4 P.M. Edition
Two Editions Daily.

London Advertiser.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 98. LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1898 WHOLE NO. 10,760.

PUBLIC LIBRARY LONDON, ONT.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

MARRIED.

M'INTYRE—M'DERMID—On Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1898, at the residence of the bride's mother, 20 Stanley street, by the Rev. Ira Smith, John P. McIntyre, of Kemptville, Ont., to Miss Tena M., eldest daughter of Mrs. N. McDermid.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG—At Ilderton, on Feb. 19, 1898, John Armstrong, aged 45 years.

Funeral will leave the home of Robert Paisley, Ilderton, at 2 p.m., Monday, for Littlewood Cemetery. Friends and acquaintance please accept this invitation.

Amusements and Lectures

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

ORGAN RECITAL—

AND SACRED CONCERT,

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH,

Thursday evening next, Feb. 24.

Solo organist, Mr. W. H. Hewlett, assisted by Miss Dora Taylor, contralto, and the quartet and choir of the church. Admission—Silver collection of 10c and upward. b

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—SIR SQUIRE Bancroft has kindly consented to give a reading from Charles Dickens, commencing at o'clock, Saturday Evening, Feb. 26. The whole proceeds to be devoted to the funds of the children's wing of the hospital and the Victorian Order of Nurses. This will be Sir Squire Bancroft's only appearance in London.

Admission: Parquet and first two rows of parquet circle, 75c; balance lower floor, 50c. Balcony, 50c. Gallery, 25c.

Plan opens at Opera House to holders of tickets at 9 o'clock, Thursday morning, Feb. 24. To the public, Friday and Saturday, 25th and 26th. 58tf

EXCELLENT SKATING AND MUSIC tonight at the Princess. b

WESTERN UNIVERSITY LITERARY Society concert—Vocal, choral, piano, violin and literary selections; Tuesday next. Tickets, 25 cents. b

AUDITORIUM—NEW YORK MALE Quartet Tuesday, Feb. 22. Plan now open. Reserved seats 50 and 75c. 60n

AUDITORIUM—SCHOOL OF COOKERY, conducted by Mrs. S. J. Rorer, of Philadelphia, March 7 to 12. Make sure of your tickets. 58n wt

JUBILEE RINK—HARPERS TONIGHT—Hockey match 9 to 10; Jubilee team vs. Medical School. b

WHEN YOU TRAVEL EITHER TO THE good fields of Alaska or the Western States, bear in mind that you can exchange your money either for American bills, drafts or express orders at the Exchange, Richmond street, next door to Advertiser office. F. B. CLARKE. Drafts and checks bought and sold.

SULPHUR BATHS AS USUAL ON SATURDAY and Sunday, foot Dundas street. Building comfortably heated. 6

VOICE CULTURE—

EVA N. ROBLYN.

Studio, Bell Piano Parlors; Residence, 320 Dundas street. Concert engagements. Phone 1,270 tx

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

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

Meetings.

THE SECOND OF A SERIES OF "Viavi" free health talks to women, by Mrs. Stein at Somerset Hall, Thursday, Feb. 24, at 3 p.m. All welcome. b

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS cost 1 Cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—GIRL 15 OR 16 YEARS OF age to assist in housework. Apply at once. L. G. MERCER, Bell Piano warerooms. 58c

ON HAND—GARDENER, ONE WHO understands care of fruit, flowers and vegetables, also management of greenhouses, hot beds, first-class references; also housekeepers, hotel cooks and girls for all kinds of work. Wanting, dining-room girls for out of city. Dwyer's Agency, 391 Richmond street. Phone 1120.

LADIES, LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR servants with the O-borne Intelligence agency, 36 Dundas street. Phone 386.

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, JUNIOR, male, to assist bookkeeper and manager of manufacturing firm. Apply in own handwriting stating age and salary expected, box 8, this office. b

Board and Lodging.

GENTLEMAN CAN OBTAIN BOARD IN private family. "Central" this office. 54g tyw

YOUNG LADY MAY SECURE BOARD and use of piano in private family. Address Dundas, Advertiser office. 51gtyw

Business Chances.

A FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY and lunch parlor for sale at a bargain; is doing a profitable trade; good reasons for selling. Apply at once to

J. F. SANGSTER,

403 Richmond street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK, 579 ADELAIDE street; nine rooms, furnace, mantel, gas. Apply Taylor's Central Hardware, 211 Dundas, or 571 Adelaide. 59n

185 ST. JAMES STREET TO LET—NICE 2-story brick; 4 bedrooms, bath, grate; very convenient; choice location. Apply 419 Princess avenue. 3tf

SHORTHAND

If you want the best instruction you can get attend the Western Ontario Shorthand Academy, 76 Dundas street. It is conducted by a professional reporter and a competent staff of assistants. A

SITUATION

is secured for every competent graduate. During present week we placed Miss Maud Dawson as stenographer for McDermid & Logan, city.

For terms apply

W. C. COO, C.S.R.,

76 Dundas Street, London

Found...

It was only the other day a lady lost a small article of jewelry. Within 24 hours it was returned to her through a small ad. in

THE ADVERTISER.

First insertion one cent a word—each subsequent insertion, half a cent a word.

The Churches Tomorrow.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING—Venite (Tomlinson), Te Deum (Woodward), Benedictus (Woodward), Preacher, the Dean. Evening—Cantate (Bridgwater), Deus (Bridgwater), anthem, by the Waters of Babylon. Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Holy communion at 8:30 a.m.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D., pastor. 11, Rev. Eli Middleton; 2:30, Sunday school; 7, the pastor.

KING STREET METHODIST Church—Morning, Rev. A. L. Russell; evening, pastor. Collection for superannuation fund.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Morning, Rev. E. B. Lanceley. Evening, Rev. A. G. Harris. Morning anthem, This Is the Day (Gaul); quartet, Arise He Called (Coenet-Nevin). Evening anthem Leave Us Not (Sir John Stainer); quartet Jesu, Lover of My Soul (William); duet, The Shades of Night (Loge).

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor. Morning, Mount Ararat evening, Am I Responsible for Others? Seats free.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Pedley. Morning, Commonplace People. Evening, Jesus and Socialism.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Morning—Rev. Dr. Hannon. Anthem, Sanctus (Gounod). Solo—The Holy City (Adams). Evening—Rev. Dr. Hannon. Sing praises Unto the Lord (Cruickshank). A Hymn of the Home Land (Sullivan). Duet—The Vesper Hour (Smiley). J. Truman Wolcott, organist and choirmaster.

WEST LONDON METHODIST CHURCH—Missionary day. Morning, Rev. Geo. Jackson; evening, Rev. E. B. Lanceley.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Morning, Rev. A. G. Harris. Evening, evangelistic services with song.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Duffield Block. Sunday service 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Experience meeting Friday, 8 p.m. All welcome.

LATTER DAY SAINTS—MAITLAND street—Preaching at 11 and 7. Elder R. C. Evans.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Ira Smith, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. T. S. Johnson, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Everybody welcome.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Anniversary services. Rev. Richard Hobbs, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Free will offering taken.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor. The Pastor will preach at both services. 11 a.m.—Shibboleth. 7 p.m.—Gift or Wages. 3 p.m.—Sabbath school and pastor's class. Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Christ Feeding the Hungry.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by Rev. Wm. Patterson, B.A., Leamington. 3 p.m.—Sabbath school and Society for Bible Study.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. D. Miller, of Toronto, will conduct services morning and evening. Visitors welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH, CORNER WELLINGTON and Hill—Services 11 and 7. Sermons—Morning—The Benefits of Confirmed. Evening—Objections to Being Confirmed, Stated and Answered. Rev. J. H. Moorhouse, Rector.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Samuel Lawrence, Vanneck.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—W. J. Ford, pastor. Morning—The Clean Heart. Evening—The Spirit of the Ephesian Church.

Agents Wanted.

GENERAL AGENT—EVERY TOWN—Burner fits any lamp. No chimney, smoke or smell. Outfit free. Canadian Agency Company, Toronto Junction. 60c t

IF YOU ARE TRUE, ENERGETIC AND above foolish prejudice against canvassing, write to me. I have put hundreds of men in the way of making money, some of whom are now rich. T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto. 55n

AGENTS—"GLIMPSES OF THE UNSEEN"; fascinating book. Sweeps the entire field of borderland subjects. Everybody orders. Marvelous illustrations. Prospectus $1. Bradley-Garretson Company, Limited, Toronto. 55n

TO INTELLIGENT PERSONS WHO DESIRE to better their positions—For nearly half a century we have been publishing good books, and by their sale many a man has put himself on his feet financially. We have canvassers who have been with us for years, to whom we are paying from $10 to $50 per week. Not all are sufficiently skilful to make the latter amount, but some are doing so right along, while almost any good talker, who is industrious, can make the former. Our work is honorable, and to circulate good books would do credit to the head and heart of an angel. Some prominent clergymen, judges, and other leading men attained their present positions with the aid of a book Prospectus. Many a lady has kept together a happy home by canvassing, and numberless young men put themselves through college that way, while many stuck to canvassing as a profession. We do not want house to house peddlers, but canvassers; persons who take orders with a sample called a Prospectus. We teach the science and art of canvassing free of charge, and furnish all the capital for the business for those who are of good character. Do not remain in a minor position when we thus give you the opportunity to make money and do good. Upon application we will send full particulars. Bradley-Garretson Company, Limited, Toronto. 55n

Insurance.

A. N. UDY, INSURANCE AGENT Office over C. P. R. ticket office. Telephone, 736. ywt

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

Assets (Fire) $58,000,000.

Phoenix Insurance Co.; New York Life Insurance Co.; Canada Accident Assurance Co.; American Surety Co.; Employers' Liability Corporation.

Insurance Funds.

Funds to loan at 5½ and 6 per cent. For all kinds of insurance loans, valuations, real estate, apply to

EDWARD TOWE & CO.,

Over Bank of Commerce, 412 Richmond street, London. Phone office 490. wty

Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT FROM 25 TO 50 acres of land, about 5 miles or less from town. Apply box 100, this office. 46g wtytytt

WANTED—IN NORTH PART OF CITY—Brick cottage or story and a half, modern improvements; must be large lot. Send particulars J. W. G. WINNETT, barrister, 420 Talbot street, London. ywt

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

WANTED—BY MARCH 1—A MILK route in the city. Address Box 11 D Advertiser Office. 55n

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

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—TEN FINE BUILDING LOTS five fronting on Grey street and five fronting on Simcoe street, immediately east of the London and Petrolea Barrel Works, East London. Price and particulars given by

GEO. PRITCHARD

yt 9 Market Lane.

SALE OR RENT—TWO-STORY DETACHED brick residence, 12 rooms; 525 Queen's avenue; all modern improvements. CRONYN & BETTS. 2xt

FOR SALE—100-ACRE FARM IN county of Lambton, good buildings. Price $2,000, at 9 Dundas street London.

London Real Estate Exchange.

HANDSOME COTTAGES—354 ST. JAMES street, good brick cottage with large barn; this is one of the nicest cottages in the north part of the city. Also good frame cottage 350 Waterloo street. Very cheap.

To rent—Good brick residence, 93 Elmwood avenue, $15; 110 Cartwright street, 9-roomed brick house, new furnace, bath, etc., new barn. One of the cheapest houses in the city, close to Central avenue cars.

Dundas avenue—No. 517, corner Peter street. This is a beautiful corner 50 feet frontage, 8-roomed brick house. Will be sold cheap and on very liberal terms; low interest; only a cent. See it.

Choice residence—532 Dufferin avenue, 9 rooms, modern conveniences. One of the best sites in London. Lot 90x133. This is a rare chance to get a beautiful home cheap.

W. D. BUCKLE.

CITY REALTY—

SPRING SELECTIONS.

The following eligible properties are now open for purchase, viz.:

BUILDING LOTS.

Wellington—City Trust survey, near park, cheap.

Princess—Northwest corner Waterloo. Incomparable.

Grand avenue—Superior for large residence. Lot 140x400.

COTTAGES.

Colborne—New at ractive brick, 7 rooms, grate, mantel, city and soft water, lot 33x110 feet. Price $1,250.

Piccadilly—Large comfortable frame, 7 rooms, brick cellar, corner lot. Price $1,100.

Queen's avenue—Desirable frame, 7 rooms, good repair, bay window, shutters, etc., lot 33x160 feet. Price reduced for ten days to $1,250.

RESIDENCES.

Dufferin—Large 2-story and finished attic, brick, 12 rooms, all modern appointments, hot water heating, conservatory, etc., corner lot, 165x185 feet, land alone worth $3,000. Price reduced to $7,000.

Byron avenue—2-story brick, 9 rooms, good repair, with lot 60x130 feet. Price $1,500; Land worth $700, house half price.

Talbot—Large brick, containing all modern appointments, corner lot. Will take Toronto residental property in exchange.

LOANS.

Money loaned in sums of $200 and upwards to complete purchase of property, build remodel the old house or pay off old mortgages. If you do not see what you want in the above list kindly call.

A. A. CAMPBELL,

Real Estate, Loans and Investments,

Molsons Bank Buildings,

London, Ont.

Telephone, 642. t tf

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

110 Dundas street. Phone 1,021.

456 Piccadilly street—A handsome two-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms; all modern improvements, large lot. At a big bargain to close sale.

Elora street—A new modern one and a half story brick cottage, 9 rooms, finished in style with 2½ acres of land, county taxes. At a bargain, one block from the electric cars.

625 Elizabeth street—A new modern brick cottage, 7 rooms, finished in style, nice lot. Price $1,100. Cheap.

462 Colborne street—A large two-story frame house on brick foundation, 12 rooms, in good repair, lot 84x132 feet. At a low figure.

Becher street—A large two-story brick house, 10 rooms, in perfect order, grounds 132x130 feet. At a reduced figure to close sale.

432 Grey street—A neat frame cottage, 6 rooms, in perfect order, rents at $8 per month. Price $600. Here is a snap.

Hyman street—A new two-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, finished in the latest improved style, modern improvements, good lot. At a bargain. One block from the park.

563 Central avenue—A neat one and a half story frame house, brick foundation, 7 rooms, in good order, small barn, nice lot, fruit and shade trees. At a reduced figure.

Farms, market gardens, close to the market. Cheap lots in all parts of the city. Call and get our list of properties. We have the property you are looking for. Loans guaranteed to purchasers.

P. WALSH - - Real Estate.

Educational.

EXCEEDINGLY REASONABLE RATES for a four months' course at the LONDON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY to all who enter before or on the first of March. Special advantages to those who enter right away. Unsurpassed facilities for both day and evening students. W. N. YEREX, B.C., Principal. 60l 12w

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN supplied with office help without charge for our services. Apply W. C. Coo, court reporter, 76 Dundas street. t

Miscellaneous.

TO BE SOLD ON FEB. 21, AT 12:30, AT the Pound on Exhibition grounds, a pony. HENRY BURDICK, Poundkeeper. b

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all outstanding accounts due the estate the late Dr. J. H. Gardiner have to be paid to Mr. Edward Thornton, 375 Maitland street, hours 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p.m., on or before the 15th day of March next. After said date all unpaid accounts will be placed in suit. Dated at London Feb. 14, 1898. 55n

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF John Burridge, late of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, shoemaker, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O., 1887, chapter 110, section 36, and amending acts, that all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby required to file the same with the undersigned solicitors for the executors on or before the 16th day of March, 1898, after which date the estate will be distributed. PARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM, solicitors, Masonic Temple building, London, Ont. 44g t

Articles For Sale.

$1, $2.50, $4.50 ARE THE PRICES FOR Electrical Specialty Company, F. B. CLARKE, agent, the Exchange, Richmond street, next Advertiser. 141f

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS, sleighs and wagons. SMITH'S wagon shop, Fullarton street. 59c

BREAD—WORKINGMEN CAN BUY fancy or pan 2-lb. loaf bread for 5c, at AUSTIN'S bakery, 767 Dundas street, east. 59n

FRESH OYSTERS EVERY DAY—California Navel Oranges and Lemons for sale at very low prices. Who esale and retail. CATALANO & SANSONE, 306 Dundas street.

THE LATEST VALENTINES. NEW shapes and styles from 2c for 1c up. R. V. S. SAUNDERS, 650 Dundas street, East London.

BICYCLES REMODELED, REPAIRED re-enameled, nickeled, etc. Skates ground and skate parts for sale. HUTCHINSON, 651 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—SKATES AND SKATE parts; bicycle enameling and general repairing at lowest prices. D. MCKENZIE & Co. 374 Richmond street.

CARLOAD COWS FOR SALE AT BELMONT, Saturday, Feb. 26. W. H. ODELL. 60k

TO BUILDERS AND FARMERS—WILL sell during season cheap pine lumber, $8.50 per M. pine match and flooring, $16 per M. pine shingles, $1 per M. hemlock lumber, $10 per M. laths, posts, doors cheap. Write or call at lumber yard, Pall Mall street, opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, London North. J. A. SUTHERLAND. tf t&w tf

WAGON WOODWORK BAR IRONS, benches, bolt headers, anvil, window frames and sash, large double doors and frames cheap. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 166f t

CAST IRON SOIL PIPE AND SOIL PIPE fittings of all kinds. SMITH BROS, 265 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT—1 upright piano, 3 years old, $165; 1 Berdan 6-octave organ, $55; 1 Thomas piano case, organ 6 octaves, $75. HEINTZMAN & Co., 286 Dundas street. 72tf-t

ENGINE—45 HORSE POWER, STATIONARY, first-class order. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 56tf t

MACHINERY, FORGE FANS, JOINTER, rounder, hub mortiser, bolt cutter, pulleys, hangers, machinist tools, etc. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 56tf t

STEWART'S STOVES, RANGES, STEEL ovens are perfect workers. We give estimates on iron roofs, iron eavestroughs, hot air furnaces. JAS. THOMPSON, 424 Richmond street. ywt

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

TIMBERS, TRUSS RODS AND PLATES PATTERSON & JOLLY. 72tf

ENGINE FOR SALE—A BARGAIN Thirty horse power; can be run at 90 revolutions; is in capital order; can be had at a very low figure. Address Engine, care "Advertiser" Office. 5-tf&6tf

STOVES AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE for sale cheap at KERNER'S Furniture Store, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

SHIPPING TAGS—AT CLOSE PRICES—ADVERTISER Job Department.

POSTERS—ALL STYLES—HANGERS and dodgers. ADVERTISER Job Department.

PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, clean and quick, at ADVERTISER Job Department.

ENVELOPES—PLAIN OR PRINTED—AT ADVERTISER Job Department.

DYMENT-BAKER LUMBER CO.—

Lumber Yard,

Planing Mill,

Box Factory,

Wood Carving.

Corner Wellington and Bathurst Sts. London. xt

Ontario Elections.

1898.

Liberal Mass Meeting

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

Saturday, Feb. 19, 1898.

AT 8 P. M.

HON. R. HARCOURT,
LIEUT.-COL. F. B. LEYS,
C. S. HYMAN, Esq.,
T. H. PURDOM, Esq.,
T. S. HOBBS, ex-M.P.P.,
GEO. C. GIBBONS, Esq.,
EX-MAYOR LITTLE,

And others will address the meeting.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN." 57k

EAST MIDDLESEX

Public Meetings, in the Interests of the Liberal Candidate,

DR. J. McWILLIAM

Will Be Held at

LAMBETH, Saturday, Feb. 19.
AVON, Monday, Feb. 21.
HYDE PARK, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The candidate and others will address the electors at each of the above places. Meetings will be called at 7:30 p.m.

Everybody welcome. The opposition candidate invited. W. B. LAIDLAW, 59k Sec. E. M. R. Asso.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE County of Middlesex, in the matter of the guardianship of Frederick Begg, notice is hereby given that after the expiration of twenty days, from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Middlesex for the grant of letters of guardianship of the person and estate of the above-named infant to Margaret Murray, wife of John Murray, of the township of Westminster, in the county of Middlesex. U. A. BUCHNER, Solicitor for applicant, 83 Dundas street, London. Dated Feb. 11, 1898. 56c t

War at Ottawa

Col. Sam Hughes Breaks Away From the Conservative Leaders

On the Question of the Propriety of the Yukon Railway Project.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Davis to incorporate the Hudson Bay and Pacific Railway Company.

Mr. Davin asked as to the granting of dredging leases on the Yukon.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the regulations had been published to the world, and if an applicant complied with the regulations he got his lease.

Col. Sam Hughes (Conservative) continued the debate on the Yukon railway bill. He began by admitting the embarrassment of his position in being obliged to differ from his leader and party on this important question, but he was pleased to see that the government, in this contract, was carrying out the old Conservative policy of Sir John Macdonald. He admitted that the acreage given was rather extensive, but so much of it was useless that it did not signify greatly. Col. Hughes praised the government for its policy in saving the Yukon trade to Canada, and was cheered from the Liberal side. He indorsed the policy of not calling for tenders, and denounced the notion of opposition obstruction, and was applauded again. There was no monopoly in the deal that he could see. "Another feature of this bill which gives me great pleasure," said the colonel, "is the fact that these two men who have this contract are two Canadian-born gentlemen." (Government cheers.) Now objections to the deal simply simmered down to this, that nine out of ten Conservative members had not read the contract. (Cheers.) It also simmered down to the fact that the opposition had been led away by the headlines of the newspapers, and also because some persons saw in it a chance to cut off the head of his dear old friend, the leader of the opposition, whose mental and physical vigor this session was a cause for congratulation. (Cheers.) He hoped that his (Col. Hughes) political head was safe; that if it did fall it would not be by throat-cutting. He trusted the contractors would not forfeit their deposit if the road were not built in time, for there were many difficulties in the way, and much time had been lost already. "Is a man," he asked, "going to shovel dirt along that railway for a dollar or five dollars a day, when he can make fifteen or sixteen shoveling gold?" Therefore he feared the contractors were going into too risky a business. Before their first ten miles were completed, prospectors would overrun the whole country, and take up all the gold claims there were in it.

Mr. Casgrain, a Quebec Conservative, said if he were a greater enemy of the government or not such a good friend of Col. Hughes as he was, he might suggest that the government should take the colonel to their side. They would find him so troublesome that they would soon be glad to get rid of him. (Laughter.) He opposed the proposal so strongly championed by Col. Hughes. The minister of the interior, Mr. Casgrain said, had quite glibly declared that Sir John Macdonald, in the treaty of Washington, had thrown away valuable rights which Canada had in regard to Alaska under the Russian treaty of 1824, that the men who negotiated the treaty did not know anything about the Russian treaty. Now, seeing that the British negotiators were Lord Ripon, Sir Stafford Northcote and Sir John Macdonald, he thought it absurd to say they didn't know about the treaty affecting the very subject they were dealing with.

"They did not know it," interrupted Sir Richard Cartwright, "and I speak with knowledge."

Dr. Russell (Halifax) supported and Mr. McInerney opposed the project.

The house adjourned at 12:20 p.m.

ELECTION

TO THE

Legislative Assembly, 1898

Electoral District of the City of London.

NOTICE is hereby given that Francis Baxter Leys, Esquire, a candidate at this election, has appointed Alexander Purdom, Esquire, barrister-at-law, Masonic Temple, Richmond street, as his election agent, as required by the 197th section of the act "Respecting Elections of Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario."

This notice is given in conformity with section 55, of R. S. O., 1897, Cap. 9.

DONALD M. CAMERON,

Returning officer for the electoral district of the city of London.

London, Feb. 19, 1898. b

TENDERS, LONDON WATERWORKS.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned, up to 4 p.m., Thursday, March 3, for furnishing and laying cast iron water mains in West London. Plans and specifications may be seen at Moore & Henry's office, Albion building. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN M. MOORE,
Engineer and superintendent.

WM. JONES,
Chairman Water Commissioners. 58l wty-wt

AUCTION SALE

At 369 Dufferin Avenue, on Tuesday, Feb. 22.

NEIL COOPER has been instructed by Mrs. Spry to sell contents of a well-furnished house, comprising in part parlor suite, carpets, large mantel mirrors, hanging lamps, lady's secretaire, sofa, baseburner (with oven), hall rack, dining table, sideboard, cherry bedroom suite, folding bed, springs mattresses, tailors' machine, irons, press boards, cook stove, kitchen utensils, out door effects. Sale at 10:30. House to rent. NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer. 59c

LICENSE ACT NOTICE—NOTICE IS hereby given that application has been made by John Dundass, hotel-keeper of Ilderton, London township, to have his tavern license transferred to James McKee, of London. The board of commissioners will meet in their rooms on Tuesday, the 22nd day of February, to consider the same. JOHN DURAND, inspector East Middlesex. 58n

NOTICE

is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct, acquire and operate a railway, by steam or electricity, or other motive power, between the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, and province of Ontario, and a point in or near the village of Lucan, in said county, and from a point in or near the said village of Lucan, to a point in or near Centralia, in the township of Stephen, in the county of Huron, to a point in or near Grand Bend, on Lake Huron; also with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to take and use water for generating power, and to transmit and dispose of the power derived therefrom, to build, acquire and operate steam and other vessels, and all necessary wharfs and docks, together with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary. M. G. CAMERON, solicitor for the applicants. Dated at the town of Goderich, in the county of Huron, this 26th day of January, A. D., 1898. 42a t

Hazeline...

The New Toilet Lotion for the Skin.

Exquisitely Perfumed, Delightful to Use.

Hazeline stimulates sluggish pores to healthy action, thus producing a clear, smooth skin, free from all blemishes.

It is a true skin food.

Hazeline removes instantly all irritation, redness and roughness of the skin and beautifies and preserves the complexion.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

FOR SALE BY

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How to Cure All Skin Diseases

Simply apply Swayne's Ointment. No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. Avoid substitutes.

In the New York postoffice there are employed 1,420 mail carriers and 1,754 clerks.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

There are about 40,000 miners at work in the gold mines of Eastern and Southern Siberia.

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.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

George R. Hamilton, another old resident of Toronto, is dead.

There is danger of a serious ice-jam on the river at Cockshutt bridge, some distance out on Cockshutt road, Brantford.

It is stated that the Ontario rolling mills, recently burned at Hamilton, will be rebuilt on the present site at once.

The Manitoba Presbyterians intend sending two more missionaries to the gold fields. One will be stationed at Wrangel and the other at Teslin lake.

James S. Somerville, head clerk of the Queen's Hotel, Montreal, and formerly of the Windsor, has obtained an absolute divorce from his wife, Mimia L. Goldsmith, of Saratoga.

Ulysses G. Carter, a negro, was hanged at Decatur, Texas, yesterday afternoon in the presence of at least 10,000 people. He killed Jailer Coberly at Denton, Texas, jail, Feb. 22, 1897.

At Ashland, Pa., Charles Billman, aged 65, was tortured by being held on a red-hot stove by six masked robbers before he told them where he had $1,000 in cash and some jewelry hid.

Wesley F. Orr, for several years mayor of Calgary, Alberta, is dead, after several months' illness. He was one of Calgary's earliest settlers, and was well known in East Ontario, where he was born.

Mr. James Crawford, father of Mr. Thomas Crawford, ex-M.P., and Conservative candidate in West Toronto, died Friday morning. Mrs. Crawford, the widow, is at death's door. Deceased was 84 years of age.

Charles F. Lutz, the man who did a wholesale business in bicycle stealing and passing counterfeit money, made a clean breast of his misdeeds in the Toronto police court Friday morning. There were six charges against him, and he got six years.

Friends of Mrs. Sternaman, in jail at Cayuga on a charge of poisoning her husband, are endeavoring to raise a fund by subscription to enable her to make a better fight for her liberty. She claims she was handicapped at the first trial because of lack of funds.

Spring Clothing

We are showing a nice assortment of Suitings and Light-Weight Overcoatings for early spring wear. New goods; made up well. Prices right.

SLATER BROS

- TAILORS -

399 Richmond Street.

Dyspepsia Degrades

its victims. It puts them in the power of the weakest organ of the body and makes them its slaves. They must eat to suit it, drink to suit it, and live a lenten life of self-denial.

AYER'S PILLS

have cured many bad cases of dyspepsia—they will cure you, if you are suffering from that disease.

Mrs. H. B. Anderson, 15 Williams Street, Grand Rapids, Mich., writes:

"Ayer's Pills cured me of dyspepsia from which I had suffered for three years. They beat every other medicine."

AYER'S PILLS Cure Dyspepsia

The General Elections

A Liberal Sweep in the Niagara Peninsula.

Enthusiastic Welcome at Strathroy to a Popular Minister.

THE OUTLOOK.

Glowing reports continue to pour in from outside constituencies, and the last week of the campaign will be entered upon by the Liberals with an enthusiasm that is the precursor of victory. The canvass everywhere bears out the indication given at the various public meetings that the electorate of Ontario will stand by the government that has so nobly stood by them during the most important period of the province's history. The feeling is general that a change at the present juncture when prosperity is dawning upon the country would be indiscreet, to say at least, and might easily influence for the worse the future of Ontario.

A LIBERAL SWEEP IN THE NIAGARA DISTRICT.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Before he left for Strathroy yesterday Hon. Richard Harcourt said that the Liberals had been gaining very rapidly during the last week. He believed that the Liberals would carry the two Wentworths and the two Hamiltons. The two Brants will remain Liberal, so will Welland. In Lincoln, now held by the Conservatives, there is a doubt. Haldimand will give a better majority than ever before for the Liberals. Holmes, the Liberal, is a typical candidate. In Monck I am sure of winning," said the provincial treasurer. "Going further afield, we will win the two Norfolks, West Elgin is conceded and we have a good chance of carrying the east riding."

HARCOURT AT STRATHROY.

Strathroy, Feb. 19.—Hon. Richard Harcourt, provincial treasurer, was given a cordial reception. A large crowd was gathered at the station. A torchlight procession was formed, headed by the band, hundreds carrying torches, and 75 mounted on horseback, followed by a carriage, drawn by four horses, containing prominent Liberals. After parading the principal streets they adjourned to the Lyceum Opera House. The place was crowded, a great many ladies being present, and many were unable to gain admittance. The hall was decorated with mottoes. Mr. L. H. Smith, president of the Strathroy Reform Association, was chairman, and made a short speech, followed by W. S. Calvert, M.P., for West Middlesex, who spoke for nearly an hour, making an able address. He upheld the minister of education and appealed to the electors to return him.

Mr. Harcourt was well received, and was given a good hearing, touching upon the leading issues in provincial politics, speaking about an hour and a half. Several quartets were sung during the evening. The meeting closed with the usual cheers.

MR. WHITNEY COMBATED.

Mr. Whitney spoke at Peterboro, and the meeting was more than usually interesting owing to the fact that Mr. Stratton, the Liberal candidate, took advantage of the invitation to be present, and made a vigorous speech in defense of the government.

HON. MR. ROSS AT HAMILTON.

Hamilton, Feb. 18.—There was a great mass meeting in the grand opera house Friday night, at which Hon. George W. Ross and Mr. N. W. Rowell were the chief speakers. The minister closed an able address, which was applauded to the echo, with an appeal to the young men in marking their ballots to remember that their manhood had been recognized and the franchise extended to them by the government of which Hon. Mr. Gibson was a distinguished member.

CAMPAIGN JOTTINGS.

In South Gray, J. D. Morgan, the Liberal nominee is a Roman Catholic. In that riding the sectarian cry of 1890 and 1894 is still at its height.

Of the prospects in Hamilton and Wentworth county, the Dundas Banner says: "At every election Mr. Gibson's defeat has been prophesied, yet for twenty years he has held the seat, and for about half that time has been a member of the Hardy government. We firmly believe that the four seats in Wentworth—city and county—will remain faithful to the Reform cause, and that on the evening of March 1 it will simply be a case of 'as you were.'"

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.

Great Gathering at Ottawa.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Support Premier Hardy.

A Stirring Speech by the Dominion Premier.

Why the Liberal Government of Ontario Should Be Sustained.

Crowded and Enthusiastic Meeting Cheer the Noteworthy Addresses.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—Before a great audience of the people of Ottawa and many members of both houses of parliament last evening the premier of Ontario made a magnificent presentation of the case for his government and for the election of the Liberal candidates in the city of Ottawa. The interest of the proceedings was greatly increased by the presence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright, and the eloquent tribute paid by the premier to the beneficent and enlightened government enjoyed for a quarter of a century by the people of Ontario. The meeting was a great triumph for Premier Hardy, who has never before addressed a popular audience in Ottawa. It was held at the Russell Theater, a very fine place of meeting, which was gay with the costumes of the ladies of Ottawa and of the parliamentary delegation. The stage was draped with bunting and mottoes. "Welcome—Bienvenue" and "Hardy, O'Keefe, Lumsden and Victory" stretched across it in huge letters. Long before 8 o'clock the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity and hundreds of persons who tried to secure admission had to be turned away. As well-known political leaders arrived they were greeted with outbursts of cheering, again and again renewed.

Among others present were: Premier Hardy, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. William Paterson, Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, the two Liberal candidates, Messrs. Cameron, Haley, McHugh, Jamieson, Flint, Burnett, Yeo, McGugan, D. C. Fraser, W. Hutchinson, N. Belcourt, H. J. Logan, and other members of the House of Commons; John R. Booth, the great lumberman of the Ottawa valley, and many others.

The reception given the premiers of the Dominion and of the province was one that by its enthusiasm must have convinced even the most doubtful that Liberalism is still at flood-tide.

Messrs. Lumsden and O'Keefe, the city candidates, had a very warm reception.

PREMIER HARDY.

on rising, was presented with a basketful of lovely red tulips by Miss Maysie Stewart, and was received with cheers, Sir Wilfrid Laurier leading. In the course of his address, he said that in matters of labor legislation the record of the Ontario government was so complete that the Toronto Trades and Labor Council often gave thanks to the legislature for legislation affecting the interests of labor. At the recent meeting of the Dominion Trades Congress at Hamilton the president told the delegates that they should not ask for further legislation. There was already enough. A greater compliment could not be paid to the government of Ontario—(cheers)—which has so marched forward to meet the demand of labor, so thrown around it the protection of law, that the president of the Trades Congress declared that the congress had all the legislation it wanted. (Loud cheers.) Another Canadian, who was a colleague of Mr. Powderly in the United States for a time, had stated that Ontario had little to learn from any of the states and was in advance of almost all of them in laws relating to labor. (Cheers.) The government made an appeal to the people for the seventh time with a clear and a clean record, and in many departments other than that of labor, the only complaint against it was that it had gone ahead of public opinion in legislation. Having ridiculed the opposition attempt to say that the economies carried out by the Ontario government were scandals, the premier said he stood there as the sole survivor of the cabinet which, under Sir Oliver Mowat, had fought the great battles between 1878 and 1885 for the constitutional rights of the people of Ontario, and of all the provinces, for the territorial rights of the province. Those battles had touched upon the rights of the subject, the rights of the crown in Ontario as represented by the lieutenant-governor, upon the autonomy of the provinces, upon the ownership of a hundred million acres of land. (Cheers.) As the representative of those who were victorious in that fight, and of those traditions and victories which had added luster to the name of Mowat, and reflected honor even upon the humblest member of the administration, he appealed to them for support. (Cheers.) Again, when the cry was raised in the province against civil and religious equality, the government stood by the constitution and boldly maintained the right of the minority against slander, vituperation and defamation. (Cheers.) What did they see today, The Liberals were victors. Their principle of religious equality had triumphed. (Cheers.) Taking up the cry, "It is time for a change," the premier went on to say that it was time for a change in 1896, time for a change always when a government was bad or corrupt, when men who sat at the council board took each other by the throat when they met, when half the government said their leader was an old fool, and the leader replied by saying that he was living in a nest of traitors—(applause)—and both were right, as some people thought. (Laughter. The crown should not be tendered divided councils, and under these circumstances it was time for a change. Mr. Hardy then contrasted this condition with the position of his government, and closed with an eloquent tribute to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, at the same time asking the audience not to do the great leader of Liberalism the ill-service of cutting off his right hand by defeating the Liberal government. (Loud cheers.)

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

When the chairman presented Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the audience, the cheering was tremendous. To Sir Wilfrid was left the option of appearing as the prime minister of Canada or simply as a ratepayer and elector of the city or Ottawa. When the demonstration had subsided, Sir Wilfrid was permitted to proceed with his speech. He said: "Let me say at once that my choice is made, and proud as I might be of addressing you as prime minister, still prouder am I at this moment to address you simply as a citizen of Ottawa, and an elector of the great province of Ontario. (Applause.) Our friend Mr. Hardy, in the admirable speech which he has just delivered, referred, and with perfect truth, to the necessity, if the present Dominion Liberal government is to be upheld, of its ally in the province of Ontario being kept in its place. However important it may be for the Dominion of Canada and for the present government that such a good administration as that of Mr. Hardy should be upheld, still I do not claim that the electors of Ontario should have that consideration alone in their minds, not even the electors of Ottawa; but it is as I said a moment ago, as an elector of the province of Ontario that I am here to do honor to my friend, Mr. Hardy, and to proclaim myself a supporter of the ticket represented by Lumsden and O'Keefe." (Cheers.) Sir Wilfrid then highly praised Mr. Lumsden, as a sterling man, one of the great labor employers of Ottawa, and a fitting successor to Mr. Bronson, whose ill-health compelled his retirement. "As to our friend, Mr. O'Keefe," said Sir Wilfrid, "what shall I say? I shall say nothing more than that he is a sterling Irishman, and that is sufficient compliment, I am sure, for any man."

Continuing, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: Mr. Hardy is not a new politician; this is the first time that he comes to the people as the leader of a party, but, ladies and gentlemen, you know as well as I do—I am only repeating what everybody kows—when I say that the name of Hardy has for a long time been a household word in the Province of Ontario. When we were fighting the battle of '96 we succeeded in capturing the grand old man of Ontario—Sir Oliver Mowat. The mantle which he had worn for so many years fell naturally upon the shoulders of Mr. Hardy. Mr. Hardy is one of the pioneers in the cause of Liberalism in Ontario, and the people are not perhaps sufficiently alive to the debt of gratitude, no the people of Ontario alone but the people of Canada at large—owe to the Liberal government of Ontario since confederation. We are told today that there should be a change; but why should there be a change? What are the new issues brought up by the opponents of the Hardy government? When reading the charges brought against Mr. Hardy, do I find new principles or doctrines? No! but I find that our opponents are on their knees groping in the dirt of pigsties; these are the issues which are before us. Now, ladies and gentlemen, as Mr. Hardy has well said, let us discard these small issues, these small scandals, these things which are not even scandals, according to the measure we have had in the city for so many years, and let us look only to the record of the Liberal government of Ontario. I said a moment ago, and I repeat it, that not only the people of Ontario, but the people of Canada at large, owe a debt of gratitude to the government of Sir Oliver Mowat and Mr. Hardy for the noble fight which they have maintained against the centralists at Ottawa in favor of the provinces and the principle of economy. We should never say anything ill of the dead, moreover, I have always proclaimed myself an admirer of Sir John Macdonald, even in his life, though I was not one of his political followers; though it was my duty many times to engage with him in a hot fight. I always recognized his great abilities and the proud position which he held in this country; but although I make this admission freely, and although it is a pleasure for me to do so, at the same time everybody knows that if the policy of Sir John Macdonald had been carried out we would not have had in this country a federative union but a legislative union. Everybody knows that if the policy of the Conservatives had prevailed, while we would have had a federative union in name, practically, we would have had a legislative union. That we have today a federative union in full force, is mainly due to the efforts of Sir Oliver Mowat and Mr. Hardy There is more in that than the people of Canada perhaps know, because constituted as we are with people of divers origin, scattered over the whole continent, no other form of government would have built us into a nation, except the present federative form of government that we have.

THE EDUCATIONAL POLICY.

There is another question as to which we owe a debt of gratitude to the Liberal government of Ontario. We owe the Liberal government of Ontario a debt of gratitude for the noble attitude which they have maintained upon the educational question. I charge against our opponents, I charge against the Conservatives of Ontario, that for many and many a year their only weapons werte appeals to the prejudices that might be underlying the different elements of our population. On one occasion, in the election of 1882, they went to the people and tried to raise the prejudices of my co-religionists with a pamphlet entitled "Facts for Irish Electors." Four years afterwards, having failed in that appeal, they changed their front completely and went to the people on the "Ross Bible." Later on they still maintained their attitude, but it is to the credit of the government of Sir Oliver Mowat and Mr. Hardy that upon every one of these occasions they fought a noble battle, appealing to the prejudices neither of one section nor of the other section, appealing to the prejudices neither of the Catholics nor of the Protestants. It is not only a fact, but one of which we ought to be proud, and which we have for the first time in the history of this province, that we have an election which will be fought without an appeal or at least any ostensible appeal, to religious prejudices of any kind. If we have reached this stage to whom is it due, if not to the noble man we have before us today? Certainly, if there is anything which ought to make us proud as Canadians, which must give us hope for the future, it is to find that these appeals to prejudice are despised, and that we shall fight our battles henceforth as Canadians and Canadians alone. Under these circumstances, do you thizk that there is reason for a change? No, there is no reason at all for a change. (Applause.) On the contrary, there is every reason to continue in office the noble government which has ruled this province with so much credit to itself and so much benefit to the people for the last 26 years. Sir Oliver Mowat is no longer at the helm, it is true, but his first lieutenant is at the helm, and the principles of the grand old man shall be carried out because they are in safe hands. (Cheers.) My task here tonight was simply to tell you where I stand. Perhaps I should do one thing, but Mr. Lumsden has anticipated me. I have a grudge against it, I can hardly allow an Englishman to go ahead of me when it comes to the duty of talking to the ladies. (Laughter.) If I do not appeal to the ladies, there is a class to whom I may make an appeal. I appeal to the young men who for the first time will cast their votes in this election. They are the hope of the country; they shall be, by-and-by, the mainstay of the country. I have only one thing to ask, and it is that they shall study the record of the Liberal party in Ontario from the time of confederation up to this moment, and they will find in this regard a noble example of patriotism. This is the appeal I make today, and if it is responded to not only by the young men but by the old men also, as it ought to be, the victory of the Liberal party in Ottawa is assured. Nay, more, the victory of the Liberal party over the whole Province of Ontario is assured. (Applause.) And I would finish by the same remark as that made by Mr. Hardy a moment ago. It is, that if you care for the Liberal government which now rules the Dominion of Canada, perhaps you may give it some help if you are also to keep in power the good Liberal government of the Province of Ontario. (Prolonged cheers.)

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech was frequently interrupted by the most spirited kind of applause, and the enthulasm at its conclusion was such as is rarely exhibited at a public meeting.

Sir Richard Cartwright also delivered a stirring address, and the great gathering ended with the usual cheers for the Queen, the premiers and the candidates.

By the Tee.

Progress of the Sleeman Medal Contest.

Brantford Won the Robertson-Macdonald Trophy—International Golf —Hockey Matches and Other Sporting Matters.

CURLING.

BY THE TEE.

Brantford won the Robertson-Macdonald trophy from Guelph by 42 to 36. The Caledonia Club of Montreal defeated the Ottawa club by 37 to 27 in the Quebec tankard series.

FOR THE SLEEMAN TROPHY.

Guelph, Ont., Feb. 19. — The third draw for the Sleeman trophy and group tankard was played here yesterday. Following is the result:

Rink No. 1—Wroxeter, Rae, skip, 14; Fergus, Mennie, skip, 13.

Rink No. 2—Waterloo, Bruce, skip, 16; Orillia, Doolittle, skip, 6.

Rink No. 3—Fergus, Richardson, skip, 13; Harriston, Strong, skip, 9.

Rink No. 4—Royal, City, Guelph, Kennedy, skip, 18; Brantford, Westbrook, skip, 10.

FOR THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S PRIZE.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—St. Marys beat Churchill by five shots, playing on soft ice in the semi-finals for the governor-general's prize in connection with the Ontario curling tankard series yesterday.

JOY AT LINDSAY.

Lindsay, Feb. 19.—Lindsay is in high glee over the victory of their curlers. The record of 23 years is as follows:

Year.	Winner.	Runner-up.
1875—	Ham. Thistles..	Ham. Mechanics.
1876—	Toronto.....	Orillia.
1877—	Toronto.....	No competitor.
1878—	Ham. Thistles..	Port Hope.
1879—	Bowmanville...	Galt.
1880—	Port Hope.....	Bowmanville.
1881—	Ham. Thistles..	Port Hope.
1882—	Tor. Caledonian.	Bowmanville.
1883—	Brampton.....	Barrie.
1884—	St. Marys.....	Orillia.
1885—	Orillia.....	Ham. Thistles.
1886—	Tor. Granites...	Guelph.
1887—	Paris.....	St. Marys.
1888—	Thamesville....	Galt.
1889—	Galt.....	Toronto Granite.
1890—	Walkerton.....	Toronto Granite.
1891—	Ham. Thistles..	To. Prospect Park.
1892—	Tor. Granite....	Peterboro.
1893—	Bobcaygeon.....	Oshawa.
1894—	Tor. Granite....	Dundas.
1895—	Ham. Thistles..	Lindsay.
1896—	Tor. Granite....	St. Marys.
1897—	Lindsay.....	Ham. Victoria.
1898—	Lindsay.....	Dundas.

BASEBALL.

FLYS.

The Page Fence Giants have been transferred to Elkhart.

The new captain of the Chicago team will either the Connor or "Little Eva" Lange.

Douglass, who was traded to Philadelphia by St. Louis, has returned his contract unsigned, and announces that he will start for the Klondike in ten days. The player is badly needed in Philadelphia.

GOLF.

INTERNATIONAL GOLF.

New York, Feb. 19.—The annual meeting of the United States Golf Association was held here Thursday. According to most of the golfers present, the outlook for the coming season is most bright; the brighest, in fact, since the game was introduced into America. The offer of the Royal Canadian Golf Association for an international championship tournament to be played in Toronto during the last two weeks in September was unanimously accepted. The United States association will send ten men to contest in the tournament.

THE TURF.

WINNERS AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 19. — Glenmoyne was the only winning favorite yesterday. Tommy Burns carried off the honors, landing three out of four mounts. Winners: Glenmoyne, Wolford, Mount Washington, Ilia, Jim Hogg and Laurel Leaf.

TIPS.

Seagram, the Canadian distiller, will have a string of 56 horses in training this season. They will race in two divisions, one in the east and one in the west.

Sphinx, the Michigan stallion, was sold at New York to W. T. Chappelles, Saginaw horseman. Dr. Sutheriand says that he refused $50,000 for the son of Electioneer about six years ago. He sold for $2,500 under the hammer.

TRIGGER

SHOOTING MATCHES AT MELROSE

Melrose, Feb. 18.—The fortnightly shoot of the Melrose Rifle Club was held on Wednesday, 16th inst., with the following scores:

100 yards range, no rest, possible 50:

D. Steinhoff	10	10	9	10	10	—49
A. Steinhoff	10	10	8	10	10	—48
W. Harrison	6	10	9	10	10	—45
F. Harrison	7	10	8	10	9	—44
A. Knight	7	10	7	10	10	—44
J. Harrison	7	9	7	10	10	—43
J. Challoner	8	9	8	10	7	—42
J. K. Morris	5	10	7	10	9	—41
S. Lewis	6	8	9	10	8	—41
J. Oliver	7	6	10	9	8	—40
J. Steele	3	9	9	10	8	—39
E. J. Shaw	9	6	7	7	9	—38
J. Ferguson	5	7	7	9	10	—38
C. Harrison	9	6	7	9	4	—35
B. Harrison	5	5	8	8	7	—35
J. Clare	5	7	7	8	7	—34
D. Ferguson	5	6	6	9	7	—33
R. Hedge	9	6	0	7	7	—29
S. Tuckey	3	8	6	5	7	—29

50 yards range, off-hand, possible 50:

A. Steinhoff	9	10	10	9	9	—47
J. Harrison	8	9	10	10	9	—46
D. Steinhoff	9	8	9	10	9	—45
J. K. Morris	9	10	9	7	10	—45
R. Hedge	10	10	8	8	9	—45
J. Steele	10	7	9	9	10	—45
J. Clare	7	8	10	9	9	—43
F. Harrison	7	7	8	10	8	—40
J. Oliver	7	7	8	8	10	—40
J. Challoner	3	10	7	10	9	—39
J. Ferguson	4	7	10	8	10	—39
D. Ferguson	10	7	6	9	6	—38
E. J. Shaw	8	10	9	5	5	—37
S. Lewis	4	7	7	9	10	—37
B. Harrison	9	6	10	9	1	—35
W. Harrison	6	10	9	1	7	—33
A. Knight	9	8	9	8	8	—33
C. Harrison	10	4	4	5	6	—29
S. Tuckey	6	2	4	4	10	—26

Totals—			
A. Steinhoff	95	A. Knight	77
D. Steinhoff	94	J. Ferguson	77
J. Harrison	89	J. Clare	77
J. K. Morris	86	E. J. Shaw	75
F. Harrison	84	R. Hedge	74
J. Steele	84	D. Ferguson	71
J. Challoner	81	B. Ferguson	70
J. Oliver	80	C. Harrison	64
S. Lewis	78	S. Tuckey	55
Wes. Harrison	78		

This places Mr. Abram Steinhoff three times at the head of the list, winning the first capital prize of a handsome gold ring. The next day, March 2, the boys will compete for a prize that all will be able to play a double hand in—the oyster supper. Messrs. A. and D. Steinhoff were elected captains, and have chosen their men, and a keen match may be looked for to see who has to pay the shot.

HOCKEY.

INGERSOLL LEFT THE ICE.

Woodstock, Feb. 19.—The Ingersoll junior seven met Woodstock juniors here Thursday night, and, with the score 5 to 4 in their favor, and four minutes' play, objected to the referee's decision in sending a man off for rough play, and left the ice. Score of the first half was 4 to 1 in favor of Woodstock.

JUBILEES VS. MEDS.

The last hockey match of the second series of city league games takes place tonight, at the Jubilee rink, between the Medical School and Jubilee teams.

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

Cheap Sugar. See India Tea Company's ad., 6th page, Monday.

DR CHASE'S CATARRH CURE

Nothing equal to it for clearing the head and cleansing the air passages. Gives instant relief for cold in the head. Cures incipient Catarrh in a few days; Chronic Catarrh in one to three months. A specific for Hay Fever.

MR. JAS. SILENCE, CLACHAN, ONT., writes: "I had been a sufferer from Catarrh for 19 years. I spent lots of money and tried several doctors, also a Catarrh Specialist in London, Ont. At last I was directed by the advertisements and testimonials I read to try Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I used 3 boxes, and a complete cure was effected."

Price, complete with blower, 25 Cts.

Sold by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

SINCERE TRIBUTE TO MUNYON

Well-known Citizens of London Express Their Gratitude to the Founder of the New School of Medicine for What His Remedies Have Done for Them, Proving

A REAL BLESSING

To the Sick and Suffering, With an Established Reputation Over Both Continents—57 Cures for 57 Separate Diseases—Thousands of Men, Women and Children Have Been Cured and Benefited Through Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies.

MR. JAMES DEMPSEY CURED OF DYSPEPSIA WITH THREE SMALL VIALS OF MUNYON'S REMEDY

Mr. James Dempsey, 392 Clarence street, London, Ont., Canada, says: "I was troubled for over a year with a severe form of dyspepsia. There was a disagreeable feeling in the stomach, accompanied by the feeling as if there was a heavy lump. I had griping pains for a short time after each meal. I had no ambition to do any kind of work. My head also bothered me at times. I tried a number of remedies, but received no relief. It only required three vials of Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure to make me entirely well. I thank Munyon for his wonderful remedies, and will gladly recommend them."

TREATMENT BY MAIL.

If unable to call at one of our offices, write Prof. Munyon, 11 and 13 Albert street, Toronto, for advice, which is ABSOLUTELY FREE. The most obstinate cases successfully treated through correspondence. All communications answered in strictest confidence. Send for Guide to Health FREE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Beware of imitations of Munyon's Remedies. Do not accept unknown preparations. Munyon's Remedies have had an established reputation for years. Get what you ask for.

On Sale in Every Drug Store in Canada.

Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedy Co.
11 and 13 Albert Street, Toronto.

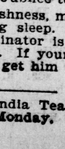
ROSS'

Clearing-Out Sale Of Ready-Made Clothing

Has convinced the public that no equal value in Suits, Overcoats or Ulsters is being offered in the city of London.

All intending purchasers can save money while this sale lasts—which will only be for a short time longer.

BOY'S SUITS, worth $5, for.....$2 50
MEN'S SUITS, worth $10 for.....$5 50
MEN'S OVERCOATS, worth $10 for..$7 00
MEN'S PANTS, worth $4 50, for.....$3 00
MEN'S PANTS, worth $2 50 for.....$1 50



The above are only just a few quotations to show what reductions we have made. The goods are all up to date and reliable.

196 Dundas Street.

228 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

WHISKARD'S

LONDON'S RECOGNIZED CHEAPEST STORE.

The Low Price Banner

waves over every department. The double store constantly forges ahead, building business greater and stronger by the irresistible power of low prices. Money spent here at WHISKARD'S gets more genuine value, goes further, lasts longer, gets more style, more quality and does more actual good service than it is ever possible to get from the average retail store.

ANOTHER PURCHASE OF RICH RIBBONS--RARE VALUES.

We've always had the reputation of carrying the LARGEST AND BEST-ASSORTED STOCK OF RIBBONS, and selling them away under every-day prices.

We show very wide Ribbon, moire center, worth 20c, for 12½c yard.

Beautiful Double-Faced Satin Ribbons, in all widths, at 7c, 10c, 15c yard.

Wide widths in Black Moires, 15c yard.

Beautiful fancy Ribbons, very wide, worth 75c, for 59c yard.

WE MAKE

a special introduction of some new lines in FANCY SILK CHIFFONS. See them in our west window.

New lines in DOUBLE-FOLD SILK CHIFFONS, in new colors, 59c and 69c yard.

NEW LINES JUST IN

in SILK VEILINGS, CHENILLE SPOTS; Nile Green, Black and Green Spot, Moss Green and Spot, Cream and Spot Veilings. Cheap at 25c. Our price 15c yard.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Silks are to be in high favor this spring—it's to be a Silk year par excellence for dresses and for waists. See our west window.

Beautiful Plaids, worth 65c, for 45c.

Dark Fancy Plaids, beautiful colors, worth $1 for 79c.

We are preparing for our SPRING MILLINERY BUSINESS by getting in cases of Flowers, Feathers and Hats of all descriptions in Straw and Fancies, for Ladies, Misses and Children. We may say right here, our prices, as usual, will be more than right.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

New Lines coming in and going out,

New Lines in Plaids, worth 47c, for 39c.

New Lines in All-Wool Henriettas, worth 40c, for 29c yard.

Black Satin, Figured, worth 75c, for 47c.

Plain Black Lustre, 25c to 39c yard.

New Lines in Plaids, worth 65c, for 49c.

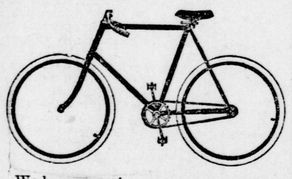
Our Third Repeat Order for PLAID DRESS GOODS at 19c Yard Just In

New Lines in Hosiery, Corsets, Table Linens, Roman Stripe Chiffons, Plaid Chiffons, Black Ostrich Feathers, Colored Ostrich Feathers. New Lines in Silkaline Drapery—very wide, 15c yard.

Price vs. Value

One racing man, his pacers, machines, railway and hotel expenses, will soon run through $5,000 to $8,000.

Firms employing racing men must saddle the purchasing public with $10 to $15 per machine more than would be necessary without.



We have no such expenses, and give the Best Goods at the Lowest Possible Prices.

SPEED-KING - - $40 CASH

EMPIRE - - - - $55 CASH

KING OF SCORCHERS - $75 CASH

ALL FULLY GUARANTEED.

E. C. HILL & CO.,

101 Yonge Street, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

STORMERS

We have appointed Wm. Payne sole agent for the Stormer and Pennant Bicycles for London and vicinity during the entire season of 1898.

Acme Mfg. Company

Reading, Pa.

59c

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC SOAPS

Are supplied in various qualities for all purposes.

Pure, Antiseptic, Emollient.

Ask your dealer to obtain full particulars for you.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester.

The Swing of Trade.

Manufacturers Report a Marked Improvement.

Mills Working Overtime—Better Business Doing Than in Several Years Past.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—The local manufactures in various lines report a marked improvement in business during the past six months. Indications pointed to a big demand for necessary goods, and mills and factories have been working overtime to meet the urgent demands of the wholesalers and supply houses. Not in many years has there been such a good time for grain men and millers.

The shipments to Great Britain and other countries have been unusually heavy, and prospects are bright for a continuance of the exports of leading cereals in large amounts.

Mr. B. E. Walker, general manager of the Bank of Commerce, says: "There is a distinct revival of trade all over the American continent, but I think the greater hopefulness of feeling is more apparent than the actual results. This feeling, however, has a sure basis in the really improved condition of agriculture, seeing that farmers have passed through a period of depression and are getting much higher prices for their produce, notably pork, cheese and wheat. There is a greater amount of money in circulation, and there are more people carrying about $5 and $10 bills in their pocket than formerly. I think that this is not always a good sign, seeing that it often indicates that money is being withdrawn from investment. It would be an advantage to commerce if the government lowered their rate of interest, for by keeping it at the present rate they compete with banks and drive money from business investments. Leaving the Klondike out of the question, I believe there is an all-round relief from the depression of the past few years."

SCOTSMEN in Chicago held a dinner to celebrate the 139th birthday anniversary of Robert Burns. There is in Chicago a little tress cut from the suffering head of Highland Mary for the lover who immortalized her. It is owned by Col. Seymour F. Norton, of No. 54 Ogden avenue, and it lies on its tiny bed of white tissue paper attached by a silken thread. The little strand is darker than flaxen, with a golden sheen on its soft, silky luster. The story is that it has been in the possession of Col. Norton since 1876. It was presented to him by M. O. Waggoner, of Toledo, Ohio, a noted Mason, who obtained it through brother Masons of Burns' old lodge at Ayr.

The languor so common at this season is due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures it by enriching the blood.

Never Buy a Cheap Piano.

There are manufacturers who make cheap pianos, just as there are those who maks up cheap goods in any line of manufacture. The old firm of Heintzman & Co. will never allow their name to be attached to a cheap piano, but they give a high-class instrument at as reasonable a price as large facilities and wide experience make possible. Following this rule, they never disappoint piano buyers. A piano that will last, keep well in tune, and always please, is, after all, the cheapest piano, because a satisfactory piano. The London warerooms of this firm are at 228 Dundas street.

By a French Force

British Territory in West Africa Invaded.

And Posts Established in Spite of Protests.

Startling News Presented by Chamberlain in the House of Commons.

Force of 12,000 Turkish Troops Ordered to Thessaly.

New Guns for the Artillery of Germany and France—The Flachat Disaster—Twenty-Three Men Rescued.

TURKISH TROOPS FOR THESSALY

London, Feb. 19.—A dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says that 12,000 fresh troops have been ordered to reinforce the Ottoman garrisons in Thessaly. The dispatch adds that the ministry of war is active in all directions.

FATAL BREAD RIOTS.

Rome, Feb. 19.—Three hundred villagers, including women and children, made a demonstration in the village of Stroina, Sicily, demanding succor. Several were armed with axes, pistols and cudgels. They refused to disperse, and the soldiers, who intervened, were greeted with a shower of stones and pistol shots. The troops returned the fire, killing two peasants and wounding four. A lieutenant and a police officer were injured.

RELATIONS OF RUSSIA AND FRANCE.

Paris, Feb. 19.—President Faure received Prince Ouroussoff, the new Russian ambassador to France yesterday at the Elysee Palace, Paris. In presenting his credentials, the ambassador said: "The orders of the emperor are that I should direct all vigilance to the maintenance of the excellent relations between France and Russia, to the great advantage of the two friendly and allied nations. President Faure replied: "I appreciate no less than the czar the reciprocal advantages of this frank and cordial understanding, in which, as the Imperial government does, I see the guarantee of general peace and an assured pledge of the prosperity of the two friendly and allied nations."

WON'T ACCEPT DISMISSAL.

Pretoria, Feb. 19.—Judge Kotze, who was dismissed from office for protesting against the relations between the executive and judiciary in connection with a law passed a year ago, has written to President Kruger, declaring that he still regards himself as chief justice of the supreme court of the South African republic. He disputes the president's power to dismiss him, and quotes various laws in support of his contention. President Kruger replied to the letter, reiterating the dismissal. The dismissal of Chief Justice Kotze has caused alarm throughout South Africa. The administration of justice in the Transvaal is generally regarded as having been reduced to a farce. Some persons contend that the suzerain power ought to intervene, on the ground that the grave scandal is a danger to British interests.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR ZOLA.

Paris, Feb. 19.—There were riotous proceedings after the adjournment of the assizes court yesterday, and M. Zola narrowly escaped being lynched by a mob outside the building. On leaving the palace of justice all the officers were acclaimed by the crowd outside the building, and Gen. Pellieux, who descended the steps bareheaded, was given a great reception. Major Esterhazy was greeted with shouts of "Vive l'armee."

The police were powerless to manage the immense crowds, and several Jews were the objects of insults and menaces. There was a general fight. The mob threw itself upon the Jews, yelling:

"Death to the Jews."

"Throw the Jews into the Seine."

Finally, the republican guards were obliged to charge the rioters, and cleared the square.

NEW GUNS.

London, Feb. 19.—The Chronicle says that the German artillery, prior to July, 1897, was entirely re-armed with quick-firing guns, which throw ten or twelve shells a minute, these shells having higher destructive power than field gun shells. The re-armament was accomplished with absolute secrecy. Then Emperor William informed the foreign attaches of what had been done. France immediately began the manufacture from a pre-determined model, of 5,000 quick-firing guns, capable of discharging ten shots a minute. These guns are similar to the latest pattern of Nordenfeldt cannon, and have a mechanism of extreme accuracy. By January 800 of these guns were ready with projectiles. The whole number will be completed before the end of 1898. It is asserted that two of these guns will equal a battery of six field guns. Nevertheless, each new battery will contain six guns, trebling its effectiveness. Concurrent with these new batteries a new arrangement of the ammunition wagon involves the addition of 36 horses to each battery.

THE FLACHAT DISASTER.

Teneriffe, Canary Islands, Feb. 19.—Nine more of the crew and passengers of the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique line steamer Flachat, wrecked on Anaga Point, this island, early Wednesday morning, in a fog, have been saved, thus raising the number of rescued to 23.

M. Munoz, one of the surviving passengers, says: "When the Flachat grounded her engines let off steam, and thereby prevented the boilers from bursting. The passengers, under charge of the doctor and the second officer, were shut up in the deck house under the bridge. The captain ordered the boats out, but the vessel took a heavy list to port and three of the port boats were carried away by a heavy set directly they launched. An attempt was then made to launch the starboard lifeboat, and after working uninterruptedly from 2 until 9 in the morning it succeeded. Those on board immediately made a desperate rush. Fifty jumped into the sea in an endeavor to reach the boat, but only sixteen succeeded, and two of these were washed out. The boat was full of water, and it was impossible to use the oars. After half an hour the steamer Susu arrived and picked up the fourteen in the boat. The captain and officers did their best, but owing to the mountainous seas it was impossible to attempt to save the women and children. All were obliged to jump for their lives. The captain was in bed when the vessel struck, and the second officer was in charge.

CABLE NOTES.

It is thought that Prince George may be given the title of sovereign prince of Crete without objection if he renounces his rights to the Greek throne.

It is announced that an Australian crew will take part in the Henley regatta this year.

A dispatch from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, says: The Spanish armored cruiser Almirante Oquendo left here today for Havana. The Italian third-class cruiser Giovanni Bausan is expected here on Saturday next. She is on her way to Cuba.

"77"

FOR

GRIP

La Grippe is cut short by the early use of "Seventy-seven."

Colds, either fresh or long standing, are broken up by "77."

Coughs are very quickly banished and Pneumonia prevented by "77."

Catarrh, Acute is checked, and Chronic is cured by "77."

Influenza or Cold in the Head vanishes before "77."

Sore Throat, Quinsy and Tonsilitis all yield readily to "77."

The System is sustained by "77," and you feel strong and vigorous.

At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., 50c., or $1.00.

Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist's or Mailed free.

Humphrey's Medicine Company, New York.

Grave Crisis!

A French Force Seize British Territory in West Africa.

Orders to Haul Down the Union Jack —A Serious Outlook.

London, Feb. 19.—In the House of Commons last evening, the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, replying to a question by Sir Charles Dilke, with reference to the grave news from West Africa, said he would read the telegrams received, leaving the house to judge of their importance. He said: "I received this telegram from the governor of Borrea (or Borla), a place in the Lagos hinterland, occupied by the Houssa Guard, on Feb. 16: 'On Feb. 9 30 Senegalese, probably from Nikki, arrived at Borrea under orders to occupy it. They ordered the non-commissioned officers to haul down the British flag. The demand was refused, as made by a foreign power, whereupon the Senegalese retired, and pitched their camp about three miles from the town.'"

Mr. Chamberlain continued: "I have also received through the acting governor of the Gold Coast, a telegram from Major Northcote, who is in the Gold Coast hinterland. It runs thus: 'I regret to inform you that the French have established a post at Wae, consisting of subaltern officers and about 30 native soldiers. M. Codrenier, whom I believe to be a lieutenant, though I have not yet ascertained his rank, accompanied by Capt. Minot, two lieutenants and 64 native soldiers, arrived at Vassa on Feb. 1, and tried to establish a post. I dispatched Major Fortescue to protest against passing by this point, and suggested a conference at Wae. Despite my protest, he advanced. After protests in the usual form between both parties, M. Codrenier left for Leo today, leaving behind the above mentioned post unmolested.'"

Dr. Tanner, Anti-Parnellite member for Mid-Cork, exclaimed: "Vive la France!"

Speaker Gully called him to order.

The address in reply to the speech from the throne was then agreed to, and the house adjourned amid considerable excitement.

The Standard this morning, commenting editorially on the news from West Africa, says: "The dispatches received by Mr. Chamberlain are of the very gravest importance. A French officer has established with a large force a station at a place we regard as within our sphere. It must be recognized that the time has arrived to face the situation. The prospect is serious, but no English cabinet can venture to purchase peace by abandoning what is considered an unimpeachable right."

CHINA MUST PAY.

Japan Insists on a Settlement of Her Claims Without Delay.

London, Feb. 19.—The correspondent of the Times at Kobe, Japan, says the cabinet council on Thursday decided that Japan's finances would not permit of delay in the payment of the war indemnity by China.

Hong Kong, Feb. 19.—The Ha Noi papers report the mobilization of 7,000 troops to co-operate with the French squadron on the arrival of reinforcements. The latest pattern of weapons and ammunition have been served out to the garrison. The infantry and artillery are ready to move at a signal. The troops have been mobilized at Mong Kai, a maritime town of Tonquin, close to the Chinese frontier. The French admiral, Beaumont, has arrived at Saigon, with instructions regarding Hai Nan. The Saigon Journal announces that the troops there are ready to leave for Hai Nan, China, or for Siam. Serious French action is apprehended, with possibly further encroachments upon Siam.

A Shanghai dispatch says: Mr. McLeavy Brown, the Corean commissioner of customs, has entered into an agreement with M. Kuril Alexieff, the Russian representative at Seoul, whereby Mr. Brown will remain at the head of the customs for three years.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism

OAK HALL

The Great One-Price Clothiers.

ONE CASE OF....



Light-Weight Spring Overcoats

Light and Dark Shades, New Novelties and Regular Money-Savers.

OAK HALL

154 Dundas St., London.

ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

60u

You're Right.

It's your privilege to get the most for your money, no matter whether you are rich or poor. We try to support your right to get it—so does your grocer, if he has your interests at heart. If you want Tillson's Roller Process Buckwheat Flour and can't get it of your grocer, write us—we'll see that you get it. Write today—it will please us to help you.

Tillson's Roller Process Buckwheat Flour

The Tillson Co'y, Limited, Tilsonburg, Ont.

"The Ontario Mutual Life Is the Easiest Company In Canada to Work for"

THAT was the remark of an agent of a leading American company one day last week. What was his experience? He insured with company in 1884. When paying his premium in 1896 he took a second policy with an annual premium of nearly $100, and a few months afterward he gave the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE his application for a third policy.

Essex, Kent, Lambton, Middlesex, London, Ont

C. E. GERMAN, General Agent.

59u

TO CARRY ON MISS WILLARD'S WORK.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, national vice-president of the W. C. T. U., will, according to National Secretary Mrs. Kate L. Stevenson, carry on the late Miss Willard's work for the present. No election will take place until the next regular convention.

BIG SALE OF MANITOBA WHEAT.

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—It was stated on the grain exchange yesterday that a prominent Manitoba grain company had sold, through brokers, 100,000 bushels of No. 1 hard wheat to one of the big milling companies operating in this province. The price paid was 98 cents at Fort William, and the purchase was made for speculative purposes. The sale was made on Wednesday, when wheat was moving up. This is the largest amount sold in many weeks by local dealers.

Skin Diseases.

Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Barbers' Itch, Ringworm, and other skin diseases and eruptions cause it. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures it. One application will allay irritation. 35 cents. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are smallest, cheapest, best. 20 cents.

Sold by W. S. B. Barkwell and all druggists.

THE COMFORT OF LABOR.

"I suppose, said Mr. Staybolt, "that most of us, as between wealth with idleness and poverty with occupation, would choose wealth; but I am not so sure that I would myself. In fact, the older I grow the more I am convinced that next to the love of those we hold dearest of parents, wives and children, the greatest boon to man is labor. Poverty with occupation would imply the power to labor, and that would mean freedom from want. And occupation means also freedom from care. The man who becomes interested in his work forgets his troubles, and he finds, besides, a pleasure in seeing the result of his labor take form and grow; the pleasure of attainment. The man who does not find enjoyment in labor misses the most satisfactory of life's pleasure."

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms: Moisture, intense itching and stinging, mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. All druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. Avoid substitutes.

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

FOUNDER AND MANAGER, John Cameron.

London, Saturday Feb. 1°, 1898.

War at Ottawa.

War has really broken out. It is not war between Great Britain and France. It is not hostilities between the United States and Spain. The conflict is between Major Sam. Hughes, the stalwart Conservative M. P. for North Victoria, and his leaders. Mr. Hughes has just returned from British Columbia, where he investigated the scheme of the Dominion Government for providing an all-Canadian route to the Yukon gold fields, and in the House of Commons last night he maintained that the bargain was a good one, that it was one such as Sir John Macdonald, had he lived, would have indorsed, and that nine out of every ten Conservative members had not read the contract, and had been misled by Conservative newspaper sensationalists whose motto was anything to be against the Government.

The news from West Africa, as given by Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain in the British House of Commons last night is far from reassuring. It may happen that the French officers who have been forcing themselves into the British "sphere of influence" are acting without authority from their home Government, and will be withdrawn. But if they are not, then a serious rupture is imminent. The people of France, at the present time, are in no condition to be easily controlled in the event of an appeal to their sense of pride. They ought to think twice, however, before they engage in conflict with Great Britain.

The Issues Raised by Mr. Beck.

The Advertiser calls Mr. Adam Beck a very bad man, and says he is not fit to go to the Legislature because he keeps a fine stable of horses, trained in the noble exercises of the hunt.—[London Free Press.

Our contemporary knows very well that The Advertiser has never called Mr. Beck "a very bad man."

The Advertiser has argued that Mr. Beck should not be elected for London because, if so improbable a thing occurred, he would go to Toronto to sit in opposition to a good Government, and to be of as little use to the city as a representative as Mr. Beattie is in Opposition at Ottawa.

The Advertiser has argued that Mr. Beck should not be elected for London because the Opposition leaders that he is bound to support oppose tooth and nail the construction of the Normal School in this city.

The Advertiser has argued that it is enough to have one member for the city sitting in opposition to the Government of the day, especially when, in his speech accepting the nomination, Mr. Beck uttered not a syllable on public questions.

Let us briefly recapitulate Mr. Beck's own appeal, as made at the Grand Opera House:

1. Mr. Beck said he was a German.

2. Mr. Beck declared he kept horses for racing purposes, not for hunting merely, as the Free Press now says, in order to mislead those people who regard horse-racing and the incidental gambling as something to be discouraged.

3. Mr. Beck boasted about the number of hands he employed. He forgot to explain that only a few of these employes are men, and that the other 25 or 30 are boys and girls. Why, The Advertiser alone employs close on 40 voters, and never goes bragging about it.

4. Then there was the question of the squeezing out Mr. D. Wiley, and the one-sided story told to bring that workman into unfair disrepute.

In each and every instance Mr. Beck himself brought his nationality, his race-horses and other matters of a private or semi-private character into the campaign. What utter childishness, then, for him or his newspaper advocate to attempt to place the responsibility on the shoulders of others. If Mr. Beck did not really want to be elected on the grounds set forth in his speech, he should have kept his race-horses and racing proclivities and other matters out of his plea for election, and should have claimed support on public grounds.

Provincial nomination day and Shrove Tuesday come on Tuesday next and Ash Wednesday will usher in the season of Lent the following day.

Changes in Business.

Bradstreet's, the commercial agency, has made a quarterly return, showing the enormous changes that it is called upon continually to chronicle in the conduct of business of the United States and Canada. In one quarter of 1897 alone, there were added to the 1,168,342 recorded by Bradstreet's as doing business no fewer than 241,542 new names, and the names of 223,332 were erased. What could be more striking testimony as to the proportion of new blood injected into the business world annually, and as to the number which fall by the way, those failing to pay what they owed, and those which merely failed to succeed? Over and beyond this there were 86,991 changes made in firm style or nature of business, 200,287 changes of capital or credit rating, 2,076 new towns added, 1,268 dropped, together with 14,110 changes in the data presented in the gazeteer department, making a total of 769,606 changes of greater or lesser importance during the year 1897.

New Light on the Piggery.

Here is a new point in regard to the piggery question from the Clinton New Era:

"The Humber piggery cost in the neighborhood of $7,000. This includes an acre of land near Toronto, residence of caretaker, his salary, the piggery accommodating 500 pigs, the pigs that were slaughtered, the burning of the piggery to destroy cholera, and its rebuilding; in fact the whole cost from first to last. A piggery alone for Huron House of Refuge, accommodating 25 hogs, cost $400. Relatively the one in Huron was more expensive than the one built by the government."

By the way, the Opposition orators and press seem very much inclined to let drop the piggery question. They find that the farmers, whom it was intended to mislead by Mr. St. John's extraordinary contentions, know all about the cost of constructing a piggery and about how hog cholera has been treated by the Dominion Conservative inspectors elsewhere, and they refuse to regard the pig issue as one worthy of being made a plank in any political platform. But what are the Opposition orators to do in their lamentable straits for material with which to fight the Government? Give Mr. St. John's pig a chance.

Of every $100 spent by the Ontario Government,

$19 93 goes to maintain public institutions, which would otherwise have to be sustained by a tax on the municipalities;

$16 95 for education;

$15 12 for public works and buildings;

$ 9 74 for justice;

$ 5 61 for railway aid;

$ 4 34 for agriculture;

$ 4 22 for hospitals and charities;

$ 6 18 for civil government;

$ 3 55 for legislation;

$ 2 87 for colonization roads;

$ 2 48 for crown lands;

$ 2 06 for repairs to public buildings;

18 cents for immigration; and

$ 4 89 for unclassified items.

The Union Label and City Printing.

In the City Council last night, the subject of having the Union label hereafter placed on all city printing was up for discussion, and was temporarily shelved by being referred to the City Solicitor for an opinion.

It does not appear to us that any sufficient reason was advanced for declining to adopt the suggestion of the Unions in accordance with the written pledges of the large majority of the aldermanic candidates. The view is that the community gains nothing but advantage from the theory and practice of a living wage; that the use of the label is a guarantee to all parties concerned that the living wage is being paid; and that the London City Council, like that of Hamilton, should give its weight and influence to the principle.

We are aware that some theoretical objection could be made by any clever debater, along the argumentative line of relentless competition and "the de'il take the hindmost"; but if we do not misread the signs of the times, other views are in this age coming to the front—particularly the view that a better class of citizenship is produced through the payment of a fair living wage throughout the community. With the mass of the workers fairly remunerated, there grows up an ownership by men of their own houses; a better opportunity for physical, intellectual and moral well-being; more young men placed in a position to marry and form homes and educate their children.

It is this view that has prevailed with the Dominion Government in its recent order insisting that all work done for the Government shall not be sweat-shop work, but shall be done where the living wage is paid, and done in shops where proper sanitary conditions prevail.

Retail merchants know that their best customers in cities are those who receive a living wage. This living wage, beyond what in many cases is absorbed by the gradual buying and paying for a little home, is all spent freely from week to week.

So far, then, from thinking the request to have the Union label placed on the city printing an unreasonable one, The Advertiser thinks it quite reasonable, as something calculated to set a beneficial example.

The young men of London intend making their influence manifest in this election by joining the majority in voting for Col. Leys.

The Agricultural Savings and Loan Company's Report.

Very interesting is the twenty-sixth annual report of the Agricultural Savings and Loan Company, presented at the annual meeting of the shareholders on Thursday last. The increase in the business of the year was $67,000, and there were substantial increases in the deposits in the savings bank branch, and in the purchase of the Company's debentures. The carefulness of the management in providing against every contingency is also proved by the very substantial increase of $50,000 in the reserve fund in the last five years. This brings the reserve fund up to over 25 per cent. of the paid-up capital stock. Every year losses have been provided for from current profits, and provision has also been made for any anticipated losses. The directorate comprises some of the leading commercial gentlemen of the city, who are financially sound, largely interested in the success of the company, and who devote a great deal of time in furthering its interests. The Agricultural begins the year with the brightest of prospects for a good twelve-months' business.

Candidates in the Field.

Constituency.	Liberal.	Conservative.	Other.
Addington	C. H. Wartman	J. Reid	
Algoma E.	G. F. Farwell	Dr. Fell	
Algoma W.	James Conmee	C. W. Chadwick	
Brant N.	D. Burt	J. H. Fisher	
Brant S.	A. S. Hardy	Geo. Elliott	
Brockville	Geo. P. Graham	J. Culbert	
Bruce N.	C. M. Bowman	D. M. Jermyn	
Bruce S.	R. E. Truax		
Bruce C.	A. Malcolm		Robt. Long.
Cardwell	William Wright	J. Shouldice	J. S. Macdonald.
Carleton	G. Buckham	A. E. Little	
Dufferin		G. N. Kidd	
Dundas		Dr. John Barr	W. Dynes.
Durham E.	W. B. Lawson	J. P. Whitney	
Durham W.	S. Grandy	W. A. Fallis	
Elgin E.	Dr. Mitchell	W. H. Reid	
Elgin W.	D. MacIntyre	C. W. Bravery	
Essex N.	D. Macnish	F. G. McDiarmid	
Essex S.	W. F. McKee	G. A. Wintermute	
Frontenac	J. A. Auld	W. P. Killackey	
Glengarry		J. S. Gallagher	J. L. Haycock.
Grenville	D. C. McRae	D. R. McDonald	D. M. McPherson.
Grey C.	Angus Buchanan	R. L. Joynt	
Grey S.	J. Boland	J. B. Lucas	
Grey N.	J. D. Morgan	Dr. D. Jamieson	J. W. Davis.
Haldimand	J. Cleland	G. M. Boyd	D. McNichol.
Halton	J. W. Holmes	F. R. Lalor	
Hamilton E.	John R. Barber	Lieut.-Col. Kerns	
Hamilton W.	J. T. Middleton	H. Carscallen	
Hastings W.	J. M. Gibson	E. A. Colquhoun	
Hastings E.	H. G. Bleecker	M. B. Morrison	
Hastings N.	S. Russell	W. P. Hudson	
Huron E.	B. O. Lott	W. J. Allen	
Huron S.	A. Hyslop	H. Mooney	
Huron W.	M. Y. McLean	H. Eilber	
Kent E.	J. T. Garrow	J. Beck	
Kent W.	R. Ferguson	A. M. Mason	
Kingston	T. L. Pardo	Dr. W. R. Hall	
Lambton E.	Wm. Harty	Dr. E. H. Smythe	
Lambton W.	H. J. Pettypiece	Dr. J. A. McLeay	
Lanark N.	F. F. Pardee		P. D. McCallum.
Lanark S.	W. C. Caldwell	Dr. R. F. Preston	A. T. Gurd.
Leeds	J. M. Clarke	Lieut.-Col. Matheson	
Lennox	W. J. Wetter	Walter Beatty	
Lincoln	B. Aylesworth	Dr. Meacham	
London	James Doran	Dr. E. Jessop	
Middlesex E.	Col. F. B. Leys	Adam Beck	Zimmerman.
Middlesex N.	Dr. McWilliam	T. D. Hodgens	
Middlesex W.	W. H. Taylor	C. C. Hodgins	Wm. Shore.
Monck	George W. Ross	G. B. Campbell	
Muskoka	R. Harcourt	Thos. Galbraith	
Nipissing	Dr. Bridgeland	G. E. Langford	S. A. Beck.
Norfolk S.	Dr. Loughrin	C. Lamarche	
Norfolk N.	W. A. Charlton	J. L. Buck	
Northumberland E.	E. C. Carpenter	O. Robertson	
Northumberland W.	J. H. Douglas	Dr. W. A. Willoughby	
Ontario N.	S. Clark	John T. Mulholland	
Ontario S.	T. W. Chapple	W. H. Hoyle	
Ottawa	J. Dryden	C. Calder	
Ottawa	Geo. O'Keefe	B. Slattery	
Oxford N.	Alex. Lumsden	C. B. Powell	
Oxford S.	A. Patullo		
Parry Sound	Dr. McKay	E. N. Chambers	Louis Kaufman.
Peel	R. Watson	W. R. Beatty	
Perth N.	J. Smith	J. W. Beynon	
Perth S.	J. Brown	T. Magwood	
Peterborough E.	W. C. Moscrip	N. Monteith	Geo. Frame.
Peterborough W.	T. Blezard	Dr. Ford	
Prescott	J. R. Stratton	J. W. Garvin	
Prince Edward	A. Evanturel		
Renfrew S.	N. Sprague	W. R. Dennsey	
Renfrew N.	R. A. Campbell	S. J. Dempsey	J. Caven.
Russell	H. Barr	A. T. White	
Simcoe W.	Mr. Guibord	H. Robillard	
Simcoe E.		J. S. Duff	—. Currie
Simcoe C.	W. M. Harvey	A. Miscamphell	
Stormont	D. Davidson	A. B. Thompson	
Toronto E.	A. Mulhern	J. McLaughlin	Amos Train.
Toronto W.	Chas. Caldwell	Dr. R. A. Pyne	John Bennett.
Toronto S.	Dr. James Spence	Thos. Crawford	
Toronto N.	W. B. Rogers	J. J. Foy	
Victoria E.	Dr. E. H. Dewart	G. F. Marter	
Victoria W.	J. Austin	J. H. Carnegie	
Waterloo S.	Dr. McKay	J. J. Fox	
Waterloo N.	J. P. Pihn	W. A. Kribs	
Welland	Dr. Clemens	H. G. Lackner	
Wellington E.	M. German	J. H. Pew	
Wellington S.	J. Craig	Dr. Coughlin	
Wellington W.	J. Murtle	Harry Horton	James Park.
Wentworth N.	R. Scott		James Anderson.
Wentworth S.	A. F. Pirie		G. Tucker.
York E.	J. Dickenson	T. A. Wardell	
York W.	J. Richardson	Sanford Evans	
York N.	W. J. Hill	W. J. Moyes	
	E. J. Davis	J. W. St. John	
		Lieut.-Col. Wayling	

The Tupper and Whitney Alliance.

The close alliance that exists between Sir Charles Tupper and J. P. Whitney will be gleaned from the appended list of Mr. Whitney's appearances on the platform of the Conservative leader during the federal campaign in 1896:

May 18, 1896—Perth, with Messrs. Haggart, Montague and others.

May 19, 1896—Carleton Place, with Messrs. Haggart and Montague; gave his adherence to Conservative principle.

May 20, 1896—Dunnville, with Messrs. Montague, Foster, McCleary, A. W. Wright and others. He indorsed Sir Charles Tupper.

May 21, 1896—Galt, with Messrs. Montague, Clare, etc.

May 23, 1896—Dundas, with Messrs. Foster, Haggart, etc.

May 26, 1896—Wingham, spoke for Mr. Dickenson, the Conservative candidate.

May 27, 1896—St. Thomas, with Lieut.-Col. Tisdale.

There are others.

It is somewhat remarkable to find an attempt now being made by Opposition orators to repudiate this alliance. They know that the Province of Ontario will never put in power any politician who is ready to act as a donkey-engine to the men now in Opposition at Ottawa.

A Toronto commercial traveler, who was in this neighborhood this week, was asked if he believed the story that the Conservative managers were telling about a change in public opinion that they argued was sure to make the province a Tupper-Whitney preserve after March 1 next. He replied, "No, I do not. I'm a Conservative, and intend to vote for Mr. Marter in North Toronto, but I haven't the faintest idea that Mr. Whitney is going to succeed."

The Workers and the Government.

A leading member of the executive board of the United Garment Workers of America is now in Hamilton in the interests of that body. He resides in Toronto, and, after inquiry among his fellows, he has reached the conclusion that Mr. W. B. Rogers, the Liberal candidate, will be elected in South Toronto, where the working element in the city is strong. Indeed, he says he anticipates a general movement of the workingmen of the cities in favor of the government of Ontario. The workingmen give the government credit for the most advanced legislation in labor's interests, and this leading trades unionist expects the working people in all the cities to stand by the government that has recognized the rights of labor. In this connection, the remarks of Premier Hardy at Ottawa on Thursday on the record of the government in providing for the needs if labor are important. The premier said:

"The labor laws had been pronounced to be all that was desired by the president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, meeting at Hamilton, and Mr. A. W. Wright, a Conservative, when second officer to Mr. Powderly in the Knights of Labor, had said almost in so many words that we had little to learn from any state in the union, and that we are immeasurably in advance of many of them, which Mr. Hardy considered a most remarkable testimonial to the efficiency of the labor laws the government had enacted. The wage-earners' relief act, remodeled and enlarged, the workmen's compensation for injuries act, the factories and shops act, and a great many other measures which touched directly upon the cause of labor, and for securing the rights of the workingmen, had been placed upon the books by the government, who had ended up their legislation in this respect by giving them the manhood franchise. (Cheers.) In refutation of the claim by the Conservatives that they had not opposed the manhood franchise, he pointed out that the first step in this direction, the conferring of the franchise on farmers' sons, had been strongly opposed by them, and that while they did not afterwards oppose the manhood suffrage bill, the Conservatives during all the years they were in power at Ottawa had not given the manhood suffrage to the people of Ontario for Dominion purposes, but had offered such obstruction to the proposal when introduced by the Liberal government last session that it had to be dropped. This ought, he said, to stamp the hollowness of the pretense of the opposition on this point, and a vigorous cheer from the audience showed they were in accord with the sentiment."

Whitney and the Patrons.

All independent electors, particularly those who belonged to the Patrons of Industry, will be interested in the Opposition's opinions of independent men.

Mr. Whitney describes the Patrons as "a horde of political adventurers let loose."

Dr. Willoughby, the first lieutenant, on March 5, 1897, at Hamilton, said: "The Patrons had shown themselves Grit first and Patron afterwards. Like the rooster on the fence, they were always looking to see which side the most corn was on."

W. H. Bennett, Conservative M.P., said in the Commons on May 17, 1897: "I do know that the Patrons today are a lot of humbugs, because if ever there was a body of political charlatans they are the Patrons."

The Toronto Weekly Sun, the Patron organ, commenting on Mr. Whitney, says: "His attitude has been generally hostile to the Independents. Mr. Whitney seems to have preferred to play the party game with such paltry issues as that of the piggery. He does not see that he is offending public intelligence."

A vote for Col. Leys is practically a vote in favor of a Normal School in London

The Problems of City Populations, in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly for March, is the tittle of the concluding chapter of Professor Ripley's papers on the "Racial Geography of Europe." The long series of articles which this brings to a close forms probably the most important contribution to general ethnology which has appeared during recent years. They were the Lowell Institute lectures of 1896, and promised to the public in book form in the near future.

A vote for Beck is practically a vote against a Normal School for London.

HOW THE TALK GOES.

[Belleville Sun.]

"There is no doubt the Hardy government will be returned," said a well-posted Conservative commercial traveler yesterday.

CONCEDED DOWN EAST, TOO.

[Kingston Freeman.]

It is conceded that the Hardy government will go back to power with an increased majority, therefore it would be worse than madness to send Dr. Smythe to Toronto to decorate the opposition benches. In a fair, straightforward, above-board contest, with no "cries" to prejudice the public mind, Mr. Harty should be again returned for Kingston by a handsome majority.

LONG SPELL OF PEACE.

[Cleveland Leader.]

Since the end of the last war between Russia and Turkey, in 1878, there has been no battle between European troops other than the combats between the Turks and Greeks, which involved one power of importance, and one very small and feeble state. This single fact shows a great change. Before 1878 it was rare for ten years to pass without a bloody struggle between two of the large and powerful countries of Europe.

A GOOD TYPE OF CANDIDATE.

[Embro Courier.]

The Liberals of East Middlesex have made a happy choice in the selection of Dr. McWilliam as their standard-bearer. The doctor is a Liberal of the broadest type, a farseeing and intelligent politician and is possessed with a keen sense of honor and uprightness. He would be a strong support to the Liberal party in the house, and would represent any constituency with ability and success, and if it will be the good fortune of East Middlesex to elect the doctor, they will find him "worthy of his steel."

FROM A PERSONAL STANDPOINT.

[Washington Star.]

"I'm free to admit," remarked Farmer Corntasel, 'that I won't never get through demandin' more prosperity."

"But you are in comfortable circumstances. What do you mean by prosperity?"

"There's jes' the difficulty. It means somethin' different fur everybody. Ef you've got a mortgage, 'prosperity's' gettin' it paid off. Ef you've got it paid off, 'prosperity's' ownin' a cabinet organ. Ef you've got a cabinet organ, 'prosperity's' havin' enough to be able to trade it in fur a grand pie-anno—an' so on."—

WORSE THAN SEASICKNESS.

[New York Times.]

An Indiana paper makes the somewhat sweeping assertion that "nothing produces sensations so utterly horrible as those which result from seasickness." That they are hard to endure is quite true, but it seems to us that he goes too far in declaring them unequaled by any other form of human suffering. If this rash Indiana person had ever heard a grown-up woman, with a double chin and weighing 200 pounds, call her mother "Mama" he would know of sensations that exactly duplicate those of which he speaks with such horror.

"THE DULL BOY."

[New York World.]

At the dinner of the New York alumni of Hamilton College, Prof. Hopkins denounced a man who said that at his college they wanted "none but bright men," and added:

"I thank heaven that there are some institutions, Hamilton among them, where not only the poor boy but the dull boy has a chance to better himself."

But who is the "dull boy?" To the Greek professor he is the boy who cannot learn Greek. To the professor of mathematics he is the boy who cannot learn calculus. To the whole literary or classical faculty he is the poor fool whose brain will only absorb facts of physics and chemistry. To the witty man he is that awful creature who sits solemn over the latest joke or epigram. To the serious man he is the laughing jackass who persists in treating life as a comedy.

In brief, the "dull boy" is the square peg whom somebody is trying to fit into a round hole.

PREVENTION OF WORRY.

[New York World.]

The "Don't Worry" societies are still worrying about worry. A speaker before one of the 'circles" on Friday was introduced by the lady president as a man who "will show us how to eliminate worry from our homes." The speaker promptly disclaimed any such gift, and said that the subject "goes too deep into life" to admit of an easy solution.

It was a wise remark. Some people are born to worry, some to achieve worriment, and many, alas! have worries thrust upon them. The easiest advice to give and the hardest to follow is, "Don't worry." And the line between necessary and inevitable worries and those that can be avoided is so fine that a philosopher is required to draw it. And it often happens that the casting aside of little worries, because it is disagreeable to consider them, leads in the end to a big worry that bears the name of trouble.

Still the "Don't Worry" circles should be encouraged. Anything which tends to stop the worry of life that is more wearing than work, to keep the fair foreheads of our women unwrinkled, and to postpone the puckers in the men's brows, is a public benefaction. If, as Dr. Weir Mitchell says, "temperament is only a fixed habit," the exercise of common sense and will power ought to be able to put a stop to a good share of the small worrying of life.

AN ENGLISH CHEMIST WRITES: "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are most useful, and I never knew an article so universally well spoken of and gain such rapid notoriety before." Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throats, etc., should try them. Price, 25 cents a box. xt

Succi, who recently completed his 64th public fast in Rome, has abstained from food in his performances for 2,500 days of his life—nearly seven years.

Catarrh of Ten Years' Standing Cured by Dr. Chase.

I suffered from Catarrh for ten years and was treated by some of the best physicians in Canada. I was recommended by Mr. C. Thompson, druggist, Tilsonburg, to try Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and can state positively it cured my Catarrh and Catarrhal Sore Throat.

Yours respectfully,
ANNA A. HOWEY,
J. D. Phillips, J.P., Witness. Eden, Ont.

ONLY ONE WAY

To Cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and All Other Stomach Troubles.

That Way Is to Use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets—Every Tablet Taken Is a Step Away From Death—They Are the Only Cure.

We have only one lifetime to live upon earth. Every sane man and woman desires to be happy during life. Only insane people commit suicide deliberately and intentionally.

But thousands of people kill themselves, just as truly and as surely as if they jumped into the river, blew their brains out, or hanged themselves, although they do not realize that they are doing so. Every one who allows disease to eat his life away, without doing all he can to cure it, commits suicide.

Some diseases can be cured by certain remedies only. Dyspepsia is one of those. Indigestion is another. There is only one remedy for all Stomach Diseases. That remedy is Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Fortunately Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for all these diseases. They cure quickly. Their effect is immediate. Their cure is permanent. It is certain. Every dose of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets is a step away from the grave.

It is easy to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and other Stomach Troubles with Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. Simply take one or two of them after each meal. Eat heartily, but not gluttonously. Then your cure is going on every day.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists, price 50 cents a box, six boxes $2 50. They will be sent on receipt of price by the Dodd's Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.

BEES AND FRUIT TREES.

Why It Is Proposed to Forbid Spraying in Blossom Time.

A bill is before the Albany Legislature making it a misdemeanor to spray fruit trees while they are in blossom. A fine of $5 or $10 is fixed as the penalty. The measure was introduced on the recommendation of the fruit growers of Western New York. Among those most actively interested in the bill is S. D. Willard, the well-known nurseryman, who has given some interesting information concerning the same. Fruit growers have, within the past few years, come to realize the necessity of spraying their trees to kill injurious insects and fungi which destroy the fruit. It is desirable and very necessary to spray fruit trees, but not while they are in blossom. Mr. Willard explained that it is very injurious to do so; not to the trees themselves, but to the honey bee which feeds on the blossom. "The honey bee is one of man's greatest friends," said Mr. Willard, "for it carries the pollen of the blossom from tree to tree, and this pollen is necessary to fructify the blossom of the tree and make it productive. Trees themselves have not the power of reproduction of fruit, and must be fructified or impregnated by the pollen of other trees of a similar kind. The only way this can be done is by some method of carrying the germinating influence from tree to tree, and nature has provided the honey bee to do this very important work. Yet the bee itself accomplishes all this unconsciously, doing it in pursuit of its food. The pollen is the yellow, powder-like substance seen in the center of each blossom. Without this fructification there would be no fruit. To prove this, the government at Washington had some interesting experiments made. A number of trees were covered with mosquito or some similar netting, with meshes so fine that the bees or other pollen-bearing insects could not get at them. The result was that while the trees blossomed they bore no fruit whatever. The spraying of the fruit trees with Paris green or other poisonous matter during the time when they are in blossom," said Mr. Willard, "leaves the poison in the blossoms, which kills the bees. Beekeepers say that bees by the thousands are killed every year in this way. As the bee is a necessity to the fruit grower, the latter is vitally interesting in seeing that the insect is not ruthlessly destroyed. Much of the spraying is done by irresponsible parties, who go about among the farmers offering to spray the trees for a small sum. Many farmers are ignorant of the damage done by spraying during the season referred to."

FOUGHT CATARRH FOR FIFTY YEARS

Eighty Years of Age When Victory Came —Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder the One Remedy.

George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., says: "I was troubled with catarrh for fifty years. I am 80 years old. I used a great many catarrh remedies, but Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder was the one medicine that gave immediate relief and cured me of the disease." At Ottawa, D. M. Northrop, a prominent member of the Civil Service, used this medicine and tells of its benefits in the case of catarrh and cold in the head. It relieves in ten minutes.

Sold by W. S. B. Barkwell and all druggists.

In the Bank of England there are many silver ingots which have lain untouched for nearly two hundred years.

An Ex-Alderman Speaks.

MR. JAMES HAGAN, the well-known ex-alderman of Kemptville, Ont., says: "For some years I have been greatly troubled with pain across my back. Urinary troubles caused me much loss of sleep, and I suffered from a tired, worn-out feeling. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS gave me relief in a short time. The pain in my back has disappeared, and I feel that I would be doing wrong not to recommend them to others suffering as I did. They are the best medicine I ever used."

To make friends of men put money in their purse. To make friends of women show them how to become more beautiful.

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

The Earl of Devon, at 86 years of age, still preaches and attends to all his duties as prebendary canon of Exeter Cathedral.

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

"Put Me Off at Ottawa."

An Opera-Bouffe Session of the City Council

Spent Nearly Two Hours Appointing a Deputation.

Ald. Carrothers Then Lodges a Protest Against It.

The Safety of the East End Hall Discussed,

The City Hall Disaster—First Claims for Compensation.

Organized Labor Ask for the Union Label on Printing—The Matter Sent to the Solicitor—A Heavy Night's Work.

Last night's meeting of the city council developed into a curious mess. The session was called last evening instead of Monday, in order that a deputation might be sent to Ottawa to cooperate with representatives of Toronto in opposing the petition of the Bell Telephone Company, now before parliament. No. 1 committee's report recommended the appointment of a committee for this purpose, and the council approved it.

For nearly two mortal hours the council wrangled over the selection of this deputation. There were motions and amendments by the score, and every one was voted down excepting the last, and when that carried a protest was lodged by Ald. Carrothers against the whole business.

The mayor on taking the chair explained the reason for calling the meeting before Monday, but he had since learned that the deputation would not be heard until March 3. It was necessary, however, to name the members of it now.

Ald. Winnett moved that the mayor and Ald. McPhillips, Douglass, Stevely and Winnett be the deputation.

Ald. Dreaney, in amendment, proposed the following names: Mayor Wilson, Ald. McPhillips, Douglass, Carrothers, Graham, Dreaney and Greenlees.

Ald. Gerry—If you are going in for economy it would be better to start right here the first of the year. I move that the mayor and the chairman of No. 1 committee (Ald. Winnett) be the deputation.

Ald. O'Meara seconded.

Ald. Greenlees supported Ald. Gerry. He said Ald. Taylor had already been chosen by the board of health to go to Ottawa on sewerage business. One alderman from each ward was too many. The finances of the city could not afford it. The amendment would result in beheading him (Ald. Greenlees), but he was quite willing to suffer for the interests of the public. He did not think the men at Ottawa would be any more impressed by half a dozen aldermen than by two. It would cost over $200 to send half a dozen.

Ald. Cooper, chairman of the sewerage committee, said when there was a deputation in the wind some men around the council wanted to go everywhere and take it all in. He didn't see why the board of health had a right to send a deputation and the council to pay for it.

Ald. Taylor—I rise to a point of order.

The Mayor—Ald. Cooper is out of order.

Ald. Cooper (persevering)—The men named know nothing about the sewerage system and why they should be sent. I can't understand. It should be the engineer and the chairman of the sewerage committee.

The Mayor—This has nothing to do with the board of health. They named their own deputation. We are discussing the telephone deputation.

Ald. Cooper—If anyone goes on telephone business somebody ought to go on sewerage.

Ald. Dreaney said there should be one member in each ward go. They ought to go to Ottawa with full hands and do all they could to oppose the telephone company.

Ald. O'Meara said he was beginning to think navigation was open again. (Laughter.) It was early to begin this grab-game. Not a person who went really believed that it would be any good. They might as well send their photographs down; it would do as much good as if they went in person. Ald. O'Meara warned them that they had to face the estimates soon, and the citizens of London before the year was up would have reason to complain of the tax rate, from the way the council was doing things. It was better to economize in time instead of sending a lot of men away down there. They would be no use.

Ald. Dreaney said that if telephone rates were increased double, what would the citizens think of Ald. O'Meara if he did not try to prevent it?

Ald. Winnett said he had a lot of information which would be useful to the government. He said that the Bell Telephone Company spent in London $17,800 per year. The number of telephones in London a year ago was 1,050. Estimating the average rental at $30 each, the company took $31,500 out of the city, or 81 per cent on their investment. The citizens should be up in arms about it.

Ald. Nutkins said it proved that Ald. Winnett had very little confidence in his colleagues when he named aldermen outside of his own committee as members of the deputation. If he (Ald. Nutkins) had not sufficient ability to act on the deputation, he had not sufficient ability to act on No. 1 committee.

Ald. Stevely said he was unaware of his name being proposed until he heard Ald. Winnett's motion. He was not particular whether he went or not. He did not think the rule held good, that representatives of each ward should be on deputations.

Ald. Hunt agreed with Ald. O'Meara that the deputation should be small.

Ald. Gerry's amendment was lost—8 to 9.

Ald. McCallum moved that there be no deputation, but that the member for London represent the city.

The mayor ruled this out of order, as it had already been decided to send a deputation.

Ald. O'Meara appealed against the ruling.

The city clerk said Ald. McCallum's amendment would require a two-thirds vote to carry it. It was voted down.

Ald. Nutkins moved that No. 1 committee and the mayor be the deputation. Lost.

Ald. Cooper proposed the engineer and the chairman of the sewerage committee.

Ald. Stevely—Who is he? (Laughter.)

Ald. Cooper (hotly)—He's here, and I want to let you know it.

The Mayor—This is out of order. We have nothing to do with the sewerage committee.

Ald. Wilkey moved that the mayor, Ald. Winnett and McPhillips go down. Lost, on the mayor's casting vote.

Ald. Dreaney moved that one from each ward go down. Lost.

Ald. Carrothers moved that Ald. Belton, Carrothers, Graham, Dreaney and McCallum be the committee, with power to add. Lost.

Ald. Dreaney—That Ald. Belton, Carrothers, Stevely, Hunt and myself be the deputation. Lost.

Ald. O'Meara (jocularly)—I move that the whole council go.

Ald. Taylor—I don't see that anything can be done. We had better adjourn.

Ald. Douglass named No. 2 committee, with Ald. Stevely and Hunt as the deputation. Lost.

The main motion by Ald. Winnett was then put and also lost.

Ald. Nutkins moved that No. 1 committee, Ald. Cooper, Ald. Carrothers and the mayor be the deputation. Lost.

Ald. Hunt moved that the selection be left with the mayor, the number not to exceed seven. Lost.

Amendments poured in so thick and fast that City Clerk Kingston was overwhelmed with them. Rising, he said, emphatically: "If your worship would carry out the rules of this council, you would make the aldermen write their motions. They seem to think I'm a shorthand writer."

Ald. Douglass moved that the appointment be left with the mayor. Lost.

Ald. Carrothers moved that Ald. Belton, Douglass, Graham, Dreaney, Greenless and the mayor be the committee, with power to add to their numbers. Lost.

Ald. Jolly named the mayor, Ald. McPhillips and Ald. Winnett. Lost.

The clerk sent downstairs for more stationery.

Ald. Carrothers moved that the mayor, Ald. Belton, Douglass, Carrothers, Graham, Dreaney, Wilkey and Cooper go to Ottawa. Lost.

Ald. Nutkins named No. 1 committee and Ald. Carrothers and Cooper. Lost.

Ald. Carrothers moved an adjournment.

The mayor urged that the deputation be appointed.

The clerk said the main motion had been voted down twice.

Ald. Carrothers said the whole trouble arose over two men from one ward being named in Ald. Winnett's motion. He (the speaker) wouldn't go for any money. He always paid his own expenses.

Ald. O'Meara said the actions of the council would have a serious effect upon the citizens. it was a grab-game, spending the people's money.

The mayor said they had been wrangling about this over an hour, and if no decision was made he would take the matter in his own hands.

Ald. Winnett, retorting on Ald. Carrothers, said he had no object in moving two members of one ward. He wanted to put Ald. McPhillips there because he had some valuable information, and he named Ald. Stevely, so as not to give it a political complexion. It would cost $300 for eight of them to go to Ottawa, and he had tried to make the committee small.

Ald. Carrothers said that as to the explanation of Ald. Winnett about getting information, he could say that the city got lots of concessions from the Bell Telephone Company, that had not been mentioned. "You take it upon yourselves to say you know it all," said Ald. Carrothers warmly. "You don't know anything. I was one of those who granted that franchise."

A PROTEST.

Ald. Hunt finally cut the Gordian knot by moving that Mayor Wilson and Ald. Winnett be appointed, with power to add to their number. This was adopted, Ald. Dreaney, Wilkey, Carrothers, Douglass, O'Meara and Taylor voting nay.

"I contend that this is illegal," said Ald. Carrothers. "It was moved and seconded legally that we adjourn, and the motion was not put."

Ald. Hunt—Will you put your motion first, and let mine follow, so as to dispose of the matter?

Ald. Carrothers—No; I will leave it just as it is.

Ald. Carrothers' protest was recorded by the clerk, and after passing several money bylaws, the council adjourned at 11:30 p.m.

Previous to this circus there was some very interesting business.

THE CITY HALL DISASTER.

Three communications were received as a sequel to the city hall disaster.

Mrs. Benjamin Jacques asked compensation for the death of her husband.

E. Marshall and others asked that James Bruce be remunerated for services to them in the city hospital.

Wm. Gibson asked remuneration for the loss of time occasioned by his being laid up through the city hall accident.

All these were referred to the finance committee.

THE EAST END HALL.

The city engineer reported on the condition of the east end hall, and recommended that a four-inch pillar be placed in the center to relieve the wall on the south side, where it rested. The foundation in the northeast corner was undermined by rats, which had been drawn there by corn, oats and other food supplies. He would suggest that the use of the hall be abandoned for such purposes, and that the tenant's lease be canceled.

Ald. Taylor moved that the engineer be instructed to attend to the weak part and have it secured at once.

Ald. Wilkey wanted included in the motion that the lease be canceled.

Ald. Winnett wanted it referred to No. 2 committee, with power to act.

Ald. Stevely moved that the aldermen of No. 5 ward be included with the engineer.

Ald. Taylor said there would be a meeting in the hall next week, and perhaps more later on. The matter was urgent.

Ald. Dreaney wanted the matter sent to a committee with power.

Ald. Cooper said if people were foolish enough to go to the hall to be killed it was their own fault. Neither the engineer nor anybody else should have power to do the work. They had a specimen of it in the present city hall repairs, where, because tenders had not been called for, as they should have been, the work would cost three times as much.

The mayor said Ald. Cooper was out of order.

Ald. Taylor's motion to refer the matter to the engineer was carried.

The motion to cancel the lease was also carried, seven voting nay.

ORGANIZED LABOR'S PETITION.

A large number of the members of the local Typographical Union were in the hall, in support of their petition that the union label be placed upon all the city printing, as a guarantee that it would be performed by men receiving union wages. Mr. J. L. Goodburne, president of the union, Mr. John McLean, also a member of the union, and Mr. Joseph T. Marks, of the Trades and Labor Council, which advocates the label, were chosen as spokesmen of the union. Messrs. A. Talbot and H. J. Jones spoke for the employers, who are opposed to the union label.

The matter had been referred to the council by No. 1 committee.

Mr. Goodburne, being called upon, said the object of the members of the union was to protect themselves and the offices in which they worked. The label was a guarantee that the work was performed by journeymen. It was especially used against child-labor. The introduction of machinery had thrown a considerable number of printers out of employment. It was the union's desire, therefore, to try to reduce the number of apprentices, which in most places was too many. The label was a pledge that the printing had been done by men getting fair wages, while it did not raise the cost of printing. Those who employed child-labor did not charge less than a union office, but were able to get larger profits.

Mr. Goodburne read the agreement between employers and employes in reference to the label, showing the scale of wages, and the proportion of apprentices to be observed by the former. One office has already signed the label agreement, and two others are negotiating for its use, with the probability of its being signed within a few days.

Mr. A. Talbot said that if the label was adopted the employers would have to enter into an agreement with the union. The city's printing was a small fraction of all the work, and why should the employers be forced to make such an agreement because of that fraction. There was a bylaw compelling all city printing to be done by union wages, which the speaker said he paid. There was only one office willing to sign the agreement, and if the others did not, there would be no competition in the city. The competition of outside offices, using cheap labor, was keenly felt by local employers.

Mr. Joseph T. Marks said that most of the aldermen before their election had pledged themselves to support the label. The aldermen in the past had never made a pledge to the Trades and Labor Council which they did not carry out, and he did not think they would fail now. He did not think they had promised to do a thing they did not understand. They must judge between the interests of 10 or 12 men and their families, and the interests of 80 men and their families. The agreement as to the union label was a fair one. It allowed a good many boys to the number of men. It called for wages of not less than $9 per week. Surely no alderman would oppose that. Supposing there were offices employing union men and paying good wages—was it fair that other offices should bring in boys and girls and crowd out the others? It was a matter that affected the business men, for the more money spent in wages, the better for them. In the city of Hamilton, with bigger printing establishments, they had the union label, and those who bitterly opposed it at first, and claimed that it would drive them out of business, were now its best supporters. Today there was only one establishment that had not the union label, and it was a small concern. The standard wage bylaw of the city did not cover this question, because they knew contracts had been awarded by the city to men who did not pay the union wages, or one-quarter of them. There were printers walking the streets, looking for work. He had nothing to say against women working at trades, but they should get the same wages as men. Wherever the label was, they could be sure the work was done by men at a fair rate of wages. It had been suggested that the union should do a little mission work among the employers. So they did, and two or three men lost their jobs.

Mr. H. J. Jones said there was only one union label office in the city. Had the conditions been known, those aldermen who promised to vote for the label would not have done so. If a man came to him and asked for work, he thought he had no more right to ask him whether he belonged to a union or whether he belonged to a certain denomination. All employers should have an equal chance.

Mr. John McLean said the union was not singling out any office for support; it wanted the label in every office. Mr. Jones had said he conducted his establishment under fair conditions; but there were other employers in the city who did not. The Southam company, who had the city printing this year, did it with men from the surrounding towns and with boys. Three or four men were hired for a few weeks, but he had only one regular man apart from his foreman. The London Printing and Lithographing Company had nine boys and eight journeymen. He asked Mr. Jones if he would tender for the city printing if the label were approved.

Mr. Jones said he would tender under fair conditions, but not under the union label.

Mr. McLean said that if Mr. Talbot had not violated the union scale, as he said, why did he oppose the label? When an honest employer, paying union wages, came in competition with a man employing child labor, he had to lose his business or lower his wages. The Typographical Union had always been just and had always invited the employers to discuss the disputes. The union wished that several other employers were present so as to challenge them. The union was not going to let the matter drop. In reference to monopoly, the only monopoly that could be created would be by the balance of the employers themselves refusing to accept the agreement.

Mr. Talbot said he had tried the label and found that it was not a benefit to him, as he had to convince customers that his work was not dearer than another man's. He had noticed that the work of boys did not pay, and the more one had of them the more it cost one. He objected to five men from the typographical union laying down terms as to all disputes between him and his employes.

Mr. Marks asked how it was that the union label worked so well in Hamilton, and the employers met outside competition.

Mr. Talbot said he knew nothing of the conditions in Hamilton.

Ald. Winnett said he was not trying to shirk the responsibility for signing the petition for the label. But if the request was granted it would be a monopoly, as there was only one office in the city that used the label. There was a law against a monopoly, and the city's action might be illegal if it granted the request.

Ald. Stevely said that if the label was put in all offices there could be no objection. He doubted whether the council had the power to bind the employers to make an agreement with their men. For that reason he favored sending it to the city solicitor.

Ald. Gerry said it was a question whether the council should adopt the label, and not whether the employers had to sign any agreement. That had nothing at all to do with it.

Ald. Belton said the label was used in Hamilton, and the same laws governed that city as London. The council could do as it liked.

Ald. Wilkey had signed the petition for the label, but he said he was somewhat thick-headed, and wanted to see the agreement and think it over.

Ald. Carrothers said he favored union wages, but did not want to put himself in an awkward position.

Ald. Hunt said he had been asked to sign the union's petition. He made inquiries, and received answers in accordance with the agreement read by Mr. Goodburne. He had not changed face on the matter, and thought it should be settled tonight, although he did not wish to place the council in a predicament.

Ald. Nutkins said he had committed himself to the label, but he had not seen the agreement then, or he would not have signed it. He did not believe that the sixth clause could be carried out. He did not think it just to employers, as it might be a boycott. If the solicitor's opinion was favorable to the Trades and Labor Council, he was prepared to vote for it.

Ald. O'Meara said he was sorry the question of legality was raised. He was prepared to support the petition, providing the council had the legal right. He would do anything to forward the interests of labor, without doing an injustice to the employer.

Ald. Greenlees said he had received the circular of the union, and had given a non-committal answer, as he wished to hear both sides. He would vote against the petition, as it barred out competition, and brought unjust pressure on the employer. He would like all men to get fair wages.

Ald. Jolly said he had not understood the circular. He would not vote to compel any manufacturer or merchant to sign an agreement of that kind. It was not a fair thing.

The motion referring the matter to the city solicitor was carried by a vote of 11 to 6.

The remainder of the finance committee's report created little discussion. The school board, board of health and other auxiliary bodies will be asked to submit their estimates before April 1.

NO. 3 COMMITTEE

No. 3 committee's report was submitted by Ald. Taylor.

Tenders for street watering will be called for.

The committee recommended the purchase of a Studebaker patent sprinkler for one of the watering carts while repairs were being made. Ald. Taylor could not say what the cost would be. Ald. Nutkins wanted tenders called for. The matter was referred back to the committee.

The electric light on Queen's Park will be moved to the Dundas street gate.

Tenders will be called for the firemen's uniforms.

A reward of $10 will be offered for the detection of any one interfering with or damaging the fire alarm boxes or wires.

Supplies for the current year will be bought.

OTHER REPORTS.

The board of works report was short and unimportant.

Ald. Cooper read the first report of the sewerage committee which recommended that Wade & Beckett be released from the contract for the protection wall at the King street bridge and new tenders called for.

Among the communications was one from E. H. Johnston on behalf of James Reid, asking damages for injuries sustained through the flood on Dundas street east.

There were present: Mayor Wilson, Ald. Taylor, Belton, Douglass, Jolly, O'Meara, Carrothers, Winnett, Stevely, Graham, Cooper, Hunt, Dreaney, Wilkey, Nutkins, Gerry, McCallum and Greenlees.

'TIS SIMPLE TRUTH

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Are Driving Disease Out of Lanark County.

Every Victim of Kidney Disease Recovers if He Uses Dodd's Kidney Pills—More Proof from Merrickville—They Are an Infallible Cure for Bright's Disease.

Merrickville, Feb. 18.—The statement published a couple of days ago, that the very remarkable decrease in the number of deaths in this district is due to the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, has awakened the greatest interest in that wonderful medicine, and everyone is investigating on his own account, to determine the reliability of the assertion. The number of cases of Kidney Disease in a given locality are counted; then the number of cases in which Dodd's Kidney Pills were used is ascertained, and the results are compared. In every case, without a single exception, the claim has been found to be strictly true.

It has been found, on the most reliable and indisputable evidence, that Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured every one of the many cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Urinary Diseases, Diseases of Women, Impure Blood, Paralysis, and Heart Disease, in which Dodd's Kidney Pills have been used, they have effected a complete cure.

Mr. Owen Byrne's case was known to the majority of our citizens, and his complete and thorough cure by means of Dodd's Kidney Pills give one more proof of the wonderful efficacy of that medicine.

Mr. Byrne suffered severely for a long time. His kidneys were in an unusually advanced stage of disease, and relief seemed impossible to get. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him, and he used only four boxes.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box, six boxes $2 50, or will be sent, on receipt of prince, by the Dodd's Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.

Cheyenne's new public building is to be constructed entirely of onyx, so it is reported.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

How a person can gain a pound a day by taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsion is hard to explain, but it certainly happens.

It seems to start the digestive machinery working properly. You obtain a greater benefit from your food.

The oil being predigested, and combined with the hypophosphites, makes a food tonic of wonderful flesh-forming power.

All physicians know this to to be a fact.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

MONSOON INDO-CEYLON TEA

It is unwise to grudge the price of good tea, as by using inferior growths you disturb the enjoyment of your meals.

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At 40c per pound is delicious and goes farther than any other tea in the world. All grocers keep it.

Try it, and if you don't find it what we claim return it and no charge will be made.

MOURNED AS DEAD.

An Embro Boy Who Turns Up in the Klondike.

For six years Mr. William Munro, Haliday street, Embro, says the Courier, has not heard from his son James, who then started with a number of others for the wilds of Alaska. Mr. Munro had long ceased to expect tidings of his beloved son James, whom he mourned as dead, but a short time ago a letter came from Dawson City, addressed to Mr. Munro in the well-known handwriting of his long lost son. A letter from James under any circumstances would be a joyful message to his parents, but the contents of that one were doubly welcome, for it not only revealed their son in the life, but told them of his success in the land of gold. "I am coming home not later than September," he wrote, "and when I arrive you need work no more, for I have plenty for us all." James has evidently struck it rich in the Klondike, and the whole community will rejoice with Mr. and Mrs. Munro at the good tidings received from their long lost son.

Quick as Thought.

The maddening toothache stops when Nerviline—that wonderful nerve pain cure—is applied to the tooth. Nerviline is the only positive, never-failing remedy for toothache and all nerve pains. Be advised and try it.

Pawnbrokers.

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

Architects.

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

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

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and Surveyors, 213 Dundas street H. C. McBRIDE, F. W. FARNCOMBE, B.S., C.E.

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

Money to Loan.

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

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

MONEY TO LEND AT 4 PER CENT ON approved loan companies or municipal debentures. Apply London Loan Co., London. 46n eod

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

Business Cards.

D. DODD & CO., PRACTICAL BUILDERS carpenters and joiners; jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop 151 Fullarton street.

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer: repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 250 South street, London. Telephone 898.

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

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

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

Marriage Licenses.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN jeweler 402 Richmond street.

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

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY J. G. Shuff, chemist, 540 Dundas street (corner William). Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's shoe store, 198 Dundas street. No witnesses required. Residence, 294 Dundas.

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

Viavi Treatment.

MRS. STEIN AT HOME SATURDAYS to ladies of the county, 311 Hyman street, London.

Hotel Cards.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York street; new and convenient; stables. WM. COLLINS, proprietor.

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

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

"THE RICHMOND"—CORNER KING and Richmond streets. JAMES FALLAHE, new proprietor. A call solicited.

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

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

Veterinary Surgeons.

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

Legal Cards.

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. GEORGE C. GIBBONS, Q.C., P. MULKERN, FRED J. HARPER

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

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

CLARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM—BARRISTERS, Masonic Temple. E. JONES PARKE, Q.C.; T. H. PURDOM, ALEXANDER PURDOM.

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

McEVOY & POPE—BARRISTERS solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. J. M. McEVOY, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.

H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 189 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

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STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, London Strathroy and Glencoe. ALEX. STUART, DUNCAN STUART, DUNCAN C. ROSS, LL.B. London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond; Glencoe, Main street.

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

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

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

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W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Church, teacher piano organ and theory, 563 Dundas street.

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

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

ELOCUTION. MISS SHELDON, teacher.

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

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Jewelers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REPAIRING—J. T. WESTLAND, Engraver and Manufacturing Jeweler, 240 Richmond treet (up stairs), London, Ont.

Livery Stables.

THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY —333 Richmond street. Best hacks coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 428. Open night and day.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 625.

Labor's Realm.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council this week was presided over by President Jas. Donnelly. The attendance was not very large owing, no doubt, to the stormy weather. The most of the session was taken up in the discussion of the manner in which the factory inspector performs his duties in this city. Several delegates pointed out that provisions of the act were being violated, and, on motion, the matter was laid over till the first meeting in March. The organization committee reported that the prospects of forming unions of harness makers and sheet metal workers were favorable, and a night for holding a meeting would be selected shortly; also that it was decided to hold a mass meeting of social reformers at some future date. Committee re municipal lighting plant reported progress. The delegates from the Typographical Union asked for the cooperation of the council asking for a bylaw to have the union label appear on all printing required by that body. The request was unanimously granted, and committee consisting of Wm. Burleigh, Jas. Garceau, J. T. Marks and President Donnelly was appointed to aid the printers' committee. On motion it was decided that the council meet again on Wednesday, March 2, instead of the 1st.

GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

Large numbers of the striking New England cotten weavers are leaving for Old England.

On the international referendum proposition for annual conventions the iron molders of Detroit voted no by an overwhelming majority.

The first regular annual united labor and labor reform convention is to be held in St. Louis on Monday, May 2, 1898. The organization includes all phases of social reformers, and in designed for political action in elections.

In the district court of El Paso county, Col., last Tuesday, Judge Lunt rendered a decision which practically nullifies the eight-hour labor law of that state. Action was brought against the street commissioner of Colorado Springs for working men nine hours, and Judge Lunt threw the case out of court on the ground that it was an interference with a persons's rights to make his contract for labor.

The Illinois Steel Company, of South Chicago, has made a demand that its employes work seven days a week and the demand has been acceded. Chas. H. Foote, vice-president of the company, says it is necessary in order to meet competition, and that the men will be paid for their overtime. The chief consideration which led the men to accept was the adoption of the eight-hour day by the company.

Seamen's union of district No. 2, in annual session in Milwaukee during the past week, elected Thomas Eldricksen, of Chicago, president, and Frank Miller, of Milwaukee, secretary. Strong protests were adopted against the abuse of the power of injunction, against convict labor and in favor of the eight-hour law and restriction of immigration. Eleven delegates were present from Chicago, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Sheboygan and Toledo.

Asa Hodgeman was treasurer of the Chicago Building Trades Council and secretary of the Carpenters' District Council up to Oct. 8 last, when he fled to Canada. Examination of his accounts showed that he was short some $3,000. Last Wednesday Governor Tanner, of Illinois, refused to heed a telegraphic request from State Attorney Deneen, of Cook County, for extradition papers for Hodgeman on the ground that Cook county does not pay its bills. He recited the case of a man brought back from Germany, for which the state paid and had to whistle for its money.

Henry C. Barter, of Detroit, president of the International Longshoremen's Union, speaking on how to checkmate prison-made goods, says: "There is one remedy, if we work at it consistently and persistently, and that is the adoption of the union label on everything that is manufactured by free labor as against prison labor. But to make it successful, the agitation of the union label must be to the extent that, when one purchases anything in a store, there must be only two things to choose between—those goods that bear the union label and those that are manufactured in the various state institutions by convict labor."

Judge Brown made an interesting ruling in the Circuit Court, says the Chicago Times-Herald, in regard to the blacklisting cases now pending in that court. The court sustained a demurrer to the declaration in the case of William F. McDonald, a switchman who sued the Illinois Central Railroad company and the Chicago and Northwestern Railway company for alleged blacklisting. McDonald was a switchman for the Illinois Central Railroad company. He voluntarily left his employment at the time of the A. R. U. strike. He experienced great difficulty in obtaining employment afterward and charged the Illinois Central and Chicago and Northwestern Railway companies with conspiracy by blacklisting him. The statement of the cause of action in this case is the same as in the other cases, including the Ketcham case, in which the verdict was lately set aside by Judge Clifford. The claim upon which it is sought to recover damages is that the railway companies, before the end of the A. R. U. strike of 1894, agreed between themselves that they would not employ any man who had been engaged in that strike and that each advised all the others of the names of the men who had gone out during that strike and refused to return to work. It is urged that an agreement of this sort was not illegal and that it was as permissible for the railroads to make an agreement of this sort as it was for the men to agree that they would not work for the railroads. It was conceded, upon the argument, that no misrepresentation was made by one company to the other and that no railway company could be compelled to employ any man applying for a situation. The court was of the opinion, in deciding the motion, that this statement contained no charge of any unlawful action on the part of the railways, adverted to the fact that a claim of the sort thus presented might as well be made against any other employers of labor and against the employes themselves when entering into a voluntary agreement for their own protection; and, influenced by these considerations, sustained the demurrer to the declaration and entered a final judgment for the defendants.

The Literary Profession.

It is a curious psychological puzzle why so many people believe that a profession which absolutely cannot be learned, but must be born as a part of the very fibre of one's being is the profession they can most easily and readily "take up." Thousands who would never imagine that they could master nature's laws sufficiently to make them chemists, or dream that they could become mathematicians or geologists, or even good bakers or shoemakers, have an idea that they can succeed as writers. This, with extremely few exceptions, is the first false song of the siren.

The second is that an author's way of earning bread is an easy and delightful one, and that the gains from her productions are large and frequent.

My invariable answer to those who ask if they shall adopt literature as a profession, is, Not if you can help it. If the one supreme and irresistible desire of your soul is not to write, never attempt it!

How pathetically ignorant are they who think writing an easy way of earning a living.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, the high priestess to whom we all lift our eyes in admiration, whose achievements are the delight, the envy, the despair of all who can in any measure appreciate her genius, whose bark seems to those who are not in her secrets to have glided through extremely smooth waters, its course untossed by surges, its sails untorn by gales, even this one speaks in "Chapters from a Life" as follows:

"Of all the methods of making a living open to educated people today, the profession of literature is probably the poorest in point of monetary returns. A couple of authors, counted successful as the world and the word go, said once: 'We have earned less this year than the fishermen in the dory before the door of our summer home. A successful teacher, a clever manufacturer, a steady mechanic, may depend upon a better income in the country than the writer whose supposed wealth he envies, and whose books he reads on Sunday afternoons, if he is not too sleepy, or does not prefer his bicycle.'

"Do not write," Mrs. Ward continues, "if you can make a fair living at teaching or dressmaking, at electricity or hod-carrying. Make shoes, weed cabbages, survey land, keep house, make ice cream, sell cake, climb a telephone pole. Nay, be a lightning rod peddler, or a book agent, before you set your heart upon it that you shall write for a living. Emerson's phrase was 'tolling terribly.' Nothing else will hint at the grinding drudgery of a life spent in living by your brains. Living? It is more like dying by your pen; burying hope and heart and youth and courage in your inkstand. Unless you are prepared to work like a slave at his galley, for the toss-up chance of freedom which may be denied him when his work is done, do not write. There are some pleasant things about this way of spending a lifetime, but there are no easy ones."

"Ah, don't I know what it is to tremble when the postman appears, and to be afraid to glance at that which he has brought for fear it might be the manuscript on which my food and shelter depended, returned to me!" exclaimed Lilian Whiting, the writer whose splendid journalistic work has for years attracted such wide and favorable attention, and whose "World Beautiful" has entranced thousands of readers.

It is literally and tragically true that one whose income depends upon contributive work lives at "a poor dying rate." The people whose stories you so much admire, and for which you imagine they receive very large remuneration, almost invariably are doing, or have done, work outside their authorship by which their living and the living of their families, if they have families, is secured. If one ever earns an adequate livelihood by contributive work it is after years and years of hard, close diligent work and countless worries. Mrs. Ward lived in her father's home till she reached middle life, and sure fame. Louisa M. Alcott sewed and taught and did housework till the years of youth were gone, and "Little Women" set her free from miscellaneous toil. Hall Caine was a blacksmith and shipsmith through his prentice age of writing. Lilian Whiting, still a young woman, contributes two weekly letters to newspapers as a means of sure support.—Tida A. Churchill in the New York Observer.

CONCLUSIVE REASON.

[Boston Traveller.]

Teacher—Why should we not be proud of wealth and power?

Johnnie Chaffie—Because we haven't got any.

In the Franco-German war every third German soldier had a map of the country through which he was traveling

Mind Cure.

Science Applied to the Mind to Effect Betterment.

Remarkable Experimental Researches by a Professor.

The interdependence of mind and body have long been recognized; but it has remained for the patient investigator of the last quarter of the nineteenth century to place upon a genuinely scientific basis investigations of this relationship which promise to have an important part upon human welfare and upon the practice of medicine.

Wide publicity has been given to the experiments made by Prof. Elmer Gates, of Washington, on the effect of the emotions upon the excretions and secretions; and on dirigation—the power of the individual to confine his consciousness exclusively to the sensations of any selected part of the body, and by practice to send more blood to that part and to alter therein the lymphatic and thermic functions. In the Medical Times, Prof. Gates has a highly interesting paper giving the results of certain experimental researches into the cause and cure of disease along new lines and by new methods.

These researches, he said, originated in the observation, made many years ago, that during certain days or hours his mind worked with greater facility and originality than during certain other days and hours. Experiment showed him that certain bodily and environmental conditions invariably produced certain mental states. He expresses the conviction that we will be able finally to predict the precise mental change which will result from any given environment or bodily change.

He alluded to his well known experiments upon groups of animals, giving certain ones excessive training in the use of some one definite mental function, and then making chemical and microscopical comparisons of those cortical areas of the brain where the given function is located, to see if there would be structural differences. His emphatic conclusion is that such conscious mental experience creates in some parts of the brain definite chemical change and structural embodiment of that experience, the refunctioning of that structure being essential to the remembering of that experience. This led to the beginning of the art of brain-building for the purpose of embodying more mind. He continues:

"Mind is life. Life is not something different from mind. The life of a cell is its mind. The activities of a cell are psychological activities, and therefore the regulation of the psychological activities of cells and multi-cells is the basis of the long-looked-for fundamental laws of cure; therein lies the key to the mystery of disease and pain and evil, and therefore also lies the Ariadne's clew to health and happiness and success. I think no impartial mind can review with me the evidence upon which these conclusions are based and doubt for a moment that life and vitality and psychic processes are solely mental processes. If so, then we are in sight of the law of health and disease and crime, and we see it not by faith or through mysticism or symbolism, but through the medium of verified facts which are conquerors of scientific knowledge, and the study of this law comes within the province of strictest scientific research. If we can know how to regulate mind processes then we can cure disease—all disease. There are two methods of regulating the mind in an organism—first by varying the environment conditions and the bodily conditions of the organism, and thus bringing about modifications of the mental activities; and, second, by causing the organism voluntarily to vary its own mental activities, and thus change its bodily structures and its chemisms and environments."

Under the fascinating topic of man's organic relations to the sum total of living things upon the earth, Prof. Gates asserts that in proportion to the degree of the mentation every living thing gives off electric waves and other kinds of waves, and these forms of radiant energy falling upon other living things at once modify their mental processes. This constitutes a physiological oneness between all living things. In this larger cosmic organism each living thing is an organ—a theory strongly reminding one of Swedenborg's doctrine of grand man.

Discussing brain-building as a means of curing disease, he asks: "If destruction of cortical areas produces disease of corresponding organs, may we not expect that the strengthening and upholding of these areas will produce development and health in these organs?" He believes the same curative methods may be effectively applied to the morally diseased, declaring that the time will come when criminals will not be allowed to grow up as criminals, but the state will see to it that criminally inclined children are cured during early school years.

Prof. Gates describes a number of new instruments with which his researches are conducted, including a parallel beam-reflecting microscope by which he can see a short distance beneath the surface of the most opaque objects, and even see microscopically a muscle cell through thin skin layers of the fingers. He will embody the detailed results of the researches here glanced at in several special volumes. He says in conclusion:

"The conviction has been steadily growing in the minds of scientific observers that medicine is not a science, and that, with the exception of surgery and sanitation, it is not even a rational art. If disease is to be actually cured and crime is to be abolished, there is but one royal road to such an achievement, and that is by the scientific study of the mind as we find it manifested in living things, and as it is capable of being modified by environmental conditions and its own activities."

The Mystery of Sleep.

There is a remarkable fact connected with sleep which must not be overlooked. The sleep of a human being, if we are not too busy to attend to the matter, always evokes a certain feeling of awe. Go into a room where a person is sleeping, and it is difficult to resist the sense that one is in the presence of the central mystery of existence. People who remember how constantly they see old Jones asleep in the club library will smile at this; but look quietly and alone at even old Jones, and the sense of mystery will soon develop. It is no good to say that sleep is only "moving" because it looks like death. The person who is breathing so loudly as to take away all thought of death causes the sense of awe quite as easily as the silent sleeper, who hardly seems to breathe.

We see death seldom, but were it more familiar we doubt if a corpse would inspire so much awe as the unconscious and sleeping figure—a smiling, irresponsible doll of flesh and blood, but a doll to whom in a second may be recalled a proud, active, controlling consciousness which will ride his bodily and mental horse with a hand of iron, which will force that body to endure toil and misery, and will make that mind, now wandering in paths of fantastic folly, grapple with some great problem, or throw all its force into the ruling, the saving, or the destruction of mankind. The corpse is only so much bone, muscle and tissue. The sleeping body is the house which a quick and eager master has only left for an hour or so. Let anyone who thinks sleep is no mystery, try to observe in himself the process by which sleep comes, and to notice how and when and under what conditions he loses consciousness. He will, of course, utterly fail to put his finger on the moment of sleep coming, but in striving to get as close as he can to the phenomena of sleep, he will realize how great is the mystery which he is trying to fathom.—[London Spectator.

STANLEY'S HAND-WRITING.

Dean Stanley, though he wrote letters so illegible that his correspondents had to guess at the meaning of the scrawls, was loved because he was transparent and guileless.

The first proofs of his "Sinai and Palestine" informed the reader that from the monastery of Sinai was visible "the horns of the burning beast." The dean thought he had written "the horizon of the burning bush." The same proof-sheets stated that on turning the shoulder of Mount Olivet in the walk from Bethany, "there suddenly burst upon the spectator a magnificent view of—Jones!" The printer had read "Jerus"—the dean's abbreviated way of writing "Jerusalem"—as "Jones."

Once a lady who had invited him to dine was obliged to write back and ask whether his note was an acceptance or a refusal. A workman, to whose question the dean had written an answer, wrote him humbly requesting that the reply might be written out by some one else, "as he was not familiar with the handwriting of the aristocracy."

Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe.

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At Less Than Factory Prices.

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

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SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Heals and Soothes the delicate tissues of the Throat and Lungs.

...CURING...

COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, and PAIN IN THE CHEST.

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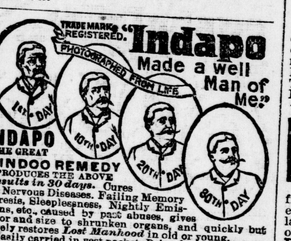
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Mr. Stephen Wescott, Freeport, N.S., found (Burdock Blood Bitters) a wonderful blood purifier and gives his experience as follows: "I was very much run down in health and employed our local physician who attended me three months, finally my leg broke out in running sores with fearful burning. I had **thirteen running sores** at one time, from my knee to the top of my foot. All the medicine I took did me no good, so I threw it aside and tried B.B.B.; when one-half the bottle was gone, I noticed a change for the better, and by the time I had finished two bottles my leg was perfectly healed and my health greatly improved."



Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory Parasis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores *Lost Manhood* in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price *$1.00* a package. Six for *$5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded.* DON'T BUY AN IMITATION, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. HINDOO REMEDY CO., Props, Chicago, Ill. or our Agents, Anderson & Nelles, 240 Dundas St., LONDON, ONT

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Navigation and Railways

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

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

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

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

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

Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

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

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

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

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

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Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 21st MAY, 1897.

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An Oak lives long after the man that planted it dies. Just so insurance; it lives after you die, and those that follow you get the benefit of its protection. When you plant an oak be sure you plant a good one. When you plant insurance be sure you plant good insurance in a good place. The Canadian Order of Foresters gives good insurance at a low price. There are 10 reasons why you should place your insurance with them. Here they are:

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From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, $75 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $45 and $47 50; Adriatic, $40 and upwards, according to location of berth. Round trips at reduced rates. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, $60 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, Broadway New York.

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RATES OF PASSAGE.

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

Glasgow-New York service—State of Nebraska, Feb. 17. Cabin, $45 and upwards; return $85 and upwards; second cabin, $35; return, $64 13; steerage $23 50.

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This route takes the passenger through the populous cities of

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Every facility is afforded by this ro[illegible] make the journey pleasant and agreeable. Be sure that your tickets read over the Grand Trunk Railway System and you will be "ALL RIGHT."

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Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

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

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

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

What We Sold and Where We Sold It.

Nearly $40,000,000 Worth of Animals and Their Products Exported.

Phenomenal Increase in Exports of Oats.

Growth of Our Bacon and Dairy Industry.

The total value of Canadian products exported from the Dominion during the year ending June 30 last were, in round figures, $124,000,000.

The grand total of exports for the year, including goods not porduced in Canada, amounted to $128,000,000, or $17,000,000 in excess of any year since confederation.

Of Canadian produce exported last year $89,500,000 worth went to Great Britain, and about $4,600,000 worth to other British colonies.

The largest consumer next to Great Britain of Canadian products was the United States, $39,717,000 worth of our goods being taken by our next door neighbor.

Our exports to the Spanish West Indies were valued at a fraction over $1,000,000; to Germany at a little over $750,000; to France at $683,000; to St. Pierre at $215,000; to Hayti at $142,000; to Japan at $140,000; to Italy at $108,000; to China at $761,000; to Brazil at $404,000; and to Belgium at $231,000.

OUR PRINCIPAL INDUSTRY.

Animals and their products constituted the principal item in our exports—amounting to $39,250,000. Forest products came next, $34,250,000; agricultural products third, $18,000,000; minerals fourth, $11,298,000; fisheries fifth, $10,314,000; manufactures sixth, $9,500,000.

Under the heading of animals and their products, Canada exported 18,000 horses, valued at $1,710,000, $1,357,000 worth being represented by our exports to Great Britain.

Of cattle we exported 161,000 head valued at $7,159,000, $6,500,000 being taken by the mother country.

Of swine we exported 985 head, valued at $4,053. Of our swine exports 633 head went to St. Pierre.

BIG EXPORTS IN SHEEP.

Three hundred and thirteen thousand sheep, valued at $1,000,000, were exported. Of our sheep exports a little over 222,000 were one year old or less, and a fraction over 90,000 were over a year old. Of the matured sheep something over 74,000 went to Great Britain, while of the lambs almost all went to the United States. The value of our exports in sheep to Great Britain was a trifle over $413,000, while exports to the United States were valued at nearly $589,000.

ENORMOUS INCREASE IN BUTTER SHIPMENTS.

In butter we exported nearly 11,500,000 pounds, valued at over $2,000,000. Of this total all but about 1,000,000 pounds went to the United Kingdom. Two years ago our exports in butter only amounted to a trifle over 3,500,000 pounds.

In cheese our exports amounted to 164,250,000 pounds, and were valued at $14,676,000, of which total $14,645,000 worth went to Great Britain. Two years ago our exports in cheese amounted to 146,000,000 pounds.

In eggs we exported 7,500,000 dozen, valued at $978,000, $923,000 worth of this amount going to the motherland. In two years our exports in eggs have increased by one million dozen.

Our exports in hides and skins were valued at a little over $1,500,000, practically the whole amount going to the United States. Our exports of last year were nearly double those of two years ago.

THE GREAT CANADIAN HOG.

Of bacon we exported 59,500,000 pounds, valued at a little over $5,000,000, Great Britain taking practically the whole. Our exports in bacon last year exceeded in value those of two years ago by nearly $1,500,000.

Our exports of hams last year amounted to 9,500,000 pounds, valued at $783,000, Great Britain taking all but $10,000 worth. Our ham exports have more than quadrupled in amount in two years.

Our exports in beef last year amounted to 1,660,000 pounds, valued at $73,000, the United States taking nearly $43,000 worth. In this line there has been a very great falling off, our exports two years ago amounting to 5,673,000 pounds, of which 5,324,000 went to Great Britain.

Of canned meats we last year exported 4,848,000 pounds, valued at $310,000, practically the whole being taken by the mother country.

In all other kinds of meat we exported about 4,500,000 pounds, valued at $341,000, $316,000 worth being taken by Great Britain.

In wool our exports amounted last year to 7,740,000 pounds, valued at $1,500,000, the United States taking all but less than 300,000 pounds of this. Our exports of wool exceeded those of two years ago by 2,300,000 pounds, and in value by nearly $500,000.

APPLES BULK BIG.

Of dried apples we exported 5,500,000 pounds, valued at $179,000. For these goods Germany was our best customer, taking 3,678,000 pounds. Our exports of dried apples have increased by well on to 1,500,000 pounds in two years.

Last year was a phenomenal one for the export of apples, our shipments abroad amounting to 1,664,000 barrels, valued at $2,500,000, practically the whole going to the motherland. Our exports of last year were almost double in amount those of two years ago.

In barley we exported 1,831,000 bushels, 1,246,000 bushels going to the United States, and 534,000 to Great Britain.

In beans we exported 264,000 bushels, valued at $195,000, the United States taking 151,000 bushels and Great Britain 100,000. Two years ago we exported 350,000 bushels, of which the United States took practically all.

In buckwheat our exports last year amounted to 479,000 bushels, of which Germany took 283,000, Great Britain 144,000, Belgium 30,000 and Holland 21,000 bushels.

PHENOMENAL INCREASE IN OATS.

Of oats we exported 6,500,000 bushels, valued at $1,655,000. Five-sixths of our exports in this line went to Great Britain. There has been a larger increase in our exports of oats than in almost any other line, our exports of last year having been considerably over six times in volume the exports of two years ago.

In peas we exported 3,858,000 bushels, valued at $2,250,000, Britain taking 3,368,000 bushels. Our exports in peas are also largely increasing, an increase of 1,728,000 bushels having taken place in two years.

Of wheat we exported 7,855,000 bushels, valued at $5,500,000. Nearly the whole of this also went to Great Britain. Two years ago we exported 8,825,000 bushels.

Of flour we exported last year 421,000 barrels, valued at $1,500,000. In this line our exports have almost doubled in two years.

OATMEAL GOING UP, TOO.

Of oatmeal we exported 152,000 barrels last year, valued at $462,000. In this line also our exports have nearly doubled in two years. Great Britain is our principal customer for oatmeal, having taken $139,000 worth last year.

Of hay we exported last year nearly 114,000 tons, valued at a little less than $1,000,000. Of our exports in this line 92,000 tons went to the United States. Two years ago we exported 199,000 tons, valued at $1,500,000.

Of potatoes we last year exported 770,000 bushels, valued at almost $250,000, the Spanish West Indies taking 406,000 bushels, and British West Indies 108,000.

Of clover seed we last year exported 68,000 bushels, valued at $335,000. Nearly 59,000 bushels went to Great Britain, a little less than 6,000 to Germany, and about 3,500 to the United States.

Of turnips we last year exported a little over 1,500,000 bushels, nearly all going to the United States.

WHERE OUR MINERALS GO.

Practically all our mineral exports last year went to the United States. The principal item in our exports in this line was coal, $3,330,000 worth of black diamonds having been exported from Canada last year. In gold bearing quartz, nuggets, etc., we exported $2,804,000 worth, in copper $500,000 worth, in nickel almost $500,000 worth, and in silver $2,613,000.

For fishery products our principal market was found in Great Britain and the sister colonies, nearly $5,500,000 going to our fellow-citizens in other parts of the empire. The United States took a little less than $3,000,000 worth, and the Spanish West Indies $844,000 worth.

EVEN DIVIDE IN TIMBER.

Of our total forest exports amounting in value to $31,250,000 $15,500,000 worth went to the United States and $14,500,000 to Great Britain and the sister colonies.

The value of manufactured goods exported last year was given at $9,500,000, a little over $5,000,000 worth going to Great Britain and the other colonies, a little less than $3,250,000 to the United States, and $630,000 worth to China.

In manufactured exports agricultural implements figured for $761,000, $313,000 worth going to Australia, $268,000 to Great Britain, $67,000 to Germany, $40,000 to France, $20,000 to Holland, nearly $15,000 to Argentine, a little less than $12,000 to British Africa, $10,500 to Sweden and Norway, and over $7,000 to Denmark.

Of bicycles we exported nearly $300,000 worth, $207,000 worth going to Australia, $23,000 to Great Britain, $17,000 to Sweden and Norway, and over $14,000 to Germany.

COTTON FOR WASHEE-WASHEE.

Of cottons we exported $915,000 worth, nearly $629,000 worth of these going to China.

Of leather we exported nearly $1,500,000 worth, almost $1,250,000 of this amount going to Great Britain.

Our exports in whisky amounted to about $500,000, almost the whole of it going to irrigate the throats of our thirsty cousins across the line.

In organs our exports amounted to $343,000, Great Britain taking $288,000 worth. Of pianos and other musical instruments we exported a little over $53,000 worth.

Of household furniture we exported $115,000 worth, nearly $66,000 worth going to Great Britain.

Of doors, sashes and blinds we exported $285,000 worth, $274,000 going to Great Britain.

THE EXODUS GOES ON.

Included in this statement of exports is an item of $945,855 for "household effects." Of this amount $874,220 represents exports in this line to the United States. This latter item simply means that people who left this country to take up their homes in the United States took with them $874,000 worth of furniture and general household goods, which they had used while living in Canada.—Toronto Sun.

There are women car conductors in Chili



"What Headaches Mean."

The dreadful headaches which women suffer mean at least nine times out of twenty that there is more trouble than headache.

There is probably some unhealthy condition of the delicate organism of womanhood and often added to this the digestive functions are out of order; these two conditions cause nearly all the headaches from which women suffer.

There are two great remedies specially adapted to these ailments invented by the chief consulting physician of the famous Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. R. V. Pierce. His world-renowned "Favorite Prescription" is the most successful medicine ever known for the cure of distinctly feminine ailments and his "Golden Medical Discovery" is the one supremely effective cure for digestive difficulties.

Taken in conjunction they completely rejuvenate the nervous system of weak and debilitated women; giving health, strength and capacity to the nerve-centers; renewed power to the blood-making glands and energetic force to the entire body.

A lady living in Coshocton Co., Ohio, Mrs. W. T. Stanton, of Blissfield, writes: "I had female weakness very bad for nearly three years. Had dragging down pains in and above my hips and such dreadful pains in the back and top of my head (just as though someone was lifting me by the hair). Had no ambition, would try to work a few days then would have to lie in bed for a long time. No tongue can express the suffering I endured. I had much pain at monthly periods. I doctored most of the time with as good a physician as there is in the state, but had no ease only when I was quiet and off my feet and then I had more or less pain in my head. When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I weighed 102 pounds, and was very pale and weak. I took twelve bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and seven of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now I feel like a different person. Have no pain in my head, can do all my work for self, husband and one child; am gaining in flesh. I feel it is through God's mercy and your wonderful medicines that I am cured."

Where constipated conditions exist Dr. Pierce's mild and agreeable "Pleasant Pellets" should be occasionally used in connection with the "Prescription."

Root, Hog, or Die.

The following are the words of an original song given by James W. Mack, the entertainer, at the recent banquet at Weston:

For five and twenty years, they say,
In Opposition shade,
A party trod its devious way,
By deep despair dismayed.
They tried all things, both old and new,
In heaven and earth and sky,
And as each in turn more fruitless grew,
'Twas a case of root, hog, or die.

Chorus:
Oh! out at the Humber Piggery,
A policy there we'll find;
We'll make it strong, let the facts go to giggery,
While we all catch on behind.
A spider taught auld Scotland's Bruce
Again and oft to try,
And we from swine shall learn not to repine,
For it's root, hog, or die.

A saint of clay passed by that way,
And joined him to the band;
With a big bass voice and overmuch noise,
He shouted through the land:
"A watchword new I give to you,
To be your battle cry;
On our flag, unfurled to all the world,
We shall write, Root, hog, or die."

Chorus—So out at the, etc.

So they hitched a pig to the party gig,
The lines were held by the saint;
At every turn they had pork to burn,
Till the people were sick and faint.
They drove the pig into parliament,
Where the saint set up a sty;
When everyone asked what on earth he meant,
He replied, "Root, hog, or die."

Chorus—Oh, out at the, etc.

Now the saint and the pig and the party gig
Have entered for a prize;
They must carry the poll or be in a hole,
With pork up to their eyes.
But the pole is greased and the pig is diseased,
And the prize is lost, I trow;
We'll elect Billy Hill, give the saint a chill,
And bury the poor old sow.

Chorus—Oh, out at the, etc.

Yes, out at the Humber Piggery,
A policy they did find;
They worked it hard and it went to giggery,
With the saint and his party behind.
Bruce and his spider are all very well
To help against the tide;
For a saint in confusion, a hog's a delusion,
No wonder it rooted and died.

Health Lost and Found.

The Story of a Young Boy's Trials.

Was Growing Too Rapidly and His Health Gave Way—Several Months Doctoring Did Him No Good—His Parents Almost Discouraged.

[From the Napanee Beaver.]

It is truly pitiable to see boys just beginning to realize the possibilities of life stricken down with disease, the escape from which is sometimes thought to be little short of a miracle. Hearing of such a case a reporter called on Mr. J. A. Smith, living near Fredericksburg Station, in Lennox county, and interviewed him regarding the cure of his son, who was in bad health and regained it by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Smith is one of the oldest residents in the locality, of direct U. E. Loyalist descent, and has resided all his life on the farm on which he lives. He is consequently well known throughout the district. In reply to the scribe's query, he gave the details of the case. "My son Stanley was taken sick about the first of February, 1895. He became very deaf and had a dull constant pain in his head. He grew very weak, such a condition being more properly described by the term 'general muscular weakness.' He was troubled with severe pain in the back, and had no appetite, continuing to steadily grow weaker and finally lost all ambition. He had little more color in him than a bit of white paper. A physician was consulted on the first appearance of the trouble. He carefully examined the case, stating that the hearing was effected by catarrhal deafness, the pains in the back originating from muscular rheumatism and the constant tired feeling and general weakness was caused by over-growth. These difficulties together with the after-effects of la grippe left him a physical wreck. He had the benefit of careful medical attention for four months. The doctor had carefully treated him for the deafness and succeeded in restoring his hearing, but in other respects he was no better. The doctor ordered that he should be carefully nursed, which was about all that could be done. To make things more clearly understood, I might say he was at this time past 12 years of age, having grown very fast, was large enough for one 6 years his senior. The doctor said medicine could not benefit him and all that could be done must come by nursing. We naturally felt greatly discouraged at the prospect, not knowing what course to pursue in the future. At this juncture one of the druggist of Napanee who had previously compounded many prescriptions, recommended a trial of Dr Williams' Pink Pills. It was then the first of June when we purchased three boxes and commenced the treatment. When he had finished the second box his appetite, previously fickle and unsteady, had wonderfully improved. He continued taking the pills until seven boxes had been used. His strength returned with renewed vigor, and all signs of muscular rheumatism had vanished and he steadily regained a strong healthy color, and was able to do considerable light work in the harvest field, such as riding the mower, reaper or horse-rake. He has since attended school regularly, and though a year has elapsed, he has had no symptoms." Mrs. Smith spoken to about the matter readily concurred in all that had been said relative to her son's case, and was very decided in her views regarding the health-giving properties contained in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr Williams' Pink Pills are a blood builder and nerve restorer. They supply the blood with its life and health-giving properties, thus driving disease from the system. There are numerous pink colored imitations, against which the public is warned. The genuine Pink Pills can be had only in boxes the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Refuse all others.

A full-grown man exhales 17 ounces of carbonic acid gas every 24 hours.

Minard's Liniment best Hair Restorer.

Warming All Outdoors.

The Task of California Orange Growers on Cold Nights.

Fire and Smudge Kept Going Constantly and Close Watch Maintained on the Thermometer—Efficient Work of a Pall of Smoke—Temperature Raised Six Degrees.

A Los Angeles correspondent writes: For the second time this winter the orange growers of Southern California are engaged in the task of "warming up all outdoors" in order to save their crop of oranges. The orchardists of this region have already learned the lesson which has cost Florida so dear, and can meet without much loss temperatures which would freeze stiff the incomes of the Florida growers. If the orange growers of the southern peninsula carried to make the same efforts and take the same trouble they could fight Jack Frost just as successfully as do the orchardists of Southern California. If it had not been for constant watchfulness, the all-night labors of an army of men, miles and miles of smudge fires of crude oil and burning baskets of coal, half the orange crop of Southern California this winter would have been frozen as badly as was that of Florida.

Southern California is on the northern edge of the citrus belt of the western hemisphere, and may be touched by injurious frosts at any time during the three winter months. There are some localities that never suffer in the least from frost, and there are lowlands where oranges are sure to be frozen every winter. Not many of these lowlands are planted in citrus fruits, and those that are will undoubtedly be dug up and devoted to some hardier crop. The bulk of the orange land, in the great valleys back from the coast, may not be touched by an injurious frost for three or four years, and, again, there may be three or four frosts in one winter. A cold wave is likely to come at any time during the ripening season. But the signal service gives ample warning, and the orchardists have their fires ready to light whenever the thermometer drops to the danger-point. This winter has been one of unusual severity, and the orange growers have been waging a particularly lively and interesting battle with Jack Frost. So far they are the winners, for not more than 10 per cent of the unusually large orange crop has been injured.

It has been necessary to determine by much patient experiment just how much cold an orange will stand. It has been pretty well settled that, as the juice of a moderately ripe orange is 10 per cent sugar, it will not congeal above 28 degrees Fahrenheit. Tests have been shown that 24 degrees for a period of two hours produced no injury, presumably because of the oil in the skin of the fruit. When a cold night is expected the orchardist simply sits up with his thermometer, all night, if necessary, and if it drops to 28 degrees any time before 4 in the morning he hustles out his employes and fires are lighted all over the orchard. Sometimes wire baskets are used, holding each ten pounds of soft coal, and supported on iron rods driven into the ground. Others use buckets of crude oil, and some build fires of green pepper boughs, over which they scatter fine manure. In one grove 30 fires to the acre of pepper boughs, straw and manure, raised the temperature 6 degrees and saved the oranges. In another, where twenty coal baskets to the acre were burned, the temperature was raised 4 degrees. In one test buckets of crude oil were set blazing three rows apart all through a big orchard, and the temperature was raised 5 degrees, so that not an orange was hurt. All night long the thermometer and the fires must be watched constantly, and the men taking care of an orchard travel their beats unceasingly, keeping up the fires, making sure that each gives out a liberal quantity of smoke and seeing that the thermometer does not drop below the danger point. The heavy smoke settles in a thick uniform cloud over the trees and acts as a sort of blanket, holding down the warmth given out by the fires and that radiated by the earth.

There is a difference of opinion among orchardists as to the best plan for "warming up all outdoors." Some of them say that the desired result is brought about by the mixing of the warm with the cold air and that the overhanging pall of smoke is of no use. But it is nevertheless a fact that a half acre in one orchard was protected by an overhead screen, without fires, and the temperature kept 3 degrees higher than the surrounding plain. The best results have been obtained from fires of crude oil which burned with a large flame, but it has been found unadvisable to use this material, because the soot gathers in large quantities on fruit and leaves.

Some orchardists say that whatever will produce an upward draught and carry the cold air skyward will produce the desired result. In proof of this they say that the thermometer will read from 2 to 4 degrees higher with each ten or twelve feet of ascent, and that even a little gust of wind on a still, cold night will raise the temperature several degrees, frequently enough to save the fruit.

"From these facts," said one grower, who has been studying the matter closely, "it appears that a solution of the frost problem may be had by a simple mixing of the lower with the contiguous upper air."

In order to give thorough test to this theory, trial is to be made of large blowers, or mixers, driven by gasoline engines or electric motors, which will simply keep the air in motion, without fires, throughout an orchard.

Many experiments have been made in the effort to solve this problem. Much was expected of a steam apparatus which puffed out clouds of warm steam. But it was found that the moisture settled and turned into frost on the trees. In some orchards water is turned into the irrigating ditches and kept flowing during cold nights. But this is not expected to be of much use. Most orchards are protected by wind breaks on the sides from which cold waves are must likely to come.

Notwithstanding the fact that the thermometer has stood as low as 24 degrees on a good many nights this winter, and in some localities in the orange district has dropped even lower, the orange growers have saved nearly the whole of their crop, and they are united in the conviction that the orange crop can be preserved practically uninjured during any weather that is likely to visit Southern California, except in very low, cold localities, which ought not to be planted in oranges. And there is something for Florida to think about.

The effect of freezing upon an orange is to burst the small sacs which inclose the pulp, so that the juice oozes out and evaporates through the skin, leaving the inside dry and spongy. No difference is apparent in the fruit for a week or two after freezing. If eaten within a few days nothing unusual can be noticed, and the fruit is not injurious. But a sure test of a suspected orange is to place some unbroken juice cells on the thumbnail and gently push them over it. A little trail of moisture will be left on the nail if the fruit has been frozen.

The Conjugating Dutchman.

[From Success.]

While two Englishmen were conversing in a coffee house in Paris, one remarked that a certain dwarf had arrived in the city, at which a quaint-looking personage sitting near them opened his mouth and said with a look of earnestness: "I arrive, thou arrivest, he arrives; we arrive, ye or you arrive, they arrive." One of the Englishmen in astonishment said: "Did you speak to me, sir?"

"I speak, thou speakest, he speaks; we speak, ye or you speak, they speak," was the sole reply.

"What, do you want to insult me?"

"I insult, thou insultest, he insults; we insult, ye or you insult, they insult," came from the lips of the stranger.

"I will have satisfaction," shouted the perplexed and irritated Englishman. "If you have any spirit with your rudeness, come with me"; to which the impenetrable stranger replied, "I come, thou comest, he comes; we come, ye or you come, they come," and followed the others.

"Now, sir, you must fight me," said the first speaker. "I fight, thou fightest, he fights; we fight (here he made a thrust), ye or you fight, they fight," and here he disarmed his adversary.

"Well, on my honor," said the defeated man, "you have the best of it and I hope you are satisfied." "I am satisfied, thou art satisfied, he is satisfied; we are satisfied, ye or you are satisfied, they are satisfied."

"I am glad everybody is satised," said the Englishman, 'but pray leave off quizzing me in this unmerciful manner, and tell me what is the matter."

For the first time the stranger spoke rationally: "I am a Dutchman," said he, "and am learning your language. By the request of my teacher I conjugate every verb I hear, and as I do not like to have my actions interrupted I could not explain before."

A hearty laugh followed, and an invitation to dinner from the Englishman. Before accepting the Dutchman continued: "I dine, thou dinest, he dines; we dine, ye or you dine, they dine—we will all dine together."



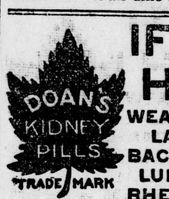
After dinner-coffee.

Nothing in the world is so necessary as a fitting termination to a perfectly served dinner.

At no time does the true merit of coffee become so manifest. To produce that delicious, aromatic beverage that delights the hearts of epicures and acts as a delightful conclusion to a well-enjoyed meal, only the finest material should be used. They are represented by

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee.

Grocers sell it in pound and two-pound tin cans, and the signature of these famous importers, together with their seal, guarantees its matchless excellence.



IF YOU HAVE WEAK BACK, LAME BACK, BACKACHE, LUMBAGO OR RHEUMATISM,

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS WILL CURE YOU.

DO YOUR HANDS OR FEET SWELL? IF SO YOU HAVE WEAK KIDNEYS. DOAN'S PILLS WILL STRENGTHEN THEM.

HAVE YOU DROPSY, KIDNEY OR URINARY TROUBLES OF ANY KIND? IF SO, DOAN'S PILLS WILL CURE YOU.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, FRIGHTFUL DREAMS, DISTURBED SLEEP, DROWSINESS, FORGETFULNESS, COLD CHILLS, NERVOUSNESS, ETC., ARE OFTEN CAUSED BY DISORDERED KIDNEYS.

EVEN IF YOUR MEMORY IS DEFECTIVE YOU SHOULD ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT DOAN'S PILLS CURE ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES, AND EVERY DOSE HELPS THE CURE.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES.

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The Ozone Medicine Company of Toronto make the following offer to sick people who want to be cured:

We will send, f.o.b., Toronto, 3 large 32-oz. $1 bottles for $2 cash, or will send you 6 large 32-oz. $1 bottles for $4 cash.

Will guarantee this medicine to substantially help you cure your disease. If not will refund the money, providing you send us full particulars of disease, age of person, etc., and you follow our printed instructions.

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A perfect flesh dressing and tonic. Archer's Cream for removing wrinkles, freckles, pimples, blackheads, sunburn. Sold by all druggists. Price 50c each. Prepared by

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WOMAN AND THE WORLD

Miss Willard's Tribute to Lady Henry.

Miss Willard says: "Lady Henry Somerset has given twelve years of constant activity to the temperance reform. I do not believe that any other woman ever laid so many gifts upon its shrine. She is the daughter of an earl, the inheritor of wealth, the possessor of beauty and charm. She has a voice sweet as a flute and of a compass capable of easily reaching 10,000 persons, with an enunciation that has hardly been excelled upon the stage; a gift of eloquence in speaking that has made her the foremost woman orator of her time, and a gift of writing that has been characterized in terms of highest commendation by literary experts; to crown all these she has a tender faith and spirituality irradiating all her daily life, and a humor and bonhomie so rare that they are perhaps the first qualities noted on meeting her. I am more grieved than I can tell that she could not continue in the work to which she brought a devotion that knew no metes or bounds. The misfortune of losing her through overwork from the white-ribbon army in England is greater than any other that we have yet sustained. In closing her letter of resignation to the 'British Women,' Lady Henry quotes the pathetic couplet:

"'My half day's work is done,
And this is all my part,
To give a patient God
My patient heart.'

"But we will not permit ourselves to think that she will be no more among us; other and better days may dawn, and meanwhile it comforts me to know that I but express the loyalty of her American comrades in writing this little characterization which they will accept as richly deserved by one whom they have learned to love so warmly."

Sanctity of the Home.

President McKinley, addressing a company of aged men and women, "early settlers of Northern Ohio," said: "It is a proud pleasure to me to be able to credit to my wife and to my mother whatever good things my fellow-countrymen ascribe to me. To wife and mother mankind is indebted for those high moral qualities, gentleness, truth, and good citizenship, and a noble life. Our whole political fabric rests upon the sanctity of the American home, where the true wife and mother preside. They teach the boys and girls purity of life and thought, and point the way to usefulness and distinction. The world owes them more than it can ever repay. The man who has a pure and true love for mother and wife requires no bond for his good behavior, and can be safely trusted in every relation in life."

The Order of the Crown.

The recent announcement that a new woman's organization in the United States, to be called the Order of the Crown, was in process of formation, has been received with considerable interest. It is certainly a unique sisterhood for this republic, and is likely to suggest more or less comment, and perhaps some criticism. Only Americans who are descendants of a king are eligible in the order. This, however, is not, it seems, the limitation which might be expected; for, according to those who have studied the subject, there are more persons in this country at the present time who have reason to believe they are of royal descent than in any other country of the world. The founder-general of the new order is Miss Henriette Lynde Farnsworth, of Detroit, Michigan, who traces her ancestors back in a direct line to Alfred the Great. Other members of the order who have already qualified, and who are members of the Founder's Council, are: Mrs. Ferdinand P. Earle, New York city; Mrs. Joshua Willbur, Bristol, Rhode Island; Miss Annie F. R. Walker, Richmond, Virginia; Mrs. Peter Rudolph Neff, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. Lucy W. Drexel, New York city; Miss Mary Perkins Quincy, New Haven, Connecticut; and Mrs. Edward H. Coates, Philadelphia. Mr. Chas. H. Browning, the genealogist and author, is to act as registrar, but he will be the only man admitted. His research and knowledge in the matter of ancestry and lineage make him a valuable authority, and one upon whose assistance the new order will be glad to lean.—Harper's Bazar.

An Appeal to Womanhood.

The world unconsciously loves and reverences womanhood. Why should this be so? Is it not because woman is indeed blessed when she can become a mother, and through the beauty of heaven-born laws be brought heart to heart with her great Creator as she learns the mystery and the wonder of the gift of life? Oh, mothers, as you hold your little ones to your breast—these little lives which have taught you what life can be in the thrilling, overpowering might of its joy, would you not be shocked if the world called you cruel inflicters of agony, guilty of wanton thoughtlessness, and wicked destroyers of life?

Do not let us be too careful of words. The women of our country have a question to answer. Let them hear facts, and then let us pray that they will give their decision with true nobility of character and in womanliness of soul.

This is the message:

In one year 5,000,000 birds were slaughtered to bedeck women's bonnets, 1,000,000 bobolinks were bereft of life, 70,000 song birds' notes were stilled that their plumage might be used for millinery purposes.

If every woman could realize that a hat trimmed with aigrettes was ornamented at the expense of a little mother life, would she still wish their adornment? Aigrettes are obtained in the breeding season, when the mother bird—anxious to protect her young—will not hover far from the nest, and thus is an easy mark for the sportsman. Then, when the proud, happy mother is gone, killed in the moment of her terror, the cries of the hungry baby birds are left for the echoes of the woods to soothe until death, at last, hushes them into stillness.

Women laugh in their thoughtlessness at sentiments akin to these, calling them the foolish exaggerations of one of nature's enthusiasts. They cannot see the necessity of going without the wings and aigrettes which make their headgear more stylish and becoming. "What are a few among many?" they say. "These ornaments are in the shops. We did not kill the birds."

Pardon me: you are as much a murderer, at least, as the hunter sent at your demands to bring those bird lives for sacrifice to the altar of your love for fashion. You will wear the evidence of a cruelty, and smile and be merry under the burden of your guilt.

Words can go but a short way, can mean so little. I would that they could bring to the understanding of all those who read this magazine that the question which these facts present is no small matter, not the clamoring of a few alarmists, but a menacing evil, a terrible possibility which is threatening our land.

Our vegetation would suffer more than can be estimated from the countless number of destroying insects, were it not for the birds who consume them. Aside from this, what would it be without the litle heralds of dawn, who have so much brightness in their hearts that they know the coming of light before it has fairly crept into the blue of the sky?

What would nature do if the sunshine of the world were not put to music in the trees? Think of a spring without the love calls of the birds! Can we get along without our songsters in the land? Then how can we stop their destruction? Only by women, in one great body and in the love of humanity, standing up for the right; lifting their voices in one mighty chorus of determination against this awful devastation of life and song, this sacrifice of joyous existence to vain desire for ornament.

It is only by individuals resolving not to wear the evidences of bird destruction that an army can be raised to save the glad songsters' lives.

The shops are again this year displaying countless birds' wings and aigrettes for winter wear. Fashion magazines are once more informing their readers that bird ornaments will continue to be exceedingly fashionable.

Can humanity's pleadings be heard above fashion's clamor?

Let us trust that women will answer as becomes their womanhood.—North American Review.



RELIEVES IN 30 MINUTES.

A MAGICAL LIFE-SAVER.

The most pronounced symptoms of heart disease are palpitation or fluttering of the heart, shortness of breath, weak or irregular pulse, smothering spells at night, pains in region of heart. The brain may be congested, causing headaches, dizziness or vertigo. In short, whenever the heart flutters, aches or palpitates, it is diseased, and if life is valued treatment must be taken. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the only remedy yet discovered which will always give relief in 30 minutes, and cure absolutely.—28

Boys and Girls.

A Little Girl's Idea.

It lightninged awful bad last night,
The flash was all about,
But after awhile there came the rain
And put the lightning out.

Seventy Years Ago.

"Oh, my! look at the hill!" exclaimed Betsey Price, one morning in winter 70 years ago.

Roxy turned and looked at it. It was a short, steep hill; beyond the orchard and through the trees they could see that it was covered with ice.

"Oh, my!" said Roxy, "if we only had a sled we could slide all the morning. We've sewed our patch-work, and we can stay out till they blow the dinner-horn."

"I wish we had a sled," answered Betsey, "but we haven't, so let's go and tie some boards on our feet and walk on the big drifts down below the hill."

"No, let's slide. We can make a sled."

"Make a sled! Why, Roxy Price, where'd you get the runners?"

"It won't have runners. It'll just be an empty wood-box; but it will slide on the ice, I know."

"It won't have any rope."

"We can drag it. Come, let's get it. There's a big one in the barn."

So into the barn the two children hurried, and dragged from a dusty corner a large and dusty box. Out into the yard they pulled it, and across the orchard to the ice-covered hill. Up the hill they crept, dragging the heavy box behind them or pusning it in front.

It was a long box, and much too deep for use as a sled; but 70 years ago people played with rag dolls and broken bits of china and earthenware, and were well content; and so the size of this box was a matter of no importance to Betsey and Roxy.

It was hard work dragging it up the slippery hill, and they fell back with it a good many times before they reached the top. At last, however, they reached it, and then they swiftly climbed into the box and sat down.

Then they held their breath and clung to each other as the box went down, down, down, and on, on, on, until it struck the fence which separated this field from the meadow.

"My!" cried Betsey.

"My!" shrieked Roxy, "what a bump I got!"

But bumps and bruises were of little consequence when there was ice and a hill and a sled, and no patch-work stint.

And so a score of times they climbed the hill, and a score of times they went down, down, down, laughing, screaming, jouncing from side to side, and calling, "Oh, oh, oh!" when they struck the fence.

At last, however, as they went bumping, thumping, down the hill, the box-sled whirled around and shot in a zigzag line across the hill and plunged into an immense drift.

"Oh, oh, oh!" cried Roxy. "Where are we?"

"I guess we're in a drift," answered Betsey; "in one of those awful big ones."

"Oh, my! How'll we get out of it?"

"We must push. You push at your end and I'll push at mine."

And so both Roxy and Betsey pushed with all their strength. It was dark, and they could only feel each other, and when they spoke their voices almost frightened them, they had such a queer, hollow sound. But though they pushed and pushed and pushed, the box did not start.

"Oh, we'll never get out!" cried Roxy.

"We must kick," said Betsey. "Kick just as hard as you can."

Neither pushing nor kicking helped them. Stuck fast in the big drift were they, with snow above them, snow beneath them, snow shutting them in from the sunlight and the day.

"We must scream just as loud as we can," said Betsey, "and maybe one of the boys will hear us."

So both raised their voices and screamed; first to one brother, then to another, they called; but no one heard them. At last, tired, hoarse, frightened, Roxy gave a loud sob.

"Don't cry!" said Betsey, "we'll get out someway. Keep still and I'll whistle for Carlo."

So puckering up her mouth she gave a series of whistles. And then, after a few moments, when she was trying to think what else she could do, there came a loud, joyful bark, and then a loud "Halloo!"

"Halloo!" they cried, "pull us out! Oh, pull us out, Brother Dan!"

They clung to each other and sobbed for joy, when with a strong jerk from Dan's strong hands, the box moved. In another second they were out, breathing the cold, fresh air, laughing when Carlo leaped in beside them, and laughing at Dan's astonished face.

"You're always doing something!" he said.

"'Twas the sled!" cried Roxy.

"'Twas the ice!" said Betsey.

And then all three laughed.

—Youth's Companion.

Baker's Duzzen uv Wize Sawz.

Them ez wants, must choose.
Them ez hez, must lose.
Them ez knows, won't blab.
Them ez guesses, will gab.
Them ez borrows, sorrows.
Them ez lends, spends.
Them ez gives, lives.
Them ez keeps dark, is deep.
Them ez kin earn, kin keep.
Them ez aims, hits.
Them ez hez, gits.
Them ez waits, win.
Them ez will, kin.

—E. R. Sill.

Rules of Divisibility.

The Journal of Education gives the following rules which boys and girls will do well to commit to memory:

Any number is divided by,—

2, if the right hand figures is divisible by 2.

3, if the sum of the figures is divisible by 3.

4, if the last two figures are divisible by 4.

5, if the last figure is 0 or 5.

6, if the number is divisible by 2 and 3.

8, if the last three figures are divisible by 8.

9, if the sum of the figures is divisible by 9.

10, if the last figure is 0.

11, if the difference between the sums of its figures in the odd and even places is 0 or divisible by 11.

With the Poets

More Blessed to Give.

For, give me the gold of the strong,
Or compassionate dole of the weak,
Give me only the beauty of living,
The patience and ruth of the meek;
Give me sweetness unasked, as the flower,
Or softness unstroked, as the dove,
We but draw from the one, indivisible Power,
For the source of our giving is Love.

Have ye feared that in giving ye lose?
Or dreamed ye that patience may wane?
Have ye looked for the beauty to fade,
Or the heart's blood be offered in vain?
But draw from the full-springing well
That is fed from high sources above,
And garner your harvest that summer may tell
Of the multiplied riches of Love.

There is that withholdeth, and lo—
Bare ashes where roses have been;
There again is, that scattered abroad
And wide acres are smiling and green.
Creator of gifts, shall ye give,
As God gives himself from above,
For only the living eternally live,
And only the loving shall love.

—Martha W. Hitchcock.

The Mason and the Stone.

The stone lies foursquare in its place,
Cold and blank and bare of grace.
The sun shines on the barren square
And wakes no life or beauty there.

Bitter the blow of steel on stone,
Bitter the granite's grating groan:
The mason's cunning hand is set
Upon the stone to smite and fret;

And deeper as the chisel goes
The beauty daily grows and grows,
For lights and shades begin to fall
About the carving on the wall,
And angel-wings and faces leap
Obedient to the chisel's sweep;
Flowers and fruits of paradise
Beneath the fretful hammer rise
Until the house of God has grown
More worthy through that carven stone.

Thou, too, great Mason, hast forewilled
That all the stones whereof Thou build
Thy house not made with hands shall so
In beauty as in suffering grow.
The heart to which Thy tools are laid
Shall never lack of sorrow's shade,
That from that background there may shine
Outlines of beauty most divine.

—E. K., in The Speaker.

Song.

Marked ye the coming o'er the dull chill main
Of that enchanted purple green and red,
Heard ye a murmur on the sky's vast plain
When the stars' camp along the dark was spread;
Know ye the very birthday of the spring,
The sacred moment when the day began?
No—nor the hour of passion's flowering,
No—nor Love's coming to the heart of man.
Know ye the time when first decay is bred
In the exceeding riches of the flower,
When the first stain upon the leaves is shed
Like summer's blood upon her woods in shower;
Hear ye the footsteps of departing Eve
When the night closes fast on her retreat?
No—nor the stir of Love that turns to leave,
No—nor the sound of his departing feet.

—Walter Hogg.

BRUIN'S REVENGE.

How a Grizzly Bear Punished a Man Who Persisted in Stirring Him Up.

[Detroit Free Press.]

The town of Medicine Hat, in Assiniboia, on the Canadian Pacific railroad, had in 1894 an attraction in the shape of a captive grizzly bear. He was a hungry-looking brute, about the size of an ordinary cow, and was chained to a post in the center of a strong log pen. The pen stood beside the tracks, about 200 feet from the station, and a recent rainstorm had made a veritable mudhole of it.

The bear was an object of lively interest and curiosity to the townspeople, but more particularly to passengers of trains which stopped at Medicine Hat to change engines.

One day early in August the east-bound overland pulled in, and in a few minutes the occupants of several coaches were viewing the grizzly, who was shuffling aroud his quarters, looking very innocent and unconcerned. His paws and shaggy gray coat were covered with mud, and bruin was not a thing of beauty; still he appeared contended, and seemed to enjoy being on exhibition.

Now, a miscellaneous crowd of men has, as a rule, at least one individual in it belonging to the class known as "smart Alecks." This gathering was no exception, and the afore-mentioned person soon manifested himself. He began by grunting at the bear, and followed that up by throwing sticks and small stones at him. Failing to excite him by these means he resorted to others. Fixing a handkerchief on a stick he flaunted it in bruin's face and tickled him on the nose with it, then poked him in the ribs; but, save an occasional growl, the bear did not seem to mind his tormentor. One or two gentlemen now advised the funny man to desist, suggesting that his bearship's patience probably had limits. Ignoring the friendly warning, the fellow waxed bolder, and, coming close up to the pen, thrust an arm in between the logs. Then the long-suffering bear saw his opportunity and improved it. Suddenly and with startling swiftness he reared on his hind legs until he loomed high above the astonished man, and then, with a deep growl of anger, he struck fiercely at his persecutor. For a breathless second the man stood bereft of the power of motion; then, with a scream of fright, he tried to draw back, but too late. The enormous bear caught his arm in a glancing fashion, shredding his coat and shirt sleeves, and scoring several ugly scratches in the flesh, while an avalanche of mud and filth descended on his luckless head, fairly obliterating his features, and thickly smearing the whole upper part of his person. The bear's revenge was complete. Swift and sudden justice had been meted out, and with shaken nerves and ruined clothes the smart man made his way to the train, while some unfeeling men in the crowd laughed outright, and the grizzly lay down with what resembled a sigh of relief.

The Canadian Pacific east-bound overland bore that day a man who was not only sadder and wiser, but whose porpensity for "stirring up the animals" had received a decided shock.

WOMEN AND WEAK NERVES.

Lives of Misery and Affliction.

Marvelous Case in Manitoba.

Paine's Celery Compound Proves a Wondrous Blessing.

Miss Parr Says: "After the First Dose I Felt New Hope and New Life Coming."

Nervous Prostration, Mental Depression, and Excruciating Sufferings Are Banished.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND THE GREAT LIFE BUILDER AND VITALIZER.

Wells & Richardson Co.,

Dear Sirs:—For several years I have had weak nerves, and was gradually running down, and last March I was prostrated with nervous debility. My sufferings were excruciating in the extreme; I really thought there never was another who suffered quite as much with mental depression and weak nerves. This lasted about three months, and I was taking doctors' medicine continually, but I was getting worse instead of better.

One day, while feeling quite discouraged, and wondering if I was ever to get out of my dreadful state, a dear friend said to me. "I wish you would try Paine's Celery Compound." As I had intended to try it, I acted upon her advice, and started using it the very same day, and from the first dose I felt new hope and new life coming. I continued using it, and am still taking it once in a while, always asking God's blessing on each bottle. I am very much improved, and cannot say too much in favor of the medicine, and would recommend it to all suffering from nervous prostration and mental depression.

Yours faithfully,
L. E. PARR, Crystal City, Man.

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COMPANY OF ONTARIO (LTD.)
582 Sherbourne St.,
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The only place in the Province of Ontario authorized by Dr. Keeley to administer his remedies for Inebriety and Drug addictions. Write for literature giving full particulars of treatment.

—ADDRESS—

The Keeley Institute.

Garfield Fig Syrup

Babies Like It. It Cures Them

It regulates the stomach—
It purifies the blood—
It CURES constipation—
It is pleasant to take.

15 cent bottles, 25 doses for Infants
25 cent bottle, 50doses for Adults
Your druggist sells it

The Bacillus of Consumption,

Invisible to the Naked Eye, is Revealed by the Microscope in Countless Numbers in the Expectorations of a Consumptive.

A good digestion and healthy mucous membranes are shield and lance against their assaults. If this were more generally understood and appreciated, people would keep their systems in good order and not take so many weakening colds, for colds do not readily come when one is in a healthy condition. My friend, if there is a consumptive in your home, and the case has progressed so that even Shiloh's Consumption Cure is useless, take care of your own health. Tone up your digestive system, and if your throat is weak, or you have a cold, use Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure. Eat good, nourishing food, keep the house well ventilated, and thus fortify your system so that you will not also succumb to the bacillus, which is always present in the air surrounding a consumptive patient. Try Shiloh also for the sufferer, it may yet be time to save him.



Messrs. S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y. GENTLEMEN:—A few years ago I had a great deal of trouble with my lungs. I used Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure and it did me more good than anything I ever used. It seemed to cool, strengthen and heal my lungs.

CARRIE CRONDER, Kosciusko, Miss.

Shiloh's Cure has done wonders even in advanced cases. You can buy it at your druggist, and what is more, if it does not help the user, the money will be refunded; it is sold on this special guarantee, in United States and Canada at 25c., 50c. and $1 a bottle, and in England at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d. and 4s. 6d.

RUBBERS & OVERSHOES

ASK FOR

THE CANADIAN RUBBER CO.'S

WELL KNOWN BRANDS.

BEST QUALITY
LATEST STYLES

All Dealers... ...keep them. ... STANDARD NEVER LOWERED.

The Latest Novelty

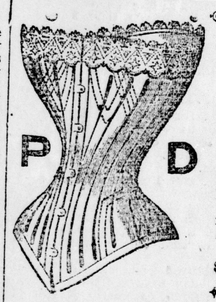
The GRAPHOPHONE

$12.50 It Talks It Sings $12.50

A most interesting and delightful amusement for the home. It reproduces the music played by the most celebrated bands and orchestras.

Free Exhibitions Daily at Our Warerooms—

171 Dundas Street



French P. D. Corsets.

The Celebrated P. D. Corsets are absolutely without rivals and occupy the FIRST POSITION in the World's Corset trade.

P. D. Corsets are tailor cut and hand finished and only the very Best Materials are used in manufacturing these nonpareil goods.

They have been awarded Ten Gold Medals and received again the Highest Prizes in Brussels in 1897, which shows the merits of these corsets.

To be obtained at all leading drygoods stores from $1 to $30 per pair.

22 tf vwt

KLONDIKE

START FROM VANCOUVER BECAUSE . . .

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

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

LONDON SHOW CASE WORKS

having removed to new quarters, corner Bathurst and William streets, are prepared to take orders for Show Cases. A few good Second-Hand Cases for sale Estimates given and contracts taken for wood carving by an expert.

S. Gillies & Son.

We Never Lose

a paper bag customer. Our list is increasing with wonderful rapidity.

PAPER BAGS

Hundreds of grocers who gave us trial orders are now regular buyers. You wouldn't wonder why if you used our bags.

The E. B. Eddy Co Limited.

Well Made and Makes Well

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists of today, who have brought to the production of this great medicine the best results of medical research. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a modern medicine, containing just those vegetable ingredients which were seemingly intended by Nature herself for the alleviation of human ills. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and digestive organs and creates an appetite; it absolutely cures all scrofula eruptions, boils, pimples, sores, salt rheum, and every form of skin disease; cures liver complaint, kidney troubles, strengthens and builds up the nervous system. It entirely overcomes that tired feeling, giving strength and energy in place of weakness and languor. It wards off malaria, typhoid fever, and by purifying the blood it keeps the whole system healthy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25c.

Commercial.

Local Market.

[Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.]

London, Saturday, Feb. 19.

Wheat, white fall, per bu ..87½c to 90c
Wheat, red fall, per bu ....87½c to 90c
Wheat, spring, per bu .....87½c to 90c
Oats, per bu .....29¾c to 31¼c
Peas, per bu .....54c to 60c
Corn, per bu .....34c to 36c
Barley, per bu.....33½c to 33½c
Rye, per bu .....33½c to 36½c
Buckwheat, per bu .....36c to 38½c
Beans, per bu.....30c to 60c

Today's session was well attended. The receipts of grain consisted principally of oats and wheat. Prices were steady and values about the same.

Butter and eggs show no change in values. Receipts heavy.

Young pigs a little steep; $6 asked for the largest, and $5 for smaller. Dressed hogs sold at $6 to $6 50.

Hay was slow; deliveries large; $6 to $7 was the range. Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat white, fall, per 100 lbs...	1 45	to	1 50
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs.....	1 45	to	1 50
Wheat spring, per 100 lbs.....	1 45	to	1 50
Wheat, new.....	1 35	to	1 42
Oats per 100 lbs.....	90	to	92
Peas, per 100 lbs.....	90	to	1 00
Corn, per 100 lbs.....	60	to	70
Barley, per 100 lbs.....	70	to	70
Rye, per 100 lbs.....	60	to	65
Beans, per bu.....	30	to	60
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs.....	75	to	80
PROVISIONS.			
Honey, comb.....	9	to	11
Honey, extracted.....	7	to	10
Cheese, per lb., wholesale.....	8	to	10
Eggs, single dozen.....	20	to	20
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz.....	17	to	18
Eggs, per doz., basket, pkd.....	16	to	17
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz..	15	to	15
Butter, per lb., retail.....	20	to	20
Buttor, per 1 lb. rolls, baskets..	17	to	18
Butter, per lb., large rolls or crocks.....	16	to	17
Butter, per lb., tubs or firkins..	15	to	17
Lard, per lb.....	7	to	10
Chickens, per pair.....	40	to	70
Ducks, per pair.....	60	to	70
Turkeys, per lb.....	10	to	10
Geese, per lb.....	7	to	8
LIVE STOCK.			
Young pigs, per pair.....	3 00	to	5 50
Cows each.....	20 00	to	32 00
Beef, per pound.....	2¾	to	3¾
Pigs, young, per pair.....	3 50	to	7 00
Hogs per 100 lbs.....	4 25	to	4 50
Sows, per 100 lbs.....	3 50	to	3 50
Chickens, per pair.....	45	to	65
Hens, per pair.....	30	to	35
Ducks, per pair.....	35	to	40
HAY AND SEED.			
Hay, per ton.....	5 00	to	7 00
Straw, per load.....	2 00	to	3 00
Timothy seed, per bushel.....	0 00	to	0 00
Clover Seed, red, per bu	3 00	to	3 50
Clover Seed, Alsyke, per bu.....	3 00	to	3 50
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.			
Apples, per bag.....	75	to	1 25
Apples, per bbl.....	2 50	to	2 75
Celery, per doz. bunches.....	25	to	30
Carrots, per bushel.....	15	to	20
Potatoes, per bag.....	75	to	85
Pumpkins, per dozen.....	40	to	75
Parsnips, bu.....	30	to	30
Turnips, per bag.....	25	to	25
Cabbage, per doz.....	25	to	40
Onions, per bushel.....	70	to	85
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, quarters, per lb.....	4	to	6
Mutton, quarters, per lb.....	6	to	7
Veal, quarters, per lb.....		to	6
Lamb, quarter.....	9	to	10
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, light.....	6 00	to	6 50
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, heavy....	4 50	to	5 00
Hides, No. 1 per lb.....	7¼	to	7
Hides, No. 2, per lb.....	6¼	to	6¼
Hides, No. 3, per lb.....	5¼	to	5¼
Calfskins, green.....	6	to	7
Calfskins, dry, each.....	4	to	
Sheepskins, each.....	60	to	65

The Oil Market.

PETROLIA, Feb. 19.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

Geo. McBean & Co.

Dealers in Farm, Milling and Dairy Products. Consignments and correspondence solicited.

P. O. BOX 807 - - MONTREAL

English Markets.

RULING PRICES FOR THE PAST FOUR DAYS.

The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest prices are given:

	Feb. 15	Feb. 16	Feb. 17	Feb. 18
WHEAT—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
No. 1 nor. spring....	8 1½	8 1½	8 2½	8 2½
No. 1 Cal.....	8 2	8 2	8 3	8 3½
March.....	7 11½	8 0¼	8 1¼	8 1
May.....	7 6	7 6¾	7 7½	7 6¾
July.....	7 2	7 2¾	7 3¼	7 2¾
CORN—				
Old.....	3 4½	3 5¼	3 5½	3 6½
New.....	3 4½	3 5¼	3 5½	3 5½
Feb.....	3 4½	3 4½	3 4½	3 4½
March.....	3 3½	3 3½	3 3¾	3 4¼
May.....	3 2½	3 3¼	3 3¾	3 3¾
July.....	3 3	3 3¼	3 3¾	3 3¾
Flour.....	23 3	25 3	25 3	25 3
Peas.....	5 1½	5 1½	5 1½	5 2
Pork.....	51 3	51 3	51 3	51 3
Lard.....	25 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
Tallow.....	18 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Bacon, light.....	30 6	30 6	30 6	30 6
Cheese, both.....	41 0	41 0	40 6	40 0

Liverpool, Feb. 19, 12:30 p.m.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter firm, 10c.

Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Cal., 8s 2d to 8s 3d; No. 2 red western winter, stocks exhausted; No. 1 red northern spring, 8s 3d.

Corn — Spot firm; demand moderate; American mixed, new, 3s 6d; do old, 3s 3½d; Feb., firm, 3s 5½d; March, firm, 3s 4½d.

Peas—Canadian, 5s 2d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 55s 3d.

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

Bacon—Cumberland cut, firm, 30s; long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 30s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, 29s 6d; long clear light, 25 to 35 lbs, 31s; short rib, firm, 29s; clear bellies, firm, 32s 6d.

Hams—Steady, short cut, 55s.

Lard—firm; Prime western, 27s.

Butter—Finest United States 84s; good, 80s, 80s 6d.

Cheese—American finest white and colored, 60s 6d.

Tallow—Fine, American, city, 19s.

Turpentine—Spirits, 24s 6d.

Rosin, common—4s 1½d.

Petroleum—Refined, 6½d.

Linseed oil—16s 9d.

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Market quiet. Flour quiet, prices steady; straight roller is quoted at $4 15 to $4 20 in wood, middle freights. Wheat quiet and somewhat easier; red winter sold at 89c, high freights; spring is quoted at 90c on Midland, and goose at 82c; No. 1 Manitoba hard, $1 10, North Bay, and $1 07 at Midland. Barley firm, with No. 2 quoted at 36c to 38c west; No. 3 extra at 33c to 35c, and feed at 31c to 32c west. Oats, demand less active, and the tone of the market weaker; sales of white were made at 30c to 30½c west, and at 31½c on Midland; mixed quoted at 29c west. Peas quiet and prices unchanged; quoted at 56c to 57c outside. Buckwheat unchanged; cars quoted at 34c to 35c west, and 35c to 36c on Midland. Rye easier; sales outside at 50c. Corn quiet and prices unchanged; car lots sold at 30c to 30½c west. Bran, demand fair and prices firm; bran quoted at $12, middle freights, and shorts at $13 50, middle freights. Oatmeal firm; with car lots quoted at $3 70 in bags on track.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Wheat—In active demand and higher; offerings in the country are small; red winter is quoted at 94c to 95c west, owing to a 3c advance in price of May wheat in Chicago today. Manitoba wheat is higher at $1 13 for No. 1 hard North Bay, and $1 10 Midland. Flour—More inquiries and prices higher; cars of straight roller in barrels west are quoted at $4 40 to $4 45. Mill-feed—Firm, at 13c for shorts and $11 for bran west. Barley, buckwheat and rye unchanged. Corn—Firmer, at 31c to 31½c for yellow west and 35c for American Toronto. Oats—Firm, at 31c for mixed and 31½c for white west. Peas—Firmer, at 55c to 56c west. Baled hay and straw unchanged. Eggs—Offerings of new laid not heavy and prices firm at 17c to 18c; limed, 14c to 15c. Butter—The receipts of large rolls are fair, the demand is good, and the market is steady at 14c to 15½c.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—No. 2 May, $1 03¼; July, 88¾c. Corn—May, 30½c to 30¾c; July, 31½c to 31¾c; Sept., 32½c. Oats—No. 2 May, 26¾c; July, 24½c. Mess pork—May, $10 95; July, $10 95. Lard—May, $5 20; July, $5 27½. Short ribs—May, $5 25; July, $5 32½. Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 97c; No. 3 spring, 90c to 96c; No. 2 red, $1 03¼ to $1 04; No. 2 corn, 29½c; No. 2 oats, 26½c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 28c to 29c; No. 2 rye, 49½c; No. 2 barley, f. o. b., 31c to 38c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 24; prime timothy seed, $2 90; mess pork, $10 87½ to $10 90; lard, $5 10; short rib sides, $5 15 to $5 35; dry salted shoulders, $4 35 to $5; short clear sides, $5 50 to $5 60; sugar, unchanged; No. 2 yellow corn, 29½c; northwest flaxseed, $1 28; eggs, firm; fresh, 14c.

Receipts—

Flour.....	15,000	Wheat.....	42,000
Corn.....	437,000	Oats.....	245,000
Rye.....	8,000	Barley.....	55,000
Shipments—			
Flour.....	19,000	Wheat.....	19,000
Corn.....	377,000	Oats.....	285,000
Rye.....	....	Barley.....	20,000

Live Stock Market.

EAST BUFFALO, Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receips, only about 3 cars; market steady to strong. Hogs—Receipts, 18 loads; fairly good demand, and with the light supply prices were higher for all grades; good to choice Yorkers, $4 35 to $4 40; prime selected light Yorkers, $4 35 to $4 37; mixed packers' grades and medium weights, $4 30; heavy hogs, $4 25 to $4 30; roughs, $3 50 to $3 75; stags, $3 to $3 25; pigs, $3 15 to $4 20. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 50 cars of fresh, and 3 loads of held-over stock; market about steady for lambs, with good handy sheep unchanged; native lambs, choice to extra, $5 80 to $5 90; fair to good, $5 50 to $5 75; culls to common, $4 75 to $5 40; yearlings to choice, $4 90 to $5 25; native sheep, choice to selected wethers, $4 90 to $5 10; good to choice mixed sheep, $4 65 to $4 85; common to fair, $4 to $4 60; culls to common sheep, $3 25 to $3 90.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Cattle—Sales at extreme range of $3 80 to $5 60 for the poorest to the best beef steers, the greater part of the cattle crossing the scales at $4 20 to $5; steers and feeders sold at $3 to $4 60; calves brought $6 25 to $6 75 for best grades, others selling at $4 25 to $6. Hogs—From $3 85 for common light weights up to $4 15 for prime heavy shipping lots, the bulk of the hogs going for $4 to $4 10, while pigs sold largely at $3 60 to $3 95. Lambs, $4 to $4 50 for a few inferior flocks to $5 60 for prime Colorado-fed lambs, not many going below $5; sheep, $2 60 to $3 50 for inferior lots up to $4 60 for strictly choice-fed, westerns selling at $4 to $4 50. Receipts—Cattle, 3,000; hogs, 2,000; sheep, 7,000.

THE HORSE MARKET.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—On Friday, Feb. 11, at the auction sales in London, England, about 100 horses, mostly Canadian, were sold at prices ranging from $120 to $165 each. The demand, however, was not quite as good as experienced during the week previous. There has, however, been an increased inquiry during the past season for Canadian animals in the English market, which augurs well for horse raisers in this country, and should induce them to pay more attention to the class called for on the other side. Heavy draft and good carriage horses appear to be most suitable for the export trade.

The Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Buter steady; western creamery, 14½c to 20c; do factory, 11c to 14c; Elgins, 20c; imitation creamery, 13c to 17c; state dairy, 13c to 17c; do creamery, 14c to 19c. Cheese quiet; large white, Sept., 8½c; small white, Sept., 8¾c to 9c; large colored, Sept., 8½c; small do, 8¾c to 9c; large, Oct., 8c to 8¼c; small, Oct., 8¼c to 8½c; light skims, 6c to 6½c; part skims, 4c to 5½c; full skims, 2c to 3c.

MONTREAL, Feb. 18.—Cheese, 8c to 9c. Butter—Townships, 16c to 18c; western, 14 to 16c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Butter steady; creameries, 13c to 19c; dairies, 11c to 17c. Cheese quiet at 8c to 8½c.

FOR $1 50 WHEAT.

Leiter Is Waiting—Claims He Bought Instead of Sold.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Joseph Leiter makes denial of the report that he disposed of 5,000,000 bushels of his May holdings of wheat during Thursday's excited trading. He was credited with making a profit of $500,000. He said: "I not only did not sell a bushel of wheat, but I bought wheat. The current prices are only the beginning of a range from $1 25 to $1 50 per bushel. That's what I propose to sell my wheat at."

DEAR SIRS,—I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism, and lately have been confined to my bed. Seeing your MINARD'S LINIMENT advertised I tried it and got relief, I ascribe my restoration to health to the wonderful power of your medicine.

LEWIS S. BUTLER,
Burin, Nfld.

Topics of Talk In Old London.

Universal Sympathy Evoked by the Disaster in Havana Harbor.

Flags Half-Masted for the Blue Jackets' Funeral,

Chamberlain Bracing Up Lord Salisbury's Backbone—Serious Situation in West Africa—Gladstone Said To Be Coming Home to Die—A Society Event—Lord Rosebery's Ball.

[Special London Cable Letter to The Advertiser.]

A high naval officer writes from the admiralty to a friend: "I am grieved to hear of this lamentable accident to the Maine, which will move with sympathy every man who has ever lived on a man-of-war. When our little Doterel was similarly destroyed, the feeling was strong in England that it was a dynamite explosion. I was employed on the inquiry, and it was with a feeling of relief to us that Prof. Abel testified that he had ample reason to believe that an explosion of coal gas had occurred, which caused the powder magazines to explode. Later we discovered that the dryer, known as zerotine siccative, was the probable cause."

The newspaper opinions expressed and the official messages sent only convey a partial idea of the universal sympathy for the United States felt on account of the terrible disaster to the battleship Maine in Havana harbor. The official world is, naturally, deeply interested, and every opportunity has been taken to express regret to the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. Henry White, in the absence of the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, who is travelling in Egypt. But, in addition to this, many private Americans living here are receiving letters and calls of regret and sympathy from their English friends. On the day of the funeral of the victims, whose bodies were recovered the flags over the consulates were half-masted, and at Southampton many of the ships, following the lead of those of the American line, half-masted their ensigns.

THE CRITICAL SITUATION IN AFRICA.

The press continues its warning that the situation in West Africa between France and Great Britain is growing more critical. It is impossible to abandon the British flag without loss of honor, it is said.

According to the Daily Chronicle, France and Germany are casting covetous eyes upon Liberia, and are contemplating its annexation.

CHAMBERLAIN STIRRING UP SALISBURY.

It is widely accepted that Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, is endeavoring to put backbone into the Marquis of Salisbury's dealings with France, Mr. Chamberlain persisting in viewing the matter purely from the point of view of the colonial office, and urging above all things the maintenance of Great Britain's interests as a colonizing power. Sir Thomas Wemyss Reid, editor of the Speaker, is responsible for the statement that Mr. Chamberlain would have pushed his pro-British policy in Africa to the risk of war, and the Marquis of Salisbury's attitude in opposing it therefore lends some countenance to the gossip that the Queen has informed the Marquis of Salisbury that she will never again sign a declaration of war.

EXTENDING COPYRIGHT PROVISIONS.

Two bills which have been introduced in the House of Lords, and which will undoubtedly become law, have excited much interest. One of them proposes to make an unauthorized translation an infringement of a copyright, and extends the copyright to lectures and sermons, with the power to forbid newspaper reports of them. In addition, the measure provides that magazine authors are the owners of the copyright of their articles after three years, and novels are protected from dramatization. The other bill provides for the reform of company promoting, making directors, promoters and vendors individually liable for loss arising from false statements, and also providing a penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

ABANDONING THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

The future of the Imperial Institute is threatened by the action of the colony of Victoria, which has announced the withdrawal of its grant for the maintenance of the institute, claiming it is useless to the colony. This will probably be followed by other Australian colonies taking similar action.

The memorial to the late Lewis Carroll (Rev. Charles Dodgson) is to take the form of a cot hospital for sick children, to be called the "Alice in Wonderland" cot. A strong committee has been formed to forward the idea, and it is meeting with an enthusiastic response.

THE G. O. M.

It is said that Mr. Gladstone is coming home to die. An eye-witness who saw his departure from Riviera, and his arrival at Calais, reports a striking change in the old statesman's appearance. Arrangements had been made at Calais to carry his chair from the train to the hotel; but Mr. Gladstone was determined to walk the distance, thirty yards, and was carefully assisted down the steps, enveloped in coats and rugs. Heavily leaning on the arms of two gentlemen he slowly tottered to the hotel.

DR. NANSEN'S IMPRESSIONS.

In spite of Major Pond's denials, while Dr. Nansen has not publicly, or to reporters, criticised America, he has been remarkably frank in talking with his friends, and does not conceal the fact that he has been unfavorably impressed with American life. He has a great grievance against what he terms the "inventions of the American reporters," and he did not like his audiences. "I feel at home here," he said, "but there, in spite of the crowds, I felt a lack of sympathy with my scientific achievements. In many cases the people only wanted to stare, and they would have been equally pleased if I had got up and sung a comic song."

THE ORDER OF THE CROWN.

The Order of the Crown, started in New York, is discussed with great glee here by the Daily Chronicle, the Daily Mail and other newspapers, Vanity Fair declaring that it is "quite in the nature of things that such an order should be born in New York," adding: "It is always the republican, the man of democratic, if not of socialistic tendencies, who has the keenest appreciation of the advantages which aristocracy possesses."

LORD ROSEBERY'S BALL.

Social interest is concentrated on the ball which Lord Rosebery is to give on Monday, and at which two of his daughters are to "come out." Though it is chiefly for the young, it will be a very magnificent affair. The Prince of Wales will be there, and it is said that that ball marks the determination of Lord Rosebery to entertain more lavishly than hitherto, and to be more in evidence among social and political people, in view of his reported intention to resume the Liberal leadership.

The weather has been most mild and unprecedented. There are lilacs, etc., in bloom in the parks, and the cuckoos have arrived in advance of their usual time.

Today at the Capital.

Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick the Distinguished Irish-Canadian on the Ontario Elections.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—An order in council has been passed providing that permits to sell intoxicating liquors in Yukon shall be increased from the rate of 25 cents per gallon to the rate of $2 per gallon, under proof. An order has also been passed providing that to prospect for coal in Dominion lands, a fee of $10 will have to be paid.

Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, solicitor-general of the Dominion, who is now an elector of Ontario, made one of the best speeches at the great gathering to welcome Premier Hardy last night. He asked every loyal elector in the province to stand by the Ontario government, which had given fair play to every race and creed. His address was a most effective one, and it was loudly cheered.

McGREGOR GETS A YEAR.

Stole $13 From a Glencoe Man and Was Sentenced to the Central.

James McGregor was arraigned before Judge William Elliot this morning on the charge of stealing $13 from Daniel W. Adison, in a hotel at Glencoe on Oct. 6, 1897. McGregor was up a week ago, but judgment was reserved. He was declared guilty, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Central Prison.

The prisoner acknowledged having been convicted at Windsor on Oct. 8, 1895, of stealing 80 cents, for which he served 75 days. He was also convicted of vagrancy last December at Windsor, and he has a police court record at Chatham.

LONDONERS AMONG THE SAINTS.

The Jolly Time at St. Thomas Which the Companions Enjoyed.

The St. Thomas Journal gives the following account of the visit to St. Thomas of 90 London Companions of the Forest to Victoria Circle, in that city, on Thursday night: "At 8 o'clock the visitors from London, 90 in number, arrived by special train. Miss Hutchinson, Miss Carrie Beal, Miss Bassett and Mr. Rose were at the station and escorted the friends to the hall. On entering the welcome ode was sung, and the visitors were introduced by Companion Rose, District Companion Pollard and W. E. Youmans spoke a few words of greeting, after which the meeting was handed over to W. Richards, of London, who was unanimously chosen to act as chairman, and it is needless to say he performed his part in a very able manner. The programme was principally in the hands of the Londoners, and the following either sang or made a speech, viz., Companions Thorpe, Stinson, Hessel, Gibling, Le Seuer, Coulter, McMillan, Marr, Bonser, and a very comical dialogue by Mrs. Cripps and Mrs. Hessel. Companion A. Rose sang the new song entitled "Polly Perkins," which brought down the house. Mr. Rose says this song is patented, and he holds the patent. Mrs. Ann Beal also gave a song, and Mrs. Tuke a reading. The programme throughout was full of life and fun. Companion Henry Allen made a very neat speech in closing the proceedings. Refreshments were served during the evening. The London circles extended a hearty invitation to Victoria circle to return the visit, which will be accepted. The evening was most enjoyable, and the party broke up at 11:30, so the visitors could get to the train, which left for London at 12 o'clock."

A Clergyman's Thumping Heart,

Cured After Years of Tedious but Fruitless Treatment—These Are the Words of Rev. L. W. Showers, of Elderton, Pa.

"My case was chronic. Had uneasiness about the heart, and palpitation since I was a boy. As soon as I saw Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart advertised, I procured it. I am now using my fifth bottle and experience great improvement. The choking, abnormal beating and warm feeling and thumping have entirely disappeared. This remedy will save your life if you are a victim of heart disease."

Sold by W. S. B. Barkwell and all druggists.

People who sell newspapers in the streets of Moscow are compelled to appear in uniform.

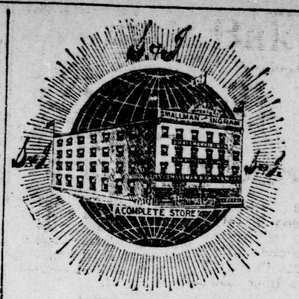
Bright as a Dollá..

Heart and nerve troubles cloud the brain, tangle the memory, wreck the system and destroy sleep. Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills regulate the heart, tone the nerves and bring health and vigor to the entire system.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.
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WEATHER PROBS: Generally fair.

Sale Soiled Blankets.

A number of slightly soiled Blankets—soiled by handling, otherwise just as good as those not soiled—have been marked down to attract immediate attention. We assure those who are in need of Blankets that this is a real money-saving opportunity, as these goods are of standard value. Our only reason for selling them at these prices is because they are slightly soiled. If possible get here early.

$2 10 NOW —Our $2 50 Blanket— 2 ONLY
$3 00 NOW —Our $3 50 Blanket— 4 ONLY
$3 50 NOW —Our $4 25 Blanket— 2 ONLY
$3 75 NOW —Our $4 75 Blanket— 3 ONLY
$4 50 NOW —Our $5 50 Blanket— 2 ONLY
$5 00 NOW —Our $6 00 Blanket— 2 ONLY
$4 00 NOW —Our $5 00 Blanket— 3 ONLY

We have White and Gray Flannelette Sheets from 65c up. Four only, Cotton-Filled Comforters at $1 19; six only, at $1 35. These prices are also close.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Eight patterns of Figured Lustre for separate skirts, 38 inches..... 25c
Four patterns Figured Lustre for separate skirts, 42 inches..... 50c
One pattern only, Figured Soliel, worth 65c, for..... 50c
Four patterns Flgured Soliel, worth 85c, for..... 75c
Two patterns of Silk Stripe Llama, 44 inches, for..... $1 00
Special value in 42-inch Black Serge, all-wool..... 40c

Our special prices in Silks are still very interesting. Some new lines added—Black Taffetta with small figure, and Check and Plaid Silks.

WHEN YOU WANT A GOOD THING AT A LOW PRICE YOU CAN GET IT HERE

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,
149 and 151 Dundas Street.

Probably Accidental.

The Maine Disaster a Fruitful Source of "Rumors."

Secretary Long's Opinion—Caution in Regard to the Employment of Divers.

....MAINE 6.. 6.. 6.. 6.....b.lhOo2T

Washington, Feb. 19.—The feature of yesterday at the navy department was the large number of rumors of a warlike tendency that came to the attention of the officials as requiring attention, and in every case contradicted. Secretary Long says: "As yet there is no indication of design. Therefore, my impression has been all along, and I rather think the general opinion preponderates in the same direction, that it must have been accidental."

A USELESS WRECK.

Admiral Scard telegraphed Secretary Long from Key West: "In the opinion of Lieut. John Hood, of the Maine, who has just arrived from Havana, the Maine can never again be utilized as a ship. The whole forward body of the ship has completely collapsed."

Havana, Feb. 19.—The governor-general has appointed a technical commission of officers of the navy, with a sufficient corps of assistants, to go to work on the wreck of the Maine.

Madrid, Feb. 19.—The newspapers here are urging the government to adopt great precautions when the American divers arrive, and not to allow them to descend alone and examine the Maine, "as divers sent by private persons might be bribed to report at variance with the actual facts, and might even do something to the hull which would serve as a confirmation of their report. Serious trouble is feared unless a strict supervision is exercised, and the necessity may arise for employing divers of a third nation to arbitrate in the event of a disagreement between the Spanish and American divers.

New York, Feb. 19.—The Spanish ironclad Vizcaya has anchored off the bar.

MAIL BAGS STOLEN.

Rossland, B. C., Feb. 19.—On the night of Feb. 10 a mail pouch was stolen from the railway station here. On the following night two pouches were stolen. Several registered letters are among those missing. Inspector McLeod arrived on Wednesday, but so far he has not found the thieves.

CAR REPAIRER CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Smith's Falls, Ont., Feb. 19.—James Allan, car repairer, was crushed between the bumpers while working in the C. P. R. yard here yesterday morning, and so badly injured that he died in three and a half hours. He leaves a widow and a large family of young children.

The New York elevated railway has 1,117 passenger cars, 335 engines, 5,520 employes and runs trains only 50 seconds apart.

Cap or Crowns.

Whether the head wears a cap or a crown headaches will come. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS cures all forms of headache. It is a curative for rich or poor.

"I suffered with terrible violent headaches, but B.B.B. cured me before I had finished the fourth bottle."

MRS. W. MACKELIN,
Cypress River, Mass.

Men Who Are Bald

See Prof. Dorenwend, the well-known hair goods artist, who will be at the Tecumseh House on Wednesday, March 2. His system of replacing lost hair on bald heads is really marvelous. Any doubts as to this fact can be quickly dispelled by examining his goods. There is not the slightest trace of falseness, and besides improving one's appearance, they afford protection against colds, catarrh, neuralgia, etc. Over 34,000 are in use, and the number is increasing daily. Dw 60ut

LAWLESSNESS IN ALASKA

Two Men Murdered at Skaguay Including a Deputy Marshal.

Washington, Feb. 19.—A letter just received here says: "News from Skaguay by the steamboat now in port is serious. The United States deputy marshal has been shot dead in discharge of his duty. Another man was killed at the same time at the same place. Recently the steamers have been carrying great lists of passengers. Many of these are gamblers, thugs and lewd women from the worst quarters of the cities of the coast. They have taken in the situation at Skaguay and Dyea, and appear to have combined to carry things with a high hand. The best people at these places are powerless, because they have no municipal form of government. The United States marshal is powerless, because he can appoint only a few deputies, and when they undertake to act they are singled out as targets by this rough element."

SIX MORE VICTIMS.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 19.—In addition to the crew, six persons are thought to have perished on the steamer Clara Nevada. It probably will never be known just how many passengers the Clara Nevada carried, or who they were, owing to the fact that no list is obtainable.

ALLEGED FORGERY IN FUN.

Chatham, Ont., Feb. 19.—Lawyer Frank Smith has sworn out an information charging two young men employed as clerks in the Erie and Huron railway offices, with forgery. It is alleged that, as a practical joke, the young men sent the lawyer a bogus invitation to attend a Foresters' soiree at Blenheim.

BOTH ENGINEERS KILLED.

Randsburg, Cal., Feb. 19.—The eastbound passenger train, leaving Johannesburg at 9:30, last night, collided with the west-bound freight train on the Santa Fe Pacific road, six miles east of Kramer at 11:30, instantly killing John Davis, engineer of the east-bound train, and John Coons, engineer of the west-bound. The passengers were badly shaken up, but no one was seriously injured.

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

The United States secret service has discovered a new counterfeit $10 National Bank note. It is on the Hibernia National Bank of New Orleans, series 1882, check letter B, Rosecranz registrar, Neboker treasurer. It is a photographic production of poor workmanship, printed on two pieces of paper, pasted together. The coloring is applied only in spots, and no attempt has been made to imitate the silk threads to be found in the genuine.

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

THE other day in Leeds, Eng., 11 out of 12 jurymen on a coroner's jury were hairdressers. It appears that in Leeds, the barbers get Thursday afternoon generally as a half-holiday, instead of Saturday. The Leeds coroner, having an inquest Thursday, accordingly sent after barbers. It seems it is the custom to summon butchers on Monday.

BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.
Stocks, Grains, Provisions and Cottons.
Send for Pocket Manual, giving prices of stocks, grains, cottons and provisions for 30 years, and containing valuable information for investors. Daily market letter.
15 and 18 Masonic Temple, London.

MONEY to build a new house.
MONEY to improve the old house.
MONEY to buy more land.
MONEY at lowest rates of interest.

The Canadian
Savings & Loan Co.,
420 and 422 Richmond Street
M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

Late Afternoon Markets.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Feb. 19.

	Ask.	Off
Montreal	213	2.6
Ontario	103	102
Toronto	2.4	229
Merchants	185	179
Commerce	143	142
Imperial	199	194½
Dominion	260	254
Standard		174½
Hamilton		
British America	175	173
Western Assurance	139½	138½
Consumers' Gas	169½	169¼
Montreal Gas	193½	196½
Dominion Telegraph		132
Montreal Telegraph		
Northwest Land Company, pref.	53	51½
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	82	81½
Commercial Cable Company	185½	185
Com. Coupon Bonds	107	106
Commercial Registered Bonds	107	106
Bell Telephone Company	176	174½
Richelieu & Ontario	108	104½
Montreal Street Railway		261
Toronto Street Railway	99½	99
Dominion Savings and Invest.	..	75½
London Street Railway	..	..
Farmers' Loan and Savings	..	..
Farmers' L. and S. 20 per cent.	..	..
Huron and Erie L. and S.	..	169
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent.	..	159
London and Canada, L. & A.	80	
London Loan	..	105
London and Ontario	85	
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	121
G. T. R. first	66	64
G. T. R. Pref.	76	76½

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.

	Ask.	Off
Canadian Pacific	81½	81¼
Duluth, common	4	3½
Duluth, preferred	6½	5
Commercial Cable	186½	184½
Commercial Cable Coupon Bonds	107	106
Commercial Registered Bonds		
Montreal Telegraph	180	178
Richelieu and Ontario	106	104½
Montreal Street Railway	262½	261½
Montreal Street Railway, new	260	258½
Toronto Railway	99½	99
Montreal Gas Company	194	196½
Bell Telephone	175½	174
Royal Electric	157	153½
Bank of Montreal	245	238
Ontario Bank	110	103
Molsons Bank	205	200
Bank of Toronto	235	228
Merchants Bank	185	180
Merchants Bank of Halifax	..	185
Quebec Bank		126
Union Bank	115	103
Bank of Commerce	144½	142
Northwest Land, pref.	53½	51
Montreal Cotton Company	157	154
Canada Colored Cotton	75	74
Dominion Cotton, xd	97	95

Little Giant Seeders.
See Us Before You Buy.
A. M. HAMILTON & SON,
373 Talbot St., Market Square. Phone 662.

COMMERCIAL.

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, Feb. 18.—Wheat, per bu., 85c to 88c; oats, per bu., 23c to 24c; peas, per bu, 45c to 50c; barley, per bu., 40c; corn, per bu., 25c to 40c.

Montreal Produce Market.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—Grain in store—Oats, 34c to 34½c, May delivery; peas, 68½c; wheat, $1 to $1 03; buckwheat, 41c to 42c. Flour—Strong bakers, $4 50 to $4 90; patent winter, $4 25 to $5; straight roller, $4 60; spring patents, $5 40. Feed—Ontario bran, $15; shorts, $16; Manitoba bran, $15 50; shorts, $16 50. Provisions—Canada pork, per bbl, $16 50 to $17 50; lard, pure, 8c to 8¼c; compressed, 5½c to 5¾c; ham, 11½c to 12½c; becon, 12½c to 13½c. Produce (jobbing)—Strictly new-laid eggs, 19c to 20c; Montreal limed, 14c to 15c; Western, 12½c to 14c. Poultry—Quiet; offerings small; fresh-killed turkeys, 10c; chickens, 8c to 8½c; ducks, 8½c to 9c. Beans—Slow, at 80c; primes, 90c for choice hand-picked. Honey—Demand limited; white clover, 12½c; dark, 10c to 10½c; dark honey, 7c to 8c.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Opening—Wheat, May, $1 03¼ to $1 04; July, 88½c to 89c. Corn, May, 30½c; July, 31½c. Oats, May, 26¼c; July, 24½c. Pork, May, $10 97½; July, $10 95. Lard, July, $5 27½c. Ribs, May, $5 25.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Spring wheat—No. 1 hard, $1 19; No. 1 northern $1 09. Winter wheat, No. 2 red, $1 01; No. 1 white, $1 01. Corn, No. 2 yellow, 34½c; No. 3 yellow, 34½c; No. 2 corn, 34½c. Oats, No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 3 white, 32c; No. 2 mixed, 30½c on track.

DETROIT, Feb. 19.—Wheat, No. 1 white, cash, 96½c; No. 2 red, cash, 96½c; May, 94½c; July, 88½c.

TOLEDO, Feb. 19.—Wheat, cash, 98½c; May, 89½c; July, 88½c. Corn—Cash, 30½c; May, 31½c. Oats—Cash, 27c; May, 27½c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 19.—Wheat, cash, 99c; May, $1 01.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19—Closing—Wheat, May, $1 00; July, 92½c; Sept., 82½c; Dec., 81c. Corn, Feb., 29½c; May, 34½c; July, 32½c; Sept., 32½c. Oats, Feb., 26½c; May, 27c; July, 24½c. Lard Feb., $5 15; May, $5 20; July, $5 30. Ribs, Feb., $5 25; May, $5 27½; July, $5 34. Pork, Feb., $10 92½; May, $11; July, $11 12½.

NEW YORK, Feb 19.—Noon—Flour—Receipts, 17,753 bbls; sales, 2,800 pkgs; state and western quiet, but held higher; city mills, patents, $5 80 to $6 10; city mills clears, $5 50 to $5 70. Rye flour firm. Wheat—Receipts, 14,800 bu; sales, 1,275,000 bu; options opened easy under local pressure in May, but at once recovered and became very strong on war talk, and active, covering; March, $1 05¾ to $1 07⅞; May, $1 00⅝ to $1 02⅞; July, 93¼c to 95⅛c; Sept., 84c to 85⅞. Rye firmer; No. 2 western, 48¼c, f.o.b., afloat, New York. Corn—Receipts, 65,225 bu; sales, 225,000; options stronger on prospective lighter movement and sympathy with wheat; May, 35⅛c to 36⅛c. Oats—Receipts, 70,000 bu; options dull, but firmer. Butter—Receipts, 3,030 pkgs; quiet and unchanged. Receipts, 214 pkgs; quiet and unchanged. Eggs—Receipts, 2,527 pkgs; quiet; state and Pennsylvania, 15½c; western, 15c. Sugar—Raw strong; refined firm; granulated, 5⅜c. Lead steady.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Receipts, 123; no sales; exports, 1,134 beeves; 40 sheep and 3,975 qrs of beef. Calves—Receipts, 25; steady; veals, $5 to $7 75; city dressed veals firm at 8c to 11c. Sheep and Lambs—Lower; sheep, $4 to $4 90; lambs, $5 50 to $6 05. Hogs—Receipts, 2,519; easier at $4 30 to $5 50.

TORONTO, Feb. 18.—Trade today was fairly active; receipts were 60 cars, including 1,004 sheep and lambs and 1,500 hogs. There was not much done in export cattle; prices were steady at 3¾c to 4¼c. Butchers' cattle were quiet; a good many were left unsold at the close and prices were $3 per head lower at 3¼c to 3¾c for the best, and 3c for common. Stockers were in fair demand, and sold for Buffalo at 3½c to 3⅝c; feeding bulls sold at 2¾c to 3c, and steers at 3¾c. Sheep and lambs were in fair demand. Lambs sold at 20c higher at $5 25 to $5 40 per cwt. Butchers' sheep were 1¼c lower at 3¼c to 3½c. Bucks sold at 3c. Calves were firmer at $2 to $9. Hogs steady; singers at $4 80; others unchanged.

Chicago Exchange.

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

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat—Feb.				
May	103-104	1 09	1 03¾	1 06
July	88⅜ 89	91¼	88¼	90¼
Corn—Feb.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
May	30⅜	31¼	30¼	31¼
July	31¾	32¼	31¼	32¼
Oats—Feb.	26⅜	26¼	26⅜	26⅜
May	26¾	27¼	26¾	27¼
July	24⅜	24½	24¼	24½
Pork—Feb.	10 92	10 92	10 92	10 92
May	10 97	11 05	10 95	11 00
July	10 95	11 05	10 95	11 02
Lard—Feb.	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 15
May	5 20	5 22	5 20	5 20
July	5 27	5 30	5 27	5 30
Ribs—Feb.	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 25
May	5 25	5 30	5 25	5 27
July	5 30	5 35	5 30	5 32

Puts, 101½; calls, 114

"Strong's" BAKING POWDER
Leads. Others follow.
—FOR SALE AT—
STRONG'S DRUG STORE
FREE—To housekeepers on application, our valuable recipe book on the art of cooking. ywt

IN FIGHTING TRIM.

South Middlesex Liberal Association Chooses Officers.

The annual meeting of the Liberal Association of the south riding of Middlesex was held in the town hall, Delaware, yesterday (Friday, 18th inst.) In the absence of the president, Mr. M. McGugan, M. P. for the riding, was elected chairman.

After the reading of the minutes the election of officers was proceeded with, as follows: President, G. D. Glennie, Delaware; first vice-president, John McDougall, Westminster; second vice-president, J. P. Grigg, Caradoc; secretary, C. H. Lockwood, Mount Brydges; treasurer, H. C. Johnston, Delaware; auditors, John McPherson and P. A. Graham.

Township Conveners—J. K. Little, for Westminster; J. M. Kaiser, for Delaware; Malcolm Fletcher, for Lobo; J. M. McEvoy, for South London; Cornelius Logan, for Muncey; John Ninham, for Oneida.

The newly-elected president was called to the chair, and in a brief speech expressed his thanks for the honor the association had conferred upon him by electing him to preside over the deliberations of the association. The routine business having been disposed of, the following gentlemen were called upon and delivered able and effective speeches on the leading questions of the day, both in provincial and Dominion politics: Messrs. M. McGugan, M.P., J. M. McEvoy; T. H. Purdom and C. S. Hyman, of this city, and N. F. Timothy and Cornelius Logan, of Muncey.

A resolution of renewed confidence in the government at Ottawa and also in the member for the riding, as a supporter of that government, met with a hearty response. One of the most enthusiastic meetings of the association was brought to a close with cheers for the Queen, the premier and Mr. McGugan.

NOT FOR UNCLE SAM.

Request of the Spanish Authorities to Join in the Maine Investigation Declined.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The request of the Spanish authorities to join our people in the Maine investigation will be respectfully declined. Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Day, of the state department, had an interview with the president this morning which lasted nearly an hour. The matter was discussed at considerable length, and the conclusion was reached that while this government is willing to afford the Spanish authorities all reasonable facilities for conducting an investigation, yet it is thought best the first inquiry shall be made by United States commissioners.

DIED AT NINETY-FIVE.

At Hyde Park yesterday occurred the death of Mrs. Susan Swallow, relict of the late James Swallow, of Liverpool, England, and mother of Mrs. (Captain) Wilson, of this city, and Mrs. Batman, of Kincardine. Mrs. Swallow had attained a remarkable age, having been born on June 28, 1802. She was a native of Suffolk, England, and with her husband came to Canada in 1864, locating in London, where she made her permanent home. Mr. Swallow died in 1874. The late Mrs. Swallow, despite her great age, retained her mental faculties and a surprising share of physical vigor to the very last. She had been in Hyde Park, where she frequently went, for about ten weeks before her death. The funeral will take place from that village on Monday, interment being at Woodland.

MINER FOUND DEAD IN HIS OWN TUNNEL.

Revelstoke, B. C., Feb. 19.—A telegram received by the gold commissioner from Mr. W. H. Vickers, as follows: "Dan Morrison killed in tunnel on his own claim. Body found yesterday; been dead about one week. Working all alone. Hard place to get to." Dan Morrison was an old man, a Highland Scotchman, and a cook by occupation. His widow lives in Winnipeg. His claim was located near the Silver Cup.

Henry Hughes, Montreal, doing business under the style of Caverhill, Hughes & Co., wholesale grocers, have assigned. The liabilities will be between $70,000 and $100,000.

LATEST WEATHER FORECAST

Toronto, Feb. 19—10 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes region for the next 24 hours: Fresh to strong northeasterly to easterly winds; fair today. Snow or rain setting in by Sunday.

Around the City

—Mr. John Bland was reported as somewhat better this afternoon.

—Mr. B. S. Murray is still laid up from the effects of his recent severe injury.

—Mr. Jewell, city, has been elected a member of the Council of Chartered Accountants of Ontario.

—The condition of Mr. Arthur Kingsmill, who is suffering from blood poisoning, is not improving.

—The Laurier quartet will sing at both services in the Colborne Street Methodist Church tomorrow.

—At the Hamilton Road Methodist Church seventeen new seekers came forward last night. The meetings will be continued.

—Mr. C. R. Sayer will continue his illustrated talks on "The Life of Christ" at the Auditorium tomorrow afternoon. All men welcome.

—The funeral of the late Mr. Hayball was largely attended yesterday. Rev. J. G. Fallis held a service at the home of deceased. His text was: "Yet only a little while."

—It is the Kilgour Furniture Company who were recommended by No. 1 committee to have the contract for furnishing 400 chairs for the city hall, and not J. B. Kilgour.

—Word was received today that Rev. Dr. Carman, who was announced to preach in Askin Street Methodist Church tomorrow, will be unable to come, Mrs. Carman being dangerously ill.

—The many friends of Mr. C. H. (Charlie) Murray will be sorry to hear that he is lying at his home in South London very seriously ill with pneumonia. This morning there was a slight change for the better.

—James Vrooman, charged with stealing a horse and buggy, and a basket of groceries from Wm. Gow, of Glencoe, on Feb. 6, was arraigned before Judge Wm. Elliot this morning. He pleaded "not guilty to the best of his knowledge," and was remanded for a week.

—On Thursday evening next Mr. W. H. Hewlett will give in Dundas Center Methodist Church the first of a series of monthly organ recitals. His programme will be a comprehensive one, embracing varied styles of organ music from the compositions of Bach and Handel to the more modern works of Wely and Guilmant. Miss Dora Taylor, the popular contralto, in addition to the quartet and choir of the church, will also take part. No tickets will be sold, the admission to be a silver collection of 10 cents and upwards.

—The city engineer and Manager Carr of the street railway, are doing some cross-firing by letter. Manager Carr denies that the city has the right to pitch snow from the kerbing on to the center of the road and then compel the company to remove it. He says the company will clear it off only at the city's expense. The engineer writes the company have a perfect right to clean out the gutters, and says he will hold the company liable for any damage. He also blames the construction of their tracks for the flood on Dundas street east. This Manager Carr refutes.

—The crown authorities are in possession of a letter addressed to a farmer who has lately suffered the loss of a number of chickens. The document purports to have been written by one of the thieves. He professes to feel much amused at the manner in which the authorities are dealing with Lake. The writer claims to be a chicken thief of many years' experience and also to have been through the American civil war. He claims to be a desperate character, and if the chirography, composition and profanity of the letter may be taken as an evidence, he is a bad one. The letter is unsigned, and bears the London postmark.

SIR SQUIRE BANCROFT.

This loveable man and distinguished actor will appear at the Grand next Saturday evening and give his inimitable readings from Dickens and other authors. The proceeds will be devoted to the children's wing of the hospital and the Victorian Order of Nurses. Sir Squire pays every cent of his own expenses, and is touring Canada and the States from those motives of charity which have characterized his whole life. It will be a treat which Londoners may not be afforded for years. Sir Squire appears in Toronto on Thursday, under the patronage of Lord and Lady Aberdeen and Sir Oliver and Miss Mowat.

DAYTON & McCORMICK'S "AT HOME."

The Palace Dancing Academy presented a gay appearance last evening, when Messrs. Dayton & McCormick tendered their annual "At Home" to a very large number of invited guests, 75 couples being present. All enjoyed a most pleasant time. The academy was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and various plants and cut flowers. A choice programme of music was rendered by the academy orchestra, and all the latest dances of the season were included in the list. A recherche lunch was served at midnight and dancing was resumed until 3 o'clock. The gowns of the ladies were very elegant and varied. Several out of town guests were present from Detroit, Hamilton, Ingersoll, St. Marys and Ailsa Craig. Mr. Jas. McCormick ably attended to the pleasure of the guests.

THE WABASH CHANGE.

Under the new agreement between the G. T. R. and the Wabash Railway, the line to be used will be from Detroit to Glencoe, thence, via the Air Line, through St. Thomas, Tilsonburg, Simcoe and Welland to Buffalo, via the International bridge at Fort Erie, and from Welland via Allenburg Junction to Suspension Bridge. From Suspension Bridge the Erie line will be used into Buffalo. The Wabash will also have the right to use the Erie belt line from the International bridge at Fort Erie, around the city to the local freight houses, yards and tracks of the Wabash in Buffalo. The Wabash will have full rights in the use of this property equally with the Grand Trunk, and with the Erie from Suspension Bridge to Buffalo. It can take passenger, freight, mail or express traffic, local or through. It will also have an equal and joint right with the Grand Trunk in the use of the two ferry or transfer boats between Windsor and Detroit. Four or five London men, who have driven the engines of the Wabash, will probably remove from the city when the passenger trains take the Air Line.

Steamship Arrivals.

Feb 18.	At	From
Lake Winnipeg	Halifax	Liverpool
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Naples	New York
Lucania	Queenstown	New York

France Virtually in Revolution.

William Stead Says the Republic No Longer Exists,

When a French General Is Allowed to Terrorize a Court of Law—The Chinese Loan—Another Steamer Ashore.

STEAMER ASHORE.

A Gibraltar dispatch says: The weather here is thick and very foggy. A steamer is reported ashore near Centa, the name of which has not yet been ascertained. Assistance has been sent to her.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

London, Feb. 19.—The Saturday Review confirms the report that the Chinese loan will, after all, be made by Great Britain, and says: "We are informed that the preliminary contract has actually been signed. The delay in the fulfillment is caused by the Chinaman's joy in dallying over a bargain."

The foreign office does not confirm the statement of the Saturday Review.

THE NEW FRENCH REVOLUTION.

London, Feb. 19.—All the afternoon newspapers today comment upon the gravity of the West African situation. Business on the stock exchange was flat, and consols were ¼ of a point lower. A striking article in the Westminster Gazette by William T. Stead says: "The news from the Niger is only serious because of the news from France. The net effect of the news from Paris today is that France is once more in full revolution. The third republic, although nominally still in situ, no longer exists. The long-expected upset has arrived at last, and has arrived, almost to the very day, exactly 50 years after the revolution of 1848. The coup d'etat of Gen. Boisdeffre differs from the coup d'etat of Napoleon III. only in the degree of brutality of its accessories. When the chief of the French general staff, the nerve center of the gray matter of the brain which directs, controls and governs the whole armed force of France, enters into a court of law to proclaim to a jury that unless they return a verdict to his liking, 'the chiefs who are at the head of the army, and who organize national defense are ready to leave their task to others,' there is no longer any republican government in France."

CABLE NOTES.

President Kruger has cabled to President McKinley his personal and official condolences upon the disaster that has befallen the Maine.

The Daily Chronicle has secured from Mr. Gladstone, who arrived last evening from Cannes, the following message for America: "I am deeply grieved at the sad loss the American people have suffered." Mr. Gladstone was met at the railway station by a large gathering of friends.

TO MAN THE GUNS.

Looking After the Defenses of New York Harbor.

New York, Feb. 19.—Col. Sinclaire, in command at Fort Wadsworth, said this morning that on instructions from the commander of the United States army he had sent 100 men to man the guns at the fortifications at Sandy Hook. Orders were given at guard mount to keep every one off the government reservation until further notice.

BULLET OF CLAY.

It Perforates a Piece of Iron Under Remarkable Circumstances.

A curious illustration of the power of light matter to perforate more substantial substances when driven at a high velocity occurred in the royal arsenal a few days ago, says the Engineer (London). In the course of experiments on firing gas in mines, conducted by Capt. Cooper Key, a special gun is employed to do duty for a bore hole with a charge of high explosive, and pressing cylinders of raw dry clay three inches long and one and seven-eighths inches in diameter are used to represent tamping. These "shots" are made to act in various mixtures of air, coal dust and gas, and to stop the course of plug eventually a cast-iron target plate one inch thick was placed 25 feet in front, at an angle of 45 degrees, in order to break up everything into dust and throw it upward. After three or four shots with this arrangement the clay plug, weighing seven and one-half ounces, perforated the inch iron plate, and the hole thus made has been steadily extended since.

The familiar tallow candle passing through a door must hide its head before a seven and one-half ounce plug of clay perforating an iron plate an inch thick at an angle of 45 degrees. Doubtless the velocity must be tremendous. The calculated velocity for a hard cylinder of this weight and size to cut through an inch of wrought iron at 45 degrees would be over 1,800 feet-seconds. With cast-iron and clay and the three or four repeated blows everything is so greatly altered that there is little more to be said than that the effect is remarkable and unexpected.—Philadelphia Press.

A SURPRISING APOLOGY.

A young advocate before the Scotch lords of session, on hearing a decision against his client, which he deemed contrary to law and justice, so far forgot himself as to exclaim that he was "surprised at such a decision." Their lordships were very angry, and were considering how to mark their sense of the advocate's impertinence, when a pawky old councilor rose, and besought their lordships' forgiveness for the slip his young brother advocate had made. "It was purely lack of experience that led him into error. Had he known your lordships half as long as I have done, I'm hanged if he would have been surprised at anything your lordships said or did."—[Household Words.

HEATING THE VATICAN.

The recurring indisposition of the Pope has again raised the question of heating the Vatican, a problem which so far has never been satisfactorily solved. There are no fewer than 11,000 rooms in the papal palace, and many of them never receive a ray of sunlight. Prof. Laponi, the physician to his holiness, has tried by all the means in his power to maintain a normal temperature in the private apartments, but without effect, and they remain much too cold for the daily diminishing vitality of the pope. An architect recently submitted a plan for distributing hot air all through the Vatican, but when the cost was mentioned—$180,000—the pope dismissed the subject with a wave of his hand.—Boston Traveler.

John Armstrong died at his home, Ilderton, this (Saturday) morning. He had been seriously ill for some time. He leaves a wife and three children.

FROM INDIA AND CEYLON.
Cash in Each Packet
We are confident that it is cash in your pocket when you buy our Elephant Brand Packet Teas, as we are confident that we are right in our claim that price for price they are better than any tea sold.
BEST OF TEA VALUES
½ and 1-lb packets, 25c to $1 per lb
"Tetley's" TEAS

Surprise
Meat Cutters, each - - - - - - - $1 50
Royal Canadian
Clothes Wringer, each - - - - - - - $2 50
Standard
Tub Washing Machine, each - - - - $4 00
COWAN'S CASH HARDWARE 127 Dundas St.

Iron Highways.

One of the St. Clair Tunnel Victims Is Insane.

The Rate War—Increasing Earnings of the Canadian Roads—Changes and Other Items of Railway News.

The Grand Trunk has introduced steam heating throughout their trains running to Sarnia tunnel.

Grand Trunk railway earnings, 8th to the 14th February, 1898: $415,437; 1897, $355,864; increase, $59,583.

The supreme court of Illinois has again refused to declare the state law against ticket scalping unconstitutional.

Receipts from traffic on the C. P. R. for the week ending Feb. 14, $395,000; for the same week last year, $323,000; increase, $72,000.

It is stated by the G. T. R. management that there is nothing in the story about the G. T. R. trying to get an entrance into Toledo.

Mr. Marshall C. Sturtevant has been appointed car service agent of the Grand Trunk railway, with headquarters at Montreal.

Two per cent dividend has been declared on the preferred stock of the C. P. R., and 2½ per cent on the common, making 4 per cent on the common this year.

Mr. Harris, the new manager of the government system of railways, has inaugurated a wholesale reduction of salaries in the passenger department of the railway.

The St. Clair Tunnel Company has about decided to substitute electricity for steam power in hauling trains through the tunnel. All danger from gases would thus be obviated.

The Wing snowplow passed through here last week. This plow works like the wings of a bird. The plow ran from Stratford to Chicago, and it took three engines to haul it.—Port Huron Times.

Eleven employes of the New England railroad have been arrested, charged with falsifying pay rolls. The weekly roll figures are from $2 to $20 above the proper amount in the case of each employe involved.

A Montreal press dispatch says: "It is believed in railway circles that all prospects of a reconciliation between the G. T. R. and C. P. R. is extremely doubtful now, and that they will now go their several ways is more than probable.

The mammoth steel cylinders to be used as the piers of the new railway bridge at Tilsonburg have arrived, and are being hauled from the G. T. R. station to the grounds. The temporary bridge is being erected, and the work will be proceeded with at once when the ice is strong.

William Duncan, one of the unfortunate victims of the recent St. Clair tunnel disaster, in which three men lost their lives, has shown signs of insanity, and the doctors in a Chicago hospital, where he was taken for treatment, have no hopes for his recovery. Duncan never regained his proper senses, and has been gradually growing worse. His mind is now a perfect blank.

A special dispatch from Chicago to the Montreal Star states that the report there that the Grand Trunk railway was going to handle Leiter's wheat created quite a sensation. I was found on inquiry, however, at the head offices of the Grand Trunk railway, that it is the Michigan Central and Lake Shore roads that are handling the wheat in question, and the figure is understood to be about 13 cents.

The C. P. R. has thrown down the gauntlet to the American transatlantic lines, and the greatest passenger rate war on business to Pacific coast points ever known is in full swing. People who are going to the Klondike can buy tickets from Montreal to Vancouver or other points on the Pacific coast for $40, first class, or $30, second class, whereas it cost $70 and $60 before. It will thus be seen that the second class rate has been cut directly in half, and the first class fare nearly so. Proportionate rates from other parts of Canada and points in the New England states are also given in the new schedule of rates issued by the C. P. R.

The Wabash management has completed all arrangements for the operation of its own freight trains as well as its passenger trains to and from Buffalo. For some time past the Wabash has been operating its own passenger trains in and out of Buffalo and by March 1 it expects to send its freight service from Detroit to Buffalo. This will be accomplished by leases of the Grand Trunk and the Erie tracks which have been ratified by the respective boards of directors. It is a practical extension of the Wabash system eastward to Buffalo, together with the use of terminal facilities there.

A railway black list is legal. Such is the substance of a decision rendered the other day in the suit brought about by Wm. T. McDonald against the Illinois Central and the Chicago and Northwestern railroads. McDonald was a switchman who went out in the A. R. U. strike in 1894, since which time he has found himself unable to obtain work on any railway. He sued the Illinois Central for damages for having blacklistetd him. The court, in its decision, held that the plaintiff had no legal right to demand employment, that no road was under any legal obligation to give him employment, and that railways might lawfully agree among themselves not to employ any person or any class of persons, who, in their judgment were improper employes.

FORTUNE FOR A VASE

Celebrated Pieces of China and Their Owners.

[London Tit-Bits.]

Ten thousand guineas paid to the Earl of Dudley for an antique vase and ever of early Sevres china was the largest sum ever paid for a vase. It was afterward sold to Baron Schroder for 8,000 guineas. Five thousand guineas was paid at the sale of the Lynes-Stephens collection, in 1895, for an oviform vase of old Sevres porcelain, painted with horsemen and figures, after Wouvermans, and a trophy of arms in two medallions, with fluted neck and handles formed as gilt figures of boys, by Dodin and Morin, 15⅝ inches high; the price included a pair of oviform, flat-shaped vases of comparatively small value, apart from the one above described, the three being one set, which formed part of the Earl of Pembroke's collection.

In Mr. Jones' collection of pottery and porcelain, at the South Kensington Museum, there is an egg-shaped Gros Bleu Sevres vase with medallions of Cupid and Psyche, which was acquired for 3,000 guineas. The celebrated Barberini or Portland vase, now preserved in the gold chamber of the British Museum, was purchased by Sir W. Hamilton for £1,000, and afterward sold to the Duchess of Portland for £1,800. An historical vase was recently put under the hammer at Christie's. It was one of a pair presented to the Marquis of Montcalm (the defender of Quebec) by Louis XV. The last bid for this splendid work of art was £1,995. One of the largest vases in the world was a present from the late czar to the city of Paris. It is made from an immense block of jasper, is eight feet high, and is valued at £1,500.

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

ALL KINDS
of coal will burn—but you want to buy the class of coal that will last longer, burn better and give no trouble That's the kind of coal we sell. Never any complaints—always lots of praise—and that's why we keep on adding new customers.
Cameron's
OFFICE—Hiscox Building.
YARD—Burwell St., at G. T. R.

SMOKELESS KOAL
$4.50 Per Ton.
We guarantee this Koal to be the best quality and equal to any Smokeless Koal sold here.
DALY.
16 York street. . . . . Phone 848

A Multitude of Faults. Are many times hidden by a nice Overcoat — the old suit may have lost its brilliancy, and the overcoat then proves a good "helper out." Who doesn't remember the cold Februaries and Marches of the past?
O. LABELLE, 376 RICHMOND ST.

Making Room Sale.

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

E. N. HUNT,
190 Dundas Street.

A Strange Engagement.

And then Mary Travers went on to explain the whole circumstances connected with her daughter's engagement.

When she had finished the young fellow, gazing down into his sister's soft blue eyes and holding her hand in his, said tenderly:

"Elsie, are you sure that you love this man—him who is more suited to be your father than your lover? Do you care for him as a woman should care for the man to whom she will one day be wife? Remember, marriage is the most sacred event in a girl's life, and one which requires the most careful consideration."

"I like him—nay, I love him! but not as I love mother—and you." Her voice sank to a whisper as she added the last two words.

Gerald's voice was almost stern and hard as he said "I wish you every happiness all through your married life, Elsie, but I do not like you marrying this man." Then resuming his usual tender tones he continued: "Always remember this, dear, that you happiness is nearer than all else to my heart."

There was a pause. Mrs. Travers was taking her after-dinner nap, and Gerald was sitting by the casement, gazing thoughtfully at the well-kept lawn. Presently he felt a little hand steal into his and heard his sister's musical voice asking:

"Gerald, have you ever been in love?"

His only answer was a close pressure of the hand which remained locked in his.

Elsie miscontrued his silence for anger.

"Forgive me, dear; I had no right to ask you," she said.

Her words seemed to bring his thoughts back to the present. Gazing thoughtfully at her, he said:

"Yes, Elsie, I have loved—do love now; but I must keep my affection a secret all my life. I shall never marry." And kissing his fair sister Lieut. Travers hurried from the room and sought the cool evening breeze.

It was late when he returned to the house, and Elsie had retired to rest.

Mrs. Travers rose as her son entered. Stepping to her side, he laid his hand on her shoulder, saying:

"Mother can you spare me a few moments, please?"

"Yes, dear, but I know what you are about to say."

"Mother, before it is too late, let me tell Elsie the truth. She does not love this man—I am sure of that. If she is unhappy after her marriage you will then have ruined two lives by your silence."

"No, Gerald, I forbid you to speak! It is a subject too delicate for her proud nature. I would not, for the whole world, humiliate her—for would it not be doing so to inform her of this—that for eighteen years she has been living on—"

"Your charity," he whispered. "Yes, mother, you are good and wise. I'll do that which you wish—remain silent—even though I break my heart in doing so."

"Come, Gerald, time will tend to soften your grief, dear, and some day you may marry and be happy."

"Never! having loved her, how could I possibly love another? All women appear odious to me when compared with Elsie."

After a pause Gerald continued: "You must at least inform Mr. Elmswood; by not doing so, you would marry her to him under false pretenses."

"I intend telling him all, Gerald; in failing to do that I should be unjust to Elsie."

"Heaven bless you, mother! How good you are," he said, kissing her upturned face.

Neither was aware of the great influence which Mrs. Travers' decision would have on the girl's future.

* * * * * * *

Two days later Mr. Elmswood returned from London, where he had been to procure a special license, for neither he nor Elsie cared for the pomp and ceremony of a public marriage. It was the evening preceding his wedding, and Alfred Elmswood was hurriedly wending his way toward Sea View Villa, anxious to see Elsie once again before the dawn of that all-important day on which she was to become his wife.

In less time than it takes to relate he arrived at his destination, and was standing in the pretty room which commanded a full view of the ever restless sea.

Presently the door opened and Mrs. Travers entered.

"Mr. Elmswood!" she said, plunging into her unpleasant task, "Mr. Elmswood! tomorrow will be your wedding-day; therefore, I am in honor bound to tell you the secret concerning the past of the girl, who, ere another sunset, will be your wife. As she herself is ignorant of that which I am about to divulge, I rely on your sense of manhood to let her so remain, for no ears but Gerald's have ever heard the truth from my lips."

"Mrs. Travers," he cried, seizing her by the hand, "Mrs. Travers, what need is there to go into the past? I am content to take her as she is—beautiful, pure and true. I do not profess that passion which a young man might be expected to do, but I love her dearly—not as I once loved, I must admit, for no woman on earth could ever be so much to me as she who, for one short year, was my own darling wife. My heart lies buried in her grave. However, I admired your daughter and thought that her bright young society would lessen the dull monotony of my life—indeed, my affection for her is more like that of a parent than that of a lover. If you still think it necessary to speak of the past, I promise, as a man and a gentleman, that I will forever keep my lips closed."

"What if I were to tell you that Elsie is not my child—that there is a mystery connected with her birth?"

"Not your child? Impossible" he said.

"Listen" she replied. "Eighteen years ago I had occasion to go to London on business for my husband, who was then living. I was returning by the 9 o'clock express; as the train steamed into the station a gentleman jumped into the carriage, of which, before, I was the only occupant. As he was closely muffled, it was impossible for me to discern his features. We had been traveling for some time when my attention was suddenly attracted by the cries of a child. I glanced toward the seat on which, when entering, he had carefully placed a rug, in which the child was enveloped. He took the baby up. Having lulled it off to sleep he again laid it down. At Bristol the train drew up, and my unknown companion alighted, as I thought, to get some refreshment, but my surmise was incorrect, as he did not return. The train again started, carrying with it the poor little mite who had been so cruelly deserted. When I beheld the sweet blue eyes and soft golden locks my heart went out to the friendless darling. Suffice to say, that when arriving at Penzance I left the carriage that child left it also—in my care. I thank God I have never had cause to regret that act, for Elsie has been the joy and pride of my life; no mother could be more attached to her own child than I am to her, and no parent can boast of a better daughter than I. Now, Mr. Elmswood, I have told you all."

While Mrs. Travers related her story Elmswood became ghastly pale and excited; then, as the last words died away, he sank into the nearest chair, crying:

"Thank God my long-lost Marie is found, found at last!"

Mrs. Travers glided to his side, and placing her hand on his shoulder, whispered:

"is that true—that you are Elsie's father?"

Burying his head in the folds of her dress the man cried: "Yes, that man who deserted his only child was I. Ah! do not turn from me in disgust, Mrs. Travers!"

There was a pause, which Mrs. Travers ended, saying: "Mr. Elmswood, how could you leave your child at the mercy of the cruel, heartless world?"

"Do not condemn me before you have heard my story—a sad one, heaven knows, and one which will awaken your kindest sense of womanly feeling. I have already mentioned that I loved the dearest little woman in all the world—that for one short year our cup of happiness was overflowing. Such happiness is not permitted here for long, and after twelve months of unclouded felicity, my darling died, leaving in her place the child which had cost its mother's life. For the sake of her who had been so much to me I took the child to my heart and endeavored to be a father to the motherless mite; but in this I failed, for day after day went by and weeks lengthened into months, each one increasing my dislike for the baby who had robbed me of my wife. The very sight of its tiny face, the very sound of its baby prattle maddened me. My hatred grew and grew until at last it became impossible for me to live beneath the same roof. At that time I heard of a woman who undertook the charge of children, and decided to place little Marie in her care. The woman resided at Bristol. As I did not wish to be recognized, I chose an untimely hour for my journey and traveled by the 9 o'clock express. When I entered the carriage I saw a lady, and as she was thickly veiled it was impossible for me to see her face, but I felt that she was kind and good—that she was not the one who would shrink from doing a charitable act. Indeed, it seemed as though fate had thrown you in my path, and that heaven had send you as a good Samaritan to the friendless child. A thought struck me that if I left it in the train you would take pity on it—that it would be better in your care than in that of a person who would receive it for gain. For years I have regretted that act by which I forfeited all claim to my daughter; for time has softened my hardened heart and taught me to love the child whom I once deserted."

[To be Continued.]

False Representations.

An Ontario Lady Compels a Merchant to Pay for Damages.

A lady writing from an Ontario town says: "A month ago I visited one of our town stores and asked for three packages of Diamond Dye Navy Blue for dyeing all-wool goods. The merchant informed me that he was out of Navy Blue in the Diamond Dyes, and talked me into buying a dye of another make, at the same time guaranteeing them to do as good work as I could get from the Diamond. A lady friend was with me at the time and heard the whole conversation. I took the strange dyes home, used them according to directions, and was sadly disappointed with the results. The color was anything but a navy; in truth, my materials were spoiled. I at once took the goods to the merchant and told him his dyes were frauds. He offered to give me more of the same dyes or my money back. I refused both offers, and after I had threatened law proceedings he thought it best to pay for the materials spoiled. This merchant will never again have the chance to sell me any more dyes. I shall go where I can get the Diamond Dyes at any time they are wanted. I have had my last lesson with poor dyes."

The tops of the tall buildings in New York are invisible during heavy fog.

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

TABLE JELLIES

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

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co
169 Dundas Street.

Mann and McKenzie.

The Contractors Who Are to Build the All-Canadian Yukon Railway.

Both Are Canadians and Prominent Men in the Contracting World Today—Their Careers and How Small Things Fitted Them for Attempting Greater Projects—Their Personal Qualities.

The proposed construction of 150 miles of railway from Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake, forming an important link in the Klondike route, has again brought the contractors, Messrs. Wm. McKenzie and D. D. Mann, prominently before the public. This stupendous task which has to be accomplished within four months, could not, it is declared, have been entrusted to more capable men. Both are essentially self-made. They each began at the bottom of the ladder, and although the prime of life has not yet been reached, both have won fame and fortune. One is said to be the complement of the other. Both are Canadians.

Mr. McKenzie was born at Kirkfield, Ont., about 48 years ago. In his early manhood he engaged in lumbering operations in the Haliburton district, and subsequently devoted considerable attention to milling and kindred operations.

Later on he had a share in the construction of the Victoria Railway, before undertaking contracts on the Credit Valley Railway. Before the work was completed he became associated with Mr. James Ross, vice-president of the Montreal Street Railway. When Mr. Ross obtained the contract for constructing several of the most difficult sections of the C. P. R. in the Rocky Mountains, Mr. McKenzie went west to act for him in an executive capacity. Mr. McKenzie afterwards built the snow-sheds through the mountains. On returning to the east he secured, in conjunction with Mr. Kiely, of Toronto, and Cleveland capitalists, the franchise of the Toronto Street Railway. His executive ability and appreciation of public requirements has helped make the railway the valuable property that it is today. Mr. McKenzie's next venture was to undertake with Mr. Ross the transformation of the Montreal Street Railway into an electric road.

Besides this comparatively small contact he built the Regina and Long Lake Railway, the Calgary and Edmonton Railway. Mr. Mann was associated with him later in building the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company. He was essentially one of "the swiftest" and most clear-headed men in Canada. Besides his street Railway interests here and in Toronto, he controls, with Sir William Van Horne and Mr. Ross, the Winnipeg Street Railway, as well as several other street railway franchises. He was one of the first eastern men to invest in western mining properties. His revenue from this source alone is very handsome

Mr. McKenzie's latest deal with Mr. Ross was to lease the Birmingham (Eng.) Tramway Co.'s system, which is now being converted into an electric road.

Mr. D. D. Mann first saw the light on a farm near Guelph, Ont., nearly forty-three years ago. In his youth and early manhood he won many prizes in athletic competitions. His physical development was well nigh perfect. At many Scottish gatherings he defeated all comers in performing such feats as putting the shot and tossing the caber.

Mr. Mann's first experiences were in the lumbering districts of Michigan. He is proud of recalling the send-off he was given by his aged father, who presented him with a small Testament. Although he has since achieved worldly success, he says he would always preserve and cherish the parting gift of his deceased parent. Mr. Mann subsequently went to Manitoba. He secured contracts on the Canadian Pacific Railway, then building, and so successfuly did he accomplish the work that long before the road was completed he became identified at various intervals with Messrs. Holt and McKenzie in the completion of other contracts. He also built forty miles of the Hudson Bay Railway before undertaking the construction of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway with Messrs. Ross and McKenzie.

Mr. Mann has enormous mining interests in the Kootenay and Cariboo districts. He has always enjoyed the reputation of treating his employes with great liberality and consideration. Personally Mr. Mann is known for the modesty of his demeanor. He is a warm-hearted, whole-souled individual, who, having fought an uphill battle against odds, has started many others on the way to fame and fortune. He married Miss Williams, of Winnipeg. After the completion of the C. P. R. he visited Chili with the object of building a government road, but the restrictins were so irksome that he abandoned the project and returned to Canada.

A. O. U. W. GRAND LODGE

Elect Officers and Choose Toronto as the Next Place of Meeting.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—The Ancient Order of United Workmen Grand Lodge has concluded its business. The elections resulted as follows:

Grand Master Workman—Geo. P. Graham, editor The Record, Brockville, by acclamation.

Past Grand Master Workman—Fred. W. Unitt, Toronto.

Grand Foreman—T. N. Cornett, Gananoque.

Grand Overseer—Joseph Gibson, P. M., Ingersoll.

Grand Recorder—M. D. Carder, Toronto, by acclamation, for the 21st year.

Grand Receiver—James Rushton, Ridgetown, re-elected by acclamation for the 21st year.

Grand Guide—George Ross, Hamilton.

Grand Inside Watchman—Chas. Kelley, Chatham.

Grand Outside Watchman—J. T. Allan, Mount Forest.

Grand Solicitor—Warren Totten, Q. C., Woodstock.

Grand Trustees—F. G. McCrady, Brockville, for three years; Thomas Sargent, Toronto, for two years; T. D. Pruyn, Napanee, for one year.

Executive Committee—T. A. Hastings, Toronto; C. E. Cameron, Iroquois; J. J. Craig, B. A., Fergus; Stephen Grant, London; F. N. Nudel, Toronto.

Provincial Medical Examiner—Dr. J. M. Cotton, Toronto, re-elected.

District Deputy Grand Master Workmen—D. J. McGregor, Tilbury; J. D. Dawson, Simcoe; Thomas Oliver, Ilderton; Peter P. Newell, Tilsonburg; L. A. Congdon, Dunnville; H. J. Herber, Chippewa; George E. Chapman, Hespeler; Jas. Baxter, St. Paul's Station; Ezra Briggs, Walkerton; W. Vandusen, Tara; W. P. Applebe, Georgetown; A. F. G. Lawrence, Toronto; W. H. Hall, Markham; W. Wright, Alliston; Isaac Wise, Pickering; W. H. Ives, Colborne; John McDonald, Wellington; Peter Johnston, Camden East; G. C. Cumming, Lyn; George G. Servis, Cardinal; W. R. Stroud, Ottawa; John F. Pearson, Smith's Falls; James Park, Gravenhurst; W. W. Hurst, Sault St. Marie; Angus D. McInnes, Cache Bay.

A fraternal greeting was received from the Canadian Order of Woodmen of the World. The report of special committee No. 3, which recommended that the work of organization be placed under the rirection of the grand organizer, and that the whole expenditure should not exceed $8,000 for organization purposes, was adopted. Bro. F. W. Unitt was asked to take the position at a yearly salary of $1,500 and expense. Toronto was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Prosperous.

The Agricultural Savingand Loan Company of London.

A Carefully Managed and Progressive Financial Institution—Annual Meeting—Interesting Reports of the Year's Transactions.

The twenty-sixth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Agricultural Savings and Loan Company was held at their office in London, on Thursday, Feb. 17, at 2 o'clock p.m. The following shareholders were present: Messrs. T. H. Smallman, A. R. Magee, William Ellis, W. Patrick, P. Birtwhistle, G. F. Jewell, Andrew Dale, Thomas McCormick, R. Bayly, Q.C., W. C. L. Gill, A. Parfitt, D. Regan, Major Thomas Beattie, M.P., and others.

The twenty-sixth annual report, as follows, was then taken up as read:

The directors have much pleasure in presenting to the shareholders the twenty-sixth annual report of the business of the company.

The profits of the year (including $3,489 63 brought forward from last year) amount to $52,269 19; and, after providing for interest on borrowed capital, for cost of management, losses and anticipated deficiencies, two half-yearly dividends of 3 per cent each, amounting with the shareholders' income tax thereon to $38,538 30, have been paid, leaving a net surplus of $13,730 89, of which $10,000 has been placed to the reserve fund, and $3,730 89 carried forward at the credit of the profits and loss account to next year.

The repayments on mortgages during the year have been satisfactory, the amount of interest in arrear being less than for some years past.

The demand for money has been fair, the tendency, however, being to slightly lower rates.

The books, vouchers and securities of the company have received the usual careful audit by the company's auditors, as set forth in their certificate appended hereto.

All of which is respectfully submitted. D. REGAN, President.

London, Jan. 31, 1898.

Financial Statement for the Year Ending 31st December, 1897.

Dr.		
To dividends and income tax thereon		$38,538 30
Interest on savings bank deposits	$18,224 53	
Interest on debentures	30,337 69	
		48,562 22
General expense account, including directors' fees, solicitor's fees, auditors' salaries, and municipal taxes		6,438 65
Repairs to company's building		230 45
Commission on loans		1,943 97
Land inspection		1,470 25
Expenses and commission on debentures		1,141 10
Losses on real estate		1,510 99
Transferred to reserve fund		10,000 00
Balance carried forward		3,730 89
		$113,566 82

ASSETS.		
Cash value of mortgages on real estate, etc	$1,985,550 79	
Less retained to pay prior mortgages	6,410 66	
		$1,979,140 13
Loans on company's stock		2,125 65
Agricultural Savings and Loan Company's building		28,000 00
Rents accrued		843 75
Office furniture		500 00
Cash on hand	$ 3,412 74	
Cash in banks	63,419 60	
		66,832 34
		$2,077,441 87

Cr.		
By balance brought forward		$ 3,489 63
Interest earned, etc		108,391 44
Rents from company's building		1,685 75
		$113,566 82

LIABILITIES.		
To the Public—		
Savings bank		$527,924 96
Currency debentures		503,760 00
Sterling debentures		224,445 63
Interest accrued on debentures		8,388 61
Sundry liabilities		709 75
		$1,265,288 95
To Shareholders—		
Capital stock		$629,250 00
Accumulating stock		294 53
Reserve fund		100,000 00
Dividend No. 51, payable Jan 3, 1898		18,877 50
Balance of profit and loss account		3,730 89
		$812,152 92
		$2,077,441 87

C. P. BUTLER, Manager.

We hereby certify that we have audited the accounts of the Agricultural Savings and Loan Company, of London, Ontario, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897, and find the same correct and in accordance with the above statements and the company's books. We have examined the cash and bank accounts and vouchers monthly, and have carefully checked every entry in the company's ledgers, and we have examined the company's securities and find them in order. GEO. F. JEWELL, F.C.A., ANDREW DALE, Auditors.

London, Ont., Jan. 31, 1898.

The president, Mr. D. Regan, in moving the adoption of the report, said:

"It affords me great pleasure in moving the adoption of the report to be able to congratulate the stockholders on the very satisfactory result of the year's business. As stated in the report the profits of the year have been sufficient to pay the usual half-year dividends of 3 per cent each, together with the income tax thereon, to provide for all known and anticipated losses and leave a surplus of $13,730 89, of which $10,000 has been added to the reserve fund, which now amounts to $160,000, being over 25 per cent on the paid-up capital stock of the company, and to carry forward at the credit of profit and loss account to next year $3,730 89.

"The few properties on hand are rented to pay a fair rate of interest, but all such rents, instead of being taken into the profits of the company, are applied in reduction of the amount chargeable against those properties.

All loans that were considered at all close have, during the past year, been re-inspected by a competent valuator, and what your directors deemed to be ample provision has been made for every anticipated loss.

"Notwithstanding the very keen competition for loans, the business of the company has been well maintained and shows a substantial increase in total assets over the previous year.

"Owing to the rapid accumulation of funds in the hands of the various loaning institutions and the consequent competition for loans, there has been a marked decline in the rate of interests obtainable on good security. This will in some measure be offset by the much lower rate paid on borrowed capital, and also, we hope and believe, by fewer losses on real estate in the future.

"For the past five years the country has been passing through a period of marked depression, in which there has been a decided shrinkage in values of all classes of real estate. It must, therefore, be highly satisfactory to the stockholders, depositors and debenture holders of this company that during those five years of agricultural depression and financial stringency, your directors have been able from the earnings of the company to pay the usual dividend, to provide for every loss, and to increase the reserve fund by the handsome sum of $50,000.

The abundant harvest of the past season, and the decided advance in the prices of all kinds of farm products have enabled borrowers to meet their payments more promptly than for many years past, and the improved outlook for the future is already felt in the better demand for farm lands and in the upward tendency of prices.

"The unfortunate embarrassment of one of the companies doing business in Toronto has caused some little uneasiness lest it might affect the credit of all loan companies who place their debentures on the British market. There is certainly no cause for alarm; the well-managed companies that have come not only safely, but prosperously, through a long period of depression, who have year after year increased their business and strengthened their position by adding substantial sums to their reserve, and the great bulk of whose mortgages, unlike those of the Toronto company referred to, are placed on the best farm lands in Western Ontario, offers to investors as safe security as any obtainable, and that fact is fully recognized by Canadian capitalists, who are placing large sums in the debentures of such companies.

"There has been a considerable increase in the sterling debentures, due in a great measure to the energy and zeal of our Scottish agents, Messrs. Forbes, Dallas & Co., of Edinburgh, Scotland."

Mr. Thomas McCormick, in seconding the adoption of the report, said that after carefully considering the reports of a number of loan companies, while a great many were very good, he thought the one issued by this company was a little better, the size of our company being taken into consideration, and this was also the opinion of others with whom he had conversed. Although somewhat doubtful at first of the ability to place $10,000 to the reserve fund, yet, after carefully considering all the doubtful loans, he personally had come to the conclusion that the directors were fully justified in doing so, and that the balance carried forward was intended only to provide against any losses which might accrue in the future, because all anticipated losses were, in his opinion, and the opinion of the directors, fully provided for.

The report was carried unanimously, and the retiring directors, Messrs. D. Regan, Thomas McCormick, W. J. Reid, T. H. Smallman, and Major Thomas Beattie, M.P., were re-elected for the ensuing year.

Messrs. George F. Jewell, F. C. A., and Andrew Dale were re-elected auditors.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Mr. Daniel Regan was re-elected president and Mr. W. J. Reid, vice-president. C. P. BUTLER, Manager.

WEAK AND WEARY WOMEN FIND A REAL FRIEND IN SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE.



PERHAPS he was a cynic, but some one has said that in this age there are no healthy women. The age has many women, strong and noble physically, as they are mentally and morally; but it is true nevertheless, that a large percentage of the women of the country suffer from nervousness and general debility. They drag out a weary existence, and each day is a day of pain and suffering. This was the case with Miss Annie Patterson, of Sackville, N. B. She suffered terribly from indigestion and nervousness. She was influenced by some one, somehow, to try South American Nervine. Of course, it was like hoping against hope—another patent medicine. But she had taken only one bottle when her system began to take on the health of earliest years, and after using three bottles she was completely cured. No wonder she is strong in her conviction that there is no remedy like South American Nervine.—29.

Established 1780.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited.

Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE Cocoas and Chocolates



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

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If so, bear in mind that

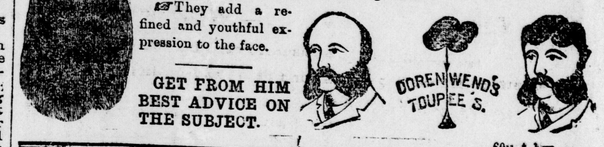
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Will be in London, at TECUMSEH HOUSE, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2,

With all styles of his famous art. HAIR COVERINGS, LADIES' WIGS, BANGS, SWITCHES, WAVEY FRONTS, ETC.; GENTLEMEN'S WIGS, TOUPEES, ETC. These goods are so true to nature that the closest observer cannot detect falseness. Over 100,000 people who are wearing the professor's productions testify to the advantages derived from wearing them.

They add a refined and youthful expression to the face.



GET FROM HIM BEST ADVICE ON THE SUBJECT.

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Heintzman & Co.'s Pianos.

15,000 Sold.

It is not possible to describe in cold print the absolute perfection of mechanism and incomparable beauty of tone which is characteristic of the Heintzman & Co. pianos. Hubert de Blank, pianist to Mdlle. Trebelli, says: "Your Grand Piano is ahead of anything I have played on. The action is beautifully regulated."

LONDON WAREROOMS
236 Dundas Street.

The Dangers of Spring.

Which arise from impurities in the blood and a depleted condition of this vital fluid may be entirely averted by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures all spring humors, boils, eruptions and sores, and by enriching and vitalizing the blood, it overcomes that tired feeling and gives vitality and vigor.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents. c

A Suit of Clothes FOR **$10**

IF YOU BUY IT NOW.

W. SLATER, Opp. V Richmond St.

A CAUCUS OF

Grits

—AND—

Tories

would decide that

Sweet Home Soap

is the most popular candidate in its constituency today. It's the washer.

ONE CENT

Is all it will cost you to secure full information regarding either of the courses of the

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Mr. J. Howe has secured the position of stenographer with the M. C. R. freight offices, city.

J. W. WESTERVELT, B.P., principal.

Have You

put off papering that room because you thought the cost would be too great? Then you needn't put it off any longer. We have papers with which you can have your walls decorated at very low prices. Neatly designed, well colored and up-to-date styles. We put the paper on the wall for you that your friends would judge you paid at least double what we ask.

R. LEWIS, 434 Richmond Street.

We Are Selling Our Silverware

Without Profit . . .

for a short time only—couldn't do business that way all the time; but we've an object in doing so now. Come in and select your bargains.

H. DAVIS & SON, Jewelers, 170 Dundas Street.

Cannot be Done at Home for the Money.

Table Covers, Napkins, Sheets, Pillow Slips, Towels, Rollers. Fifty of the above pieces laundered for 50c. Work called for and delivered to any part of the city free. Phone 59.

Parisian Steam Laundry.

53bu

DR. S. J. CAMPBELL,

DENTIST, 429 PARK AVENUE, Between Dundas and Queen's Ave. Phone 992

R. K. COWAN,

BARRISTER, ETC., County Buildings, Court House Square

MONEY TO LOAN—$100,000 At 5 per cent.

James E. Kerrigan, Barrister, 442 Richmond Street, Telephone 1,263

THE PLUMBER YOU WANT.

J. A. Johnston makes a specialty of fine plumbing, heating and repairing. Seventeen years experience. Have him do your work.

280 Dundas Street. Phone 1,254.

FITZGERALD

and FITZGERALD, Barristers, 171 Dundas St., Fitzgerald Block.

THE VERY FINEST QUALITY

Of Hard and Soft Coal at Lowest Prices.

	Per cord.
Best Beech and Maple Cordwood	$4 50
Best Hardwood Blocks	5 00
Knots, for box Stoves	3 75
Dry Kindling Wood	3 00

C. P. R. Coal and Wood Yard, cor. C. P. R. Track and Richmond St. Phone 363. Geo. McNeil.

FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR. Opp. City Hall, Upstairs.

OUR OBJECT

is trade. We want your good-will by selling you the best cigars in the market. This is easily secured, as our brands are fresh.

GOLDNER'S, 206½ Dundas St.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Feather and down cushions, 50 cents each. Large stock of goose feather pillows and mattresses. Fancy rockers, bedroom suites. Stoves bought and sold at the Feather Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory. James F. Hunt & Sons, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

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

The Wabash Railroad

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

J. A. RICHARDSON, Canadian Passenger Agent. N.E. corner King & Yonge sts., Toronto. 44tf

A storm and screen door, $2 25. One door does for both a screen and storm door; by merely removing a few screws the panels come out, and you have a screen door; put in the panels and you have a storm door. Made of ash and nicely oiled. BOWMAN & CO., coal dealers, Clarence and Bathurst streets. ywt

A railway mail clerk in Illinois has traveled 803,784 miles and handled 57,816,144 pieces of mail in 24 years.

IS YOUR RAZOR DULL?

RAZORINE will sharpen the dullest razor, or your money refunded.

PRICE 15 CENTS

WM. GURD & CO., 135 Dundas Street.

The Man Hardest to Suit.

Is the man worth suiting. We take pleasure in fitting the particular man. That's the chap we want—the one who sometimes finds fault, because no fault can be found with our goods.

SOUTHCOTT'S, 361 Richmond St

GENERLLY FAIR.

Toronto, Feb. 18—11 p.m.—Pressure is higher over Lake Superior and lower in the west Pacific States. There are indications of the development of a low in the southwest states. Light snowfalls have occurred in the Georgian Bay district and the Ottawa valley, and light rains in the lower lake region. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Kamloops, 24-36; Calgary, 16 below-4 below; Qu'Appelle, 24 below-zero; Winnipeg, 26 below-zero; Port Arthur, 12 below-12; Parry Sound, 14-24; Toronto, 24-36; Ottawa, 6-20; Montreal, 6-16; Quebec, 6 below-16; Halifax, 20-30.

Probabilities: Toronto, Feb. 19—1 a.m.—Lower lakes: Northerly to easterly winds; generally fair; stationary or a little lower temperature.

Local temperatures: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were 36 and 21 above.

You'll Relish

Our bread, because it's the kind that's easily digested. Delivered to all parts of the city. Phone, 818.

Johnston Bros.

We Have Only Sold 4,000 Tons

of hard coal so far this winter and want to make it 5,000 tons before spring. We have yet to find a dissatisfied customer. Order your next from us.

Harold A. Richardson,

395 Richmond Street.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

107.....Business Offices
184.....Editorial Rooms
176.....Job Department

TONIGHT'S MASS MEETING.

Tonight, a mass meeting of electors will be held in the London Grand Opera House. The chief speaker will be Hon. Richard Harcourt, the eloquent and talented Treasurer of the Province of Ontario. Addresses will also be given by Col. Leys and other leading citizens. Ex-Mayor Little will preside and the proceedings promise to be interesting. Ladies will be welcome, but all who desire seats should be on hand early. Proceedings begin at 8 o'clock sharp.

TONIGHT AT LAMBETH.

Hon. George W. Ross, Minister of Education, will address the electors of Westminster and Delaware at Lambeth tonight. There will no doubt be a large attendance. Mr. Ross is always entertaining and instructive, and tonight he will bring a message of special importance to the people. There should be a crowded hall.

News About Town

—Tonight Hon. George W. Ross speaks at Lambeth.

—Miss Jones, of this city, is in Parkhill on a visit to her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Ovens.

—Sergt.-Major Slater, Forty-ninth, H. R., has returned to Belleville from Wolseley Barracks.

—Miss Jackson, of London township, is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. J. J. Hawkey, at Parkhill.

—Miss Horton, of this city, is the guest of Miss Clement, Ontario street parsonage, Clinton.

—Miss Marion Hutchinson has been engaged as leading soprano in First Presbyterian Church, London.

—Edwin Mills, accompanied by his bride (nee Miss Wood, of this city), returned to Hamilton yesterday.

—A Kingsville correspondent writes: Miss Marion Dejean has secured a permanent situation as nurse at the London general hospital.

—Rev. J. W. Pedley, city, will lecture in the Congregational Church, Embro, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 22. Subject, "The make-up of a man."

—Miss Hannah Duncan left for Springport, Mich., today, being called there through the sudden and serious illness of her nephew, Lafey Dale.

—Mr. J. Howe, pupil of the Forest City Business and Shorthand College, has secured the position of stenographer with the M. C. R. freight offices, city.

—A number of public library books have been destroyed lately in consequence of cases of scarlet fever breaking out in houses where the books were held.

—Tonight ladies will be welcome at the mass meeting to be held in the Grand Opera House, when Hon. R. Harcourt, Col. Leys and others will address the electors.

The Fact of The Matter

Is that we would sooner sell the balance of our fashionable stock of Furs without profit than carry it over till next season. Low Prices and High Class Furs rarely go together, but the wise buyer will find the combination here.

Milne, Spittal & Co., Furriers, 146 Dundas Street.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Ministerial Association will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building on Monday next at 10 a.m. Rev. W. J. Ford will read a paper on the "Second Advent of Our Lord."

—The annual meeting of the McClary Manufacturing Company Benefit Society will be held on Monday night. During the past year the society raised $2,144 07, and paid out to special cases for relief $1,256 21.

—John Fitzpatrick, a C. P. R. brakeman, belonging to this city, had two fingers badly jammed on Tuesday while coupling cars at Hornby station. He was taken to Milton to have his injuries attended to.

—Allan Towe, who was so severely injured in the city hall accident, has recovered sufficiently to move around his bedroom with the assistance of crutches. His face and chest have fully recovered from the injuries.

—Mr. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer, of Westminster, sold yesterday at his own place 25 good dairy cows for Messrs. Carleton & Sturgan, of Kincardine. The bidding was brisk and lively, the whole lot being sold in a few minutes over an hour. Prices were good, the average being $36. Another lot will be sold at the same place next Friday.

—R. W. Bro. W. C. Harris, of Delaware, D. D. grand master of the Freemasons, officially visited St. David's Lodge, No. 302, A., F. and A. M., St. Thomas, on Thursday evening. He was entertained to a banquet subsequently.

—Thomas Pratt, of Emery street, met with a serious accident at the Western Wire and Nail Works yesterday. He was working a machine, when his left hand was caught, and the fingers terribly lacerated. The injured hand was dressed by Drs. Hogg and George Wilson, one finger was amputated close to the palm, and a number of stitches were required.

—The Aylmer Express of Thursday has this to say of Mrs. Harvey, in its report of the concert given there the other night: "It was Mrs. Harvey's first appearance before an Aylmer audience, and she has a decided success. She has a most pleasant appearance and a particularly sweet voice. The singer was heartily encored each time, and can be assured of an enthusiastic welcome at any time. She was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Kingston.

—At the last regular meeting of the workers' class for Bible study at the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Robert Robertson, one of the members, who will shortly leave for Winnipeg, was presented with a gold signet ring by a number of his friends connected with the association, of which he is a director. Short addresses were made by Messrs. Young, Leslie, Westervelt, Hannah, Howell and Benson, expressing high regard for Mr. Robertson and regret at his departure. The recipient made a feeling reply.

—At the regular meeting of the South London Council, No. 397, Royal Templars of Temperance, in the A. O. F. Hall, Thursday evening, Bro. Muir, of Exeter, gave an able address. He pointed out that by reason of the total abstinence pledge which the members take the order could offer a safe and cheap insurance. At the close of the meeting the council decided to reduce the initiation fees one-half for a limited time, to help to obtain new members. P. C. Bro. Yeo presided and there was a good attendance.

—Several city musicians have formed a club, the object of which is to meet for social intercourse, the furthering and fostering of the art of music, and the entertaining of celebrated musicians who visit the city. Mr. St. John Hyttenrauch, for whom all musicians entertain the very highest respect and admiration, has been chosen president, and Mr. W. C. Barron secretary-treasurer. Other members are Messrs. Geo. B. Sippi, W. A. Bleuthner, J. W. Fetherston, Henry S. Saunders, T. J. Wolcott, W. H. Hewlett, T. M. Martin, R. Pococke, F. L. Evans and Chas. W. Wheeler.

—A photo and sketch of Prof. J. W. Johnson, formerly of this city, now director and solo cornetist of the Detroit City Band, appeared in a recent issue of the News-Tribune. Prof. Johnson has had a very successful career as a musician. Among his compositions are "Mother's Farewell Kiss" (song), "Uncle Eph's Birthday" (march), "Recreation" (a society dance), and "Octoroons" (march). The band of which he is the leader, he organized in 1891, and has since developed it into one of the first bands in the city. Mr. Johnson was married a few years ago to Miss Kate Tallaferro, of this city.

Blood Humors

Whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Every Blood Humor," free.

FACE HUMORS Falling Hair and Baby Blemishes cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

—Mr. Robert Robertson, the popular local representative of Messrs. Hodgson Bros., commission merchants, Montreal, will leave next week for Winnipeg, where he has secured a position with another firm. Mr. Robertson has for some years been superintendent of the Talbot Street Baptist Sunday school, and last evening the teachers and officers, numbering about 40, met at the church to bid him goodbye. An excellent supper was partaken of, after which Rev. Ira Smith introduced an impromptu programme. The speakers all expressed regret at Mr. Robertson's departure. Mr. C. B. McDermid has been chosen to succeed Mr. Robertson as superintendent.

—The pupils of the Western Ontario Shorthand and Business Academy held their annual "At Home" at the residence of W. C. Coo, the principal, 95 Maple street, last evening. The young people enjoyed a very happy and jolly time together. Music and games were the order, instead of shorthand and typewriting. The following contributed to the programme, Mr. J. Buchanan, of Guelph, occupying the chair: Miss Patterson, of Ayr, solo; Mr. Galpin, song; Miss Davis, Delaware, recitation; Messrs. Collins and Knowles, duet; Miss Shand, instrumental selection; Mr. Hitchins, comic song; Miss Coo, selection on gramaphone; Mr. D. Laing, of Aylmer, presided at the piano. After the concert, refreshments were served, and the rest of the evening was devoted to games and other amusements. The Italian harpers discoursed sweet music during the evening. The following compose the staff of the academy: Mr. W. C. Coo, principal; Miss L. Morphy, lady principal; B. Nichol, dictation department; G. Mathews, typewriter department; Miss M. Coo, typewriter department, evening classes.

—Below will be found a complete report of patents granted this week to Canadian inventors by the United States and Canadian governments. This report is prepared especially for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, head office, 185 St. James street, Temple building, Montreal: United States—598,590, John F. Brown, Toronto, account book; 598,767, Richard F. Carter, et al., Niagara, apparatus for producing acetylene gas; 598,856, Joseph Carter, et al., Blyth, earth auger; 598,594, Thomas Colleran, et al., Toronto, metal bedstead; 598,883, David H. Ferguson, Montreal, decorative building material; 598,564, Francis G. Gale, Waterville, metallic bedstead; 598,702, Joseph M. Gander, Toronto, self-supporting fireproof covering for steel beams; 598,864, George F. Goodyvin, Arnprior, electric time switch; 598,866, Frank Hammond, Paris, bicycle brake; 598,681, George I. Root, Ottawa, mechanical movement; 598,539, Frederick L. H. Sims, Toronto, wire-cut clay working machine; 598,541, Harvey Stonge, Weston, gate; 598,879, James A. Sutherland, Laurie, game apparatus. Canadian patents—58,914, Adelard Lapierre, Montreal, sleeping bag.

SUCCESSFUL CANADIAN INVENTORS.

The following list of patents, recently granted to inventors residing in Canada, is reported for The London Advertiser by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Canada patents—D. W. Shirreffs, Carleton Place, Ont., shuttle check for power looms; O. J. Menzie, Toronto, Ont., electric brake for cars; M. Myers, Cornwall, Ont., pickle and olive fork; Macpherson & Co., Fingal, Ont., grain threshing machine (trade mark); J. W. Tyrrell, Hamilton, Ont., "Across the Sub-Arctics of Canada" (book copyright). United States patents—H. Calendar, Montreal, Que., apparatus for electrically measuring temperatures; F. Decarie, Montreal, Que., hose-pipe connection; G. Elliott, Winnipeg, Man., attachment for squares; E. Moore, Meductic, Can., bottle; C. Shermann, Yarmouth, Can., flower pot; R. Strathy, Yarmouth, Can., wire fence; R. Smallwood, Truro, Can., steam boiler.

Paying Patients

Not Charged Enough at the City Hospital.

Rates May Be Increased—Meeting of the Hospital Trust.

The hospital trust met in Col. Lewis' office yesterday afternoon, with Col. Lewis, Mr. C. F. Complin, Mayor Wilson and the superintendent, Dr. J. D. Balfour, present. Applications to become members of the nursing staff were received from Miss Janet Hotson, city, and Miss Minnie E. Lombe, Arkona. The applicants were accepted on probation. Miss McNab, who has been a probationer for the past few months, admitted to the staff.

Dr. Balfour, who was asked at the last meeting to prepare a statement of the average cost of paying patients, reported that an accurate estimate could not be given, owing to the fact that separate accounts of the maintenance of the different classes of patients were not kept. The average cost of all patients, paying and non-paying, for 1897, was 80 cents. The total cost of maintenance was $16,589 04, and the total number of days patients stayed in the hospital was 20,634. There were 163 paying patients (80 from the city, 40 from the county, and 43 outsiders); and these were kept 3,131 days, or an average of 20 days each. From them was received $3,000, the day rate being 90 cents. Thus it may be found that the average cost of the non-paying patients was 77 cents a day. The proportion of patients who entered for medical treatment to those who came for surgical treatment was 1 to 2.

The mayor was of the opinion that the trust was losing from $1,000 to $1,500 a year by not charging a higher rate for paying patients. At the Sarnia hospital the rates were from $14 to $7 a week. London's rate of $6 30 was very low.

Mr. Complin said he had always thought that as soon as they secured better accommodation the rates should be altered.

Dr. Balfour pointed out that some patients cost much more than others. The only fair way would be to make the day rate as low as possible, and charge for extras, to include medicine, dressings, etc.

The mayor said the average cost per day for the maintenance of all the patients at St. Joseph's Hospital in 1897 was 95 cents. He thought an increase in the city's charge for outsiders particularly should be made, and suggested that a scale of charges be prepared. This will be done.

It was decided to advertise in the usual way for doctors to serve on the hospital staff during the coming year.

There are now 60 patients under treatment at the hospital, 33 males and 27 females. Twenty-nine were discharged and 38 admitted during the past two weeks.

SALADS

Now is the time to enjoy Salads. If you make your own dressing, we have Finest French Oil, Tarragon Vinegar, English Malt Vinegar, Chili Vinegar.

ROYAL SALAD DRESSING

We guarantee this dressing to neither separate nor spoil. Always ready for immediate e.

Crisp Lettuce and Celery Always on Hand.

ROWAT'S, 234 Dundas Street

Drygoods and Millinery, Dundas Street. Carpets and Housefurnishings, Carling Street.

KINGSMILL'S

THE OLD ESTABLISHED DRYGOODS AND CARPET HOUSE OF WESTERN ONTARIO.

Announcement Extraordinary

We Want Your Help.

We are in the midst of stock-taking, and find, as is to be expected in a business of this magnitude, a great many broken lines, and odds and ends and some surplus stocks on hand. We will positively not count them in our annual inventory, so have marked them at prices that will effect their speedy clearance. Won't you help us move them before the end of this week?

HELP! HELP! HELP! HELP!

HELP WANTED IN THE **COLORED DRESS GOODS SECTION.**

The Inducements Are:

An all-wool De Beige, 26 inches wide, regular 18c goods, at 12½c, in shades of fawn, brown, gray and heather mixture.

All-wool Double-fold Serges, 36 inches wide, at 25c, in shades of navy, seal, and golden brown, myrtle, olive, sage, fawn and black.

Double-fold Melton, 40 inches wide, at 18c and 20c—the 25c and 30c ones. Not many colors left, but all at above prices for this week.

Dress Linings

That Are Great Helps for the Dressmaker.

Foulard Cambrics, all colors, 5c.
Double-width Silesias, 8c, 10c.
Surah Waist Linings, 12½c, 15c.
Gilbert Waist Linings, 20c, 25c.
Linenette Skirt Linings, all colors, 10c, 12½c, 15c.
Dress Canvas, in black, white and natural, 10c, 12½c, 15c.
Collarboard, yard wide, 20c.
Roman Stripe Taffeta Skirt Lining, the popular thing, 20c and 25c.

Cotton Dress Goods

At Helping Prices.

American Silkalines, 27 inches wide, regular price 8c, for 5c.
American Wrapperettes, crisp, new goods, at 8c instead of 10c; and 9c instead of 12c, and 10c instead of 15c. The first to see them are sure to pick out the smartest designs and colorings.

HELP WANTED TO CLEAR OUT SOME

Black Dress Goods

Double Black Serge, 25c.
Black Storm Serges, at 32c, 38c and 42c.
Fine all-wool Twill, 44 inches wide, 40c.
Special line Black Alpacas, double fold, at 32c, 34c, 37c, 40c, 50c.
A great reduction in Black Crepons; lines that were 95c, $1 and $1 25, all go on sale this week at 75c.

Silk Department

We boast of having the largest and best assorted stock of silks in Canada. Specials for this week are:
Light Shades China Silk, at 18c.
All shades China Silk at 25c.
Dark-colored stripes, in browns and greens, were 60c, now 25c.
24-inch Silks, navy grounds, white dots and figured, were 55c, now 35c.
Pure Silk Surahs, in fawn, gray and brown only, were 50c, now 25c.

New Organdie Muslins and Dimities.

A foretaste of spring. More novelty and beauty than was ever shown. It is hard to describe them. Come in and see them. There are only two dresses of each—and you want the prettiest.

Kingsmill's -- London

WOMEN'S DEMANDS.

National Suffragists Have Adopted Resolutions—International Press Congress.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The National Woman's Suffrage Association has adopted resolutions which demand for women citizens equality with males in the exercise of the elective franchise; ask for a sixteenth amendment to the constitution to bring this about; demand for mothers equal custody and control of their minor children, and for wives and widows an equal use and inheritance of property, and ask for women representation on boards of education, public schools, etc. The Missouri State Equal Suffrage Association (the Missouri contingent to the convention) is represented by two factions.

The international congress of Press Women, the first in the history of journalism, has informally assembled here. The meeting is under the auspices of the National Women's Press Association.

A NAME TO CONJURE BY

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured T. Johnston of Diabetes.

Osborne, Feb. 14.—Throughout the western peninsula of Ontario the name of Dodd's Kidney Pills is a name to conjure by. The people with the very best of reason, have pinned their faith to this grand medicine, and it is used in every house.

The result of this is that kidney diseases, such as Diabetes, Bright's Disease, etc., are rapidly disappearing from this district.

Mr. Thomas Johnston, of Osborne, is the latest cure. He suffered all the agonies of Diabetes for six years, his physicians failing to help him and all medicines failing to give him relief.

Finally he began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. His cure began at once. He has used four boxes, and is now strong, healthy and robust.

One of the wealthiest residents of Dover, N. H., is sawing wood so as to reduce his avoirdupois.

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

BRILLIANT SUCCESS

Of the McClary Company Benefit Society Concert—The Opera House Packed to the Doors.

The Grand Opera House was packed last night on the occasion of the annual concert given under the auspices of the McClary Manufacturing Company's Benefit Society. Standing room was at a premium in the balcony and lower floor. The programme was varied in character and unexcelled in quality of rendition. Miss Jessie Alexander, who is a general favorite with Londoners, was accorded the usual splendid reception. Mr. James Cresswell's orchestra supplied the music, with Mr. Fred L. Evans presiding at the piano. Programme

Introductory march—American Cadet.....R. B. Hall
Quartet.....
Messrs. Connors, O'Hagan, Leach and Hughes.
Reading—Wee Bobbie Barefeet.....
Miss Jessie Alexander.
Song.....
Mr. W. Miller.
Solo—Waiting.....Milard
Miss Lash.
Monologue—People I Have Met.....
J. D. Raymond.
Dumb-bell drill—Pupils of Miss Amy L. Doty.
Reading—Henry V.'s Address to His Soldiers.....Shakespeare
Miss Jessie Alexander.
Descriptive song.....
Mr. Joe Clark.
Selection—On the Plantation...Jseman
Orchestra.
Solo—Last Words.....Behrend
Miss Levs.
Character sketch.....
Messrs. D. Walsh and R. Allen.
Reading—Bargain Day.....
Miss Jessie Alexander.
Sailors' Hornpipe..Miss Florence Small
Selection—Guy Mannering.....Bishop
Orchestra.
Solo—Selected.....
Miss Lash.
Reading—McGrath's Bad Night.....Edward Thompson
Miss Jessie Alexander.
God Save the Queen.

PROUD ZORRA.

It would be interesting to know how many Zorra boys occupy positions of honor and trust in other parts. The mayor of Woodstock and a good part of the council claim Zorra as their birthplace. The newly-elected warden of Bruce county, Mr. Len Bland, is also an old Zorra boy, and brother of Mr. Joe Bland, of this village. Mr. Bland has been strongly urged to contest the riding in which he lives for a seat in parliament.—Embro Courier.

A Banker's Experience.

"I tried a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for a troublesome affection of the throat," writes Manager Thomas Dawson, of the Standard Bank, now of 14 Melbourne avenue, Toronto. "It proved effective. I regard the remedy as simple, cheap and exceedingly good. It has hitherto been my habit to consult a physician in troubles of this nature. Hereafter, however, I intend to be my own family doctor."

Connected with the New York postoffice are 29 branch offices, 100 sub-stations and 200 stamp agencies.

Lost Umbrellas recovered. Call and see samples and price list. Best quality workmanship and finish. PERRY DAVID, 569 Richmond street. ywt