

Our Ottawa Special

The Weldon Incident Reviewed in the House.

Fourteen Thousand Farmers Ask for Tariff Reform.

And Present a Strong Protest Against Protecting Combines.

Debate on the Budget Resumed—Mr. Tarte Deals With the Excises and Its Causes.

(Special Editorial Correspondence by Telegraph.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—The House was amused if not instructed at its opening today when Mr. McNeill once more revived the famous interview which Mr. Weldon and others insisted on having with the Governor-General with a view of influencing him to thwart the acts of the Nova Scotia Legislature in granting a lease of certain coal mines. Sir John Thompson in order to let his followers down easily, told the House in a bantering spirit the other night that Mr. McNeill and his friends had merely made a social call on Lord Stanley, but Mr. McNeill now insists that it was no social interview, but a deliberate visit to solicit the Governor-General's aid in thwarting the Nova Scotia Legislature. There was laughter on both sides as Mr. McNeill maintained his sincerity, and tried hard to re-discuss the whole question, though interrupted by the Speaker. Mr. Weldon also insisted on being taken seriously.

Mr. Belley (Chicoutimi), resumed debate on the Budget, maintaining in French that the country is prosperous and needs no change in taxation. Mr. Belley made a vigorous onslaught on the Opposition. This member, I regret to say, has no more right to sit in the House than Mr. Carling; indeed, he got his seat by similar tactics. Judge Gagne at the hypothesis refused to hear the objections to bad votes cast at Esquimaux Point, where there were no registered voters and no voters' lists. No ballot papers were sent there and the place was not advertised. A local Conservative improved a ballot box, manufactured ballots and held a poll, at which today's orator got a majority of 64. Mr. Savard, Liberal, had a majority in all other places. Judge Gagne is a brother-in-law of Mr. Belley and Sir Adolphe Caron was election manager.

Mr. McCarthy made a decided impression on the House when he presented petitions from many thousands of farmers in all parts of Canada in favor of tariff reform and against combines, circulated by the Patrons of Industry. The petition in favor of tax reduction was signed by 13,577 farmers and was in these terms:

1. That the agricultural interests of the country are not in as prosperous a condition as we would desire.
2. That tariff legislation, for the purpose of assisting the manufacturing interests of the country, has been taken advantage of by such manufacturing interests as to unduly enhance the price of many such articles as are industrially necessary to the farmer, thus causing on the business in which they are engaged.
3. Your memorialists, therefore, respectfully pray that you should take into consideration during this session, and to cause the import duties imposed upon coal oil, binder twine, corn and all wire used for fencing purposes, to be removed, and these articles placed upon the free list.

The petitions for the suppression of combines by refusing incorporation and otherwise were signed by 14,207 farmers.

MR. COMBINATIONS.
1. That the farmers and laborers are the great producers of wealth of this country.
2. That the farmers and laborers are not in as prosperous a condition as we would desire.
3. That farmers and laborers are materially affected by the price of the manufactured and commercial commodities of this country.
4. That manufacturers and commercial enterprises being generally restricted and requiring large amounts of capital in their prosecution prevent general employment and thereby cause a great extent of poverty and distress in the country.
5. That combination of persons engaged in such enterprises is a great evil and should be prohibited by law.
6. Your memorialists, therefore, respectfully pray that you should take into consideration during this session, and to cause the import duties imposed upon coal oil, binder twine, corn and all wire used for fencing purposes, to be removed, and these articles placed upon the free list.

GOV. MCKINLEY'S MISFORTUNE.
His Liabilities Now Reach \$95,000—Mrs. McKinley Surrenders Her Private Property.
CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Gov. McKinley, made bankrupt by over-fidelity to the interests of a friend, has asked H. H. Kohlhaas, of this city, to act as his trustee. The Governor's liabilities are \$95,000, a sum nearly ten times as large as he has saved during the 40 years of his life. Mrs. McKinley has property which will probably net \$75,000 if sold under the hammer. She proposes to turn this over to Trustee Kohlhaas. She is an invalid, and her fortune came as a legacy from her father. Her friends protest against allowing her means to go towards canceling the Governor's debts, but she insists that they shall be used for that purpose.

Death of a County Judge.
THOROLD, Ont., Feb. 22.—Judge Baxter, county court judge for the county of Welland, died of heart disease at his residence here at 4:30 o'clock this morning. He had been ailing for some time past and his death was not unexpected.

Grand Council R. T. of T.
GALT, Feb. 21.—The eleventh annual convention of the Grand Council of Ontario, Royal Templars of Temperance, opened this morning. The work so far is mainly preliminary. A mass meeting under the auspices of the Royal Templars, Rev. J. H. Dickson, of the Central Presbyterian Church, preside, J. W. Bell, of Hamilton, Rev. Wm. Kesteven, of Norwich, Rev. A. N. McKay, of Woodstock, W. Buchanan, of Hamilton, and Rev. J. S. Hardy, of Ayr, being the speakers.

Stewart John McMillan (Huron) had

the floor after recess. He delivered a practical speech from the farmers' point of view, pointing out that on the cheaper class of goods the farmers are workingmen pay taxes of from 40 to 60 per cent. No one dare say that to meet increased taxation workingmen get better pay. As for the farmer, it is a fallacy to say that he is protected by a tax on animals. Hogs are today \$8.60 per hundred pounds in Chicago; Toronto, dressed hogs are only \$8.00; beef in Chicago sells at from \$5.50 to \$6.10, in Canada at a little over \$4.50. "Is that protection?" thundered Mr. McMillan. "Last year we sent 290,925 sheep to the States; we had to pay \$228,000 for duty. I say remove the duty and I do not fear the result."

Mr. Bordin, the petite member for Cornwall, maintained that the farmers and workingmen of Canada were prosperous, that Mr. McMillan was not a patriot, that he had slandered the farmers by his statistics, that the N. P. had been a magnificent success, and every industry is succeeding admirably. He acknowledged there are weak-kneed people on the Conservative side of the House, but denounced the Liberals for bringing catch motions to get their support. He defended the cotton combine, as necessary to save the capital invested in the mills.

Mr. Tarte followed in French. He said he had been elected for L'Islet in spite of the endeavors of Cabinet Ministers who went down to try to buy it. The new Government is entirely formed, and it has only one answer when any question has to be settled; that is "To-morrow." As to the tariff, he asked are not hundreds and hundreds of people leaving Quebec because of the failure to reduce taxation and to provide new markets? Even in Quebec the population has decreased 40 per cent. in a few years, and Rimouski, which was a thriving town, has also lost much population. As to Mr. Angers, the new Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Tarte said he was an able man and had been his leader for years after 1878, but his conduct has been so hurtful to interests of people that they can no longer follow him. "There is," said Mr. Tarte, "a serious movement favoring annexation to the United States. I am against it, but I see it going on and I know it is caused by high taxes and restricted markets for our farmers' products. Hon. Mr. Ives, President of the Council, knows a similar feeling exists among English-speaking people. This moves me to favor tax reduction."

At 11:50 Mr. Smith (South Ontario) moved an adjournment of the debate, and the House adjourned.

A few nights ago Dr. Sproule, resisting the proposal to take off the duty on corn, said farmers were too poor to build barns to hold cattle for feeding and too poor to wait for their money after the cattle were sold. Today Dr. Sproule said the farmers were prosperous beyond a doubt.

Mr. McMillan cleverly tripped up the doctor by reading his own speech in rebuttal. Mr. McMillan adopted Lord Salisbury's view that preferential trade is one of the questions, and showed that farming had not paid in Ontario in recent years, there being a loss last year of \$14,132,000 in grain crops alone. In six years wheat fell 20 cents per bushel in the States in Canada, under the National Policy it fell 48 cents. This has continued till now, when wheat is 10 cents higher in Buffalo than in Toronto, barley, 30 cents per bushel, oats 5 cents per bushel. Through not having reciprocity on these articles the farmers of Ontario lost \$10,579,217 last year. At least an average of \$1.50 a year is lost per acre to the farmer through high taxes and lack of reciprocity.

Mr. McMillan strongly advocated free corn, binder twine, coal oil, iron and other necessities as a relief to the producers of Canada. Some people said the N. P. had reduced the prices of woolen goods. In Britain woolens have fallen in price 50 per cent. at the same time, wool is admitted into Canada duty free. Cottons and piece goods had also been reduced in price about an equal amount. The N. P. surely does not operate in Britain. "For 40 years have farmers in Canada," he added, "but never have I found the condition of farmers to be worse than it is now."

Notes.

The Senate reassembled to-night after two weeks' holiday.

Mr. McMillan (Huron) has given notice for all papers relating to quantifying of cattle in the Northwest.

Mr. Tarte said to-night that the Manitoba school question must be settled by statute, and not by a possible Government has not the courage to say that the constitution must be respected.

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A WEST SHORE SMASHUP.

Fatal Disaster Near Palmyra, New York.

Three Passengers Killed and a Number of Persons Injured.

PALMYRA, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Train No. 5 on the West Shore Railway coming west was derailed about a mile east of Palmyra and was thrown down an embankment eighteen feet high about 10:15 this morning.

There were five coaches, a baggage car, and the train was a double header, engines Nos. 13 and 46. One of the engines and the coaches were badly smashed. The list of killed and injured as far as known is as follows:

KILLED.
An unknown man, 45 years of age, believed to be from Chicago.
A young man about 25 years of age, out in two, name unknown.
A child believed to be under the wreck.

INJURED.
Engineer Eugene Pearson, of Buffalo, engineer of locomotive No. 46, leg broken, back cut and side injured, face mangled.
Fred. Mintie, of Buffalo, fireman on locomotive No. 46, head injured, left leg bruised.

Colored porter, of Suspension Bridge, head and neck badly gashed.
Mrs. Theresa Ziellner, of Cleveland, back and legs injured.

Frederick L. Holdenheim, butcher, of New York, arm cut off, back injured and stomach cut.
Unknown child, hurt about body.

Signalman on train, name not given, left arm cut, one finger off.
J. H. Riley, of Fairport, baggage man, head cut, one arm bruised, not badly hurt.

John Quinn, newsboy, Rochester, arm and leg hurt.
Fireman Brown, of engine No. 13, gash in head and bruised about body.

George Brayton, Chicago, right eye badly injured, lost it.
Theodore Ridgeway, Trenton, N. J., right arm off, badly injured and cannot live.

A great many injured passengers were taken to farm houses and their names have not yet been secured. The list of injured now known numbers twelve.

Late Canadian News

Attempted Suicide of a Literary Man at Halifax.

Grand Trunk Railway earnings for week ending Feb. 18, 1893, \$337,713; same period in 1892, \$333,655. Increase, 1893, \$4,058.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers is meeting in Montreal conjointly with the members of the leading mining associations.

P. S. Hamilton, the well-known historian, poet and writer, attempted to commit suicide on Tuesday at the Lovett House, Halifax, N. S., by taking three ounces of laudanum. He may recover.

The Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Electric Street Railway has been sold, and the Citizens' Electric Light Company are the purchasers. The price is \$156,000, and \$20,000 was paid over Tuesday morning.

TORONTO LIBERALS.

First Big Rally of the Campaign—Dr. Ryerson Retains His Seat—ment in the Hon. A. S. Hardy.

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—The Reformers held this evening the first big rally of the campaign for the local bye-election to the Legislature. J. A. McIntosh, chairman of the Young Liberal Club, presided, and the speeches of the evening were delivered by Hon. A. S. Hardy, Hon. John Dryden, Dr. W. W. Ogden, the candidate, and N. W. Rowell.

An incident of the evening was the denial of Mr. Hardy of the statement by Dr. Ryerson that Mr. Hardy had been one of the guests at a dinner party given by Mr. W. D. Gregory, an annexationist, some time ago.

Dr. Ryerson, at the nomination meeting this afternoon publicly withdrew the statement, admitting he had been in error.

BELFAST BLUSTER.

The Grand Orange Lodge Demands Union or Separation—A Demonstration Called.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Grand Orange Lodge of Belfast has sent out a vehement manifesto against Gladstone's Home Rule Bill. The manifesto demands either union with Great Britain or complete separation from Great Britain. "We would accept the latter," says the manifesto, "sorrowfully, but consequently, as the only alternative left to a distressed and betrayed people, but we would resist to the death any attempt to force upon us a bastard combination of the two." The manifesto names March 2 as the date of a great Unionist demonstration in Ulster Hall, where the men of Ulster will formally declare their opposition to the Home Rule Bill. The manifesto closes with the exhortation that the Unionists avoid anything calculated to cause dissension and thus likely to betray them into the hands of their historic foes.

Four Miners Killed.

JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 22.—By a cave-in at shaft No. 3 at the South Joplin Company's ground this afternoon four miners were killed and another hurt. The killed are: John K. Dekorska, W. D. Hanes, Henry Philps and W. H. Mitchell. The injured man is R. E. Coy. The roof gave way without warning and all were buried except Coy.

Bold Bank Robbers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 21.—Late this evening four masked men boldly attempted to rob the City Bank in Leechburg, Pa., 30 miles from here. They were discovered, and one was arrested. The other three escaped after a desperate encounter with the police officers. During the fight one of the robbers shot and instantly killed Wm. Schneider, chief of police of the town. A description of the robbers has been telegraphed to all the surrounding towns, and a posse is in hot pursuit.

Cholly—Why are clocks made so the hands move toward the right? Willie—Ha, ha! The whole aim of a clock's existence is to go right.

Ate Their Comrade

A Talk With Three Sailors Charged With Cannibalism.

Substantial Rent Reduction Made by the Duke of Bedford.

The Emir of Bokhara Has His Revenge—British Emigration Circles Excited by the Ruse in the Steamer Fate—Hon. A. Stanley Still Improving.

Victoria to Leo XIII.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Queen has telegraphed to the Pope: "I congratulate you upon completing the 50 years of your episcopate and sincerely wish you health and happiness."

Hon. Arthur Stanley's Condition.
LONDON, Feb. 21.—Hon. Arthur Stanley's condition continues to improve, though the fever has not yet fully subsided. Lady Stanley will reach here in a couple of days.

The Reasons for Delay.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The latest information about the much-delayed announcement of the betrothal of the Duke of York and Princess May is that it is withheld by the Duke of Clarence is not yet buried. The great block of Russian marble which is being prepared for the sarcophagus will be ready in a few days. When the body of the dead prince has been finally put in its last resting place it is said that the announcement of the new alliance of his royal fiancée will be made.

Rent Reductions.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Duke of Bedford has intimated to the tenants on his Devonshire estate that he will remit to them 20 per cent. of the two quarters' rent which will be due at Lady Day next, and will make similar half-yearly remissions until Lady Day, 1895. This is in addition to 20 per cent. allowed at Michaelmas last. The dairymen have had repaid to them 20 per cent. of their six months' rent to Michaelmas last, and are informed that 10 per cent. will be allowed on the half-years' rent to Lady Day next.

Cannibalism Among Sailors.

HAMBURG, Feb. 21.—A reporter of the Hamburger Nachrichten has interviewed the three sailors of the Thekla who are here awaiting trial for having eaten their Dutch companion after the wrecking of the ship at sea. He describes the men as dirty, uncanny creatures, who speak only in broken sentences, and do not appear to realize that their deed is in any way reprehensible. All spoke of the killing of the Dutchman as the only thing to do under the circumstances. They do not remember who first suggested sacrificing one of the four men in the rigging. Lots were drawn with rage torn inside the shirts. After the lot had fallen upon him twice the Dutchman, by turning his back gave the sign for them to proceed. Anderson and Jacobson held him by the shoulders and legs while Johannsen stabbed him to death. They ate his flesh from the time of killing until they were rescued.

Emigration Circles Stirred Up.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Emigration circles in Great Britain are much perturbed by the action of the Canadian steamship lines in raising the emigrant rates 25 per cent. last week. Every emigrant pointed favorably to a more than usually large emigration to Canada. This increase, if persisted in, must check the movement of settlers to the Dominion, and it is feared it will largely counteract the increased inducements offered by the Government and the Canadian railways. New Zealand will profit by the move, as rates to that country have been lowered so as to better compete with Canada.

The Emir's Revenge.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The British Foreign Office has been somewhat perturbed by an incident which recently occurred in St. Petersburg, and which, strange to say, has not yet been reported in the English newspapers, although it has been discussed in the diplomatic circles of every European capital. It happened last week at one of the great court fetes given in honor of the Emir of Bokhara, the Central Asian potentate, who is more than suspected of carrying on intrigues against the English in India and Afghanistan. The grand master of ceremonies by accident or design placed Sir Robert Morier, the British ambassador, immediately after the Emir, whereupon Sir Robert bounced indignantly out of the room, saying that the representative of the precedence to a third-rate Asiatic prince, who was also a vassal of the Czar, was being informed of this the Czar sent this message to the ambassador: "His Excellency forgets that the Emir is our guest, and that we are accustomed to treat our vassals with a courtesy which the English are not in the habit of extending to them."

Since then the Emir has had his revenge by concluding a treaty of commerce with Russia which will exclude India from the Central Asian markets.

Canada Subsidizes French Steamers.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—In the new Franco-Canadian treaty of commerce Canada engages to subsidize a direct line of French packet boats.

Another Terrible Famine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 22.—In consequence of the destruction of crops by frost last summer, famine and disease are now prevalent throughout Finland. More than 200,000 persons are dependent upon charity. Towns and villages are thronged with beggars. Some 500,000 peasants are barely able to find the means of subsistence. They have eaten most of their draft animals and domestic pets.

A Child Murderess.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—At the general assizes yesterday Blanche Deschamps, 13 years old, was placed on trial for having robbed and drowned a young girl. It came to light during the proceedings that the mayor of the commune, in which the child lived, had signed an agreement with her parents not to have her prosecuted in case they gave money and mutually beneficial. The mayor is an uneducated peasant.

WORLD'S FAIR RARITIES

Pass Through the City on the C. P. R.

Two Ancient English Locomotives of 1838 and 1854 En Route to Chicago—An Antique Passenger Coach.

A privileged few, who were aware of the fact, enjoyed a foretaste of the World's Fair here to-day. If the cholera does strike Chicago next summer and the fair closes, there will be a couple of hundred Londoners anyway who will have had the satisfaction of seeing and examining the two oldest railroad locomotives that will be on exhibition there. The fair authorities have made arrangements to exhibit some of England's early triumphs in the railway line, and it was this exhibit on three flat cars, each about four feet in diameter, that attracted the crowd while it was there. The exhibit consists of two engines, a tender and a passenger coach, all of the very earliest style. The oldest engine, the "Samson," was made by Timothy Hackworth, New Shildon, Durham, England, in August, 1825. This engine is the most dilapidated of the two, but this is not to be wondered at, seeing that it is sixteen years older than its mate. It is minus the smoke stack but the other parts are very well preserved, though a trifle rusty. There are driving wheels, each about four feet in diameter, the piston valve is perpendicular and stands immediately over the first driving wheel. There is no cab, the driver and fireman being accommodated with two iron chairs on a wooden platform at the rear. Engineers of to-day, and especially those exposed to the blasts of a Canadian winter, would probably resent this accommodation and laugh at the locomotive. The boiler is encased in wood. The other engine, the "Allison," is of a more recent date, being built in 1854 by Rayne & Burn, engineers, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The general make-up of this engine is not unlike the engines of to-day. There are three driving wheels on this also, but the piston valve is placed at the front part of the engine and in a sloping position. There is the same accommodation for the engineer and fireman and the boiler is also encased in wood. The smoke stack of this engine is intact. The running gear is built for a narrow gauge road. The passenger coach is one of the first-class, with cushions and carpet inside. It is a single coach of the style of 1845. It looks like a modern hack and will hold about eight people. The couplings are almost similar to those of to-day, and it has a foot-board on the side. There are four wheels.

The exhibit was viewed by a large number of people, including the employees of Yates' machine shop, together with Mr. Yates, in a body. The ever-present photographer was on the spot, as also was the small boy who delights to have his "phases" taken in the most prominent position obtainable. The exhibit left for Chicago at 10 o'clock.

DELAYING THE WRIT.

Indignation at the Postponement of the South Middlesex Election—Mr. Meredith Will Not Enter the Cabinet—Late News From Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—There is considerable indignation here over the delay in issuing writs for the South Middlesex election. It is several weeks since Mr. Armstrong died, and a day or two afterwards Messrs. Edgar and Sutherland formally notified the Speaker of the fact. He issued his warrant on the 13th inst., who is now notified Sir John Thompson, but up till the time of writing he says he has got no orders to issue the writ.

This forenoon the Senate divorce committee heard four bills of divorce. James Balfour, architect, Hamilton, wants a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Wm. Ballantyne, Scarborough, from her husband, Mr. B. Howard, St. John, N. B., from her husband. In the Heblen case, a Montreal divorce from his wife because she eloped with young Allan, son of the steamship owner. The bills were proved and evidence will be taken.

Senator and Miss Sanford, Hamilton, just returned from Europe, arrived to-day.

Mr. Mulock, M.P., is ill.

A prominent Conservative told me to-day that there is absolutely no truth in the statement that Mr. Meredith will enter the Dominion Government.

Sir John Thompson and his associates have no intention of opening up constituencies or letting go their hold on offices, and if they did there are plenty of office-seekers already in the House.

John Milne, foundryman, Hamilton, is here. He and others want a reduction in the duties on pig iron.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

News has been received at Rochester, N. Y., from reliable sources that the propaganda at Rome has decided that Monsignor Sallusti shall make his official residence at Washington.

The factory of the Harrison-Weisinger Tobacco Company, Louisville, Ky., was completely destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. Loss estimated from \$225,000 to \$250,000.

A New York dispatch says: Geo. W. Nesbitt, who was concerned in the forgery of the \$50,000 check on the Royal Insurance Company, was to-day sent to prison for five years.

A FRIGHTFUL CALAMITY.

Collision Between Two Trains—President Harrison a Passenger—Several Killed and Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 22.—A collision occurred this morning between the Westchester local and the third section of the Washington express. President Harrison was on the second. No one was hurt on the Washington train. Several persons were killed and injured on the Westchester local.

Baking Powder.

Use our Baking Powder when you want delicious Tea Biscuits and Cakes. Made fresh daily and guaranteed strictly pure.

Price, 25c per pound.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
Chemists and Druggists,
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Corner Richmond and Fincadilly Sts.

Dispensing physicians' prescriptions a specialty.

THE ART LOAN.

Splendid and Unique Exhibit in Somerset Hall.

A Fine Array of Pictures From Master Artists—Oriental Curiosities, the Antique and the Unique—A Creditable Enterprise on the Part of the W. C. T. U.

The Art Loan exhibition in Somerset Hall was fairly under way last night. It is several years since the lovers of art in this city have had such a chance to gratify their artistic tastes. And not only lovers of art but lovers of the antique, of curios, natural history, will find the exhibition very instructive and interesting. The very first room on entering is the Japanese room, and it does not require a very great stretch of imagination, when one inside, to imagine oneself transported to the Orient. The young lady teachers of the Industrial School are in charge of this room, and the ladies are indebted to the returned Japanese missionaries, Mrs. Cassiday and Mrs. and Mrs. Saunty, for the bulk of the contents. In it were Japanese curtains or portieres adorning the windows. Japanese panels, pictures, cushions, dinner and tea sets, (the latter with the accompanying chopsticks), photograph album, miniature native village, rice ornaments, model of Japanese house, miniature jaricki, and one or two less other native articles. A 200-year-old mirror was shown in this room, and also a Chinese panel that was over a century old. One very great curiosity that the ladies prided themselves very much upon was a Japanese rain coat made of plaited grass. That there was not a made figure on which to display it was very much bemoaned by the ladies, but they got over that difficulty by assisting one of themselves into it. Japanese style will have to change greatly before the wearing of them will become general in this country. The art display is declared to be the best that has ever been given in this city. There are some pictures, and not very large ones, either, for which \$1,000 have been offered and refused. The work of Prospero, the celebrated Italian artist, is there, together with that of the great English water-color artist, Birket Foster. No less than four of Paul Peck's works were shown. They were "Adoration," loaned by Dr. Moorhouse; "Spanish Cavalier," loaned by Mrs. Geo. Durand; "The Little Torment," loaned by Dr. Moorhouse; and "Queen Mercedes," loaned by Mr. Studley. A Royal Academy picture of 1891, entitled "Landscape, County Kent, Eng.," A. Huk, jun., R.A., was kindly loaned by Dr. Moorhouse. Mrs. A. Scream on loaned two splendid pictures entitled "Sunrise" and "Sunset," by Al. Mandel. "Milton Composing Paradise Lost," by Vay, was one of the oldest pieces of art on exhibition. It was loaned by Mr. P. Mulken. A pastoral scene in the Ottawa Valley, by Ions, was loaned by Mrs. J. Durand. "On the Thames," by R. A. Kirkham, and "A Street Scene in France," by Schaffer, were loaned by Mr. J. W. Jones. For the splendid marine view by the late Geo. Hodgson the ladies were indebted to Mr. Percy Carroll. "Feeding Time," by A. de Leuw, and "Cornfield in Mapleburgh, Berks," by J. E. Meadows, R.A., were loaned by Miss Paul. "The Cardinal," Frasper, was loaned by Dr. Moorhouse. One hundred and forty-two pictures in all are on exhibition, and they need only to be seen to be admired. Several very old books are on exhibition, among which are a Bible dated 1579, Book of Martyrs printed in 1555, Dialogue of Devils, 1700, and the Sanctuary, 1620. A grandfather's clock that has passed its 150th birthday was loaned by Mrs. Dr. McTaggart. It is of English make and has quite a history, having been brought over by the United Empire Loyalists. The ladies are indebted to Mrs. Campbell, Mr. Dr. Evans, Dr. Welverton, J. P. Hunt, Thos. H. Hill, Rev. W. J. Clark, Mr. Shuff, Mr. Bowman and others for exhibits in the line of curios, the antique and natural history. Bonbons made by the ladies on the premises were offered for sale, and light refreshments were also to be had. The exhibition will last the rest of the week. As the proceeds are in aid of the Industrial School in connection with the W. C. T. U., it will no doubt be well patronized.

There will be serious trouble if you don't overcome those dyspeptic symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine you need.

FOR WOMEN.

Deserving the Special Attention of All.

IMPORTANT (Because it has to do with the health, wealth and happiness of every woman.)

Washing and cleaning operations C. W. C. has no equal. A single packet will convince the most skeptical of its value in every home. As a toilet article C. W. C. is very powerful and adds to the charm of the complexion.

Improves the color of every skin and will improve the complexion of the face and body. If you have never tried C. W. C. you are behind many of your neighbors and little know what you are missing. Insist upon having

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and good
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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND

DIED.

CREIGHTON—In this city, on Feb. 21, 1913, at 10 o'clock, after a long illness, died Mrs. Mary Ann Creighton, late of Simcoe, aged 84 years. Burial on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, in the cemetery at Simcoe. Friends and relatives will please accept this intimation.

HALL—In this city, on Monday, Feb. 19, 1913, at 10 o'clock, died Mrs. Richard Hall, aged 62 years. Burial on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, in the cemetery at Simcoe. Friends and relatives will please accept this intimation.

TAKE YOUR PRESCRIPTION

To J. G. Shuff, D.M.,
chemist, 600 Dundas
street. We exercise
care and skill, as
allly superintend
parliament.

J. G. S.

'PHONE 502.

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COO

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COAL

All kinds of

Perfection Coal

\$6.50 per ton

stoves, \$4.00

Office and

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Branch Office

FOR CHO

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248 Dundas

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Barrieter, etc.

We

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W. H. HEA

387 RICHMOND

Telephone No.

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ADVERTISEMENTS, ETC.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

TESTIMONIAL—

Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1913.

ALF. D. HOLMAN

one mile race.

9711

ST. LOAN—THE FINE T

collection ever seen in Lon-

don. Open by Mr. J. J. King

at 10 o'clock. Admission—Single

5c, double 10c.

LAST FANCY DRESS

costume (pink, Thursday,

8:15; blue, 25c; strong;

Admission 15c.

ENGAGED FOR THE PAR-

ty next Thursday evening,

at 8 o'clock. Admission—Single

5c, double 10c.

CLURE—W. C. T. U. COURSE

of 10 weeks, beginning Mon-

day, Feb. 25, at 8 o'clock.

Admission—Single 5c, double

10c.

AL WILL BE HELD AT THE

place of the Victoria Hotel, 371

King street, on Thursday, Feb. 23,

starting at 8 o'clock. Refreshments and a good pro-

gram. Admission—Single

5c, double 10c.

VIZARD OF THE VIOLIN—LITTLE

Richard Hall, aged 62 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, at 2

o'clock; services at 3:30.

WIZARD OF THE VIOLIN—LITTLE

Richard Hall, aged 62 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, at 2

o'clock; services at 3:30.

O. F. PRIDE OF THE VAST CIRCLE

No. 15, 15th division, of the

Victoria Hotel, 371 King street,

on Thursday, Feb. 23, at 8

o'clock. Admission—Single

5c, double 10c.

WEST HURON—THREE-MILE

handicap race, Wednesday, Feb.

22, at 2 o'clock. Admission—Single

5c, double 10c.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—LAST

term of season commences Monday, Feb.

23, at 8 o'clock. Admission—Single

5c, double 10c.

BEAVER LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 1

Meeting, Wednesday, Feb. 22,

at 8 o'clock. All members please at-

tend. G. H. HALL, Secretary.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—AP-

PLY 504 Colborne street.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—TWO

girls kept. Apply Mrs. DAVIS, 31

Victoria street, South London.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SER-

vant—References required. Apply

to Mrs. DENTON, 254 Queen's avenue.

50 GIRLS WANTED AT ONCE FOR

positions in the city. \$10 to \$20 monthly

pay. Apply to Mrs. J. J. King, 371

King street, on Thursday, Feb. 23,

at 8 o'clock. Admission—Single

5c, double 10c.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—20 GOOD

general servants, 8 cooks (private and

hotel), 3 experienced housemaids, 5 dining

laundresses, also help wanted for the City

Hospital and Helmholtz Ladies' College, at

Colborne's Intelligence Office, 60 Dundas

street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

BLACKSMITH WANTED—APPLY

London Foundry Company.

WANTED—MAN TO MAKE BRICK BY

contract; plans furnished; brick cut

machine. Address: Port William Brick Com-

pany, Fort William, Ont.

909—CALL BY TELEPHONE WHEN

you want a man, 435 Richmond

street.

WANTED—CLOTHING STORE MAN-

ager; 20 to 30 years; 20 years' experience

in retail trade; 20 years' experience

in retail trade; 20 years' experience

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BUSINESS CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

OPEN EVENINGS—THE BUSINESS

Exchange, 435 Richmond street. Tele-

phone 939. Call and inspect list of places open

for men and women. H. L. COLEMAN, man-

ager.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LADIES AND THE

public—You will find it most convenient

to leave your orders and checks at T. J.

Garnier & Son's dry goods office, 133 York street,

opposite G. T. R. station. Telephone 721.

JOHN JONES—MANUFACTURER AND

dealer in harness, collars, etc., 171 King

street, London, Ont. Light harness a spec-

ialty.

A FEW DOUBLE-HEATERS LEFT AT

great bargain; parlor cook, bedroom

stove, etc., at new store, 321 Tal-

bot street, near King street. GEO. PARKER.

RYLES & SONS—STEAM DYE WORKS

—21 Dundas street London. Specialties,

rich leather, garments, dyeing and clean-

ing.

STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—

25 Dundas street. Orders by mail or ex-

press promptly attended to. Telephone 991.

GO. ROUGHEY—FELT AND GRAVEL

roofing, repairing a specialty. Estimates

on application. 150 South street, London.

Telephone 888.

A. T. CORP.—PAINTING, GLAZING,

paper-hanging and house decorating.

133 Oxford street. Telephone 158.

COLEMAN & SONS—PAINTERS, GRAIN

1. James Earl Ray

house.

100



The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.
Daily by mail, per year (8 to 12 pages)....\$4 00
Daily by mail, for three months.....1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON:
Morning Edition, 50¢ per annum; Evening Edition, 10¢ per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.
(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)
By mail, per annum.....\$1 00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES
Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
LONDON, CANADA.

THE ADVERTISER
Is not and does not propose to be a partisan paper. It is not an "organ." Its opinions are its own. The ADVERTISER alone is responsible for opinions expressed in these columns.

THE ADVERTISER
Advocates Free Trade—British free trade, Continental free trade, free trade with the whole world.

THE ADVERTISER
Looks forward with hope to Canada's future as that of an Independent Canadian Republic, in equally friendly alliance with the United States and with Great Britain, believing that such a status would be best for Canada, best for Great Britain, and promotive of the best attainable relations with the United States. Meantime, everything is to be gained by cultivating cordial relations between all English speaking peoples. Those who take an opposite course should be regarded as enemies of mankind.

THE ADVERTISER
Advocates Prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors and all expedient general legislation and persuasion in the meantime.

THE ADVERTISER
Is an advocate of Equal Rights for women, whether as regards the franchise, or equal wages for equal work.

THE ADVERTISER
Is a believer in Christian Union, and considers the time has come when the various Christian denominations should come closer together. Those bodies which are now nearest should unite first. Under the present system there is an unjustifiable waste of men, means and effort. The differences between most of the existing denominations are no greater than the differences, natural to thinking men and women, to be found in every congregation. Even those Christian bodies supposed to be the farthest apart, the Protestant and the Roman Catholic, have more of belief that is common than of belief that is antagonistic. To the laity the differences between the various Protestant denominations are microscopic. For various reasons the clergy, even when, as is true of the best of them, they favor Christian Union, are not in a position to be as outspoken as the laity.

THE ADVERTISER
Advocates Obligatory Voting. Most of the electoral corruption centers around "getting out the vote." Let the duty be laid on every elector of getting out his own vote.

THE ADVERTISER
Advocates the more general use of the Plebiscite, the Initiative and Referendum, etc., believing that the interest of the people in public questions, apart from persons, would be increased, and that something would thereby be done to promote independence of political thought, as opposed to excessive party spirit.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—(BROWNING.)

London, Wednesday, Feb. 22.

SOUTH MIDDLESEX.

Mr. Robert Boston, Reeve of Lobo, has been chosen by the Liberals of South Middlesex as their candidate for the vacancy in the House of Commons created by the lamented death of the late Mr. Jas. Armstrong, M.P.

Unless through any mischance arising out of over-confidence, this nomination means election—perhaps by acclamation—certainly by a substantial majority.

Whether the Conservatives will contest the seat, either openly, or by way of what is called "an independent candidate," remains to be seen. If they think they have a chance along either of these lines, no one can blame them if they see fit to "try it on." The result will be the same in any case. On one point the Conservatives are probably already unconvicted. There will be no split.

Among the pleasing incidents of the convention was the handsome vote cast for Mr. Hyman—cast, no doubt, as indicating their good will and their sense that he had been treated unjustly in the border constituency of London.

Robert Boston, the farmer, is now Reeve of Lobo, and has been Warden of Middlesex. Mr. Boston puts on no frills as a public speaker, but is a strong man in common sense, and animated by a spirit of rectitude and sincerity. He will not set up as a rival to Wilfrid Laurier in eloquence or to David

Mills in constitutional law, but as a practical agriculturist he will stand to his guns every time as an ardent tariff reformer and a patron of progressive legislation.

WILL NOT DOWN.
Col. Denison and Principal Grant deprecate what they consider revolutionary discussions respecting Canada's future, yet they themselves by their very deprecations help to raise the questions they profess to desire to allay. In like manner, when a member of the Toronto St. George's Society proposes to eliminate Goldwin Smith from the organization, he is doing more than Goldwin Smith to raise certain questions. Similarly, when the Toronto World (through a correspondent) advises that a mob should sack Goldwin Smith's house—or when the Empire editorially advises that those who favor the unification of the English-speaking peoples of the North American continent should be lynched—these journals, apart from advertising themselves unpleasantly, are only bringing certain questions more prominently to the front.

MR. WILLIAM McLEAN, M.P., proposes to set up a brazen furnace on the square in front of the Parliament Buildings, into which shall be cast all who blaspheme the N. P.

WHY BONUS THE PROFESSIONAL PHILANTHROPIST?

Despite the fact that Canada has thousands of waifs and strays among the population of its towns and cities, and that there is constant demand for public and private assistance to sustain institutions for the reclamation of the neglected youth of the country, the Dominion Government continues to encourage the immigration of children of a similar class into Canada. These children are collected in the slums of old world cities by professional philanthropists, and are shipped to Canada by them with the connivance and by the direct financial aid of the Dominion Government. In the general election campaign of 1891 certain Conservative papers asserted that the Administration had ceased to make grants to aid in relieving old world poor law authorities of their responsibilities for the reclamation and sustenance of the neglected poor and criminal classes. But it seems that this was an election canard, for the Auditor-General's report for last year, just submitted to Parliament, shows that the Government at Ottawa in the twelve months ending June 30 last paid a large sum of money to the old world collectors of these children, who thus aided by taxes from the public treasury were able to send 976 of them into Canada.

The protests of the working classes, made year after year, have no effect on the men in power at Ottawa. They have been so anxious to swell the numbers of immigrants to our shores that they have gladly subsidized these collectors of the outcasts of old world cities to act as agents for them in Great Britain, and to send to this country a class of immigrants that even the inspector of penitentiaries, a Dominion official, in his last annual report, protests against as detrimental to the best interests of the people of this country. It is true that some of these immigrants turn out well, but it is undeniable that the class of children picked up by the professional philanthropist is not such as is calculated to permanently benefit this country.

If the Dominion Government wishes to be philanthropic it should use the public taxes, not to relieve the old world boards of guardians of their legitimate responsibilities, but to ameliorate the condition of the people of Canada. Better still, let the Ministers reduce the burdens of the poor and make them contented to stay in Canada, and they will have little temptation to swell their immigration returns by means which are condemned not only by the wage-earners of the country and by many other thinking citizens, but by their own officers of justice.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

While the railroad companies are sometimes blamed for not living up to their contracts with Government in the matter of carrying the mails, it happens now and then that trains are delayed through the slowness or incompetency of servants of the Postoffice Department. Two firms of attorneys have been organized in Washington, D. C., for the express object of prosecuting the claims of railroads against the Government for damages arising from such delays and errors.

Henry M. Stanley, the distinguished African explorer, will contribute to the March number of Harper's Magazine an important article on "Slavery and the Slave Trade in Africa." This article will embrace a brief history of England's connection with the slave trade, an account of the enormous profits perpetrated by the Arab slavers, and a review of what has been done by the European powers for the suppression of the traffic, besides many entertaining details with reference to African discovery and colonization. It will be accompanied by a number of striking illustrations from drawings by Frederick Remington.

An American naval officer says that once when a great function took place in the harbor of Cherbourg several vessels of the United States Atlantic squadron were present and were drawn up in line to salute the Empress yacht as it passed. The French sailors manned the yards of their ships and shouted: "Vive l'Imperatrice." Knowing that he could not school his men to repeat those words in the brief time left to him the American admiral ordered his crews to cry: "Beef, lemons and cheese!" The Imperial yacht came sweeping on, and as it reached the fleet a mighty roar went up of "Beef, lemons and cheese," that entirely drowned the voices of the Frenchmen. And the Empress said she had never been so complimented.

Ever entertaining and instructive, and in touch with the most advanced field of thought, nearly every article that appears in Littell's Living Age is not only of present interest but of permanent value and worthy of preservation. Recent numbers are well adapted to maintain its well earned reputation, their contents covering a wide range of subjects, as their titles indicate:

"Jupiter's New Satellite," by the eminent astronomer, Sir Robert Ball; "The Poetry of To-Day and To-Morrow," by A. A. Milne; "The Days of John Company," by A. Kennedy-Herbert; "Letters of Charles and Mary Lamb"; "Lollardism"; "Aspects of Tennyson," a series of articles on the late poet laureate, by some of the best known writers; "The Lions in Trafalgar Square," by Richard Jefferies; "Of Thomas Bewick," by Annie Ritchie, with many others of equal merit. Current fiction is well represented by the short stories which appear in each issue. Specimen copies may be obtained by sending 15 cents to the publishers, Littell & Co., Boston.

Worthington's Magazine for March is a royal number. Evidently this vigorous young magazine is growing and thriving, since, though exceptionally bright from the start, each number steadily gains in interest, attractiveness and value, and its success in catering to the varied tastes and requirements of the American family at home proves its ability to give valuable points to many an older and more experienced periodical. The March number opens with a superbly illustrated article upon "The Chicago Women's Club." Written by Sara A. Underwood, one of its prominent literary members. It is of timely interest to all progressive people in these close-of-the-century days, so aptly called by Victor Hugo, "The Woman's Era." Besides the history of the club and its various methods of work, educational, social, philanthropic and reformatory, many pleasant personal items are given concerning leading members and their special lines of activity and usefulness. The article is lavishly illustrated with views of rooms and buildings occupied by the club, the Woman's Temple (W. C. T. U.), and portraits of members, which, admirably reproduced, add greatly to the interest and value of the paper. The thousands of club women, and members of the W. C. T. U. all over the United States will find this an inspiring paper, as depicting one of the most striking signs of the times, the active part that women are taking, with courage, energy and wisdom, in the most important practical forms of the world's work.

PHILLIPS BROOKS.
[Wives and Daughters for February.]
In Phillips Brooks, for long identified with Trinity Church, Boston, and latterly Bishop of Massachusetts, one sees the lineaments of a noble personality and an almost ideal life. He was an Episcopalian; but it shows how transcendently larger is the great Christian than the denominationalist, that no one stops to ask to which religious body he belonged. Phillips Brooks belongs to the church universal, to which also belonged Frederick William Robertson, and Henry Ward Beecher, and Spurgeon, and Augustine, and Fenelon, and many others of great but varying magnitude. Phillips Brooks was the greatest living preacher, at least on this side of the Atlantic. His friends and admirers were as numerous among other bodies of Christians as among his own.

Recognized the Quilt.
An old lady looking out of the window of a cable car in Kansas City the other day, saw in one of the yards a silk patchwork quilt, old and faded, hanging on the line. Instantly she stopped the car, went into the house and found, as she knew she would, an old friend she hadn't seen in years. She recognized the quilt as one she had seen her friend piecing in Central Missouri eighteen years before.

"Let-Overs."
Never put away food in tin plates. Fully one-half the cases of poisoning from the use of canned goods are because the article was left or put back into the can after using. China, earthenware or glass are the only safe receptacles for "let-overs."

ITCHING AND BURNING

Sores All Over Her Body. Suffering Endless. Doctor Useless. Cured in 4 Weeks by Cuticura.

Your most valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES have done my little girl so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with itching, burning sores. When I took her to the doctor the first time, he said the little girl had the Italian itch, and said he would cure her in two weeks. When the two weeks were up, he called it eczema, and in that time she was worse than before. He doctored her for three months, and she was so bad that we did not know what to do. He did not do her any good. I saw the advertisement of CUTICURA Remedies in the paper, and I said to myself, "I am going to try this." Mind what I say, she was so thick with sores that we had to soak her clothes to take them off. I put her in the Italian itch, and she had it all over her body, back, legs, arms, in between her fingers. She did not have it on her head. But after taking your CUTICURA Remedies for two weeks all gone. I enclose her portrait. I am more than pleased with your CUTICURA Remedies, as they speedily cured my daughter, and if anybody asks me about your remedies, I will uphold them wherever I go. CHARLES M. GRONEL, Conshohocken, Montgomery County, Pa.

Why Suffer One Moment
From torturing and disfiguring skin diseases, when a single application of the CUTICURA Remedies will, in the great majority of cases, afford instant relief in the most agonizing of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, and blotchy skin eruptions, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, and all kinds of itchy, burning, and bleeding diseases, with loss of hair, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75¢; SOAP, 50¢; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the LITTLE DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, Boston. "How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA Soap. Absolutely pure.

PAINS AND WEAKNESSES
Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible, conductor of Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the CUTICURA Anti-Pain Plaster.

JAS. PERKIN BUTCHER,
239 Dundas Street.

A CALL SOLICITED.

HOT AIR FURNACES
O'SULLIVAN & CLARK

Will give special attention to heating and ventilating, gas, rough, and conductor work.

732 YORK STREET, 7th

MONEY LOANED
On real estate and notes; also on household furniture, pianos, horses and all kinds of chattels, by

J. & J. R. MILNE
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, land, and house insurance agents. 7th

Nerve Tonic Blood Builder

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Send for descriptive pamphlet.
Dr. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N.Y.

50c. per box. 6 for \$2.50.

You can certainly

Stop Coughing

With 10 parts molasses or honey to one part of

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain Killer.

Take 1/2 teaspoonful often.

TRY IT.—
PAIN-KILLER also Cures Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Rheumatism, Neuralgia

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR

BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any injurious.

E. W. CILLET, Toronto, Ont.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies

Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

It is delicious, nourishing, and HEALTHY.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Down Again!

ALL PRICES

—OF—

Winter Clothing

—AT THE—

GRAND UNION HALL

146 DUNDAS STREET.

GOOD BERNICE COAL

AT \$6 50 PER TON, And First-Class Wood now coming in.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
City Wood Yard, Talbot Street, E.V.

THIS WEEK

—AT—

CHAPMAN'S

You Can Buy

14 yards plain or twilled Flannelette, extra heavy and wide; the usual price was 12c and 15c yard, reduced and selling this week while it lasts at

7c YARD.

You Can Buy

The new and popular Corset, "The Gem," in leading sizes; style, fit and comfort combined, and for this week we set the price at

50c PAIR.

You Can Buy

A dress length of double-fold Bedford Tweed Effect Suiting, in navy, myrtle, gray and olive colorings; very becoming and positively cheap for

\$1 PER DRESS.

You Can Buy

A few remaining dress lengths of Columbia Zephyr Suiting (25 inches), in navy grounds and cardinal and buttercup tufted stripes; nobby and high class goods. A very decided cut in the price when we say

15c PER YARD.

You Can Buy

Eight yards Navy Twilled Serge, worth from 15c to 18c yard, and adapted for either boys' or girls' everyday wear, and the best value to be found after comparison at

12 1-2c PER YARD.

Our Bargains Are Genuine.

They Make the People Talk.

John H. Chapman & Co.,

126 and 128 Dundas St., London.

'PHONE 791.

