.

Rondeau Point Will Be Made Into a Public Park.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—3:15 p.m.—The fourth session of the present Assembly met in the Legislative Chamber this afternoon. No. 2 Company of the R. C. I. and "A" Troop Royal Dragoons acted as a guard of honor and escort to the Lieutenant-Governor, who, after the usual formalities, read the following

Speech from the Throne.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It is with much pleasure that I once more meet you assembled for the dispatch of the business of the Province and the legislation which the public interests require.

PROGRESS OF THE DAIRIES.

While in the last year the grain crops and the live stock trade have not been so remunerative as in former years, I am pleased to know that the products of our dairies are steadily increasing, and by reason of the improved quality command higher prices than at any time in recent years.

PROGRESS IN THE COUNTRY.

The numerous agricultural organizations which are aided by the Legislature have been increasingly active; the membership of most of them has largely increased, and the demands for their reports published by the Department of Agriculture is evidence of the interest taken in the good work in which these organizations are engaged in.

The attendance at the Agricultural College is larger than at any time in its history; the accommodation for the regular course has been taxed to its utmost. The summer course for teachers proved a most successful experiment and will be repeated during the present year. The large number in attendance at the special dairy school has fully justified your action in providing increased accommodation.

ONTARIO AT THE GREAT FAIR.
The signal success of the Province at the World's Columbian Exposition has been a matter of just pride and satisfaction to our people. By our exhibits of live stock, grain, fruit, honey, cheese, minerals, timber, natural history and education, we have shown that Ontario possesses great natural resources, and in their development has kept pace with wealthier and more populous countries.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

continued active and the markets good during the early part of the last year, and until the monetary stringency in the United States caused much depression in business in that country. Prices since then have not been so high nor the market so active.

Notwithstanding this the receipts from woods and forests have, I am pleased to say, more than equaled the estimated revenue from that source.

NEW SETTLEMENTS.

A considerable area of fertile land has now been surveyed about Lake Temiskamingue, is easy of access and capable of sustaining a large population. During the year a crown land agency has been established at Halleybury on the northern end of the lake, and several townships have been opened for sale to actual settlers. There is reason to hope that an important settlement may soon be formed to take advantage of the great natural resources of this northern portion of the Province.

THE NEW ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Satisfactory progress has been made in the erection of the new buildings at Brockville intended for the further accommodation of the steadily increasing number of insane patients, for whom provision must be made. It is expected that before the end of the present year the main building will be ready for occupation.

THE NEGLECTED LITTLE ONES.

The act passed during the last session of the Legislature for the prevention of cruelty and the better protection of children has been favorably received and a gratifying disposition has been manifested by the police to take advantage of its provisions. The rescuing of children from lives of crime and placing them in the way of becoming useful and honorable citizens is a work which may well engage the best consideration and attention of the community.

NEW LEGISLATION PROMISED.

Amongst the bills in preparation for your consideration are a bill respecting the representation in the Provincial Assembly; a bill making further provision to prevent the personation of voters; a bill for the organization of the judicial districts of Nipissing; a bill to further facilitate the administration of justice in certain matters; a bill respecting mining interests; a bill respecting the management of Upper Canada College; a bill respecting the law of libel; a bill respecting bills of sale; a bill respecting goods entrusted to agents, and a bill to make Rondeau Point a public park.

The bills to consolidate and amend the drainage laws and the Ditches and Watercourses Act, prepared by the commission on the drainage laws with some changes, will again be submitted to you.

PAYMENT OF OFFICERS.

There having been considerable discussion of late with respect to the mode of remunerating and appointing certain provincial officials, and with respect to the extent of their allowances, it is my intention to issue a commission for the facts bearing on the various views which have been expressed on these subjects, including the practice and experience of other countries, the commissioners to report thereon with all convenient speed.

THE PLEBISCITE.

upon the question of prohibition was, in pursuance of the act of last session, duly taken at the recent municipal elections and a large majority pronounced in favor of prohibition. The proceedings necessary for obtaining a final and conclusive judg-

Cairncross & Lawrence

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
216 Dundas St. Corner Park Ave.
Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly streets.

LONDON - ONTARIO

ment with respect to the jurisdiction to pass a prohibitory liquor law are being pushed forward with all practical haste.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

For the past year will be promptly laid before you, and you will be pleased to learn from them that the expenditure has been less than was provided for by the estimates, and that the receipts have exceeded the amount anticipated. The estimates for the current year will without delay be submitted for your approval. They will be found to have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the necessities of the public service.

I feel assured that your deliberations and conclusions, while affording proof of your wisdom and patriotism, will contribute to the continued development of the resources of our Province and the prosperity and happiness of all classes of our people.

THE W. C. T. U.

Regular Meeting—Superintendents Appointed—Noted Divines Coming.

There were 98 members present at the regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Douglas gave an interesting Bible reading and also recited an original poem on "The Life of Moses."

Messdames (Rev. Dr.) Antille, Robb, Cannon and Greenway were nominated for membership, and a short reception service was held, after which Mrs. (Rev.) Ira Smith spoke a few words of welcome.

The following ladies were appointed superintendents of departments: Mrs. John Cameron, franchise; Dr. Allison Jamieson, hygiene and heredity; Mrs. Ware, scientific temperance.

Mr. Cameron's generous offer of two columns in the Home Guard for W. C. T. U. work was gratefully received and a committee appointed whose duty it will be to keep these columns supplied with bright and interesting matter. Reports of delegates to the prohibition convention were then heard. These were followed by reports of superintendents of departments, which, as usual, denoted progress. It was decided that the next regular meeting be postponed until the following day, Wednesday, Feb. 28, in order that all may enjoy the privilege of hearing the celebrated Drs. Gordon and Pierson speak in Dundas Center Methodist Church on the afternoon of Feb. 27.

The question box was opened, and many varied were the questions which the president was required to answer. The next meeting is entitled "A Message for You."

Death of Dr. Davidson.

BRANTFORD, Feb. 13.—Dr. Davidson, of Canville, who was so seriously injured yesterday by a G. T. R. train on a crossing three miles north of Brantford, died at the hospital here at an early hour this morning.

The Swine and the Flower.

I shrank to meet a mud-encrusted swine, And then he seemed to grin, in accents rude, "Huh! Be not proud, for in this fat of mine, Behold the source of richness for your food!"

I fled, and saw a field that seemed, at first, The giant mass of roses pure and white, With dewy buds 'mid dark green foliage nursed;

And, as I lingered o'er this lovely sight, The summer breeze, that cooled that southern scene, Whispered, "Behold the source of Cottonseed!"

WHISKARD'S

We beg to call the attention of our customers to our special sale of

The Corticelli Best
50 yds. Silk Spool,
2 FOR 5c
ALL COLORS.

The Corticelli Best
10 yd. Twist,
1c EACH.
ALL COLORS.

SEE OUR WIDE
Double-fold Henrietta
—AT—
20c YARD.
NO OLD SHADES!

SEE OUR
46-inch Henrietta,
—AT—
25c YARD.
ALL NEW SHADES!

In Double-Faced
Satin Ribbon,
We have a large range at right prices. All shades.

Just received per import
New VEILINGS
In all the new styles and shades.

Our new lines of
PRINTS
are coming to hand. We can offer you a nice line of Prints at
8c YARD.

In spots and fancy colors. New goods
—SEE OUR—
Honey-comb Shawls
—AT—
25c EACH.

Just received special bargain in
TWEEDS
Heavy weight, only
25c YARD.

Infants' hand-made, zephyr wool
HOUSE JACKETS!
Worth 75c, selling for
50c EACH.

Fine line of Plaid
FLANNELETTE!
At 7c yard. 15c Flannelette selling at Whiskard's for
10c YARD.

Boys' Wool Top Shirts,
—ONLY—
25c EACH
—AT WHISKARD'S.

Large Size TOWELS,
Regular price 12c, Whiskard's price
10c EACH.

Splendid line of double-width
CURTAIN NET!
10c YARD.

Special line of new Plaid
DRESS GOODS,
DOUBLE-FOLD,
20c & 25c Yard.

3 LARGE CAKES
—OF—
Brown Windsor Soap
FOR 5c.
—AT—

Whiskard's
232 Dundas St.

COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.

Rev. J. W. Annis on the Duties of the Young.

When to Marry—Who to Marry—Who Should Have the Right to Authority?—Good Advice.

Rev. J. W. Annis lectured to a large audience in Queen's Avenue Church last night on "Courtship and Marriage." The address was delivered in Mr. Annis' scholarly style. It was an eloquent treat—a rippling lake of smiles, as well as a fountain of wisdom and advice to those of his hearers who have yet to take the leading role in the drama that the newspapers call "one of those happy events."

"No subject on earth is of such profound interest to the young," said he, "as the marriage question. Naturally as the bird sings, the thought of youth turns to love. This tendency is implanted in their being by an Almighty hand; it pervades nearly all the literature they read, is inseparable from their dreams of the future and is largely the dominant thought of their lives. The marriage tie, with its silken bond of love, is a seraph's wing to lift the soul to all that is pure and strong and good. But when unloving souls are bound by the iron links of law they are weighed down by all that is ignoble and low and bad. This whole subject should cease to be made a thing of pretended sneer and stale jest, but be treated with the seriousness it deserves."

"Is it wise to marry?" Married life was advised as the best for young people. Young women were advised to give their hearts as well as their hands, or else to go through life alone—angels of mercy in a sorrowful world. When young men were in a position to care for a home they were recommended to marry, and under ordinary circumstances early marriages were advisable. Men more often retrieved failure when married than if they were single. A young woman said "If the Almighty thought it was wrong for Adam to live alone when there was no woman in the world that He made one for him, what must He think now of old bachelors when the world is so full of pretty girls?"

"What is wanted? Young man, what do you seek—a walking millinery shop, a bundle of drygoods, or do you seek for money or a pretty face? If you want a wife to love and to be worthy of you, then get character. Seek the loving and obedient daughter of a wise and virtuous mother and you will find a wife beyond gold or riches. In the days of life's prosperity she will make a heaven of your home, and in the hour of life's adversity she will be as an angel to strengthen and inspire and bless. Then there should be proper preparation for married life. Young ladies ought to have intelligence. A young man does not care to marry an automatic carpet sweeper or a mechanical dish-washer. She should have a knowledge of home and know how to take care of it. She should acquire tact and taste. Young men should preserve their health and be careful of their habits. Husbands should be willing to share the purse with their wives."

In courtship young people were recommended to pay attention to common sense and to the instincts of their own habits rather than to novels; to keep their feelings in strong control until their judgment had first been consulted.

"Who should have the right to authority? In the domain of the home, the wife; outside of that the husband, and when they could not agree the man should have the deciding voice. The name 'husband' literally means 'house band.' 'Wife' was the old Saxon word for weaver. The names were symbolical of the different duties. One cause of jars and quarrels in married life was that the husband and wife have different views and plans for life, and often one is not willing to give way to the other. The doubt that sometimes arises whether the one is suited to the other was another question.

"Follow these directions," said the lecturer in conclusion, "and love will breathe her benedictions upon your daily life and perfume its atmosphere with celestial fragrance. Sorrow will come but over all will be love's gentle presence. It will reign in the home as a queen upon her throne and with her magic scepter will transform all sorrows into joys and all tears into smiles; midnight will become as noonday and noonday will have the radiance of the skies."

The Electric Light

Is a matter of small importance compared with other applications of electricity. By this agency Polson's Nerviline is made to penetrate to the most remote nerve—every bone, muscle and ligament is made to feel its beneficent power. Nerviline, pleasant to take, even by the youngest child, yet so powerfully far reaching in its work, that the most agonizing internal pain yields as if by magic. Nerviline relieves neuralgia instantly and for the speedy cure of nerve pains of every description it has no equal. Sold everywhere. Chinese soldiers get \$1 a month and have to board themselves.

All diplomatic correspondence was formerly conducted in Latin.

"Remarkable Cure of Dropsy and Dyspepsia."—Mr. Samuel T. Casey, Belleville, writes: "In the spring of 1884 I began to be troubled with dyspepsia, which gradually became more and more distressing. I used various domestic remedies and applied to my family physician, but received no benefit. By this time my trouble assumed the form of dropsy. I was unable to use any food whatever except boiled milk and bread; my limbs were swollen to twice their natural size; all hopes of my recovery were given up, and I quite expected death within a few weeks. Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY having been recommended to me, I tried a bottle with but little hope of relief; and now, after using eight bottles, my Dyspepsia and Dropsy are cured. Although now 79 years of age I can enjoy my meals as well as ever, and my general health is good. I am well-known in this section of Canada, having lived here 57 years; and you have liberty to use my name in recommendation of your VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, which has done such wonders in my case."

Hicks—Snider says he hates a humbug. Wicks—Well, there's nothing egotistical about Snider, is there?

George B. French, Esq., of Nashua, N. H., in an argument before the New Hampshire Legislature, July 16, 1889, uses the following words: "When the common people cannot find Pond's Extract, which they run for in distress, on sale at some convenient place, just as they have done, there will be a howl go up that the regular school cannot cure with their instruments or thorough course. When a man has a raging pain in his tooth, joint, or back; when he is tied into a double bow knot with a cramp in his stomach, he cannot stop to go to a physician five miles off and take a thorough course. He is going to have something in his medicine chest that he can get at without any prescription, with a gold seal on it."

The Salvation Army is after Ingersoll. This won't do. The thing is to get ahead of him.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

BRUCE.

Winnipeg Free Press: Deputy Sheriff Currie has received word of the death of his father-in-law, John Stafford, of Scotland, S. D., in his 85th year. Mr. Stafford was one of the founders of Port Egin, county of Bruce, Ontario, and about 25 years ago he, with all the members of his family excepting Mrs. Currie, removed to South Dakota, where he laid out the town in which he died.

ELGIN.

Joseph Cross, a lad who came to St. Thomas from Brantford some time ago, and was driving a milk wagon for Mr. Joseph Martin, collected a lot of money from customers, ostensibly to purchase milk to replace that spilled by the horses running away, and skipped out with the money. Mr. Martin does not yet know the exact amount taken.

Judgment was given on Monday in the Court of Common Pleas, Toronto, in the case of Regina vs. Whittatree on a motion by the defendant to make absolute a rule to quash two summary convictions of the defendant for offenses against a bylaw of the city of St. Thomas by running a merry-go-round without a license. The judge held the convictions were bad.

Mrs. Smith, of Rodney, was found guilty at the St. Thomas police court Tuesday morning of selling liquor on election day (New Year's day). Mrs. Smith was of the opinion that the law allowed bars to be open election day after the close of the poll, and opened hers. She was fined \$20 and costs.

Mr. T. Caughlin, son of Bartholomew Caughlin, con. 12, North Yarmouth, died on Monday afternoon from the effects of diphtheria in the 27th year of his age. The deceased was born and lived all his life in the township of Yarmouth.

MIDDLESEX.

Lucan notes: The high school board held their first meeting for 1894 last Wednesday and organized with Dr. Clarke as chairman, James Sadleir, secretary, and J. W. Orme, treasurer. The Epworth League of the Methodist Church held a social at Mrs. Lee's residence last Friday night. About 50 invitations were issued, and notwithstanding the thunder shower the home was filled. An enjoyable time was spent. Jonathan Atkinson, who lately sold his farm, will likely move to Kincardine, while James Lusk and family will come into the village. A blizzard passed over this section on Monday.

A pleasing incident of the County Orange Lodge of West Middlesex meeting was the presentation of a gold-headed cane to Bro. S. Radcliffe, who for many years has discharged the office of county treasurer with untiring courtesy and ability.

Information is wanted of William Pincombe, a deaf-mute living in the little village of Poplar, near London West. He ran away from his father, Dec. 26, 1893. He had on plain clothes and a pair of felt boots. His relatives do not know where he is. They are looking for him. If anyone knows where he is they should let his father know, or Bailiff Walter Magee, Ontario street, London East. If any constables find him they are asked to send word to H. R. Schram, high constable. He will send word to Mr. John Pincombe.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. William Osborne, of Hamilton, formerly of Galt, left last week for Scotland, having received word that she had fallen heir to a large estate there, the owners of which died recently.

The customs returns for Berlin for January are: Value of dutiable goods, \$18,512; free goods, \$14,192; total, \$32,704; duty collected, \$5,694 32; an increase of \$837 46 over the same month last year.

GALLANT RESCUE FROM FIRE.

One Man Makes Three Trips Into a Burning Building and Brings Out Six Persons.

New York, Feb. 13.—A man rescued six persons from fire Sunday night in Long Island City. One of these he gallantly carried through the flames May day.

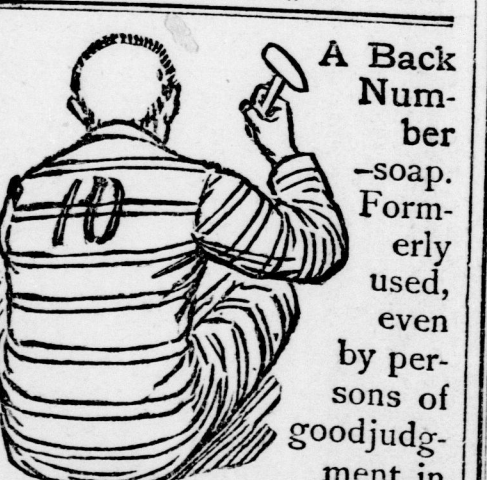
Shortly before midnight James Maloney, pound-master of Long Island City, who was passing through Eighth street, on his way home, saw the house of a neighbor in flames. William McGibney lived in the house, with his wife and four children. All were asleep when the fire broke out. There was no sign of life about the house or the neighborhood when Mr. Maloney saw the flames.

Taking a stick, he broke in a window and climbed to the sill and looked in. The flames had attacked the room into which he looked. Through the smoke he could see the six members of the family curled up in a corner. They had evidently been awakened by the fire and smoke, and started to make their way out. The flames cut off their escape, and, blinded with the smoke, they sank down suffocated where they were.

Mr. Maloney did not wait to give an alarm. After shouting "Fire" a couple of times, he wrapped his thick overcoat about his head and plunged through the flames to their rescue.

He carried Mrs. McGibney and one of the children out and then returned. On the second trip he brought two more of the children. On the third trip he brought out Mr. McGibney and the remaining child. By this time the neighborhood had been aroused, and when he struggled through the flames and smoke to the window on his third trip he was only too glad of the willing hands which helped him through the window. He was almost overcome.

Mrs. McGibney and two of the children were taken to a neighbor's house. They were not seriously burned. McGibney and the other two, a boy of 10 and a girl of 8 years, had to be removed to St. John's Hospital. It is feared McGibney will die. The house was badly damaged.



washing clothes and cleaning house. It was hard work, but they had nothing better. Now there's Pearlina—that is better. There's less work and less wear. There isn't the ruinous rub, rub, rub, that made all the trouble. It's washing made easy—and millions of women are thankful for it.

Back numbers ought to be cheaper, but they're not, in this case. Nothing that's safe to use costs less than Pearlina. Beware of imitations. 22c. JAMES PYLE & CO.

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EVER SINCE THE FAIR CLOSED.

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God is in his heaven,

All's right with the world.

—[BROWNING.]

If you trust in God and yourself you can surmount every obstacle. Do not yield to restless anxiety. One must not always be asking what may happen to one in life, but one must advance fearlessly and bravely.

—[PRINCE BISMARCK.]

London, Wednesday Feb. 14.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, with its morning and evening editions, covers the ground. With one exception, it is the ONLY EARLY MORNING DAILY IN ONTARIO, outside of Toronto.

—Only those communications to which the writers are willing to have their names appended in print will be published in these columns. Neither the writing nor the publication of anonymous letters can be justified.

NO MORE BREWERY BOSSING.

A newspaper monthpiece of the Brewery interests signs for a return of the days when the ward bosses had the control of the saloons and when places for the sale of intoxicating liquors were open at almost every street corner in the city. Then the Brewery drew up the mayoralty and aldermanic slate and invariably brought influences to bear that secured a majority favorable to the boss.

In vain is the longing of our contemporary. The day when such things could be done with impunity is past. While the traffic remains the people will never vote for its control by the ward politicians. They know that the present system of control is infinitely superior to the former demoralizing method.

Six years after the change, at a time when Mr. Meredith and his followers had for their policy the repeal of the Ontario License Act, and a reversion to Ward Boss control, the Methodist General Conference passed a resolution unanimously affirming, with reference to the present law: "We would emphatically deprecate any legislation that would impair its efficacy, and we would respectfully recommend our people, where this law obtains, to use their voice and franchise to prevent the control of this license system reverting to the municipalities, where the industrious ward politician and the interested liquor dealer so largely manipulate the election."

This view has been sustained in election after election by the large majority of the people, and will continue to prevail. It is useless for the advocate of the Brewery to kick against public opinion so decided and so wholesome a character.

—Sir John Thompson is a much-worried man these days. He cannot trust himself to speak to any one, lest he may be a reporter from a Conservative newspaper, whose report he may soon find it necessary to deny.

—The bachelor editor of the Hamilton Herald expresses supreme disgust because the mothers of that city use the kindergarten to send their children to and compel him to pay for a portion of the cost, while he has no children to educate. This is a serious accusation which the B. E. formulates against himself. Has he not reached years of discretion and of manhood? He can get even with those who assess him if he has snap enough.

—It is now suggested by a northern Conservative contemporary, 1. That there is no surplus in the Ontario treasury; 2. That the surplus should be divided among the municipal councils!

Which is about as conclusive a line of argument as that of the boy who, caught red-handed, maintained 1. "I am not guilty;" and 2. "I will not do it again, if you let me off this time."

—The late Sheriff McKellar was a good linguist. It is related of him by the Hamilton Times that on one occasion he was replying in the House to a French speaker who had made quite a lengthy speech. The Reform members desired to prolong the debate in order to insure the attendance of some members who had sent word that they were on the way. Mr. McKellar got up and spoke for half an hour in French in reply to the previous speaker. The gentleman from Lower Canada did not like Mr. McKellar's accent, and suggested that the member from Kent should speak in his own language, whereupon Mr. McKellar sailed and spoke for four solid hours in Gaelic!

A CONTEMPLATED ATTACK ON ONTARIO'S RESOURCES.

Speaking at the great mass meeting of Liberals in Whitby, last week Sir Oliver Mowat gave a clear exposition of the Provincial assets and expenditures, one or two phases of which have already been touched upon by the ADVERTISER. He pointed out that, in accordance with the policy inaugurated by Hon. Sandfield Macdonald, then Premier of Ontario, the present Administration had, up to the 31st December, 1893, paid in cash for railway aid nearly \$6,000,000 (or, more exactly, \$5,813,667), \$2,000,000 more than the aggregate amount of the accumulations during Mr. Macdonald's Premiership. Sir Oliver continued:

"Besides this expenditure in aiding railways, large sums of our capital and revenue have also been expended, in and since 1872, in finishing buildings previously begun by Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's Government, and not completed at the time of his defeat and resignation. Also, in needed additions to these buildings from time to time since, and in new buildings and other public works. The total expenditure on public buildings and public works from 1872 to 1892, inclusive, was nearly \$9,000,000 (or, more exactly, \$8,846,945), or more than double the amount of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's investments and cash deposits. These two heads of expenditure alone amount to (in round numbers) \$13,000,000, or more than four times Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's investments and deposits."

But the grants for public purposes, made out of the provincial revenues, have not ended with these expenditures, as Sir Oliver bore witness:

"Besides the expenditure on railways and for needed public buildings and public works, large sums have gone annually for various objects in relief of the municipalities, such as the administration of justice, education, agriculture and arts, industrial farms, the maintenance of such public institutions as the asylum, the Central Prison, the Penitentiary, the Reformatory, aid to hospitals and charities, various other objects of municipal interest and colonization roads, not to speak of the distribution in 1874 and subsequent years of more than \$3,000,000 (\$3,288,377) amongst the principal municipalities of the Province in connection with the settlement of the municipal loan fund indebtedness of other municipalities. If the Province had not had the early investments and the subsequent timber sales (of which I shall speak) to assist, no such expenditure could have been made for the important public purposes mentioned without going into debt (as is done elsewhere), or meeting the expense by a large direct tax on the real and personal property of the whole people of the Province, in the same manner as municipal funds are raised. Expenditure on buildings and works by the other Provinces, and by the Dominion, as well as by other countries, is made by incurring debts. There are few, if any, States of the Union which have not incurred debts for some or all of these purposes. The debt incurred by the Dominion for such objects is upwards of \$200,000,000. Our expenditure is spoken of by our opponents as an expenditure "for carrying on the Government"—an expression which, used in this way, is misleading, and, I am afraid, is often used in order to mislead. The only items of expenditure for carrying on the Government, in the proper sense of that expression, are the expenses for civil government, legislation and the administration of justice. These three items amounted, in 1892, to little over \$300,000 (only \$328,959), but it would be a very poor political party which would confine attention to those objects and leave undone everything else which the Province has been doing through the expenditure of its money since Confederation, and with such satisfactory results."

Sir Oliver stated the remaining assets of the Province in these terms:

"1. Standing timber on some 170,000 square miles of territory. 2. Unsold Crown lands, including fisheries and mines of gold, silver, copper, nickel, etc. 3. Unpaid purchase moneys on Crown lands heretofore sold and not yet patented. 4. A perpetual annuity or subsidy of about \$1,200,000 (\$1,196,872), to which the Province is entitled from the Dominion under the B. N. A. Act, and which is payable every half year. Also a further annual sum of \$142,000 payable in like manner under Dominion acts and passed in 1873 and 1884."

When the last return was presented to the Legislature (in 1890) 20,000 square miles of timber were under license. Of this official statement, the Premier said:

"These licenses gave to the licensees (subject to certain conditions) the right to cut the timber on their limits, and for this right they pay the annual rent, and also pay specified dues on the timber which from time to time they cut. This licensed territory of 20,000 square miles was estimated to contain at the time of the valuation 500,000 feet to the square mile, the stipulated dues on which will alone be \$10,000,000."

Of the 63,410 square miles of unlicensed territory Sir Oliver remarked:

"On that part of it which forms the territory formerly in dispute between Ontario and Manitoba, say 39,000 square miles, Col. Dennis, as Deputy Minister of the Interior, officially estimated the timber at 26,000 millions of feet (b. m.). The officers of the department estimated the remainder of the 63,410 square miles then unlicensed as containing 1,000,000 feet to the square mile. The dues payable to the Province in respect of this quantity of timber as estimated by Mr. Dennis and Crown lands officers would be \$50,410,000, and, assuming the quantity of timber to be substantially as estimated, the bonus obtainable for the 63,410 square miles will be \$75,615,000, or about an average of \$1,200 a square mile."

To avoid all possible controversy in regard to the worth of our timber resources, Sir Oliver sets down the worth of the unlicensed limits at \$50,000,000—a sum less than half what all the facts in the possession of the Government would indicate to be the correct sum. Sir Oliver further says:

"The prices have been steadily rising hitherto, and in the judgment of experts are more likely to rise beyond present prices than to fall below them. The Opposition say so also; they argue that because prices are sure to rise we should not sell our timber territory at all, whatever their party does at Ottawa, and whatever the same pressure would make them do at Toronto if, unfortunately, they should obtain power at Toronto as well as at Ottawa. Such a system as the Dominion Government has pursued in regard to Dominion lands, without complaint from their supporters in or out of Parliament, would easily deprive

the Province of the millions which our un- sold limits are destined to realize under the policy pursued by the Reform Government of the Province."

How much better the Liberal system of managing the timber resources of the Province is than that pursued by their Conservative opponents is thus demonstrated by Sir Oliver:

"The Province has realized so far from the bonuses obtained for timber limits nearly \$6,000,000 (\$5,813,667), besides ground rents and timber dues. The amount realized, including rents and timber dues, according to last printed papers, is nearly \$16,000,000 (\$15,745,526). This large sum, as I have already intimated, has helped to enable grants to be made in aid of important railways, and for the erection of buildings and other works needed for the public service. To get the best prices for the timber limits, times of prosperity have been chosen for the sales; the sales have been largely advertised; they have been made by auction; the limits have gone to the highest bidders, whether these bidders happened to be political friends or political foes; and by all these means the highest prices going at the time of the sales or before the sales have in every instance been obtained. The way of our opponents in dealing with the timber limits of the Dominion, where unhappily they have had power, has been different. Their sales, as a rule, have brought a mere song; they have not been advertised beforehand; have not been by auction; have been made privately, and the purchasers have, as a rule, been political friends of the Dominion Government, or the associates of political friends, often members of Parliament, and not persons engaged or intending to engage in the manufacture of lumber. These persons are allowed to buy at nominal prices in order that they may put either into their own pockets or into the political election fund the difference between what they pay and what would be obtained if the sales were conducted like those of the Reform Government of the Province. To prevent such scandals in future Mr. Blake, in 1882, moved in the House of Commons that "it is expedient to apply the true principle of public competition to the granting of timber limits," and the House was persuaded by a large vote. The party wished to retain the power of rewarding in this way political friends or of obtaining money for elections."

Take, for example, the case of White Fish Reserve, said the Premier:

"This reserve was one of the limits sold by the Province in 1872, and before my premiership. The land was then supposed to belong to the Province. The price obtained at the sale was \$9,000, or about \$100 per square mile. The locality was at that time wild. There were no railways of which advantage could be taken, and the limit was, in consequence, difficult of access. All these circumstances affected the value. The Dominion Government afterwards discovered that the limit was Indian reserve, and in 1885 they resold it privately and secretly, without advertising, without communication with us, and without our knowledge. The limit had increased in value since 1872, the C. P. R. having in the interval been constructed through the limit and the country opened up, good facilities created for getting in supplies and getting out logs and timber, and there had been no depreciation in any other respect. Yet, with all these reasons for an increased price, in 1885 what did the Dominion Government accept from their friend who purchased? It is almost incredible, but the undoubted fact is that not only did they not demand an increased price, but they did not demand or obtain one-tenth the sum which our sale of thirteen years before had produced; in fact not much more than one-thirtieth. In a word, the trifling sum of \$316 was accepted instead of the \$9,000 which we had got thirteen years before, or \$3 50 a mile instead of our \$100 a mile. There is no pretense that this sale can be defended as correct or proper. The purchaser shortly afterwards sold for \$18,000 the interest he had bought for \$316, and in a short time afterwards there was a re-sale at a still larger sum."

Hunter's Island was another illustration. Sir Oliver spoke of this scandal as follows:

"The island was in the disputed territory, and contained a large quantity of valuable timber. Long after the award had been made deciding the island to be within our boundaries, and while the Dominion Government was, notwithstanding, disputing with us as to the title, that Government undertook, without any communication with us, and without advertising, to sell this limit also to a number of persons, and without exacting any bonus whatever. The purchasers immediately after their purchase put the limit into the market at \$600,000, and we would have got the same from Chicago purchasers, but the intending purchasers discovered in time that the Ontario Government claimed the island, and they therefore declined to pay. What the Dominion Government had attempted was to give away without any bonus a property estimated at \$600,000. The Province could not stand that way of dealing with the property of the Province."

Another scandalous purchase was that made by Mr. Rykert while M. P. for Lincoln. Of it Sir Oliver said:

"That gentleman was at the time a member of the House of Commons, and he got at private sale, without any bonus, a limit for which he and his partner in the transaction almost immediately afterwards received \$200,000. This was a sale of Ontario territory. The sworn evidence in the McGreevy case shows that the parties who got wrongful profits in transactions with the Government are expected to turn over a large share of these wrongful profits to the election purposes of the party, and that they do so accordingly."

After such flagrant mismanagement upon the part of the men behind those who now wish to replace Sir Oliver Mowat's Government in the administration of Ontario affairs, it is surprising that the veteran Premier of the Province should point out the dangers from such a change? It is a fact that the men who are trying the hardest to secure the defeat of the inflexibly honest defenders of Ontario's resources have all along been the warmest apologists for the rascality and prodigal waste that has prevailed at Ottawa.

Forewarned is forearmed. The boodle gang must not be let loose in this fair Province.

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WEAKNESS OF MEN Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

CURE FOR ALL!!! Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm. Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street (near St. Oxford Street), London, and sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Purchasers should look to the Label on the Box and Bottle. If the address is not 78, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

Blood Bile Biliousness. Biliousness or Liver Complaint arises from torpidity or wrong action of the liver, and is a fruitful source of diseases such as constipation, dyspepsia, flatulency, loss of Appetite, Dizziness, etc. As a purgative and regulator B.B.B. EXCELS all others, having cured severe cases which were thought incurable. Mrs. John Vanickie, Alberton, Ont., was cured of Liver Complaint after years of suffering by using five bottles of B.B.B. She recommends it.

CHAPMAN'S GREAT OVERCOAT

SALE!

In the last three days we have sold a great many Overcoats. A great many customers have gone away from our stores greatly pleased with their bargains. We have a large number of the best coats left yet. We want our customers to get them. We invite you to come in and see them and then we are sure you will secure one. Never was such value offered in Overcoats before that we have heard of.

Some were \$14 00, now \$6 50
Some were 13 00, now 6 50
Some were 11 00, now 6 50
Some were 10 00, now 6 50

WRAPPERS!

See our west window. These are stylish goods, well-made, Standard Prints and warranted to wash. We have them in different styles for \$1 50.

DRESS GOODS

10 pieces 42 inch Union Cashmere, regular price, 25c yard, to-day 15c.

5 pieces Black Soliel Dress Goods, worth 40c, 50c and 60c yard, your choice to-day 31c.

COTTONS.

2 bales Factory Cotton, wide width and worth 5½c yard, to-day 4½c.

2 bales Factory Cotton, yard wide for 6c yard, 17 yards for \$1; worth 7c yard.

White Twill Cotton for 8½c yard, worth 10c. Customers can have any length.

Remnants Canton Flanne

For 8c yard. Some of these are worth 12½c, 14c and 16c per yard.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas street, London.

Out of the Workhouse

The haughty one led the way into a sitting-room, whence Bell emerged in half an hour blushing and transfigured. A slow smile came over the old man's face; he sat down in every detail of the transformation with delight. He said nothing, but drew a long, satisfied breath. Mr. Wilbraham, for the first time, saw that the little maid was fair—she had capacities not unworthy of her role, and he smiled a satisfied and patronizing smile. Her grandfather took her neatly gloved hand.

"Come, my wench," he said softly, and with a gleam of love in his dim eyes, "we'll be going now; they've made thee so fine. No more torn gowns and big aurons—there's a lady now, Bell, mind that."

"Shall we go to the hotel and have some tea?" asked the lawyer, not oblivious, as the old man was, of the starting crowd.

"I've one more call to pay first," Lucas returned, the old grim looking coming back as the smile faded. "We'll let Mat and his wife see how fine we be. Tell the man to drive to Matthew Lucas's place; he'll know."

"Don't let's go there, granddad," Bell whispered, holding his arm with her two hands, and looking imploringly.

"I shall, I tell thee," he answered angrily; "don't be a fool! I'll beaute to me to let 'em see us. Lord, how mad they'll be—me to be rich, and them not a penny the better! Why, it'll pay me for the workhouse!"

When the fly stopped, tired as he was already, the rheumatic old man, leaning not down and hobbled into the kitchen, drawing the reluctant girl after him. The Lucas were at tea in their usual litter of children and dirt. The man and his wife stood up, trying vainly to seem civil, conciliatory, at ease, as the stern, rugged face of the old grandfather confronted them. He made a kind of awkward, mocking bow.

"Well, Mat," says he, with a contortion of face meant to be a castling smile, "I'm coming to say good-bye to the lot of you. I'm going to set up in style, and it won't be proper for me to visit at a place like this. Least said, soonest mended, with what's come and gone. As you'd a known, my son, as I was going to be a rich man, you'd a bin ready enough to keep a roof over my head, and a bit in my cupboard for your own sake. But you see you didn't know, and packed me off you see, was a pity, for I'll make a deal of difference to you. Bell, here, she stuck by me; she was good to her old granddad. I shan't forget her, nor you, Bell, my flesh and blood; she'll have all I have while I live, and after I'm gone. But as for you," he swept his arm round contemptuously—"you're none of mine. You let me go into the House, you may end your days there yourselves, for what I care. Good-day to you, Mr. Matthew Lucas!"

He turned on his back, and with his stammered apologies, explanations, outcries, the wife standing silent in impotent rage and regret. At the door old Lucas wheeled round again with a harsh laugh.

"Come, I'll be better than my word. I'll allow you, Mat, double what I asked you to a low me to keep me out of the House. The lawyer here shall pay you 10 shillings a week while I live—when I'm gone the money'll be Bell's. As she likes with, Come, my little mackerel, a mackerel—that's a favorite sayin' of yours. You'll not be too proud to stomach 10 shillings a week, Mat? You'll never get a penny more, so help me God!"

And the Lucas couple were left to digest these words as best they might.

Mr. Wilbraham, senior, was a clever lawyer, an agreeable host, and a good man of business, respected by all who knew him, but liked by few. His only son, on the other hand, John Lintou Wilbraham, better known as Jack, though often depreciated, was a universal favorite. He had not distinguished himself at school or college; he was idle, and but a dilettante in his profession, which was the same as his father's; but he was so kind-hearted, genial, and straightforward, that it was almost impossible to find fault with him. He, his father, and an amiable nonentity of an aunt kept house together in a comfortable mansion in Regent's Park. They were well off, though not fashionable people, yet Mr. Wilbraham was always eager to increase his income. He was delighted with the prospect of this large fortune of old Lucas, and anticipated considerable profit from the handling of so ignorant a client. Everyone knew that Mr. Wilbraham was "sharp"; few suspected in him capacities for being a little more than sharp.

When Jack Wilbraham, who, of course, had heard all about the pauper heir, received his father's telegram, he transferred the order to his aunt, Maria, who at once set about the preparations necessary. Who the "young lady" might be neither had the least idea. It was ten o'clock that evening when the carriage arrived at the door, and Jack went out to welcome the new guest. With a cheery greeting he helped out first his father, next an old man, whose tired, dazed looks and feeble movements gave him a feeling of pity which would beforehand have seemed strangely out of place, with it struck him that in this case fortune had rewarded too late. Last, a young slip of a thing was discovered shrinking in an agony of shyness. Jack gave her his hand. "Poor child," he thought, "who is she? and his father answered the question by saying, "This is Miss Robertson, Jack, Mr. Lucas's granddaughter. I hope your aunt has everything ready and comfortable for her."

Comfortable! The little ex-servant thought she was in a palace when she found herself taken into a large bedroom where fire and candle-light, softly mingled, fell on furniture such as she had never seen before. Her grandfather, in the next room, one less faintly but not less luxuriously, took it all more stolidly. He refused help from the manservant, and asked for his granddaughter, who came to help him to bed, where Miss Wilbraham insisted he should have a cup of soup since he refused to touch the inviting little supper laid ready down-stairs. He thanked her kindly, but he was tired, and would get to bed. When Bell came to him, he said, half exulting, but with a quaver of dread in his voice, "Well, my wench, this ain't what we've been accustomed to, be it? This is what money'll do. What would them over yonder say to it, d'ye think?"

"It's beautiful—too beautiful, granddad—it frightens me," Bell said, with tears in her eyes and voice. "I'll never get used to it—never. You'll never make a lady of me." "Hold thy jaw," said the old man angrily; "thee'll find it come easy to it in time—at thy age. I'll grant thee I'll have to bide as I am. I'll be old Peter Lucas to the end. Seventy-three's too old to change one's ways. But I'll live to see thee a lady, Bell. See thee! There mustn't be down-hearted and give in; perk up a bit, my wench; take notice of what I tellers do, and act accordingly. There looks a lady a ready in thy fine new gown, and to-morrow we'll rig thee out like a queen." His voice, as he went on, had grown kind, and he patted her as if she had been still the little thing that clung to his knee when her mother brought her home to him.

Bell said no more; the best of three she

had to learn appalled her. Her one comfort was a remembrance, on which she fell asleep at last, of a pair of kind blue eyes, and a gentle but manly voice which had given her her first hearty welcome into this new and terrifying world. She woke as usual at six o'clock, and started up fancying she heard Mrs. Jenkins calling her. But the only sound was of the distant traffic, and she sank upon her pillow, half relieved, half frightened, at the responsibilities of a new day. She got up directly the maid had left her, and so was the first in the dining-room, where the breakfast was laid amid what seemed to her ignorant eyes a scene of extraordinary splendor. She went softly about the room with wide-open, astonished eyes, touching here and there with trembling finger-tips, marveling at everything. As she stood in the window recess, drawing in delightedly the scent of the flowers that filled it, a voice behind her made her start as if caught stealing. She turned, blushing timidly, to see the same kind glance that had cheered her the night before. Jack was not handsome, but fresh and smiling; he looked handsome to her, and her hand instinctively clung to his as he cheerily wished her good-morning.

"Why, how early you are, Miss Robertson! I generally get down first to have a look at the Times before the governor bags it. I hope you slept well after your journey. His father had told him of Bell's previous condition, and her air of simple refinement was an agreeable surprise to him."

"Oh, very well, thank you, sir," she answered, suddenly warm and happy with a sense of friendliness and protection over her; "it's such a beautiful bed, such a lovely room—I've got such heaps to learn. How—"

"Yes, yes, I know. But you must forget all that. You're a rich lady now, and you'll soon be used to it. First of all, please forget all that."

"Oh, what shall I call you, sir? I beg your pardon."

"Anything but that, or nothing."

"Mr.—Mr. Wilbraham? But that's your father's name."

"Yes, I'm only Jack."

"Mr. Jack, then?"

"If you like. Of course I know it must all be very queer to you."

"Jack, that is! It frightens me sir—Mr. Jack—I've got such heaps to learn. How—"

"Oh, things will soon shake down. You'll get into it without knowing. Aunt Maria's a good sort; you can ask her anything."

"May I ask you?" The unconscious emphasis on the pronoun did not escape him. He felt a little awkward. He was only five-and-twenty.

"Oh, of course you may," he said abruptly, and turned to take up the folded newspaper; then, feeling as if he had been snubbing, he looked at her again with his kind smile. "You'll get on best with a woman, I fancy. I know a nice lady, a daughter of our own, who'll be only too glad to help you. And I'm sure it won't take you long to learn."

While he was speaking, a responsive smile dawned on Bell's face that went to his heart, and did not escape his father's keen eyes as he entered the room. Breakfast was embarrassing to a girl like Bell. She could not swallow the staid kidney she found on her plate, and she sat stupidly staring at it. Jack took it away, and gave her a boiled egg instead. On the whole, she got on much better than she expected, thanks to her entertainers' kindly tact.

Her spirits rose, and she blossomed into a prettiness which somewhat surprised Mr. Wilbraham.

(To be Continued.)

A bottle of Angostura Bitters to flavor your lemonade or any other cold drink will keep you free from Dyspepsia, Colic, Diarrhea, and all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Be sure to get the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Business Man—And your nephew has had trouble in his bank, they tell me? Aunt Sarah—Yes, they've appointed a deceiver.

The Best Tonic.
Milburn's Quinine Wine is the best tonic for weakness, debility and lack of strength. It is an appetizing tonic of the highest merit.

Everybody knows that the sun has spots on it, and yet some people always expect a 10-year-old boy to be about perfect.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is carache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the carache, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are especially subject.

The man who knows the least shows it the most.

In Every Case.
In every case of dyspepsia, where it has been fairly tried, Burdock Blood Bitters has performed a complete cure. B. B. B. cures where other remedies fail.

Florida produces over 50 varieties of the orange. The annual crop is about 2,250,000 boxes.

Important to Workmen.
Artisans, mechanics and laboring men are liable to sudden accidents and injuries, as painful cuts, stiff joints and lameness. To all this trouble we would recommend Hagar's Yellow Oil, the handy and reliable pain cure, for outward and internal use.

During Victoria's reign India has coined £2,000,000 in gold and £208,000,000 in silver.

Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, carache, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

Henry IV. of France had "cat ague" or trembling whenever a cat was in sight.

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

At Billingsgate Market, London, 10,000 tons of fish are handled in a month.

THE "TREE OF LIFE" OF INDIA
Furnishes a vitalizing elixir (new to this country) which rapidly and permanently cures CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, Asthma, Catarrh and Lung Troubles.

There is a plant which grows only in the hills of British India, known to the natives as the "Tree of Life," because of the unrivalled vitalizing powers of an elixir extracted from its roots, barks and leaves. The process of extracting this elixir was discovered by Mrs. Besant, shortly after her arrival in India in 1892, and she has furnished to permanently cure, excepting in consumption in its last stages, and in such cases it prolonged life for many years. It is also a powerful agent in chronic cases of Constipation, Indigestion, Liver Complaints and Female Troubles. Full particulars sent free. Address Mrs. MARYA BESANT, Toronto, Canada.

NOVELTIES IN READING.

The complete novel in the February number of Lippincott's is "The Picture of Las Cruces," by Christian Reid. The scene is laid in Mexico, and chiefly in the ancient house of a noble family, where an American artist undergoes a curious experience. Gilbert Parker's serial story, "The Treasures," reaches its sixth chapter, and makes its hero acquainted with his uncle, who is the villain of the tale, and with sundry other factors in his new life. "Dr. Pennington's Country Practice," by Butler Munroe, is a lively and amusing story. "Dick," by George Grantham Bain, tells of an office-boy whose unobtrusive virtues wrought a reform among editors and reporters.

"A House that Jack Built," by Philo Andrews Tucker, is a quaint sketch with a moral. Champion Bisset contributes a careful and interesting "Study of Pawn-brokers." Alice Wellington Rollins writes on "The Science and the Art of Dramatic Expression." Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen tells us about "Norwegian Hospitality," and Charles Robinson about "Freaks." In "Talks with the Trade," the question, "Have Young Writers a Chance?" is discussed.

xxx
The Arena Boston, for February is a magnificent midwinter issue, containing 164 pages. Among the contributors are Rev. M. J. Savage, Rev. Washington Gladden, D. D., Heinrich Hensoldt, Ph. D., Congressman John Davis, Stinson Jarvis, Rabbi Solomon Schindler, Helen Campbell, and Rev. Hiram Vrooman. The editor contributes two important papers: one dealing with unaltered poverty, the other an argument for "Study of Pawn-brokers." A striking feature is a symposium by six well known American women on "Rational Dress for Women." This symposium is profusely illustrated. Altogether, no review of the month will be so attractive to progressive persons as the February issue. The publishers announce that hereafter the Arena will contain 144 pages, making it the largest monthly review published.

xxx
Outing for February opens with a curious story, "Invisible Chains," by Louise D. Mitchell. Some excellent character sketching and the strange workings of abnormal emotions, verging on insanity, lend a peculiar interest to the tale. Other prominent features of a most readable number are: "The Home of the Huiro," "The Price of a Name," "Hunting in Polar Regions," and "The Land of Josephine."

xxx
Worthington's Magazine for February opens with a good article on "Peasant Life in Italy," by Helen Everson Smith. It is illustrated by the frontispiece "Father is Coming," besides numerous other well-chosen illustrations. It is written in an easy conversational style and reads almost like a story. This number is characterized by several very pretty poems and stories, notably "Memories," a poem by Richard Burton; "Threads of Fate," a story by Martha McCulloch Williams, and "Disenchanted," a story by A. H. Holden. (Hartford, Ct.: A. D. Worthington.)

xxx
Robert Barr, probably the wittiest and most ingenious of the writers of short stories, and a Canadian, has a thoroughly characteristic story of the "holding up" of an express train, in McClure's Magazine for February. The story is admirably illustrated.

xxx
FOREST and STREAM speaks of a curious find in the Cape Ann fish market, at Gloucester, Mass. It was nothing less than a mackerel with a rubber band around the body. The band had been put on the fish when quite small, and stayed there in spite of the rapid growth of the wearer. The fish's body under the band did not grow, which caused a depression in the full-grown body of about three inches in depth. The depression was covered with a healthy skin in no way unlike that on the rest of the body. The fish measured in length fourteen inches, diameter of body each side of the depression, seven and three-fourths inches, diameter of depression, five inches. The fish was undoubtedly in a healthy condition, and the band was sound and could be stretched like any other band.

xxx
Hood's, and Only Hood's.
Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify and strengthen your blood and give you appetite and strength. You decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Any effort to substitute another remedy is proof of the merit of Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

We are clearing out balances of fancy rockers regardless of cost, and are giving a life-size India ink portrait free to all cash purchasers of \$10. Come and get one at KEENE BROS., 127 King street, opposite Market House.

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Cures Dandruff Promotes Growth of the Hair, Prevents Falling Out and Imparts to the Hair a Beautiful Gloss.

It being a purely Vegetable Compound it may be used freely without injury to the most delicate scalp. Every Bottle Guaranteed.

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SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR THE CALVERT LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY OF DETROIT.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division
CORRECTED Dec. 18, 1893.

MAIN LINE—Going East.			
Train	ARRIVE	DEPART	
Lehigh Express	8:15 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	
Wabash Express (A)	8:45 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	
Accommodation	9:15 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	
Atlantic Express (A)	9:45 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	
Day Express	10:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	
Wabash Express (A)	11:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	
Mixed (A)	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	
Erie Limited (A)	12:00 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	

MAIN LINE—Going West.			
Train	ARRIVE	DEPART	
Chicago Express (A)	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	
West End Mixed	9:00 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	
Wabash Express (A)	9:30 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	
Erie Limited (A)	10:00 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	
Accommodation	10:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	
Pacific Express (A)	11:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	
Mail	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	
Accommodation	12:00 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	

Sarnia Branch.			
Train	ARRIVE	DEPART	
Lehigh Express (B)	8:15 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	
Accommodation	9:00 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	
Atlantic Express (B)	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	
Accommodation	12:00 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	
Mixed	12:30 p.m.	12:45 p.m.	
Accommodation	1:15 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	
Erie Limited (B)	1:45 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	

Sarnia Branch.			
Train	ARRIVE	DEPART	
Chicago Express (B)	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	
Accommodation	9:00 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	
Lehigh Express (B)	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	
Accommodation	12:00 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	
Pacific Express (B)	11:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	
Mail	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	
Accommodation	12:00 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	

London, Huron and Bruce.			
Train	ARRIVE	DEPART	
Express	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	
Mail	8:40 a.m.	8:55 a.m.	

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.			
Train	ARRIVE	DEPART	
Mixed—Mail	11:15 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	
Express	2:05 p.m.	2:20 p.m.	
Express	8:40 a.m.	8:55 a.m.	
Express—Mixed	11:15 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	

Toronto Branch.			
Train	ARRIVE	DEPART	
Hamilton—Depart	8:15 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	
8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	
8:45 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	
Hamilton—Arrive	8:15 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	
8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	
8:45 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	

* These trains for Montreal.
(A) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
(C) Carries passengers between London and Paris only.
(D) This train connects at Toronto for all points in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia via North Bay and Winnipeg.

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ERIE AND HURON RAILWAY.

Trains South.			
Stations.	Exp	Exp	Mix
Sarnia (G. T. R.)	8:15 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
Courtright	8:45 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	9:15 a.m.
M. C. R. Junction	9:15 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	9:45 a.m.
Chatham (C. P. R.)	9:45 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:15 a.m.
Fargo	10:15 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
Blenheim	10:45 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.

Trains North.			
Stations.	Exp	Exp	Mix
Blenheim	8:15 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.

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drug store, 639 Dundas street east, Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car. No witnesses required.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT
CHAS. F. GOWELL'S Popular Music House, 153 Dundas street, and 439 Princess avenue.
LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN,
jeweler, 432 Richmond street.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN.
HARDEY—In this city, on Monday, Feb. 12, the wife of Mr. Wm. A. Hardey, of the ADVERTISER, of twins (boys).

DIED.
BLAIR—In this city, on Feb. 13, 1894, William Reginald, second son of William and Rebecca Blair, aged 5 years, 4 months and 21 days.
Funeral private.

THOMAS
This Brand of Flour
Always makes the
BEST BREAD
OR PASTRY.
USE NO OTHER.
J. D. SAUNBY
157 York Street.
TELEPHONE 115.

Physicians'
Prescriptions
and Family Recipes
receive the utmost care at
BOYLE'S DRUG STORE,
652 Dundas street.

BEATON'S
Furs at Cost.
Not wishing to carry over a large stock, we have decided to reduce our Furs to cost to clear them out.
BEATON'S, 143 Dundas Street.
R.K. Cowan
Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce Building.
WOOD
Reduced Prices.
WOOD
BOWMAN & CO.
246 Bathurst Street.
Agents (F. S. CLARKE, 416 Richmond St.
(H. G. ABBOTT, 314 Dundas St.)
F. G. RUMBALL,
Wholesale & Retail Lumber Merchant
Largest stock of maple, basswood, elm, cherry, walnut, sycamore, chestnut, ash, oak, etc., in Western Ontario. Inspection solicited. Prices on application.
Office and Yard—York Street, just west of Tecumseh House. zyx
China Puzzle—What is the difference between A. Ives and the male portion of the population of China? For answer apply to A. Ives, china and glass riveter and general repairer, 308 Dundas street. ywt

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WINTER SALE.

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, OVERSHOES, TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC.
Trade with us and you won't notice the bare times. \$3 worth of goods sold for \$3.

Women's Feet Slippers, leather faced, 48c, worth 75c.
Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Button Boots, \$1, worth \$1.40.
Workmen's Shoes, high laced, \$1, worth \$1.25.
Children's Solid Leather Shoes, 20c.
Women's Cloth Slippers, 15c.

We are Skilled Buyers with the elegant cash, hence our advantages. It pays to look for

POCOCK BROTHERS
ONE PRICE SHOE STORE.

New Goods!

CARPETS

CURTAINS

Pridd's Bros.
158 Dundas Street.

CONFEDERATION LIFE,
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
Our Policy Contract is unequalled for liberality. Rates low.

FRED. H. HEATH,
GENERAL AGENT.
GEO. PRITCHARD,
CITY AGENT.
Office, 436 Richmond Street.
N.B.—We insure Ladies. zyx

ENAMELED WARE
In White, Gray and Brown.
CARPET SWEEPERS,
CLOTHES WRINGERS,
WASHING MACHINES.
SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STEVELY'S,
RICHMOND STREET.
PHONE 452. zyx

FAIR—MODERATELY COLD.

Toronto, Feb. 13—11 p.m.—The storm of yesterday has completely disappeared. The pressure is now considerably above the average, and comparatively uniform throughout the Dominion and the northern portion of the United States. There is indication of another disturbance forming over the Gulf of Mexico.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Edmonton, 36°—46°; Edmonton, 6° below—26°; Calgary, 2°—25°; Prince Albert, 26° below—2°; Qu'Appelle, 14° below zero; Winnipeg, 6° below—10°; Toronto, 8°—14°; Montreal, 2° below—4°; Quebec, 6° below—2° below; Halifax, 4°—4°.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.
Toronto, Feb. 14—1 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the whole of the region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Moderate winds; fair and moderately cold.

G. W. KENT
Confectioner and Caterer,
209 Dundas street. Phone 996.

The best of everything in Confectionery. Choicest Creams and Taffies. Always fresh—always pure.

We make a specialty of catering for weddings and parties, and have the finest lunch parlour in the city.

DOES IT PAY TO ADVERTISE?

Is one of the topics of the day, and in answer to that question, you will find many conflicting answers; but no matter where you go or who you ask, you will always be told that the *Clam Bake* cigar is the best make for a nickel. Kick if you don't get it.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
King Bolt Segar Co.
LONDON. zyx

J. Gammage & Sons
GROW THE BEST

CUT FLOWERS
IN LONDON. SEE THE DISPLAY IN THEIR WINDOW.
213 DUNDAS ST. zyx

John Ferguson & Sons
FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.
First-class in all appointments.
Telephone—House No. 372; Store No. 445.

All the best dancers buy their Shoes from Pockock's.
Gents' Kid and Patent Leathers from \$1.25, worth \$1.75.
Ladies' Ballroom Slippers, white Kid and Satin, in all the popular colors, also a beautiful assortment in headed and fine black leathers. Prices away down.

We are Skilled Buyers with the elegant cash, hence our advantages. It pays to look for

POCOCK BROTHERS
ONE PRICE SHOE STORE.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.
107.....BUSINESS OFFICE
134.....EDITORIAL ROOMS
175.....JOB DEPARTMENT

SEE TO THIS.

It cannot be too fully impressed upon citizens of London—and more particularly upon young men and new comers—that the only qualifications required to get on the Ontario voters' lists now being revised are:

(1) That the applicant is a British subject;
(2) That he is 21 years of age;
(3) That he is at the present moment a resident in either of the six wards of the city of London; and
(4) That he has had a residence in the Province for the last twelve months.

Examine the lists any day or evening at the Young Liberal rooms, and satisfy yourself, or you may be without a vote in the coming elections.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

These tight and economic times
This paradoxical lesson teach:
The closer money seems to get,
The more we find it out of reach.

—G. T. R. Night Station Master Carroll is ill.

—Mr. Dan Lester, tax collector, is able to be out again.

—Miss Baldwin, daughter of the bishop, is visiting her grandfather, J. J. Daly, in Montreal.

—Trains were running on time last night, and some reliance could be placed on the time tables once again.

—All ladies who wish to hear Lady Aberdeen to-night should be at the Opera House early, as there will be a crowd.

—Michael Alfred, one of the prisoners in the county jail, is very ill and will likely be removed to the City Hospital.

—Miss Lizzie M. Dewar, of South London, has left for a six weeks' visit to friends at Auburn Park, Chicago.

—There were only two drunks in the Police Court this morning, one a youth and the other a married man of respectable family.

—A reception was tendered by the Y. M. C. A. last evening to the students of the Forest City Business College. About 90 were present.

—The many friends of Minnie, daughter of Mr. John Legare, Talbot street, aided in pleasantly commemorating her birthday Monday evening.

—A meeting of the water commissioners was called for last evening, but at the request of the chairman, who is "under the weather," was postponed.

—The hockey match to-night between London and St. Thomas promises to be exciting. The latter club has been practicing for some time past, and will try hard to win.

—The pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church was occupied on Sunday by Rev. Mr. Aylward, of London, who preached two very appreciative sermons. [Stanford Express.]

—Rev. Joseph Philip, B.D., will preach missionary sermons at St. John's next Sunday, and will lecture on Monday night on "Jerusalem and its Environs." He will also lecture at Watford next Friday evening on the same subject.

—St. Thomas Times: Mr. Chas. Zwicker, commercial traveler, came from London on the L. and P. S. R. on Saturday night. When he came to get out of the train, he found that his valise had been taken and another similar one, though not so good, left in its place, probably by mistake.

—A lady who resides on the Wharfedale road in South London makes complaint about the snow plow service in that ward. She states that the plow does not go on the Riverside of the Wharfedale highway from River view avenue to the last house. When residents pay for city advantages they expect to reap the benefits of the outlay.

—Wm. Capstick, a storekeeper of Dorchester, brought a suit against Hugh McLean, a farmer of Dorchester township, at the winter assizes for \$225, said to be due the plaintiff on an account. It was referred to Judge Edward Elliott, and the case was further laid over for another week. Love for plaintiff, E. Meredith for defendant.

—Prof. Pococke and his talented orchestra have been kindly consented to attend Lady Aberdeen's meeting at the Opera House this evening and play the "Tannhauser March" at 8 o'clock. This is a very kind contribution to the evening's success, as Prof. Pococke and his orchestra are to have a final full rehearsal afterwards the same evening for their grand concert on Thursday night.

—A capital concert was given in Sherwood Hall last night by Juvenile Court Middlesex, C. O. F. The mayor presided, and introduced the program, which consisted of songs by Messrs. Cowan, O'Neill, Drennan and Fleming; banjo duet by Messrs. Carter and Rockett; vocal duets by Misses Rutherford and Templeton; violin solo by Miss Cornelly; humor specialties by Messrs. Tatham, Furness, Drennan, Hyatt, and Rockett; and a musical sketch by Messrs. Element and Williamson.

—According to the Hamilton papers of Saturday, Mr. W. Lewis, foreman of the G. T. R. shops, London, attended the annual banquet of Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F., which, from all accounts, was a grand success. The Herald says: "A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation to Bro. Lewis, of London, of a handsome jewel, he having been a member of the lodge for 25 years. Alex. Braid made the presentation, and accompanied it with a brief speech, congratulating Mr. Lewis on his energy on behalf of the order."

—Mr. D. S. Robb, Christian Scientist leader, King street, writes denying the truthfulness of a recent dispatch regarding the case of Mr. Dunn, an alleged member of the body in Laporte, Ind. He says the case was one of surgery, and that the man, while no believer in medicine, was treated by a doctor in the first instance, given up to die, and then cured by Christian Science. Mr. Robb also denies that ex-Mayor Howland, of Toronto, died under Christian Science treatment as reported by Toronto papers, and writes a warm eulogy of his creed.

—The members of the committee on French work were very much cheered by receiving from their old friend, Rev. Dr. Antile, the sum of \$19, the result of a special collection in the Dundas Street Sabbath school, London, Ont. The wish was expressed that it should be used in

the French mission schools in Montreal. The committee decided to devote it to the department of kindergarten work in the East End school. As this work is a new departure, and as appropriation made for it, the gift could not have been more timely. We hope it will be a pleasure to the donors to have their money used in this way. [L. W. R., Montreal, in Christian Guardian.]

—A very successful "At Home" was held by Hammond Lodge, No. 7, I. O. G. T., London West, last evening. Chief Templar Mr. Alex. Currie, sen., occupied the chair, and introduced an excellent programme, the following taking part: Songs, Misses Kate Greenway and Sharp, Messrs. Gibson and Will Spence; recitations by Misses Laidlaw, Ware and Calver; quartet, by Messrs. Currie, Spence, Elson and Berry; short speeches by Councilors Scarrow and Hamilton. After the programme, choice refreshments were served by the ladies. This being the first "At Home" since the reorganization of the lodge it is safe to predict a prosperous future for them, and it reflects great credit upon the members who are working so zealously for its interest.

—Speaking of the proposed adoption of the frontage tax system here the Chatham Planet says: "Chatham's example might be used as an argument by our Forest City friends. The frontage tax has been adopted here and it is confidently expected to meet the highest expectations of its advocates and promoters. It was not until it had been voted on three times that the ratepayers decided to approve of it, and then only after the fullest and most satisfactory knowledge of its principles and workings in other municipalities. Chatham Board of Trade took up the matter and zealously pushed it through. President P. D. McKellar is an enthusiast on the Local Improvement Act, and would, no doubt, be happy to furnish the friends of the frontage tax in London with excellent literature on the subject."

The Waterworks Extensions.
For about three hours on Monday afternoon the water commissioners wrestled with several tenders for the new pump and boilers which the board expect to have placed at Springbank this year. Members of the board only were present. About a dozen tenders for pumps were received from various firms. They were all referred to the engineer, who will compare and see that the specifications are all included. Six firms also tendered for new boilers. These were referred to Engineer Moore, who will report to the board at the next meeting.

Monday's Electrical Storm.
Mr. Wardell, chief operator in the G. N. W. telegraph office in this city says: "The electrical storm which accompanied yesterday's blizzard came in waves, moving from west to east. We noticed it first between 2 and 2 o'clock p.m., between Detroit and Chatham. Shortly afterwards it reached here, demoralizing some of the lines running east and west all the afternoon, and was so strong at times that we removed the batteries from the lines affected, and worked them at intervals without the main batteries. Even then the circuit was so strong as to make it appear that the lines were crossed with a powerful electric light wire. We had two or three spring jacks burned out at the switch-board. The storm lasted till late in the evening."

THE OPEN FORUM.

A Caution to Farmers.
At the next Dominion election the following argument will be trotted out by the Adonis of Ottawa, the post-prandial blue book: 1. That there has been a wave of commercial depression all over the world. 2. That Canada has only partaken of her share of the depression. 3. That the protective tariff has had nothing to do with said depression. We will accept the two first propositions without comment. The third is not true. Protection in Canada has increased the general depression in Canada. It has caused an unnatural growth of manufacturing in Canada, congestion of the market here, which has entailed a loss on all sides. Besides, protection has increased the price of articles in the small, contracted markets of Canada. Let the farmer ask the candidate these questions: 1. Why should I pay more than other people for the same article? A five-pronged dung fork costs in Manitoba \$1.25, 30 cents in England, and 35 cents in the States. At the present price of wheat it takes three bushels of wheat in Manitoba to buy a five-pronged dung fork. Now, in a four-pronged fork there is just a pound and three-quarters of cast steel at 5 cents per pound. In a large factory—for the workmanship—they can be turned out for about \$1.20 per dozen. The prime cost of a handle is 5 cents. The entire fork would cost about 23 cents. The duties on four, five and six-pronged forks is \$2 per dozen and 20 per cent, or a fraction over 90 per cent. Now, what is true of dung forks is true of everything else.

2. Why, if I have to sell my wheat at free trade prices, should I have to buy protection at 35 cents per bushel?
Farmers of Manitoba, when protection candidates come round with their sweet words and sweeter promises do not forget that five-pronged fork and the fact that you paid three bushels of wheat for it. I am, sir, yours faithfully,
H. AUBREY HUSBAND.
Wawanesa, Jan. 30.

MISERY LOVES COMPANY.
(Hamilton Spectator.)
We've got 'em—[The Templar].
We're sorry to know that. But what shape does it take with you? Is it pink monkeys with blue tails, or is it snakes in the boots?

GREATNESS BEFORE AND AFTER.
(Toronto Telegram.)
Sir Oliver is never so great as just after a Provincial election, while on the other hand his opponents develop all their greatness just before the old man has beaten the life out of them at the polls.

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Sir Oliver is never so great as just after a Provincial election, while on the other hand his opponents develop all their greatness just before the old man has beaten the life out of them at the polls.

Prof. Smith's Three Keys will positively cure rheumatism in three days, neuralgia instantly. Sold at all drug stores.

To be pitt!(ed) The man who gets the snake.

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

Blobs is trying to figure out the amount of energy utterly wasted by the average cat in chasing her tail.

An Old Nurse for Children.

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

There are two letters in the alphabet more likely to go astray than any others—Xs.

Urbons' Toothache Gum acts as a temporary filling and stops toothache instantly. zyx

THAT COUGH THAT COLD
THAT COUGH THAT COLD
THAT COUGH THAT COLD
Invariably succumbs to
BARK - WELL'S
BRONCHIAL BALSAM

Baby's Own Soap, 8c cake.
Pear's Unscented Soap, 10c cake.
Pear's 30 per cent. Soap, 15c cake.

BARK-WELL.
FURS! FURS! FRUS!
At Cost Prices for next 10 days.

Rivard
L. don's Fashionable Hatter and Furrier
400 RICHMOND STREET. zyx

To Cure That Cold
USE McDERMID'S

Honey and Horehound.

Large bottle 25c. Pleasant to take.
N. I. McDERMID,
174 DUNDAS ST.

VANDERLIP, Tailor.
SOLICITS YOUR ORDER FOR
FINE TRADE
Union men employed and every garment guaranteed.
202½ Dundas Street. zyx

SWALLOWED HER TEETH.

This Bride's Secret Wasn't Long-Lived—Her Pain Relieved by a Bit of Neat Surgery.
(New York World.)

That many dentists "extract teeth without pain" is undoubtedly, but there is an absolute certainty that the teeth extracted from the throat—mind you—of a bride who lives on the upper east side yesterday morning by Dr. F. A. Sternberg, of No. 1289 Lexington avenue, were not got out without mental and physical suffering.

The mental agony was probably greater because the bride's husband, although he had been a married man two weeks, did not know that his wife wore false teeth.

She did not take them out nights, because her husband admired their pearly whiteness and their even contour. Yesterday morning she awoke with a choking sensation in her throat, and a feeling of vacancy on the left side of her mouth, where the small gold plate containing five beautifully constructed teeth was usually to be found. Furthermore, she couldn't talk about it or confess to her husband that there had been any deception. So she sent for Dr. Sternberg in a hurry. When the doctor got there at 10 p.m. both came out, teeth and secret alike.

He broke the news gently to the husband, who, he says, appeared to be resigned. Then an operation was performed, in which a rubber tube and a steel dilator were used, and the lost teeth were recovered after the young woman had a slight hemorrhage. The name of the patient wasn't divulged.

LEARN FROM QUEBEC.
(Toronto News.)

Hon. A. G. Joly, who is about to visit Toronto, is a Protestant. And yet the fact that he is such, and an honest man as well, did not prevent him from serving as Premier of the Catholic Province of Quebec.

There are bigots in Ontario who would not, if in their power to prevent it, allow any Catholic, no matter how great, to occupy the office now filled by Sir Oliver Mowat. They would, if able to do so, prohibit one of that faith from presiding over the Government of this Dominion in which Catholics form nearly one-half the population. Let these narrow-minded fanatics look at despised Quebec and learn a much-needed lesson in toleration.

ROUGH ON THE ONTARIO OPPOSITION.
(United Canada.)

The Meredith party in Ontario is a most peculiar combination. Mr. Meredith himself is silent, but he has Dr. Ryerson booming the P. P. A., Saul White declaiming on the advantages of annexation, Mr. Marter advocating prohibition, Mr. Kribs reassuring the liquor people, and Mr. Birmingham, his organizer, is secretary of the "Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of British America," and to Mr. Clancy, of Kent, he has assigned the arduous task of "fixing" the poor benighted Catholics. All this shows what a statesman Mr. Meredith is. He is just the kind of a statesman the people always keep out of power.

A hasty retreat is sometimes hard to beat.

With a smile on her lip
And a tear in her eye.
The tear in her eye because she was suffering with a terrible headache, but the smile on her lip indicated that she had been reading of Stark's headache powders, and the testimonials from people she knew assured her that she could get instant relief and in a pleasant form, for these powders are easy to take, and quick and permanent in their effects. Mr. Maynard, Woodstock, Ont., says they are really wonderful! 25 cents.

California and Mexico.

The Wabash Railway has now on sale winter tourist tickets at the lowest rates ever made to Old Mexico and California. These rates are available for the winter fair at San Francisco.

The banner route is the great trunk line that passes through six States of the Union, and has the most superb and magnificent trains in America. Full particulars may be had from any railroad agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, Canadian passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto. 161st at 551st

Another consignment of \$1 oak finished rockers just arrived, also great bargains in sideboards, at TRAFFORD'S Popular Furniture House, 95 and 97 King street. Phone 864.

MARA'S

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