

Frog jumps and so does a hare.
THE latter gets there first, because it covers the most ground. The man who advertises in the **London Advertiser** will always reach the goal of success first, because it covers the territory in a complete manner, and accomplishes the greatest good in the shortest time.
Rates on application. Get them now. Advertise now. The best time to advertise is all the time.
THE ADVERTISER,
London, Ont.

Amusements and Lectures
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
NEW YEAR'S DAY, JAN. 2.
matinee and night. Mr. Frank Hodgson presents Gustave Frohman's screaming farce comedy, **"CHARLIE'S UNCLE."**
with an excellent company, including Mr. Howard Blakenmore, Mr. Benjamin Russell, Miss Lillian Evans, Miss May Seymour and others, at popular prices for this date only. Prices—Matinee, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c; night, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. Seats now on sale. Next attraction, matinee and night, Wednesday, "Darktown Swells."
TODAY—YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN
Association hold open house. Games, basket ball, Stratford, Va. London, lunch, music. All invited to call.
RED LIGHT RINK—BAND THIS AFTERNOON.
Splendid ice.
CATHOLIC CLUB—SECOND CONCERT
of season, Wednesday evening, Jan. 4. Best local talent. Come early and get seats.
AUDITORIUM—THURSDAY, JAN. 5.
Popular Concert Course—Col. Copeland will give his fascinating talk on "Seeing the Elephant." Plan opens Tuesday, 3rd, at 9 a.m.
ALLAN LINE—NEW FOLDERS OUT
A few days, giving sailings for entire winter season. Parian sails from St. John, Jan. 7, Halifax, Jan. 9. Palatial new steamship, Castilian, largest ship on the Canadian route, will sail in February. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.
DANCING CLASSES WILL RESUME
next week, as follows: Tuesday evening, ladies; Wednesday evening, advanced; Thursday evening, gentlemen; Friday evening, Glencoe; Saturday afternoon, children; Monday, Jan. 9, gentlemen's primary. Dayton & McCormick.
PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING.
Rapid teaching; low rates. All who desire a thorough knowledge of the art of dancing should avail themselves of this opportunity. Lessons any hour. R. B. Millard, teacher of dancing, 345 Princess avenue.

Meetings.
WEEK OF PRAYER—TONIGHT
Crown Hall, Revs. Pedley and MacGillivray, Aikin Street Methodist, Revs. Walker and Ira Smith; Christian Church, Revs. Morrison and Boomer; Southern Congregational, Revs. Edge and T. S. Johnson.
I. O. O. F.—RECEPTION TO THE GRAND
Master and Installation of all who were members of Eureka, Forest City, Dominion, and Choralin lodges will meet at the Odd-fellows Hall, tomorrow evening (Tuesday), Jan. 3, at 8 o'clock sharp, when the officers of the different lodges will be installed by the District Deputy Grand Master, W. G. Willis. Esq., after which a reception and banquet will be given in honor of the Grand Master of Ontario. By order, W. F. Howell, P. G., P. C. P. tario.

Domestics Wanted.
WANTED BY JAN. 15—A HOUSEMAID.
Must be able to sew well. Apply to Mrs. G. Harris, 483 Eldon House.
WANTED—A HOUSEMAID—REFER-
ENCES required. Apply to Mrs. N. J. 423 Colborne street.

Male Help Wanted.
WANTED—WRITERS TO DO COPYING
at home. Law College, Lima, Ohio. 20k
WANTED—ONE CITY CANVASSER
to take large orders from private families, either for cash or on credit; must be a good salesman; no other need apply. 258 Dundas street, city.

Agents Wanted.
AGENTS WANTED—WE WANT LIVE
agents everywhere. No trouble selling our high-grade nursery stock and seed potatoes. Write us before engaging elsewhere. It will pay you. Blackford & Co., Nurserymen, Toronto.

Educational.
LONDON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY RE-
LONDON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY RE-opens on Tuesday, Jan. 3, and evening classes will be resumed on Wednesday, Jan. 4. Large additions are assured in both the regular commercial and shorthand and typewriting departments. Charges are very moderate and instruction very thorough and practical. For information call at the College, Higgins Block, 10 Dundas street, or address W. N. Vercy, B.C. principal.
THE HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL
LIMITED.
will be opened for pupils Jan. 4, 1899. Kindergarten branch was started Dec. 7, at room in Conservatory of Music building, Dundas street. For calendars and other information apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 661 Talbot street, London.

Swedish Massage.
MISS MILLAR, 350 PRINCESS AVENUE
gives Swedish therapeutic massage, graduate of the Hago Olden Institute, Chicago.

You'll Not Feel Cold
If you are on the inside of one of those fine heavy overcoats we are making. Large assortment of cloth to select from at prices that are right.

DEEKS & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
393 Richmond Street.

Begin It and Be In It
Start the new year well. That is start trading with us for your footwear, and reap the benefit of cash trading. Why squander your money in a credit shoe shop, when you know that you are paying some "dead beat's" debts, in the long price that is being charged you? You owe it to yourself to get your money's worth, and if you have doubts about the advantages we, and we alone in London can offer you in this respect, bury them, and try us once.

J. P. Cook
173 Dundas Street.

Lost and Found.
LOST—SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 24,
between Smallman & Ingram's and residence, 244 Queen's avenue, diamond and turquoise pin, initials M. Q. Liberal reward. Miss Lina Ethel Smith.
LOST—BLACK ROBE, SUNDAY NIGHT—
Finder rewarded at 19 York street. 261f
LOST—COLLIE PUP—ABOUT 4 MONTHS
old, on Sunday, Dec. 18. Fawn color. Reward if returned to Geo. C. Gibbons, 257 Dufferin avenue. 25n

Articles For Sale.
MINING STOCK—
500 Deer Park at 20c.
4,000 Cracker Jack, make offer.
1,000 Minneapolis, call.
J. F. SANGSTER,
403 Richmond street.

GENUINE POCAHONTAS COAL FOR
kitchen ranges and furnaces. Bowman & Co. now handle this coal in addition to the world-famed Scranton. Prompt delivery for all orders at F. B. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Advertiser. Bowman & Co. 23v

EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS ON ALL
parts of the world. Surest way to remit money. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser, sells them. 23v
MEN'S AND BOYS' BLACK AND GRAY
Curly Astrachan Cloth Caps 35c, worth 50c. Children's White Wool Muffs, with cord, 25c, worth 50c. Cunningham & Co., 778 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—ONE SLIGHTLY USED UP-
RIGHT mahogany piano, 7 1/2 octaves, only \$290, and one Thomas organ, slightly used, \$35. Easy terms. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street.

\$8.50 WILL BUY \$10 MAHOGANY
Bedroom Suite, for this week only. Keene Bros. Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 127 King street.

FIRST-CLASS WOOD—HARD AND SOFT-
stove lengths or cordwood. Prompt delivery to any part of the city. Prices reasonable. Phone 1,312. S. Gilles & Son, Sawmill, East.

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD
Jewelry made up-to-date at small expense. J. T. Westland, 340 Richmond street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—PO. KET KNIVES, DOOR
keys. Sewing machines repaired at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 574 Richmond street.

ELECTRIC BELLS KEPT IN PERMANENT
repair, only 50c per year. R. M. Millar, 424 Talbot street.

PORK SAUSAGE AND BOLOGNA, FOUR
pounds 45c; smoked ham and bacon, 10c; pickled bacon, 8c; shoulders, 6c; long legs, 8c, at Park's, corner Market Lane.

BEST HARD COAL AND WOOD DEL-
IVERED IN all parts of the city. W. G. Eadey, 711 Dundas street. Phone 1,124.

KENNE'S MASONIC TEMPLE, IS THE
cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand.

Houses, Etc., To Let.
TO LET—REAR OF STORE 183 DUNDAS
street, for storage, offices, etc., well lighted and heated. Apply at store. 29c
TO LET—GOOD BRICK AND FRAME
stable. Inquire A. N. Udy, over C. P. R. ticket office. Phone 735.

TO LET—NO. 427 KING STREET—APPLY
at 383 King street. 91f
TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—FOUR BED-
ROOMS, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and basement. Apply 135 Queen's avenue. 95f

TO LET—COVERED MOVING VANS—
When moving have your furniture and pianos carefully moved. Address 97 Carling street. Phone 1,102 and 1,107.

Wanted.
WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS IN
good locality. Apply 105, this office. 29c

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLE
MEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

Electors No. 1 Ward.
F. G. Rumball
—Respectfully solicits your
Vote and Influence, as
ALDERMAN FOR 1899

The Canadian Savings & Loan Co.
DIVIDEND NO. 46.
NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this company has been declared for the six months ending Dec. 31, and that the same will be payable at the company's office on and after the 3rd day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 29th to the 31st of December, both days inclusive. By order of the board. M. H. ROWLAND, Manager. 25n

The Ontario Mutual Life
wishes for
its many friends
a very prosperous
and happy
new year.
C. E. GERMAN,
General Agent.

THE VACANT LEADERSHIP
An Absorbing Topic of Discussion
by British Liberals.

A Wide-Awake Sentinel Too Sharp for the Kaiser.

William Declines to Write for a New York "Yellow" Newspaper—Small Wages of Laborers in India.

New York, Jan. 1.—Mr. Ford, cabling to the Tribune from London, refers to the vacant Liberal leadership in the house as follows: The Liberal members of parliament are deep in back-stairs politics over the vacant leadership of the House of Commons. Mr. Labouchere assumes that Mr. Asquith will be the official candidate, although he himself prefers Mr. Herbert Gladstone. There is nothing like a full poll of Liberal members, although the whips are quietly canvassing for the first and second choices. Well-informed Liberals assert that when parliament meets there will be no contest, but only one candidate, and he an unwilling one, dragged into harness. There are rumors that the preliminary meeting will be held at Lord Rosebery's house, but this seems unlikely, when there is a general agreement that the leadership of the whole party should be left open, and the successor of Sir William Harcourt quietly chosen with as little disturbance as possible. Men like Mr. Labouchere favor the reduction of the party platform to a single issue, like the abolition of the veto power in the House of Lords. Shrewder observers maintain that the success of an

AGGRESSIVE POLICY AGAINST THE LORDS

is unlikely without popular agitation, and that no signal for such agitation can be given while the Unionists remain in power. Some of the most thoughtful Liberals affirm that Lord Rosebery's great mistake was his neglect when in office to have a bill sent up to the upper house to allow any member to move the upper house to sit in the lower whenever they desired to do so. They believe that this will be an effective way of allowing Lord Rosebery to lead the party in the commons, and compelling the Unionists to consent to some scheme for mending rather than ending the House of Lords. Meanwhile, Sir William Harcourt is winding up the ritual debate in a temperate tone, but with clear perception of the truth, that he has played an important part in forcing sluggish bishops to put an end to lawless acts within the English Church. He has been reviled for dragging religion into politics, and lampooned as though he were another Kenseit. Time has brought his vindication to the resolute stand made by the bishops to enforce the law within the church. The Archbishop of Canterbury has done more than any body else to restore peace in the distracted church and rescue the establishment from public agitation. He has cleared the air by defining what is legal and illegal doctrine and practice, and has earned the reputation of being the most statesmanlike Anglican primate of the Victorian reign.

A WIDE-AWAKE SENTINEL.

A story is afloat that the Kaiser, in the course of last week had been busy making surprise visits. As the story came out, it appeared at midnight to the sentinels at the New Palace, and asked one of the guards, after wishing him a merry Christmas and happy New Year, to accept a present, at the same time producing a 5-mark piece. The guard, however, knew his book. He said that the emperor's orders forbade him to accept the present, but the coin could be deposited upon the pedestal of a near-by statue, as there was no order existing which forbade his picking up a coin. The Kaiser took the hint and walked away laughing.

PECULIAR JUDICIAL DECISIONS.

Some peculiar judicial decisions have been recently recorded in Germany. At Koeswig a paver, who had buried his father, after the clergyman and the children went away, remained beside the grave and exclaimed: "Farwell! We shall never see each other again in this life." The judge declared that such words, spoken aloud in public, were a nuisance, as they shocked the religious feelings of the hearers, and were contrary to the church doctrine of the immortality of the soul, suggesting that there is no such thing as a resurrection. The paver got a sentence of two weeks' imprisonment in jail for impiety.

REFUSED A \$5,000 CHECK.

The London Observer's Berlin correspondent voices for the story that the emperor recently received a check from New York for \$5,000, with the request that his majesty write an article giving his views on the Spanish-American

war. The emperor returned the check through the German embassy at Washington, saying that he had neither the time nor inclination to begin a journalistic career.

THE LABORERS IN INDIA LIVE ON LITTLE.

United States Consul Patterson, at Calcutta, has supplied statistics relating to the cost of subsistence of laborers in India, that exhibit in a striking manner the extreme economy practiced by the natives. His tables show that the highest wages paid for skilled labor is \$4.50 per month for jute mill hands, while \$1.80 is the monthly wage of able-bodied agricultural laborers. But the consul says that in Northwest India wages are much lower than the figures quoted. The laborers live altogether on grain, using about one and one-half pounds per day each, costing on an average from 2 1/2 to 3 cents. Yet with this food they do the hardest kind of manual labor, and keep their muscles well developed, their endurance in carrying heavy loads being remarkable. A majority of the laborers not only exist on these small wages, but manage to keep families and save money.

BRITISH REVENUES.

The revenue of the United Kingdom for the quarter ending Dec. 31 was \$13,161,670, an increase of \$4,313,810 over 1897, making for the nine months a total of \$391,702,340, an increase of \$4,371,740.

AFRICA'S GOLD OUTPUT.

The Rothschilds, acting chiefly on the advice of Mr. John Hay Hammond, the American engineer who was in prison, sentenced to death, and subsequently reprieved and released on the payment of a heavy fine for connection with the Johannesburg troubles at the time of the Jameson raid, have entered into gold mining on the west coast of Africa, which they believe to be one of the greatest of the world's fields. They have sent a force of engineers there under the leadership of a young Californian named Hoffman, and prospecting work will be conducted on a scientific basis. Hammond predicts that Africa's gold output next year will be \$100,000,000, which is said to be far beyond California's high-water mark.

DISCONTENTED OUTLANDERS

Failure of Transvaal Journals to Create a Flurry.

Henry Norman Takes a Serious View of the Situation.

Report of a Big Battle in China.

Welcoming the New Year—The Mad King Otto Dying—Russian Railway Scheme—Missing boats found.

Mr. Ford, the London correspondent of the New York Tribune, cabling today regarding affairs in the Transvaal, says: "The efforts of several journals to magnify the last flurry of discontent have failed. President Kruger is known to be conciliatory, and while there is injustice in Boer dealings with the Uitlanders, there is no immediate method of redress. Jameson and Rhodes, between them, have paralyzed the colonial office for a long time to come. The franchise would have been given by this time if there had been no lawless invasion of the Transvaal. Mining business in the Transvaal has greatly improved during the year, and political agitation is the last thing which British investors want in that quarter. Besides, as The Spectator reads the lesson in an impressive tone today, the united English-speaking race, while equal to the rest of the world, must govern with justice, mercy and moderation."

A SERIOUS VIEW

Mr. Norman, in his cabled letter to the New York Times, takes a more serious view of the situation. Mr. Norman says: "The killing of an Englishman by a Boer policeman has been in itself serious. It is a brutal exercise of authority in the presence of a rather disrespectful row; but the attitude of the Boer papers during the week show clearly how explosive a situation there is."

President Kruger has expressed indignation at the abominable utterances of some of these papers, but telegraphed that the relations between the Boers and the Uitlanders is once more strained to the breaking point. As an example of the Boer treatment of foreigners, a nameless London county councillor, just returned, says that when the train arrived in Johannesburg he saw a Boer officer helping himself to the contents of his baggage, even before it was taken from the car. He protested, and the Boer, who was a handsome fellow, told him that he must be taught how to behave themselves.

TEMPER OF THE BOERS.

"As I hinted in a previous letter, it is pretty certain that unless a reform comes from the Boer side, another twelve months will not pass without interference from British troops. As the Boers have put 20,000 men in the field, and have acquired enormous quantities of war material, the impending effort will be no slight one. The feeling in the British army in this matter may be guessed from the fact that the English travelers are frequently shown by the Boers, tunics and kilts of the British regiments hung as trophies over the fireplace. Any man of the 200,000 American volunteers can say how he would feel under similar circumstances, when the ill-fortune of war was turned into an insult."

DESTRUCTION OF AN OLD PARK THREATENED.

London has been somewhat excited this week over the proposed destruction of Richmond Park, one of the most picturesque and beautiful parks in England. The park authorities marked an immense old track of the royal demesne to be cut down and

sold. Protest has been made to the Duke of Cambridge, who is park ranger, and there has been a strenuous effort to protect the historic old trees from the hands of the cutter.

BIG BATTLE IN CHINA.

The Chung King correspondent of the North China Daily News telegraphs under date of Dec. 31 that a great battle has taken place at Schistobany. The engagement is said to have taken place on Dec. 27, and imperial troops are said to have been victorious. Schistobany cannot be located on the maps, but Chun King, from whence the news comes, is situated in the Szechuan Province, part of which has been in a state of rebellion for a long time past, and which is overrun with marauders. The latest advices from there said 1,000 rebels were marching on Chun King, and that 300 imperial Chinese troops had gone to meet them. It was said that the militia was being mobilized. A British missionary, Mr. Fleming, was murdered at Pang Hui, in Kweichow, a southwest province of China, on Nov. 4, but the rebellion in the Province of Szechuan, adjoining it, is not anti-foreign.

WELCOME THE NEW YEAR.

The dreary rainy weather which prevailed dampened the ardor of these persons who had assembled to hear the bell of St. Paul ring out the old and ring in the new year, and to observe Scotland's traditional hogmanay under the shadow of London's cathedral. In anticipation of the event, the authorities had caused to be put up an iron railing around the semi-circular pavement in front of the steps, but the precaution was unnecessary, for the gathering, though numbering perhaps 2,000, was the smallest and most orderly in many years. The majority of those who had assembled were evidently Scotchmen, as was evidenced by the constant whistling of "The Cock o' the North." When the stroke of midnight boomed out there was a volley of cheers and then "Auld Lang Syne" was sung, the crowds slowly dispersing as the song died out.

THE MAD KING DYING.

Dispatches from Munich regarding the mad king, Otto of Bavaria, have reached here, which indicate that he is dying. The court physicians are issuing bulletins from the old castle of Nuremberg, where the ruler is, which would lead the public to think that there is no immediate danger. Berlin friends of the royal family have received private information that the king is in the last stages of delirium. King Otto Wilhelm Luitpold of Bavaria was born on April 27, 1813, as the second son of Maximilian II. and Princess Marie of Russia. Twelve years ago he succeeded his brother, Ludwig II., on the throne of Bavaria. The latter died a madman, and when the reins of state fell into the hands of Otto his senses were also clouded, and during all these years he has believed himself actively in command, not realizing that his uncle, Prince Luitpold, is reigning in his stead.

A RUSSIAN RAILWAY SCHEME.

Russia has just completed another great railroad undertaking, according to a report from Consular Agent Harris at Elbenstock. He says that an important branch of the South Siberian Railroad, leading to the borders of Afghanistan, is now ready for business, and the first trip having been made over it on Nov. 20. This road runs from Usun Ada, on the Caspian Sea, through Merv and to the Samarcand, and through it Russia will be able to develop an enormous trade, as it is the key to Afghanistan, the borders of Persia and the great valley of Heri-Rud.

MISSING BOATS FOUND.

Hong Kong, Jan. 1.—Two missing boats of the wrecked British steamer Glenavon have been found. The only missing persons now are Chief Mate Nixon, Second Steward Wilson and two Chinese. Quartermaster Smith died of exhaustion after swimming to Lin Ting Island. The search for the missing continues.

AN UPHEAVAL IN FRANCE

Is Stated To Be Surely Impending.

Henry Norman's Alarmist View of the Situation.

Indications That the French Republic Is Doomed—Spain, Portugal and Newfoundland the World's Worst Danger-Spots.

Mr. Henry Norman cables an alarmist cable article from London to the New York Times today regarding a pending upheaval in France. The article is, in part, as follows: The new year brings in its hand one tremendous question, far overshadowing, for those who know what is passing under the service, every European interest. This is the question: What will happen in France in the immediate future? On Nov. 5 I cabled you these words: "My own opinion is that a coup d'etat is a more probable outcome of the situation than a foreign war." Since then this view has come to be held by the majority of observers, but even now on the eve of events the details of the danger of France are far from being a matter of common knowledge. The rumor that Prince Victor Napoleon had resigned his claims in favor of his brother, Prince Louis, who, by the way, is about to be created a general in the Russian army, turns out to be inaccurate. It is round the person of the former that

DYNASTIC CONSPIRACY.

has grown to its present vast proportions and imminence. For it is now certain that the intention of the chiefs of the French army is to place a Napoleon again upon the throne of France and very soon. I fully realize the gravity of this statement, but I make it upon information which would convince the most skeptical. I were at liberty to publish it. I say this in their intention, a fixed, determined, passionate intention, but it is easy to understand that in so extremely ticklish a task their wheels. For example,

Save Your Hair

Don't Let Dandruff Make You Bald.

Oriental Rum and Quinine Tonic cures dandruff quickly and thoroughly. This tonic is especially when the hair has become thin and weak from illness or health. It restores the hair-producing organs to their natural vigor, and strengthens and beautifies the hair. It also encourages and promotes the secretions of the hair follicles, and thus new growth begins, and lost luster is restored. 50 cents a bottle. For sale by CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, Pharmacists, etc., London.

the French civil authorities may take their courage in both hands, and DENOUNCE THE DANGER TO THE WHOLE PEOPLE.

and make a public appeal to the army before the military conspirators can rally to the republic in portions as to render a military obviously futile beforehand. civil authorities may convey a court of cassation that the Dreyfus or the pronouncement of innocence would result in a throw of the republic the net which case it is conceivable, if the highest judges in France feel compelled to choose the two such gigantic evils. But some such counsel of despair you may look for

within a period to be measured in days. For what I know is that chiefs of the French army are absolutely resolved that Dreyfus shall not be brought back. The whole of real power in France at this moment is in the hands of General Zurlinden, the military governor of Paris. a strong man, a resolute man, a child in his hands, as may be seen from De Freycinet's nickname among the soldiers, "The Little Mouse." General Renouard, the commander-in-chief, and adjutant general, is a capable officer, controlling his comrades, and has recently certain movements of troops called to facilitate their plans.

Prince Victor's emissaries have recently been in England, and endeavoring to raise funds, the lack of which has hitherto been the principal obstacle to his schemes. Moreover, everything now aware that M. Paul de Re, chief of the so-called League of patriots, which lately received great notice in numbers, had an interview with Prince Victor in Brussels last week, and that on Dec. 20 all the Bonapartists in Brussels to consult about the and to

DRAW UP A MANIFESTO

which M. de Marmon, the professor and Ernest Judet, the political orator of Le Petit Journal, that with an enormous circulation, and the people have agreed to push when the right moment arrives. On Dec. 10, Gen. Lemoix, president-general of the Bonapartist party, and the most influential friend of Prince Victor, was re-elected, and spoke as follows: "The vigil is over. The hour is about to sound. The hour has come when Napoleon, our old master, and the imperial crown will be crowned anew. The revolution would be a blood one. The magazine rifles and the automatic gun have made civilian resistance impossible forever. The streets of Paris are past. would happen if the revolution occurs would be the declaration

STATE OF SIEGE

by Gen. Zurlinden, and a proclamation to the country that as a Republic government no longer is able to preserve the army from order and the people from anarchy, the army takes command of the nation and honors the charge of the principal revisionists would be declared, and certain newspapers supplied while the troops occupied the chamber and the telegraph Prince Victor would immediately cross the frontier. The moment of comedy might possibly be the tragic scene; for there is more than one pretender, and the D'Orleans might perhaps race Victor to Paris.

THE ORLEANISTS.

The Orleanist candidate has supporters, including a large number of Roman Catholic clergy, must never be forgotten. From the beginning, the secret partisans in this monarchist movement against the republic, precisely as they have been openly in the columns of their (Continued on Page 6.)

Give Holway's Corn Cure trial. It removes ten corns from one foot without any pain. What has done it will do again.

TRY THE NEW WATER WHITE
WATER WHITE
LIVE DEALERS HANDLE IT. WIDE-AWAKE HOUSEKEEPERS WILL CALL FOR NO OTHER.
CALL UP LONDON BRANCH Phone
The Queen City Oil Co., Ltd.
SAML ROGERS, President, Toronto

CONFLAGRATION IN KINGSTON

Destruction of St. George's Cathedral.

Only a Portion of the Contents Saved—Two Firemen Hurt—A Woman Drops Dead From Excitement Incident to the Fire.

[G. N. W. Special to The Advertiser.] Kingston, Ont., Jan. 1.—St. George's Cathedral was burned this morning. The fire was discovered about 5 o'clock, and in a few hours the fine building was a mass of ruins, the interior being completely gutted. An explosion of gas in the furnace room is supposed to be the cause.

Firemen, policemen, soldiers and citizens worked hard in weather 12 degrees below zero, and all were soon coated with ice.

When the roof and dome fell in the flying embers spread fire along King street, doing special damage to the residences of Very Rev. Dean Smith and George H. Allen. Both homes were flooded before the fires were extinguished.

The cathedral was built in 1825 and remodeled in 1840 and 1893. It is probable that \$1,000,000 has been expended upon it. The authorities carried a debt of \$30,000. The insurance was \$25,000 on the building and contents.

A portion of the records and vestments were saved. The church will be restored.

John Sands, fireman, had his head laid open by a falling slate, and John Burns, fireman, was rendered unconscious by being struck by a falling brick.

Mrs. Margaret Arnold, 243 King street, opposite the church, dropped dead at noon as a result of the morning's excitement. She was about 75 years of age.

BURNED TO DEATH. Alvinston, Dec. 31.—The 4-year-old daughter of Lachlan McNeil, of this place, was burned to death yesterday afternoon. She died last night, after suffering intense agony. The girl's mother had gone out for a few minutes, leaving the children in the house, and it is supposed her clothing caught fire from the stove. When first seen she was running through the yard towards her mother, completely enveloped in flames.

ANOTHER CHURCH BURNED. Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1.—The Third United Presbyterian Church, on Diamond street, was almost completely destroyed by fire last night. Loss about \$60,000; well covered by insurance.

SIX MEN MEET A INSTANT AND TERRIBLE DEATH.

Three Others Were Injured—The Killed Fell 600 Feet.

Ishpeming, Mich., Jan. 1.—The worst mining accident in Ishpeming and Kalamazoo for years happened at the K shaft of the Lake Superior mine yesterday morning at 6 o'clock.

THE KILLED. Matt Tumminsen, Takka Mikkala, T. J. Kujanpaa, T. W. Paavala, Alfred Sivio, John Henrik Kyamhanus.

Three men were injured. The men were coming up at 6 in the morning, having finished work on the night shift.

Joseph Maloney, one of the company's best engineers, was handling the drum controlling the cage. At about the 400-foot level in the shaft there was a jar, but after that the cage came along smoothly until within fifteen feet of the surface, where it jammed tight.

On investigation it was found that one of the nine men in the car only three had reached the surface, and they were badly injured. The other six had by some unknown means been hurled to instant death at the bottom of the shaft. The affair is involved in mystery, and the most experienced miners cannot explain the accident.

Capt. James Treblelock and Mining Inspector Tremmoning immediately entered the shaft with a band of miners, and found the six men piled in a heap at the bottom. They fell from the great distance and death must have been instantaneous.

It was impossible to remove the bodies through the shaft, and they were transferred underground to the lake shaft, 200 yards away. The corpses were so badly torn that it was necessary to sew them in blankets and strap them to planks before they could be moved.

K shaft is 514 feet deep. The cage now stands fifteen feet from the surface.

BAZARS FORBIDDEN. Montreal, Jan. 1.—Archbishop Bruchési yesterday issued a mandament forbidding the holding of bazars in future for any purpose whatsoever. He has also cautioned the French-Canadian newspapers not to publish any more pictures of murders, or murderers, and to publish merely the outlines of the cases in future.

PUTTING UP COAL PRICES. New York, Jan. 1.—It was announced in Wall street yesterday that beginning in the new year, the anthracite coal will advance prices 25 cents a ton.

This follows a price advance made affecting western mining with the new year, and means that the output will be reduced to a greater extent than before.

The colliers here are to be worked only three days a week, instead as at present, producing all the coal that the companies can get cars for.

DRUNKENNESS DIMINISHED. Ottawa, Jan. 1.—J. K. Stewart, provincial license inspector, gives some interesting information about the liquor consumption in Ontario. He says that

is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion, or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.

MUNYON.
At all druggists,
See a Real Guide to Health and medical advice free, 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

the temperance feeling in Ontario was never stronger than at present. As an indication of the decrease of drunkenness, Mr. Stewart says that ten years ago the convictions for drunkenness numbered 7,050. This year 2,465 convictions were made. Ten years ago, 4,700 people were committed for drunkenness. This year 1,707 were committed. These statistics apply only to Ontario.

OHIO TOWNS ARE SHIVERING

Supply of Natural Gas Has Been Cut Off.

Hundreds Go to Bed in Order to Keep Warm—Temperature Near Zero.

Lima, O., Jan. 1.—There is great suffering here and in other towns supplied with natural gas from the Red Key, Ind., pump station, which was destroyed by an explosion Saturday morning. Wapakoneta, St. Marys, Celina, Cold Water, Fort Recovery, Hume and a number of other towns are on the line, and are probably worse off than this city, as the source of reserve fuel supply is not as great as here. The mercury is hovering near zero, and the gas is out in nearly every instance, and only burning a blaze as large as a candle light, and is growing smaller.

Few consumers had preparations for a sudden shut-out, and the demands on coal and wood yards and every available team is such that all cannot be served until tomorrow, even with the teams and wagons running all night, as will be the case. Hundreds of families have not had a warm meal since breakfast, and there is no likelihood of being able to get better gas before Monday evening.

The demand for plumbers is so great that those who have succeeded in getting fuel cannot get the full benefit of it, as they are unable to get their burners arranged, the plumbers having more than they can do, and what wood and coal that is being used gives poor results on top of the gas burners.

Hundreds of people went to bed as soon as they got through work last evening, in order to keep warm, and many of them will stay there for some time, owing to the intensely cold weather. In some houses the temperature is as low as 35.

The natural gas company received word from Red Key that part of the pumps would be running by Monday evening. This may improve the supply somewhat, but the drain is so heavy that it will probably be several days before it is restored. In the meantime the suffering cannot help but be intense.

KIPLING'S WASTE BASKET.

The Anglo-Indian Genius Speaks Some Very True Words in a Recent Interview.

Dr. Leon Kellner has succeeded in getting an interview with Rudyard Kipling. Here are some of the characteristic remarks of the Anglo-Indian genius:

"I do my daily task conscientiously, but, not all I write is printed, most of it goes there." (Pointing to his well-filled waste basket.)

"I am very distrustful against praise, very distrustful against fame. You know the fate of eighteenth century English literature—how many 'immortal' poets that profligate time brought forth, and yet how much of this 'immortal' poetry still lives in our times?"

"To name only one—who reads Pope nowadays? I often run over the volumes there" (pointing to shelves of "Edition de Luxe" of his works published by Macmillan) "and think to myself how much of that which is printed is so beautiful paper ought never to have seen the light. How much was written for the mere love of gain, how often has the mere love been in the house of Rimmon?" (A favorite expression of Kipling's.)

Kipling has been all over India, South Africa, Labrador, Nova Scotia, Japan, the United States and Great Britain. When he was asked where he obtained the material for his wonderful story of the "White Seal," in one of the "Jungle Books," he answered, "I have seen it all with my own eyes."

"All thoughts is abortive speech," declared Kipling.

"I perfectly understand the difference of taste, and therefore of judgment on one and the same poet by two different people. I only wonder that now and then agreement does exist," said he.

"We write, it is true, in letters of the alphabet, but, psychologically regarded, every printed page is a picture book; every word, concrete or abstract, is a picture. The picture itself may never come to the reader's consciousness, but deep down below the unconscious realm: the picture works and influences us, and that is where the difficulty lies."

"It is rather to be wondered at that any nation can at all understand the poetry of another, and still the time is rapidly approaching that the nations will understand one another."

"The annexation of one white nation by another, I regard as the greatest crime that a politician can commit," said Kipling.

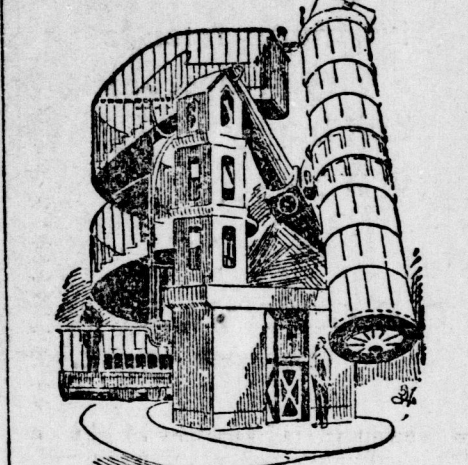
"How about the blacks?" he was asked. "I am against slavery," was the answer, "if only for this reason, that the white man becomes demoralized by the slavery."

Asked about Cecil Rhodes, whom he knows, Kipling said, "He is greater than his work."

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Buckle'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.

The city position as one of the great scientific centers, its university and kindred institutions having witnessed many of the developments of the sciences and the discoveries of modern times, and particularly so in the science of astronomy, the observatory of Paris being recognized as one of the centers of astronomical work, its astronomers having from the commencement been associated with the history of the sciences; the observatory has, in fact, seen the science of astronomy emerge from its primitive stage of two centuries ago into the remarkable condition of development which we find at the present day.

The foundation of the observatory dates from the middle of the 17th century, at



THE GREAT REFLECTOR.

which period the Academie Royale des Sciences decided to create an establishment devoted to physical research and astronomical work. The observatory lies on the southern side of the Seine. The great instrument with the staircase, called the reflector, was installed in 1875. It is completely inclosed by a metallic cupola, not shown in the picture, which slides upon a system of rails. The movable part weighs 20,000 pounds; the instrument is provided with a clock movement having a Foucault regulator. The mirror deserves special mention; the casting of the mirror was entrusted to the works of St. Gobain, and the mass of glass as delivered by the works weighed 1,000 pounds, which weight was reduced to nearly half by the optical work. The diameter of the mirror is 1.20 m. The mirror is generally resilvered every year.

CAMELS AS FARMERS.

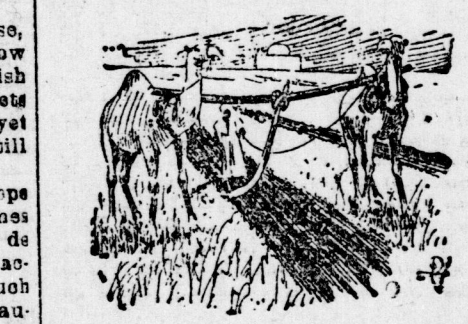
They Have Acted for Centuries in This Useful Capacity in Arabia.

Camels are familiar to us in almost every capacity which a beast of burden can fulfill, except that given in the illustration.

Mongolian camels carrying chests of tea; African camels carrying men of all sorts and colors up the Nile; Turkish and Arab women inclosed in little square boxes of cloth, with peepholes in them; lion cubs and young rhinoceroses in cages slung between a pair of Somali camels on their way to the coast; Indian camels of old-fashioned rajahs, with swivel guns fitted to saddles on their backs, or drawing carts carrying secluded in their interior jeweled Hindoo ladies—all of these are no longer novelties. But the camel as agriculturist appears in a new part to us.

He has, however, been used in this capacity for centuries in Algeria, where this view was taken. The plow is of the prehistoric kind, such as has been in use in the east long before historic times began. The peculiarity of the arrangement is the immense yoke by which the two camels are fastened, and from which they draw the plow. The yoke rests on pads where the camels' necks join their shoulders, and to this the pole is attached by ropes of esparto grass. The peculiarity of this arrangement is that the plow can be shifted along the yoke, and all the wide space between the pair of camels is plowed in a line across the plain. The plow is then lifted and another set of furrows are run parallel at a distance of

some yards. The clods are far too rough for the soft-footed camels to walk on until they have been broken up with the hoe. After this the camels are brought back and plow up strips of ground between them. They are used, just as we use a cultivator here, to break up hard-baked soil, for their draught power is equal to that of three or four yokes of oxen. It is not generally known that in some of the Ceylon tea gardens elephants are used for plowing.



CAMELS PLOWING.

INOPPORTUNE DEATHS

Of Great Men of History Whose Fate Affected Nations.

Julius Caesar was assassinated when he had almost completed the task of consolidating the administration and domination of the Roman Empire, and his death opened the way to that despotism and corruption which ultimately undid his work. Henry of Navarre was killed when he had almost healed the differences between Catholic and Protestant, which subsequently rent not only France, but Europe, and William the Silent also fell when he was on the point of uniting the Netherlands Provinces into a compact barrier against the encroachments of Spain.

In English history Lord Clive died at the moment when he was the one man who could have saved the American colonies and kept the Anglo-Saxon race united. But there is the case of Mirabeau. He was literally the one man in France who could have averted the horrors of the revolution, saved and reformed the monarchy, and so spared Europe the murderous career of Napoleon and all the devastation it brought. If he had lived ten, or even five years longer the history, not only of France, but of Europe and the world, would have been different. It is, in fact, sufficient to say that he would have made both Robespierre and Napoleon impossible.—Pearson's Weekly.

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

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. It is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. It cures Diarrhoea, It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

EVERY WRAPPER BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LA CARENITA
A 10¢ DELIGHTFUL CIGAR
That Makes A Friend of Every One who Tries it
J. RATTAY & CO. MONTREAL.

If you Know what you Want
it is your own fault if you don't get it.

In days gone by dealers were able to sell people just what they pleased, but the public of to-day are inclined to find out for themselves the best article in every line and they insist upon getting it.

Granby Rubbers
AND OVERSHOES

are known throughout the whole country to be the best in fit, finish, quality and durability and that is why people will have Granby's and no other. The extra thickness at ball and heel makes them last twice as long.

GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON.

Great Reductions in Silverware and Cutlery

ARMY RIFLES at \$3.
SKATES—all kinds.
HAND SLEIGHS.

—AT—
A. Westman's
111 Dundas Street West.
Branch Store, 654 Dundas Street East.

John Ferguson & Sons
FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS
FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.
174-180 King Street.
Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 543.

IF YOU DESIRE TO FEEL COMFORTABLE
this Xmas, purchase a pair of the Webb Glove-Fitting Corsets, Price \$1. worth \$1.50. A specialty until 1st January. If you want a bargain now is your chance.
J. WEBB, 290 1/2 Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo streets.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write Cook Remedy Co., 1,687 Masonic Temple, Ohio, U.S.A. For proofs of cures. Capital \$100,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days 500-page book free.

Skates
Hockey Skates, Spring Skates
Hand Sleighs, Coasters, Cutters.
Carpet Sweepers.
Table and Pocket Cutlery
CARVERS==
In cases, pairs and sets, from \$1.00 per pair up.
—AT—
Reid's Hardware,
118 (North Side) Dundas St.

THE SUN ALONE
CONTAINS BOTH.
Daily, by mail \$6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, \$8 a year
The **Sunday Sun** is the greatest Sunday News-paper in the world.
Price 5c a copy. By mail, \$2 a year.
Address THE SUN, New York.
90c

EPPS'S COCOA
GRATEFUL COMFORTING
Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 4 lb tins, labeled JAMES EPPS & CO., Limited, Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.
BREAFAST SUPPER
EPPS'S COCOA

Was It Consumption?

Doctors are often wrong. A local doctor is an overworked individual. He hurries from a case of scarlet fever to a case of diabetes and from that to a case of a leg. He must act sometimes hurriedly. It is not that he makes an occasional mistake; mistakes are dangerous and should be avoided.

G. E. Kerr, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, says: "I had some experience. She says: 'I was taken with severe pains in my back and was so weak I could hardly walk.' I tried several physicians and before I had consumed. Before I had a first bottle of Dr. Epps' Golden Medical Discovery, I was very much better. I feel better and have not yet had any more of the trouble."

"Golden Medical Discovery" has been said to cure consumption. It surely is an infallible cure for all bronchial and throat troubles. It strengthens weak lungs and cures lingering coughs. It is a builder of tissue. It cleanses the arteries of the blood—regulates the action—puts the whole body in line with nature.

Kerr's trouble was probably bronchitis. It was painful—dangerous if let dangerous in the hands of an incompetent doctor. Don't take a local word for everything. Write to Dr. Epps. Tell him your symptoms. For thirty years he has been chief consulting physician at the Invalids' and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y. Consultation with him will cost nothing.

The Sporting World

Probable Adoption of the Eight-Club League Scheme.

Cleveland May Get the St. Louis Franchise.

Success of the New Orleans Jockey Club Meeting—Generous Sum Added to Handicap—Sporting News of All Sorts.

BASEBALL.

BASEBALL GOSSIP.

A Philadelphia man organized a basket ball team made up of the major league players who winter in that city, but after the St. Louis diamond witnessed a couple of games they backed out, saying it was far too rough a scramble for them to take a chance in.

The Toronto Globe, making a strong plea for Western league ball, and says that the Canadian club should certainly be in the same circuit with Buffalo. The Western League magnates stood ready to accept with Toronto a short time ago, but now that there is a chance to get Cleveland, it makes no difference whether Toronto come in or not.

Owner Franklin, of Buffalo club, has about made up his mind that Billy Nash is the man he wants to manage his team. Billy had a chance to talk with the Buffalo club, and now that he has been called to Buffalo to talk business with Franklin, the latter is afraid New York has reopened negotiations with him. The chances are that Nash is to boost the salary in an effort to get the job.

There is some talk of Lewie, of the Brewers, playing in Buffalo next season. The Buffalo manager was with the Lewie account of personal dislike. Lewie admits that he is a Cleveland player as far as his hands are concerned, but says he has no head, and does not know what to do in a tight place. For two years he has been playing in the league, and if with any man he goes to Shoch Milwaukee he will be a serious mistake.

NATIONAL EIGHT-CLUB LEAGUE.

Louisville, Jan. 1.—Director Dreyfus, of Louisville Baseball Club, made a statement that the eight-club league is a reality, and that the St. Louis sports, the decision made next week, in the which will pass, Von der Ahe, of the Cardinals, is in favor of Muckenfuss, and the Cleveland club will have it. Von der Ahe, of the Cardinals, is in favor of Muckenfuss, and the Cleveland club will have it. Von der Ahe, of the Cardinals, is in favor of Muckenfuss, and the Cleveland club will have it.

SEABALL NOTES.

Conkack is wrestling with an attack of phoid fever at his home in Masses, but it is a mild form of the disease, and he expects to be out in short time.

It is long to Americanize the soldiers who are left on the island of Porto Rico and the Philippine daily occurrences between the soldiers and the natives are such that the Philippine army is stationed there, and the natives will soon be so proficient at the game that the Philippine army will be able to recruit their ranks to major league strength by using a few stars from the new players.

Shiebeck is again mingling with his friends in Detroit, after a successful hunting trip through the northern part of the state. Frank got off after big game, but with gauge shotgun, picked off many birds, and local friends can testify to his marksmanship, as he sent a game to the center of the city. Key Bennett says now that he can tramp through the fields he has depend upon Shiebeck, and the latter has not failed him, as many a be of quail found its way to the bran catcher's home.

IN THE "FISH AREZA."

ARLOR-LIKE PERFORMANCE. San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31.—George Green made a debut in light eight class. It was in a 20-round bout with Dan Creedon before the national Athletic Club last night, at Woodward's Pavilion. Green had a had the better of the fight up to the 15th round, when Creedon sent his stock up by a series of blows on the

MR. R. H. ORDE, GREYSTOCK, ONT.,

Says Laxa-Liver Pills cured himself and a friend of Constipation and Allied Troubles.

Everybody who has used Laxa-Liver Pills says they are the finest thing in the world of medicine.

Mr. R. H. Orde, of Greystock, Ont., is of this opinion and this is how he expresses himself.

"Some time ago I got a sample packet of Laxa-Liver Pills, and after I had used them with great satisfaction I sent to Mr. Madill's drug store, in Peterboro, and bought two bottles, one of which I gave to a friend of mine. He assured me they did him a world of good. His trouble was constipation and flutering of the heart.

"In my own case the trouble was very similar, i.e., constipation, flutering and palpitation of the heart, and pains in my side, like rheumatism, when I lay down at night. I have only taken the pills a short time, but every one of the unpleasant symptoms has disappeared. I will do their work thoroughly, yet I feel that a person would not think of taking medicine at all. I am pleased with their effects, and will use Laxa-Liver Pills to all who will."

So, a bottle or 5 for \$1.00, at all drug stores or sent by mail. T. MILLER, Toronto, Ont.

head and body, which seemed to stagger Green for the instant. The last three rounds were like the first to the others. The fight was not particularly interesting, many of those present did not hesitate to pronounce it a farce. The decision of Referee Kitchen in awarding Green the fight was probably just, but the men did not seem to be fighting as hard as they might, and the contest was a most parlor-like performance throughout.

NOTES OF SPORTS.

C. J. Hamlin uses Sixty-Six, 2:15½, for his fastest sleigh rides. The Pilot Medium pacer, Joe Mooney, 2:12½, will be tried at the trot in 1899.

C. W. Williams has bred, trained and driven to fair records 2:20 trotters. Alves, 2:11½, is used on the road by Chief Bonner, of the New York fire department.

Twelve Harvard men were ranked among the 34 tennis players who have been classified by the ranking committee of the National Lawn Tennis Association.

Owing to increased attendance and general prosperity, the Crescent City Jockey Club will add generous sums to handicaps three times a week during the remainder of the meeting.

Joe Donaghy, ex-champion skater of the world, will enter the professional ranks again as an active participant, and is willing to race ten miles or more with any of the foreign skaters who are now in this country looking for a match.

Burns and Waterhouse's stable has won nearly \$10,000 more than that of any other owner on the California Jockey Club. His winnings so far amount to \$15,825. The Canadian stable is second with \$6,000, and the Santa Anita stable third with \$5,505.

In 1898 the French Government donated \$300,000 in prizes for trotting races, while the donations to help the improvement of the thoroughbred in this way was only a little more than half that sum. The French people argue that a good roadster or trotting horse is much more useful to the state than one that can only gallop, hence the preponderance of the assistance to the former.

Andy Welch is quoted as saying that the races at Charter Oak next season will be the best two in three.

Jan. 3 will be an important date for horsemen to remember, it being the time for the closing of the Great Eastern stakes for the season of 1898. Javelin, 2:08½, Minette, 2:14½, Prussia Girl, 2:16½, and Daisy, dam of Gilman, 2:11½, are among the Two-Minute Farm mares that will be bred to Star Pointer in the spring.

Up to the arrival of Ted Sloan in England, the Lord-Lincoln stable had won but \$30,000. Sloan's successes enriched the stable about \$50,000, making a total of \$80,000 for the season.

The Czar of Russia recently bought for the imperial stud five trotting mares of French breeding. The mares all had records and had all won races when on the turf. The mares have arrived in St. Petersburg.

Talman, the brother of Star Pointer, 1:59½, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the stable of Alex. Carver at Lima, Ohio, on the night of Dec. 12. He was owned by L. E. Brown, of Delevan, Ill., breeder.

The Edgars, of Chicago, a crack indoor ball team, has arranged a tour through Illinois and Wisconsin.

Billiard tables of circular form have been introduced in Paris, but as the novelty of the table, it is attracting no attention, the experts having no time to devote to such a freak idea.

A telegram from New York says that Maxey Blumenthal, the well-known bookmaker, lost \$25,000 worth of diamonds when he was recently in a Chicago hotel, and now offers a reward of \$5,000 for their recovery. When the robbery was first reported the diamonds were reported to be worth \$2,000.

According to instructions given Stuart Caldwell recently at the English track, California, the penalty for jockey for breaking through the barrier the first time is \$25, for a second break \$25 additional, and for the third a suspension from the meeting. Horses breaking through two or more times will be barred for the rest of the meeting.

STRATHROY.

Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison, Strathroy, Jan. 1.—The store recently occupied by Mr. Hoskins, on Frank street, was sold last week to Mr. John Goodison, of Sarnia, for the sum of \$1,015.

The pupils of Mr. J. K. Campbell, at Maitland street school, last week presented him with Sir William Scott's watch. The address was read by Miss Ethel Parker, and the presentation made by Miss Adelaide Thompson. At Osgoode Hall, in Dickson vs. Cole, Mr. Pollinsbee, Strathroy, for plaintiff, moved for an injunction to restrain defendant from selling a stock of goods seized under a chattel mortgage, pending an appeal by the defendant from a judgment dismissing the action, which was brought to restrain defendant from proceeding under his mortgage. Motion dismissed with costs.

Loose No. 267, A. O. U. W., have elected the following officers for 1899: P. M. W., D. Gillies; M. W., T. Gooderham; foreman, J. S. Donley; recorder, W. H. Murray; financier, F. P. Hughes; receiver, W. A. Ogden; guide, Frank Hawsen; time watch, J. M. Peterson; outside watch, J. D. Meekison; medical examiner, Dr. G. Henderson; auditors, W. Geddes, W. J. Seed and D. Evans; trustees, W. G. Jordan, S. H. Ray and H. E. Mihell; representative to grand lodge, D. Gillies.

Sunday the pastor of the Baptist Church commenced special service, and from Jan. 8 he will be assisted by J. W. Whyte, of the Whyte Bros., Toronto.

A watch service was held in Front Street Methodist Church on Saturday night from 10 to 12 o'clock.

Mr. George Buttery has left to spend the winter in Virginia.

Mr. J. A. Stewart, of Bay City, formerly with W. H. Staples, druggist, has passed his examination at the College of Pharmacy.

The young people of Mount Olive purpose holding an entertainment on Monday evening, Jan. 2. An excellent programme of music, dialogue, recitations, etc., will be presented during the evening.

The many friends in Strathroy of Mr. Harry Pope, barrister, extend to him hearty congratulations on the occasion of his marriage to Miss Jessie Buckle, eldest daughter of Dr. Buckle, superintendent of the London Asylum for the Insane.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS were prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert for his private use. Their reputation is such today that they have become generally known as the best appetizing tonic. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

RAILWAY CAR COUPLINGS

Great Britain Will Try an American Loan Device.

The Pennsylvania Will Erect Morgues for Remains of Killed Trespassers and Employees.

Within the last 30 days the New York Central has placed contracts for 5,000 new freight cars, adding 2,600 to the number last Monday.

The Pennsylvania will erect morgues for the reception of the remains of employees and trespassers killed on their lines. The first will be erected at Harrisburg, work having absolutely been commenced.

Atlantic seaboard lines, by a new freight classification agreement, effective Feb. 1, change the minimum carload weight from 24,000 to 30,000 pounds.

The St. Paul Globe says that Frederick E. Underwood, general manager of the Soo road, is to become general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio system, and that he will be succeeded on the Soo road by W. F. Fitch, general manager of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic road.

Detroit Free Press: The following G. T. R. changes are announced to take effect at once: W. J. Hunter, general traveling agent, goes to Buffalo as New York state agent, succeeding Charles Clark, who comes to Detroit as division freight agent; George W. Parker, city contracting agent here, succeeds Mr. Hunter as general traveling agent; Wm. Delaney succeeds Mr. Parker; Dan Fletcher succeeds Mr. Delaney, and Charles Sukowski takes the place of Mr. Fletcher. A. R. McIntire, assistant superintendent at Battle Creek, has resigned. The Grand Trunk has also determined to abolish its freight office at Cincinnati.

The Railroad Gazette in its yearly statistics of the output of locomotives and cars, states that during the past year all the contracting locomotive shops in the United States, outside of the railroad shops, contracted 1,875 locomotives, as against 1,251 last year. This is an increase of 624. This increase comes within 71 of representing the total output of 1894, and is greater by 213 than the increase of 1895 over 1894, which increase was the largest since 1877. The total output of cars will aggregate 105,158, of which 99,804 are freight, 699 passenger and 4,650 street cars. Of these 1,663 were for export. The past year was the best for the car-building industry since 1890, the record-breaking year, when the total number of freight and passenger cars built by contracting firms was 103,000.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Still Another Man Blows Out the Gas in a St. Thomas Hotel.

Which Nearly Cost Him His Life—Brantford Woman's Sudden Demise.

The Sarnia hockey club played in Windsor on Saturday.

The 8-year-old son of Mr. Walter Stearns, living on the Lake road, Southwold, had the misfortune to break his leg in two places while playing with the dog, which tripped him up.

A country school board in South Essex is advertising for a school "marm." It states, as an inducement, that there are a number of marriageable young men in the district.

At the Ursuline Convent, Chatham, on Wednesday, two young ladies, Miss Bell Aitchison, of Watertown, and Miss Grace Aitchison, of Leamington; Charles and N. Frettelton, of Detroit; Bert Davis, of Jersey City, N. J.

Luther M. Shaffer, of Martinburg, W. Va., who was United States consul at Port Hope, Ont., during Cleveland's first term, and at Stratford, Ont., during Cleveland's second term, died on Thursday.

John Williamson, a farm hand of North Gosfield, was on Thursday sentenced to four months in the Central Prison for not accounting for money received for a load of hogs which he marketed for his employer. He claimed to have lost the money.

At the inquest in Sarnia held in connection with the death of James McMaster, farmer, of Moore township, who was found dead by the roadside near Courtwright, it was found that he had met his death by being thrown from his carriage into a ditch.

The family of George Gott, M. C. R. dispatcher, St. Thomas, were overcome by escaping gas from the furnace in the house on Thursday night. Mr. Gott suffered the worst consequences, and was unable to attend to his duties on Friday. All the members of his household are out of danger.

C. E. St. Clair Simpson, accountant of a Canadian bank of Commerce at Seaford, died on Friday, after a week's illness from pneumonia. Mr. Simpson was 50 years of age, had been a resident of the town for nearly twenty years, and was highly respected. He was a member of the Masonic Order, and had been for years rector's warden of St. John's Church. He will be buried at Brantford on Monday.

Citizens of Brantford generally learned with sincere regret of the death of Mrs. George Caudwell, who died suddenly on Thursday night at her home on Brant avenue. On Thursday Mrs. Caudwell was in her usual health, and attended to all her household duties in the ordinary way. About 9 o'clock she was attacked by a severe hemorrhage, and passed away within an hour, despite the efforts of medical attendants to prolong life.

Chatham Banner: There passed away on lot 1, con. 6, Chatham township, last night, one of the oldest residents of Kent county, in the person of John Urquhart. Mr. Urquhart, who was 91 years old, was born in Keppoch Inverland, Lockbroom, Ross-shire, Scotland. He came to this country in 1837, settling in Chatham township, in the Scotch settlement, where he bought a farm and cleared it. Deceased was a staunch Presbyterian in religion, and a Liberal in politics. He leaves a grown-up family—Kenneth, of Chatham; Donald, of Hensall, and John, at home; Mrs. McAlmon, of Medicine, Dakota, and a daughter at home.

Wingham Advance: A quiet, but nevertheless pretty, interesting ceremony was performed on Monday, 26th inst., at the residence of our townsman, J. J. Hountham, when his second daughter, Miss Alice, was united in the bonds of holy matrimony to Mr. A. K. G.

ford, eldest son of Rev. Dr. Gifford. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Pascoe, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. After receiving congratulations, and enjoying the wedding breakfast, the happy couple left on the 3:30 train for Detroit, which will be their future home. Miss Homuth will be missed in the home, and also from the cashier's desk in the establishment of the firm of Homuth & Bowles.

Ira Hunter, who resides at Erie View, near Tilsonburg, was found in his room at the Columbus Hotel, St. Thomas, on Thursday night, overcome with gas and nearly dead. Doctors were summoned and saved the man's life. On Thursday night, shortly after midnight, Hunter registered at the hotel and went to his room. He left an early call, as he said he desired to "take the 6:30 a.m. train east." At 5:45 a.m. the bellboy went to Hunter's room to call him. He rapped, but Hunter didn't respond. Then the boy tried the door, and as it was open he entered. He found the room full of gas, and the light turned full on. The boy at once opened the window and shut off the gas. The physicians were hurriedly called, and at noon Hunter was out of danger, although he was still in a bad shape. It is not known how the man came to allow the gas to escape, but it looks as though he blew it out. Hunter has recently been working at Law, and the man regained consciousness in the forenoon. He says he got up during the night, but does not remember turning on the gas, and cannot tell how it occurred. Hunter is a married man.

WARDSVILLE.

Wardsville, Jan. 1.—Miss Winnie Gardner, of Tilsonburg, is visiting at her home here.

Messrs. Cecil and Carl Sheppard, of Detroit, spent Christmas at the old home here.

The Methodist Sunday school entertainment on Monday night, Dec. 26, was an enjoyable affair, and a success financially, some \$30 being realized.

We had our best local doctors with her, and a few days' use will prove to any man using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them. If the patient, daily becoming reduced by wastes and decompositions that are continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood, and this the Sarsaparillian will and does secure, a cure is certain for when once this remedy commences its work of purification and success in diminishing the loss of wastes its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food, getting better, appetite improving and flesh and weight increasing.

Dr. Radway—Dear Sir: It is with pleasure I take my pen in hand to inform you of the great cure effected by your medicine called Sarsaparillian Resolvent. I have a girl three years of age, who has been suffering with scrofula ever since she was two years old. It fact, the doctor told us she was born with it. We had our best local doctors with her, and a few days' use will prove to any man using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them. If the patient, daily becoming reduced by wastes and decompositions that are continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood, and this the Sarsaparillian will and does secure, a cure is certain for when once this remedy commences its work of purification and success in diminishing the loss of wastes its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food, getting better, appetite improving and flesh and weight increasing.

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London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Monday, Jan. 2, 1899.

The Cause of Anglophobia.

Edward Atkinson's article on "Anglophobia" in Harper's Weekly of last Saturday, is one of the best politico-economic treatises we have seen for some time. Mr. Atkinson, who is known to fame, not only in the United States, but in Great Britain, began as a disciple of Carey, the American protectionist champion; but a serious study of the principle of commerce, which he undertook during the civil war, led him to renounce the fallacies of protection.

Mr. Atkinson comments on the fact that "an almost unacknowledged jealousy, suspicion and distrust of British influence" have remained in the national mind of the United States. This has been attributed to several causes—the revolution, the war of 1812, the so-called history taught American school children, and the sympathy of a Tory faction with the South in the civil war. But among grown men, says Mr. Atkinson, these influences soon cease to be of any effect, and we must look elsewhere for the true source of American antipathy to Great Britain. This he believes to be a false conception of the nature of commerce. To quote his own words:

"Is it not apparent that men who regard the effort of foreign manufacturers to sell their goods in this country, in exchange for our products which they need, as a war upon domestic industry? (I quote from a speech of a senator of the United States), must be led to a state of animosity against those who thus threaten us? Must they not impute false motives and unjustifiable methods to the leaders in such an attack? The medieval theory that in the conduct of international trade what one nation gained another nation must lose, and that the possession of colonies justified the oppression in the effort to profit the nation which had conquered and occupied them, still has a strong hold on the minds of many men in the highest positions of influence and authority in this country. They are blind to the simple principle that commerce consists in an exchange of goods for goods, in the case of each country, only the balance of trade, so-called, being settled in specie. If there were no other monetary relation between countries except this exchange of goods, that country which exported more goods than it imported would lose by the trade, and the trade would stop. When mutual benefit and mutual profit end the commerce ends."

When Mr. Atkinson says that commerce consists in exchange of goods for goods, he states a truth that should be evident on its face to any dunce, and yet this simple principle is overlooked even by legislators, who are supposed to know something of political economy. They seem to think that countries grow cash to pay for their imports. They cannot grasp the idea that a nation buying goods pays for them in money, not in money, but in other goods. Every country exchanges the products of its labor for the products of the labor of other countries. Great Britain buys food from the whole world, and the whole world takes British manufactures, not British cash, in payment. The failure to apprehend this is at the bottom of all the current misconceptions of international trade. Once this fact is realized, the lesson is plain that each trading country must share in the progress of the other. The United States should rejoice in the growth of Great Britain, for the more Great Britain flourishes the larger will be her population and the more food will she buy from the United States and other parts of the world. Yet, as Mr. Atkinson points out, the American people have regarded British prosperity with jealousy and disfavor, in blind disregard of their own interests. By denying British goods access to the American market they have to that extent crippled Great Britain's power to purchase American products—a fool policy indeed.

Mr. Atkinson's examination of the cotton industry led him to see the profound error in the idea that the low rates of wages are necessary to the production of manufactured goods at low cost. To quote from his article again:

"The writer found, both in his own experience in the conduct of factories and in the observation of other employers of large numbers of working people, that preference was always given to workmen of highest skill and aptitude. Conversely he observed that the workmen of lowest skill and aptitude earned the highest rate of wages through the possession of this very power of reducing the cost of labor. High wages were found to correspond with low cost, low wages or cheap labor with high cost, except in branches of industry which are conducted mainly by manual labor, and in which time and physical strength or aptitude in the use of the fingers are the principal factors. Yet it is only after twenty years that this conception has now become a part of the common thought of almost everyone."

The writer illustrates this point by reference to the United States trade returns. The Americans are exporting goods to the value of \$1,200,000,000 per year. These goods are sold in competition with the products of the machine-using nations, and mainly to them, namely, Great Britain, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Belgium, in which countries the rates of wages are from 25 to 50 per cent less than they are on the fields, in the factories and in the workshops of the United States. This proves conclusively that the rate of wages does not govern or control the cost of labor, these products. Mr. Atkinson says that history is being repeated in the

United States, and that the logic of the facts is leading to the same revolution of ideas which occurred in Great Britain a little over 50 years ago under the leadership of Sir Robert Peel.

The United States is seeking enlarged markets for the excess of the crude products of its farms, mines and forests, and of late for its highest types of manufacture as well. In this connection Mr. Atkinson says:

"For ten years prior to 1897 the English-speaking people of the world and their dependencies bought from us 60 per cent of all that we had to sell. Next to them, our competitors in manufacturing—France, Germany, Belgium, and the Netherlands—bought of us 23 per cent of all we had to sell. The rest of the world, only 17 per cent. It follows that if our own interests be regarded as the single motive, we should endeavor to increase the power of purchase of the machine-using nations, especially of Great Britain, by opening our ports, and purely revealing our duties, to their goods and wares of every kind—a free buyer always tending to become more and more a free seller, and vice versa."

In the year 1898 United States exports were as follows:

United Kingdom	\$340,860,153
British Colonies and Dependencies	304,329
Gibraltar	64,352
Malta	988,941
Bermuda	556,179
British Honduras	84,911,260
British North America	8,382,740
British West Indies	1,792,912
British Guiana	15,608,763
Australia	32,027,142
British Africa	10,961,055
British Asia	\$185,602,173
	\$676,462,325

Germany	\$155,029,972
France	95,452,692
Netherlands	64,274,622
Belgium	47,006,311
Austria Hungary, Italy, Spain, and all other European states	69,718,419
	\$1,108,554,341

South and Central America, Mexico and West Indies not British, including Cuba, Porto Rico, Asia, not British, Oceania, not British, including Philippine Islands, Africa, not British	\$77,194,168
	\$3,883,213
	6,387,618
	5,330,610
	\$1,231,229,950

In view of the preponderance of American trade with Europe and with British colonies, Mr. Atkinson minimizes the importance attached by some to the markets of barbarous and semi-civilized countries. He spoke of "the danger of adopting the medieval follies of establishing colonies for the purpose of maintaining the sole control of their trade." The very policy which has ruined Spain and which France and Germany are pursuing at an excessive cost without any profit in the trade of their colonies." Mr. Atkinson sounds another warning against imperialism. He states that the light taxation of the American people gives them an increased advantage in foreign trade over the heavily taxed countries of continental Europe.

"Our national taxation has not exceeded 2½ per cent upon our entire product; that of Great Britain somewhat larger, but yet a burden easily borne. Other things being equal, on taxation at 5 per cent we can make a profit of 6 to 10 per cent on products upon which France, Germany and other continental states can make nothing, and on which some would lose. Under these conditions the English-speaking peoples control the commerce of the world, their profits would yield an ample return upon capital on the mere difference in the burden of national taxation."

The proposed increase of \$235,000,000 in the peace expenditure of the United States would, he says, be throwing away the country's main advantage in a futile attempt to gain a share of a commerce not worth having at any such cost. Reverting to the subject of Anglophobia, he declares:

"When the obstructions to the mutual service of the English-speaking people are removed, the cause of animosity will go with them. No wonder that the dynastic rulers of continental Europe fear the removal of the animosity which has existed in this country towards Great Britain, and dread the commercial union of the English-speaking people, before which their power to sustain the military system would be destroyed."

Stratford is naturally proud of its excellent monetary institution, "The British Mortgage Loan Company of Ontario." As it has come of age, being now 21 years old, advantage has been taken of the fact to issue a quite handsome birthday souvenir, with half-tone portraits, and all the rest of it. The president, Hon. Thos. Ballantyne, the cheese king, looks as natural as life; and the same is true of the versatile and able manager, Mr. Wm. Buckingham—a man ever held in high esteem by his old comrades in journalism. The rest of the officers, directors and officials are also an unusually capable-looking lot of men, if the photos have not flattered them. "The British Mortgage Loan Company of Ontario," of Stratford, does a big lot of business, on safe lines, and is a standing monument to careful and judicious management.

LIGHT AND SHADE.

Not Unreasonable.

Mrs. Homepun (indignantly)—Here's an article says that in Fornosa a wife costs \$3.

Mr. Homepun (thoughtfully)—Wall, a good wife is worth it. — Spare Moments.

Touchy.

Freteley—Some persons are so touchy they fly into a passion upon the slightest provocation. There's Lambert, you know. You remember what a double chin he has? Well, I asked him if he was going to scratch his chin, which one he'd scratch.

Becket—And what did he say to that?

Freteley—Didn't say nothing. He just

went for me, and I was mighty lucky he didn't scratch mine.

He's Going to Marry Patti.

He's going to marry Patti, Oh, the happy, happy man! He's going to marry Patti—What a jolly, jolly plan! For she's lots and lots of shekels. No wonder that the youngster On his Adeline dots.

When they take their wedding journey—

Oh, the happy, happy day— She can chant her repertory And the bills so nicely pay; And the merry, merry bridegroom, On his happiness will sup As he sits among the shekels In the office counting up.

Oh, his heart went pity Patti, And her heart went pity pit, And the once seraphic diva, Didn't give the boy the mits! No, she smiled and blushed approval When she heard the youngster plead— Oh, the happy, happy day— Oh, the happy, happy day! —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Made for Two.

Mrs. Hambus—I wish I knew what to get my husband for a present this year. He doesn't smoke; I haven't heard him mention any books that he wants, and there is positively nothing I can think of that would be likely to just catch his fancy.

Mrs. Wadsworth—Why not buy him a nice diamond stickpin. You could always find use for that, you know.

Improved His Appetite.

His Next Friend (in restaurant)—Are you hungry?

Alderman (just back from health resort)—Hungry? I can eat everything on the menu from soup to the printer's ink. —Chicago Tribune.

NEW THEORY ADVANCED

Light on the New York Poisoning Mystery.

Mrs. Adams' Death May Have Been the Result of Accident.

New York, Jan. 1. — There is hope that borders on expectation that the silver-plated trinket received by Harry Cornish, a conclusive clue to the person responsible for the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams and the poisoning of Cornish. It is not a bottle holder, as it has been represented to be, but a toothpick or ash receiver. A label on this little trinket is stamped in the silver of the holder or match-stand. It was made in Newark, N. J., by Frank A. Lebeckner & Co., manufacturing silversmiths. "There are not fifty match cases of this design in the country," Mr. Lebeckner design in the country. "But few have been put forth up to the present time. Of these fifty, the one involved either went to New York or to our eastern agents at Hartford, Conn., and if you follow it to the retail store, and that store is conducted as it ought to be, you can find the name of the person who bought it."

Mr. McIntyre has received a letter to which he attaches a certain amount of importance. It suggests that the poison that killed Mrs. Adams might have been developed from bromo seltzer in the process of development. "This letter may shed light on this mysterious affair," he said. "It may prove that Mrs. Adams' death was an unfortunate accident and that there is no crime back of it."

The letter in question was sent to Mr. McIntyre, a druggist, of Jersey City. While reading the account of the Adams poisoning case in the newspapers Mr. Russell's attention was arrested by the statement that the glass bottle containing the bromo seltzer bore the label of a drug company in Baltimore, Md. This recalled to his mind an invoice of bromo seltzer which he had received from that company, but which he had sent back as unfit for sale. He then received from the company a letter stating that bromo seltzer had been found that it did not keep well in that form decided to abandon it. The question raised by this letter is, whether the decomposition of the granulated bromo seltzer, which was manufactured by the Baltimore company, is likely to produce a poisonous substance, and, if so, whether that substance is the same poison which killed Mrs. Adams.

The police are still vigorously working to find out who sent the bottle of powder marked "Bromo seltzer," to Harry Cornish, and so caused the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams on Wednesday last. Captain McCuskey, of the detectives, has men at Newark, N. J., and in Connecticut. "There are large forces in New York," he said. "I do not think any arrest will be made today."

THOS. KIRKLAND, M.A.

Death of a Well-Known Educationist in Toronto.

[G. N. W. Special To The Advertiser.] Toronto, Ont., Jan. 1.—Thomas Kirkland, M.A., principal of the Normal School, died at his residence, Jarvis street yesterday afternoon, very suddenly, of heart failure. Deceased was a well-known educationist. He was born near Anderson, country Armagh, in 1835. He was educated at the Normal School, Dublin, and at the Normal Training School, Glasnevin, and Queen's College, Belfast. He came to Canada in 1854. In 1871 he became science master of the Toronto Normal School, and in 1884 was chosen principal, and had since held that position. He was a member of the senate of Toronto University and Knox College.

Glorious News.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of serofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, skin eruptions, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Every bottle guaranteed.

ANDREWS' PLUGS stop the ache and fill the tooth, and do it without any pain. 10 cents a bottle.

The Peace Plan

Britain To Be Represented at the Czar's Conference—Prince of Wales, Rosebery and Salisbury Will Attend.

A New Era in Ireland—The Local Government Act—The South African Trouble Not Likely to Result in War—Crisis in the German Cabinet—Prospects of a Commercial Treaty Between Prussia and the United States—Zola in London—"The End of Everything."

London, Jan. 1.—A report comes from a usually well-informed source that the British Government contemplates being represented at the czar's peace conference by the Prince of Wales, the Marquis of Salisbury and Lord Rosebery, aided by military and naval commissions. If true, this will give the project immensely greater importance than it has yet attained, and is probably due to the personal influence of Queen Victoria. Except William T. Stead, who has thrown his whole energy into the leadership of the peace conference propaganda, the mass of British subjects are susceptible on the whole subject.

CRETE RULED WITH AN IRON HAND.

The island of Crete is the scene of an experiment similar to the one to be tried in Cuba. Prince George of Greece, who was formally installed last week as high commissioner of the powers, seems to appreciate the fact that he has an opportunity to advance the prestige of Greece as well as his own personal prestige. He has begun to rule with an iron hand. The prince found the island honeycombed with religious and political factions, each threatening outrages upon its enemies. He quickly ordered the soldiers to adopt drastic measures, and announced that he would suppress disorder even if he had to turn the whole island into barracks. His policy and Christian rule are so distasteful to the Moslems that they are leaving in droves, and there is a prospect that the island will soon be populated solely by Christians, and that it will enjoy a prosperity hitherto unknown to it.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL SCHEME.

The projected maritime canal through Nicaragua and Costa Rica has been the subject of informal conferences between cabinet ministers and diplomats during the holiday week. The results confirm the forecast of the British government, that the canal, if built by the United States, with guarantees of its neutrality in case of war. The negotiations on the subject are not being hurried. They have barely passed beyond exchange of views between representatives of the two governments. But they are expected to proceed smoothly to a conclusion satisfactory to the American supporters of the canal project.

UNCLE SAM SETTLING UP.

The officials of the United States embassy are clearing up transactions in ships made prior to the war. A firm of brokers has sued the former owners of the cruiser Diogenes, now the United States cruiser Topeka, demanding 10 per cent of the price the United States paid for the vessel, which is claimed, amounted to \$55,000, on the ground that they brought her to the notice of Lieutenant-Commander Colwell, United States naval attaché here. Colwell appeared at the preliminary hearing of the case, and testified that he had known of the cruiser before coming to London. Moreover, he added, the last brokers offered him options, whereupon the suit was summarily abandoned.

The United States embassy is preparing to sue the owners of two colliers which Lieut. Simms, the United States naval attaché at Paris, purchased while temporarily in Colwell's place while the latter was suffering from the price of the colliers, but they were not delivered. It is expected the owners of the steamers will refund the money.

A GREAT EXPERIMENT.

The new year brings Ireland the greatest experiment since Roman Catholic emancipation, namely the initiation of the local government act, which really, in many of its features, is an extension of the emancipation acts and policy. The fences throughout Ireland are placarded with the addresses of the candidates for membership of the district councils which the act establishes, and appeals from landlords and former grand jurors are posted beside those of tenant farmers and laborers. While strict party lines are not to be set in a distinct line of cleavage, one set in which the landlord class predominates, hailing the scheme as a solution of the Irish problem, and promising to legislate solely for the good of the people. The other set, chiefly the laboring class, promises to work in the new positions along the old lines, for the realization of home rule.

IRISH LEADERS DIVIDED.

The Irish leaders are divided, as usual, John Redmond advising the people to accept the new departure in good faith, arguing that a successful administration of the act will lead to an extension of self-government. Mr. Dillon exhorts his followers to continue home rule agitation in the councils. But whether the cause of the year's unusual prosperity, as shown by the banks and railroad receipts, the statistics of the fisheries, linen or whisky industries or the government's concessions political agitation is at the low ebb for several years past. Many Irishmen deem it impolitic to assail the government while parliament has before it bills providing for the establishment of a Roman Catholic university and a board of agriculture. The prospect of the former seems to have had a most soothing effect on clerical agitators.

THE TROUBLE IN JOHANNESBURG.

The present upheaval at Johannesburg is not likely to reach a fighting stage, but it is another item in the bill of grievances which the Uitlanders think must eventually be swelled to

a total justifying compulsion upon the Boers to improve the status of the foreign residents of the Transvaal republic.

A Londoner who was in prison in connection with the Jameson raid and who had the best of acquaintance with the country, but who is under bonds not to allow his name to be used in political discussions, said: "The logic of events is driving England toward interference in the Transvaal, even more strongly than the United States was driven to intervene in Cuba. President Kruger has become very friendly to England since he lost his brief hope of German support, kindled by Emperor William's telegram. He is probably an honest fanatic, but he is in the hands of a rich ring whose object is to squeeze as much as possible out of the foreigners."

GERMAN CABINET CRISIS.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—From an inside source it is learned that another cabinet crisis here is approaching. For some time there have been serious differences of opinion between Emperor William and the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe. In two instances, the question of the highest military court and the Lippe-Detmold succession, his majesty yielded, to some extent, to the views of Prince Hohenlohe. This, however, was done more because of the emperor's affection for the aged chancellor, whom he calls "uncle" in private conversation, than addressed by the affectionate address (that), than because Prince Hohenlohe's views convinced him. In several other equally important matters the prince's views and intentions have been overridden by the emperor and part of the cabinet, more especially by Dr. Miquel, the vice-president of the council of ministers and minister of finance, the anti-strike bill, the refusal to sanction the bill to extend the right of political association and the expulsion of Danes and Austrians from Germany being instances of this.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE'S LETTER.

Prince Hohenlohe particularly disapproved of the expulsion of Danes from North Schleswig as barbarous, impolitic and useless, but they were approved by the emperor, and the chancellor, although he has taken pains not to show approval of these ruthless measures, has yielded thus far to his majesty's views. The consequences of these useless expulsions which were still continued last week have been to greatly embarrass him, especially in the case of German relations with Austria, and induce the chancellor to address the emperor a long autograph letter, setting forth in detail the reasons why he disapproves the expulsions and why if the home and foreign policy he has hitherto followed in agreement with Emperor William is to be pursued it will be necessary to discontinue the expulsions. His majesty thus far has not replied to this letter, but he is expected to do so verbally very soon.

THE INSTIGATION OF EXPULSION.

Baron Von Koeler, the reactionary minister of the interior and governor of Schleswig-Holstein, is mainly responsible for the system of expulsions. He is a bitter enemy of Prince Hohenlohe, to whom he attributes his downfall a couple of years ago. The situation thus created is one which the chancellor considers. He cannot with self-respect, father the policy of the empire unless the emperor himself calls a halt, which the people surrounding him do not believe he will do. There is a powerful clique working insidiously with the aim of rendering the situation more acute and forcing Prince Hohenlohe's retirement, when they believe an out-and-out reactionary cabinet will be formed.

PACT WITH GERMANY.

A significant fact last week was the conversion of the Kreuz Zeitung to pro-American views, which is understood to have been due to the direct interference of the government. The Kreuz Zeitung, which, as the leading organ of the Conservative party, has tended all along to maintain the spirit of unfriendliness toward the United States, has now suddenly, without giving any reason for its change of opinion, become a powerful advocate of better and more intimate political and commercial relations between the two countries. In a long and carefully worded editorial, the Kreuz Zeitung for the first time does justice to American valor during the recent war with Spain, pointing out how a good understanding, in many ways, is desirable, and expressing the fervent hope that such an arrangement will be arrived at, and that both nations will appreciate each other better. It also reviews the present foreign policy of the United States, and says it sees no reason why it should not receive Germany's support. Speaking of the German negotiations between Germany and the United States the Kreuz Zeitung predicts that a way will be found to reconcile the interests of both countries in a reciprocal treaty.

BOO IN SHIPBUILDING.

London, Jan. 1.—After a long period of self-abatement and the bewailing of British commercial and industrial decadence, Englishmen have been cheering themselves during Christmas week with the statistics of the shipbuilding boom in 1898. British shipbuilders closed the year with about 2,000,000 tons of work on hand, which is nearly four times the tonnage built in all foreign countries in 1897, and an increase of 500,000 tons on the shipping under construction at the outset of the year. The total value of mercantile shipbuilding, 1898 is £20,000,000 and the allied industries have naturally been stimulated.

ZOLA IN LONDON.

Emile Zola is spending a few days in London before returning to Bouenmouth, staying with a foreign nobleman. Last night he entertained a party of friends at dinner, a quiet foreign restaurant, which did not seem to be for its cookery. He has finished his new novel, and is writing a full account of his flight in France, and his adventures in England, which will appear in an English newspaper. He informed an acquaintance that he was keenly anxious to return to France, but that his wife's attitude toward would not let him.

THE END OF EVERYTHING.

Col. Piquart has received a number of Xmas congratulations and letters of sympathy and encouragement. He has spent some of the time, last week, in reading Carlyle's story of the French revolution in English language.

THE OPPOSITION TO VACCINATION.

In reviewing the even the last year, the Lancet, discussing the new vaccination act, expresses opinion quite contrary to the view entertained by doctors generally on the known as the "conscience" clause. The Lancet says: "What will be the effect of the new act on the prevalence of vaccination? It is not possible to say, but some of the air, such as the adopting of a system of compulsory vaccination, and the glycerinated calf lymph, may together with the conscience clause have the result of making vaccination more acceptable than before, and encouraging organized opposition lessening and successful than it has during the last few years."

THE HANGING JUDGE A ROUGH BUILDER.

Sir Henry Hawkins, the "hanging judge," who resigned last week, presented to Cardinal Vaughan toward a new Roman Catholic school at Westminster, the roofing job will be completed before next year.

HOW TO PREVENT STRIKE.

A debate on how to prevent a strike has been on in the newspapers between the Bishop of Hereford and Sir Edward Fry. On the one hand has been advocated that there be a court with compulsory power of rate of wages; it is said that a court worked well in New Zealand. The other side it is contended that the court would make the workmen a for the benefit of the community. discussion has attracted wide interest, but neither side seems to the advantage yet.

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BEECHAM'S PILLS

CURE SICK HEADACHE

and act like magic on a weak

stomach and disordered liver

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Acute Rheumatism

Pains in the Foot and Limb—A Complete Cure Accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For a number of years I was afflicted with acute rheumatism in my left side and all the way down my limb into my foot. I live five blocks from my work and had to stop and rest several times in going and coming. I could get no relief from my trouble and was on the point of giving up my job when I happened to hear of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I purchased a bottle of this medicine and a vial of Hood's Pills and began taking them. Before I had half finished them I was relieved and it was not long before I was completely cured. I never lost an opportunity to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla, for my cure meant a great deal to me, as I have a family and must always be at my post."

WILLIAM HASKETT, yardman, Grand Trunk Railroad depot, Brantford, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; 4 for \$5.

Hood's Pills

are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25 cents.

REPLIES TO QUERIES

How Many Times May a Man Vote on the Same Day?

GLADSTONE.—Our reverend stated at the nomination that the opinion of the township solicitor and that of the attorney-general was that in the ensuing municipal elections in townships an elector whose name is on the voters' list in more than one ward has the right to vote for the same candidate for councillor wherever the said voter's name may appear on the said list, but said voter would only have the right to vote once for a candidate for reeve. As the act of 1898 abrogates wards in townships, and councillors are to be elected by general vote, polling divisions are simply a convenience to the electors for giving their votes, e. g.: A township divided into eight polling divisions, and an elector having the legal qualification to vote in each polling division, he would have eight votes for the same candidate for councillor. It is possible that our reverend is under some misapprehension in regard to the opinion of the township solicitor and attorney-general in this exposition of the statute law, or is it so obscure that an ordinary mortal cannot reconcile it? One of the deputy returning officers suggests that a voter may present himself to vote whose name is on the lists of several adjoining polling divisions, and who has already voted several times for the same candidate. How is he to deal with the same voter? Ans.—The wording of the amendment to the act of 1898 is well considered, and the points raised are the result. On the statute law and on principle, the opinion obtained by the reverend is correct, so far as it goes, but it hardly goes far enough. In not considering the effect of the form of oath, which may be required to be taken. In our opinion, a voter may vote for councillors in each division in which his name is on the voters' list, but that he may be called upon to take the oath, which would prevent him voting more than once. The duty of the deputy returning officer is to give the voter a ballot unless the agent of any candidate requires the oath to be administered.

BEILMONT.—How many votes is a man entitled to if he owns property in more than one ward, since the ward system has been abolished? Ans.—In our opinion he has a right to vote in each polling division in which his name is on the voters' list; but he cannot do so if he is required to take the oath before voting.

WILL CARRY IT TO THE COURTS

Mr. W. H. Bartram Lays Information Against City Clerk Kingston—The Magistrate to Give His Decision on Wednesday.

Mr. Bartram appeared at the police court Saturday, and laid information against City Clerk Kingston for a breach of the law. Following is the document:

"The information and complaint of William Henry Bartram, of the city of London, barister-at-law, taken before me, E. Jones Parke, Esq., police magistrate, in and for the said city, the 31st day of December in the year of our Lord 1898.

"The informant upon his oath saith he is informed and believes that Chas. H. Kingston, returning officer for the municipality of the City of London, at the meeting of electors for the nomination of candidates for the office of mayor and two ward councillors, and of one member of the board of hospital trustees of the city of London, on the 26th day of December, 1898, in the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, did, without lawful excuse, disobey an act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario (section 128, cap. 22, R.S.O. 1887), in that he willfully and without lawful excuse did not adjourn the proceedings after the lapse of one hour from the time fixed for holding the meeting and received nominations after the lapse of the said hour, and for which offence no penalty or other mode of punishment is expressly provided, contrary to section 133 of the criminal code, 1892."

"I desire to swear to that," said Mr. Bartram, "and ask you to fix a date for hearing."

"Swear him," said the court. "I think you will agree with me," said the magistrate, "that I should look more into the case before I decide."

Mr. Bartram—Yes, your worship. Will you give judgment on Tuesday? Magistrate—No; on Wednesday.

The penalty provided by the criminal code for the offence charged by Mr. Bartram is one year in jail.

Chronic Eczema Cured.

One of the most chronic cases of Eczema ever cured is the case of Miss Grace Ella Aiton, of Hartland, N. B. On a sworn statement Mr. Aiton says: "I hereby certify that my daughter Grace Ella was cured of Eczema of long standing by using four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment. William Thistle, druggist, of Hartland, also certifies that he sold four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, which cured Grace Ella."

SOME SMART ROGUES

Clever Schemes by Which Jewelers Have Been Duped.

One Swindler Who Could Make Genuine Sapphires and Another Who Could Produce Gold From Copper and Silver—A Prince's Present.

Some time ago a quietly dressed man entered the shop of a famous Parisian diamond merchant and requested to see the proprietor. On his wish being granted, he drew from his pocket a little packet of blue gems and spread them before the jeweler, asking for a candid opinion upon their merits.

"Sapphires!" exclaimed the jeweler. "Very fine ones. Do you wish to sell them?"

"Do you wish to buy them and as many others as I can make?" returned the visitor quietly.

"Make! I don't follow you!"

"I made those sapphires, but I defy you to discover a flaw in them," explained the visitor, with some show of pride, and he went on to state he had discovered a method of making, not sham gems, but real ones.

The jeweler was incredulous; the gems before him were unquestionably genuine.

"Well, I'll let you have that lot for 50 francs," replied the inventor, "and I can make you any number you like at 5 francs each, and you must know that they are worth from 40 to 80 francs each. The fact is, I want you to enter into partnership with me for the manufacture and sale of these gems. I'll manufacture, and you can sell, and in this way we can work in secret and scoop the market."

The hated breath of the dealer in precious stones was fairly taken out of his body by this noble offer, and he, having bought the sapphires at the price asked, said he would think the matter over and give his decision if the inventor would call next day, and the inventor departed.

No sooner had he gone than the dealer rushed to his testing room and put his newly acquired sapphires to every possible test. What could it mean? They were undoubtedly real! How could he suspect a fraud when the seller had parted with them for less than a tenth part of their worth? No, his fortune was made.

A few days later he visited the laboratory of his scientific visitor and had some genuine sapphires manufactured while he waited. That clinched the matter. Thirty hours after he signed a deed of partnership with the scientist, paid over the sum of \$5,000 in hard cash as first installment of the \$50,000 which was the price of half the secret.

Next morning the scientist left his abode with \$5,000 on his person, smiling grimly as he looked for the last time round his ostentatious laboratory, chuckling at the thought of how he had set a sprat to catch a whale—that is, 500 francs' worth of genuine sapphires for 8,000 genuine sovereigns!

The idea of manufacturing genuine precious stones and metals at a cost which admits of a profit being made is a notion offering such boundless fortunes to any one who could invent the process that even the most wary business men have been defrauded by persons who have claimed ability to work the wonder.

Probably the majority of such fraudulent processes have been in connection with either the making of gold from some other mineral or minerals or of extracting gold in paying quantities from sources where it exists in the most minute quantities—for example, the oceans. But one of the most audacious and at the same time successful of such swindles was perpetrated in Austria a few years since.

A self-styled scientist stated that he had discovered a process by which an admixture of silver and copper could be turned into two-thirds its weight of pure gold that would be as good as the real thing and at a cost remarkably inexpensive and the admixture was 2½ of copper with 1½ of silver the scheme smacked of fortunes parallel only to national debts. This marvelous scheme was put before some of the wealthiest dealers in precious stones and metals, who were previously bound under a penalty not to disclose any of the secrets of the process.

Demonstrations of certain portions of the process were made privately before each of the gentlemen who had been generously invited to become rich by the scheme, and so cleverly were these demonstrations made that the pseudo scientist had but little difficulty in persuading eight men of wealth to form a secret and select syndicate to work his process. With a view to improving his inventions, the scientist occupied in making further experiments all the time which was necessary for him to get in his victims' investments, and then he proved how money making his scheme was by eloping with nearly \$10,000.

A well-dressed gentleman walked into a Vienna jewelry store on one occasion and requested the manager to send an assortment of diamond necklaces and bracelets to Count Something or other at one of the best hotels in the town during the course of the day. The manager, who easily recognized in his customer the personality of one of the first princes in Germany, replied, with an urbanity which might have melted the selfsame diamonds, that the esteemed order should be complied with. He not unnaturally concluded that the prince was travelling incognito, for there could be no question as to who he was—Something or other really was.

The jewels were taken to the count's hotel later in the day by the manager himself, who could not do honor enough to the royal customer. During the examination of the jewels the manager let out that he detected the count's identity, whereupon the latter professed intense annoyance and begged the manager to be discreet, and the particularly desired his presence in Vienna to be absolutely secret.

He had come unattended with that express intention. Finally, after much discussion, he selected 20,000 francs' worth of jewelry, which he directed should be sent round to the flat of a then famous singer, bearing no indication of whence it emanated beyond being tied up in a particular way. He would be leaving Vienna that evening and on reaching Berlin would forward full remittance.

In dealing with royal personages it is gross impertinence to think of the payment, so the case of jewels was sent as directed, and it was taken in and signed for by one of the servants of the flat, who the same evening eloped with the price and sought other climates.

The prince, whose personality the jeweler had so smartly detected, was a super at the theater where nightly sang the singer who did not get the diamonds. The maid who did get them was engaged to the princely super, and, as has been seen, she acted up to her engagement and likewise brought her husband a very handsome dot.

—London Globe.

CURIOUS RAILWAYS

Five of the Most Singular Constructions of This Sort.

A Single Track Electric Road, the Rails of Which Are Laid in the Sea—Another Which Climbs a Cliff Almost Perpendicularly—Two Very High Railways—One Balanced on a Single Rail.

One of the most recently built of England's railways may claim the proud position of being the most singular of all. This is the Brighton & Rottingdean Electric Railway, opened in 1896, and demolished by the great storm of Dec. 4 in the same year. Since then the havoc wrought by winds and waves has been repaired and traffic resumed. The rails of this single track railway are laid in

the sea, and the singular looking structure pictured rises from the water on four steel legs, which run on wheels on the rails. Propelled by the electric current, this car, which represents the company's whole locomotive and rolling stock, proceeds at a slow and stately glide on its four-mile journey.

A no less convenient than curious railway is the electric one which establishes communication between Lynton and Lynmouth on the coast of North Devon. Those two tiny towns are situated, one on the summit of a particularly tall cliff 700 feet high, and the other on the beach below. The railway climbs up this cliff almost perpendicularly.

Do you know which is the highest railway in England? The Snowdon Railway occupies that proud pre-eminence. The first of this singular line was cut in December, 1894, and a year later it was opened. It starts from the foot of that king of Welsh mountains at Llanberis and goes to the summit, a distance of four miles. There are six stations in all, and the time taken on the journey is the

not very thrilling one of an hour. If, however, the pace is not exciting, the scenery on the way is, for half way up the little train of an engine and one carriage passes a windy shoulder of the mountain between two sheer precipices. The gauge of this line is 2 feet 7½ inches, and some of the gradients are 1 in 5½.

From the highest railway in England to the highest in Europe is a natural transition. This is the Rigi Railway, which carries tourists to the summit of the Rigi Kulm, 4,729 feet above the sea.

An Indian line, the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, is one of the most remarkable in the world, and is also the highest, its Darjeeling terminus being situated on a giddy eminence 8,000 feet above the level of the plains. At many points it is possible to see the curves above and below from the train, no fewer than seven tracks being visible at one place. The sharpest curves are at a place well named "Agony Point," where the train on two occasions almost describes a circle in its own length. One of the most striking features of a journey up the Darjeeling-

like it in the world, and that is in the possession of the British Museum.

"I want a place to sleep," said the tramp, when he approached the police station, "and I don't want to sleep in the police station."

The man was poorly dressed, but his face had not been blotched by liquor and his look was intelligent. The justice questioned him and heard the usual story of misfortune and lack of work. His heart was touched and he gave the man 50 cents.

"God bless you," said the tramp. "Take this coin and may it bring you better luck than it has me."

With that he handed the small piece of money to the justice, Martin put it in his pocket and did not examine it until the next day. Then he saw it was one of the famous coins issued by the City of Edinburgh during the bread riots of 1792. It was good for provisions at the store of John & Alexander Thompson, merchants and ship chandlers. One side bears the cross of St. Andrew and the other is emblazoned with the coat of arms of the City of Edinburgh.

The coin is of great value. Numismatists do not know how much it is worth, as, from the fact that only one was known to be in existence, no quotation was ever made. After the riots were quelled the City of Edinburgh redeemed all the coins and melted them down. It was supposed that all were destroyed except the one in the British Museum.

Justice Martin was offered \$250 for the coin a few days ago, but he declined to part with it. He is looking for the tramp who gave it to him in order to return it to him.

Disappointed.

A little anecdote about Mr. Gladstone in the Chap Book makes itself welcome by teaching the great man's humorous side.

The Premier was invited to attend one of Punch's famous dinners. He was to meet Mr. Harry Furniss, who had, as one might say, discovered the Gladstone collar, and the entire company looked forward with amusement to the night when the ideal and the actual should thus confront each other.

The evening came, and Mr. Gladstone with it, but he wore a little band of white linen, behind which not even the lobe of the ear could be concealed. He had appreciated the situation and provided for it.

Broke the News Gently.

"You were a long time in the far corner of the conservatory with Mr. Willing last evening," suggested the mother. "What was going on?"

"Do you remember the occasion when you became engaged to papa?" inquired the daughter, by way of reply. "Of course I do. Then it ought not to be necessary for you to ask any questions." Thus gently the news was broken that they were to have a son-in-law.

Town Drummers in Scotland.

In Scotland the town drummer was an important personage and performed many duties. When beggars or suspicious characters could not give a satisfactory account of themselves on being brought before the bailies, and were ordered to be placed in the pillory or in the stocks, they were afterward drummed out of town.

World's Largest Library.

The largest library in the world is that of Paris. It contains upward of 3,000,000 printed books and 160,000 manuscripts. The British museum contains about 1,500,000 volumes and the Imperial library at St. Petersburg about the same number. These are the largest libraries in the world.

Birds and Their Claws.

The reason given that birds do not fall off their perch is because they cannot open the foot when the leg is bent. Thus a hen while walking will close its toes as it raises the foot and open them as it touches the ground.

THE RIGI RAILWAY, MOST WONDERFUL LINE IN THE WORLD.

has only one rail for trains to run on. This rail is supported on iron trestle work at the height of three feet three inches from the ground, and the locomotives and carriages are actually balanced on it.

There is nothing in Europe to compare with the extraordinary trestle bridges which carry Canadian and United States Pacific railways over the deep gullies and precipitous creeks found in many parts of these countries. They are of rough timber construction, sometimes rising to a height of 100 feet, and form a most complicated maze of timbers.

AGONY POINT LOOP, INDIA.

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Ladies' Cashmere Hose

100 dozen special Heavy Cashmere Hose,

25c

—well worth 35c—in plain and ribbed.

Specials also in Children's Hose worth seeing.

Bayley's

A RARE OLD COIN.

A Chicago Justice Receives a Memento From the Edinburgh Bread Riots.

Justice James C. Martin has an old Scotch coin, which was given to him by a tramp at the Harrison street station in Chicago a few nights ago. So far as the numismatists know, there is only one coin

like it in the world, and that is in the possession of the British Museum.

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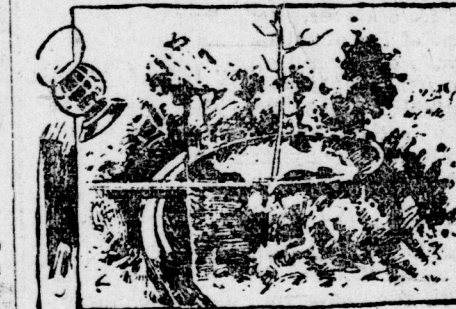
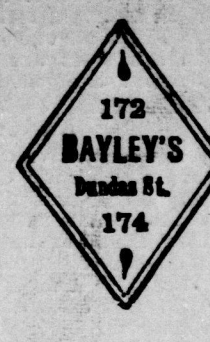
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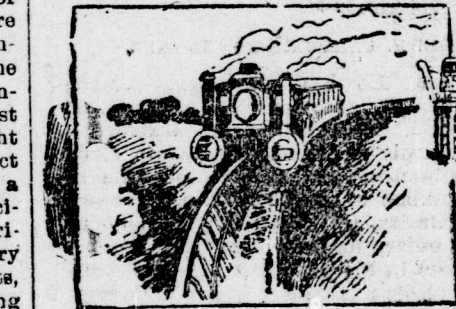
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AGONY POINT LOOP, INDIA.



SINGLE LINE RAILWAY, IRELAND.



THE RIGI RAILWAY, MOST WONDERFUL LINE IN THE WORLD.

A. Screation & Co. Stock Reduction Sale

PREVIOUS TO INVENTORY.

For One Month

We Will Take Low Prices On Entire Stock of Carpets, Oilcloths, Blankets, Flannels, Dress Goods, etc.

A. Screation & Co.

134 DUNDAS STREET AND 135 CARLING STREET.

CHINESE FISHERMAN.

Description of How He Trains Cormorants and Makes Suckers Fish for Him—Suggestions for the Lazy.

"Speaking of the natural instinct and extent to which the faculties of birds may be developed," said an old bird trainer recently, "perhaps one of the most interesting examples of this is the fisherman who is trained by the Chinaman to catch fish. The cormorant is a very intelligent bird and is easily domesticated. They readily lay when captured and their eggs are hatched out by chickens. When a Chinese fisherman has a half-dozen or more of these birds he begins while they are still young to teach them to obey his commands and to come to him when they are called. He next allows them their freedom in the water, where they soon develop the natural inclination to dive in search of fish. But as the birds invariably bring the fish which they catch, a metal ring is fastened snugly around their necks and this prevents them swallowing."

"The fisherman takes his birds out on a raft to some favorable fishing ground and puts them overboard. They begin diving in turns for fish. As soon as a fish is secured the cormorant comes to the surface to swallow it, but is prevented from doing so by the ring around its neck. The bird is then called to the float by the fisherman, who robs it of its prey, and then loosens the ring and rewards the bird with a small piece of fish. The fisherman refastens the ring about the neck of the cormorant and the whole operation is repeated again and again, until the bird becomes tired of diving, when another cormorant is put overboard. Some of these cormorants are so perfectly trained that they will catch and deliver fish without being restrained by the ring, and I have seen one bird bring to the surface as many as 20 fish, all of which weighed from a quarter to one and a half pounds."

"Most voyagers in tropical seas are acquainted with this peculiar fish, which is known generally by the trivial name of the sucker. The distinguishing characteristic of this fish is laziness. Unwilling to exert itself overmuch in the pursuit of food, it has developed an arrangement on the back of its head exactly like the corrugated sole of a tennis shoe, and as artificial in appearance as if made and fitted by the hand of man."

"When the sucker finds itself in the vicinity of any large floating body, such as a ship, a shark, or a piece of flotsam, whose neighborhood seems to promise an abundance of food, it attaches itself firmly to the body by means of this curious contrivance, which permits it to eat, breathe and perform all necessary functions while being carried about without any exertion on its part. It can attach and detach itself instantaneously, and holds so firmly that a direct backward pull cannot dislodge it without injury to the fish."

"Several good-sized specimens of the fish having been caught, the Chinese fisherman fits small iron rings to their tails, to which he attaches long, slender but very stout lines. Thus equipped the fisherman sets out, and when a backing turtle is seen two or three of the suckers are put overboard. Should they turn and stick to the bottom of the fishing raft they are carefully detached by being pushed forward with the inevitable bamboo and started on the search again. At last they attach themselves to the supine turtle. Then the fisherman hauls in the lines, against which gentle suction the hapless chelon struggles in vain. Once on board the raft the useful remora is detached and is at once ready for use again."

Tolstoi and His Wife.

Tolstoi leaves all practical matters relating to his publications to his wife. She supervises the printing, attends to the correspondence, and reads the proofs. She has brought out two complete editions of his works—one in a sumptuous form, the other a cheap edition for the public. Their text is identical, but the edition de luxe has a number of portraits of the author, some of which cannot be obtained elsewhere.

Fine Feathers for Hats.

A Boston woman, selecting a hat at a milliner's, asked cautiously: "Is there anything about these feathers that might bring me into trouble with the Audubon Society?" "Oh, no, madam," said the milliner, who was from London: "these feathers, ma'am, are the feathers of a howl, and the howl, you know, madam, is more of a cat than a bird."

IN PETERBORO.

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for free prospectus. Long distance phone. 15 and 16 OFFICES, Masonic Temple London.

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for offers of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILL (FUEL). If offering please state quantity and lowest price.

P. O. BOX 807 MONTREAL

THE MARKETS.

Local Market.

London, Saturday, Dec. 31.
Wheat, white, fall, per bu. 69½ to 70c
Wheat, red, fall, per bu. 69½ to 69¾c
Oats, per bu. 28½c to 29½c
Peas, per bu. 54c to 55c
Corn, per bu. 44c to 45c
Buckwheat per bu. 45c to 46c

GRAIN.
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs. 1 16 @ 1 16
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs. 1 16 @ 1 16
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs. 1 09 @ 1 09
Oats, per 100 lbs. 59 @ 59
Peas, per 100 lbs. 79 @ 79
Corn, per 100 lbs. 39 @ 39
Barley, per 100 lbs. 32 @ 32
Rye, per 100 lbs. 24 @ 24
Buckwheat, per bu. 45 @ 45

PROVISIONS.
Honey, comb. 12 @ 12
Honey, extracted. 11 @ 11
Cheese, per lb. 11 @ 11
Eggs, single dozen. 20 @ 20
Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen. 20 @ 20
Eggs, fresh, store, doz. 14 @ 14
Butter, per lb. 16 @ 16
Butter, pound rolls, baskets. 16 @ 16
Butter, lb. large rolls or corks. 15 @ 15
Butter, per lb. tubs or firkins. 14 @ 14
Lard, per lb. 14 @ 14

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.
Pumpkins, per doz. 60 @ 60
Potatoes, per bag. 50 @ 50
Apples, per bag. 100 @ 100
Apples, per basket. 15 @ 15
Pears, per basket. 15 @ 15
Pears, per dozen baskets. 20 @ 20
Onions, per bu. 60 @ 60
Celery, per doz. bunches. 25 @ 25
Turnips, per bag. 25 @ 25
Carrots, per bu. 12½ @ 12½
Parsnips, per doz. bunches. 40 @ 40

LIVE STOCK.
Young pigs, per pair. 2 00 @ 3 50
Cows, per lb. 20 @ 40
Hogs, light, per 100 lbs. 4 00 @ 4 00
Hogs, heavy, per 100 lbs. 3 25 @ 3 75
Pigs, young, per pair. 5 00 @ 5 00
Cows, per lb. 20 @ 40
Ducks, per pair. 50 @ 50
Chickens, per pair. 50 @ 50
Hens, per pair. 50 @ 50

HAY AND SEEDS.
Hay, per ton. 6 50 @ 7 50
Straw, per load. 2 50 @ 3 50

JERSEY OATS?

Made expressly for our own trade, superior to all others. Call and see it.
A. M. HAMILTON & SON,
773 Talbot Street, opp. the Market.

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—Wheat was firmer in sympathy with today's advance in the Chicago price. Red and white are quoted at 81c and 82c. Manitoba wheat is firmer at 81c for No. 1 hard, Midland, and 77½c, Midland. Flour is dull, but firmer, at \$3.40 for flour of straight roller in barrels west. Millfeed scarce and firm at \$14 to \$16 for shorts and \$12 to \$14 for middling. Barley is firmer at 48c for No. 1 west. Buckwheat firm at 48c west. Rye firm at 50c west. Corn firm at 37c for Canada yellow west, and 47½c for American, Toronto. Oats firm at 28½c for mixed and 29c for white western. Bran 24c. Eggs firm at 20c to 22c for new laid; 17c to 18c for held fresh and 15c for limed. Butter in fair supply; demand good, and the market is firm at 14c to 15c for large rolls; 10c to 12½c for dairy tubs; creamery steady at 20c to 21c for prime, and 18c to 20c for packed. Dressed hogs firmer here on the local export market at 25c advance today, selling at \$5.25 to \$5.50; cars of heavy on the track at \$5.10.

SUGAR MARKET.

London, Dec. 31.—Cane quiet; Java, 11s 4d; fair refining, 10s 3d; beet, 9d lower; Dec. and Jan., 9s 6d.

Chicago Exchange.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, broker, Masonic Temple, Phone 1274.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Dec.	88½	89½	88½	88½
May	119	120	119	119
Corn—Dec.	37½	38½	37½	37½
May	29½	30½	29½	29½
Oats—Dec.	24½	25½	24½	24½
May	28½	29½	28½	28½
Pork—Jan.	10 20	10 30	10 20	10 20
May	10 55	10 65	10 55	10 55
Lard—Jan.	5 55	5 65	5 55	5 55
May	5 90	5 95	5 90	5 90
Ribs—Jan.	4 90	4 95	4 90	4 90
May	5 25	5 30	5 25	5 25
Puts—7½c	Call—7½c			

The Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31.—Oil closed at \$1.12. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31.—Oil opened \$1.13. PETROLIA, Dec. 31.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.10.

American Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Flour—Receipts, 25,131 bbls; exports, 26,206 bbls; sales, 3,500 packages; dull and nominal; higher. Rye flour—Firm. Buckwheat flour—Quiet. Buckwheat—Dull. Cornmeal—Firm. Rye—Steady. Barley—Quiet. Barley malt—Steady. Wheat—Receipts, 278,425 bu.; exports, 115,357 bu.; sales, 1,030,000 bu futures and 72,000 spot; spot market strong; No. 2 red, 80½c; No. 3 white, 85c; No. 1 northern, 84½c; No. 2 white, 85c; No. 3 white, 85c; on track, mixed western, 33½c to 34½c; on track, white western, 36c to 38½c; options quiet and featureless. Butter—Firm; western creamery, 15c to 21c; factory, 13c to 14½c; Eggs—21c; imitation creamery, 13c to 17c; state dairy, 15c to 18c; dairy, 15c to 19½c. Cheese—Steady; large white and colored, 10½c to 11½c; small white and colored, 11c; part skims, 6½c to 7½c; full skims, 2½c to 3½c. Eggs—Firm; state and Pennsylvania, 27½c; western fresh, 27c; southern, 25c to 26c. Rosin and molasses—Steady. Pig iron—Steady. Copper—Firm. Lead—Steady. Tinplate—Quiet. Spot coffee—Rlo unchanged; quiet and unchanged. Sugar—Barely steady; fair refining,

312-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 45-16c; molasses, 39-16c; refined sugar irregular.
BUFFALO, Dec. 31.—Spring wheat—Active inquiry; held higher; No. 1 hard, 80½c; No. 1 northern, 77½c; No. 2 northern, 75½c; winter wheat, fair inquiry; No. 2 red, 75c; No. 1 white, 75c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 43c; No. 4 yellow, 40½c; No. 3 corn, 40½c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 32½c to 33c; No. 3 white, 31½c to 32c; No. 4 white, 31c; No. 2 mixed, 31½c. Barley—Firm. Rye—No. 2 active. 62c. Flour—Strong, price tending upwards.
DETROIT, Dec. 31.—Wheat—Closed—No. 1 white, cash, 72c; No. 2 red, cash and Dec., 71½c; May, 73½c.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Hogs—Receipts, 24,000; left over, 4,455; active, 5c to 10c higher; light, \$3.40 to \$3.67½; mixed, \$3.45 to \$3.72½; heavy, \$3.40 to \$3.75; rough, \$3.40 to \$3.50; Yorkers, \$3.60. Cattle—Receipts, 600; steady.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Cattle—The offerings were four loads, with a limited demand, and generally quiet and unchanged, except on good weights, which were strong. Calves in sufficient supply for the demand, and lower; choice to extra were quoted at \$7.25 to \$7.50; good to choice, \$7 to \$7.20. Sheep and lambs—The total offerings were 20 loads; the demand was moderate, and prices ruled about the same as yesterday, the weights running a little too heavy for the demand; there was one load of Canada lambs which was held at \$5.40; western lambs, choice to extra, were quotable at \$5.25 to \$5.40; good to choice, \$5 to \$5.25; common to good, \$4.75 to \$5; sheep, choice to extra, \$4.25 to \$4.40; good to choice, \$4 to \$4.25; common to good, \$3.75 to \$4; there was only a partial clearance. Hogs—The market was again active, and 5c to 10c higher; heavy opened, \$3.50 to \$3.80; medium, \$3.35; Yorkers, \$3.35 to \$3.55; pigs, \$3.60 to \$3.65; rough, \$3.25 to \$3.35; stags, \$2.50 to \$3.50. Offerings were cleared up, and close was at the best prices of the day.

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

To our many Friends and Patrons.

W. T. STRONG & Co.

AN UPEAVAL IN FRANCE

Continued from Page 1.

zines conspiring against the house of Savoy in Italy.

But all signs point to the BONAPARTIST REVIVAL, as much stronger than the Orleanist. For one thing, the name Napoleon, is still magic in French ears. Then the Duc D'Orleans has actually alienated many of his followers by the fact that he has chosen to reside with his wife in the hated country of England, instead of, like other aspirants, remaining in the neutral country of Belgium. The saddest feature of all this is that the French republic, which was to embody the most brilliant hopes of democracy, will go down, if it does go down, unwept and unhonored. It has reduced the great French nation, with all its brilliant qualities, to a degradation without a modern parallel. Upon the dead stones of its public buildings the world's liberty, equality, fraternity, will stand, but there is not a nation of the world where these three virtues have been so ruthlessly stamped out.

THE FRENCH SHORE DIFFICULTY

The London correspondent of the Evening Post can see nothing but serious trouble between Great Britain and France over the French shore difficulty in Newfoundland. He cables: "The world's worst danger spots at the opening of the new year are Spain and Portugal and Newfoundland. Sir Charles Dike has been acting during the last week or two as a kind of unofficial emissary of England in Paris. His mission is that the Newfoundland question is fast assuming an aspect at least as grave as that which Fashoda ever assumed. Fashoda was to the French as a mere sentiment. The French shore in Newfoundland is that, and much else. The Frenchman knows that he has rights there, and knows, too, that if a self-governing colony like Newfoundland kicks hard enough—as under the new Reid law regime she evidently means to kick these French rights must be abandoned. But Sir Charles Dike's visit elicits the fact that France means to make a bargain extremely difficult. La Liberté even de-

HERE'S THE PROOF

That Itching Fills Are Absolutely Cured by Using Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

If you are at all skeptical regarding the remarkable healing virtues of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment, you would not spend many days in our offices opening letters until you would be thoroughly convinced that whatever other ointments may do, Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a quick and permanent cure for Itching Pills.

Mr. Geo. Thompson, merchant, Blenheim, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with Itching Pills for about fifteen years, and at times was so bad I could scarcely walk. I had tried many remedies without obtaining any benefit, when Mr. Crookshank advised me to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. After the third application I found relief. I have only used one box and am completely cured. I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment well worth its weight in gold."

Dr. Chase's Ointment for sale by all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's New Illustrated Book, "The Pills of Life and How to Cure Them." Sent Free to Your Address.

clared yesterday that France must have in return the whole right bank of the Niger, and certain territory up to Lake Chad. From all one gathers, however, British ministers are in no mood for extravagant compensation.

FRANCE MUST QUIT NEWFOUNDLAND.

The representative of the royal commission, which Mr. Chamberlain appointed last year, shows that to be essential to peace, England had hoped to throw the French shore question in to an all-round Anglo-French deal in Africa; but if France refuses an all-round African deal, and refuses to quit Newfoundland on fair terms, England has the means of freeing her out by letter of the treaties, and using her warships, not as now, to protect British fishermen in the interests of a few French, but to restrict rigidly these French to their barest rights.

A BLOW TO CARLISM.

So much for Newfoundland. As to the peninsula, a blow has been dealt to Carlism by the prohibition of a priest from participation, while General Weyler has now publicly thrown in his lot with the queen regent and Senor Sagasta. Money seems to be what Don Carlos wants, and he is beating the drum with much persistence among his English friends.

In Portugal, so a well-posted informant declares, a crisis would already have occurred, but for the tardiness, no doubt inspired of the Swiss arbitrators, in publishing the Delagoa Bay award. When it is published, the question of how near Portugal has long stood to bankruptcy and revolution.

GREAT STORMS IN BRITAIN.

London, Jan. 1.—Violent storms prevail along the English Channel and all cross-channel service is suspended.

GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE

Endeavoring to Settle Long-Standing Disputes.

Britain Can Make Wei-Hai-Wei the Strongest Naval Base in the East.

London, Jan. 1.—For the last week there has been almost continuous diplomatic negotiations in progress at the foreign office between Lord Salisbury and Ambassador Cambon, of France. These two shrewd diplomats have been endeavoring to effect a settlement of the long-standing colonial disputes between England and France, that have time and again almost precipitated war.

Ambassador Cambon left London today to return to France and to report to Foreign Minister Delcasse the results of the negotiations he has been carrying on with the British premier. According to information obtained at the British foreign office Lord Salisbury has PROPOSED A GENERAL SETTLEMENT

of the dispute; but his terms are such that it is not believed France can accept the proposals for a general entente, because Great Britain demands too much and concedes too little. Lord Salisbury's proposals include the cession of Gambia, part of Sierra Leone, in Africa, in exchange for the surrender of all French possessions on the shores of Newfoundland, except St. Pierre-Miquelon, which will be retained by France, but must not be forfeited. France will not be asked to vacate the Island of Obok, at the entrance of the Red Sea.

IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

Lord Salisbury lays claim to a British sphere of influence in Central Africa, extending to the shores of Lake Tchad, and in return for this France would be granted a trading access to the White Nile.

While these African differences are being settled the disputes between the two countries in the far east, namely, Siam and China, will be considered. The premier has also notified the French ambassador that the French opposition to the Anglo-German agreement, concerning the partition of Portuguese East African possessions will be ignored.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The negotiations for the division of Portuguese territory in South Africa have progressed rapidly recently, and there is good authority for the statement that protocols have been exchanged between Great Britain and Portugal regarding these possessions.

Great Britain is to get the territory around Delagoa Bay, extending as far as the Quillmanne River. The Delagoa Bay Railway, which was constructed by Col. McMurdo, an American engineer, and wrongfully seized by the Portuguese Government, will be acquired by and Anglo-German syndicate.

In this division of African territory, as agreed between England and Germany, the strongest naval base in the east, being even better than Port Arthur. The harbor requires little dredging to accommodate the largest warships, and the port has two entrances, making it accessible in any wind. The land has positions which, if fortified, render the port impregnable.

IN THE FAR EAST.

London, Jan. 1.—An official report made to the war department on the survey of Wei Hai Wei, states it can form the strongest naval base in the east, being even better than Port Arthur. The harbor requires little dredging to accommodate the largest warships, and the port has two entrances, making it accessible in any wind. The land has positions which, if fortified, render the port impregnable.

A CLASH!

Between British and Russian Interests in China.

Pekin, Jan. 1.—A deadlock has resulted from a demand by the Russian authorities for the surrender of certain British property, which the Chinese Government had awarded as part of the Russian concession at Han Kau.

The British refuse to surrender the property.

Success comes to those who persevere. If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persistently, you will surely be benefited.

THE FOUR NOTABLES

First in Running For British Liberal Leadership.

Sketches of the Careers of Mr. H. H. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman and John Morley—The Prize Which Attracts All British Statesmen Possible to Them.

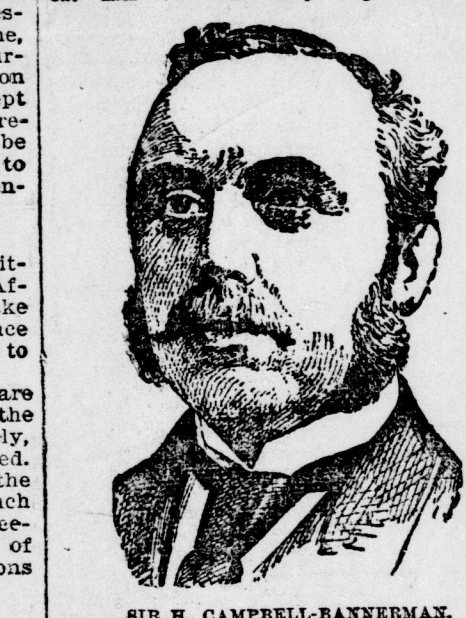
Of the four English statesmen who are discussed in the gazettes for the Liberal leadership in succession to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, perhaps Herbert Henry Asquith is the most promising. Mr. Asquith's political growth is only 13 years old and he is now in his 47th year. Yet four or five years ago his path to the Premiership was cut out for him and it seems to have been considered a foregone conclusion that, sooner or later, he will reach the end for which every British statesman bends his life. Mr. Asquith is an M.A. of Balliol, fellow of Balliol and a Craven University scholar. He was called to the bar in 1876 and has done considerable practice—a fact used to his disadvantage by prophets of ill omen, who draw attention to the unpopularity of lawyers in the Commons. He was associated with Sir Charles Russell, now Chief Justice, in the defense of Parnell in 1890, and appeared in the famous



MR. H. H. ASQUITH.

"bacarat" trial of the following year. His maiden speech in Parliament, 1888, marked him at once. The life of the possible Premier is most romantic. He has risen from a poor, struggling scholar to be one of Britain's foremost men. He, the man of solemn, sober, grave countenance, won for his bride the brilliant and beautiful Margot Tennant, goddess of London society, and won her from rivals to be feared by any but him. His one great office has been that of Home Secretary.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has prospects. That he would make a safe pilot many believe. He is shrewd and tactful, good-natured, insensible to rebuffs, and although he does not shine as a debater, he is orator of great power and the House likes him. He is much older than Asquith, being, specifically, 68. His Parliamentary experience is



SIR H. CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.

older, too. He has been sitting for one constituency, that of Stirling Burghs, since 1868. He is a Glasgow University and a Cambridge man. His offices, since he has been in politics, have been financial secretary of the War Office, Secretary of Admiralty, Chief Secretary for Ireland and Secretary for War. He is a prominent figure in his party and the rare sunshine of his nature has won him numerous and steadfast friends. Less solemn and grave than his younger co-party man, it is believed that he would make a strong and self-reliant captain, if not a great one.

By far the youngest, but by no means the least able, of the group of four possible leaders, is Sir Edward Grey. Sir Edward is only 38 years old, but he has been in Parliament one year longer than Mr. Asquith. He sits for the Berwick division of Northumberland. Though

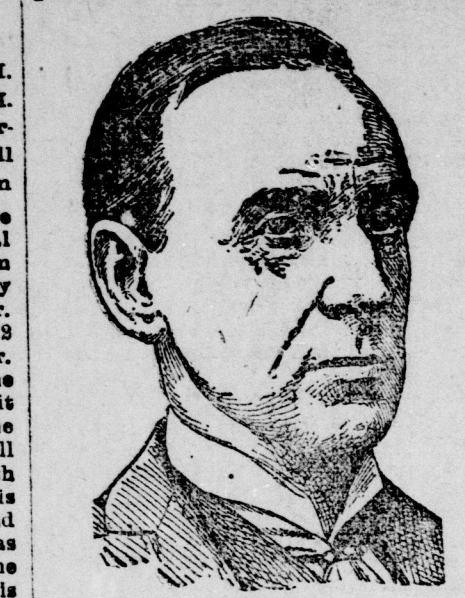


SIR EDWARD GREY.

Young, he has behind him the massive weight of distinguished political ancestry. His grandfather, Sir George, was an eminent statesman, and his granduncle was Earl Grey of reform bill fame. He stirred Parliament to its center by his fearless independence in Irish affairs, and so pleased was Mr. Gladstone with the daring young aristocrat that he made him Under Foreign Secretary when Grey was 30. Beginning public life at 28, he would not be without precedents

he Prime Minister at an unusually early age.

Most eminent of the quartette is John Morley, who, from many points of view, would make a fitting successor to the sage of Hawarden. Mr. Morley is 60, and if he was a lawyer in his youth the fact is long forgotten, for his fame attaches only to his statesmanship, and, even in greater degree, to his power as a man of



MR. JOHN MORLEY.

letters. Gladstone found in him his most active and enthusiastic supporter. Mr. Morley was twice Chief Secretary for Ireland, and his administration was admirable. He was defeated in the '95 elections for his seat for Newcastle, which he had held 12 years. In '98 he was sent back to Parliament for Montrose Burghs. Mr. Morley's leadership of the Liberals is considered doubtful, in spite of his great career. He is, after all, more of the author than the statesman, and it is on his work as a writer that his fame must forever rest.

AUTHOR OF "LORNA DOONE."

Mr. R. D. Blackmore, the Writer of the Charming Story, is in London—A Notable Horticulturist.

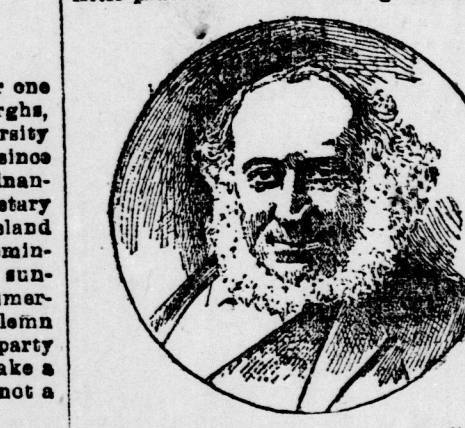
Richard Doddridge Blackmore, the famous author of "Lorna Doone," now, as it is believed, rapidly approaching the end of his earthly career, has spent most of his life in a pleasant country home just without London in the valley of the upper Thames.

There Mr. Blackmore has for years cultivated his rather large garden, from which he has made almost as much money as from his books, and he has been a most successful writer. He is known to his simple neighbors as "the fruit man." They know nothing of "Lorna Doone." The author is now in his 74th year, and of late has not paid many visits to London. While not unresponsive to the admiration of his fellow, Mr. Blackmore has ever avoided undue publicity and his photographs are few. "It appears to me," he once said, "that any man sticking himself up to be gazed at on his own title page, and is blinking at his readers, lowers himself by his self-elevation. I keep out of all such curiosity. If I can say a thing to please the public there is pleasure on both sides, but as for laboring to look to please them, what is the wise man's dictum on the subject? 'More people know Tom Fool than Tom Fool knows.' Let him first know himself."

A few years ago William Black introduced Mr. Blackmore to St. Stephen's Club in London by telling how he (Mr. Black) was once toasted at a dinner in the country as "Mr. Black, gentlemen, the greatest of living novelists, the author of 'Lorna Doone,'" a distinction which Mr. Black said he was sorry was undeserved on his part.

Mr. Blackmore's love of gardening and horticulture was an early passion with him. It was acquired by his study of Virgil's Georgics, two of which he paraphrased under the title of "The Fara and Fruit of Old," and all of which he translated into English in 1871. His letters in 1894 to the London Times on the subject of fruit culture are among the most interesting works upon that subject.

His boyhood was spent in Devon, although he was born in Berkshire. He passed through Exeter College, Oxford, and studied for the bar in fact, was called to the bar, but soon forsook that little practice he had and gave himself



R. D. BLACKMORE, AUTHOR OF "LORNA DOONE."

up to literature. His success with "Lorna Doone" was precipitated by an accident. Mr. Blackmore offered the manuscript to 18 publishers, all of whom rejected it. The 19th accepted it. The book was issued in 1889 and fell flat. Receiving small attention from the reviewers, it was left on the shelves unused. There it might have remained to this day, says Mr. Blackmore, had not the Princess Louise, fourth daughter of Queen Victoria, married in 1871 the Marquis of Lorne. The public, fancying that "Lorna Doone" in some manner had to do with Lorne and his marriage, bought up the entire edition and others that quickly followed. It was found that the great novel, while not gully of the charge, was a most charming book and its literary success was thenceforward assured.

To Cure Creaky Footwear.

"Cheap shoes are not necessarily of poor material," said a shoe store clerk. "Creaking often accounts for the low price. Cheap double-soled shoes nearly always creak, and the reason is that two soles do not quite fit or one is of more pliable material than the other, so that they rub against each other. Among the remedies usually tried is soaking the shoes in water or oil. This is effective for a time, but the cure is only temporary. The creak invariably returns in a few days. However, there is one certain and simple remedy. It is to drive three little wooden pegs into the sole. The pegs prevent the friction of the soles. Any cobbler will do it for you for ten cents, and so not only restore your own peace of mind but also that of your friends."

Persic Plant Food makes roses bloom.

FLANNEL SHIRTS....

Are very much required just now. See our East Window of Latest Ceylon Flannels just opened out. Choice for

\$1 50.

ROSS'

198 Dundas St. Telephone 1319.

HARD ON FUEL....

This kind of weather, if continued, means a long fuel bill—no matter what kind you use. Therefore it would be advisable to use the most economical, which has been proven to be GAS COKE at \$4 and \$4.25 a ton.



401 CLARENCE STREET.

Turn Over A New Leaf.

Now that you have proved beyond doubt the excellence of our goods, why not resolve that your future shall be supplied from our ovens only?

GEORGE PETERS,
The Richmond St. Confectioner.

GET YOUR NEXT SUIT AT

WM. SLATER'S

581-3 Richmond St.,

And you will save a few dollars. Come up and we'll explain how.

SPANISH FLAG HAULED DOWN

Sovereignty of Cuba Passed From Spain to the United States.

Havana, Jan. 1.—The sovereignty of Cuba passed from Spain to the United States at noon today.

The form of transfer was simple, consisting only of an exchange of speeches in the salon of the palace, and the hauling down of the Spanish flag and the raising in its stead of the flag of the United States on the flag step on the palace roof. Salutes were fired from the heavy guns of the forts and the warship, before and after the change of flags, and the raising of the Stars and Stripes was greeted with cheers by the people, who covered the roofs of the building around the palace and the plaza. No crowd was allowed to gather in the streets in the vicinity of the palace.

FASTER THAN EVER!

Great Record-Breaking Races at Oakland.

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—The bay gelding Buckwra, by Buckra-Wewa, the property of W. E. Purser, ran a remarkable race at Oakland yesterday, breaking all previous records for the mile and a quarter, up to and including two and a quarter miles. The mile, which is 1:41½. The mile and a half was made in 2:31½—a quarter of a second lower than Lamplighter's record for the same distance.

The mile and three-quarters was made in 3:58½, half a second under Ben Holliday's record.

At the two miles the horse had clipped 2½ seconds off Ten Broeck's record (against time), making it in 3:25 flat, and finished the 2½ miles in 3:51 flat, knocking 5¼ seconds off the best previous record, which was 3:56½. Daisy F., the second horse, ran the distance in 3:54½, which is two seconds below the previous record.

Steamship Arrivals.

Dec. 31.	At.	From.
Britannic	New York	Liverpool

THE QUEEN OF THE SEASON

Telephone 485.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co
169 DUNDAS ST.



WE GIVE
TRADING
STAMPS

A young lady who decorated her room at a summer resort in this way was frightened with the results. Her

A scientific combined medical and mechanical cure has been discovered for "Weakness of Men." The proprietors announce that they send it on trial—remedies and appliances—without charge to any honest man. If not all is claimed—al! you wish—send back—that ends it—pay nothing. This combined remedy works quickly, thoroughly, and forever cures of early evil habits, late excesses, overwork, worry, etc. It restores health, strength, and retaining powers, and restores weak and undeveloped portions of body to natural dimensions and functions. Any man writes for it, and receives description and reference in a plain sealed envelope. Personal confidence. No C.O.D. No imposition of any kind. National reputation backs this offer. Address:

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

For rates, routes and all information call
City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street.
JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent.
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Price 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25 at all druggists
or sent by mail. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto
Ont.
Ask for Doan's and refuse all others.

Every man should master the ar

of **D. POTTINGER, General Manager.**

Any man writing in earnest will receive description and reference in a plain sealed envelope. Professional confidence. No C.O.D. description nor imposition of any nature. A national reputation backs this offer. Address

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW YEARS NOVELTIES...

in great variety. Lots of dainty and ornamental articles to select from.

O. B. GRAVES
222 Dundas Street.

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Solicitor of Patents, Mechanical and Patent Law.
66-67 Richmond, corner King, London, Ont.
Telephone, 361.

W. B. LAIDLAW,
Barrister, solicitor, etc. Money to loan at low rates. Bank of Commerce Bldg.

The New King Air Rifle.

THE ONLY
ALL STEEL AIR RIFLE
MADE
ONLY \$1.00

W. A. BROCK'S,
192 Dundas Street, London.

EASY READING.

When you have the electric light to read with in the long winter evenings your eyes will not suffer from the steady and continuous strain put upon them.

Electric light is handy and does not accumulate dirt and smoke! Let us give you prices. Phone 685.

LONDON ELECTRIC CO.,
339 Richmond Street.

Your Choice Of Two Pictures...

Holly Queen, OR The Three Friends

Really Beautiful Pictures, sent to any address, securely packed in a tube, postage prepaid, for only

Ten Cents.

POSTAGE STAMPS WILL BE RECEIVED.

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14 & W. LONDON, ONTARIO

New Year's Gifts.

White Drug Store,
120 Dundas St.
Perfumes, Atomizers, Brushes, Toilet Sets, Novelties, etc.
Baking Powder, 20c Pound.

N. W. EMERSON,
DRUGGIST.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

Feather and Down Cushions, 50 cents each—the best value in London. Goodroom feather pillows a specialty. Bedroom Suits, Fancy Rockers, Tables, Spring Beds, Stoves of every kind, at the Bed and Mattress Factory, 522 Richmond Street North. JAMES F. HUNT & SONS. Telephone 967.

Investigations made officially in Illinois show that a pound includes 2,135,000 seeds of blue grass, 1,421,000 of timothy, 863,000 of white clover, 152,000 of red clover, and 243,000 of alfalfa.

The Appetite of a Goat.
Is envied by poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at drug stores.

Start the New Year Well

by dealing with us for your meats and poultry. We always keep the best that can be procured.

GATECLIFFE,
267 Dundas Street.

A COLD WINTER

Needs something good in the way of stores—something that does not only burn coal—but a stove that will heat or cook well and burn very little coal compared with the amount of heat given or food cooked. Our STOVES are famous for their economy in coal and for their splendid baking qualities.

STEVELY'S,

302 Richmond Street. Phone 452

LIGHT SNOW—MILDER.

Toronto, Jan. 1-11 p.m.—Since Saturday a developing low area has passed quickly from the Atlantic coast towards Newfoundland, causing a snowstorm, with northeast gales, in the Maritime Provinces. On the other side of the continent a low area has moved in from the Pacific, and has caused a snowstorm, with cold northeast gales in British Columbia. The cold wave is moderating in Ontario. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 26-28; Edmonton, 22 below-8 below; Qu'Appelle, 26 below-10 below; Winnipeg, 24 below-8 below; Port Arthur, 26 below-zero; Toronto, 6 below-17; Ottawa, 20 below-8 below; Montreal, 10 below-2 below; Quebec, 6 below-4; Halifax, 16-20.

Toronto, Jan. 2-1 a.m.—Weather probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lake region: Easterly and southerly winds; fair to cloudy, with light local snow falls; higher temperature.

GAMMAGE & SONS, FLORISTS.

WISH YOU ALL A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

THE WATSON-JOHNSTON CO.

Importers of Fine Woollens
229 Dundas Street.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
107.....Business Offices
184.....Editorial Room
178.....Job Department

A LOCAL BUDGET

—Now write "1899."
—The collection at St. Peter's Cathedral on Christmas Day was the largest in many years, amounting to over \$1,000.

—Hannah Owen, colored, was arrested yesterday for being drunk. She is the wife of John Owen, who is "doing" one year in the Central for assault.

—The view is generally expressed that there should be no meeting held in the City Hall this evening on account of the memory of the disaster last year.

—James Hobbins, who for the past 24 years has been a member of the police force in this city, severed his active connection with the police department on Saturday.

—The kindergarten department of Harding Hall will open at the Conservatory of Music on Tuesday, Jan. 3. Miss Bishop has arrived, and the staff is now complete.

—The ice at the Princess Ice Palace on Saturday night was in splendid condition, and a large crowd enjoyed themselves. Excellent ice has been provided for today.

—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory, from 8 p.m. Saturday, until the same hour Sunday, Jan. 1, were: Highest, 15.5; lowest, 1 degree below.

—The death of Ernest Collingwood, the tiny child of Mr. E. W. M. Flock, barrister, of this city, occurred on Friday last, of cerebral meningitis. The boy was 5 years and 8 months old.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Greenwood (nee Miss Nellie Quirk, of Toronto) have returned home after spending Christmas with Mrs. Greenwood's grandmother, Mrs. Fitzgerald, of No. 18 Pipe Line road, South London.

—At 1 o'clock yesterday morning the 2-cent postal rate went into effect, and there were posted at the city office during the day nearly 900 letters in excess of the ordinary number. The consignment of English mail is the largest on record.

—A very successful Sunday school entertainment was held in Egerton Street Baptist Mission Friday night, after an excellent programme of recitations, songs, dialogues, etc. Prizes and boxes of candies were distributed among the children.

—The second concert of the season of the Catholic Club will take place on Wednesday evening next. The best local talent has been secured, and the concert promises to be one of the best of the season. It will be held on the lower floor of the club rooms.

—The members of the Concordia Club were entertained to supper last Thursday by the popular president of the club, Mr. F. A. Andrews. A very pleasant time was spent over the refreshments for an hour or two, and subsequently an enjoyable concert was given in the club rooms.

—The joint installation of the newly-elected officers of Eureka, Forest City, Dominion and Chorazin Lodges of the I. O. O. F., in this city, which takes place at the Oddfellows' Temple tomorrow evening, will be an interesting event. The grand master of Ontario, Bro. Farwell, will conduct the installation ceremonies, and D. D. G. M. Bro. W. G. Willis, Past Grand State Camp, will assist. It is expected large deputations from the lodges of surrounding towns will be present to witness the proceedings. At the conclusion a reception and banquet will be tendered Grand Master Farwell.

DEATH OF MRS. DURKIN.
The death is announced of Mrs. Martin J. Durkin, of Waterloo Street. Mrs. Durkin had for a great number of years been a highly respected citizen. She was the mother of the late Rev. Father John Durkin and Rev. Father

If You Want Underwear

—WANT IT GOOD,
—WE CAN SUIT YOU.

BOUGHNER,
HABERDASHER.

1899...

New Year's Cards,
Office and Pocket
Diaries.

Subscribe now for the Daily, Weekly and Monthly Papers and Periodicals at publisher's prices.
Balance of Fancy Calendars for 1899 at half price.

ANDERSON'S,

183 Dundas Street.

Adolphe Durkin, of Louisville. One of deceased's daughters, some years ago, took the veil in a Cincinnati convent. Mrs. Durkin is now a ripe old age.

VISITORS WELCOME.

Open house will be held at the Y. M. C. A. today, at which all young men are welcome. Various games will be in order, and a dainty luncheon will be served. A basket ball contest is the principal feature of the day's programme.

AN ICE JAM.

The Thames is quite swollen. On Saturday nearly four feet of water was running over the waterworks dam, and yesterday the water level at the dam lowered about six inches. An ice jam at the bend near Woodland Cemetery caused the river to rise considerably for some distance above the jam, and residents along the river banks were quite alarmed for a time.

WATCH-NIGHT SERVICES.

Watch-night services were held in the Dundas Center Church Saturday night, at which Rev. Joseph Edge, of the Wellington Street Methodist Church, and Rev. Dr. Saunders, pastor, gave short addresses. Part of the choir were also present, and rendered a number of pleasing selections. The service began at 11 o'clock and was concluded at 12:15. There was a large attendance, and the proceedings were very interesting. A similar service was also held in Christ Church, the pastor, Rev. J. H. Moorhouse, giving the address. The service started at 11:15 and lasted just one hour. The attendance was fairly large.

NEW YEAR'S AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Mr. Frank Hodgson, who has brought out a number of first-class comedies during the past few years, brings his company to the Grand Opera House today, matinee and evening, presenting "Charley's Uncle." Mr. Gustave Froman's screaming farce-comedy, which has gained its reputation as a laugh-maker in all the large cities of the United States, besides a long run in England, and this country after its run in England, and no comedy has been more successful. The company appearing in "Charley's Uncle" is to be one of first-class proportions in every respect, headed by Mr. Howard Lake, more, one of the best of light comedians, and also a character actor of the widest experience, who has just finished his fourth year with the Froman forces. Mr. Benj. Russell will appear as Charley, Miss Lillian Evans as Mary Plumber, Miss May Seymour as Maria, "Charley's Uncle." It is claimed, will be found the funniest and best comedy of the season, and as it is to be presented by a New York company of genuine merit, it should prove an excellent holiday attraction.

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 strengthen in restoring health and do wonders in restoring health and do wonders in restoring health.

The bank checks passing through the clearing houses in London and New York in one month exceed the value of all the gold and silver coin in the world.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me. 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."

Tecumseh's Monument Again.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:—Dear Sir,—I heartily agree with Mr. Heisenbittel, that we should have a monument to Tecumseh. I would also suggest that his grave be removed from the battlefield on the Thames to the park. If that Thamesville man won't tell where the grave is, we could dig up some other Indian from the battlefield, or one of those dead Kentucky riflemen would do as well. I inclose my subscription of \$1, as I consider the "Spot" and "Flor de Alva." Yours truly,
A. SMITH.
London, Dec. 29, 1898.

Is your electric bell a constant source of trouble and expense? It will be kept in permanent repair for only 50 cents per year. All bells will be repaired same day as notice is received. R. M. MILLAR, 424 Talbot Street.

WE THANK our many customers for their patronage during the past, and we assure you that we shall in the future make every effort to deserve a continuance of your confidence.

We Wish You All...

A VERY HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

T. A. ROWAT & CO.

A PLEASANT GATHERING

Ex-Ald. Parnell Entertains His Employees and Their Families.

He is Presented With an Address and Two Handsome Gifts—A High Tribute to the Firm.

The commodious residence of ex-Ald. Parnell, Bruce Street, South London, was filled with a happy company on Saturday night. The occasion was a reception tendered by Mr. Parnell to the employees of the Parnell-Dean Steam Baking Company and their families. It was a very striking indication of the cordial relationship between the company and their large staff. The feeling was further manifested by an address to Mr. Parnell, accompanied by two handsome gifts—a gold-headed umbrella from the bakery department, and a gold-headed cane from the drivers' department. The address was as follows: "We desire at this festive season of the year to testify our appreciation of your many good qualities in every sense, both as a man and as an employer of labor. The pleasant relations that have always existed between us constitute the strongest evidence that all your dealings have been characterized by justice and liberality, and we beg, therefore, to request you to accept of the accompanying gift as a token of the kindly feelings that we unanimously entertain for you, and of our admiration for the broad spirit of fair play which has always actuated your conduct towards us. We feel that all of the kindly feelings that we have expressed to you, though the gift itself is inadequate, will not regard this, but will consider it not from a standpoint of value, but as a token of the esteem and affection which we are happy to cherish for you. We desire to express our best wishes to Mrs. Parnell, yourself and family, for a happy and prosperous new year, and many returns of the day."

MEN'S MEETING

Secretary Sayer Speaks of the Life of the Father of the Y. M. C. A.—Rev. Robt. Johnston Preaches From the Parable of the Prodigal Son.

The young men's meeting at the Auditorium was not well attended yesterday, but the address of Rev. Robt. Johnston merited a much larger audience. Secretary Charles Sayer presided, and in his opening remarks wished the young men of the city a happy and prosperous new year. Mr. Sayer commented on the death of Robert R. McBurney, father of the Y. M. C. A. Association, who passed away on Tuesday last after a protracted illness at Clifton Springs, New York. About a week ago Mr. McBurney, who was secretary of the New York Association, sent the following greeting to the different secretaries throughout America:

"Whereof the prayer beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, beloved, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord."

The New York Times gives the following biographical sketch of Mr. McBurney, whose works stand as his monument:

Robert R. McBurney, for many years general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, in this city, died in the sanitarium, at Clifton Springs, this state, yesterday, after a protracted illness. He had been a sufferer from

Are You Running for Alderman or School Trustee?

If so, you may have a hard road to travel. You will need a good pair of BOOTS. You can get them at JOHNSTON'S. Perhaps you may "get left," and may want to leave by the back door for a few days. JOHNSTON can supply you with a VALISE.

JOHNSTON'S
198 Dundas Street.

WERTHEIMER'S LADIES' GLOVES.

All merchants would like to have them. Some merchants have tried very hard to get them. But the only house in London that has them is Kingsmill's.

Perfect in Fit. Perfect in Finish. Perfect in Wear.

Ladies' 2-clasp Gloves, tan, navy, white, pearl.....\$.75
Ladies' 2-clasp Czarina, embroidered in white, black, tan, ox-blood, new blue and green..... 1.10
Ladies' 2-clasp Royal, tan, ox-blood, gray, mode, fawn, white, black..... 1.50
Ladies' 2-clasp Monarch, white, black, ox-blood, new tan, blue..... 1.65
Ladies' 2-clasp Reindeer, tan, gray..... 1.00
Ladies' Tan and Black Suede Gloves..... 1.50
Ladies' Derby Gloves, Paris points, tan, ox-blood..... 1.50
Gentlemen's Derby Gloves, Paris points, tan, ox-blood..... 1.50
High-class Novelties in the finest quality pale mushroom tints and oyster shades..... 2.00
Ladies' Silk Mitts..... .50
Ladies' Silk Mitts, wool lined, 60c, 65c..... 1.25
Ladies' Lined Kid Mitts, 30c, 45c, 50c..... .75
Gentlemen's Wool Cuffs, 10c, 12½c..... .40
Gentlemen's Silk Cuffs..... .40
Full line of Ladies' Evening Gloves, in suede and glace..... .70
Gentlemen's White Kid Gloves, 45c and.....

KINGSMILL'S.

GENTLEMEN,

—In Evening Wear—
See Our Dress Shirts,
See Our Dress Ties,
See Our Dress Gloves,
See Our Dress Cuffs.
ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

GRAHAM BROS., London's Leading Furnishers and Hatters.

MIDDLESEX NEWS

Serious Accident to a Wardsville Farmer—Pretty Wedding at Mount Brydges.

Mr. Sutherland gave a grand lecture in the Presbyterian Church, Komoka, Thursday night, on temperance. A serious, and what might have been a fatal accident occurred near Wardsville on Friday. A farmer by the name of Wm. Northcott, living on a big bend of the Thames, while dipping his head from a large hoghead which was let down below the surface of the ground, lost his footing, owing to the slippery nature of the ground, and was precipitated round the vat, and was precipitated head first into the swirl. Luckily, his cries were heard by a neighbor, Mr. James Waterworth, who came to the rescue in time to save his life. His recovery was despaired of for some time after the accident. He is now on a fair way to recovery.

Archibald A. Munroe, a prominent resident of Wardsville, was found lying in an unconscious condition in a buggy recently, about five miles west of Bothwell. Mr. W. Tiffin noticed the rig standing by the roadside, and thinking there must be something wrong, hastened to where it was, finding the occupant in the condition described. Mrs. Munroe and friends at Wardsville were at once notified, and the medical aid was summoned, but at the last reports there was no improvement in the patient's condition, who seems to have suffered a very severe stroke of paralysis.

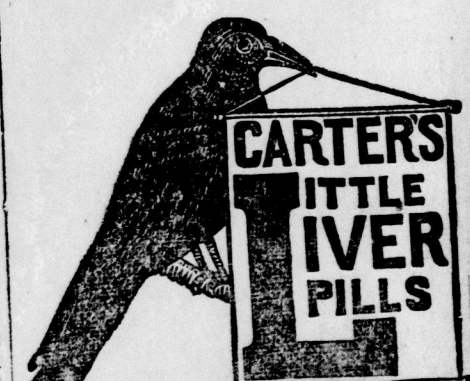
At the Christmas tree concert given at Delaware on Wednesday evening, in a school house connected with Rev. A. Brown's church, Mr. Wallace, clerk at Smallman & Ingram's, London, contributed several vocal solos, which were highly appreciated and loudly cheered. Miss Roswell, also of London, gave several recitations which greatly delighted the audience. As an eloquent Miss Roswell promises well, Miss Edith Burness, of London, made a very capable accompanist.

An interesting event took place at 4 o'clock on Wednesday, Dec. 23, at the Baptist parsonage, Mount Brydges, in being the marriage of Addie, daughter of Rev. J. C. Pilkey, to Mr. W. F. Black. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, Miss B. Pilkey, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and the groom being supported by his brother, Mr. H. Homer Black, Ph. P., of London. The bride was attired in a very becoming traveling dress of blue marvellous, trimmed with white broad and caded silk and pearl trimmings. The bridesmaid wore brown marvellous, trimmed with shot broadcated silk. The bride's hat was of blue and white velvet, trimmed with ostrich tips, white silk ribbon and steel buckle. Mr. and Mrs. Black left to visit western points, and on their return will reside on con. 4, Caradoc.

REV. ROBT. JOHNSTON.

The story of the "Prodigal Son" was the theme from which Mr. Johnston addressed the young men. Seventeen out of every twenty sermons to young men, he said, were preached from this parable. It was a message to everybody, especially to those who deliberately sought satisfaction away from God. It was New Year's day and the speaker said his discourse would be about new things. Old things had become new. This, he said, was the position in which the prodigal son, after deserting his father and home, found himself, when he having wasted his substance in the foreign country had lowered himself almost to the level of the swine he fed, instead of being one of the cherished ones of the family fireside. The young man had new thoughts of himself, and new thoughts of his father, made a new and firm resolve and started in an opposite direction to his downward course, to his father's home, where he was received with open arms. The speaker urged young men to apply their energies and capabilities to the service of the Heavenly Father, from whose fold they had wandered, and not waste their physical strength and intellect, as did the prodigal son.

A DINNER PILL.—Many persons taken ill is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthful nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, regulate the secretions and convey the food particles into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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