

Chester, of San Francisco

to George
nship, died 1
you something
thing--send it back. 276 JAMES

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

OUR WEEKLY EDITION
 By mail, per annum.....\$1 00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

"The Advertiser" is an organ of news and of thoroughly independent opinion. The ADVERTISER alone is responsible for opinions expressed in these columns.

"The Advertiser" advocates Continental Free Trade, free trade with Great Britain, free trade with the world.

"The Advertiser" looks forward with hope to Canada's future as that of an Independent Canadian Nationality, 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. As to Imperial Federation, sometimes spoken of, the ADVERTISER as yet has seen nothing proposed that bears any stamp of practicability, and in any case infinitely prefers the grander and more really hopeful scheme of a federation of the English-speaking peoples of the world. Towards this consummation a large stride would be taken by a Confederation of the English-speaking people of the North American Continent.

"The Advertiser" advocates prohibition and sale of intoxicating liquor; 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. These bodies which are now nearest should unite first. Under the present system there is an unjustifiable waste of men, means and effort. The ADVERTISER will endeavor to promote the movement for Christian union not alone by direct appeal and argument, but by seeking to present the best rather than the worst side of each denomination.

"The Advertiser" advocates obligatory voting as both necessary and practicable. Nothing would so much purify electoral contests. Nothing would so much enforce the idea that the franchise is a duty, not a chattel.

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

London, Monday, Jan. 16.

MR. JAMES MASSON, Conservative M. P. for North Grey, announces that he will not again be a candidate for Parliamentary honors.

ONLY two of the newspapers in Toronto support the N. P., and one of them could not exist a day if the monopolists did not put up a portion of the profits wrung from the consumers to keep it going.

WHEREVER protection is found it is a burden upon the people, pertinently remarks the Winnipeg Tribune, and as soon as they realize that they throw the burden off. The protective principle nearly crushed the life out of England and general prosperity was not known there until the people swept the whole system away. So Canada will sweep it away and not until she does it will she begin to live.

THE net debt of Canada last year shows a larger increase than for several years past. The comparison of the debt for the past year with the returns of previous years since 1875 is as follows:

Year.	Net debt.
1875.....	\$142,900,187
1880.....	152,451,458
1885.....	152,395,380
1890.....	153,661,430
1895.....	153,467,744
1900.....	152,405,580
1905.....	151,407,699
1906.....	152,122,107
1907.....	227,312,511
1908.....	244,531,438
1909.....	257,530,041
1910.....	257,583,211
1911.....	257,843,030
1912.....	241,191,434

Thus there has been over \$100,000,000 of an increase in the debt since the Mackenzie Government went out of power, and still it keeps mounting.

The forgery of writings by Burns, Scott, and other famous men, of which the ADVERTISER apprised its readers a few days ago, is found to have been greater than at first reported. In consequence of the statements of Mr. John S. Kennedy, banker, of New York, instructed Mr. Morrison, the learned librarian of the Edinburgh Public Library, to forward to the British Museum authorities for examination some 200 manuscripts, supposed to be the work of Scott, Burns, and other Scottish celebrities, purchased in Edinburgh for the Lenox Library of New York city. The museum experts have reported that all the manuscripts are forgeries. They add that in the alleged "early historical documents" Mary Queen of Scots, Rob Roy and Claverhouse all used the same make of paper! That being the case, it is odd that the purchaser did not at once detect the rascality. No one who has recently acquired manuscripts or other historical

treasures can absolutely rely that they are genuine until they are tested by experts, as the Edinburgh factory seems to have put upon the market a regular deluge of forged articles. To guarantee authenticity, it will be necessary to have all suspected manuscripts tested by the authorities at the British Museum.

IF WE put to one side the very cold spell no topic seems to have so much discussion in England to-day as the danger of the return of hoop skirts. There is serious alarm that the fashion-makers may succeed in reviving the hideous appendage, and "John Strange Winter" (Mrs. Stannard) has deemed it timely to organize a "No Crinoline League." The members sign the following pledge: "I hereby pledge myself to do all in my power to prevent the wearing of crinoline." Responses, the cable informs us, are being received in large numbers, and for once it really appears that a mandate of fashion will be successfully defied in England. The Princess of Wales has been appealed to, and, though she has made no sign yet, it is understood that she is a strong opponent of crinoline. Several newspapers have started correspondence on the all-absorbing topic. One lady writes that she would as soon send her daughters into the highways with no covering over their underclothing as see them wearing the barbarous hoops. A husband declares that he has intimated to his wife that if she wears the objectionable cage he will decline to be seen in her company; while a still bolder spirit asserts that he has solemnly warned his better half that every crinoline brought into his house will be destroyed by his own ruthless hand. Resistance of so earnest a character should be successful, but who can tell? The vagaries of fashion are never ending. There is one consolation in the fact that no sensible woman need follow a fashion if she does not believe it adds to her comfort. It should not require a great deal of fortitude to give the hoop skirt the go-by.

WAR A LOSING BUSINESS.

While our cablegrams chronicle a remarkable speech by Chancellor Caprivi, in which he asserts that Germany can no longer hold her own with France unless her already huge armaments are vastly increased, Jules Simon, of France, asserts that France would accept the proposal to disarm with enthusiasm if it were made by another power. Why should not all the great nations unite to make the proposal that the military establishments of European nations should be vastly reduced? Such a proposition would bring joy into many a continental home that is now in constant dread lest the father and sons—the breadwinners of the household—be suddenly torn from those they love, and compelled to face the terrible engines of war that have been devised by military experts. Disarmament on even a moderate scale would relieve the European nations of the enormous burdens that are crushing the workers to the earth, and making existence so wretched that in many thousands of cases temporary relief is sought in intoxicating drinks.

The trouble seems to be that even in this advanced and intelligent age, on the eve of the twentieth century, so much mutual distrust has been engendered by selfish men in the different nations that those who ought to be brothers, mutually anxious to promote each other's welfare, are kept apart and made to believe that only by regarding their neighbors as enemies can they hope to live. This kind of teaching has had a most pernicious effect, but it has had the desired object of maintaining great military forces in every nation, and in providing the privileged classes with well-paid jobs that would not exist but for the cultivation of the trade of international animosity. Hence it is most difficult for the lovers of concord to promote those principles of peace and brotherly kindness that should animate not only local communities but every Christian nation of the earth.

If what M. Simon says is correct, it ought not to be a difficult task to begin disarmament, and carry it to a restricted limit that would relieve the workers of an immense burden of taxation. Unfortunately, there are good reasons for distrusting the assertion. If it were true, however, how is the declaration met by the German Chancellor? In his recent speech on the Army Bill in the Imperial Parliament, Chancellor Von Caprivi, who says that he voices the views of the German Emperor, one of whose titles is "the War Lord," replied in advance to the argument in favor of disarmament. He said:

"I will ask you to recollect that when we crossed the French frontier in 1870 we crossed it with seventeen army corps, including the contingent of South Germany, and that only eight French army corps were opposed to us. That circumstance alone ought to be sufficient to show that in the future war it would not be so easy for us to win brilliant victories as it was in the last war, for in the future war we would find opposed to us French army corps at least quite as numerous as those with which we should begin the campaign. We would find, moreover, an army of reserve which would be about as strong in point of numbers as the army of the first line, and in effectiveness would be far superior to the one which we encountered in the days of Gambetta.

"We have nothing to desire and nothing to demand from other nations. It is true that some journals and politicians present this argument: 'The military burdens which we bear, and which you are about to make heavier still, will become insupportable in the long run. Would it not be better to put an end to this situation by taking up arms, by choosing the favorable moment, and by the success that we can hope for, secure for ourselves at once a peace of 20 or 30 years?' That is a style of reasoning to which the confederated governments and the German people, after mature reflection, would never agree."

While the German Chancellor holds this view, he discusses what he believes would happen if Germany were to indulge in an offensive war, both in a political and military sense, in order "to put an end to the difficult position in which we find ourselves." He says:

"But suppose that we crossed the frontier

and were victorious, even without the numerical superiority that we had in 1870—and don't forget that we should be obliged to leave a portion of our troops in garrison near the Russian frontier, because we could no longer count, as in 1870, upon the good-will of Russia—what would we find? A line of forts carefully prepared for years and furnished with everything which modern science can offer. These forts are situated on the Moselle and on the Meuse, the passage of which presents natural difficulties enough. It would be necessary to take several of these forts in order to penetrate still further into France. Then we would encounter the series of the great French fortresses, Verdun, Toul, and Epinal, each one of which is stronger than Metz or Strasbourg was in 1870—places which certainly would, in their turn, arrest our advance, and in front of which we would be obliged to leave a portion of our troops.

"Well, we leave those troops there and we advance and beat the reserve of the French army. Then we would advance upon Paris. We would not find there the Paris of 1870, but, on the contrary, a fortress such as the world has never before seen, a fortress surrounded by 56 forts in a line of 130 kilometres. What, then, would we have to do? Take the town by famine? That would be very difficult. We would be obliged to have recourse to other means, which would succeed, with perseverance and the necessary time. Very well; suppose we should be the winners in the struggle after a campaign that would necessarily be very much longer than the one of 1870, and all this, also, on the supposition that our conscience would not become aroused even once during that long war brought on by us, and that we, never ask ourselves the question: 'My God, have we undertaken a task so difficult?'"

"But finally let us admit that we should become the masters of the country. What would be the result? Would we enjoy a peace that would last from 20 to 30 years? Not at all. Immediately upon our return home we would be obliged to arm again, and in a manner still more costly than to-day; for if we should return exhausted from the conflict other armaments might be disposed to take the place of our own. It should be successful, we would find ourselves in a situation far more unbearable than that in which we are placed to-day; and consequently we do not propose to make such a war."

If Germany does not propose to enter on a war of this kind, and on the confession of Chancellor Von Caprivi, she would be very foolish and blameworthy if she did, why, instead of proposing to vastly increase her armaments, should her rulers not make an honest effort to promote a movement in favor of a general disarmament? Nothing would elevate the German people more in the eyes of the world than for her rulers to take the lead in a great movement of this kind. The peaceful country which minds its own business and refuses to crush its people beneath a burden of debt is the nation which will force ahead in the days to come. War should be the occupation of no progressive people.

OIL IN BULK.

"Importer," writing to the Montreal Gazette, directs attention to some features in the law governing coal oil, the effect of which is not generally understood. Practically the regulations referred to largely increase the protection, in the first place very great, which the Canadian tariff affords to petroleum producers. For the sake of economy in transport tank cars have been adopted for use between the great producing points and consuming depots. They greatly reduce the cost of carriage and avoid the waste that occurs through leakage when oil is conveyed long distances in barrels. A Canadian importer cannot use them. As a result, it is said, dealers at United States border points are able to undersell the Canadian importer in his own market. They have less freight to pay on the bulk oil than when it is carried in barrels, which the law compels the Canadian to import in, and they avoid the considerable loss by waste the Canadian is subjected to. Altogether, the difference, with the inspection fee, amounts, it is claimed, to some 3 cents a gallon, an item considerable enough to seriously affect the Canadian wholesalers' trade, without improving the demand for Canadian oil.

Another serious charge against the oil duties, as now collected, is the fact that the compulsory importation of oil in barrels discriminates against the Canadian cooper. By law, the oil must be imported in barrels. There are made in the United States. If the oil could be imported in bulk, Canadian coopers would have the making of the barrels. Why should they not?

Under the better system, too, when the Cleveland Syndicate takes hold of the London and Port Stanley Railway, it would be possible to make London the headquarters for the distribution of imported coal oil, as the cars with the fluid could be loaded on the boats at Cleveland and carried to this city without breaking bulk, as it is intended that coal and iron shall be carried. The change would bring a boom in the oil trade and in the barrel-making industry of this city, and would add to London's importance as a Western center of trade and point of distribution.

A CONFESSION.

(London Free Press.)
 The St. John Sun well says that there was never a time when food was as highly taxed in Canada as it is now.

HOSPITALITY.

(Bangkok Times.)
 A shoemaker has a card in his window reading: "Any respectable man, woman or child can have a fit in this store."

DIMINUTION OF NATURAL GAS.

(Glasgow and Lamps.)
 There is hardly a doubt that the natural gas supply, even in the most favored districts where this agent has been discovered, is generally approaching extinction, and it will soon cease to be an important factor among the fuels of the country, particularly as far as its use in manufacturing industries is concerned.

Catarrh in the Head.

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. It gives an appetite and builds up the whole system. Hood's Pills act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpor to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

CULLED AND CURTAILED.

News of the Day Without Note or Comment.

Jeremiah Harvey, the oldest Oddfellow in Indiana, died at Marion on Friday night, aged 83 years.

It is announced that the Reading Railway Company has contracted a loan of \$8,000,000 with Speyer & Co., acting for a London syndicate.

It is probable that the remains of Jefferson Davis will in the early spring be removed from New Orleans to Richmond, Va., for final interment.

Miss Irma Heilbron, of Milwaukee, Wis., has received a verdict of \$3,500 at Chicago in a breach of promise suit against Jones Greenebaum, of Chicago.

Cholera has appeared among hogs in Audubon township, Ill., and is causing considerable loss to farmers. The disease also prevails in Marshall county, Ia.

Judge Dunne, of Chicago, has delivered an opinion declaring unconstitutional the State statute providing for the weighing of all grain by railroad in hopper scales.

The total value of exports of the principal articles shipped from the United States to the Latin American countries for the first eleven months in 1892 was \$62,802,003.

The Elizabeth (N. J.) Mutual Insurance Company, which was organized in 1812, has been dissolved, and its policies, showing risks of \$2,500,000, have been transferred to the German American Insurance Company of New York.

Gov. Flower, of New York, is satisfied that the trolley system can be successfully introduced on the Erie Canal, with wires stretched over the canal from Buffalo to Albany with power stations and substations 30 miles apart. The motive power would cost 60 cents a day, where now it costs \$3 to support the horses or mules now used.

ALL ALONG THE LINES.

No Pooling by the Western Roads—Thirty-Six Companies in the Receiver's Hands.

The proposed pool to take the place of the Western Traffic Association has been abandoned because the roads failed to agree.

The official mileage of the completed Great Northern system from St. Paul to Puget Sound is 1,785 miles, being 126 miles less to the coast than that of its shortest competitor.

In the last twelve months no less than 36 railroad companies, having 10,508 miles, and representing the prodigious capitalization of nearly \$358,000,000, have defaulted and been placed in the hands of receivers.

B. H. Coyle, chief clerk in the general agent's office of the Michigan Central, has resigned to accept the position of agent for the Canada Southern line at St. Louis, Mo. The resignation takes effect Feb. 1, and his successor will be T. H. Hervey.

President Austin Corbin, of the Long Island Railroad, has issued an order similar to that recently sent out by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, to the effect that employees addicted to drink must be immediately discharged.

Passenger Agent Sheehy, of the Canadian Pacific, is making arrangements for a special excursion to Japan, leaving about April 3 and returning about the end of May. This will give the tourists a chance to see the famous cherry blossoms of Japan.

At the Elaine Mansion
 WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—At midnight all was quiet in the vicinity of the Elaine mansion and no danger is apprehended to-night.

A Bad Blunder.
 Office Boy—Oh, there's been an awful time up in the editorial room to-day.

Business Manager—Eh, what's the trouble?
 Office Boy—The janitor made a mistake and put the "No admittance" sign at the subscription office and the "welcome" door mat in front of the editor's room.

When a man is over head and ears in love with one woman, it is useless to ask his opinion of the beauty of another.

"August Flower"

The Hon. J. W. Fennimore is the Sheriff of Kent Co., Del., and lives at Dover, the County Seat and Capital of the State. The sheriff is a gentleman fifty-nine years of age, and this is what he says: "I have used your August Flower for several years in my family and for my own use, and found it does me more good than any other remedy. 'I have been troubled with what I call Sick Headache. A pain comes in the back part of my head first, and then soon a general headache, until I become sick and vomit. At times, too, I have a fullness after eating, a pressure after eating at the pit of the stomach, and sourness, when food seemed to rise up in my throat and mouth. When I feel this coming on if I take a little August Flower it relieves me, and is the best remedy I have ever taken for it. For this reason I take it and recommend it to others as a great remedy for Dyspepsia, &c.'"

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
 Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

AT BEDTIME
 I TAKE
 A PLEASANT
 HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

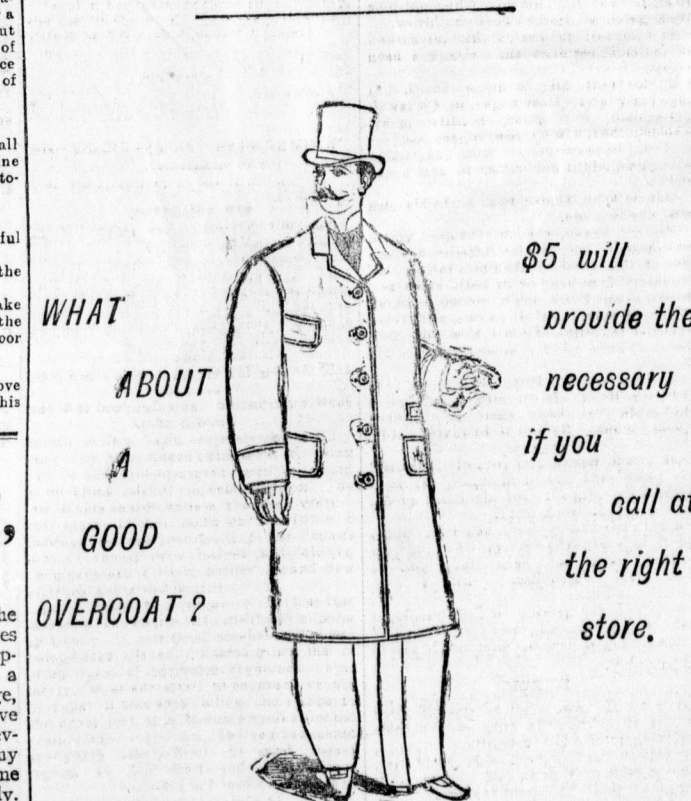
My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called
LANE'S MEDICINE
 All druggists sell it for 50c and \$1.00 per package. Buy one today. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

For Men Only.

Our stock of Gents' Furnishings—Ties, Hosiery, Underwear, Caps, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Braces, Collars and Cuffs—will be found complete and teeming with bargains.



This represents a very special line of Unlaundered Shirts, linen bosoms and bands.

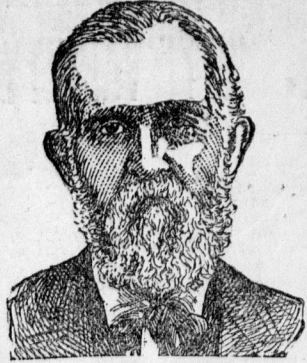


Special prices for Overcoats now; \$6, \$7 and \$8, worth 25 per cent. more wholesale.

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.



Mr. Harvey Reed
Laceyville, O.

Catarh, Heart Failure, Paralysis of the Throat

"I Thank God and Hood's Sarsaparilla for Perfect Health."

"Gentlemen: For the benefit of suffering humanity I wish to state a few facts: For several years I have suffered from catarh and heart failure, getting so bad I could not work and could scarcely walk."

I had a very bad spell of paralysis of the throat some time ago. My throat seemed closed and I could not swallow. The doctors said it was caused by heart failure, and gave medicine, which I took according to directions, but it did not seem to do me any good. My wife urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, telling me of Mr. Joseph C. Smith, who had been cured of the same trouble."

At Death's Door

but was entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. After talking with Mr. Smith, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I felt very much better. I have continued taking it, and am now feeling excellent. I thank God, and

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and my wife for my restoration to perfect health. HARVEY REED, Laceyville, O.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

LOATH TO PART!

Fierce Impromptu Canine Conflict in a Parlor.

Progress of the Championship Skating Contest—Curling for the Ontario Tankard—General Sporting News.

THE KENNEL.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—A dog fight for which no arrangement had been made took place Friday evening in the parlors of the residence of Barney Daves, on Milwaukee avenue. Daves, who is a dog fancier, has been boarding a huge bulldog owned by a down-town business man in sporting privileges. The dog has a record won in many fights, and is so savage and dangerous that he is kept constantly chained. Daves owns a powerful bull dog, a cross between a great Dane and some huge European breed of fighters. This dog, named Prince, was imported from Berlin, and is valuable. He has a mouth like a manhole, and his bark is something awe-inspiring. Last night the bulldog broke his chain, and escaped from his kennel and out of the yard, through a door ajar, into the parlor. There stretched behind the red stove lay Prince. With deep growls they rushed at each other. Over and over on the carpet they rolled, overturning chairs and bric-a-brac, and creating a great uproar. Mrs. Daves, with a curtain pole, tried to separate the combatants. The pole was torn from her hands, and she retreated from the room for her life. The great beasts fought into the back parlor, clinched, and rolled around the room until they upset the supper table, smashed the dishes, and scattered the evening meal over the carpet. As the dogs were rapidly smashing every article of furniture and ornament in the house, Mr. Daves rushed in and tried to hold them apart with his umbrella. He broke the umbrella to pieces, but the dogs still fought. He tried a long poker on them to no better effect. Daves grabbed them by the hind legs and tried in vain to pull them apart. Both were nearly exhausted. Prince had the bull by the throat; the bulldog had Prince by the right forepaw.

Finally a torch was brought and the blaze held under the bulldog's nose. He unloosed his grip, sprang back a yard or so, but bounded suddenly forward and fastened his jaws on Prince's left foreleg. Prince opened his ponderous jaws and shut them on the bulldog's throat, taking as big a bite as the scope of his jaws would allow. Over and over on the carpet they rolled. Daves then called for help. Three men came to his aid. The doors were opened, the torch was applied to the bulldog's nose, while men held to his hind legs to assist in tearing him away. Twice his hold was burned loose, but each time he broke from the men and rushed back into the fight. The third time the blaze burned him severely, and as he relaxed his jaws he was thrown out through the door, which was slammed to. The



CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEADACHE

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it, and while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action place all who use them. In vials at 25 cents. Five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

furiously, with foaming, bloody jaws, threw himself against the door, then bounded past the low front window. Prince was dragged into a side room none too quick, for the bulldog came crashing through the window. Both dogs were finally secured and placed in their kennels. The bulldog had an eye torn out, one ear chewed completely off, while his neck looked like a Hamburger steak. Prince had his forelegs so badly chewed that he may never have the use of them again.

THE TURF.

PALO ALTO'S LOW ASSESSMENT. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The grand jury of Santa Clara county, in which Senator Stanford's celebrated Palo Alto stock farm is located, rendered a report. It says Senator Stanford was assessed for the year 1922 at a valuation of \$43,000, while in the estimation of the grand jury \$500,000 would be a fair assessment for the trotting and thoroughbred stock at Palo Alto. The assessment for buildings and improvements amount to \$100,000, while the valuation thereof is at least \$1,200,000. These improvements include the buildings of the Stanford University.

MARIGOLD BEATS THE RECORD. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Marigold beat the Pacific coast four-mile record of 7:25.4 Saturday, covering the distance in 7:20.4. The world's record is 7:15.2, made by Tenbroeck at Louisville in 1876.

SKATING.

The championship skating contest was continued at Amsterdam Saturday. The decisive race was won by Eden, who covered the distance in 5:15 seconds. Frederickson and Halvorsen skated a dead heat, their time being 5:2 seconds. Ericson finished last in 5:2 1/2 seconds.

The first of the series of three races between Eden, the Canadian skater, and Harold Hagen, the champion skater of the world, was skated Saturday afternoon at the Normanna Rink, Minneapolis, and won very easily by the latter. The distance was three miles. Time, 2:55, 5:45, 9:45. A crowd of 12,000 people filled the rink to witness the race. The track measures four and one-half laps to the mile. The second of this series will be a one mile race and will take place to-day (Monday). The third and last race will be skated Wednesday and will be a five-mile race. About \$5,000 was lost by the Ice men.

CURLING.

The annual competitions for the Ontario tankard, begin this week. Group 14 consists of Sarnia, Thamesville, Chatham, Petrolia, Simcoe, Aylmer and Detroit, and these clubs will convene at the rink of the Detroit Curling Club Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Each city sends two rinks to the competitions and it will require two days to finish.

THE OAR.

At the meeting of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen held in New York Saturday afternoon, it was decided to disqualify the following oarsmen: William Mulaly, James Daily, T. Morse, R. Moffitt, all of the West End Club, Boston.

ATHLETICS.

Alex. Greigains, the San Francisco middle-weight, bested Jim Glynn, the heavy-weight, in three rounds at Philadelphia.

Val Flood, who was for years the champion amateur middle-weight of New Zealand, is a strict vegetarian. He is a fine, strong, healthy man and expects to arrange a match with Charley Turner, the colored boxer.

Ted Pritchard, it is said, has again changed his mind about fighting Alex. Greigains before the Crescent A. C. of New Orleans, and will not come to America.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 15.—Thirty-four vicious rounds were fought last night by Joseph Lewis and Ed. Green, light-weights, before the New Orleans Athletic Club. The fight resulted in a draw, owing to the fact that Sunday had arrived, and to continue the contest would be a violation of the law.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—A secret session of the racing board of the League of American Wheelmen was held here last night, at which it was decided to suspend ten crack riders for accepting expenses at the recent meet in Chicago and Milwaukee. The men suspended for violations of the L. A. W. rules at Milwaukee are: Lumsden, Johnson, Rhodes, Githens, Ballard and Steele. Zimmerman attended but escaped by not racing. The Chicago contestants under ban are Taylor, Hess, Wheeler and Donaghe.

ROCKEY.

In the match played in the Rideau Rink, Ottawa, on Saturday evening the Ottawa succeeded in defeating the Montrealers by four goals to two.

WORK AND WAGES.

Statement of the Pennsylvania Railway President—Striking Coal Miners Appeal for Help.

James McCrea, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Company, denies the report that that company has declared war on unions and was dismissing all union men. Some 60 striking coal miners of Central, Ill., have appealed through a committee sent to St. Louis, Mo., for help to keep them from starving and freezing. The locked-out miners, the committee says, are in pitiful shape from the want of proper food, fuel and clothing. The men are on a strike against the ignoring by the Big Four coal mine of the Illinois weekly payment law.

The Federation of Labor at New York has adopted a report recommending, for the protection of labor, additional qualifications for all immigrants admitted to the country. Among these qualifications are a primary school educational test in the native language of immigrants, stricter measures against criminal and pauper elements, punishment for the violation of the alien contract law by imprisonment, and civil and educational qualifications for naturalization. Every immigrant must signify his intention of becoming a citizen within a year after his arrival.

Church Union.

BRANTFORD, Jan. 15.—The Expositor contains interviews with Rev. Dr. Cochran and Rev. J. C. Tolmie, the two Presbyterian ministers of the city, and also with Rev. A. W. Richardson, Congregational, on the question of uniting the two denominations. The Presbyterian clergymen are both favorable, but the Congregationalist is hostile. He says: "I would require in the event of a union the same liberty and independence for the local church that we now possess, and also refuse to be ruled in local church matters by either Presbytery, synod or assembly."

A party of six guns shot over 5,500 rabbits on Lord Ancester's estate in England this season.

In Fighting Trim.

Annual Meeting of East Middlesex Reform Association.

Able Addresses by Leading Local Liberals.

Hon. David Mills and James Armstrong, M.P., on the Extremum—Live Questions of the Day Discussed—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Reform Association of East Middlesex was held at the rooms of the Young Liberal Club, Odd-fellows' Block, on Saturday afternoon. Mr. W. B. Scatcherd, president, occupied the chair. A number of prominent Liberals from East Middlesex, London and other places were present, and an enthusiastic meeting was the result.

After presentation of the president's report, which showed a small balance on hand, the meeting proceeded to the election of officers.

The president, Mr. W. B. Scatcherd, said that he had been president of the association for a number of years and that new men should enter the field of office. All other nominees, however, declined and Mr. Scatcherd was declared re-elected by acclamation. He expressed his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him, and felt proud that he had the confidence of his colleagues. Canada was now in a position she had not been in for 45 years. In a few years we would probably have our old reciprocity treaty renewed. If we had patience and perseverance to the end we would come out better than if we got annexation. Mr. Scatcherd said there was a man present, Hon. David Mills, who could explain all these matters well. Vice-presidents were now to be elected.

Mr. James Anderson and Mr. Chas. Trebilcock were elected first and second vice-presidents respectively. Mr. Frank Love was chosen secretary. He thanked them for the honor they had conferred upon him, and said it would be a labor of love to work for the Reformers of East Middlesex. He would endeavor to perform his duties faithfully.

Mr. E. Ironsides was re-elected treasurer. Mr. T. H. Purdon mentioned that delegates to the Provincial convention, to be held in Toronto on Jan. 24, were to be elected.

Mr. J. B. Parnell said they should be elected from different parts of the riding. Messrs. Scatcherd and Rosser were the delegates elected.

HON. DAVID MILLS.

Hon. David Mills was then called upon, and was heartily applauded on rising. The Liberal party, he said, ought to be an educating party, and ought to increase its members and influence. The convention to be held in Toronto was for the purpose of organization. The work was executive and administrative. It was impossible for any party to succeed without organization. Referring to the Government's policy, he said when men were bled to repletion they would say that this process had gone on as long as they could stand. The Redistribution Bill introduced last session was infamous. It deprived the Liberals of six or seven seats. Mr. Mills ventured to say that if this bill were tested it might be shown that the Government had not the power to pass such a measure. The matter would be carried to the Privy Council. The young men should be stirred up in this matter, and their interest excited. A candidate would fight with more heart if he found his supporters all in active sympathy with him. There was no attempt by any party in England to trample on the rights of another party. This, however, was not the condition of affairs in Canada. It was only by converting many of their opponents to their way of thinking that many of these evils could be done away with. Many grievances in Canadian politics would cause a rebellion in England if the reforms asked for were not carried. It was the abolition of such evils that the Liberals were striving to accomplish. The United States had a representative government and free people. Men who were in the Government there were in-to-day and out to-morrow. It was the business of the community to find the existing grievances and the business of their Government representatives to find remedies. It was a great advantage to have the representative come into contact with the elector. It was in this way that political opinions were evolved and grievances met. When the Liberals were in power they spent \$23,500,000 a year and the Conservatives said that they were extravagant. Now the Tories were in power and they spent \$40,000,000 a year. Look at the Indian affairs in the Northwest. The Government had a well-disciplined army in the manufacturers. They were largely contributors to Government funds and were a great aid to the Government in other ways. Every tax which did not go into the public treasury was a tax wrongly imposed. The United States when discussing trade questions with Canada wanted to send as much goods into Canada free of duty as Canada sent into the United States. This was a fair basis for negotiations for a treaty. But the Canadian commissioners did not so report it to the Government. The whole Government machine needed cleaning. At was the Liberals who had to do the cleaning.

MR. JAMES ARMSTRONG, M.P. Mr. James Armstrong, M.P. for South Middlesex, was called upon, but said that he had come into London for medical treatment, and to speak at that meeting. However, he was glad to be present. The annual meeting of the East Middlesex Agricultural Society was to be held in the Court House next Wednesday, and it was necessary to have some influential elector in the goods we have for what we want. In the Journal of Commerce he had read that on one ship there was not enough goods to ballast the vessel. Why does this state of affairs continue? The best thing Reformers could do was to go in for free trade with the United States and the rest of the world. If Canada would follow the example of Great Britain great developments would surely follow. Develop the resources

of our country and the revenue would come. He defied any man to find a more clumsy way of raising a revenue than by tariffs. In the Northwest we had one of the finest heritages under the sun. Where was it today? There were twice as many acres there to-day handed over to speculators as were cultivated. These lands were held and the settlers would be ground down. The poor man often paid more taxes than the man who made his money. Mr. Armstrong said he would favor a great convention of the Liberal party.

Mr. Armstrong said that an income tax was the fairest tax in the world, for a man paid according to his means. The excise duty should be kept on tobacco and liquors, and those who used them should then pay for the privileges.

Mr. Elliot Grievous, of Westminster, said that 50 years ago if there had been proper administration the population of this city would have been 100,000.

Mr. Thos. H. Edmonds said that the men who were in the position to make the schemes and then the electors could discuss them and make suggestions. All Reformers should unite in having able literature distributed broadcast throughout the country. Ontario was all right and so was Ottawa as far as the leaders and representatives were concerned. Mr. Purdon said that he intended being present at the convention to be held in Toronto.

Mr. Ironsides moved a vote of thanks to Messrs. Mills, Armstrong, Purdon, Parnell and Grievous, which carried unanimously. The meeting broke up with three cheers for the Queen.

A YOUNG FIEND.

Fataly Shoots His Father, Mother and Sister.

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 15.—A tragedy was enacted here yesterday afternoon which will result in the loss of two lives and in all probability the conviction of Thos. Rodgers as a double parricide. Rodgers is a youth of 24 years, and the victim was his father, Thos. Rodgers, 60 years old; his mother, Martha Ann Rodgers, of about the same age; and his married sister, Mrs. William Kilday.

Thomas sat back of the stove in the kitchen of his parents' home just as the noonday meal had been served. He reprimanded his father for his laziness, declaring he must go to work. Thomas answered: "You can't put me out," and going up stairs secured his brother-in-law's revolver. The wife and daughter attempted to save Rodgers, but the young villain pushed them aside and deliberately fired two bullets into his father at short range. The first shot entered the thigh and the second lodged in the heart, while the powder scorched the old man's clothing. After his father had fallen to the floor young Rodgers kicked him in the face. The mother attempted to escape by the cellar door, but a bullet from the son's revolver struck her in the back and penetrated the left lung. The sister, Mrs. Kilday, fled from the house by the front door, and her brother, whose thirty passions had been thoroughly aroused, pursued her to the street, and, standing on the doorstep, shot her while she ran, in almost the same place that he had wounded his mother. The bullet glanced on the shoulder-blade and this saved the young woman's life. The revolver now empty, the would-be murderer ran up the street to an alderman's office two blocks away, and entering locked the door against a large crowd which had followed. The police were notified and Rodgers was locked up.

The three victims were taken to the hospital, where the physicians announced that the wounded father and mother could not live until morning. The mayor took the ante-mortem statement of the dying couple. Mr. Rodgers said that his son had had frequently threatened his life when he had pressed the young man to go to work. On several occasions the father had secured his arrest, but withdrew the charges on promises of good behavior. Both parents believe that Thomas intended to kill his father and as he had not been drinking. Young Rodgers said the attack was the result of a family row and that he intended to kill the old man. He gave no reason, however, for the assault on his mother and sister.

MGR. SATOLLI

Formally Appointed Head of the Apostolic Delegation in the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Mgr. Satolli, the Papal ablegate, received at the Catholic University the following cable message from Dr. O'Connell, the American secretary of the Propaganda, who accompanied Mgr. Satolli to this country and recently returned to Rome.

"Rome, Jan. 14, 1893.—Mgr. Satolli, the Apostolic delegation, is permanently established in the United States and you are confirmed as the first delegate."

Information was also received here confirming the announcement that Rev. F. Z. Rooker, of Albany, N. Y., had been formally appointed secretary of the Apostolic delegation, and stating further that he had left Rome for New York and was no doubt the bearer of the Papal bull creating the delegation and confirming all the powers of Mgr. Satolli.

A Shipload of Rubber.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The British ship Clement, which arrived here to-day from Manaus, Para and Barbadoes, brings 658 tons of rubber as a part of her cargo. This is the largest cargo of rubber that ever left the Amazon for an American port. It is valued at more than \$1,000,000.

COST \$500 to Call a Man a "Boodler." MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 15.—Judgment was delivered yesterday morning at St. Johns in the case of Mr. Marchand, Mr. Mercier's speaker, against Mr. Molleur, who called Marchand a boodler. Judge Gill stated in delivering judgment that the term was synonymous with thief, and that as Mr. Marchand's honesty was proverbial, he would tax the defendant \$500 and the costs of the suit.

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

Change in Time for New York via Erie

The Erie Railway are running a very fast train from Buffalo. The time has been cut down two hours. By leaving London at 12:15 p.m. you will arrive in Buffalo at 5:50 p.m., and leave Buffalo at 7:50 p.m. in arrival in New York next morning at 7:50 a.m. You can also leave London at 3:45 a.m. and arrive in New York at 6:45 a.m. a magnificent train, solid vestibule; not a single change between London and New York, and dining cars attached to all trains for meals. For further particulars apply to S. J. SHARP, 19 Wellington street east, Toronto.

ANOTHER BACKDOWN!

The Dominion Government Will Discontinue Discriminating Canal Tolls.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—President Van Horne, when asked regarding the report that the Canadian Government will discontinue discriminating canal tolls against the United States, said he understands this will be done as it was practically agreed by the Abbott Government to follow such a policy, and the Thompson Government will likely put it into effect.

Ran Away with the Remains.

CHESLEY, Ont., Jan. 15.—This afternoon as the funeral procession of the late Hugh Kidd, of the 7th concession of Elderslie, who died suddenly Friday last, was on its way to the cemetery the horses drawing the hearse became unmanageable and ran away, upsetting and breaking the hearse. The coffin was thrown with such force into a ditch on the roadside that the lid became detached and the corpse was exposed to view.

A BOOK FOR EVERY MAN

Only \$1.00. Strength! Vitality!



KNOW THYSELF.

ON SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY ON NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY. ERRORS OF YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PRE-MATURE DECLINE, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES OF MAN. 300 pages, cloth, gilt, 125 invaluable prescriptions. Only \$1.00 by mail, double sealed. Descriptive Prospectus, with endorsements of the Press and voluntary testimonials of the cured. Report treatment. INVOLUBLE SECRECY and CERTAIN CURE. Address Dr. W. H. Parker, of The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, is a treasure more valuable than gold. Read it now every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to be STRONG and MANLY.—Medical Review.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co.

LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand

Redpath

Of the Highest Quality and Purity, made by the Latest Processes, and the Newest and Best Machinery, not Surpassed Anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR, in 50 and 100 lb boxes. "CROWN" GRANULATED, Special brand, the finest which can be made. EXTRA GRANULATED, very Superior Quality. "CREAM" SUGARS, (not dried). "YELLOW" SUGARS of all Grades and Standards. SYRUPS of all Grades in Barrels and half Barrels. SOLE MAKERS of high class Syrups in tins, 2 pounds and 8 pounds each.

You Can See It Everywhere.

Throughout Western Ontario --in the homes, on the news-stands, street cars, depots, railway trains; in fact, whenever or wherever people have time to read, they have the people's favorite paper, The LONDON ADVERTISER, with them. Its motto is--"First of all, the news." The Advertiser is bright and clean, and will always be found sustaining its position abreast of all that is best in legitimate journalism.

The Western Advertiser (our weekly edition) has been increased in size to 56 columns, and is everywhere recognized as the leading paper among the few big Weeklies in Ontario.

The combined circulations of our daily and weekly editions are not equaled by any journal in Ontario--with but one Toronto exception.

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CHAPTER XVIII.

They have in Turkey a drink called Coffee. This drink comforteth the brain and heart and helpeth digestion.—[Bacon.

REET

ARRAYED IN ROBES.
Students' of an Iowa College in Starting Costume.
FAIRFIELD, Iowa, Jan. 15.—The other morning, greatly to the surprise of the other students and faculty of Parsons College, the senior class marched into chapel robed in black and shining university gowns and their members are exceptional specimens of physical manhood. When the excitement aroused by this event had subsided, Mr. Smith proceeded with chapel exercises, and it seemed as if no further attention would be paid to the newly-robed seniors. The congratulations of undergrads and seniors assured them that their "debut" would be attended by no unpleasant circumstances. The seniors were permitted to take the town all day. They had pictures taken, paraded the streets and made the town ring with their euphonious class yell.
 At chapel the next morning the class began to take their places as usual, when at the last moment a side door opened and the freshmen, clad in red campaign buttons, der capes and caps, marched solemnly in and took their seats. They were no sooner in than another door opened and the third year preps came marching in, robed in calico Mother Hubbards and sunbonnets. The effect was paralyzing. Faculty and students alike could not restrain from indulging in wild demonstrations of mirth. At last, summoning a part of the dignity of which he has an unlimited amount, Dr. Smith ordered the freshmen into the waiting room and the preps to his office. He then proceeded with chapel exercises.
 By the time the exercises were over the two naturally classed had taken off their caps and the seniors were ready for work. The juniors took a hand, and dressing on of their members in a fantastic garb, escorted him about the halls. The seniors attacked them, carried the offender's costume into the hall and tore the gown and hat to shreds. The undergrads have now joined forces, and declare they will tear the seniors' gowns to pieces if they dare to appear in them. Further trouble is expected.

Shut Off the Natural Gas.
FINDLAY, O., Jan. 15.—The city natural gas trustees have shut off the supply of gas to all the glass factories in town. The trustees gave notice that the companies could have 30 days in which to change to oil or some other kind of fuel, and all companies refused to do so. They claim they were induced to come to Findlay by offers of free natural gas for fuel, and that the city cannot lawfully take the gas away from them. A large number of suits will probably result. A peculiar fact developed in the shut-off is that the pressure has not raised an ounce.

SHILOH'S CURE.
 Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porcelain Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.
 Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "Shiloh's Vitalizer SAVED MY LIFE. I never used it." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
 Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will relieve and cure you. Price 50 cts. This is the best remedy for its successful treatment is furnished free. Shiloh's Remedies are sold by us of all sold by W. T. Strong London, Ontario.

JOHN T. STEPHENSON.
 LEADING FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
 Sole Agent in the city
 104 DUNDAS ST. W.

OAK HALL

No one else can give the assortment in B Suits and at stock-ta

ALF TAYLOR, Manager.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVERTIS

LIV. No. 669

XMAS PRESENTS.

WE HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION THE
FINEST LINE OF

PICTURES

Ever shown by us, at prices to suit all.
Also the newest styles and designs in
Picture-Framing.

O. B. GRAVES,

222 DUNDAS STREET.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.
MURRAY-WHITE-In this city, on Dec. 22,
1902, by the Rev. J. Ward, George Murray to
Annie White, both of this city.**DIED.**
GUNN-On Jan. 15, Alexander D. Gunn, aged
30 years, son of the late Hugh Gunn.
Funeral from his late residence, Governor's
road, tomorrow (Tuesday), Jan. 17, at 2
o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances
please accept this intimation.
Catholics papers please copy.

SCANDRETT BROS.

(Successors to John Scandrett)

GROCERS

175 Dundas Street.



This Brand of Flour
Always makes the
BEST BREAD
OR PASTRY.

USE NO OTHER.

J. D. SAUNY
127 York Street.
Telephone 115.

R.K. Cowan

Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce,
London.AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of new
spring valentines in all shades has just
been received at Mrs. Martin's, ranging in
prices from 10c. to 50c. Balance of winter
stock at one-quarter its usual value.
All orders promptly attended to.

MRS. J. MARTIN,

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Chestnut Coke - \$6 50 per ton

No. 4 Coke - \$6 50 per ton

For self-feeding stoves and
ranges. Superior to Anthra-
cite coal and cheaper.

HUNT BROS.,

363 Richmond Street.

COAL AND WOOD

BOWMAN & CO.

Prompt attention to all
orders at our branch office,
314 Dundas street, H. G.
Abbott's Carriage Factory.

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Societies, Notaries Public, etc.
Metal and Rubber Stamps.

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A second-hand six horse-power
boiler and a two and a half horse-
power engine for sale cheap.

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FURS AT REDUCED RATES.

Prices cut away down to clear out
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NYATT, SON & CHAMBERS

Stoves, Ranges, etc.

ART COUNTESS BASEBURNER

Every one a double heater.
Furnace work a specialty.
All kinds of galvanizing and tin
work.

Priddis Bros.

ARE SHOWING A SPECIAL

LINE OF

COTTONS

-AND-

EMBROIDERIES.

Housekeepers, buy now
and save money.

Potatoes! Potatoes!

BY THE CAR LOAD.

ANDERSON & BARNARD

NEW YORK STORE,

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-AGENT FOR-

The Guardian (Citizens), London
and Lancashire, Atlas, National
and Quebec Fire Companies.Office, Albion Buildings. Telephone 785.
Ground floor, No. 427 Richmond street.

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Jan. 15-11 p.m.-The depres-
sion which on Friday night was over
Nebraska moved quickly eastward across
the Ohio Valley, thence off the Atlantic
coast, and is now south of Nova Scotia,
giving rain and snow with strong east
winds in that Province. The Northwest
high pressure has spread round to the
southward of the lake, causing a con-
tinuance of cold weather, with westerly
winds in Ontario and Quebec.Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Calgary, 2°-22°; Edmonton, 2° below-20°;
Battleford, 10° below-22°; Qu'Appelle, 10°
below-22°; Winnipeg, 32° below-8° below;
Port Arthur, 14° below-2° below; To-
ronto, 9° below-10°; Montreal, 4° below-
4°; Quebec, 10° below-6° below; Halifax,
8°-34°.30-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.
Toronto, Jan. 16-11 p.m.-Probabil-
ities for the next 24 hours for the lower
lakes region (covering the peninsula and
as far east as Belleville) are: Fresh
winds, mostly westerly; fair weather; no
decided change in temperature.

CLOSING-OUT SALE

-OF-

Boots and Shoes

-AT-

R. Kirkpatrick's Old Stand.

189 DUNDAS STREET.

As this stock must be sold within 30 days, all
goods will be offered at bankrupt prices.
Don't forget the place, opposite Old Fellows
Hall.

WILL HAVE REVENGE.

A Ship Captain Organizing a Crew to
Raid Copper Island.SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.-The steamer
Alexander, which flies the Hawaiian flag,
is now fitting out here for a sailing cruise,
which is said to include a raid on the Rus-
sian seal rookeries on Copper Island. The
Alexander was formerly the Lewis, but
she was caught last year by a Russian
cruiser when 30 miles away from the
Siberian coast. She was taken to Petro-
pavlovsk and rechristened the Alexander.
Capt. McLean was finally allowed to re-
cover his vessel, but he was forced to keep
aloof the Russian flag. When he reached
here he set about a scheme of revenge. He
ascertained that Copper Island is guarded
by only twenty men, most of whom are
natives and poor shots. So he decided to
raid the rookeries with a strong force. He
has engaged 60 men for the Alexander and
they are all armed with the best Win-
chester. The Alexander can use steam
and sail and can make over fourteen knots
without canvas, so there is no Russian
cruiser on the Siberian coast that can over-
take her.The scheme is, in company with the
schooner Edward E. Wellesley, to make a
descent on the Copper Island rookeries,
clean out the garrison and then slaughter
the seals. There are many thousand seals
on these islands and the Russians only
permit a small number to be killed each
year. The Alexander will fly the Hawaiian
flag, as under Russian colors the captain
and officers could be executed for piracy
if captured. McLean does not know what
fear is, and as he is a skillful navigator, he
had no trouble in getting a dare-devil crew
that will run desperate risks for their share
of the loot.Against Cigarettes.
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14.-Senator Cogges-
hall has introduced a bill in the Senate to
forbid the sale of cigarettes to minors
under 18 years and to make it a misde-
meanor for such minors to smoke them in
public.A Household Remedy-Gibbons' Tooth-
ache Gum. Sold by all druggists.London Truth hopes that the recent ex-
periment of shipping oranges direct from
Florida to England will prove successful,
because "the fruit is of exceptionally fine
quality, and quite equal, if not superior, to
any of the many varieties we now have in
our own market."Worms cause feverishness, meaning and
restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves'
Worm Exterminator is pleasant, pure and
effective. If your druggist has none in
stock, get him to procure it for you.

E. J. MacRobert & Bro.

District and General Agents
for Western Ontario.Representing the Following Companies
ECONOMICAL Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin.
MUTUAL Life Insurance Co. of New York.
NATIONAL Fire Insurance Co. of Ireland.
FIDELITY Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford.
ATLAS Fire Insurance Co. of England.

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Telephone Numbers.
267.....Business Office.
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LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

-It is necessary that copy for changes
of advertisements (to be sure of insertion)
must be handed in on the day previous to
that on which their appearance is desired.-DO YOU WANT US TO ESTIMATE AS TO
HOW MUCH AN ADVERTISEMENT WILL COST
YOU? SEND INQUIRY ON A POSTAL CARD
AND YOU WILL BE ANSWERED BY RETURN
MAIL.-Miss Ida Murphy, city, is visiting
relatives in Mitchell.-Mrs. Graydon, city, is the guest of
Mrs. Walker, Hunter street, Hamilton.-Mr. W. J. Forsythe and wife, of
Moscow, Idaho, are visiting friends in the
city.-There was only one prisoner at the
Police Court this morning and he was dis-
charged - a drunk.-Saturday night was the coldest in
years. The observatory thermometer in
South London sank to 22 degrees below
zero.-Lord Stanley remarked to his entertain-
ers while here that he had no idea London
was a place of size and beauty. He
might have known it before.-We will lose one of our best musicians
shortly, in the person of Mr. J. C. Eddy,
who has secured a position in the London
Orchestra as flute player. We wish him
success. (Lucan Record.)-Henry Mahon, employed on the section
of the G. T. R. just west of the city, was
struck by the step of express train No. 3,
going west, Saturday afternoon. Fortu-
nately he escaped with no more injury than
a severe contusion on the leg.-The final meeting of the London West
Council for 1892 will be held this (Monday)
evening in the council room of the public
school at 8 o'clock, and the annual meet-
ing of the new council for 1893 will take
place immediately thereafter.-Hamilton Spectator: "The London
Hunt Club ball comes off on the 20th. A
party from here will go up. Among the
number will be Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mac-
kellan, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Beddard, J. C.
Baker, Miss Baker, and others. The balls
are enjoyed by a number of Hamil-
ton people."-At the last regular meeting of Court
Lambeth, 143, I. O. F., the following
officers were elected for the ensuing term:
P. C. R., Wm. Rifer; C. R., W. Robinson;
V. C. R., D. Bogue; R. S., A. M. Hunt; F.
Stevens; S. B., H. Bannatyne; J. W., B. C.
Foreman; S. W., A. Sandler; J. W., M.
Scott; court deputy, J. Foreman. This
court is a very prosperous condition and
growing rapidly.-The "Modern Theater" was discussed
last evening by Rev. C. E. McIntyre at the
Arlin Street Methodist Church. "By
their fruits shall ye know them" were the
words of the text, and in applying them to
his subject the reverend gentleman held
that the fruits of the stage were not such
as to commend it. The association of the
theater were not conducive of purity, and
as a class the profession's standard of
morality was not high. Parents would
hesitate before introducing their children
to an actor, he said. The character of a
man impersonating a villain might be
night must of necessity take to itself some-
thing of the villain's nature.-The staff of the London Conservatory of
Music feel very proud of one of their mem-
bers, in the person of Mrs. F. J. Moore, the
well-known teacher of vocal culture at that
institution, for the news has just arrived
from Philadelphia that she has carried off
the big prize offered by the Ladies Home
Journal for the best set of waltzes.The prize is a check for \$100. The honor is a
great one, for the competition included
many of the most distinguished musicians, and as the
music is to be published in the Journal in
an early edition, Mrs. Moore will receive
almost an unlimited and justly-earned
benefit or credit.-Remarkable Meetings.
Two remarkable meetings were held in
Queen's Avenue Church yesterday - the
first in Wesley Hall in the afternoon in con-
nection with the Sunday school, the second
after the regular service in the evening.
They were conducted by Rev. A. Browning,
of Guelph, an evangelist of that conference,
and a man who seems exceptionally gifted
for his work. Rev. Mr. Browning told the
large congregation that it was the wish of
the late pastor, Rev. George Boyd, that he
(Mr. Browning) should open special services
of this kind to evangelists of the church.
His own testimony including Mrs. (Rev.)
George Boyd who corroborated the evangel-
ist's statement. Over 100 persons, young
and old, knelt at the altar rail and pro-
fessed penitence in response to the touch-
ing exhortations of the reverend gentleman.
The meetings will be continued every
night this week, Saturday excepted.What's the use of feeling languid,
Acor, dull and blue
Cleanse the blood and give it vigor;
Make the old man new.How I'll tell you. To the drug store
Buy a medicine to vanish
All your ills away.And that medicine is Dr. Pierce's Golden
Medical Discovery, the very best blood
purifier on earth. It builds up and
strengthens the system because it cleanses
the blood, and that's what the system
must have to be strong and healthy.
There's nothing that equals it. Absolutely
sold on trial! Your money back if it doesn't
benefit or cure you.Some manuscripts of Tennyson's earliest
published poems were sold at auction in
London two weeks ago and bought for £480
by the representative of a Cambridge pub-
lishing house.Liverpool's elevated electric railway
along the line of docks is to be opened a
few days.Lily White Water White Oil is a re-
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THE CIRCLE.

The Plan on Which God Made the
Universe.Rev. Dr. Talmage's Sermon at Atlanta,
Georgia.ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 15.-Rev. Dr. Tal-
mage, who is now making a ten days' tour
of the Southern cities, preached here to-
day. The subject chosen was, "The Circle
of the Earth," the text being Isaiah xl., 22:
"It is he that sitteth upon the circle of the
earth."While yet people thought that the world
was flat, and thousands of years before
they found out that it was round, Isaiah, in
my text, intimated the shape of it, God
sitting upon the circle of the earth.
In fact, you see, the circle is the dom-
inant, and it is not the circle, then the
curves, which is a circle that died young!
If it had lived long enough, it would have
been a full orb, a periphery. An ellipse is
a circle pressed only a little too hard at
the sides. Giant's Causeway in Ireland
shows what God thinks of mathematics.
There are over 35,000 columns of rocks -
octagonal, hexagonal, pentagonal. These
rocks seem to have been made by rule and
by compass. Every artist has his mould-
ing-room, where he may make his shapes;
but he chooses one shape as preferable to
all others. I will not say that the Giant's
Causeway was the world's moulding-room,
but I do say, out of a great many figures,
God seems to have selected the circle as the
best. "It is he that sitteth upon the circle
of the earth." The stars in the circle, the
moon in a circle, the sun in a circle, the
universe in a circle, the throne of God in
the center of that circle.When men build churches, they ought to
imitate the idea of the Great Architect, and
put the audience in a circle, knowing that
the tides of emotion roll more easily that
way than in straight lines. Six thousand
years ago God flung this world out of his
right hand; but he did not throw it out in
a straight line, but curvilinear, with a leash
of love holding it so as to bring it back
again. The world started from his hand
pure and Edenic.It has been rolling on
through regions of moral ice and distemper.
How long it will roll God only knows; but
it will in due time make complete circle
and come back to the place whence it
started - the hand of God - pure and
Edenic.The history of the world goes in a circle.
Why is that the shipping in our day is
improving so rapidly? It is because men
are imitating the old model of Noah's ark.
A ship carpenter gives that as his opinion.
Although so much derided by some, the ark
that ship of Noah's was not a failure. The
ark and the Church, and the City of Paris, of
which we boast so much.Well now, my friends, what is true in the
material universe is true in God's moral
government and spiritual arrangement.
That is the meaning of Ezekiel's wheel.
Commentators are in saying that the wheel
means God's providence. But a
wheel is of no use unless it turns, and if it
turns it around, and if it turns around it
moves in a circle. What then? Are we
parts of a great iron machine, whirled
around whether we will or not, the victims
of inevitable fate? No! So far from that,
I shall show you that we ourselves start
the circle of good or bad actions, and that
it will surely come around again to us,
unless by divine intervention it be hin-
dered. Those bad or good actions, which
make the circuit of many years, but come
back to us they will as certainly as that
God sits on the circle of the earth.But it is sometimes the case that this
circle sweeps through a century, or through
many centuries. The world started with a
theocracy for government; that is, God was
the president and emperor of the world.
People got tired of a theocracy. They
said, "We don't want God directly inter-
fering with the affairs of the world; give us
a monarchy." The world had a monarchy.
From a monarchy it is going to have a
limited monarchy. After a while, the
limited monarchy will be given up, and the
republican form of government will be
everywhere dominant and recognized.
Then the world will get tired of the repub-
lican form of government, and it will have
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And then, all nations finding out that man
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theocracy, or segments of the great circle
of the earth on which God sits. But do not
become impatient because you cannot see
the curve of events, and therefore conclude
that God's government is going to break
down. History tells us that in the making
of the pyramids it took 2,000 men two
years to drag one great stone from the
quarry and put it into the pyramids. Well,
now, if men short lived as we are, could
they do the work of God, could they build
up to the eternities afford to wait? What
though God should take 10,000 years to
draw a circle? Shall we take out our little
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Classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 26 lessons, \$3. Extra
classes for china, oil and water color painting
Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday,
from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.Mechanics' Institute, Dundas St.
Send for circulars and particulars to
JOHN H. GRIFITHS,
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