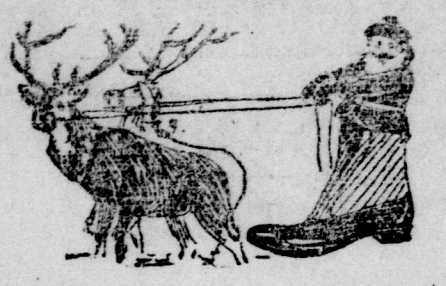


A Frog Jumps and so does a hare.
It will always reach the goal of success first, because it covers the most ground in the shortest time.
The man who advertises in the **London Advertiser** covers the territory in a complete manner, and accomplishes the greatest good in the shortest time.
Rates on application.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

A Growing Time in Our Shoe Store.

No need to beg for customers. Everybody will be here, as a matter of course, looking and buying for Christmas.
Our Shoe Store appeals to every thoughtful buyer. The wide range of up-to-date styles for men, women and children, the superior quality and the low prices give this store a distinct leadership in the shoe trade.
A Beautiful Doll
Given away with all purchases of One Dollar and over. Come early. There's pleasure and profit in it for you.
Pocock Bros.,
140 DUNDAS STREET.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE.
SECURITY—Our Reserve is the highest held by any Canadian Company on any of its policies, and our surplus is \$400,000 more than the Government standard.
POLICIES—We issue all desirable plans of insurance, and our policies are most liberal in their privileges and options.
PROFITS—Dividends are paid to policyholders only. Our results of matured policies have surpassed those of all competitors.
C. E. German,
General Agent,
London, - Ont.

Domestics Wanted.
WANTED BY JAN. 15—A HOUSEMAID—Must be able to sew well. Apply to Mrs. G. Harris, 183 Eglinton House.
WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—Where housemaid is kept. Apply with references, to Mrs. Talbot Macbeth, 75 Maple street.
WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework; references required. Apply 488 Ridout street.
WANTED—A HOUSEMAID—REFER-ENCES required. Apply to Mrs. Nixon, 423 Colborne street.
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 406 King street.
Educational.
LONDON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY RE-OPENS on Tuesday, Jan. 3, and evening classes will be resumed on Wednesday, Jan. 4. Large additions are assured in both the regular commercial and shorthand and typewriting departments. Charges are very moderate and instruction is thorough and practical. For information call at the College, Higgins Block, 210 Dundas street, or address W. N. Yerex, B.C., principal.
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN supplied with office hour without charge for our services. Apply W. C. Coe, court re-porter, 76 Dundas street.
THE HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL LIMITED, will be opened for pupils Jan. 4, 1899. Kindergarten branch was started Dec. 7, at room in Conservatory of Music building, Dundas street. For calendars and other information apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 661 Talbot street, London.

Wanted.
WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS IN good locality. Apply 184, this office.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLE MEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sansbury, 20 King street. Mail orders attended to.
Election Cards.
Proclamation.
To the Mayor of London:
Sir, We, the undersigned electors, hereby request you to call a public meeting in Collins' Hall, for Ward No. 2, to consider and discuss important issues of the present municipal campaign, for Saturday evening, 31st inst., at 8 o'clock.
(Signed) C. W. WALKER, W. SLATER.
To C. W. Walker, W. Slater and others: Gentlemen,—In compliance with the above request, I hereby proclaim that a public meeting of the electors will be held in Collins' Hall, in West London, on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 8 p.m., for the purpose above specified.
JNO. D. WILSON, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, 30th Dec., 1898.

Toilet Articles
New Mirrors,
New Manicure Sets,
New Whisks,
New Nail Files,
New Soap Boxes,
New Perfumes,
New Sachet Powders,
New Ebony Brushes,
CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
Chemists and Perfumers,
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.
Branch—Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly.
NO. 4 WARD.
TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF LONDON:
Ladies and Gentlemen,—Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for
NEED COOPER
For re-election as ALDERMAN for 1899.

Births, Marriages, Deaths
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths which are inserted in The Daily Advertiser also appear in The Western Advertiser. Births 25c, Marriages and Deaths 50c.
BORN.
EMIGH—On Dec. 23, to Mr. and Mrs. John Emigh, a son.
Kinardine and Ingersoll papers please copy.
DIED.
SUTTON—On Dec. 23, Elizabeth Sutton, widow of Michael Sutton.
Funeral Sunday, Jan. 1, from her late residence, at 1 p.m.
FLOCK—On Dec. 30, Ernest Collingwood, only child of Edward W. M. and Mary Flock, aged 6 years and 8 months.
Funeral private.

Sunday in London
What Is Going On In The Leading Churches Of The City.
NOTICE—CHANGES FOR CHURCH SERVICES MUST BE HANDLED IN BY FRIDAY EVENING.
ADLAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. Thomas S. Johnston. Services, morning, 11; evening, 7. Sabbath school, 2:45 p.m. Everybody welcome.
A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Richard Hobbs, pastor. Services tomorrow as usual.
DUNDAS CENTER SUNDAY SCHOOL has a cordial welcome for young men. Commence the new year by attending one of the young men's classes. Service begins 2:45.

Meetings.
L. O. O. F.—A JOINT INSTALLATION OF the city lodges will be held in the L. O. O. F. Hall, on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, when Grand Master Bro. Farwell will be present to install the officers. All members of the order are requested to be present.
WEEK OF PRAYER NOTICE—UNION services will be held on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday next week. The Wednesday evening service will be held as usual, but there will be no exchange of pastors. Look out for notices in the city papers. Meetings on Monday evening in Crofton Hall, Ashby street. Methodist, Christian Church, Southern Congregational, St. George's.
THE TUSCAN LODGE, NO. 195, A. F. and A. M., meets Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visitors welcome. W. A. Blenher, W.M.; R. B. Hungerford, secretary.

Houses, Etc., To Let.
TO RENT—HOUSE WITH STABLE ON black front premises. Plaster and good repair; \$8 per month. For particulars apply to J. W. G. Winnick, Barrister, etc., 424 Talbot street.
TO LET—REAR OF STORE 123 DUNDAS and heated. Apply at store.
TO LET—GOOD BRICK AND FRAME stable. Inquire A. N. Udy, over C. P. R. ticket office, 30th Dec.
TO LET—O. 47 KING STREET—APPLY at 383 King street.
TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—FOUR BED rooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and basement. Apply 128 Queen's avenue.
TO LET—COVERED MOVING VANS when moving have your furniture and pianos carefully moved. Address 97 Carling street. Phones 1,162 and 1,167.

To the Electors Of the City of London
Ladies and Gentlemen—As the time before election is too short to make a personal canvass, your vote and influence is respectfully solicited for
George Taylor
As Mayor for 1899.

NEED COOPER
For re-election as ALDERMAN for 1899.
Your Vote and Influence
RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF...
Jas. M. Logan,
292 Central Avenue, Chairman Board of Education, as
School Trustee for 1899, Ward No. 4.

Amusements and Lectures
GRAND HOUSE
TONIGHT
Daniel R. Ryan Co.,
IN
"From Sire to Son."
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c, 50c.
TUBBLE RINK—BAND TONIGHT—Jockey mates after skating at 9:15. Jubilee Juniors vs. Waterloo. Band Monday afternoon and evening.
RED LIGHT RINK—SPLENDID ICE—Band Monday afternoon.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
NEW YEARS DAY, JAN. 2, matinee and night. Mr. Frank Hodgson presents Gustave Frohman's screaming farce comedy,
"CHARLIE'S UNCLE,"
with an excellent company, including Mr. Howard Blakestone, Mr. Benjamin Russell, Miss Lillian Evans, Miss May Seymour and others, at popular prices for this date only.
Prices—Matinee, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c; night, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. Seats now on sale. Next attraction, matinee and night, Wednesday, "Darktown Swells."
PRINCESS—SEVENTH BAND this afternoon and night. Monday, Musical Society Band afternoon and evening.
HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU—CALL at the Young Men's Christian Association, Monday. Music, lunch, basket ball, etc. All welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH—CORNER HILL AND Wellington. Special services for the new year, by the rector, Rev. J. H. Moorhouse, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Anthem, "Like as the Hart" (Novello). Offertory solo, "What Shall I Do to Be Saved?" Evening service, "Semper" anthem, "Rejoice Greatly," at 7 p.m. "Some Sweet Day." Watch Night service, Saturday, at 11:15 p.m.
COLBORNE STREET METHODIST—Rev. Geo. Jackson, pastor, both morning and evening.
CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Watch Night service (Saturday) evening at 10:30 o'clock. Fellowship meeting Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. J. M. Kerr, of Toronto, will preach, and inaugurate a series of evangelistic meetings, which will continue (D.V.) for two weeks. On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a mass meeting of Sunday school scholars and their friends, at which Mr. Kerr will give an illustrated evangelistic address.

Agents Wanted.
AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL NURSERY stock for the old reliable Fonthill Nurseries, established since 1825, in the heart of the city. Our stock today, 500 acres. Newest specialties, largest and best assortment. Permanent place. Good pay. Supplies free. Stone & Wellington, Toronto.
WANTED—GENERAL AGENT—EVERY town—Burner has any lamp; no chimney smoke or smell; outfit free. Canadian Agency Company, Toronto Junction. 10th t.

Lost and Found.
LOST—SATURDAY NIGHT, A PAIR OF black trousers, crushed stone, dimension stone and lime. Estimates furnished and correspondence solicited. First-class shipping facilities. Liberal reward. J. A. H. Campbell, Manager, Windsor, Ont.
LOST—SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 21, between Smallman & Ingram's and residence, 24 Queen's avenue, diamond and turquoise pin, initial M. Q. Liberal reward. Miss Ethelyn Smith.
LOST—BLACK ROBE, SUNDAY NIGHT Finder rewarded at 19 York street.
LOST—COLLIE PUP—ABOUT 4 MONTHS old, on Sunday, Dec. 18. Fawn color. Returned to Geo. C. Gibbons, 27 Dufferin avenue.

Articles For Sale.
AMHERSTBURG STONE QUARRY—Crushed stone, crushed stone, dimension stone and lime. Estimates furnished and correspondence solicited. First-class shipping facilities. Liberal reward. J. A. H. Campbell, Manager, Windsor, Ont.
MINING STOCK—500 Deer Park at 20c.
5,000 Cracker Jack, make offer.
1,000 Manitoba, call.
J. F. SANGSTER,
408 Richmond street.

CHAS. M. GRAHAM
As Alderman for 1899.
Your Vote and Influence
FOR...
Mrs. Jemima Evans
As School Trustee for 1899
For No. 4 Ward.

VOICE CULTURE
EVA N. ROBLYN.
Studio, Bell Piano Parlor. Residence, No. 239 Dundas street. Concert engagements. Telephone 1,274.
ALLAN LINE—NEW FOLDERS OUT in a few days, giving sailings for entire winter season. Parian sails from St. John, Jan. 7, Halifax, Jan. 9. Palatial new steamship Castilian, largest ship on the Canada route, will sail in February. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

EMPRESS AVENUE (WEST LONDON)
Methodist Church. 10 a.m.—Fellowship meeting. New Year's services. Morning—Christ, Forever the Same. Evening—A Decree.
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—REV. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services tomorrow as usual.
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Duffell Block—Sunday services, morning, 11 o'clock; evening, 7 o'clock. Wednesday evening meeting, 8 o'clock. Sunday school immediately after morning service. All welcome. D. S. Robb, C.S., first rector; Mary Robb, C.S., second rector. Residence 239 Princess avenue.

Board and Lodging.
WANTED—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN boarders; easy front room; choice location; no other boarders. Box 83, this office. 30th tyw
Real Estate.
P. Walsh's Bulletin.
450 Ridout street—Frame cottage, 5 rooms, in good repair; nice lot; close to Carling street; at a very low figure. Must be sold.
4897 Waterloo street—A neat frame cottage; small barn; with one acre choice land; fruit and shade trees; at a low figure to close.
456 Piccadilly street—A new 2-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, modern; 32x130 feet; at a bargain. Inspection invited.
728 Eglinton street—New brick cottage, 7 rooms, in perfect order; frame barn; good lot; at a bargain.
We are now selling cheap lots on Nightingale avenue, Redan street and Hamilton road. We have numerous lots in all parts of the city. We are offering special inducements at 110 Dundas street.

Real Estate.
A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments.
Molson Bank Building.
Announcement of building lots, cottages, residences, business properties, etc., now open for purchase. Call for full information.
BUILDING LOTS.
Street. Description. Price.
Dundas, east. 61x131, 100 ft. front. \$2,100.
Wellington. City Trusts survey. 1,100.
Grand ave. 100x150 (most eligible). 2,800.
College. 50x150, to lane. 800.
Dundas. 50x150, to lane. 800.
Etc., etc., etc.
COTTAGES.
Arthur. Corner lot, frame, 6 rooms. 300.
Piccadilly. Frame, 7 rooms. 1,900.
Princess. Brick, furnace, gas. 1,900.
Center. Frame, 5 rooms, monthly payments. 500.
Horton. Brick, 7 rooms. 900.
John. Brick, new, 8 rooms. 1,700.
Clarence. Frame, 6 rooms. 900.
RESIDENCES.
Queen's ave. Brick, modern, 10 rooms. 3,200.
Waterloo. Brick, modern, 9 rooms. 3,000.
Wortley. Brick, modern, corner lot. 3,500.
Edinwood ave. Brick, modern, large lot. 4,500.
Queen's ave. Brick, modern imp'ts. 4,500.
Dundas. Attractive brick, modern. 4,500.
Grand ave. Brick, lot 100x150. 3,500.
Maitland. Handsome brick, modern. 4,000.
Dundas. Brick, corner, suitable physician. 6,700.
Queen's ave. Brick, very central. 3,100.
Grosvenor. Attractive brick. 4,500.
Queen's ave. New brick, modern. 3,300.
Etc., etc., etc.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON
As Mayor for 1899.
Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for the re-election of
DR. JOHN D. WILSON
As Mayor for 1899.

Electors of No. 5 Ward.
Frank Plant
Solicits your vote and influence...
As Alderman for 1899.
Electors No. 5 Ward.
Wm. Hayman
Respectfully solicits your vote and influence as
ALDERMAN FOR 1899

DANCING CLASSES WILL RESUME next week, as follows: Tuesday evening, ladies; Wednesday evening, advanced; Thursday evening, gentlemen; Friday evening, Glencoe; Saturday afternoon, children; Monday, Jan. 9, gentlemen's primary. Dayton & McCormick.
PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING. Rapid teaching; low rates. All who desire a thorough knowledge of the art of dancing should avail themselves of this opportunity. Lessons any hour. R. B. Millard, teacher of dancing, 345 Princess avenue.

WANTED—WRITERS TO DO COPYING at home. Law College, Lima, Ohio. 30k
WANTED—AT CAMPBELL'S CARRIAGE Factory, two good machine hands and a good carriage woodworker.
WANTED—ONE CITY CANVASSEER to take large orders from private families, either for cash or on credit; must be a good salesman; no other need apply. 238 Dundas street, 417.
WANTED—SMART AND STRONG BOY, about 16, to board at house and make himself useful between there and warehouse. Apply H. Porter & Co., 97 Carling street, city. 2in

Male Help Wanted.
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Swedish Massage.
MISS MILLAR, 259 PRINCESS AVENUE Swedish therapeutic massage, graduate of the Hugo Oldenburg Institute, Chicago.

W. H. WINNETT
AS ALDERMAN FOR 1899.
Electors of No. 3 Ward:
S. J. Southcott
Respectfully requests you to assist by your vote and influence in electing him
ALDERMAN FOR 1899.

The Canadian Savings & Loan Co.
DIVIDEND NO. 46.
NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this company has been declared for the seven months ending Dec. 31, and that the same will be payable at the company's office on and after the 3rd day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st December, both days inclusive. By order of the board. M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

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OLD LONDON

STARTLED!

By the Arrival of the Bubonic Plague.

Rats on Board a Steamer Believed to Have Spread the Plague.

The Queen Expresses Her Pleasure at the Inauguration of Imperial Penny Postage—Hits Below the Belt for the Disarmament Scheme—The Czar's Latest Fad.

[Special London Cable Letter to The Advertiser.]

London, Dec. 31.—Londoners are barely recovering from the Christmas festivities, which have been made to last as long as possible, many business houses closing from Friday, Dec. 23, until Wednesday last. The discordant note of the festive season was struck in the announcement that the bubonic plague had arrived in England, through a passenger landed at Plymouth from the mail steamer Golconda, the case having developed on her homeward voyage from India, and by the arrival in the Thames of another suspicious case, landed at Gravesend. This startling news caused a stir. But the Lancet now announces that the man landed at Plymouth was only suffering from a mild type of the disease, while the suspicious case at Gravesend proves to have been sickness due to some other cause than the plague. Both patients, however, have been isolated, and the Golconda has been disinfected. The rats on board the steamer, which are accused of spreading the plague in India, have been utterly exterminated by burning.

PENNY POSTAGE.
Christmas day saw the inauguration of the Imperial penny postage. About 86,700 letters benefited by it during the first three days. The majority was composed of letters destined for Canada. Over 5,000 letters paid the old rates, through the sender's ignorance. Mr. John Henniker Heaton, M.P., promoter of the Imperial penny postage scheme, which was passed July 12 of the present year, and who introduced telegraph money orders in England and parcel post in France, said silver pennies struck and distributed among those who co-operated with him in bringing about this postal reform. He sent one of these pennies to Queen Victoria, who accepted the memento, and replied, saying: "The completion of this important change in the relations of the various parts of my empire is a matter of sincere satisfaction to me."

DISARMAMENT.
The czar's disarmament scheme receives almost daily a "hit below the belt," in the shape of announcements of the extension of the military and naval forces of the various powers. In one form or another, after the news that the German field artillery will be definitely armed with the new quick-fires by the beginning of the year, comes the announcement that the French field artillery, before the spring, will be fully armed with the new 7.5 centimeter quick-fires, rivaling the German arm.

PORTENTOUS.
Serious attention is being given in Great Britain to these important changes, which one authority describes as being "the most portentous military advance in armament since the introduction of magazine rifles, or, perhaps, since the Germans used breech-loading needle-guns in the Austrian war of 1866." Experts estimate that batteries of the new guns will be at least three times as powerful as the present batteries. Each new French battery costs £12,000. The rearming thus costs France £5,700,000 in guns alone, while the improved gun will also necessitate the reorganization of the ammunition transports, which will bring the total expenditure up to nearly £10,000,000. British artilleryists point out that against these new guns the British artillery would be swept off the field, and urge that the British field gun be brought to the level of the foreign arm. Great Britain must thus be prepared for an early expenditure of £2,500,000.

MORTALITY AMONG RAILWAY MEN.
The French naval budget, published this week, involves the expenditure of 304,075,400 francs, being an increase of 17,121,454 francs. France will have 51 warships building in 1899.

The government inquiry into the causes of the terrible mortality among railroad men, which, during the past ten years, reached 4,749 persons killed, while 20,271 were injured, shows the accidents to have occurred chiefly among the switchmen. In consequence of this showing, the board of trade sent an expert to study the systems in use in America. This expert has returned here, and brought with him specimens of the American automatic couplings, which he reports have reduced the number of accidents in America by 50 per cent. It is understood that the

"77"
Is Dr. Humphreys' Specific for Coughs, Colds, Influenza and
GRIP
Advantages of using "Seventy-seven."

The early use of "77" prevents the Grip. If you have the Grip and take "77" you won't have Pneumonia. You won't have to stay in bed. You won't have to stay indoors.

If you take "77" and exercise properly, keep your feet dry, don't stand in the street, keep moving, wear warm clothing and don't get over-tired, you will be able to attend to your duties, keep about your business and not have to lay up.

Always keep a bottle of "77" in your pocket and take frequently.
At druggists or sent prepaid; 25c. 50c. & \$1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York. Be sure to get

HUMPHREYS'

president of the board of trade, Mr. Charles Thomson Ritchie, will introduce a bill to make automatic couplings compulsory in Great Britain. Considerable opposition is developing against the bill, as the change will cost £7,000,000.

PREMIUM ON BRUTALITY.
The news of uprisings in the Congo Free State, and of massacres of Congo forces, has again brought into prominence the iniquitous system of the rubber trade, to which three-fourths of the native uprisings can be traced. All the best rubber-producing districts belong to the state, which farms them, nominally, to the Societe Anversoise, of which the state holds practically the entire shares. The officials are compelled to gather all the rubber available, or they are quickly dismissed, and their salaries are made proportionate to the amount of rubber collected. Thus a premium is placed on brutality towards the natives. It is said on excellent authority that King Leopold of Belgium has made £1,000,000 annually during the past five years out of the rubber and ivory sales.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.
The bright, cold weather of Christmas has given the pope's health a decided change for the better. He now walks unaided during his daily constitutional in the Vatican grounds. The newspapers of Rome announce that a rich American lady has had a diamond snuffbox, incriminated with superb goldsmiths, made by one of the best jewelers of Rome as a New Year's offering to the pope, who, it is added, will find a check for \$50,000 inside the snuffbox. The pope recently refused to allow the light to be introduced into his apartments, remarking: "There is nothing superfluous about that light."

THE CZAR'S LATEST FAD.
The czar has returned to St. Petersburg after a long holiday in the Crimea. Incidentally, his majesty has taken up the fad of papering and decorating his rooms with black and white sketches. He has had his study papered entirely with caricatures of himself, which he has collected from foreign papers.

DEATH OF A NOTED EXECUTIONER.
A notorious figure disappears from French public life with the resignation of M. Diebler, who has been public executioner for the past 40 years. His son, who has assisted him for some time past, is expected to succeed him. Diebler's wife is the daughter of the public executioner of Brittany. During his career M. Diebler has guillotined 53 criminals. His salary has been \$1,200 a year, and he had an allowance of \$2,000 a year for food and keeping the guillotine in order. All his traveling expenses were paid, amounting alone to \$12,500 yearly, each execution costing the state nearly \$5,000.

SUCCESSFUL SUB-MARINE BOAT.
Interesting details have been published regarding the French submarine boat, Gustave Zede, which, it is claimed, has just emerged from some successful tests at Toulon. She is said to have torpedoed the French ironclad Magenta twice, once when the latter was anchored and the second time when she was moving. The only drawback it is pointed out, is that the eddy caused by the boat betrayed her movements, at 1,500 yards in broad daylight. The principle of the invention is that the boat is no longer blind, two lieutenants having invented an eye which facilitates sub-marine progress. Another French sub-marine boat, the Cymote, is now armed with torpedoes, and a third to be named the Morse, will be ready in March.

POISON AND THE BOWSTRING.
The chief eunuch of the Sultan of Turkey has just died with a suddenness characteristic of the Golden Horn. He left jewels and plate worth \$100,000, besides \$200,000 in money, all of which passes, under an old law into the Sultan's treasure box. Poison and the bowstring are hinted at.

ROBBED AND KILLED HIS BOY

An Ohio Molder's Terrible Double Crime.

Two Boys Burned to Death—A Drunk Burned to Death in Jail.

BURNED TO DEATH IN JAIL.
Summitville, Ind., Dec. 31.—The jail here was burned yesterday and Fred Borlin, of Anderson, Ind., who has been incarcerated for drunkenness, was burned to death. The origin of the fire is unknown.

AN AWFUL DEED.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 31.—Frank Wehr, a molder, yesterday struck his only son, Frank, aged 12 years, on the head with a hammer and crushed the skull. The crime was committed at his home on Pine street, where he had been drinking heavily and had roused his child's bank to procure whiskey.

BURNED TO DEATH.
Washington Court House, Ohio, Dec. 31.—Cary Roby and Frank Brown, sons of Albert Brown and William Roby, living near here, were burned to death in Brown's house, which was destroyed by fire while the parents were at New Holland. Five children were left in the house, three of whom escaped.

THE DOG CAME BACK.
Detroit, Dec. 31.—Jerry Murphy, a Calumet, Mich., miner, sold his dog St. Bernard, Barney, to a Klondike party eighteen months ago. The dog was taken to Dawson City and performed good service. Thursday night Barney reappeared at Murphy's home in Calumet. How he succeeded in returning from Alaska is a mystery.

THE AMALGAMATED TRUSTS.
Toronto, Dec. 31.—Special general meetings of the shareholders of the Toronto General Trusts Company and of the Trusts Corporation of Ontario were held here, when arrangements for amalgamation made by the directors of the companies were unanimously agreed to. The name of the new company will be the Toronto General Trusts Corporation. It will have a paid-up capital of \$1,000,000, and a reserve fund of \$250,000. J. W. Langmuir, of the Toronto General Trusts Company, will be manager.

It sometimes happens that when a man is really known by the company he keeps she prefers to be a sister to him.

PROBABLY THE FINAL STROKE

The Dervishes Under Emir Fedil Badly Beaten.

Menelik Not Likely to Menace British Occupation in the Nile Valley.

Proposed Celebration of Jameson's Defeat Abandoned by the Boers.

Anti-Dreyfus Demonstration in Paris—Concessions Made by China to the French Authorities.

London, Dec. 31.—Advices from Cairo say information has reached there that the Anglo-Egyptian troops, under the command of Col. Lewis, have defeated the dervishes under Emir Fedil. Col. Lewis has been pursuing Fedil and his followers, who comprise remnants of the dervish army, up the Blue Nile ever since the defeat and rout of the khaffia at Omdurman. It is believed Fedil's defeat is the final stroke.
It is not likely that King Menelik of Abyssinia will ever seriously menace British occupation of the Nile district, because experience in the last few months has shown Menelik that any expedition he sends westward must fail, for the simple reason that Abyssinians cannot live on the lowlands of the Nile Valley. They die like sheep with foot rot. And this has been found to be the case whether the forces have been drawn from one part of Menelik's dominion or another. So that Menelik is powerless.

OVER THE VALLEY.
Pretoria, Dec. 31.—Strong representations have been made to President Kruger, urging him to forbid the proposed celebration on Jan. 2 of the defeat of the Jameson raid, when, at the suggestion of the Pretoria Volkskisten, the project was to burn Dr. Jameson in effigy. Owing to the possibility of a serious riot, the project has been abandoned. There is no doubt that such an observance of Jameson day as had been planned would have led to serious riots.

The Johannesburg correspondent of the Times says: "The Rand statesman's article denouncing the promoters of the mass meeting of Uitlanders, held here on Sunday to protest against the murder of Edgar by a Boer policeman, was written to prevent future trouble."

An official communication is given to the report that the bubonic plague has broken out in the Delagoa Bay district.

ANTI-DREYFUS DEMONSTRATION.
London, Dec. 31.—A Paris dispatch this afternoon says an enthusiastic meeting of 2,000 members of the League of Patriots was held yesterday, and passed a resolution pledging the league to prevent the return of Dreyfus to France, even at the cost of revolution.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News avers that, despite all official denials, the men are worked almost to death. No sooner do they arrive from a trip on either the Grand Trunk or Wabash than they are called upon for another trip. Arch Whittaker, mechanical superintendent, says it is a hard matter to secure men enough to run the trains. The number of freight trains running over the system daily now averages at least twenty-five. The boat transfers, Landings and Great Western, cannot work, and the train service on Michigan has been lessened from the Canadian Pacific Railway.

A railroad war is on at Wellsboro between the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo and Baltimore and Ohio Northwestern roads. As a result the Hocking has a turn-up switch and several ruined cars, and the Northwestern has a probable damage suit on its hands. The Hocking valley road built a switch on private property along the Northwestern tracks, and have held it down with loaded cars. Friday morning a gang of Northwestern trackmen overpowered the Hocking valley employees and tore up one rail of the switch, and then a switch engine with a chain completed the work. A lot of cars loaded with pig iron were backed on the disputed track by the Hocking people, but were ditched and smashed, blocking both roads. A large force of Hocking valley men came in at noon and regained possession of the disputed territory. The Northwestern officials wired for additional men, and more trouble is expected.

HAPPEININGS OF THE HOUR
W. Allen's (Con.) majority in the North Hastings by-election is 254.
The French Government will strengthen its squadron in Newfoundland next season.
The 49th battalion is to be reorganized, with Capt. J. R. Orr, of Madoc, as commanding officer.
Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal is confined to his room at Montreal with a cold. His trip to England will be delayed a week.
Morgan & Sons, pork packers, have assigned on demand of John Alex. McCoy, of Madoc, Ont., who is a creditor for \$42. The total liabilities are \$14,000.
The complete skeleton of a mastodon has been found on a claim at Moss Creek, B. C. The specimen is perfect, and an effort will be made by the finder to dispose of it to the British Museum or the Smithsonian Institute.
Sir Robert Murray, premier of Newfoundland, has dispatched to England, complete charts and the data respecting the proposed fortifications at St. John's, Nfld., and the establishment of a naval reserve among the fishermen.

PEARS SOLD WELL
The Burlington Shipments to Glasgow Netted \$10 a Barrel.
For the last two years the Burlington pear growers have been shipping their product to Great Britain with very satisfactory results. On Thursday Mr. J. E. Fisher, of Burlington, called at the agricultural department and gave an account of this year's results.
In October 135 cases of pears were shipped to the Glasgow market, and the returns just received show net proceeds, after paying all charges, of £72, or a net return of about \$2 60 per case. The pears were shipped in a case about 20 by 13 by 9 inches. A barrel of pears would, when wrapped up in tissue paper, fill about four of these cases, so that these sales have netted the shippers fully \$10 a barrel. The cases are made of basswood, with pine ends, and cost 10 cents each. The fruit was shipped in ventilated compartments, not in cold storage.
Milton and Homer were both blind. This is conclusive evidence that out of sight isn't always out of mind.

ALONG WITH THE FLYERS

Earnings of the Michigan Central and Other Roads.

Fastest Train in the World—Time Between New York and San Francisco Reduced Thirteen Hours.

The Pennsylvania Railway will award at Philadelphia within a few days contracts for 105,000 tons of steel rails, to be delivered in 1899. Leading Pennsylvania steel companies get the contracts.

A Raleigh, N. C., dispatch says: The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad was sold at auction today in Fayetteville under foreclosure proceedings by Commissioners Martin and Manley. The road was bought by the Atlantic Coast line for \$3,110,000.

Annual reports show that the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway earned \$20,735,900 in 1898, or \$41,178 more than in 1897. The Michigan Central earned \$13,924,000, an increase of \$327,000. The net increased earnings of the former were \$57,497; of the latter, \$52,000.

On Jan. 1 the New York Central and Lake Shore roads, which have for years been running daily one fast mail train each way between New York and Chicago, will place in service a second train. Westbound, this train, carrying nothing but the United States mail, will leave New York at 11:15 a.m., stopping at Albany, where it will receive the mails from Boston and New England, and making stops at Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland and Toledo, will arrive at Chicago at 8:30 on the next evening. Eastbound the train will leave Chicago at 3 a.m., reaching New York at 5:15 the following morning.

As a result of a meeting of division superintendents of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, just held in Cleveland to rearrange time-tables, it is announced that the next fast mail, which is to be started next Sunday between New York and San Francisco will be the fastest regular train in the world. That is to say, there is no other train which goes as great a distance in as short a time every day in the year. The new mail train will reduce the time between Buffalo and Chicago from 15 hours and 25 minutes to 13 hours and 15 minutes, a reduction of 2 hours and 10 minutes. The total reduction in time between New York and San Francisco over the present schedule is little over 13 hours.

Usually railway men in Windsor complain that there is not enough work for all the persons employed, but during the past few weeks the complaint has been of an opposite character. Now it is claimed that the men are worked almost to death. No sooner do they arrive from a trip on either the Grand Trunk or Wabash than they are called upon for another trip. Arch Whittaker, mechanical superintendent, says it is a hard matter to secure men enough to run the trains. The number of freight trains running over the system daily now averages at least twenty-five. The boat transfers, Landings and Great Western, cannot work, and the train service on Michigan has been lessened from the Canadian Pacific Railway.

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TWO-CENT POSTAGE
The Effect on the Revenue—Interesting Statistics.
Ottawa, Dec. 31.—The financial results of two-cent postage will be interesting. There were 123,830,000 letters posted in Canada during the year ending June 30, 1897, and 26,140,000 post cards. An estimate of the effect of the change may be gathered from the following statistics of the letters posted in the chief cities of the Dominion during the same period:

CRUMLIN MISSION.
Crumlin, Dec. 31.—The English Church Sunday school held their annual Christmas gathering at Crumlin Hall, Monday afternoon, Dec. 26. There was a distribution of books and presents for all attending the school. At the close Mrs. Eyre was surprised at being presented by the pupils with a well-worded address and a beautiful work box, also a prayer book and hymnal combined. Mrs. Eyre thanked the school for their great kindness to her on all occasions.
The friends of T. H. Farr, B.A., met together in Crumlin Mission Hall on Friday evening, Dec. 23, to bid him farewell. A kindly-worded address was read by Capt. Eyre, and Mr. Fredin presented to the reverend gentleman a beautiful silver communion service. Mr. Farr was deeply touched by the kindness shown him by his numerous friends, and replied in a few suitable words. Mr. Appleyard, of Huron College, then spoke of Mr. Farr's good influence among his fellow-students during his college course. The address was signed on behalf of the congregation by H. B. Eyre, John Fredin, M. Eyre, E. Logan, Charles Skellett and Ada E. Clark.

CANCER CURE
For 6 cents in stamps we will send full particulars of Dr. Mason's Painless Home Treatment for Cancer and Tumors. Testimonials from those cured.

No Knife. No Plaster.
A. L. STOTT & JURY,
Bowmanville, Ont.
(Mention Advertiser.)

Company. Manager Moss claims \$10,000 for breach of contract.

Robert M. King is on trial at Walkerton on a charge of passing a \$550 forged draft at Rock Rapids, Iowa, under the name of H. R. White.

Mrs. Mabel Lowell Burnett, only child of the distinguished poet, James Russell Lowell, died yesterday at her home at Elmwood, Mass., where she was born 61 years ago.

Miss Mildred Vaughan, of Paducah, Ky., said to be worth over half a million dollars, was privately married in the parlors of the Lake View Hotel, St. Joseph, Mich., to Frank E. Ball, a barber of Benton Harbor, Mich. She had been under treatment in the Pen-ton Harbor Sanitarium for nervous prostration.

GUILLOTINED
Execution of the French "Jack the Ripper"—Murdered Eleven Persons.

Paris, Dec. 31.—Joseph Vacher, the French "Jack the Ripper," was guillotined at Bourg-on-Bresse, capital of the department of Ain, this morning. He protested his innocence, and simulated insanity to the last. Vacher, who was 29 years of age, was condemned to the October assizes at Ain. He began life as a tramp, and is known to have brutally murdered four boys and seven women and girls. Most of the victims were tending herds, when Vacher came behind them and cut their throats.

The crimes of Joseph Vacher have surpassed in number and atrocity those of the Whitechapel murderer known as "Jack the Ripper."

MANITOBA MOVES

Remarkable Progress Shown This Year—Pleasing Figures.

Minneapolis, Dec. 31.—In a lengthy review of the year depicting the remarkable progress of the west, the Free Press presents the following figures: Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars of Main street property was sold during the year 1898. The Canadian Pacific land department sales for the year were \$51,778, 117 acres, for which \$1,333,902 53 were realized. Canada North-west Land Company sales are \$2,067 acres, for \$37,010 71. The new district will estimate that Winnipeg's population is nearing the 50,000 mark. Thirty million feet of lumber was imported into Manitoba from the United States during the year. In 1898 27,787 immigrants arrived in Winnipeg, against 10,844 in 1897. Homestead entries for the year numbered 4,701, as compared with 2,383 in 1897.

MURDERED SIX PERSONS

"Ed Smith" Held at Burlington, Ia., Is J. C. Dunham.

Burlington, Ia., Dec. 31.—The Hawk-eye says that the person in the Des Moines county jail known as Ed Smith is no other than James C. Dunham, who murdered six people near San Jose, Cal., and for whom a reward of \$11,000 is offered. Dunham had been released, but was rearrested on a charge of being a fugitive from justice. Dunham is wanted in San Jose, Cal., for the murder of his wife, her mother, her step-father, her brother, a man and a maid servant. The only one in the family who escaped was a young son.

BLEW OUT THE GAS

Ira Hunter, of Lawrence, Has a Close Call.

St. Thomas, Dec. 31.—A guest at the Columbus Hotel was found nearly dead in his room yesterday morning as he never will be and not actually die. The man registered as "Ira Hunter, Lawrence," and was assigned to room No. 19. Yesterday morning when the porter went up to call Mr. Hunter he noticed a smell of gas, and the door was forced open. The room was full of gas and the occupant was unconscious, and believed to be dead. However, Drs. Fulton and Duncombe were summoned and worked with the man until 10 o'clock, when he began to revive, and no doubt will recover.

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City.	Other.
Toronto	3,863,944
Ottawa	3,239,449
Hamilton	521,012
Quebec	476,539
Ottawa	458,720
London	399,770
Winnipeg	344,389
St. John	295,502
Kingston	158,943

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A Sermon In Brief

End the old year well and commence the new year right by discarding all "so called" just as good substitutes.



IS OF SUPREME "TEA POT" VALUE
Sealed Lead Packets Only. 25c. 30c. 40c. 50c. 60c.

THE DEADLY SANDSTORM

Hundreds of Thousands of Sheep Slain in New South Wales.

Rivers Dried Up—Entire Population of Sydney Compelled to Breathe Through Wet Sponges.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 31.—New South Wales is perspiring, groaning, and gritting its teeth under a succession of violent hot sandstorms. Reports from 48 places show temperatures ranging from 105 to 123 degrees in the shade. This heat is withering the grass and killing sheep by hundreds of thousands. At Sydney, with the thermometer registering 109, a duststorm swept through the city, the wind blowing 40 miles an hour. The entire population were compelled to shut themselves up in their houses, and breathe through wet sponges. In many parts of the country rivers have dried up, and in their beds are the bodies of animals that went there to drink and finding no water laid themselves in the dust and died. Bush fires have been started in many directions and many ranches have been destroyed. From all over the colony reports are arriving of disastrous fires directly traceable to the terrific heat.

A train running into Burke was chased by a hurricane that swept the country like the blast of a furnace. A greasy tarpaulin covering a car of chaff caught fire, and in five minutes the entire train was in flames, while running at the rate of 50 miles an hour to escape the hurricane. When the train stopped the passengers jumped from the car windows to save themselves.

At Wagga Wagga a hurricane blew down part of the town. The ruins caught fire, and great damage was done.

Between Danilquin and Broken Hill the entire country was illuminated by electricity along the steel line of the telegraph wires. Balls of fire three times more brilliant than an arc light danced on the wires for 29 minutes. According to the latest reports the weather was growing steadily hotter, and it was feared that the bush fires of last year would be repeated.

CANADIANS MAY TENDER

For British Navy Supplies—The Canadian Imperial Stamps Sold Out in London.

London, Eng., Dec. 30.—Toronto Globe special.—The colonial office has admitted to the high commissioner a letter from the admiralty stating that it will be pleased to invite tenders for contracts for navy supplies from any Canadian firms of packers who may apply and prove their ability to carry out their contracts.

Mr. Chamberlain also writes to the commissioner that the British South Africa Company desire to arrange an exchange of mining publications with the Dominion government.

Hon. Mr. Dobell sailed for home on Wednesday by the Majestic. He said that negotiations were not sufficiently advanced to enable him to make a public statement.

The supply of the new Canadian Imperial postage stamps obtained by the high commissioner for sale in England was exhausted on the first day they were offered for sale.

It is learned that the difficulties regarding space at the Paris Exhibition in 1900 have been practically settled. Canada obtains a larger allotment than was at first expected, but not as much as was applied for.

A DRUNKEN MAN'S BLOODY DEED

New York, Dec. 31.—Karl Kirdelberger, of 465 Second street, Jersey City, early this morning tried to murder his wife Christian, and his step-daughter, Mary Brodel. After he had shot them both, and believing they had been fatally wounded, he put a bullet in his right temple and died almost instantly. He was drunk. The women may recover.

Minard's Lini ment for Rheumatism.

Skates

Hockey Skates, Spring Skates

Hand Sleighs, Coasters, Cutters.

Carpet Sweepers.

Table and Pocket Cutlery

CARVERS

In cases, pairs and sets, from \$1.00 per pair up.

Reid's Hardware,

118 (North Side) Dundas St.

London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.]

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, Dec. 31, 1898.

Canada Will Prosper, With or Without Reciprocity.

It is reported from Ottawa, though we cannot say how near the truth the correspondents at the capital have got, that the cabinet have been discussing the latest phases in the International Commission, which resumes its sittings on the 5th of next month, and that the general impression is that a treaty will be arranged, though it will not be as complete as either of the two parties at first thought would be possible.

The fact has all along been recognized by the large majority of the people of this country that it takes two to make a treaty, and that so far as reciprocity in trade is concerned the present time is not nearly so auspicious as when the Democratic party was in power in the States, several years ago, before the present Government at Ottawa took office.

It is notorious that while our Conservative friends in Canada were continually trying to frighten the people of this country by the bogey of United States competition, particularly in farm products, the protectionists of the United States put the Republicans in power because they bamboozled the country people into the belief that if there was freedom of trade, or a lower tariff, with regard to Canadian products, they would be ruined. The majority of the people of the United States, for the time, accepted the views of the restrictionists, but the majority of the Canadian people did not. Hence, while we have a Government in power ready and willing to agree to a fair treaty of reciprocity, there is reason for the belief that no such treaty can be arranged, and that if there is any reciprocity at all, it will be on a very limited scale. Of course, none of us know anything about it conclusively, because all the commissioners have remained absolutely silent as to what has been achieved, or how much is possible. But some of the political opponents of the Government in the Canadian press have taken to guessing at what has been done, and have gone the length of addressing insulting advice to the commissioners from this country. These critics divide themselves into two sections. One professes to rejoice that no treaty is possible, the other is quite sure that a treaty has been arranged, and that it is a complete sacrifice of Canadian interests! They even brand Lord Herschell as a traitor to the interests of the Dominion, though that eminent British statesman prefaced his advent in Washington as one of her Majesty's commissioners with the declaration that the interests of Canada would be the first care of the commission, as all but extreme partisans have always believed. The reasonable Canadian will not be led away by these false statements. He will wait till the result of the labors of the commission are made public authoritatively. He will pay no attention to trumped-up charges of disloyalty.

It may be that the result will be as the Advertiser has indicated. The political conditions in the United States may prove such that it will be impossible to get as favorable a bargain for Canada as we all should have liked. We must not forget that any agreement that is reached will have to run the gauntlet of the Senate of the United States, and two-thirds of the senators will have to vote in its favor or it will not go through. It is this contingency that leads us to think the settlement effected will not be as complete as desirable. But it is this very fact that should make every patriotic Canadian anxious to uphold our commissioners in standing up for the interests of Canada, instead of laboring to prevent a settlement, as some people are doing.

There can be no doubt that any arrangement that is reached will be regarded by the captious critics as insufficient, no matter what its provisions. The average man must understand that it takes two to make a treaty, and that it is not always possible to fix things as one would like if he had it all his own way. We are impressed by a recent remark which Mr. Chamberlain made in reply to critics who were berating the British Government for not arranging a treaty with various foreign powers. "You can imagine," said Mr. Chamberlain, "that when we are told, as we are sometimes told, we ought to have made a treaty with this or that power, we should like to be able to say that the making of a treaty is like a quarrel—it involves two, and if other people are not willing to make treaties it is very difficult for you to make them yourself." This rejoinder could very fitly be made to the critics of the present International Commission if the treaty is less comprehensive than has been desired on this side of the border.

What we know is that our commissioners have been honestly working for the interests of the Dominion, and that they have all along been determined that if our neighbors would not enter into a reasonable arrangement, we in Canada could paddle our own canoe, and make speedier progress because of preferential trade with the Motherland. Under all the circumstances, we await without apprehension the outcome of the work of the commissioners. Canada is bound to go ahead in any case.

The Government's New Year's Gift.

The Dominion Government will start the New Year with a splendid stroke. Penny postage is a radical and popular move. It means money in pocket to nearly every person in the Dominion of Canada.

The Liberal Government went into office pledged to reduce taxation. It fulfilled the pledge by a general lowering of the duties. The benefit has been immense, but a good many unthinking people who share it do not realize it as clearly as they do a reduction of direct taxation, such as comes home to them whenever they buy a postage stamp. The Government will be thanked for this latest act by many opponents who deny them credit for the far greater gain under tariff reform.

Mr. Mulock is distinguishing himself. His magnum opus—imperial penny postage—brought him fame throughout the empire, mixed with a large measure of abuse from jealous critics at home. The latter are now completely discomfited, and Mr. Mulock must take a quiet pleasure in turning the tables on them so neatly. Two-cent postage has only been made possible by his vigorous and economical administration of his department. He has given the people the benefit of the saving he has effected. It is a reform we should have looked for in vain under the extravagant methods of the last Government.

The Dying Year.

The end of the year is a time of retrospection. There is no doubt that 1898 will be written large in history. The year has been fraught with tremendous issues. The event which will have the greatest influence on the future is, of course, the Spanish-American war. It has given the force of the republic a new direction. It has brought Great Britain and the United States closer together than they have been since the revolution. It has caused a new alignment of the world's powers. It has asserted the supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon race.

In the annals of the British Empire the conquest of the Sudan will always be conspicuous. The death of Gladstone is a melancholy page. In the empire's foreign relations, the most significant event, next to the Anglo-American entente, has been the threatened collapse of China, followed by the splendid vindication of the British policy of the open door, to which American and German support has rallied. The year 1898 has also been marked by the continued growth of imperial sentiment and solidarity of imperial interests.

Glancing over Continental Europe, the most sensational episode of the year has been the Czar's disarmament rescript, which may yet work lasting good. In France the voice of Justice has cried aloud in the Dreyfus case, and the nation may yet heed it. In Germany the most eventful happening has been the death of Bismarck, the architect of the empire. The Kaiser's pilgrimage to the Holy Land was striking and spectacular, but it was robbed of its religious influence by the association of Jerusalem with Constantinople.

Turning to Canada, we may enumerate among the notable events the International Conference, Imperial and Canadian 2-cent postage, increased immigration, the complete application of the preferential tariff, the triumph of the Hardy Government, and other things of a less momentous but gratifying character.

In our own city, we regret to say, the dawn of the year was darkened by a terrible calamity. May no shadow fall in the next.

Begin the new year by voting right.

Ye that were gibing at Mr. Mulock, "Where be your gibes now?"

The penny postage is a New Year's gift to every family in the Dominion.

This has been a happy old year for Canada. May the new year be as rosy!

Now is the time to make your New Year's promises. The aldermanic candidates have already done so.

The parties in the Ontario Legislature now stand this way: Liberals, 51; Opposition, 40; vacant, North Waterloo, West Elgin and South Perth.

Our American cousins profess to worship independence, but they have a growing idea that the Cubans and Filipinos are a little too independent just now.

The Canadian militia department will furnish public school and cadet corps with Martini-Heim rifles. Was this what the poet Thomson meant when he spoke of teaching the young idea how to shoot?

Prof. Wiggins has gone out of the weather prophecy business because the public did not appreciate him, he says. The public, however, certainly appreciate his decision.

Strange to say, a French duel on Thursday resulted seriously, one of the principals being pierced in the lung. If French duelists could pierce each other's windpipes, there would be less moral objection to the practice.

The Uitlanders in the Transvaal are mad clear through at the Boers, but are even forbidden to make speeches. When Englishmen are denied the divine

right to grumble there is bound to be an explosion sooner or later.

Prof. Goldwin Smith's letter to the Times in defense of the Cobden school is reproduced in another column, and is well worth reading. Prof. Smith is one of the few survivors of the illustrious group who led the Anti-Corn Law League to victory. Cobden held Prof. Smith in the highest esteem, and placed great value on his literary services to the free trade cause.

The Toronto World is indulging in a silly scare. It declares, with double-headed vehemence, that Canada is on the brink of annexation. Its authority is one Gen. Wilson, of Delaware. At a reception tendered President McKinley at Macon, Ga., the other day, Wilson was one of the spouters, and blew off some froth about the starry flag floating from the frozen north to the sunny clime of Central America. The World ought to have more sense than to take this fire-eater seriously. He is a nobody in his own country. Our contemporary's alarmist article has been reprinted in American papers, and conveys the false impression that Canadians are shaking and shivering in awe of the United States. We can assure them the scare is confined to the World alone. When Canada is in danger the Canadians will know their cue without a prompter.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

Encouraging an Industry.

[Buffalo Express.] According to the New York Sun, one of the gains from annexing the Philippines is that the United States will get a plentiful supply of Manila hemp. So as to insure the perpetuation of our national custom of lynching?

The Grip.

[New York Mail.] According to the returns, there are 7,532 different remedies for the grip, each of them highly recommended by its inventor, but by nobody else. The trouble with these cures is that most of them are considerably worse than the grip itself.

The Canvass.

[Kingston Whig.] Canvassing, in truth, is not an evidence of power, or personal popularity. It may be that some men liked to be asked for their votes, but the majority, it is assumed, would prefer to be left alone, at least in municipal politics, to exercise their judgment without pressure of any kind.

An American Problem.

[Boston Post.] How are we to get money enough to pay the cost of government? When the war with Spain came along the Dingley system of revenue was not producing an income equal in amount to the current expenditures. The deficit for the financial year ending June 30, 1898, was over \$40,000,000. With the declaration of hostilities a schedule of additional direct taxes was added, and the proceeds of these war taxes are needed to make both ends meet in the treasury accounts. Is there no home problem here?

How a Town is Populated.

[Northport News.] Every town has a liar or two; a smart Aleck; some pretty girls; more loafers than it needs; a woman or two that tattles; an old fogey that the town would be better off without; men who stand on the street corners and make remarks about the women; a man who laughs an idiotic laugh every time he says anything; scores of men with the caboose on their trousers worn smooth as glass; men who can tell you about how the war question should be settled; the weather, and how to run other people's business, but who have made a dismal failure of their own.

LIGHT AND SHADE.

That's Why, Sir.

Simkins—What makes your nose so red, Timkins?
Timkins—It glows with pride, sir, at not poking itself into other people's business.—Tit-Bits.

A Christmas Puzzle.

A maiden is in a quandary as to

BABY'S FACE

And Neck Looked Like Raw Meat. Mother and Child Had No Rest, Day or Night from Itching.

Blood Would Flow Down Cheeks. Doctors and Dispensary No Use. Awful Suffering.

Cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES Now Entirely Healed With Lovely Clear Skin.

Our baby, when one month old, had a raw place on her neck which spread slowly over the whole face, the face and neck being all raw meat, sometimes dry and then wet, and something awful to look at. The way the child suffered, mother and child never had any rest day or night as it constantly itched, and the blood used to flow down her cheeks. We had doctors and went to the dispensary without any result. By using part of a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, three boxes of CUTICURA (ointment), and CUTICURA SOAP, the child was entirely healed. Now she is two years old and has a lovely skin, which we can be thankful to CUTICURA REMEDIES and nothing else. Mrs. EMIL F. GARNJOES, March 6, 1898, 213 Nassau Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

BABY BORN WITH ECZEMA, CURED My baby was born with Eczema. Tried home treatment and local physicians without success. It spread over his entire body and became so aggravating that he had no rest day or night. Applied CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment), and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and in a few months he was entirely well. March 3, '98. Mrs. F. C. FINCH, Shelby, Ala.

Itching, burning eczema, and every species of itching, scaly, pimply, blotchy skin and scalp diseases, with loss of hair, are relieved and speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointments with CUTICURA, surest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of skin cures, the best physicians fail. The records of cures effected by them are not only wonderful, but marvellous. They are beyond all doubt the greatest of skin remedies ever compounded. Sold throughout the world. PORTER, DREW AND CHAMBERS, 250 "How to Cure Every Baby's Humors" mailed free.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE COMPANY.

Cut Prices in... Jackets and Furs

The Last Saturday in 1898 will be a notable one for special prices. We'll give you solid economy today.

Next week we begin stock-taking, and there are certain lines of goods we wish to turn into cash. We therefore take the easiest and the quickest way—"OUT THE PRICES"—and so we have done it with a deep, broad slash. If there is any article among these goods you want, better secure it today—'twill pay you. Come today—they are all bargains.

Jackets.

15 New York coats, in new blue, black, browns and green, 24 inches long, military sleeves and cutaways, newest styles; were \$20, \$25 and \$30. To be cleared out at once at half-price.

32 Ladies' Black Coats that are usually sold by those who import at \$6.50. Our price, \$3.50

5 Ladies' Fawn Jackets, sizes 28, 30, 32; regular \$12. To clear, all go at \$7.00

15 Ladies' Fawn Frieze Jackets, velvet collar, etc.; regular \$7.90, for \$5.00

15 Curi Jackets, in pearl, blue, black and green, for \$7.50

1 table of Ladies' Coats, in brown, black, green and tweed effects; \$4.50 to \$8. To clear for \$2.50

3 only Plaid Capes, beautiful goods, regular \$10, for \$7.00

3 only Fur-lined Cloaks, 60 inches long; sable trimmings; regular \$72. A bargain, for \$58.00

1 only Tasmania 'Ceon Jacket, going at half-price.

25 only Black Hare and 15 only Brown Coney Ruffs, regular \$2.50 and \$3, each; clearing out at \$1.50

Special Embroidery Sale....

—NEW GOODS
—JUST TO HAND.

2, 3 and 4-inch Swiss and Cambric Embroidery, good value at 15c. Very special for 5c yard.

4, 5 and 6-inch Swiss and Cambric Embroidery, worth 15c and 20c yard. Very special at 8c.

At 12½c—Swiss and Cambric Embroidery, all widths from 2 to 8 inches, worth 20c and 25c. Very special at 12½c.

Insertions—Swiss and Cambric, in width from 1 to 2 inches. Very special at 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 25c.

Store Open

Tonight Till 10 O'Clock

Jackets.

7 only Black Astrachan Ruffs, regular \$3.50 to \$3.75 each, for \$2.50

1 only Silk Plush Cape, Roman braid, outlined with jet; worth \$30, for \$19

2 only Silk Brocade Fur-lined Capes, sable collar, etc.; regular \$50, \$35

1 only Black and Garnet Fur-lined Capes, \$32.50, for \$23

Ladies' New York tailor-made Suits, in new blue, gray and golden brown, silk-lined throughout; were \$25.50, \$35 and \$50. All going at half-price to clear.

1 only Child's Ireland Fur Coat, a bargain at \$12

1 only Gray Lamb Coat, worth \$32; a snap; on sale at \$40

1 only Electric Seal Coat, military sleeves, etc. A bargain at \$45

A beautiful line of Astrachan Jackets ranging in price from \$15 to \$45

Ruffs, in black and brown; regular \$1.75, special at \$1.25

Runians, Gray, Carrie Co'y,

IMPORTERS.

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London.

"PHONE 1046.

where to hang the bunch of mistletoe. Life says: "If she hangs it in a dark corner he won't see it, and if she puts it in the light he won't dare."

The Case of the Doleful Bard.

There was a bard who turned out songs That caused the people's tears to flow. Each line he penned appeared to be The apotheosis of woe.

Each word he wrote was like a moan— Men wondered that such things could be. And critics said he must have known The depths of human misery.

But on a day a doctor came— The bard upon his back was laid— And dosed him up with liver pills. And ruined his whole stock-in-trade. —Chicago News.

Indefinite.

Sugarwell—I never leave my wife without kissing her. Bittersweet—Neither do I. Sugarwell—I wasn't aware that you had ever met Mrs. Sugarwell. Bittersweet—I referred to Mrs. B. Sugarwell—Oh, that indeed!—Boston Transcript.

The Truth Told.

Patient—You are worried about my case, doctor; I can see it in your face. Doctor—No-o, not exactly. Patient—Tell me the truth, doctor. I want to know just what you think. Doctor—Well, to be quite candid with you, I was worrying about your bill. You haven't paid me a cent in two years.—Puck.

The BALTIMORE COPPER and GOLD Mining Co.—Promoters' shares have found buyers quite easily at 3½ cents a share. Mr. J. A. Moody, Broker, is showing a letter from a Montreal firm, offering to take all shares unsold, and as a number of London gentlemen requested him to advise them before closing subscription list, they will kindly call at once and sign for the number of shares they want, at 38½ Richmond street. 250

ORDER YOUR MINCE PIES AND SCOTCH SHORTCAKE —AT— JOHN FRIEND'S, 117 Dundas St.

Up-to-Date Laundry

All work done by hand and done up in any style to suit you. Parcels called for and delivered. LEE LIN, 253 Dundas Street.

Grows in favor every day, because

Sweet Home Soap

is pure soap. It's the washer.

LONDON SOAP CO.

EVERY LADY

who wishes to have on her table the choicest delicacies will buy

Cowan's

Queen's Dessert Chocolate, Chocolate Cream Bars, Chocolate Ginger, Crystallized Ginger, Chocolate Wafers.

All Pure and Healthful.

Cowan's

Hygienic Cocoa

is the very choicest, and absolutely pure. 25c

IF YOU DESIRE TO FEEL COMFORTABLE

this Xmas, purchase a pair of the Webb Glove-Fitting Corsets. Price \$1.00. A specialty until 1st January. If you want a bargain now is your chance. E. J. Webb, 290½ Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo streets.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write Cook Remedy Co., 1,367 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proof of cures. Capital, \$100,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 500-page book free.

The Campaign Nearly Closed

Municipal Candidates Present Their Claims for Support.

Overdrawn Accounts, the Hospital and Other Matters Aired.

Mr. Marks Makes a Sensational Attack on Promise-Breakers.

The Labor Question Largely in Evidence.

No. 3 Ward.

In a class room in the Hamilton road public school last evening, several candidates for municipal office addressed the electors on the issues of the campaign. The room was crowded, the audience, including one lady, Mrs. E. M. Westland, Socialist candidate for school trustee, Ald. Carrothers was present, and in his opening address he said that he and his colleagues had a new hospital, he said he was spending more than £70,000 under the circumstances to finish the building, and the cost to the city was only £252. Dr. Balfour's expenses having been paid by the trust. He reviewed his efforts to have the street railway service improved, and was applauded. During the six years he was in the council he had not given a vote that he was ashamed of. He had acted just as he would do again. His business necessitated his withdrawal, but he thanked the electors for past favors.

Mr. Marks laid a question before the chairman to be asked each candidate, about his views on the street railway schedule.

EX-MAYOR TAYLOR.

Ex-Mayor Taylor was the first speaker called upon. He asked the electors the candidness they had reposed in him in the past. It was because the business of the council during the year had not been satisfactory to a large number of citizens that he was a candidate. He referred briefly to the settlement of the City Hall accident claims, pointing out that the doctors, at least, had received a fair share of the money devoted to that purpose. Dealing with the street railway strike, he said that the citizens generally worked cheerfully to assist the men in getting a fair day's wage for a fair day's work. No one in particular deserved credit for being favorable to the men. He went on to speak of the electric light contract. He thought that undue haste had been shown in letting the contract. He ridiculed Mayor Wilson's reason for not favoring the purchase of an electric light plant. He said there was no money wherewith to buy the plant. But the legislature gave the city power to issue debentures for the purchase. If the people voted for it, he strongly advised the municipalization, not only of the electric light plant, but of every thing possible. (Hearty applause from the Socialists.) With regard to the hospital, Mr. Taylor said a large part of it would remain idle for a long time. Before the cost of maintenance would be £15,000 a year. It would be a white elephant on their hands. He regretted Ald. Carrothers' withdrawal. Turning to the question of deputizing Mr. Taylor said he did not like to say much on this subject. "I have been on one or two myself."

Ald. Carrothers—I have met you on some. (Laughter.)

Proceeding, Mr. Taylor read a statement of deputizing during the year (1937), which was over double the amount spent in this way in the three years previous. Of the financial situation, Mr. Taylor said he had private information that there was a deficit of over £20,000. The proposed West London breakwater he characterized as "a big bluff." With respect to the sewage disposal question, he spoke against the mayor's "pet scheme," the McDougall system. In answer to the Trades and Labor question respecting the effort to attain an efficient street car service, Mr. Taylor commended Ald. Carrothers for the determined front he put up in his efforts to bring the street railway company to time. That was the way to succeed, and he would adopt the same course.

MR. BARTRAM.

Mr. Bartram was then called upon. He began by pitching into Mr. Taylor for his willingness to then announced that Mr. Darch and himself were the only candidates before the electors. (Hisses and cries of "Sit down!")

Ald. Carrothers restored order, and the speaker proceeded. He claimed that his contention respecting the nominations was legal, and he proposed to stand by it. He went on to ridicule Mr. Taylor for taking a plank from the Socialists' platform and another—the opposition to the West London breakwater—from the speaker's platform. Mr. Bartram briefly explained his Anglo-Saxon principles and attacked city officials in general, the city solicitor and the city engineer in particular, and also Chief Justice W. R. Meredith.

MR. F. J. DARCH.

Mr. Darch was of the opinion that his opponents in the majority contest were rapidly progressing toward the platform of the Socialist Labor party. If a few more days were left before the election, and these candidates continued to progress as they had done during the past few days, they would be landed fairly and squarely upon that platform before the campaign was over. (Laughter.)

Mr. Darch went on to set forth the party's principle of municipalizing industries. The electors could not expect Dr. Wilson or Mr. Taylor to legislate for the workmen, as it was their avowed intention of doing justice to all classes. Mr. Darch announced that it would have to be economically run. He would endeavor to see that this was done. He favored a street car service just as efficient or more so than the present one.

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Ald. STEVELY.

Ald. Stevely was called upon. He had withdrawn, he said, because he found himself in a position in which he employed from 30 to 40 hands, would take up all his time. In answer to Mr. Marks he said he had not voted against an efficient street car service. He had advised caution to avoid law suits. He denied being in the same position as Ald. Winnett with respect to the city printing.

Mr. Marks admitted that Ald. Stevely had not given any promise, but he said, he always voted against labor. Ald. Stevely, continuing, asked Mr. Marks by whose authority the 15-cent an hour clause in the street railway bylaw had been withdrawn.

Mr. Marks did not know.

Mr. Stevely said he was informed it was Mr. Marks.

Mr. Marks—He defies you to give the name of the man who said so.

Ald. Stevely—it was Ald. Carrothers who informed me.

Ald. Carrothers related the circumstances as he remembered them, charging the mayor and Mr. Plant with making the suggestion to the committee.

Mr. Marks denied this. The only thing he advocated was the 60-hour clause. A warm debate ensued.

Mr. Stevely defended the electric light contract; claimed the investment in the butchers' pavilion, which yielded to the city a revenue of 30 per cent, was a good one, and praised Ald. Carrothers.

MR. S. J. SOUTHCOTT.

Mr. S. J. Southcott was greeted with applause. Owing to the lateness of the hour he spoke briefly.

He was in sympathy with Ald. Carrothers' motion respecting the street railway schedule. Speaking of the electric light contract, he said, two or three years was long enough for any such contract. He was in favor of getting the Spring bank railway within the city limits, so that the fare would be only 6 cents. He believed in encouraging the development of Springbank Park, and to do this the 5-cent fare would have to be established.

Ald. Cooper—That's a good idea.

Mr. Southcott advocated an improvement in the management of the police department. He also said greater care should be exercised in the issue of debentures. Too much money was now paid out in illegitimate candidates, Wm. Reed, was unmanageable, through illness, to be at the meeting.

The candidates for school trustee did not speak, and the meeting broke up at 11:30.

No. 4 Ward.

The municipal campaign meeting in St. George's school last night was well attended, and much interest was manifested. For four hours there was continuous speech-making, and at 12 o'clock the speakers and hearers, having grown weary, departed to their homes. It was exactly 8 o'clock when ex-Ald. Wm. Wyatt, having been elected chairman by a unanimous vote, took the platform and invited the candidates to speak.

MR. H. B. ASHPLEANT.

Mr. H. B. Ashpleant humorously referred to his present experience as tending to qualify him to play a "lone hand." He regretted that he was "not regarded as seriously nor seriously" by his fellow-nominees. He and his fellow-socialists are doing pioneer work, he said, but the time was coming when, like the lean kin of Pharaoh's dream, his party would rise up and swallow the fat kin—the old parties.

MR. ALD. GRAHAM.

Ald. Graham came in a moment later and was given a very cordial reception. He was the first speaker, and said that when he last ran he was a young man full of ideas, but now, after being a year among those who were reported to be wire-pullers and schemers, he felt like an old warhorse. He had been placed on the finance committee, and said that to manage civic finances economically was no easy job. There was a great deal of reformation needed in the council, as the affairs of the city were not carried on in the way they should. He was opposed to too much reduction of taxation, because it was simply robbing Peter to pay Paul. The council's finances, however, were in a fair shape, but there was no denying there would be a slight overdraft. There would next year be an increased assessment of £75,000 on loan companies. Next year he would advocate that the council be asked to enact some kind of legislation that would add to the city's assessment. The poor man puts his money in property, and was taxed for his industry, while the people who hoarded up their money drew interest and paid nothing to the tax rate. He accomplished a good stroke of business in settling up the city hall accident claims. It had been done for £9,669.60. Out of this 140 people had been compensated and 23 doctors paid. He was opposed to the hospital scheme. That building was not a hospital and was simply a pile of brick, and nobody knew what it was going to be maintained. The council had pushed the thing through without ever having seen the plans. It seemed to him that there were enough influential conditions and sub-committees to vote through anything in connection with it. The council knew that if the hospital was started it would have to be finished, cost what it would. He spoke against the sewerage scheme because the city was not ready for it. Regarding deputations, he said it seemed to him the impression that there was no use sending a deputation away unless enough went to carry the scheme through, which was usually a good many, and they generally had a jolly time, because they knew the city had to pay. The electric lighting contract, he thought, was a disgrace to the council. Five years was long enough, because it was hard to say what would be invented in the way of lights during the next five years. The King street bridge he characterized as a bungle of last year. Referring to the measure he had introduced for the reduction of council representatives, he said better men could be induced to run if elected from the whole city. The council voted his motion down, claiming that there was no money to spend in taking the vote of the people, but after this was done the council decided that there was money to have the people vote on the question of a £75,000 breakwater, which he urged them to vote against, pointing to the fact that the council had been voted £70,000 for a hospital, and had spent £90,000. Unless the people wanted a repetition of this reckless expenditure in the breakwater building, they had better vote against the scheme. (Applause.)

MR. DAVID ROSS.

Mr. David Ross said he would, if elected, uphold the banners of socialism in the council chamber. He found fault with an Advertiser editorial on the decline of Socialism. Until the circumstances which produced socialism were removed, he said, socialism would remain. He referred to the socialistic tendencies of the principal cities of the old land, and said the party had come to stay. Revolution, just as great in proportion as had been brought about in Paris, Hamburg, Glasgow and Old London, would be brought about in this city, he predicted.

MR. GEO. P. LILLEY.

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the money and the poor sufferers got next to nothing. As to politics, Ald. Cooper said, "You all know what I am—I'm Tory, but when I'm in the council I ain't nothing." (Cheers and laughter.)

MR. COOPER.

Mr. Cooper—I know it, and I was on that committee.

MR. SCARROW—Worse still. (Laughter.)

This year's council, Ald. Cooper said, had been a good one, the best for ten years past. Referring to deputations, he said he didn't believe in them.

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In Woman's Interest

Women as Musicians.

The greatest musical composers have been men. Very few of the other sex have attained distinction in this branch of art. Still, why should not women possess creative power in the musical line since they are undoubtedly more fond of music than men are. Aus der Ohe, the well-known pianist, is giving a series of piano recitals in New York, and while pleasing by her many agreeable qualities, she is criticised for her want of temperament and passion—in other words, her lack of feeling, without which quality a performer on the piano is little more than a wonderful machine. But her compositions are commanding the highest praise and admiration. She is credited with fine workmanship, but, better still, her distinguishing feature is her genuine gift of invention. August Schoenhut, one of New York's musical critics, says of her work: "There is a freshness about her themes and an spontaneity in the way she develops them, both of which are thoroughly fascinating, and above all there is unmistakable individuality behind Aus der Ohe, the composer, much more so than behind Aus der Ohe, the pianist."

Appetizing Dessert.

"Russians are a wise exception to the general rule—they place the dessert on the table at the beginning of the meal, so that those who partake may know how to regulate the quantity of food that comes after."

Mrs. Rorer lectured on "Hot Desserts" and the above quoted words were the ones she used in opening her lecture. "In Russia," she continued, "etiquette never requires that the dessert be served at the end of a meal. In the contrary, it is always eaten at the pleasure of the diner and the majority of the latter prefer it as the beginning course. In this country we have grown into the habit of supplementing a meal whereat we eat as much food as we require, and certainly as much as we can digest with comfort, with a lot of stuff that we only eat for the palate's sake. Should we gratify the palate first, we would, in coming down to the substantial foods afterwards, be content to quit when our stomachs told us we had eaten enough."

After launching this bit of sensible admonition, the lecturer illustrated to her audience, which, by the way, was the largest of the series, several hundred women standing up throughout the entire lecture, the making of a number of exquisite recipes.

One of them she called French toast with foamy sauce. "To make this dish," the lecturer said, "you must cut a stale bread into squares; dip into eggs and milk, saute quickly in olive oil or butter, dish neatly and pour over a hot sauce made by beating together the yolks of three eggs and a half cup of powdered sugar and a teaspoonful of butter; add a bit of boiling water; cook over the fire until creamy. If you use wine add four tablespoonfuls; or you may use vanilla or lemon."

The remainder of the recipes lectured upon were as follows:

Baked Bananas—Strip the skins from a dozen good ripe bananas; sprinkle over four tablespoonfuls of sugar; add a quarter of a cup of water; bake in a quick oven thirty minutes, basting frequently. Serve with cream sauce.

Apple Meringue—Beat the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth; add four tablespoonfuls of sugar and beat again. Grate into this two apples. Make a soft custard from the yolks of the eggs; pour it into a dish; heap the whites over the top; dust thickly with powdered sugar; run into a quick oven until a golden brown. Garnish with chopped almonds or pistachio nuts. Serve cold.

Bread Patties with Egg Sauce—Cut stale bread into rounds; fasten these rounds together with whites of eggs, making a patty. Dip them into egg and milk, plunge them into smoking hot fat. Drain on paper. Fill with orange marmalade. To make the same, mix together a tablespoonful of flour and a half cup of sugar; pour over a half pint of boiling water; cook. Pour this white hot over one well-beaten egg; add the juice of a lemon, half teaspoonful of vanilla and a grating of nutmeg.

How to Keep a Kitchen.

The doors and windows of a kitchen should be so arranged that there will be a current of air to carry off the unavoidable odor of cooking. The walls should never be papered. Paper absorbs impurities and thereby becomes unwholesome. Have the walls well painted.

Mrs. Alfred Clarke, of Hite-man, Co., Iowa, has been the mother of four children. Now she says:

"I am about to become a mother again, and I have been troubled with morning sickness and vomiting. I could not eat any breakfast; but two days ago I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription' twice a day, a teaspoonful at a time, and I am now able to say that I have not had a vomiting spell for two mornings."

The 'Favorite Prescription' relieves morning sickness and the other discomforts of the period preceding motherhood by purifying the whole system and by strengthening and invigorating the special organs involved. Morning sickness is due to the efforts of nature to remove from the body every bit of impurity which might offend the health of the little one to come. The direct cause of the nausea is an irritation of the nerves of the feminine organism, which have a sympathetic connection with the nerves of the stomach.

The 'Favorite Prescription' goes directly to the seat of the trouble, soothes the ruffled nerves and brings comfort at once. It is a safe medicine to take. It contains no alcohol, opium or other dangerous drug. It contains your 'Favorite Prescription' twice a day, a teaspoonful at a time, and I am now able to say that I have not had a vomiting spell for two mornings."

It acts directly and strongly on the one special set of organs

ed, so that by frequent washing they can be kept sweet and clean, a condition impossible with paper.

The best floor is a tiled one. Those who feel that a tiled floor is too expensive will find the next best floor to be wood covered with oilcloth or linoleum. Care should be taken to buy some extra pieces of the material used to put in front of the range when cooking is going on and over the floor by the most frequently used tables and the sink, as these parts of the floor always wear out the quickest and look shabby when the rest of it will appear quite new. The loose pieces can be taken up when the work is done. The best articles to clean this with is soft soap. Oilcloth requires washing with ordinary yellow soap, but should be scrubbed occasionally with a soft brush and then gone over with a little kerosene.

An English dresser is a most convenient sort of table, the top of which is of hard wood, with drawers and cupboards of various sizes underneath, in the drawers can be kept the kitchen aprons, towels and dish cloths; in the cupboards the tins used in cooking, molds and the better kinds of cooking utensils. There will be room for groceries also. A good plan is to have a drawer divided in three sizes, in the squares in which can be placed tins and bottles containing flavorings, all labeled on the top. The range should have a large oven. To avoid the strong odor and taste sometimes noticeable on the outside of bread and cakes, keep a scrub brush kept for the purpose, being careful to get into all corners. The top and the oven door should not be forgotten. Use hot water and soda. You will be fully repaid for your trouble in having your food taste sweet instead of strong, besides it is a clean and healthful thing to do.

An open fireplace is the ideal way to roast meat and poultry, also for carrying off the odor of cooking, but for all other cooking the range is far superior. It is cleaner for the kettles and less dusty.

Scrupulous cleanliness must prevail in the kitchen in every way. Do not fail to have plenty of dish, glass and silver, a supply of good quality; also cloths, with soap of good quality; use mineral soap to clean and brighten the tins. When expenses is not an object, a full set of granite or agate ware is the best for cooking utensils. Should a kettle become stained a little borax and water will soon remove all discolorations. Brass faucets and such fixtures can be kept bright by cleaning them with putty pomade, using a very small quantity on a bolden rag.

Be sure to keep the doors of the closets open once or twice a day in order that the closets may get thoroughly ventilated.

Pleasant Prescription.

An eminent physician says that some of his patients have rid themselves of many pounds of superfluous flesh by the use of the skipping-rope.

One woman who, after a serious illness which terminated in nervous prostration, found herself the possessor of 40 pounds of flesh in addition to her usual weight, asked her physician if she could safely dispose of them. She was not strong enough to ride a wheel or take long walks, and day by day she gained flesh in her enforced laziness.

"Buy a skipping-rope, and begin with five minutes' exercise twice a day," said the doctor. "Gradually increase the dose, think of what you are doing, and of nothing else; take the exercise slowly, and without violence. Your nerves will be quieted, and when you are tired you can drop at once into a comfortable chair."

The patient tried the prescription. A week later, at first, she soon acquired skill and as much agility as was needed for her new exercise. At the end of the month the scales showed that ten of the superfluous pounds had vanished, and the next few weeks vanished, still greater decrease in weight, without the least unpleasant result.

At the end of six months the skipping-rope was no longer needed as a prescription, but the doctor's patient said that a day go by without doing her gymnastic suit and taking a few minutes' exercise, as he finds that it exhilarates her body and rests her nerves.

Try These.

Rice pudding in its simplest form is delicious but it is too often spoiled by the addition of eggs and raisins. Properly made it should contain only rice, milk, salt, sugar and nutmeg in the proportion of one-quarter of a cupful of rice to two quarts of milk, the remaining ingredients being added to suit individual taste. It should be cooked in a slow oven for fully two hours and as often as a yellow crust forms over the top it should be stirred under. So made and served icy cold it is delectable.

New ideas in garnishing dishes are always in demand and the decoration of a salad used at a card party was certainly very appropriate as well as new. It was served in an oblong block form and the top was covered with the whites of eggs, chopped very fine. Minced parsley, finely divided into four squares, each resembling a card. The spots of the card were cut from boiled red beets.

Pigs in blankets are neither so plebeian nor yet aristocratic as their name or luxurious wrappings might imply. They are simply good plump oysters salted and peppered, snugly wrapped in thin slices of bacon, pinned securely in place by wooden toothpicks and pan broiled in a very hot chafing dish. Cook just long enough to crisp the bacon and serve on small slices of delicately browned toast, with a garnish of water cress.

Half Fare or Full Fare

Amusing happenings are often noted in the street cars, and one of the funniest things is to hear the controversy between the conductor and a father or mother over the question as to whether half fare, full fare or no fare at all is to be paid for the child accompanying them. The conscience of the father or mother is seen to be very elastic, and the face of the child is a study as he tries to look younger than his years make him. In some parts of Europe they have a way of fixing this matter so that no one has cause to quarrel about it. Instead of going by a child's age as to what rate of fare shall be paid they go by size. The collector is provided with a five-foot rule and he raises the children by this. Any child under 24 inches in height travels free, while those who measure between 24 inches and 31 inches pay half fare. All who measure more than 4 feet 3 inches pay full fare.

A Smile: A Laugh.

A missionary was returning from Patagonia, bringing with him, not as the fruits of his labors, but merely for the purposes of science, a collection of Patagonian skulls.

The custom house officers opened the chest, inspected the contents, and informed the owner that the consignment must be classed as animal bones, and taxed at so much the pound.

The missionary was justly indignant; therefore the officials agreed to reconsider the question. When the way-bill had been revised, it appeared in the following form:

Chest of native skulls. Personal effects, already worn.

A New South Wales country school teacher set a boy a question in compound proportion for home work one evening. It happened to include the circumstance of "men working ten hours a day in order to complete a certain work." Next morning the unsuspecting teacher, in looking over the little pack of exercises, found "Jim's" sum unanswered and the following let-ter to the boy:

"Sur—I refuse to let Jim do his sum you give him last night has it looks to me to be a slur at 8-hour system well sum not more than 8 hours he is well-earned to do, but not more. Yours truly, Abram Black, Esq."

A clerical delegate from a western state contributed a cheerful incident, which had come under his immediate notice, to the stories told at a recent gathering of the states.

In his wife's employ was an Irish servant, who one day asked leave to attend the "wake" of a favorite cousin. The desired permission was granted, and Norah, graced the melancholy feast clad in her Sunday best.

A few weeks later she announced to her mistress that she must leave her within a month.

"Are you dissatisfied with your work or wages, Norah?" asked the mistress's wife, taken by surprise, and sorry to lose a faithful servant.

"Oh, no, mem," said Norah quickly; "but I'm going to be married to my cousin's widower."

"Isn't it rather sudden, Norah?" asked the mistress.

"It's kind of sudden to me, mem," said Norah, twisting the corners of her apron, "but 'tain't to him. He says I was the wife of the wake, mem, and he marked me whilst he was mourning."

The practice of dueling is on the decline in France, the country which has been peculiarly its home. It grows more ridiculous year by year, and the engagement in respect more and more a laughing-stock. Perhaps the sense of humor has had more to do with the decline of dueling in France than the sense of true honor and decency. Not long ago a journalist of Paris, who had by some criticism offended a politician, received from him the following letter:

"Sir,—One does not send a challenge to a bandit of your species; one simply administers a cuff on the ears. Therefore I send you both by mail, instead of slaughtering me with weapons. Cuffed by mail, I respond by dispatching you by mail six bullets in the head. I kill you by letter. Please consider yourself dead from the moment you receive this. With long and respectful salutation to your corpse, I am, very truly yours, —"

The publication of this correspondence nearly overwhelmed the politician with ridicule.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

INFANT.—A girl 17 years of age bought a wheel for \$40 on credit. She has paid all but \$6, and being unable to pay the balance, has been sued in the division court. Has she any defense? Ans.—She can plead infancy, and the judge will allow her a good legal defense, unless it be proved that the wheel was a necessary for the girl, which is possible, although improbable.

SILVER WATER.—A wife deserted her husband and went to live in Michigan. The husband left the farm and went to live in California. The wife returned to Ontario, and hired as a housekeeper with her paramour. The husband has directed an agent to sell the farm. The wife will not sign papers without a certain dowry. Please say what portion she ought to get of the value of the farm. There are no children. Ans.—Upon the facts stated the wife has forfeited her right to dower. The husband might, however, pay a sum equal to the value of the farm in order of the court or judge to secure a release from her, say, \$50. If she will not accept the sum offered, a lawyer should be consulted as to proper steps to take, whether by summary application under section 12, chap. 144, R. S. O., or by action.

CHEERFUL INDIANS

For the Indian is not, as the popular idea figures him, stolid, taciturn, or even sullen in his every-day life, says George Bird Grinnell in the January Atlantic. He may be shy and silent in the presence of strangers, but in his life he is talkative—eager to give and receive the news, and to gossip about it. He is of a merry, laughter-loving people, and likes to make good-natured fun of another's peculiarities. Thus, one of her companions, who is seemingly call a very slender woman the shadow of a moccasin string. Once, on the prairie, in the bright hot sunlight, I heard an Indian say to another who was very stout, "My friend, stand still for a little while. I want to sit down in the shade and cool off."

Some years ago I was on the reservation of a tribe known as the Big Belles—Gros Ventres—at Fort Belknap, Montana; and while I was there a new agent came to them. He was a fat man, and one of the Indians, who met the agent for the first time in my presence, said, as he shook hands with him, "Ah, you are one of our own people. You, too, are a Big Belly."

A Substantial Gain.

"I was very weak and hardly able to walk. My blood was thin and I was as pale as death. Being told about Hood's Sarsaparilla I began taking it and in a few months I had gained 20 pounds in weight. I kept on with it until I was as well as ever." Arthur Mills, Dresden, Ont.

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An Alpine life-saving society has been formed in the Tyrol at Innsbruck. Its object is to have stations at various resorts for rendering prompt assistance in case of accidents.

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MODERN SOLOMON

A Judge Who Knew All About Dressmaking.

An Amusing Law Suit—The Plaintiff Tried the Dress On in Court.

A decision of interest to women was recently made by a New York judge in a case involving the technical details of a woman's gown. A dressmaker sued a customer for the value of a gown which the plaintiff says was not made according to her orders and did not fit her. The presiding judge had the wisdom of Solomon. Here is part of the testimony:

"I gave the dressmaker three fittings and had to stand up for an hour and a half each time," went on the defendant. "When I wore the dress on the street it was so tight and squeezed me so I almost fell down. The sleeves were so tight I could not bend my elbow, and sitting or walking I had to keep my arms straight."

"Was the costume not made according to your instructions?" asked the plaintiff's counsel.

"Not exactly," replied the witness. "I ordered the bodice with bolero effect and art gurgure in cream to be cut low and filled in with lace."

"Does the court understand the testimony?" asked counsel.

"Yes, sir," replied Justice John B. McKeen.

"The bodice was arranged perfectly flat," went on the witness.

"Don't you know that that is the fashion of the season?" asked counsel after the dressmaker had whispered to him.

"It was too flat and squeezed like a vise," she rejoined.

"The penalty of fashion," commented the lawyer.

"Not exactly," said the witness. "Fashion says sleeves are decreasing in size, but it doesn't say my sleeves should keep my elbow from bending because so small. I didn't like the collar with ruffles of pale blue velvet dotted with sequins and having battlement squares."

"Does your honor understand the language?" the lawyer asked.

"I do," the justice answered.

"I objected very much to the tunic, which scarcely extended below the knees," the witness continued.

"Is it possible, madame, it was so short? Are you not mistaken?" the lawyer interrupted.

"It is only an overskirt," explained Justice McKeen.

"Oh! Your honor understands dressmaking much better than I do," rejoined counsel.

"Yes, I know all about poldonaises, ruffles, hemstitch, cut bias, chiffon, and the other fol-de-rols of female finery. I have a wife and daughters and could not escape learning something in the dressmaking business."

Justice McKeen said he could not tell whether the costume was a good fit unless he saw it on the defendant, and suggested that she try it on. She objected at first, but finally consented, and went into an ante-room with the dressmaker. The court interpreter guarded the room from intrusion.

After a time the defendant came out and said that the justice could visit the room to examine the fit, but no other man should be allowed to enter. Justice McKeen remained in the room for several minutes, and when he returned to the bench announced that he considered the costume a very poor fit.

With a sigh the witness said the trimmings were not on right, and he didn't like the looks of the seams or the sleeves.

The case was finally compromised by the plaintiff taking the dress and \$25, which the defendant refused to try on the dress once more for the benefit of the plaintiff's counsel.

This innovation sets a precedent, and dressmakers should take warning accordingly.

KIPLING ON LITERATURE

A German Succeeds in Interviewing Him—Rudyard's Definition.

Dr. Leon Kellner, a German, has won lasting fame for himself, according to Literature, published by Harper & Brothers. He has achieved the impossible, and has interviewed Mr. Rudyard Kipling. Literature contains Dr. Kellner's first impressions of this man of unique genius.

"Whenever Mr. Kipling speaks and turns his face full upon you, you would think you had before you a very wide-awake, lively, and harmless child, but the profile shows a strong man, who has not grown up in the atmosphere of the study. I have seldom (adds Dr. Kellner) received two such different impressions from one and the same face.

The work-room is of surprising simplicity, the north wall is covered with books half its height; over the door hangs a portrait of Burne-Jones (Mr. Kipling's uncle); to the right, near the window, stands a plain table—not a writing table on which lie a couple of papers containing verses."

The interview lasted five hours, and Mr. Kipling gave the interviewer very full details as to his life, as well as to his conception of art in general and literature in particular.

The following remarks, which he made to Dr. Kellner, shows that Kipling has grasped the essentially symbolic character of all fine literature:

"We write," said he, "it is true, in letters of the alphabet, but, psychologists regarded, every printed page is a picture-book; every word, concrete or abstract, is a picture. The picture itself may never come to the reader's consciousness, but deep down below, in the unconscious realms, the picture works and influences us."

"This is the secret of literature, which is, above all things, a method of conveying impressions. It is satisfactory to find that Mr. Kipling, who has demonstrated the art of fiction so triumphantly in practice, is able also to tie theory."

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SCARED BY A SPONGE

How Lander Hoodwinked the Natives—The Sponge Grew.

[From Harper's Bazar.]

Trial, imprisonment, and torture in Lander's complete account of his journey to Tibet, have so large an element of the grotesque that the horror of it all does not become intolerable. Even the chief sufferer, when his death seemed near and inevitable, the ludicrous feature of the situation was apparent. While he was stretched on the rack the Pombo, governor of the district, with soldiers and Lamas, brought Lander's cases of scientific instruments, and opening the boxes in the sufferer's presence, displayed an amusing mixture of curiosity and caution over everything they touched. Lander was obliged to explain the use of each instrument in turn, until finally they reached the bottom of a water-tight case, and the Pombo drew out with much suspicion a curious flattened object. "What is that?" he inquired, lifting the article up in the air, and Lander recognized his bath sponge, which he had not gone down in the river, and had stowed away at the bottom of the case, piling upon it heavy cases of photographic plates. "The sponge, a very large one, was now reduced to the thickness of less than an inch, owing to the weight that had for weeks lain upon it. The Tibetans were greatly puzzled at this new discovery. They said the object resembled tinder, and it was touched with much caution, for some of the Lamas said it might explode. When their curiosity was appeased they threw it away." It fell near Lander, in a small pool of water, and a golden opportunity to frighten his jailers thus presenting itself, Lander quickly seized the sponge (who had been quick-witted enough to have had been undergoing such torture that he "had now the peculiar sensation of possessing a living head on a dead body") addressed the sponge in English, pretending to utter incantations. "The attention of the Lamas and soldiers," he writes, "was naturally drawn to this unusual behavior on my part, and they could not conceal their terror when, as I spoke louder and louder to the sponge, it gradually swelled to its normal size with the moisture it absorbed. The Tibetans, who at first could hardly believe their eyes at this incomprehensible occurrence, became so panic-stricken at what they believed to be an exhibition of my occult powers, that there was a general stampede in every direction."

Again, when it was noticed that the prisoner had webbed fingers, the Pombo concluded that he might spare himself further efforts, for the Tibetans believe no harm can be done to a man whose hands have that peculiarity. As Lander says: "Aside from the question whether there was much charm or not in my life in Tibet, there is no doubt that this trifling superstition did much towards hastening the Pombo's decision as to what was to be our fate."

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CANADIAN HOUSE, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

OUR SHORT STORY

"The Captain of His Soul."

[By Octave Thame.]

Letty Danforth was expecting her husband, Steve. She had just lighted the lamp on the table in the little parlor which made the Danforths feel that they were living in luxury. The room was as neat as Gold Dust powder and two slender arms could make it; and the white curtains and the pot of ferns in the window gave it a dainty touch. There was a very new, very bright red plush sofa, and the big arm chair was like the sofa. On the walls, beside the colored lithographs (which Letty had neatly framed in heavy brown paper, studded with gilt tacks, according to the words of a wise woman in the Housekeeper's Friend) were three portraits. One could tell at a glance that the original of the elderly man and woman had lived an honest life in the country and still believed in village photography; but a city artist, who studied new fashions in art, had pictured the laughing, happy-looking couple in happy abandon, on the long panel between the rigid old pair.

There was no baby in the room, however, nor any litter of baby's toys, and in the closet of the room adjoining, a black skirt swung behind the open door. But Letty could not afford to wear her one black frock every day. She was in the stout Amiana blue calico, her working dress. Very tidy it was; and Letty was a pretty creature, delicate looking but really strong. She pushed a struggling lock from her forehead. The lock was silky black; the forehead was very white. There was nothing striking about Letty's rather long, oval face, except its dainty coloring and its plaintive hazel eyes. Before she waited for Steve alone, when she used to hold the baby's face beside her own at the window-pane, her eyes had not been plaintive. As she waited, now, the shadow in them deepened. But with a resolute lift of her head she came out of her reverie to draw a roll of bank notes from her pocket. She looked, not at the notes but at the wall. "It don't show hardly a bit," she declared aloud, "and Steve can buy an accordion, instead, when he gets a job. Cris Stein played beautifully on the accordion, I can get him to teach me when we go to see him, in the summer. And all that money—it'll keep us a month, we can pay the furniture installment and Steve's dues. It's different from selling a real thing like the sewing machine. I don't believe anybody'll notice it; I don't care if they do. Steve had to have the money to pay his dues; he never missed his dues yet. It makes me feel blue to play, anyhow; it's only—Baby liked to hear me—I ain't going to think of such things."

She made the same little gesture of bracing herself, and smiled to hear someone were in the room to see her. "It's half me makes Steve feel so bad," so she went on, this time silently, "and he's enough to worry him, without his wife's always crying. I've got him, that's something to be thankful for. And I'll give him a good supper to-night, and we'll have a chicken for dinner tomorrow. I ain't going to ask him if he's got a job, either. He don't need to be anxious about a job for awhile."

She moved about, getting the table. She hesitated a moment, then she spread it with the best white cloth, and she took a little vase with its fern leaves which stood on a bracket beneath the white framed panel, and placed it in the center. A savory odor and a cheery sputtering noise escaped from the kitchen stove in the lodging house hall. The coals in the base-burner glowed red through the mica squares. The window shades were up, and the little home was a picture of humble cheer, at which more than one passer-by, outside, stopped to gaze in the November dusk.

But one man stood motionless, looking at the lighted panes in the third story with a miserable intentness. He was a slim young fellow, in working clothes, who carried a carpenter's kit. He had been used to walk erect, and as like as not he would be humming the latest fad in coon songs. Tonight his shoulders sagged, his arms hung at his side, he looked at the warm, lighted room with a haggard eye, and his lips trembled into a cruel smile. He was wondering whether he should ever see it again.

Another workman came down the street, laden with a festival burden befitting the night before Thanksgiving. A turkey dangled from one hand and the crook of his elbow sustained a dizzy pile of bundles. He slipped in the slush of the street, thereby stumbling against the motionless man. Some of the bundles rolled on to the sidewalk. The man with the carpenter's kit picked them up.

Then the first man laughed in an embarrassed way. "Why, it's you, ain't it, Steve? Much obliged."

"That's all, I guess," said Steve, replacing the last bundle and turning away. The other hesitated as if minded

to speak; but a furtive eye-blink at the sullen profile changed his impulse and he shrugged on.

"He'd have passed me without speaking to me, if he hadn't run into me," said Steve, between his teeth, "and I've helped him, overtime, many a time. Well!"

He looked down the long street twinkling now with lights and the red glow of fires, the little shops blazing with electric lights, and the windows still brave with Thanksgiving dainties, the skylines of the buildings veiled in a steel blue mist, through which towered the black, dumb factory chimneys that in one way or another, fed all the fires and lighted all the lamps. A great, fuzzy white ball radiating javelins of light, swung across a street corner. Underfoot, the light snow of the morning, the slush of noon, was congealing. He wore only a thin coat, and he shivered. A trolley car slipped its star of blue and white fire along the whining wires and rushed past with a whirl like the wings of a giant bird.

"I wish I was under you," said Steve. But in a second he laughed. "I got a job to settle first," he was thinking, "and a pop's quicker!" All the while he kept his eyes on the windows, hungrily watching every motion of the light figure inside. He clenched his hands once, with a dry sob. "I'd have called me a coward, only a month ago, to be meaning this," he thought, "but I can't help it, I can't help anything now—and baby's dead!" With a kind of surprise he felt the tears on his cheek. "O God! I've lost my grip!" he sobbed. In a minute he had dashed the tears away, and his face was sullen again. Yet until the last weeks it had been a cheerful, determined face. Steve Danforth, his friends all said, had had a hard tussle with luck; but he had never given up. A drunken father, a sickly mother, a hand-to-hand struggle with the gutter, a life of poverty in a little Iowa village, these were his handicap in the beginning. But Steve had laughed and worked (he always worked with every inch of himself), and taken his father's cuffs and kicks in good part; and helped his mother and worshiped his little sister (who one day was drowned), and somehow learned a trade and made a little money at it. He kept his mother in comfort and walked home once a week from church with Letty Humphreys. Those were good days. He was expecting to buy a little house, he had the money in the bank, the wedding day was set; but the bank failed. Steve lost his hoard, which represented more self-denial than many a man has need to show in his whole life. He lost more, his confidence in the honesty of man, here were two who had induced Steve to put money there, only a short time before the crash.

"But never you mind, Letty," said Steve. "I've spoke my mind out to Dr. Wilks—the mean skunk and I feel better; but this ain't going to do me. I've got my hands and my head and a good reputation, and we'll manage." He hadn't counted in that Dr. Wilks' house should burn that night, and that Wilks should swear that he saw him (Steve) skulking round the house that very evening, and that he had seen him have it that he should buy a fresh can of coal oil that day of all days, or that inch by that a devilish coil of circumstantial evidence and a bungling lawyer should leave him, at the end of nightmare months of struggle, a stained man, sentenced to the pen. Then, his courage made a stand. "I ain't going to give up; I've got you, Letty, and Ma—though Ma half the time believes I did it, and says, well, she don't blame me, only she's sorry the house was burned, and she hopes I'll repent, for it is a sin, though I did have provocation. But you believe I didn't burn his old house, don't you?" Letty assured him that she would never believe a word against him; and comforted him as best she could, and sent him away laden with fruit from the farm, and the stockings knit by old Mrs. Humphreys, with a note to the warden in each toe. "I have known Stephen D. Danforth since he was a boy, and he was a good boy, and he is a good man. He did not set fire to Dr. Wilks' house, and Dr. Wilks is a liar." Which was a great relief to Mrs. Humphreys' staunch old soul, as bearing her testimony before the authorities. Tonight, in the chill and the dusk, Steve recalled afresh the squalid monotony and humiliation of that life. Yet he had set his teeth at fate, and borne it unflinchingly. Night after night the hideous contrast between what he had expected, and this without fault or folly on his part, had come to curse him, would surge over his soul until he would toss in his narrow pallet, weeping and sobbing, but never cursing, for in his worst grief he still had hope. "I ain't going to give up and go crazy, no, I ain't," he would cry. This unready workman unconsciously was thankful for his "unconquerable soul," and might have said with the hero of Henley's wonderful poem:

"In the fell clutch of circumstance
I have not winced nor cried aloud.
Beneath the bludgeonings of chance
My head is bloodied—but now bowed.

"However strait may be the gate,
Or scrawled with punishment the scroll,
I am the master of my life,
I am the captain of my soul!"

After a night of weeping he would come out, the same tidy, cheerful, willing fellow, who was such a contrast to every other prisoner that passed the officials began to study him. To see a convict who took an interest in his work, who was quick at every task, and smiled when addressed, took their eyes at once. They passed from suspicion to interest, from interest to kindness. Every one of them, before

Steve went out, was convinced that he was innocent. So the prison life moment by moment went back to it with a sort of gratitude; they had been so much softer in the prison than in the world outside.

"I expect I hadn't ought to have married Letty," he mused now, "but she was willing, and the old folks wasn't opposed; and I thought the folks right there in the place I'd lived a decent life all my life, would see I wasn't bad and give me a lift. That's where I made a mistake, I guess. His money traveled back through the past two years. Letty had tried not to mind; but she couldn't help minding, poor girl. The girls who went to school with her never came to see her. The minister called on Steve and assured him that repentance and a future sober and godly life would make amends. 'I ain't done nothing bad,' said Stephen, proudly. 'That is not for me to say,' said the minister rather stiffly. He was very young and unversed in the human heart; and he felt a certain pride of vanity. He went straight to Dr. Wilks, and Steve met him, one day, as he was leaving the doctor's house. The minister did not mean to give him a chillier greeting than common; but Stephen felt a chill and resented it. The next month they moved to the next city. Then the baby came, and Steve was new money. He said to his wife: 'There have been some big fellows of our name. One of 'em was governor of Massachusetts, if not two. Baby'll grow up as fine a lady's any of 'em if we give her schooling. I never had no chance to form his own grammar, and he'll be educated like her mamma.'"

He had a simple-minded admiration for Letty's better speech and manners, which, however, seemed to him too fine for imitation on his own part; but after the baby came, he made an effort at learning without shame, and wore his slippers in the house. "I ain't going to have Miss Danforth's pa going about in his stocking feet," said Steve. He bought a large toy savings bank and used to put all his nickels in it, smoking a pipe the less every day, and the social acquaintance of beer which he used to buy occasionally at Johnny Kail's, near the factory. The bank was to be opened when the baby was fifteen, and to be used for her. But Letty persuaded him that it would be better to open it a year and put the money in a savings bank where it could wax greater all the time by compound interest, and she made persuasive columns on paper showing the amazing increase of a small sum left fifteen years (they weren't to look at money, but Letty's baby was fit-teen), and almost overcame Steve's distrust of banks by her arithmetical eloquence.

"Well, wait till baby's a year old," he concluded; "we'll see." Naturally he believed her an infant of words, and all the ordinary awakening of intellect and the baby's ability to move her hands and her feet filled him with delighted wonder. "I fairly think she notices!" he said in an awestruck whisper. "Just look at her move her eyes—precisely like grown-up folks! And she can fit the kinks! Letty, she's just kicking to make you take her up. Say, let me walk her a bit." But for Letty's firmer temper he would have indulged the small creature's every whim. Old Mrs. Danforth, who lived with them, was scandalized by his lack of discipline, as it was.

"Walking her when she cries, and pretending she feels lonesome in the cradle!" she mourned. "That child's spoiled already. Well, I intend to spank her, whether anybody else does or not. I'm going to begin next year. My she's a year old, and she's naughty every day—well, no, I don't say she's real bad; I call her a goodish child, considering how she's spoiled. But Steve was always that way, like a person and they ain't got no faults at all! I sposed I'd name her after Wilks, 'em' Wilks Wilks. Then she would sigh. Steve secretly knew that his mother never was convinced that he did not set fire to Wilks' house.

Really the grandmother doted on the baby quite as much as Steve. It was one of her family joys, and she was so fond of her that she was holding over the little head. "We'll see when she's a year old, Ma," Stephen would laugh. "I don't believe you will give her a birthday present of a spanking!"

"I will if she's bad!" asserted Mrs. Danforth stoutly. But her words were never tested. She died before the baby was a year old; and the baby died on her birthday. It was all very sudden. A few days of terror, an agonizing struggle against something unknown, pitiless, and then, one day, the baby was dead. Steve opened the little bank and took out the clinking heap of coins and carried them to the florist's counter; and that afternoon there were flowers over a little grave and flowers on the longer mound beside it; and when Steve opened the door and looked up to the window, but shuddered and put his arm round his wife's waist. He remembered it tonight, in the chill and the gathering darkness.

He remembered something else. The baby was buried on Sunday. He went back to work, and he was working, trying to keep his mind on the door he was framing, a door too costly for machines, trying not to let his heavy heart unnerve his cunning hand, suddenly he was aware of a group of men passing through the shop, and they were looking at him intently. His own eyes lifted themselves to see Wilks. He stood, big, florid, smiling, giving no sign of recognition. And for that, maybe, Steve felt a cold clutch at his heart.

It was the same afternoon, twenty years ago, when he had set his teeth at fate. The slack time was coming on, the foreman said. Yet less skillful workmen than Steve were retained. He went to the superintendent. "I ain't kicking, you understand," said he, "but I'd be obliged if you'd answer one question. Is it second about my work? While Steve's work was satisfactory. 'Is it anything anybody's been telling you about me, then?' Steve asked.

"Look here, Danforth, I'm not in the mess box. We always lay men off at this season. You know yourself building's slack."

"Was you meaning to lay me off this morning?"

"That's my own affair," said the superintendent, and walked away. Steve was there, he owed him a dismissal to Wilks. There seemed something unmanly and cruel in this persistent malice that pursued a man in such straits as he. A suffocating rage swelled in his throat. He turned without a word. In very truth Wilks had not mentioned his name. It was another man who had told of his serving a term at the penitentiary, not so much in malice as from a desire of entertaining, purely to brighten up his own dull talk with poor Steve's tragedy. He represented Steve as the victim of a desperate temper, he was a decent workman. "Silky" talker, too, and popular even in the pen. Better look out, he'll be organizing a strike on you!"

The superintendent recalled that Steve took pains to be obliging with the other men. "I guess not," said he

quietly. Stephen was laid off that evening.

At first it did not seem so bad. There were other jobs, he told Letty. But the days and the weeks dragged on; he rode in the cars from one factory to the other. The season was bad, they told him. Presently he walked to save his car fare. Mile after mile he trod in those heart-sickening journeys a workman dreads. There was no place for him. The story was bruited about; and the time was not one of pressing demand. He stood in offices waiting for busy men's minutes of leisure. When the man who held his fate in his hand appeared, the interview was always the same. He would grip his hat harder to hide the tremble in his hands, force an indifferent smile, and say: "I didn't mean to bother you if you was busy. I just thought I'd look 'round to see if you had a job."

The answer would come quickly: "No, we're laying off men now." "Well, I thought I'd just look 'round. Likely to run a bigger force soon?" "Well, I just thought I'd look 'round. Good morning."

And the workman would try to walk off easily with his head up. He had his name on the waiting list of half a dozen factories. He, pursued rumored chances to work as a hungry, desperate Indian tracking a deer. Today new hope that the hunt was to succeed. The foreman of a small builder's shop had half promised to take him on for a week's job on the interior of a house. He went more hopefully than usual. At the moment of entering the shop he recoiled and his face went so white that the carpenter busy planing baseboards near the door glanced up and stared at him. "Want to see Tom?" said he with clumsy kindness; he had known what it was to want work. "He's busy just now, talking to the father of the man we're building the house for. He'll be 'round in a minute. Come in."

"I guess I'll wait outside," said Steve. He glued his eyes on the fringe of red curtains under Wilks' slat and the broad shoulders in the warm great coat.

"Was he going to build the house they wanted some men on?" said Steve, indicating Wilks with a jerk of his thumb.

"Going to give it to his son for a wedding present. Dretful particular to have a good job."

Steve shuffled the snow with his broken shoes. He would not move from the doorway, however; and he looked Wilks full in the face, when the doctor came out. His own face was that of a hunted wolf, but he knew it. If you've stepped a little to one side; perhaps he half expected something to flash out in Steve's hidden fist. Steve spoke first.

"Dr. Wilks, I come here for a job. I need a job awful bad. You can get it for me if it's your house. I expect you can prevent me getting it if you've been talking against me. If you'll let up on me now I'll not try to get even with you for the harm you've done me."

"Harm I've done you?" Wilks bawled. "I've told you Steve's name. I think you better talk of the harm you've done me! You tried to injure my reputation!"

"Do you mean 'bout the bank; you know you got me to put my money in, and you took \$3,000 out the week before last, and you put my money in, you know the bank failed?"

"I knew nothing of the kind; and I lost more money than you; and you in revenge set fire to my house, and at night, when I might have been burned alive, or my wife and children might have been killed, I ain't afraid of you if you have a pistol."

The foreman and the other men were close to Steve; the foreman put both hands on his arm. A big policeman sauntered up to the group.

"All I want's a job," said Steve. "You've told me that name, and you're giving you one, do you?" snarled Wilks, who was a high-tempered man. "Barnes, you understand, I won't have that man on my house."

He swung on his heel and strode off. Steve did not attempt to follow him. He went with one eye on the face of one man to another in the little group.

"I never burned his house! I call God to witness!" he cried.

"Maybe he didn't," said the carpenter who had spoken to Steve first.

"The foreman, who seemed perplexed and not unkindly, "he said you served a term in the pen for it."

"I did go to the pen; but I didn't burn his house."

Steve could see that the faces of the listeners had changed. "I guess I ain't no use me asking you to take me on now," he said bitterly.

"Well, you see—I'm sorry."

"Oh, I ain't blaming you, I guess you can't act any other way; I ain't blaming you; but I'll have it out with him at night."

He turned on his heel, disregarding the fatherly admonition of the policeman and the carpenter's proffer to stand a drink and walked rapidly away. The others, who watched him for a little space, saw him stop before the green screen of a hotel, and after the merest second's hesitation, go on faster than before. Had they been near enough they would have heard him laugh:

"It's the first time in my life I wanted such a thing," he said, unconscious that he spoke aloud, "but I'd like to go in and get drunk and—forget it!"

He had not slept well since the baby died, and latterly, with this new, dragging anxiety, less than ever. He was dead tired, soul and body. Nothing was left in him but a dull glow of rage. He knew where Wilks' future son-in-law lived. It was a hotel, and he would have it out, once for all, with Wilks. Wilks was a big man and he was a little fellow; but he had a pistol in his pocket that he had put there that morning to sell. He would not sell the pistol.

It was no use, this was a brutal world, and no good a man's trying. He wondered why he had tried so long. His own mother hadn't believed in him. The very day she died, when they knew (although she didn't) that she must go, she had said to him: "Ma, hear, you don't think I burned Wilks' house?" she had simply patted his hand and said: "You're the best son ever was Steve; and I don't think nothing bad of you!" But she had not denied; he was satisfied then—well, it didn't matter. Nothing mattered now. He had lost the game, and the little baby was dead. Letty? He shut his teeth. Better for Letty to have him clean out of the way! He had heard the woman whispering to her about the organ. Piece by piece, as buzzards pick a dead horse, poverty would pick their bones. Oh, it was a good deal better to give up now.

Yet some faint stirring in his soul towards the old Steve who had said his prayers by his baby's cradle shaped his pondering course away from the hotel into the street before his own home. He looked at his home and he saw his wife; and his numbed heart moved a little. If—if he just went in—for a moment—

"Maybe I wouldn't do it, though," he thought; "maybe—"

He moved a few steps nearer. Letty

Sameness.

That is what is the matter with you. Same car at same hour; same desk and same work; same cut of face and figure, and at last a painful sameness in salary. Make a change. Tone up the tired nerves and quicken the sluggish blood by using



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For the return of sets of coupons from Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum, a large variety of very handsome and useful presents are sent free. The following are illustrations of a few of the presents



Full particulars inside each wrapper of Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum.

Refuse all imitations

at the window, Letty alone, and she pulled down the shade. Still he did not turn away, still he hesitated until the patter of footsteps made him turn his head. This was the moment at which the man with the turkey had run into him. Friendship plays a more and more important part in our complex modern life, with all of us; but only God knows what a workingman's mates are to him. He has not the distractions, the ambitions, the luxurious whims of a rich man; his comrades are his little world. Steve was behind in his dues to the union. He felt friendship slipping away from him with all the rest. There was Charley Hoyt; he would have sworn Charley Hoyt would have held him, but Charley hadn't a word to ask him if he'd got a job. The boys in the pen had more feeling. He glanced at the closed and curtained windows of his home. He watched Charley's figure, a mere silhouette now, merge into a crowd; and he turned away, nor did he pause again. His head slid into a side street. At first the crowd had no semblance of more than the usual holiday jostle; directly, however, he perceived that it was surging about a writhing and prostrate man. A dozen men were talking incoherently, and one woman was sobbing.

"What's the matter?" called someone behind Steve.

"He's on the wire!" "It's a live wire—fell down from the telephone!" "Help!"

"Can't he get off?" "Of course he can't. They've sent to the power house to cut the connection."

"Oh, somebody do help him!" Question and answer tangled themselves, while Steve pushed his way through the crowd. But the men—the faces around him whitened; men turned their eyes away at the sight of him sprawled there, with the quivering, devilish, snake-like thing eating into him, while he screamed.

"Can't you help him?" wailed the woman.

"One feller did try to touch him and tumbled off into the street; he's jest come to," cried someone.

"If I'd an axe, now—"

"See if you can get an axe!"

"Let me get by," cried Steve. "Here, somebody got a rubber? Whole one, man!"

The woman slipped a rubber off her foot first. A silence, sudden, complete, held the clamorous crowd. Instinctively every man turned to the shabby young fellow who was bending over the wire. He wavered a second, then: "Keep off, all of you, whatever happens to me!" he cried, and the wire snapped.

"You've saved him," cried the foreman. "Say, did you know?"

"Yes, I knew it was Wilks," said Steve. "Here, someone run for a hack. Take him to the Dahlen House."

"You risked your life to save him, you know," said the foreman.

"Risked your grandmother's!" snapped Steve. "I'd a rubber mitt. Where's the lady? I've got to give it back again."

"Why didn't you take your hatchet to the wire, first thing?" said the carpenter.

"Cause I was like you, sonny, too much in a hurry to get him off to remember right. I didn't think of the hatchet till I was pulling."

There was a grin at this, and Steve grinned back. He felt them clapping him on the shoulder, he felt the woman's grateful eyes.

She was grateful, although she had never seen the sufferer before. Danger and human comradeship had braced his nerves. He forgot that he was a convict and an outcast. All the while Wilks lay breathing heavily, and only once had he opened his eyes; but a doctor had appeared as well as a tardy policeman, and the former pronounced him simply suffering from shock.

"I'm glad of that," said Steve.

When the carriage came and they had lifted Wilks into it, half in a stupor still, Steve got away from the crowd. The foreman ran after him. Another man was with him, a man who carried

a turkey and was clinging to a precarious pile of muddy bundles.

"Say, Steve, I—I wish you'd take this turkey home!" said this man.

"What'd I want of two turkeys?" demanded Steve, with a fine laugh.

"Say, Danforth, you know what you said," said the foreman. "Well, blamed if I don't believe you!"

Steve only shook his head and tried to grin again.

"Say, let's walk home with you. Where do you live?"

Steve told him; he also told him that he had the best wife in the world. He did not tell him of the baby; but Charley did, and told him, moreover (this was going home to Charley's after leaving Steve at his own door), how he had wanted to offer Steve help, but could not think of anything except to get the boys to club together to buy the Danforths' cabinet organ for a Christmas present to Letty Danforth, giving it a period of decent retirement and a false ownership in the interval.

Letty knew that something had happened the instant she heard Steve's foot on the stairs. She ran out in the hall to meet him. When she saw his face she flung her arms about his neck.

"O, Steve," she cried; "you've got a job!"

"No," said he, "no, dear, but I've got something better. I've got a better grip!" Later he told her about it. "I don't understand," he said, "but somehow, though I guess I meant to kill him, when I saw him there, helpless and burning up, before my eyes in that awful way, why, it wasn't Wilks, it was just a man. I couldn't bear to see him suffer. Letty, ain't it wonderful? I wanted to help him! Him! Wilks! Yes, I did. And somehow, while I was working and everybody was helping me, and I knew they were all anxious with me, and I was bossing the job, why, why, I can't describe it, I felt I'd got my grip back. I ain't going to be a coward again. I felt like—like some day I'd have a chance to tell them about it and Ma'll know, then, I didn't do it. Letty, in spite of everything, it will be Thanksgiving Day tomorrow."—The Interior, Chicago.

China has an arsenal at Tsinanfu at which 300 workmen are employed making arms and ammunition, besides repairing.

NEW ERA FOR MEN.

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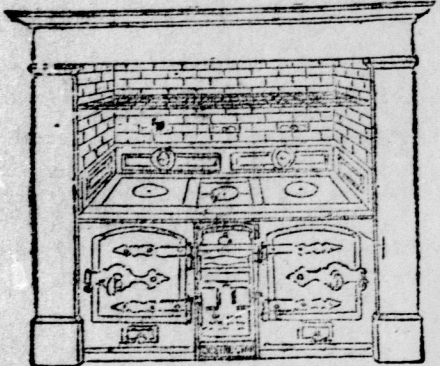
The blood is made pure and the system kept clear of impurities

RANGE CREMATORY

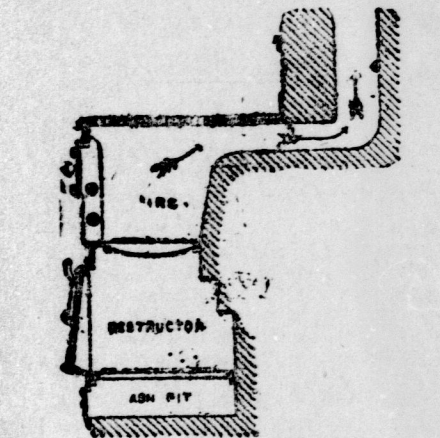
Feature Which Makes Easy the Burning of Kitchen Refuse.

The Waste Matter Is First Dried in This Contrivance and Then Used as Fuel—A Sanitary Method of Disposing of House Accumulations—An Effective Arrangement Which Prevents the Escape of Gas.

Just now, when so much agitation is being carried on in regard to the destruction of house refuse on account of the sanitary and hygienic requirements, the attachment of an ordinary range, here illustrated, which provides for the complete destruction of refuse vegetable matter, is very opportune. The arrangement consists in the enclosing of the ash pit of the range. This forms a chamber into which the refuse is placed, so as to be dried by the heat of the fire. All greasy matter is absorbed by the ash falling through the fire bars, and when every-



RANGE WITH GARBAGE DRYING CHAMBER. thing is reduced by the heat and absorption by the hot ashes to a combustible condition, the contents of the pit are shoveled into the fire. The destructor is fitted with holes in the door, whereby a constant draught is ensured, the fumes thus being carried up through the fire and thence into the chimney. This arrangement effectually prevents the



AIR CIRCULATION OF GARBAGE DRYER.

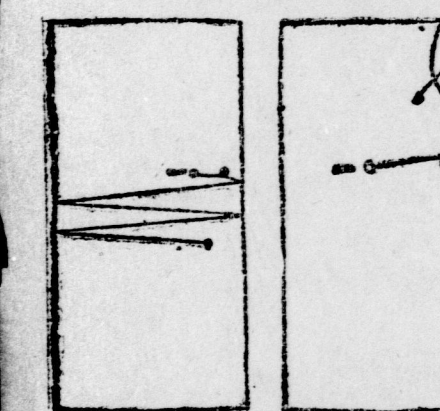
escape of any vapor or smell into the room. It is claimed that by the use of the ordinary kitchen fire in the actual work of destroying the refuse and the slow combustion character given to it by the closing of the ash pit the fire is made hotter, whilst the consumption of coal is at the same time lessened.

MARVELLOUS BILLIARD SHOTS.

Eugene Carter and Jacob Schaefer Made These Three Cushion Shots Recently.

Eugene Carter is considered by many billiard experts to be the greatest player at angles in the world. As a fancy player at billiards he is also without a peer. Some of the feats he performs with the balls are seemingly against the laws of gravitation. They are worked by the use of the English stroke, and are nothing short of marvellous.

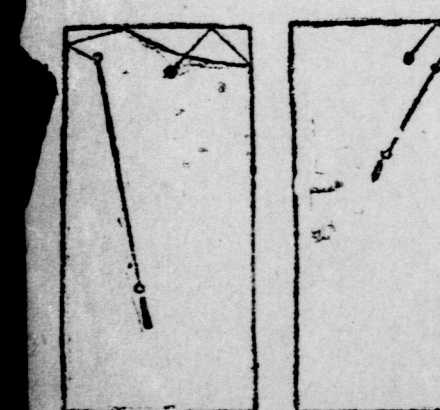
One of the shots by Carter that evoked the greatest amount of applause in the



FOUR-CUSHION SHOT BY CARTER.

recent match in which he defeated Schaefer was with a double English stroke. It was in the thirteenth inning, and Carter studied the shot well before he made it. He laid his cue on the table and took approximate measurements as to the distances the ball should travel. A strong English sent the cue ball to the object ball and the first cushion. It then followed the natural angle to the second cushion. The effect of the shot then became apparent. The cue ball described a slight curve to the third cushion and struck it with sufficient motion to turn it from the natural angle and bring it inside the last object ball, which it struck by going to the rear cushion and angling off.

Another favorite shot with Carter is one of four or five and sometimes six cushions, in which the cue ball crosses and recrosses the table in order to get enough cushions to complete the billiard. He made the shot twice in the course of the game with Schaefer. In the shot illustrated above the ball took the object ball with great initial velocity before it went to a cushion. Then it crossed the



CARTER'S DOUBLE ENGLISH SCHAEFER'S REVERSE SHOT.

table nearly four times before the billiard was completed. Carter made the shot once at the end of the table, and then again in the center. He tried it a third time and

missed. The delivery at which the angles must be determined makes the shot difficult, but before Carter's masterful cue it becomes apparently easy.

Schaefer made a reverse shot in the first inning that demonstrated his old-time power. It is known as "Schaefer's reverse." The cue ball took a slight angle from the object ball to the cushion and then described a compound curve to the second cushion. It curved exactly right to make a natural angle for the remainder of the shot. No less remarkable was a follow shot called the ricochet. The cue ball followed the object ball in straight line and then made a remarkable angle at the second cushion to reach the third cushion and the last ball.

LADDER FROM CLOUDS.

Such Will Be the Appearance of the Eiffel Tower in Paris When It Is Painted Silver White.

The Eiffel tower, say the gentlemen of aesthetic temperament, must go. The Eiffel tower, say the gentlemen who know the law, must stay for some years yet. The Eiffel tower, say the aesthetes, is ugly, disgusting to the eye and an all-round nightmare. "Scaffold!" cries the carpet. "Down with it! It has no place in artistic Paris."

"Impossible," objects the law. "When the company took a lease of it they got it for a term of 20 years. You can't break the lease, and the time limit is nowhere up."

"But," urges the aesthete, "look at the shape, look at the size, look at the color! Is not the whole thing hideous? If we can't destroy it we can at least improve it and lessen the offense to our senses."

And so the Eiffel tower is going to be metamorphosed. It has been in color a reddish brown, and it is the color to which the gentlemen with fine ideas have long objected. They have called the tower a shameless creation and repeatedly ridiculed the commonplace tone of hue. And now they have prevailed and the tower is going to be a thing of beauty, so far as tint goes. Silver white is the color agreed upon, and it is urged that when the army of workmen have finished their painting the huge structure will look really not so bad after all. Half a hundred men will be employed on the building, working hard every day for two months. And 50,000 kilograms of paint will be used up before the Eiffel tower has fully lost its brickwork coat and finds itself arrayed in the poetic covering which the aesthetes have advised. Two coats of paint will be applied and the brushes will be busy.

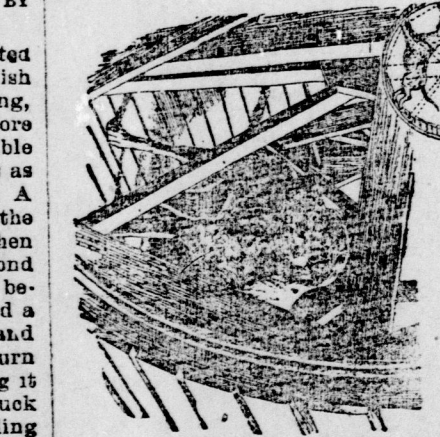
It has been objected that the tower has always had the appearance of having been cast up in hasty form by a careless earth. The tower has seemed to rise awkwardly from the ground, the critical arrangement as would suggest the idea of dropping from the clouds? That would be a pleasing fancy, and if the huge tower were lighted at regular intervals it would present a picture as of a brilliant creature of the clouds, and all the world would be lost in admiration. These plans were suggested when the exposition of 1900 was under consideration, and they have been adopted. A ladder from the clouds. That was the idea. And with that the aesthetic taste was forced to be satisfied.

The Eiffel tower has long been the universal bed lamp of Paris. The great candle in the top would be sadly missed, even by those who have fought against the continuance of the structure. That ever swaying lantern is one of the wonders of the French capital.

THIS DOG PRINTS A NEWSPAPER.

Odd Motor Power Employed by the Plymouth (Wis.) Review.

A dog that runs the entire machinery of a printing office is a novelty. Plymouth, Wis. possesses such an animal. Gypsy is the name of this remarkable dog-engine, and he is the property of Messrs. Carrol & Bowers, proprietors of the Plymouth Review. Gyp, as he is known to the children of the town, is a gigantic, 2-year-old English mastiff, weighing 140 pounds, who has been taught to furnish the motive power for running the presses of the Review office. A large wooden wheel, eight feet in diameter, was built expressly for Gyp's accommodation. At the word of command the intelligent canine enters the wheel and begins his work. To the wheel is attached a belt connecting with the presses in the next room. In two hours Gyp has run off an edition of 1,000 papers on a Prouty power press. He also runs a Jones-Gordon half medium job press, and in fact all the presses of the office except the small card press, which goes by foot power. Gyp runs off the weekly edition of the Review regularly and the job



DOG PRINTING A NEWSPAPER.

presses daily. He seems to enjoy his work, and never has to be driven to his station, but on the contrary shows an unwillingness to stop when ordered to come out of the big wheel. He is kindly treated by his owners, who would scarcely be able to get out their bright paper without his powerful assistance. Gyp stopped his work long enough for a snap shot of him in his wheel, as shown above.

BORAX FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS.

By being boiled milk will usually keep good for nearly 12 hours, if it is placed in a cool larder or cellar which is well ventilated; but the peculiar taste it imparts to tea is a drawback to this means of preserving it. It will be found a good plan to add half a teaspoonful of powdered borax to each quart of milk, stirring it well, so that the borax may dissolve quickly; this should be done as soon as the milk is brought from the dairy. Butter should be well washed in borax and water, and kept in a basin of cold water, to which borax has been added. Cooking butter which has a rank taste may be made sweet by this means, but plenty of borax should be used, and the butter must be well worked with butter spoons.

Good health is worth more than anything else to you, and every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains good health.

BARON ROTHSCHILD

The Late M.P. Made a Sorry Failure as a Litterateur.

Sketch of the Second Son of the Late Baron Anselm de Rothschild, of Vienna. Who Had a Penchant for English Politics—An Enthusiastic Collector of Art Works.

Baron Ferdinand James de Rothschild, M.P., who recently died in London, was the second son of the late Baron Anselm de Rothschild of Vienna. He was born in Paris in 1839 and was educated in the Austrian capital. Early in his young manhood he removed to England, where one branch of this famous family has long resided. Baron Rothschild conceived a liking for politics and was made a member of Parliament at a bye-election in 1885. He sat for Aylesbury until the general election of the same year and was returned. In 1888 he was again elected as a Liberal Unionist. He was re-elected for the same constituency in 1892 and



BARON FERDINAND JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD.

1895. In 1883 he was made high sheriff for Buckinghamshire and was a deputy lieutenant and justice of the peace for that county, as well as a member of the County Council. Like other members of the Rothschild family, the baron was an enthusiastic collector of art works. In his London house in Piccadilly and his fine residence at Waddesdon he leaves a large number of most valuable paintings and rare treasures, among them Romney's "Mrs. Jordan." Baron Rothschild once aspired to literature, but made a sorry failure. Two years ago he brought out a book entitled "Personal Characteristics of French History." The volume was printed and bound in excellent manner, but its contents were worthless, although the topic in capable hands was promising. The book costlists, or consisted (for it is now extinct), of mere anecdotes strung together in chapters without any system of sequence or division. Most of the stories were as old as or older than the middle ages, and some of them could have been referred to ancient writers. The work was treated with open derision by those critics who did not ignore it altogether. Baron Rothschild was personally gentle, charitable and most domestic for a person of such vast wealth. He was stimulated to philanthropy for love of his dead wife, whose memory he honored even to the extent of erecting monuments to her in public places. His career in Parliament was not conspicuous.

The Czar's Ideal Symbolized.

A statue symbolizing the Czar's ideal of universal disarmament is now being displayed in copy all over Paris through photographs and plaster casts. Its title is "Temps Futurs" ("The Future"). The sculptor's name is Belloe. "Temps



CZAR'S IDEAL IN SYMBOL.

Futurs" represents a robust artisan train forming the murderer's weapons war into the traditional plowshare and pruning hook, the emblems of peace. The dream of the Emperor of Russia thus finds expression in marble while awaiting its actual materialization by the great powers of the world, when the magnificent armies shall be disbanded and their members enter upon the honorable joy of an honest but laborious toil for their daily bread.

Britain Rules Napoleon's Birthplace.

M. Lockroy's visit to Ajaccio has brought to light another British insult to France, says London Sketch. The house in which Napoleon was born is occupied by an English family, and patriotic Frenchmen who desire to gaze upon the spot on which the great Emperor first drew breath are obliged to ask permission from a seion of perfidious Albion. The house still possesses some relics of the year 1769—such as the wooden frame-work of the bed on which Napoleon was born, and the sedan chair in which his mother was carried on the day of his birth—much damaged by time and relic-loving visitors. It is recorded that during the visit of the late President Carnot to the house a Paris journalist helped himself to a string from the old harpsichord used by Marie Letitia. He was caught in the act by the caretaker, whose remonstrances he at once silenced by inquiring in an injured tone: "Don't you know I'm the President's tuner?"

WHEN YOU SOLD YOUR SOUL

The Red Register That Was Produced by the Old Boy.

Generally speaking, it would seem that the devil produced a certain "red register," in which the culprit signed his name with his own blood, receiving sixpence or some small coin in acknowledgment. Mr. Sinclair was much impressed by the poor payment which the evil one was able to offer. After relating the sad history of William Barton, "a warlock," selling himself to Satan (in this a temptation of St. Anthony) for 15 shillings, which said compact brought Barton to the stake, Sinclair gravely makes the following observation:

"There is one thing remarkable in this story, that he (the devil) bestowed so much money upon this warlock, which proved good and sufficient coin. 'Tis seldom he is so liberal. But surely he would be more liberal if the Lord would suffer him to steal or make use of treasures hid in the ground or in the bottom of the sea. If this liberty were granted, he might deceive the most crafty of men and women in the world with his gifts."

But, although the admission of signature by the accused was sufficient for his temporal punishment and condemnation, it would seem that no verbal evidence of the tempter was believed to be adequate for his ultimate damnation without production of the written agreement. Every effort therefore was used by him to induce man or woman to sign it, and as soon as signed it was in general carried off for security. Hence came strange stories of tricks played by intended victims to get their names erased, or even to carry off the register. Had not a certain cunning notary met the evil one by agreement that he might sign the bond, and then, suddenly producing a bottle of holy water from his pocket and dashing it into his adversary's face, succeeded in snatching the "red register," full of his neighbors' names, from the foul fiend's hands? Then came a fearful parental over hill and dale, "Give me my register!" "No! You shan't have it!" till at last, breathless, the brave notary rushed into the village churchyard, where he was of course safe from pursuit. It is to be presumed that he was discreet enough to content himself with burning the fatal book without revealing its contents.—Cornhill Magazine.

Pineapple Juice For Diphtheria.

Pineapple juice is the latest remedy for diphtheria. The pineapples are compressed and the juice used as a drink. It is said that the negroes of Georgia and other southern states have used this remedy for years. The juice cuts or burns out the membrane of diphtheria rapidly. Conventional medicines are always necessary. The juice is a local remedy only and taken in teaspoonful doses every two hours undiluted. The local journals assert that pineapple juice acts so promptly that few if any cases of diphtheria perish. It is harmless and agreeable and efficacious.

Pineapple juice (by analysis) contains: Sugar, water, albumen, citric acid, malic acid, tannin, cellulose. Citric acid is found in lemons, oranges and plums and has been used in malignant throat diseases for many years. Any acid and acid salts will kill diphtheria, especially when found combined, as in the pineapple.—Exchange.

Feminine Diplomacy.

He—Why is it, Nellie, that I never hear you ask any one if your hat is on straight, as I so often hear other women do?

She—Why, dear, it's because I love you so much.

He—But I fail to see what that has got to do with it.

She—Just think how disgraceful and humiliating it would be to you were I to call any one's attention to a hat I've worn two years.

N.B.—The following Sunday she appeared in the very latest creation of the milliner's art.

Took the Bait. Alice—I heard a very pretty compliment for you today.

George—What was it?

Alice—Mr. Thurston, the jeweler, said you were one of the best judges of diamonds in this city.

George—May I buy a nice solitaire for the third finger of your left hand?

Alice—Oh, George, what made you think of such a thing? Well, if you want to.

The Savage Bachelor. "An old friend of mine," said the young member, "writes me that he is going to marry a theatrical woman."

"Theatrical woman?" repeated the savage bachelor. "Did you ever see one that wasn't?"

Very Cheap. Patience—What is the cheapest thing you ever saw about a bargain counter?

Patience—A husband waiting for his wife.—Jewish Comment.

Arduus Frees His Mind. "No, sir. Not a cent!" was the reply of young Arduus's opulent but untouchable relative. "I've lent you more money already than you will ever pay back. You can shift for yourself henceforth. The difference between us is that I am provident and you are improvident."

"The difference between us," venturously retorted young Arduus, with his hand on the doorknob, "is that I'm a man of moderate means and you're a man of immoderate meanness!"

Then he fled.

Robbery. He—With your beauty you have robbed me of my repose.

She—I wonder if that is the cause of my drowsiness whenever you call.—Indianapolis Journal.

Western Australia has an act in force prohibiting the landing of any one who cannot write out a given passage in English.

It beats all what some men will do for money. Some will even work for it.—Oshogedan (La.) Press.

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

It is rumored that a new publication entitled The Waste Basket will shortly appear. We infer from its name that it is to be a magazine of poetry.

Weak Spots

It is a first principle of natural philosophy that nothing is stronger than its weakest part, and in disease the weakest part of the system is first attacked. Consumption is not solely a disease of the lungs and bronchial tubes. It often attacks the stomach and other vital organs. Especially is this the case in children.

Consumption is a germ disease, and can be cured by killing the germs and stopping their reproduction by the use of Shilo's Consumption Cure.

O. H. KEITH, of Wyoming, N. Y., writing to the S. C. Wells Company, commends Shilo's Cure as follows: "To anyone having trouble with their lungs, I would recommend Shilo's, as I believe it cured my wife of what would soon have terminated in consumption." Shilo's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee that the purchase money will be refunded in case of failure to cure. 25c, 50c, and \$1 a bottle throughout the United States and Canada. In England, 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d. and 4s. 6d.

MERRY BELLS

We make Bells and Brasswork at 121 Clarence Street, LONDON, ONTARIO.

JOHN LAW, Esq., City.

Dear Sir,—Your favor asking how the rabbit metal that you have made for us, from time to time, suited us. Would say that you have always filled the bill very satisfactorily. We have graded the metal and suit the requirements and the metal has never failed us, when we asked you to make it for a particular purpose. For instance, the rabbit metal used on the engine that we made for the City Water Works, has given every satisfaction, and we are pleased to be able to give you a testimonial for this metal, as it is subject to a very heavy duty, as any person knows who has the management of a steam pump plant.

As regard the bells that you have made for different parties, I might say that for quality and tone they cannot be excelled, as letters which I have in my possession testify.

Wishing you every success in your line of work, Yours truly, LONDON MACHINE TOOL CO. Per Wm. Yates.

Our Babbitt Metals are equal to any and cannot be beat.

What John Law says is true.

Electric Bell...

with fancy bronze push-button put in, all complete, for \$3.00.

ELECTRIC BELLS kept in permanent repair for only 50c per year.

MEDICAL BATTERIES repaired and for sale.

THE TRIUMPH MEDICAL BATTERY, ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

RHUMORIF INDUCTION COILS, for X ray and experimental work, any size special, built to order.

ELECTRIC LIGHT WIRING at reason-able rates.

ELECTRICAL WINDOW DISPLAYS. Small Electric Motors, for special purposes, built to order.

R. M. MILLAR, 434 Talbot St., London, Ont.

Hobbs' Winchester Bicycles

... FOR 1899 ... IN ONE QUALITY ONLY. AS GOOD AS MONEY CAN BUY.

PRICES: Model 26, 28-inch wheels.....\$ 40 00 Model 24, 28-inch wheels..... 50 00 Model 22, 28-inch wheels..... 75 00 New Winchester, 28-inch rear wheel, 30-inch front wheel..... 110 00

Unapproached in new ideas, quality and finish by any maker on the Continent.

Hobbs Manufacturing Co. LONDON, - ONTARIO.

ALWAYS Use E. B. EDDY'S Matches. BUY THE BEST.

All politicians are not dishonest. Some are still in the amateur class. Some poets are made by writing magazine poems that nobody can understand.

Navigation and Railways

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

For New Year Holidays, 1898-99

Will issue return tickets between all stations in Canada, from all stations in Canada to Detroit and Port Huron. From all stations in Canada to, but not from, Buffalo, Black Rock, Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls, N. Y. From Detroit and Port Huron to stations in Canada, but not east of Hamilton and Canfield Junction on lines to Buffalo. GENERAL PUBLICATION—Single first-class fare, on Dec. 31, Jan. 1 and 2, tickets good returning from destination not later than Jan. 3, 1899. Single first-class fare and one-third, on Dec. 30 and 31, inclusive, good returning from destination not later than Jan. 18, 1899. Tickets and all information from E. D. LA HOOKE, City Passenger Agent, "Clock Corner," or at G. T. R. depot.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

New Year Excursions. Tickets will be issued to the GENERAL PUBLIC At Single Fare for the Round Trip.

Going Dec. 31 and Jan. 1 and 2, good to return Jan. 3, and at.

Fare and One-Third for Round Trip. Going Dec. 30, 31, and Jan. 1, good to return Jan. 1, and local stations.

WEST OF DETROIT and to points on connecting lines, at fare and one-third, on Dec. 30, 31, and Jan. 1, and good to return leaving destination Jan. 10 to 31 and returning not later than Jan. 10.

Teachers and Students. On presentation of certificates signed by principal, tickets will be issued at fare and one-third for round trip, good going Dec. 10 to 31 and returning not later than Jan. 10.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt.

CPR CPR CPR CPR CPR CPR CPR CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

NEW YEAR'S RATES Return Tickets will be sold as follows:

General Public Single First Class Fare, going Dec. 31, 1898, and Jan. 1, 1899, returning until Jan. 3, 1899. Single First Class Fare and One-Third, going Dec. 30, 31, 1898, and Jan. 1, 1899, returning until Jan. 4, 1899. Teachers and Students (On surrender of Certificate signed by Principal). Single First Class Fare and One-Third, going Dec. 10 to 31, 1898, returning until Jan. 10, 1899. Between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur, S. S. Marie, Windsor and East, to and from S. S. Marie, Mich., and Detroit, Mich.; and to, but not from, Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and Buffalo, N. Y. C. E. McPHERSON, A. G. P. A., 1 King Street East, Toronto. THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas Street, corner Richmond. CPR CPR CPR CPR CPR CPR CPR

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

"TEUTONIC".....Dec. 28, noon "BRITANNIC".....Jan. 4, noon "MAJESTIC".....Jan. 11, noon "Superior second-class accommodation on these steamers. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, \$75 and upwards; second cabin rates, \$45 and upwards; Adriatic, \$37.50 and upwards, according to location of berth. Round trips at reduced rates. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, \$75 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's Office, No. 9 Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to EDWARD DE LA HOOKE SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON. Office—"Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas ywt

Intercolonial Railway OF CANADA

The Direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and St. Charles, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points. The through express train consists of the Intercolonial Railway, which is brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travel.

Comfortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains. The popular summer sea, also for shipping, of Canada are all along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

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

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfoundland and the West Indies; also for shipping of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halifax. Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to

A. H. HARRIS, General Traffic Manager, Board of Trade Building, Montreal. D. POTTINGER, General Manager, Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 21, 1897.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool Calling at Rimouski and Monville.

"NUMIDIAN".....From St. John. Dec. 21 "LAURENTIAN".....From St. John. Jan. 11 "PARISIAN".....From St. John. Jan. 11

STATE OF NEBRASKA. From New York. "Does not call at Monville." RATES OF PASSAGE

First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, \$35 and upwards; return, \$60 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, \$36; return, \$60. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, \$25.50 and \$23.50. Glasgow-New York service—Cabin—\$47.50 and upwards; return, \$80.75 and upwards; second cabin, \$32.50; return, \$61.75; steerage, \$23.50.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas. Thomas R. Parker, southwest corner of Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. E. Clarke, 115 Richmond street.

Perfectly Cured

Weak and Low Spirited - Nervous Prostration - Appetite Poor and Could Not Rest.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla to others. It has been the means of restoring my wife to good health. She was stricken down with an attack of nervous prostration. She suffered with headaches and her nerves were under severe strain. She became very low spirited and so weak she could only do a little work without resting. Her appetite was poor, and being so weak she could not get the proper rest at night. She decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, as we had heard it highly praised, and I am glad to state that Hood's Sarsaparilla has perfectly cured all her ailments." G. BELLAMY, 321 Hannah St., West, Hamilton, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best - In fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.50 for 30. Get Hood's Pills.

are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

THE MARKETS.

Mining Stocks.
Toronto, Dec. 30. - Following are today's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and Industrial Exchange:

Stock	Asked	Bid
Decca	25	23
Foley	150	150
Hammond Reef	25	23
Oliver	25	23
Sawmill	11	10
Superior G. and C. Co.	15	14
Minchaba	10	9
Waterloo	10	9
Tin Horn	10	9
Smuggler	10	9
Winchester	10	9
Old Ironsides	10	9
Golden Cache	10	9
Albion	10	9
London	10	9
Norfolk	10	9
Van Andam	10	9
Alberta	10	9
Big Three	10	9
Commander	10	9
Evening Star	10	9
Good Hope	10	9
Grand Prize	10	9
Homebake	10	9
Iron Ore	10	9
Iron Mine	10	9
Jumbo	10	9
Montreal Red Mountain	10	9
Monte Cristo	10	9
Northern Belle	10	9
Novelty	10	9
St. Paul	10	9
Silver Bell	10	9
St. Elmo	10	9
Virginia	10	9
Victory-Triumph	10	9
War Eagle	10	9
White Bear	10	9
W. C. Gold	10	9
Can. G. F. S.	10	9
Gold Hill	10	9

HAVE YOU TRIED

JERSEY OATS?

Made expressly for our own trade, superior to all others. Call and see it.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,
373 Talbot Street, opp. the Market.

Local Market.

Wheat, white, fall, per bu.	69 1/2 to 70c
Wheat, red, fall, per bu.	69 1/2 to 70c
Oats, per bu.	28 1/2 to 29c
Peas, per bu.	54 to 55c
Corn, per bu.	44 to 45c
Buckwheat per bu.	40 to 42c

The attendance of farmers was very small for Saturday. Only a few loads of grain offered. Wheat sold as high as \$1.15, and oats at 85c per cwt. The high prices were due to the small supply. Quotations:

Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs.	1 16
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs.	1 16
Oats, per 100 lbs.	28
Peas, per 100 lbs.	54
Corn, per 100 lbs.	44
Barley, per 100 lbs.	42
Rye, per 100 lbs.	40
Beans, per bu.	40

PROVISIONS.

Honey, comb.	9
Honey, extra.	7
Cherries, per lb.	10
Eggs, single dozen.	22
Eggs, fresh, basket.	20
Eggs, per dozen, basket, p.k.d.	14
Eggs, fresh, store lots, doz.	10
Butter, per lb., retail.	17
Butter, pound rolls, basket.	16
Butter, lb. large rolls or crocks.	15
Butter, per lb., tubs or firkins.	10
Lard, per lb.	10

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

Pumpkins, per doz.	50
Potatoes, per bag.	50
Apples, per bag.	15
Apples, per barrel.	150
Beets, per dozen bunches.	60
Cauliflower, per doz.	30
Celery, per doz bunches.	30
Turnips, per bag.	12 1/2
Carrots, per bag.	12 1/2
Parsnips, per doz bunches.	40

LIVE STOCK.

Young pigs, per pair.	20
Cows, per lb.	20
Beef, per lb.	20
Hogs, light, per lb.	20
Hogs, heavy, per lb.	20
Pigs, young, per lb.	20
Sows, per lb.	20
Ducks, per pair.	20
Chickens, per pair.	20
Hens, per pair.	20

HAY AND SEEDS.

Hay, per ton.	6 50
Straw, per load.	2 50
Beef, front quarters, per lb.	5 1/2
Beef, hind quarters, per lb.	5 1/2
Mutton, quarters, per lb.	5 1/2
Veal, quarters, per lb.	5 1/2
Lamb, quarters, per lb.	5 1/2
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, light.	5 00
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, heavy.	4 00
Hides, No. 1, per lb.	7 1/2
Hides, No. 2, per lb.	7 1/2
Hides, No. 3, per lb.	7 1/2
Calfskins, green.	10
Wool, washed, per lb.	10
Wool, unwashed, per lb.	10
Chickens, per pair.	35
Ducks, per pair.	35
Turkeys, per lb.	8 1/2
Geese, per lb.	5 1/2

ROLL BUTTER---DRIED APPLES

If you have any roll butter, dried apples or any other produce to offer let us know your lowest price and quantity.

CHAS. ABBOTT, Commission Merchant,
Phone 1228, 172 King St., London, Ont.

The Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30. - Oil closed at \$1.13.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31. - Oil opened at \$1.13.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31. - Oil opened and closed at \$1.13.

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, Dec. 28. - Wheat, per bu.

English Markets.

Ruling prices for the past four market days. The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest prices are given.

WHEAT	Dec. 27.	Dec. 28.	Dec. 29.	Dec. 30.
Red Winter	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
No. 1 Nor. Spring	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
No. 1 Cal.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
May	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
March	5 10 1/2	5 11 1/2	5 10 1/2	5 11 1/2
May	5 8 1/2	5 9 1/2	5 8 1/2	5 9 1/2

CORN.

Old	4 0	4 1 1/2	4 0	4 1 1/2
Dec.	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2
March	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2
May	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2
June	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2
July	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2
Aug.	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2
Sept.	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2
Oct.	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2
Nov.	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2
Dec.	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2	3 1 1/2	4 0 1/2

FLOUR.

Patent	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Superior	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
First	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Second	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Third	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fourth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fifth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Sixth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Seventh	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Eighth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Ninth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Tenth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0

BAKING POWDER.

Patent	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Superior	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
First	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Second	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Third	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fourth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fifth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Sixth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Seventh	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Eighth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Ninth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Tenth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0

LARD.

Patent	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Superior	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
First	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Second	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Third	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fourth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fifth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Sixth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Seventh	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Eighth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Ninth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Tenth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0

SUGAR.

Patent	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Superior	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
First	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Second	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Third	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fourth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fifth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Sixth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Seventh	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Eighth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Ninth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Tenth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0

COFFEE.

Patent	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Superior	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
First	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Second	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Third	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fourth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fifth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Sixth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Seventh	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Eighth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Ninth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Tenth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0

TEA.

Patent	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Superior	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
First	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Second	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Third	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fourth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fifth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Sixth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Seventh	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Eighth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Ninth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Tenth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0

SPICES.

Patent	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Superior	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
First	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Second	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Third	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fourth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fifth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Sixth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Seventh	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Eighth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Ninth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Tenth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0

TANNIN.

Patent	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Superior	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
First	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Second	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Third	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fourth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fifth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Sixth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Seventh	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Eighth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Ninth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Tenth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0

WAX.

Patent	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Superior	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
First	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Second	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Third	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fourth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fifth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Sixth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Seventh	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Eighth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Ninth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Tenth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0

GLASS.

Patent	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Superior	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
First	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Second	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Third	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fourth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Fifth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Sixth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Seventh	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Eighth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Ninth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Tenth	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0

IRON.

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F. H. BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance phone.
OFFICES, 15 and 18
Masonic Temple London
Geo. McBean & Son.
We are open for orders of GRAN, FLOUR and MILL FEED. If offering please state quantities and lowest prices.
P. O. BOX 807 - MONTREAL

TODAY'S MARKETS

Toronto Produce Market.
Toronto, Dec. 31.—Wheat was firmer in sympathy with today's advance in the Chicago price. Red and white are quoted at 72c west. Manitoba wheat is firmer at 81c for No. 1 hard, Midland, and 74c, Midland. Flour is dull, but firmer, at 30c for cars of straight roller in barrels west. Millfeed scarce and firm at 34c to 36c for shorts and 32c to 32c for bran west. Barley firm at 42c for No. 1 west. Buckwheat firm at 45c west. Rye firm at 30c west. Corn at 30c for Canada Yellow west, and 47c for American. Toronto. Oats firm at 25c for mixed and 26c for white west. Peas steady at 60c west. Beans firm at 20c to 22c for new field; 15c to 18c for field fresh and 15c for Butter in fair supply; demand 15c. The market is firm at 14c to 15c for large rolls; 15c to 13c for dairy tubs; creamery steady at 20c to 21c for print, and 19c to 20c for packed. Dressed hogs firmer here on the local street market at 25c advance today, selling at 25c to 25 1/2c; cars of heavy on the track at 25 1/2c.

Live Stock Markets.
CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; left over, 4,465; active, 5c to 10c higher; light, \$3.40 to \$3.67 1/2; mixed, \$3.45 to \$3.72 1/2; heavy, \$3.40 to \$3.75; rough, \$3.40 to \$3.50; Yorkers, \$3.60. Cattle—Receipts, 600; steady.

Chicago Exchange.
CHICAGO, Dec. 31.
Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade, furnished by F. H. Butler, broker, Masonic Temple, Phone 153.
Wheat—Dec... 65 1/2... 65 1/2... 65 1/2... 65 1/2
May... 71 1/2... 71 1/2... 71 1/2... 71 1/2
Corn—Dec... 37 1/2... 37 1/2... 37 1/2... 37 1/2
May... 38 1/2... 38 1/2... 38 1/2... 38 1/2
Oats—Dec... 26 1/2... 26 1/2... 26 1/2... 26 1/2
May... 28 1/2... 28 1/2... 28 1/2... 28 1/2
Pork—Jan... 10 1/2... 10 1/2... 10 1/2... 10 1/2
May... 10 1/2... 10 1/2... 10 1/2... 10 1/2
Lard—Jan... 5 55... 5 55... 5 55... 5 55
May... 5 55... 5 55... 5 55... 5 55
Ribs—Jan... 4 50... 4 50... 4 50... 4 50
May... 4 50... 4 50... 4 50... 4 50
Puts—70c. Calls—73.

LATEST "PROBS"

Toronto, Dec. 31—11 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes region for the next twenty-four hours: North to west winds; fine and very cold today and on Sunday.

MONDAY'S ADVERTISER

Monday being a holiday, both editions of The Advertiser will be issued in the morning. News agents will please take notice.
The municipal election returns will be bulletined as usual on Monday evening from The Advertiser windows.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

—Miss Netta Fulton, of Exeter, is visiting friends in the city.
—License Inspector Henderson is way on a trip to Philadelphia.
—Mr. Charles Isaac, of Cincinnati, Mo., is visiting his parents in Pottersburg.
—Mrs. P. J. McCue, of 130 Oxford street, is at present visiting in Centralia.
—Manager Carr, of the London Street Railway Company, has gone to Toronto.
—Miss Victoria Scarlett, of this city, is visiting Miss Marnie Cochrane at Petrolia.
—Mrs. Ray Gadsby has returned from visiting her son, Dr. Gadsby, of Burlington, N. Y.
—The new G. T. R. steel bridge over Thames at York street is just about completed.
—Mr. Arthur Switzer, of Chicago, is staying under the parental roof, 677 street.
—The Harding Hall kindergarten reopens classes at the conservatory of music on Wednesday.
—Mr. J. T. Holman, of Toronto, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holman, Queen's avenue.
—Mr. R. A. Bell, wife and two children were in the city today from Fort Saskatchewan, N. W. T.
—Mrs. S. Badcock and grandson have returned to Chicago for a few weeks to relatives in the city.
—Mr. Wm. McCue, 130 Oxford street, returned home after spending his days with friends in Goderich.
—Mrs. Robert Bowers, of Chicago, formerly of the East End, is the guest of Mrs. Turner, York street east.
—Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wiskart, of Miss, spent Christmas with their sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Stitt, 132 Albert street.
—There are now 37 prisoners in the jail. Tomorrow they will roast beef and plum duff for

To soften, whiten and preserve the skin, use
Balm-Zoin
A delightful preparation, highly recommended, for removing all blemishes of the skin, caused by hard water, cold winds and exposure.
PRICE 25c A BOTTLE
W. T. STRONG & CO.
Dispersing Chemists,
184 Dundas Street,
London, Ont.

manager of the Merchants' Bank at Leamington, formerly accountant here, will shortly marry a London girl.

—Miss Lou Pearson and Masters Garnet and Homer Pearson, of Talbot street, are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. P. Hardy, Ridgeway.

—Mr. W. Lount, Q.C., of Toronto, will conduct the crown's cases at the assizes, which open before Chief Justice Sir W. R. Meredith on Jan. 9.

—Wm. Harrison, barber, formerly of London, but now of Victoria, B. C., is on a month's visit at his parents' residence, 372 Lytle street, East London.

—The Conservatory of Music responds for the winter term on Wednesday, Jan. 4. An immensely large number of students have already been enrolled.

—Miss Annie Saunders, the advertisement compositor of the Exeter Advocate, is in the city at present, the guest of her cousin, Mrs. B. Schaffer, York street.

—Miss William Pierce, of Chicago, and Miss Mary Pierce, of Forest, who have been enjoying the Christmas holidays with friends on Hyman street, have returned home.

—John Marshall, the G. T. R. brakeman who had some of his fingers amputated as a result of an accident at Niagara Falls, is doing nicely under the care of Dr. Sturt.

—Miss Lena Reed, teacher at Orillia, and Miss Lena Reed, of the Michigan Central Railway office here, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Reed, of Brookdale.

—The new street railway schedule is still being carried out, ostensibly; but cars are often bunched in several parts of the city, particularly near the G. T. R. tracks on Richmond street.

—Mr. Harry Chuca, 334 Waterloo street, has received from the Life of Man the old clock from the home of where he spent his youth. The clock has ticked for over a century.

—Miss Lulu White, of Aylmer, who has been attending the Conservatory of Music here for the past few months, has passed a very successful examination with honors, and is home for the holidays.

—The prizes will be awarded to the scholars of school section No. 12, London, corner of Grade and ninth concessions, on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at which time the programme of Dec. 22 will be repeated.

—Sergeant W. Forbes and Corp. G. Forbes, of No. 2 company, Twenty-seventh Battalion, will leave Forest on Monday to attend the Royal Military College here for a three months' course of instruction.

—Mr. B. S. Switzer, of Stanley street, entertained his large Bible class in connection with the Askin Street Methodist Sunday school at his residence last night. A most enjoyable time was spent by all present.

—The scholars of West London Presbyterian Sabbath school were entertained at St. Andrew's manse last night and spent a happy time. Santa Claus made his appearance and distributed presents from the Christmas tree.

—Special sermons will be preached in Christ Church tomorrow by the rector, Rev. J. H. Moorhouse. Music specially selected for the day will be rendered by the choir. A watch-night service will be held tonight, commencing at 11:15.

—The three large oil paintings recently exhibited at the art loan by Mr. J. P. Hunt, artist, have been sold. The one entitled "Evening" to Dr. Woolverton, "The Visit to the Farmyard" to Mr. Skinner, and "The Misty Morning" to Col. Leys, M.P.P.

—A popular candidate in No. 4 ward is Mr. James Malloch, of Colborne street north. He is well-known, not only in his own ward, but throughout the city as an able man of much force and independence of character. He will make a first-class alderman.

—The residence of Mr. A. Angus, 423 Wellington street, was the scene of a most enjoyable time last night, when a number of that gentleman's friends were in attendance and carried out an excellent programme. During the evening refreshments were served.

—Mr. John Ross, of the firm of Ross Bros., general furnishes, city, received a cablegram from Parkhill, Ross-shire, Scotland, on Wednesday, announcing the death of Mrs. Ross, beloved wife of his brother Alexander. Deceased leaves a family of small children.

—The fire brigade was called out between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning to extinguish a blaze which had started in the basement of the residence of Mr. Walter Bartlett. The brigade responded with surprising dispatch, and quenched the flames. Damage to the extent of about \$50 was done.

—Guelph Mercury: Mr. F. R. Clark, who has been teller in the Bank of Commerce here for the past year, has been removed to the London branch of the bank. Mr. Clark will be much missed in musical and social circles. A number of his friends, who very much regret his departure, were at the station on Wednesday evening to bid him farewell.

—On Thursday evening, Mr. Coldham, foreman of the paint and varnish department of the R. Greene Manufacturing Company, entertained the employees to an oyster supper in the commodious parlor of Mr. J. Friend, Dundas street. After indulging in games, songs and recitations, a flashlight picture was taken of the group by Mr. Carson, and all left for home in the early hours of the morning.

—There is a feeling of resentment over the ungentlemanly remarks made at one of the ward meetings last night against Mrs. Boomer and Mrs. Evans, in connection with the Board of School Trustees. The remark that women were out of place on a board where there were so many men, was uncalled for and ridiculous. The real remedy may be for the electors and the council to choose and appoint a few more women trustees. There is no better

model in these matters than Great Britain, where there are many women trustees.

—The fifth ward has a good aldermanic candidate in Mr. Frank Plant. Those who know Mr. Plant in connection with various public bodies which he has served, know him to be a safe and modern in his opinions, and that he has the city's welfare at heart. The trade and labor organizations of the province paid him a high tribute by choosing him to represent them on the Ontario Board of Arbitration.

—At the last regular meeting of Court Wellington, No. 1134, A. O. U. E., the following were, after a well-contested election, chosen to fill the offices for the ensuing year: C. R. Bro. W. Hayden; S. C. R. T. H. Taylor; treasurer, J. Johnston; secretary, S. Milliken; S. W. F. Smith; J. W. R. Piercy; S. B. W. G. Ford; W. E. J. S. Smith; trustees, W. Hayden, Brownlee and Boyle; auditors, W. Gillett, Brownlee and Ealy; M. D. F. C. Drake; correspondent, W. G. Ford.

—Mail-Empire: No demand by the Washington authorities for the surrender of Ed-Leg Brown has yet been received by the Canadian Government. Brown's trial for the murder of Policeman Toohy comes off at London on Jan. 9, when, it is stated, three witnesses will positively identify the prisoner as the man wanted for the murder. The trial was to have been conducted by Mr. Justice Ross, but he will be detained in Toronto by further proceedings in the Farmers' Loan Company case, and it has been arranged that Mr. Justice Meredith will take his place at London.

—One of the most enjoyable church socials ever held in the city was given in Christ Church school room last evening on the invitation of Mr. Walter Crawford and the members of his Sunday school class to upwards of a choir and friends. The principal event was the presentation of a massive gold watch, chain and locket, suitably engraved, to Mr. W. McElheran, who has recently accepted a position in Woodstock. Mr. McElheran replied that he was deeply indebted to Mr. A. G. McElheran, who presented the programme, in which Mr. Crawford recited. Mr. Sam Grigg made an address. Miss Nellie Burnip, Miss McElheran and Mr. A. G. Galpin assisted, and the Christ Church Shakespearean Club concluded with their recital of the trial scene from the "Merchant of Venice."

SIR FRANK SMITH'S ILLNESS.
Dr. H. C. Burritt, who has been in attendance on Sir Frank Smith, called into consultation yesterday Dr. Wm. Osler, of Baltimore, Dr. Holford Walker, and Dr. Jas. Graham. They concurred in the present treatment of the patient, and agreed that Sir Frank Smith was progressing as well as could be expected.

HAPPY REUNION.
A very pleasant Christmas was spent at the residence of Mr. John Hughes, West London, formerly of Ilderton, it being the reunion of their family with the exception of one married daughter in Michigan, Mr. R. T. and Leonard Hughes, of Ilderton, and Dr. F. W., of Thorndale, and their wives; also two married daughters, Mrs. W. Charlton, Ilderton, and Mrs. William McMuray, Kintore, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hughes, of Ilderton, and Dr. F. W., of Thorndale, and their wives; about twenty sat down to an excellent dinner, after which all had a very pleasant evening.

CHRISTMAS CHEER.
St. Andrew's Society distributed their annual Christmas cheer to the poor of the city yesterday afternoon from the store of Mr. T. A. Rowat, grocer, Dundas street, city. Over 100 baskets, filled with beef, bread, tea, sugar, currants, raisins, flour and oatmeal, were given out to deserving families by a committee consisting of Messrs. J. W. Jones, T. A. Rowat, Alex. Tytler, John Ferguson and George Taylor. Many thanks will be made happy on New Year's Day to the society's characteristic act.

JERSEY BREEDERS.
At the annual meeting of the Canadian Jersey Breeders' Association in Toronto yesterday afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, J. H. Smith; vice-president, Geo. Davis; secretary, R. Reid; executive, R. J. Fleming, E. H. Duncan, D. O. Bull, R. Willis, Walter D. H. Massey. These representatives upon fair boards were appointed: London, J. H. Humphreys, John O'Brien; Ottawa, J. W. Conroy, W. C. Edwards, M.P. The following were appointed judges to act at fairs: Montreal, D. Duncan and Prof. Day; Ottawa, George Gies, of Tordmore; London, Mr. McCullough; Toronto, J. C. Robbins, of Greensburg, Vermont, and Prof. Scoville, of Lexington, Ky.

MAGIC, MIRTH AND MYSTERY.
Ansbach, the clever German magician, assisted by his beautiful wife, have entertained large audiences all this week at the Auditorium, and have, while staying here, made many warm personal friends. Mr. Ansbach has a very pleasing personality, which, together with his marvelous and mystifying tricks, keep the audience in constant good humor. Yesterday afternoon a matinee was given to children and the Auditorium was packed with the little ones, who enjoyed the performance immensely. In the evening the employees of the R. Greene Manufacturing Company attended with their friends, and completely filled the spacious building. On Wednesday a jump will be made to Stratford, and on Friday to Ingersoll. The St. Thomas regimental band are also making arrangements for a visit to appear under their auspices at an early date. He will be ever a welcome visitor to London.

NEW YEAR'S AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
The attraction at the Grand Opera House on New Year's Day, matinee and evening, will be Mr. Gustave Fromman's screaming farce-comedy, "Charley's Uncle," which is to be presented here by a first-class company of comedians, who have made one of the biggest successes of the season in this laughable comedy. "Charley's Uncle" abounds in a series of complications and perplexities, which keep the audiences in continuous uproars of laughter from the first beginning until the end, straightening out in the last act. The story is said to be not only an immensely funny one, but one with heart interest as well, the scenes of the three acts being laid in England, giving it additional attraction to London audiences. The company presenting "Charley's Uncle" has been selected with every care and attention towards securing perfect and natural performances, and making up of players of the Frohman forces best adapted to the requirements of the comedy. Mr. Howard Blackmore, who leads the company, appearing in the role of the Uncle, is the same one who played the role all through the

English provinces and in the United States. He is an English comedian and character actor of the widest experience, and one of the most clever in the country. Mr. Benj. Russell appears as Charley, the same here, as he has played this role in all the large cities of America. Miss Lillian Evans appears as Mary Tipson, Miss Marie Hunt as Lady Plumber, with the balance of the cast not only in capable hands, but forming a company of players far above the average. "Charley's Uncle" will be played at both performances, matinee and evening, and as it is an English comedy, appealing at once to all theatregoers its fun should make an excellent holiday attraction.

THE WORK OF COBDEN

Goldwin Smith's Letter to the London Times.

Cobdenism Has Given Great Britain Boundless Wealth.

Prof. Smith's Defense of the Cobden School—Its Attitude Toward the Colonies, Toward War, Etc.

Prof. Goldwin Smith's letter in defense of Cobdenism, which appeared in a recent issue of the London Times, and attracted such attention in England, is as follows:

"To the Editor of the Times: Sir—Your article of Nov. 8 on the death of the founder of the Cobden Club has been read with interest by one of the last survivors of Cobden's school and circle. Your words are kinder than those to which we have been accustomed of late. This generation knows nothing of the time before the repeal of the corn laws, when, as Cobden said, there were thousands of homes in England where wives, mothers and children were dying of hunger.

"Free trade is now disparaged among you; yet it is not discarded. It has given England boundless wealth, and war comes will give her the sinews of war. Events have given Cobden's hope that it would be speedily adopted by other nations. Yet free trade makes war. It triumphed in the last Canadian election. In the United States there are signs that the winter of monopoly is breaking. Internal free trade extended over a continent with a population of 75,000,000 has given the Americans their wealth. Protection has swept their mercantile marine from the sea, and helped to saddle them with their monstrous pension list, which was supported by protectionists as a mode of baling out the surplus and preventing the reduction of duties.

"Free Trade, Peace, Goodwill Among Nations" was our motto. With regard to the last two articles, the war has been going against us; with how much benefit to the world will in time appear. But our creed has been somewhat travestied. Cobden said that if England were assailed, and he could not serve in the field, he would serve in the hospital. We are at least honest in our war. Our leaders incurred much obloquy at the time by opposing the Crimean war, the fruits of which it may now be left to our opponents to estimate. They also opposed the Lorient war for the conversion of the slave power, or for the liberation of Italy, or for the defense of German unity against France.

"We never betrayed what we deemed to be the real safety and greatness of our country. Foremost in the struggle against the dismemberment of the United Kingdom in England stood John Bright. In Canada the president of the Loyal and Patriotic Union, formed to support the Unionist party at home, was a member of the Cobden Club; while Canadians who have received imperial honors were displaying their sympathy with dismemberment.

"Contentment for colonies never was expressed or felt in our circle. We never said or thought that they were 'millstones round the neck of England.' Our aim was that England should become the mother of free nations, and when we were taunted with failure, it ought in fairness to be borne in mind how great a stride colonial self-government made in our day.

"We might have had no difficulty in adopting the phrase 'Greater Britain' if we could have persuaded ourselves that two hundred millions of Hindus were Britons, and that the real and permanent center of British greatness lay, as the new Viceroy of India seems to think, in the land where no British child can be raised. As it was, we held that the greatness of England lay in herself.

"You desire American friendship as an element of safety and strength to Great Britain. We on a critical occasion did something to preserve it. We never desired to see the Church of England, of which Cobden himself was a member, broken up into competitive sects. This has been done by other hands than ours. Our belief, sincere, if mistaken, was that freedom would bring the church that peace which the establishment has never had, unless you reckon the torpor of the last century as peace.

"In military and imperial sentiment we may have been lacking. We were not lacking in the sentiment which has its seat in the home; while we did not see how the home could be prosperous or happy if the bread were to be taken from the mouths of those who had earned it and offered to the demon of war. No doubt we connected moral with material well-being. We held that if the people were prosperous they would be happy, and that if they were happy they would generally be good.

"Socialism is a growth since our day. I must own that it is repugnant to what you designate as the 'sturdy individualism' of our school. But Cobden, instead of being an enervated opponent of state education, was strongly in favor of it, as by re-

A Pair Of Ladies'

Fur Gaudlets—a nice Double Ruff or Capeline. We have some lovely ones in stock right now.

BELTZ,

Fashionable Furrier.

SKATES Hockey and Spring

CARVERS—"Eye Witness"—Every pair warranted.
TABLE AND DESERT KNIVES.
POCKET CUTLERY AND RAZORS.
ROGERS' "1847" PLATED KNIVES, \$4 per dozen.
HAIR CLIPPERS, \$1 each.
CARPET SWEEPERS—"Grand Rapids"—\$2.75 each.
RAISIN SEEDERS—"X Rays," 75c each.

COWAN'S CASH HARDWARE, 127 Dundas St.

Among Other Things Remember...

That we are still giving a discount of 15 per cent off our regular prices. You'll never get a better chance to save money. We carry the largest stock of OVERCOATINGS, SUITINGS, PANTINGS, FANCY VESTINGS, ETC., in Western Ontario.

All orders finished with best trimmings.
\$27 will buy a Dress Suit, of fine material, and silk lined.

O. LABELLE,

Merchant Tailor, - - - 372 Richmond St.
OPEN TILL NINE O'CLOCK EVERY EVENING.
PHONE 1027.

ference to his 'Life,' by Mr. Morley, may be seen. We were not all agreed on this question. For myself, I must confess that I have always been something of a mistrustful of the system of state education, and my mistrust has not been removed by what I have seen on this side of the Atlantic, where the experiment has been most fully tried, and the success is said to be most complete.

"Once more, however, I recognize the fact that with regard to 'peace and good-will among nations,' the world is going against us. After all the way apparently made by liberalism, philanthropy, and humanity, we seem to be coming again to an era of international hatred, bloated armaments, and wars of conquest. In the United States, doomed till yesterday the hope of industrial and social progress, the friends of the commonwealth are struggling with faint hope of success, to save it from conversion by sparry flushed with triumph in a rapid upsurge of the Spanish possessions until an old world power of aggrandizement and violence. It cannot be denied that to avert any such relapse as this the circle of Bright and Cobden did its best; and whatever obloquy may be attached to its efforts must be borne by such of us as are living, and accepted by us for our honored dead. Yours faithfully, GOLDWIN SMITH.
"Toronto, Dec. 9, 1898."

FORGERY CHARGED

Examination of Robert King at Walkerton.

Charged With Forging Drafts on an Iowa Bank.

Walkerton, Ont., Dec. 31.—The trial of Robert W. King, of Paisley, on the charge of passing a forged draft for \$500 at Rock Rapids, Iowa, under the name of H. R. White, was resumed here Friday before Judge Barrett. But one witness was got through with. It is being stubbornly contested by the prisoner's counsel, Mr. O. E. Klein. E. L. Patrick, cashier of the First National Bank at Rock Rapids, Iowa, testified that on the 3rd of November last the prisoner came into the bank with Henry C. Penman, hotel-keeper, who introduced him as H. R. White, a guest at his house, who was there buying horses. He presented a draft for one hundred dollars, which Mr. Penman indorsed. It was then cashed by Mr. Richards, president of the bank. This proved to be a genuine draft. White next appeared at the bank on Nov. 10. He was alone this time, and said to the president: "Mr. Richards, I must have some more money," and then handed in a draft for \$500. Mr. Richards examined the draft and spoke to White about buying horses. White indorsed the draft, and Richards gave him the money. The prisoner then disappeared, and witness had not seen him since until now in court. He had no doubt whatever that prisoner is the man who cashed the drafts. Witness said he did not lose anything personally in the matter, and had no motive in prosecuting the prisoner beyond the interests of justice.

CURLING.
DETROIT TEAM WON AT WINDSOR.

Preliminary games for the Ontario tankard are in order, and at Windlast night a rink from the Detroit Curling Club defeated the Windsor rink. Score:

Windsor—	Detroit—
Evans,	Ford,
Maire,	Stevenson,
Anderson,	Dodds,
Ashtabugh, skip..7	Craig, skip.....15

Don't Starve Yourself to cure Dyspepsia. Eat heartily, and take Dr. Von Sauer's Pineapple Tablets. They assist Nature in performing her functions, and in an inoperable time, disease and suffering vanish and old-time health, cheer and youthful buoyancy reign, and life puts on a new and hopeful phase. 35 cents. Sold by W. S. B. Barkwell.

Medical Batteries One Dollar.

Call at 434 Talbot street, next Dominion Laundry, and try them by placing the hands on the bars outside of window, one in each hand. R. M. Millar. These batteries are also for sale at F. B. Clarke's, 415 Richmond street.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CHRISTMAS.

[Collier's Weekly.]

As Christmas draws near the Queen, it is said, becomes a child again in feeling. No sooner does she return from Scotland than a quantity of novelties are sent to her from Windsor for inspection. The Queen is not, by any means, a reckless dispenser of gifts. It is asserted that she has a marvelous memory in this respect, and never bestows twice the same article on the same recipient. Jewelry she invariably gives to the ladies of her household, and the difficulty of not duplicating this, from year to year, may readily be seen. But she takes especial joy in selecting presents for her small army of great-grandchildren—the grandchildren, one might add, being nearly all grown up and married. She appreciates keenly the shopkeepers' efforts to send collections of original toys down to Windsor, and greatly relishes anything in this line which flavors of inventive skill. Her majesty's fond of plain knitting, and often best Christmas-tide she will have achieved quite a quantity of woolen comforters, cuffs and other wearing apparel. These she distributes among her household retainers and old dependants, though with a certain distinct carelessness, by no means casting them broadcast. Among these folk there are some to whom she has given presents for almost half a century.

Taffy

Always pure and fresh at MACKIE'S, corner Richmond and King streets. Phone, 1214.

...IT IS...

Most necessary to have COAL well prepared, to have it of the highest quality. We recognized this fact long ago, and believe that there is no COAL in this market more perfectly prepared or with less impurities than the COAL we sell. TRY IT.

(DALY)

Don't Blame

the stove altogether if you cannot get a good fire; look to the coal. When the coal is at fault the best stove made cannot produce a satisfactory fire. It's not necessary to buy bad coal, because for the same money you can purchase the good article here. The coal we sell is good and hard, clean and without slate, and will please you.

Cameron's,

Office—Hiscox Building
Yard—Burwell street at G. T. R.

THERE'S NO TIME

like the present to have the repairing round your house done. We do all kinds of plumbing and electrical work. Charges moderate.

F. H. LEIGH,
Electrician and Plumber, 565 Richmond Street
Opposite R. O. Church.

GET YOUR NEXT SUIT AT

WM. SLATER'S
581-3 Richmond St.,
And you will save a few dollars.
Come up and we'll explain how.

ALWAYS
ACCEPTABLE

A Nicely-Framed Picture.
See our fine assortment.
E. N. HUNT,
190 Dundas Street.

THE QUEEN OF
THE SEASON

He turned away from Vivien, who could hear Lady Esselyn and Cressida coming downstairs, and not wishing either of them to see and torment Aymer with questions till he was calmer, she hastily kissed and left him; but took advantage of an altercation between the countess and the coachman to return and say a few more parting words.

"One moment, dear Aymer. If Sir Innis Hatherfield wishes to hear his refusal from my own lips I will see him. In fact, I should like to do so; to tell him why I cannot consent to be his wife."

Aymer merely nodded, for he was in no mood for further discussion of such an unpleasant subject, and finding that he did not speak, she lingered a minute and then ran away.

She did not see him again till the afternoon of the following day, for though she rose early, he was up earlier still, and had already left the house when she tapped at his door.

"How faithfully restless you are, Vivien!" the countess had complained more than once that morning. "You have done nothing but roam from window to window ever since I came down. It is impossible to fix my attention on my work while you are whisking to and from in this unladylike fashion."

"Perhaps there's a Punch and Judy in the square," suggested Cressida, upsetting Lady Esselyn's curls in her eagerness to go and ascertain if she had made a lucky guess. "It's childish, I know, but I do enjoy Punch so very much!"

There was nothing to be seen when she reached the window but the customary groups of children amusing themselves in the gardens, and Cressida went back to her seat to listen wearily to the countess' rebuke, and hunt for the creases that were wandering all over the carpet.

Vivien, however, had caught sight of her brother just entering the house, and she flew down to the morning-room to fling herself into his arms, crying breathlessly:

"You saw him—you gave him my message."

"Yes, soon after I left here yesterday afternoon. Ah, Viva, you are very cruel; he felt it so much that for a few moments I almost hated you as the cause of the pain he was enduring."

Her bosom began to heave convulsively, but her reply was a hoarsely-spoken "He deserves that and more. He is coming here this morning?"

"No, no. Why should he undergo a second trial of patience?"

"But he refused—I am sure he refused to be satisfied till I had confirmed what you said!" cried Vivien, so eagerly that Aymer's perplexity increased.

"Yes, so he did; but when I pointed out the uselessness of having an interview with you, and begged that he would spare both you and himself further suffering, he yielded to my representations."

"But I told you I would see him," the young lady exclaimed in reproachful tones. "I wished to see him."

"Did you? Then I must have misunderstood what you said. Anyhow, it was not of much consequence, and he is half way to Italy by this time, for he quit London within an hour after I left him!"

A wall of distress from Vivien made her brother stop short, and stare at her in astonishment. By careful attention to business she had succeeded in building up a good trade, and is always anxious to satisfy the wants of her customers. She gave our representative an interview in the matter of taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and related the story of her experience with this remarkable remedy, as follows:

"For over a year I have been afflicted with intense pain in my back, extending from the base of my spine up to my shoulders. I sometimes felt dizzy, and could scarcely venture up stairs without sitting down to rest. I ascertained that my distress was due in a great measure to the deranged action of the kidneys. My loins ached continually, and I could scarcely bend my back. I did not pay much attention to my trouble at first, thinking it would wear away, but in this I was disappointed, as it gradually grew worse."

"Not getting any relief from the many home remedies I tried, I became more anxious about my condition, and began to look around for a cure. I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and got a box through Messrs. R. T. Mack & Co., druggists here; and before I had finished a month's treatment I was completely cured, and now I am feeling as well as ever, and my back is strong and without ache or pain. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for lame back and any distressing troubles arising from the wrong action of the kidneys."

Doan's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Backache, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Kidneys in Children, Headaches, Numbness, Female Troubles, etc. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c a box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25. The Doan Kidney Pill Company, Toronto, Ont.

It is sometimes advisable to use a telephone when you speak the truth.

Dr. Chase Cures Catarrh After Operations Fail.

Toronto, March 16, 1897.
My boy, aged 14, has been a sufferer from Catarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the general hospital. Since then we have resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine has made a prompt and complete cure. H. G. FORD, Foreman, Cowan Avenue Fire Hall.

Possession is nine-tenths of the law, and if found in a thief's possession they all point towards the penitentiary.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bixie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membranes of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc.

Lots of men who believe in Darwin's theory are busy transforming themselves into monkeys.

Minard's Gintment Cures LaGrippe.

The average man is miserable because about two-thirds of his time is spent in imagination to that end.

To get rid of bedbugs use Persiatie Bedbug Exterminator.

At all drug stores.

The finger of destiny is undoubtedly on the hand of fate.

The man who forgets a favor seldom forgives an injury.

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

an order to his man-servant, the haughty coquette was almost herself again.

"You know why I am here, Vivien," Sir Innis murmured tenderly, so tenderly that she pushed her chair back, and felt that if she intended to punish him it must be done quickly. Five minutes ago she had felt a pang so keen at the thought of seeing him no more, that her heart was still sobbing wildly; but now she was able to remind herself that there were obstacles to their union as great, if not greater, than her own indomitable resolve never to wed one by whom she had been so abominably slighted.

"I know that you have not acted either wisely or kindly in insisting on this interview," she retorted. "If you suffer through it the fault is yours for your persistence."

He bent his head in assent. "I acknowledge this, and if you find it necessary to inflict pain I will endure it without a murmur. I will not add by blinding or looking to the regret it will cost you to blight my hopes."

"Why should I regret it?" she demanded, slightly. "You have not been so gentle, so thoughtful, for me."

"What is the meaning of this accusation," he asked. "My conscience acquits me of having done anything to deserve it."

"Fortunate Sir Innis Hatherfield, who rules his conscience instead of being ruled by it," cried Vivien, with a satirical smile. "How the arrangement spares you the unpleasant necessity of ever confessing yourself in the wrong! This, I suppose, is the way you argue."

"What I do may not fit in with the general notion of right, but I choose to do it, and so I will not permit the small still voice to tell me otherwise."

Sir Innis laughed good-humoredly. "I am afraid I cannot play the not guilty, for I believe we are all apt to listen to conscience only when promptings agree with our own wishes; but you do not tell me in what way I have been wanting in gentleness and courtesy to the lady I love."

"It is no matter," said Vivien, indifferently; but he would not be content with such an answer.

"It is of serious importance to me. How can I expect you to give yourself to one who has, however unintentionally, failed in the thoughtful tenderness you are justified in demanding from him?"

I will not be drawn into arguments or confessions, was her pet reply. "Man, in his own lordly eyes, is always in the right, and an hour's discussion could only end in your assuring me and yourself that I was either mistaken or expected too much."

"Then we will dismiss the subject till I offend again," said Sir Innis. "I will be more cautious not to wound you by any thoughtless act of inattention. Aymer has told you—"

But, with a faint laugh, she stopped him.

[To be Continued.]

A FREDERICKTON LADY

Tells How Distressing Pains in
Her Back and Kidneys Have
Vanished Since Taking

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Mrs. K. Burns is well known in Fredericton as an enterprising business woman, who keeps a grocery store on the corner of the main street.

By careful attention to business she has succeeded in building up a good trade, and is always anxious to satisfy the wants of her customers.

She gave our representative an interview in the matter of taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and related the story of her experience with this remarkable remedy, as follows:

"For over a year I have been afflicted with intense pain in my back, extending from the base of my spine up to my shoulders. I sometimes felt dizzy, and could scarcely venture up stairs without sitting down to rest. I ascertained that my distress was due in a great measure to the deranged action of the kidneys. My loins ached continually, and I could scarcely bend my back. I did not pay much attention to my trouble at first, thinking it would wear away, but in this I was disappointed, as it gradually grew worse."

"Not getting any relief from the many home remedies I tried, I became more anxious about my condition, and began to look around for a cure. I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and got a box through Messrs. R. T. Mack & Co., druggists here; and before I had finished a month's treatment I was completely cured, and now I am feeling as well as ever, and my back is strong and without ache or pain. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for lame back and any distressing troubles arising from the wrong action of the kidneys."

Doan's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Backache, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Kidneys in Children, Headaches, Numbness, Female Troubles, etc. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c a box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25. The Doan Kidney Pill Company, Toronto, Ont.

It is sometimes advisable to use a telephone when you speak the truth.

Dr. Chase Cures Catarrh After Operations Fail.

Toronto, March 16, 1897.
My boy, aged 14, has been a sufferer from Catarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the general hospital. Since then we have resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine has made a prompt and complete cure. H. G. FORD, Foreman, Cowan Avenue Fire Hall.

Possession is nine-tenths of the law, and if found in a thief's possession they all point towards the penitentiary.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bixie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membranes of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc.

Lots of men who believe in Darwin's theory are busy transforming themselves into monkeys.

Minard's Gintment Cures LaGrippe.

The average man is miserable because about two-thirds of his time is spent in imagination to that end.

To get rid of bedbugs use Persiatie Bedbug Exterminator.

At all drug stores.

The finger of destiny is undoubtedly on the hand of fate.

The man who forgets a favor seldom forgives an injury.

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

LONDON'S
MILK SUPPLY

Semi-Annual Report of the In-
pection of Herds and Dairies.

Those Who Skim and Adulterate
Their Milk Will Be
Prosecuted.

Grocers Who Sell Milk Will Pay a
One-Dollar License Fee.

The final meeting of the board of health was held last night, when Medical Health Officer Hutchinson presented his semi-annual report on the inspection of herds and dairies. The members present were Chairman Taylor, Messrs. Christie, Bowman, Blackwell, Dr. C. T. Campbell and Secretary Bell.

A motion made by Prof. Bowman, that all parties who have been guilty of skimming or adulterating their milk be informed that if the practice is continued they will be prosecuted, was carried. It was also decided that all grocers selling milk should be assessed \$1 license fee, the same as any individual dealer who keeps only one cow.

A motion was made recommending to the council that a man receiving relief from the city be appointed to look after and keep the closets on the Market Square in a sanitary condition, the man to be under Market Clerk Wilson's supervision.

Mr. F. C. Perkins was asked to attend the board and give reasons, if any, why his license should not be canceled. It is said he is buying milk from Mr. Dale, of Lambeth, whose herd is not in a sanitary condition.

Following was the report of Milk Inspector Hutchinson. All milk giving 40 per cent and upwards is in No. 1 class, all giving between 350 and 400, No. 2 class, all giving below 350 No. 3 class. A, B and C indicate the condition of the herd:

James Bros., Byron—A; sells to George Riddle, Westminster—A; sells to W. S. Evans—A.

W. J. Walker—A, 1.
C. H. Sumner, Westminster—B, 1.
P. C. Ingamells, London township—B, 1.

Marshall, London township—B, 1.
W. S. Noble, London township—B, 1.
Job Cox, London township—B, 1.

Albert Higgs, London township—B, 1.
Thomas Hill, Westminster—B, 1.
George Hunt, Westminster—B, 1.

Charles Dyer, London township—B, 1.
C. Catnach, Adelaide street—B, 1.
J. Rogers, city—B, 1.

P. F. McClary—London township—B, 1.
C. E. Wilson, Westminster—B, 1.
Clark Sutton, Westminster—B, 1.

Thomas Beattie, London township—B, 1.
W. J. Lashbrook, city—B, 1.
W. Thorburn, London township—B, 1.

Wm. Hill, London township—B, 1.
L. L. Swartz, North Dorchester—B, 1; sells to R. Markham.
Samuel Robb, London township—B, 1.

Nelson Sage, Nisour township—B, 1.
R. Judd, Ballymore—B, 1.
J. W. Wilkinson, London township—B, 1.

W. L. O'Dell, Westminster—B, 1.
James Walker, London North—B, 1.
Thomas Davidson, London township—B, 1.

John Bowden, Westminster—B, 1.
John Sutton, Hyde Park—B, 1.
James Mitchell, West London—B, 1.

Poster Bros., London township—B, 1.
J. L. Wilkinson, Hyde Park—B, 1.
George Summers, London township—B, 1.

Thomas Plesance, East London—B, 1.
F. Spetigue, Westminster—B, 1.
James Evers, London township—B; supplies Wm. Phoenix.

A. Hoge, London township—B; supplies Joseph Blaney.
Wm. P. Brown, London township—B; supplies Henry Mossop.

McArthur Bros., Westminster—B; sells to J. W. Jarvis.
Wm. Phoenix—B.
Joseph Blaney—B.

W. S. Evans—B; supplied by George Riddle.
Henry Mossop—B.
W. J. Saul, London township—B; sells to L. L. Saul.

S. S. Johnson—B; buys from W. J. Saul.
J. L. Saul, London township—B; buys from W. J. Saul.
J. W. Swanwick—B; cream added.

Simon Edworthy, city—B; buys from J. Alda.
Fred Parker—B; buys from T. J. Neely.

J. W. Small—B.
C. Polle, Westminster—B; buys from Kanes Bros.

A. Pack, Westminster—B; buys from Kanes Bros.
F. C. Perkins, Westminster—B; buys from J. Dale.

John White—B.
James Blanchard, Komoka—B; supplied by John Blanchard.

Joseph O'Brien—B; buys from Wm. Stevenson.
W. H. Yeo, Westminster—B.

Sam Henderson—B; cream added.
Wm. O'Brien, London township—B; buys from W. O'Brien.

Kettlewell & McAlpine, Westminster—B, 2.
John W. Griffith, Westminster—B, 2.
E. Tanton, London township—B, 2.

Wm. Fraser, East London—B, 2.
James Hill, Westminster—B, 2.
John Curtis, Westminster—B, 2.

E. Wright, Westminster—B, 2.
Mrs. G. Heard, Adelaide street—B, 2.
James Malloch, city—B, 2.

Henry Horne, London township—B, 2.
Charles O'Hagan, London township—B, 2.
James McLeod, London township—B, 2.

James Carroll & Sons, Westminster—B, 2.
J. W. Wilkinson, London township—B, 2.
Dave Ferguson, Westminster—B, 2.

E. W. O'Brien, Westminster—B, 2.
C. W. Hurd, Westminster—B, 2.
John Kay, Westminster—B, 2; sells to George Churchill.

FREE No Money
Required.

For Selling a few Packets
of Exquisite Perfume at 10 Cents each.

WE give this handsome Boy's Watch or a pair of Boker's All Spring Skates for selling 2 doz. packets; a pair of Boker's Best Hockey Skates for selling 2 doz. packets, or this dainty little Lady's Watch for selling 3 doz. Our perfume has a most delicious and lasting odor, and is put up in very pretty packets. Send us your name and address and we will mail the perfume, postpaid. You run no risk. We send an extra package to cover your postage, so that you need not spend a cent of your own. Sell the perfume, return our money and we will at once forward your watch or skates, all charges paid by us. The Boy's Watch is of genuine American make, very handsome and reliable. The Lady's Watch is a beautiful little Swiss, as durable and accurate as it is pretty. The skates are Boker's Best, and you know what that means. We have them in every size, for boys or girls. Remember that the first agent in a neighborhood has the best chance. Liberal commission if preferred. Unsold perfume may be returned. Mention this paper when writing.

THE HOME SPECIALTY CO., TORONTO

Every day we receive dozens of testimonials like the following:

DACOR, Ont., Nov. 24th, 1898.
DEAR SIR:—Enclosed you will find your money for the perfume. I sold it on the way home from the post-office. Yours for business, ANNIE J. COLE.

CANNINGTON, N.W.T., Oct. 28th, 1898.
DEAR SIR:—I received the watch on the 22nd with chain and charm. They are far better than I expected. Your watch is a beauty and takes the shine 'n' never it is. It is true you give more than you promise. I thank you many times for the work was not enough for this prize. Yours truly, JOHN G. W. GIBSON.

Free, with a handsome Chain and Charm, for selling 2 dozen.

You may also earn Air Rifles, Gold Rings, Silver Bracelets, Cameras, Tool Sets, Magic Lanterns, Manicure Sets, etc.

With every watch Written Guarantee to Repair or Replace good for 1 year.

DEAR SIR:—I received the watch and chain on Wednesday last and I like them very much. I will recommend your company whenever I can, for I think my watch is worth double the trouble trying to get it. Yours truly, CASPER ELLIS.

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FREE No Money
Required.

For Selling a few Packets
of Exquisite Perfume at 10 Cents each.

WE give this handsome Boy's Watch or a pair of Boker's All Spring Skates for selling 2 doz. packets; a pair of Boker's Best Hockey Skates for selling 2 doz. packets, or this dainty little Lady's Watch for selling 3 doz. Our perfume has a most delicious and lasting odor, and is put up in very pretty packets. Send us your name and address and we will mail the perfume, postpaid. You run no risk. We send an extra package to cover your postage, so that you need not spend a cent of your own. Sell the perfume, return our money and we will at once forward your watch or skates, all charges paid by us. The Boy's Watch is of genuine American make, very handsome and reliable. The Lady's Watch is a beautiful little Swiss, as durable and accurate as it is pretty. The skates are Boker's Best, and you know what that means. We

