VOL. XXXIII., NO. 38.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1895.

WHOLE NO. 12370

GILLEAN-JOHNSTON-On Dec. 5, 1895, at the residence of the bride's parents, Windsor, Ont., by Rev. J. R. Gundy, Alexander Gillean, of London, to Caroline E. Johnston, danghter of John D. Sullivan, Esq.

CHANTLER-LUCAS-At the residence o the bride's mother, 484 Maitland street, on Nov. 28, 1895, by the Rev. J. W. Pedley, Martha J., eldest daughter of the late W. J. Lucas, to Fred W. Chantler, all of this city. FERGUSON-HOMESTEAD - On Thursday, 28th November, at 363 King street, by

Rev. E. B. Lanceley, Clarence M. Ferguson, to Mrs. Nellie Homestead, all of London. DIED.

ABRAY-On Dec. 5, 1895, Hannah Jackson, joungest daughter of the late Wm. Jackson, beloved wife of John Abray, aged 71 years.

Funeral will leave the family residence, con. 7, lot 22, London township, on Sunday, Dec. 8, at 11 a.m. for Woodland. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intima-MARTIN-At St. Joseph's Hospital, on Saturday, Dec. 7, 1895, Joseph Martin, aged 76 Funeral notice later.

The Churches Tomorrow.

Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words. T. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church-Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor, at both services. Morning at 11, subject, "Praise in the Sanctuary." Evening at 7, special service for railroad men. Sabbath school and pastor's Bible Class at 3 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

MRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH— Rev. J. W. Pedley. Morning subject, "The Doctrine of Good Works"; evening, "Two Men in One"

MENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH-Next Sabbath-Pastor morning and evening; subject in evening, "Is the Young Man Safe." A. G. Harris, pastor.

R. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH -Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A., pastor. You are invited to both services.

ING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Mr. Laurence, of Vanneck, will preach at H a m. and 7 p.m.

PARST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—
Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor,
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. G. M.
Milligan, D.D., Toronto, will preach at both
services. Sabbath school and Bible class at 3

Church—11 a.m., Rev. E. Holmes: 7 p.m., the pastor, Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D. Sunday School 2:30.

DIST Church—Services II a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2:45 p.m. The Rev. E. it Lanceley will preach. Subject for morning, "The Frodigal's Brother"; evening, "Christianity's Founder," The musical service will contain: "O Lord, our Governor," Garrett; "Even Me," quartet; "Arise, He Calleth Thee," solo. Revening, "Seek Ye the Lord," Roberts; "Sometime, Somewhere," solo; "Depth of Mercy,' quartet.

HURCH OF CHRIST — (SCIENTIST)
Duffield Block. Services 11 a.m. All wel-

UEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST Service at II a.m., and 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Daniel.

Morning—"The Christian's Faith; evening—"A Great Privilege." Baptism at evening service. Sunday school and young men's Bible class at 2:30. Seats free. All welcome.

ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH
-Pastor, Charles Smith at both services.
Evening subject, "Burnt Barley Fields."
Strangers welcome.

T. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL - MATINS -Benedicite, Smith; Benedictus, Sippi, Nensong—Magniflear, Tours; Nune Dimittis, Fours. The Rev. G. C. Grubb will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 8 o'clock. A children's service will be held in the cathedral at 3:30 o'clock, conducted by Mr. G. C. Millard.

A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH Preaching 11 a.m., Rev. J. G. Laird, and 7 p.m., Rev. J. Kennedy. COLBORNE STREET METHODIST

Church - Morning subject. "Man's railty; evening, "Gospel Imperishable. Suit-() RDINATION SERVICE IN ST. JAMES' Church, South London, tomorrow. Service at II a.m., preacher, Rev. Canon Hineks. Evening service at 6:30; preacher, the Bishop

Meetings.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. ONDON COUNCIL, NO. 75, CANADIAN Order of Chosen Friends, meets Monday evening, 8 o'clock Duffield Bock; Visiters welcome. A. KIRKPATRICK, Chief Councilor.

C. T. U. "AT HOME"—SOMERSET Hall, Tuesday, Dec. 10, from 3 to 7 o'clook; Bible reading by Dr. Danie s, 3 o'clock. Members and interested friends welcome. 70u THE WESTERN ONTARIO COMMER-CIAL Travelers' Association—The general quarterly meeting will be held on Saturday, Dec. 7, at 8 p.m. Nomination of officers for ensuing year and general business, All members are requested to attend. J. M. Dillion, President; Alf. Robinson, secretary, 64i tzyvt

A LL MEMB-RS OF LOYAL STAR OF the West Lodge, No. 126, C. O. O. F., are requested to attend Monday evening, at 8 p.m., for initiation, giving of degrees and other important business. F. Parsons, secretary; R. Graham, N. G.

HRISTADELPHIANS OR BRETHREN of Christ hold a special meeting in Heard's Hall, between Ra hurs, and Hoston on Wellington street, Sunday, 7 p.m. Mr. Parkin, of Hamilton, lectures, his subject being an interesting one, viz., "In My Father's House Are Many Mansions" Seats free. No collection. Come. Bring your Eibles. 68c

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion ic per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. VANTED, AN EXPERIENCED PARLOR references required. Apply Mrs. 67tf

reliable, Dwyer's In elligence Office. On hand: Cooks, generals, hou-emaids, diningroom girls, girls for all kinds of work; 591 Richmond street. Phone 1121.

ANTED AT ONCE - GOOD DINING ROOM girls and chamber maids to go out of city; also generals and gir s for all kinds of work. Armstrong's Intelligence office, 56 Dundas street. Phone 36.

Electro-Thermo Baths.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS Comfortably heated. WILSON'S SULPHUR BATHS ARE excellent, benefit bem. 320 Dundas street. ent, benefiting all who take MECTRO-THERMO BATHS INVIGOR-

mends them to all. 320 Dundas street.

Amusements and Lectures Advertisements under this heading two

cents per word each insertion. Andvertisement less than 10 words. TRAND OPERA HOUSE-ONE SOLID

RAND OPERA HOUSE—ONE SOLID week, commencing Monday, Dec. 9. A. Y. Pearson's big stock company in his own special plays: "The Land of the Midnight Sun," "The Police Patrol," "The White Squadron," "The Midnight Alarm," "A Tale of Four Cities," "The Derby Mascot." Carrying a carload of special scenery, trained horses, fire engine, patrol wagon, etc. Presented exactly as heretofore at high prices, and by a first class metropolitan company. Prices—10c., 20c. and 30c.; no higher. Monday, "The Land of the Midnight Sun": Tuesday, "The Police Patrol"; Wednesday, "The White Squadron." 68c

ON'T FAIL TO HEAR MISS CARA Obenchain, elocutionist, of Chicago, with other talent at New England supper, Wellington Street Methodist Church, Monday, Dec. 16. Admission, 25 cents. RAND OPERA HOUSE-TONIGHT-

The eminent young Canadian tragedian, Mr. John Griffth, in "Faust." Prices, 25c, 50c, A TTRACTIONS AT THE COLLEGIATE Institute Conversazione, Friday, Dec. 30. VISS CARLOTTA DESVIGNES, THE renowned European contralto.

CANADA'S FAMOUS ELOCUTIONIST— Miss Jessie Alexander. PROMENADE CONCERT BY AN EX-

INTERESTING CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL experiments.

ALLELUJAH WEDDING — SALVA-TION Citadel, Ciarence street, Monday, Dec. 9, 1895, at 8 o'clock p.m. Everybody in-vited. Admission 10c. b PENEFIT CONCERT AND ASSEMBLY

-Auspices Trades and Labor Council,

Monday, Dec. 9, Duffield Block. Best local
talent. Tickets 15c and 25c. 68u-wt

V OMEN'S MORNING MUSIC CLUB— Complimentary 'Cello Concert tendered by Mr. Henry Saunders and Miss Risdon, Knights of Pythias Hall, on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 10, at 3 o'clock. Admission to the public 25c. Members free.

NOX CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—
Lecture, "What Is Liberal Education,"
by Rev. G. M. Milligan, B.A., D.D., of old St.
Andrew's, Toronto, Monday, Dec. 9, at 8 p.m.
Collection.

68c wtz OUNG LIBERAL CONCERT—WEDNES-DAY, Dec. 18—Grand Opera House, Splendid talent. Full band. Male chorus, Fred L. Evans, musical director.

AZEN - CELEBRATED SLATE-WRIT-ER, clairvoyant; sealed messages answered instantly: my medium-hip is of practical value to all who are perplexed in business, law, love, luck, lost articles, marriage or family troubles, I never ask a solitary question. Nothing paid in advance or unless you are perfectly satisfied. Hours 9 to 9. 307 Dundas street.

Richmond street, open atternoons and evenings. Classes as follows—Gentlemen, Monday evenings; ladies, Tucsday evenings; children. Saturday afternoons. Dayton & McCormick

NGLAND-A BIG ADVANCE ON PRES-ENT steerage rates may be announced in a few days by the Atlantic lines. Call at CLARKE'S, 416 Richmond street, next "Adver-tiser," and secure your passage at once. ywt Princess avenue your passage at once. ywt Princess avenue. A thorough system of teaching the modern glide waitz and all fas-ionable dances guaranteed. Les-ons given any hour.

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. EN WANTED TO BRING YOUR overcoats, business suits, dress suits and trousers, and have them cleaned, pressed and repaired at New York Repairing and Cleaning Co., 291 Wellington street, Open evenings. R. H. SEMPLE, Manager.

WANTED - TEACHER FOR SCHOOL class certificate. Applications will be received up to Dec. 16, by Chas. Trebleock, secretary-treasurer, Grove P.O. 70u bw WANTED-ONE OR TWO COMPETENT

incandescent wiremen who have had, perience with concealed work. Apply Lon in Electric Company, 359 Richmond street, at VANTED TWO MEN USED TO FUR-NACE work. Good wages. Addres 33, GENTS-WANTED-\$20 PER WEEK-Apply to GEO. Marshall & Co., tea importers, 258 Dundas street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. OTTAGE ON CRAIG STREET-FUR-NISHED or unfurnished. Apply Mrs. WHITEHEAD. NO LET-BROWN'S MAMMOTH LIV LET-BROWNS MANAGEMENT ERY Stables, Dundas street, near corner 69tf Richmond, city. TENO LET-BRICK COTTAGE-28 GAR-FIELD avenue, London South. Cheap to good tenant. Apply Mr. DEACON, opposite. THIWO LARGE WELL FURNISHED rooms to let 421 Ridout street. FFICE TO LET-DOUBLE ROOM WITH ront room on first floor; immediate possession Apply T. H. CARLING, at the brewery, TINO LET-COTTAGE, CORNER RIDOUT and Craig streets. South London; rent \$13. Apply George C. Gunn, barrister. 42tf Street, corner Dufferin avenue 10 street, corner Dufferin avenue, 10 rooms, odern conveniences. Apply Fraser &

Articles For Sale.

FRASER.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. TOR SALE - BUFFALO ROBE-FIRST-CLASS large size rone; for quality refer to Dr. Moore, city. GEO. L. SHIPLEY, Falkirk.

TOR SALE-CHILD'S SLEIGH, HAVING been used very little. Apply 534 Queen's Avenue. OR SALE - SAFE - LARGE DOUBLE door, No. 17; 43½ x 47; Taylor's make; a bargain; good as new. Address Box 25, Advertiser Office.

STOVES, STOVES, IMMENSE STOCK-Now for bargains; must be sold: also ectric motor, to make room for wire fencing UMBER-WHOLESALE ONLY - CAR er cargo lots; Spicer's extra British Columbia red cedar shingles; pine and Ontario cedar shingles; pine, hemlock, hardwood, cedar, tumber, posts, piles, etc. D. Ferguson, Manf. Agent, London, Cnt. NEW DOUBLE MICROSCOPE-HARD-

used, of about 30 power, and having es; bought for \$18 and sold for \$12. Apply 288 Dufferin Avenue. \$ 10NY FOR SALE-QUIET AND SOUND-Will be sold cheap. Apply 637 Elias

Educational.

taught by professional teachers at the Western Ontario Shorthand Academy, 76 Dundas street, Loadon. Situations secure for graduates when competent. WM. C. Coo.

ATE the body and mind; every nerve and clusted is strengthened. Mr. Sparrow, of New York, took them when in the city and r. commends them to all. 329 Dandas street.

Lieux of the PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR Music thoroughly taught. Reopens Monday, Ang. 26. Mrs. BASKERVILLE, 114 Mill street.

Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. TRAYED OR STOLEN—SMALL BLACK and white spaniel bitch from 691 Maitland street. Anyone detaining it after this notice will be prosecuted, or if returned will be rewarded. M. P. BARRY. OST-DEC. 5, BLACK COCKER SPAN-IEL, answering name of Jack. Liberal reward by returning to Huron Hotel. 6.c

Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. LADY HAVING SOME EXPERIENCE in a grocery store would like work afternoons. Address A. T., this office. WANTED — TO RENT — TWO STORY brick residence, with barn and modern improvements, south of C. P. R. and north of Lundas, not to exceed \$16 per month. E. A. W., "Advertiser" Office.

Board and Lodging.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. POARDING, AND UNFURNISHED rooms to let. 213 Bathurst street, city.
70k

Real Estate For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

advertisement less than ten words.

M. DOUGLAS, REAL ESTATE between the broker, 110 Dundas street—Dwelling houses in city, prices ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000; vacant lots in best localities, cheap and on easy terms.

NOR SALE—148 ACRES 1 OFFS 1.

Con. 4, London township; well cultivated, seven miles from London; 120 acres cleared; stone stables; frame barn; frame house; good fences; two good wells; 45 acres fall wheat; 15 acres fall plowing. Apply on premises or Mrs. W. R. SMITH, Fanshaw P. O. 63u 68cwtt. FOR SALE-HOUSE AND LOT-630 YORK street. Apply 654 York street. 23tf MOR SALE-IMMEDIATE POSSESSIONbrick cot age, five rooms and kitchens, hard and soft water, with or without furnitnre. Apply S. GILLINGHAM, 41 Queen street, or at first door east.

67tf

Agents Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. GENTS CAN EARN \$125 PER MONTH selling our guaranteed Canadian Grown Nursery Stock. We offer exclusive territory. New hardy specialties. Outfits free Salary weekly and personal assistance. Write for terms, E. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman, Toronto.

ANTED-AGENTS TO SOLICIT BUSI-NESS for the Home Life Association of Canada-assessment system. Good 10munera-tion. Apply L.W. BURKE, Superintendent, No. 5 Masonic Temple. 2tt ANTED - GENTLEMEN OF GOOD stock. Men of experience preferred, Salary and commission. Address "Birkbeck." 169 Dundas street, London, Ont. 19tf

Marriage Licenses.

ARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H BARTRAM. 99 Dundas street. M. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES No bonds required. GROCER, ISSUES No bonds required.

ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN jeweler, 420 Richmond street. ARRIAGE LICENSES, ISSUED BY Chas. F. Colwell, at Residence, 270 Ade-laide Street, London. Witnesses not necessary.

ARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 549 Dundas street east, corner jam. Take Dundas street electric esr. No

Brokers. OHN WRIGHT-

STOCK BOOKER, Richmond street, London.

Musical Instruction. HARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST

of St. Andrew's Church, late of Conserva-tory of Music, Lepsic, Germany, instructs in organ, piano, singing and harmony. 518 organ, piano, sir Richmond street.

R. HALL HAS RESUMED PIANO street. PIANO at his residence, 28 Stanley

Jewelers.

EMOVAL-J. T. WESTLAND, JEWEL-ER and engraver, removed to 340 Rich-mend street, next to Grigg House.

Money to Loan.

ONEY-CERTAIN SUMS OF \$309, \$500, \$500, \$600, \$1,000 and \$1,000 are no our hands for investment on first-class mortgage. Also various other sums. Weekes & Scandrett, solicitors, 98 Dundas street. London.

ONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND All second mertgages at low rates. Notes cashed at G. W. Francis' loan office, 78; Dun-

Business Cards.

MITH & GRANT, MANUFACTTUERS of packing, egg and beer cases. Orders promptly attended to. 567 Bathurst street. OUIS FEDDERSEN, MAKER AND repairer of baby carriages and reed chairs, corner King and Ridout streets.

ONDON UMBRELLA HOSPITAL-UM-BRELLAS and locks repaired, saws sharpened. PERRY DAVID, 569 Richmond

PECIAL — LADIE3' BLOUSES AND shirt, waists wasted by hand and finished in first-class style at CANADIAN ELECTRIC LAUNDRY. Tel. 490.

STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS— 259 Dundas street. Specialties: Ostrich feathers and garment dyeing and claning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone

A RE YOU BUILDING OR REPAIRING Look at this. Pine lumber \$8.50 per thousand; pine shingles \$1.50 per thousand pine lath 12 cents per bunch; cedar posts 13 cents each; match flooring \$18 per thousand doors from \$1.55 each; sash from \$5 cents each Call at yard, Pall Mall street, opposite C. P. R. Telephone \$32. J. A. SUTHERLAND. yt

EO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL 7 roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 190 South street, London. Tele-PRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES—Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. Toronto Type Foundry, 44 Bay street, Toronto, and 236 Portage avenue. Winding

T. CORP - PAINTING, GLAZING, T. CORP — PAINTING. GLAZING, paper hanging and house decorating.

183 Oxford street. Telephone 758.

This is a first-class opportunity for any person to start in business. The premises can be ented at a low rental. There will also be sold about 7) yards wool carpet and set parlor furniture, pictures, etc.

J. W. JONES, Auctioneer, 70c tyw

Massage Treatment.

Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of Walker's Park fanitarium, Berks county, På. Swedishmassage and electric treatment given Removal of facial blemishes a specialty.

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

London Real Estate Exchange.

CHEAP RENTS - NEW BRICK RESI-DENCE, 8 rooms, 512 Piccadilly street, \$12; modern brick house, 9 rooms, 110 Cart-wright street, 10 rooms, \$15; brick cottage and barh, No. 582 Pall Mall street, \$6; No. 441 Cen-tral avenue, 6 rooms, \$6; No. 445 Central avenue, 8 rooms, \$8. W. D. BUCKLE.

TOR SALE OR EXCHANGE - GOOD market garden, near waterworks; first-class buildings: will exchange for wild land; good chance. W. D. BUCKLE.

CARTWRIGHT STREET—NO. 25—GOOD frame house, 8 rooms; brick foundation, in first-class locality; cheap W. D. BUCKLE. OLBORNE STREET NO. 867—THIS good frame house will be sold at a parain; it is in good repair and offers a most deirable investment. W. B. BUCKLE.

Business Chances.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. PLACKSMITH SHOP AND DWELLING for sale; well situated: good business, comfortable house; good reasons for selling. Apply James Lockhart, Holyrood, Ont. b

business, lady or gentleman with \$800 to take retiring partner's interest; good salary to right person, and profits divided equally. This is a snap and should be investigated at once. Address "Liberal," "Advertiser" office. 66g

In the surrogate court of the guardianship of James Henry Webb, Florence Edna Webb, George Liewellyn Webb, Florence Edna Webb, Alma Irene Webb and Coulson Earl Webb, of the city of London, in the county of Midd esex, infants under the age of 21 years: Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of twenty days after the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the Judge of the Surrogate Court of the County of Middlesex, for an order appointing William Charles Fizzgerald, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, Esq. guardian of the above named infants. Fizzgerald & Fizzgerald, Solicitors for Applicant. London, Nov. 22, 1805.

Highly Important and Attractive Catalogue Sale by Auction

27 CASES

Special consignment imported direct from ego, Japan, will be sold at Jones' auction rooms, 242 Dundas street, Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 10-After-

noon at 2 o'clock and Evening at 7:30 o'clock, and continue every afternoon and evening until the whole consignment is sold, No reserve. Goods on view Monday, Dec. 9. ues on application.
wt J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUC-TION at the auction rooms of Mr. J. W. Jones, 242 Dundas street, London, on Mon-day, the 9th day of December, 1895, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the stock in trade of W. J. Gillies, of St. Marys, amounting to \$10.777.96, as follows:

Shop Furniture 1,130 38 271 50 Total.....\$10,777 96
Terms—One-quarter cash, balance 2, 4 ar 1 6
months, approved indorsed pa er, with interest at 7 per cent. Stock list on the premises and with Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern, London Ont. C. R. Appropriate don, Ont. C. B. ARMSTRONG, trustee

by Mr. J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street, London, on Thursday, the 12th day of December, inst., at 2:30 pm., the stock of I. Miller, general merchant, Emsdale, as follows: D-ygoods.....\$1,252 96 roceries and patent medicines..... Hardware, stoves, etc. Crockery and glassware. Furniture and wall paper.... Shop furniture.....

Terms-One quarter down: balance in 2, 4 and Terms—one quarier down; balance in 2,1 and 6 months, with interest at 7 per cent, approved endorsed paper—Stock list with Messas Gib-Bons, McNab & Mulkern, London, Ont. C. B. Armstrong, Trustee. 66k ywty MESSES PORTER & CO. ARE FAVOR ED with instructions from the

Empire Tea Co., Dundas St to sell without reserve their entire stock of valuable goods, consisting of mirrors, etchings, steel engravings, lamps, brie-a-brac, fancy ornaments, albums, dinner sets, tea sets, toilet-

7 p.m., beginning on Tuesday, Dec. 10th, until the entire stock is sold.

H. PORTER & CO., Auctioneers, 416 Richmond St.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE Household Furniture, on Tuesday, Dec. 10, at Neil Cooper's Auction Room.

MR. NEIL COOPER will sell. without carpets, chairs, sewing machine, sideboard, crockery, large organ, clock, writing desk, baby carriage and sleigh, bedr om suits, baby carriage and sleigh, bedr om suns, baby carriage and sleigh, bedr om suns, springs and mattresses, cining-room chairs, baseburner with oven, extension table, cooking range and cook stoves, kitchen utensils, sundry other articles. Sale at 10:30.

NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

70u

BAILIFFS' SALE

street, Toronto, and 236 Poriage avenue. Winnings.

DICYCLE AND GENERAL REPAIRING Deck.

-Pattern and model making. J. BLYTHE, 310 Dundas street, Abbott Block.**

WILL sell at a rate on the dellar the tailor stock of tweeds, cloths, trimmings, etc., of F. C. Beck, amounting, as per invectory, to \$508 51, seized under a landlord's warrant, on the premises, 237 Dundas street, on Thursday. Dec. 12, 1308, at 2, 0109. Thursday, Dec. 12, 1805, at 3 O'Cl ck p m.

The undersigned will receive tenders for supplies up to noon on

MONDAY, P ICEMBER 9, 1895.

MONDAY, F 2CEMBER 9, 1895,

For the supply of butchers' meat, butter, dairy and creamery, giving price for each; flour, oatmeal, potatoes, cordwood. etc., for the following institutions during the year 1896, viz.:

At the Asylums for the Insane in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton. Mimico, Brockville and Orillia; the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto; the Reformatory for Beys, Penetanguishene; the Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, and the Blind at Brantford.

Two sufficient surcities will be required for the due fulfilment of each contract. Specifications and forms of tender can only be had by making application to the Bursars of the respective institutions.

N.B.—Tenders are not required for the supply of meat to the asylums in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton and Mimico, nor to the C.ntral Prison and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto.

The lowest or any tender not precessorily

The lowest or any tender not necessarily R. CHRISTIE, T. F. CHAMBERLAIN. JAMES NOXON,

Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities. Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Nov. 25th

DIVIDEND NO. 63.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists. OTICE is hereby given that a dividend of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for the current ha f year, being at the rate of 9 per cent per annum, upon the paid up capital stock of this Company has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Company's office, in this city, on and after

THURSDAY, JAN. 2nd, 1896. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 1st December, inclusive. By order G. A. SOMERVILLE. Manager. London. Ont., Nov. 15tn, 1895. 70u t 7-21

THE ONTARIO

DIVIDEND NO. 64. OTICE IS HEREBY given that a dividend of 3½ per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this company has been declared for the current half year, ending 31st inst, and that the same will be payable at the company's office, London, on and after

2nd of January Next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to 31st inst, both days inclusive. Shareholders whose postoffice address is this city will please call at the commany's office for their dividends. WILLIAM F. BULLEN, London, Dec. 5, 1895. 70c t Manager. dividends ICENSE NOTICE-J. W. MARTIN,
of the Hub Restaurant, 203 Dundas Street,

MA of the Hub Restaurant, 203 Dunoas Street, has applied to have License transferred to Margaret Stevens and Wm. B. Nichols. The Board of License Commissioners will meet to consider said application at my office, Friday, 13th inst., at 1 p.m. R. HENDERSON, Inspector. HAYES—308 DUNDAS STREET— Does all kinds of repairing, China and

THE WESTER NASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto; capital \$2,000,000. Caledonia Insurance Company of Scotland; ssets \$10,000,000. London and Lancashire Assurance Company of London, England.

Canada Accident Assurance Company of

JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent.
Office, Huron and Eric Lean Building, Loan xt -INSURE IN THE-Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co

Capital and Assets. - \$54,000,000 EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce, London. Money to loan at 5½ per cent. Ywi

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

(FIRE.)

The statement of the receipts and expenditures from Dec. 31, 1894, Dec. 1 last was presented by Mr. A. M. McEvoy, treasurer. Of the county rates paid, London township heads the list with \$11,291 72, Westminster being second with \$7,259 47. Adelaide township paid \$4,192 36; Biddulph, \$2,-488 37; Caradoc, \$4,126 97; Delaware, \$2,210 19; Dorchester North, \$4,663 96; Ekfrid, \$4,590 61 Lobo, \$5,234 66; Mc-Gillivray, \$4,137 81; Metcalfe, \$1,060; Mosa, \$3,507 40; Nissouri West, \$5,377 16; Williams West, \$2,715 81; Williams East, \$3,826 24; Strathroy, \$1,581 60; Parkhill, \$526 59; Ailsa Craig, \$266 64; Glencoe, \$553 45; London West, \$714 63; Lucan, \$207 27; Newbury, \$148 73. The city paid \$2,666 62 for the maintenance of prisoners in the county jail, \$229 24 for repairs to the court house and jail, \$395 73 for the administration of justice, \$2,054 43 for jurors' fees, \$430 32 services of the sheriff, and \$1.350 on the South London debt. The Pro-vincial Treasurer paid \$7,915 53 on criminal justice account; the Provincial grants to public and high schools were \$5,484 and \$4,853 respectively, and ornaments, albums, dinner sets, tea sets, tollet-were \$5,484 and \$4,853 respectively, and the receipts from the industrial farm were \$340 40. Interest on the Hospital Sale every day at 3 o'clock and Trust fund and sundry interest amounted to \$800 96, which, with several minor items and a balance of \$61,-941 55 from 1894, made the total receipts \$162,462 49. Of the expenditures \$2.010 20 were paid on Byron bridge \$236 for Delaware bridge, \$1,514 for erection of local municipality boundary bridges; redemption of coupons and interest on debentures, \$22,169; general administration of justice, \$6,-930 27; legislature school grant, \$5,484 municipal public school grant, \$4,853; county high school grant, \$5,347 23; maintenance of patients at city hospital, \$2,052 99; house of refuge, \$6,-

602 69; municipal government, \$5,182 50. The balance on hand is \$77,937 54. The jail committee accepted tenders for supplies at these figures: Bread, 1 1-2 cents per pound; green wood. \$3 85 per cord; beef, hindquarters, 4 cents per pound; forequarters, 3 cents; necks, 3 cents, and shanks, 11-2 cents. No action was taken on the Kensington bridge matter, but the committee appointed at the June session was continued, with power to meat the City Council if it is considered advisable to allow the railway company

George Lewis, of Ballymote, was appointed county student at the Agri-cultural College for 1896.

Call at TRAFFORD'S and select the cover for a parlor suite, Turkish chair, Spanish couch, divan or fancy rocker, for Christmas present, and save money now and worry at the last moment

The

Today we place on sale at extremely low prices four hundred Artistic and Beautiful Novelties suitable for Christmas or Birthday Gifts. Wise

Woman Selects her Xmas gifts When stocks Are Complete. Our store is full Of dainty articles, Suitable, sensible And moderate in price. See our South Win-

Cairnoross & Lawrence,

dow.

216 DUNDAS ST.

A Splendid Mephisto.

Superb Production of "Faust" at the Grand - arge Audience - Mr. Griffith Distinguishes Himself.

"Faust" has been so long associated with the name of that sterling actor, Lewis Morrison, that the public naturally look askance at a new star who essays the role of Mes phistopheles. But Mr. John H. Griffith, who appeared at the Grand last night, had been so heralded that the audience expected a production equal, at least, to Morrison's. Nor were they disappointed. It was the most superb performance of Goethe's immortal play ever seen in the city. Mr. Griffith, who uses Sir Henry Irving's Evil Une are admirably portrayed, and the scenes are not marred by exaggerated mannerisms. Mr. Griffith's clever byplay gives a capital relish to the comic scenes, and in the declamatory passages he showed fauch emotional power. His support is excellent. Mr. Frank Lyman makes a handsome and attractive Faust, sufficiently impassioned, and Mr. O. B. Thayer a fiery, engaging Valentine. Miss Nadine Winston, as Margurite, showed strength and sweetness, her maidenly coyness in the garden scene being delightfully natural. The company includes a good chorus and a male quartet, whose selections, especially the hymns, sung softly in the background, have a very sweet, touching effect. They were warmly applauded.

Mr. Griffith is to be commended for his superb scenic accessories, so necessary to the supernatural environment of the play. Finer or more elaborate mechanical and electrical effects have seldom been seen here. The weird red light constantly playing on Mephisto's face; Faust's ancient study vanishing into the cathedral scene; Marguerite's garden, with the sudden blaze of electricity; the Broecken, with its streams of colored fire, its witches, imps and spirits and diablerie; and the beautiful apotheosis of Marguerite were all marvels of realism and evoked the greatest enthusiasm. Mr. Griffith received a number of curtain calls. The audience was very large, nearly filling the house.

This afternoon "The Fool's Revenge" was

given and tonight "Faust" will be repeated. It should draw another splendid house. Six Great Plays Coming. On next Monday A. Y. Pearson's big stock company will begin a six night's engagement at the Grand, presenting six wellknown and realistic scenic productions: The Land of the Midnight Sun," "A Tale of Four Cities," "The White Squadron," "The Midnight Alarm," "The Derby Mascot" and the "The Police Patrol." The prices for the engagement will be 10 cents for the gallery, 20 cents for the balcony and 30 cents for the first floor. On Monday evening "The Land of the Midnight Sun," Edwin Barbour's play, depicting life in Iceland, will be presented and any lady will be entitled to a free seat with each paid ticket. Tickets for this purpose have been distributed throughout the city, and anyone whom they have not reached can secure the same at the box office This is the first time these plays have been pre-

sented at such low prices. The reserved seat sale opened this morning at 10. Charley and Maude.

Statistics go to prove that on the average there is one marriage a day in this city. The same figures would evidently indicate also that there is also an average of one engagement made each day all the year round—Sundays included. The very next day after Maud has made Charley happy for all time to come, Charley makes his way to Gillean's, unless he was aware that he had a "dead sure thing," and bought the engagement ring the day before. In due time if the happiness continues, which always happens when the engagement ring is purchased from Gillean's, Charley again makes his way to 402 Richmond street and secures a license and a plain gold ring. The friends of Maude and Charley likewise go to Gillean's for sensible and useful wedding and Christmas presents, and as a result there is usually correct time among the clocks and watches in Charley's cottage.

NOTICE-If you want good and proper work done to your watches and clocks, without pretense, take them to T. C. Thornhill's, 402 Talbot street, who

Visit of Missionary Chute to His Caradoc Friends.

Hymen Busy in the County-Newsy Notes From Several Sections.

Married, at Napier, on Wednesday, Dec. 4, Mr. George Dinning and Miss Lilly Dodd. D. McArthur, V.S., has closed up his himself said: "Except ye eat the flesh and drink the blood of Christ, ye have no life in

In all probability the opening of St. Mary's Church, Napier, will take place

on Sunday, Dec. 15. D. McIntosh, Embro, organizer for the I. O. F., will organize a lodge at Glanworth Thursday night.

Miss Waugh, London township, is engaged in teaching school section No. 14, Westminster, at a salary of \$300 a

John House, of South Dorchester, has been engaged to teach school section No. 19, North Dorchester, for 1896, for This is his first school. John Sinclair, of Lobo, has lost his

yearling colt from lockjaw. Mr. Sinclair regrets the loss of the animal, especially as he was a sure red prize winner at the fall fairs. The marriage of James S., second son of Robert Nicholson, Strathroy, to Miss Essie Richardson, of Salem, Oregon, is

announced. James S. is now a resident of Grass Valley, Cal. Messrs. W. E. and C. Stanley, Lucan, shipped over 1,000 turkeys and geese to Manitoba on Wednesday. They have already this year shipped over 5,500

turkeys, geese and ducks. Rev. S. Lawrence, of Vanneck, brother of the groom, officiated at the mar-riage in Toronto on Thursday of Miss Annie Mitchell to Mr. James Lawrence, of the well-known drygoods house of the Macdonald & Co.

Rev. J. A. Jackson, who has been recruiting at Lambeth, has decided to engage in evangelistic work. He will hold special meetings in the Methodist Church, Belmont, on Sunday and on every evening of the following week.

James Dickson, of Bothwell, and a brother of M. C. Dickson, of the G. T. R., died at the Chatham general hospital on Thursday. He was taken to the hospital last week. Deceased was 62 years of age, and leaves no family.

Rev. Mr. Chute, who has been engaged in the missionary work in India for the past fourteen years as a representative of the American Baptist board that far-off land, is the guest of his father, Edwin Chute, of Caradoc. Mr. Chute left his brother Jesse in the mission field. His sister, Miss Leone, died there about a year ago.

by the abnormal rush of buyers last summer remains to be seen. For the present the springs of new business The marriage of Mr. Joshua O.Thomas and Miss Alice, daughter of the late J. D. Eccles, took place at the residence of W. McLeay, J.P., brotheran-law of the bride, Watford, in the presence of about 40 invited guests on Wednesday. Rev. A. Margrett, pastor of the Congregational Church, read the marriage service. The bride was given away by her brother, Dr. Eccles, of London. The bride was supported by Miss Lydia Worthington, and Dr. McLeay attended the groom.

"Advertiser" Agent, Willard Hodgins. than last week, and manufacturers Dec. 7.—Thursday afternoon 113 pigeons are were loosed from a trap under the gaze of eight brilliant marksmen. The following are the names and fatalities: Ira Bice 10, M. Thompson 10, W. J. Bauden 5, W. Braunton 7, T. Stephenson 3, J. Bolen 8, A. Braithwaite 8, R. McNamee 4. One dollar each was the sweepstake, and 40 per cent each was given to the two first. Stanley & Dight's mill has been leased for

a term to Messrs. Young and Maxwell. The Lucan skating rink was opened on Friday night. A large crowd was in attendance. Mr. Aaron Bell is manager.

The Biddulph poet shines this week in two effusions on the pages of the Lucan Times under the headings of "Electric Light" and "Huron Poor House."

Mr. E. A. Biackwell, of Glencoe, was in the village on Friday buying horses. A great lot of turkeys have been shipped from this point this season.

MOUNT BRYDGES.

Mount Brydges, Dec. 6.—The Methodist Sunday school (Mount Olivet appointment) has been reorganized for capture of the thief, and the recovery the ensuing year, as follows: Superintendent, John N. Vannatter; assistant superintendent, Wm. G. Robinson; secretary, Miss Eva Bond; treasurer, Miss Rose Glover; librarian, Amos Wilton; organist, Miss Courtis; teachers, J. N. Vennatter, Wm. G. Robinson, Wyatt, Miss Brown, Miss Waters.

At the last regular meeting of St. John's Lodge, A., F. and A. M., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Bro. John McNeil, W. M.; ensuing year; Bro. John McKen, W. M., Bro. Peter Ramsay, S. W.; Bro. T. A. McEvoy, J. W.; Wor. Bro. Parrott, Chap.; Wor. Bro. T. C. West, Sec.; Bro. Frank Thompson, Treas.; Bro. Higam Cillam, Tyler. R. W. Bro. Scott, of Petrolea, D.D.G.M., St. Clair district, No. 2, paid an official visit. After the third degree was conferred, the brethren par-took of an excellent supper at the Commercial House, where an enjoyable time was spent.

THE HUDSON CASE.

impaled and Severely Hurt-The Kidneys Affected.

One Box of Dodd's Kidney Fills Worth One Hundred Dollars.

Combermore, Dec. 7.—Your corre-pondent finds a case of public interest here in the recovery after years of misery of Mr. H. E. Hudson, a lumberman who was impaled while at his work eight years ago. He said:

"I fell upon a projecting knot, which seemed to have injured my bladder, and afterwards to affect the kidneys. "Since then, until using Dodds' Kidney Pills I never knew a well day.

"I was so weak and sometimes had to lay off work for weeks, and at no time I was able to do a square day's

"Every cold or unusual exertion seemed to go to the weak spot. So I was miserable.
"I had taken only one box of Dodds'

Kidney Pills when I got to feeling all right, and ever since I have remained, and am now, as well as ever in my "My cousin, Mr. John L. Hudson, was

also injured by over-lifting and was cared by one or two ooxes.
"In my case one box of pills was with one hundred dollars."

For coughs and colds use Kur-a-Kof. 25c. at Anderson & Nelles' drug store.

THE PASSOVER.

The Basis of Rev, Mr. Grubb's Sermon at St. Paul's on Friday Night-Edifice Crowded Nightly. South London Methodists Lose The mission conducted by Rev. Mr.

twelfth chapter of Exodus, which contains.

an account of the feast of the passover. The preacher at the outset invited each

soul in the building to draw near and eat the flesh and the blood of Christ for He

had no table to go to, and he wished to tell

them of a feast of perpetual joy of

which everyone may partake. He wanted to tell them how each one might

be saved and then how each one should live.

The speaker took his hearers in imagination

to the land of Egypt, and very graphically described the scenes of the Passover. Flying along with the destroying angel he found

another house was fear and dismay. Both had the blood sprinkled and both were

equally safe; only one feared and was un-happy while the other trusted and was at

peace. This was the way with many. They

want to feel they are safe, but feeling can-

not save any man. They are saved only by

the blood of the Lamb. Remember, the

blood was on the outside; the feasting was

within. You must first be saved, and then

feast afterwards. How are we to feast?

We are to do as Israel did. Eat not of it

raw, but roast with fire The fire of God is

the spirit of God. The spirit takes the

Word and kindles a fire in the heart. Mr.

Grubb closed with a beautiful portrayal of

the scenes of the Cross, describing very

touchingly the events as they took place,

BUSINESS OVER THE BORDER.

Bradstreet's report says: General

clothing, shoes and hardware, and

new orders generally of a filling-in

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review says: Business is still sluggish, as if gorged by

excessive indulgence of the appetite

for buying when prices were advanc-

ing. In nearly every branch stocks not distributed to consumers stand in

the way of new orders, and competi-

tion of a producing force, largely ex-

ceeding the present demand, puts down prices that decline retarding purchases yet more. After the holidays men look for a larger demand—whether large enough to support all the

roducing force awakening to activity

are running low, but enough is doing on old orders to keep most of the works employed in part and a good

Wheat has advanced about a cent

getting increased orders, with

leather has declined 2 cents for union backs, and for oil grain, and 1-2 cent

for buff. Hides are about 1-2c 1c

Failures in the United States for the week have been 324, against 385 last year, and 52 in Canada, against 40 last

STOLEN JEWELRY RECOVERED.

Ingersoll, Dec. 7.—Yesterday morning

Chief Skirving received word from

Chief Alexander Smith, of Hamilton, that a quantity of jewelry, correspond-ing to that stolen from the residence

of Wm. Dundass, on the evening of

last Sunday, had been found on a pris-

at once called on Mrs. Dundass, and

oner they have in custody. The chief

she identified the articles described. Mr.

Dundass, jun., a nd the chief appeared

this morning at the Hamilton Police Court to get an introduction to the

prisoner. Cards were only issued on

the 4th to the different officers around

about, and word was received of the

Steamers Arrived.

Dec. 7 At From Umbria Queenstown New York St. Louis New York Southampton Caland New York Rotterdam

Do You Love Your Family? "Of course," you say. Then use at the

table, upon every occasion, the celebrated

Windsor Table Salt. Without compeer.

Pure as the snow; uniform crystal; never

J. J. Cox has purchased the Egan Ho el,

Westminster, and refitted the building

throughout with new furniture. This hotel

is situated on the corner of Brick street and

Wharncliffe road, only two miles from Lon-

don. Mr. Cox will keep all first-class

liquors and cigars, also lunches served at

Japanese Sale.

another Japanese Sale for the citizens of

London. The sale will commence on Tues-

day next at 2 p.m., and will be held every

afternoon and evening, at 7:30, until the

entire consignment has been disposed of.

The past sales held during the Christmas

season have always been most successful.

Crowds have always attended and purchased

with avidity the numerous curios in art and

other useful articles. This year's shipment

is also direct from Hiogo, Japan, and con-

tains curiosities that will serve admirably

for the holiday season. The sale will be

held at the rooms of J. W. Jones, 242 Dun-

Pitcher's Castoria.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Children Cry for

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

Children Cry for

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The advertising columns have announced

all times. Special attention given to driv-ing parties. "advt." B

cakes. Try it.

ing parties.

of his ill-gotten gains on he 6th.

for the week. Corn moves from far-

mers less freely than a year ago. Man-

shipments for the week are

and the reason for each suffering.

character.

proportion fully.

lower throughout.

That being so God helped those who

house all peaceful and happy. In

Grubb this week in St. Paul's Cathedral Mr. Cuilen Had Been III for Eight polling Jan. 9. has been very successful, the spacious building being nightly crowded. Mr. Weeks. Grubb is a most impressive speaker, being earnest in spirit and fluent of tongue. At last evening's service he took his text from the

Another Loss.

Their Pastor.

Complications of Diseases Brought On by Typhoid Cause His Death-He Was Notified of His Daughter's Death-The Funeral on

Askin Street Methodist Church, South London, died at the parsonage shortly before 7 o'clock last evening after a long illness. His death was not unexpected.

Eight weeks ago Mr. Cullen, with several other members of his family, was taken ill with typhoid fever, and for some time his condition did not give alarm. Ten days since, however, a number of complications set in, and the physicians then plainly saw that the case was serious. On Tuesday morning his condition became so alarming that Drs. Eccles and McCallum held a consultation together with the deceased's son, Dr. Thos. Cullen. Their view of the case was such that an old family physician, Dr. Sweetman, of Toronto, was telephoned for, and a second consultation was held in the afternoon. Mr. Cullen was very low on Wednesday, but on Thursday he sbowed signs of improvement, and was able to take nourishment and rest easily. This gave the family renewed hopes that he would recover. Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock he suffered another relapse and then it became apparent that the end was near. Mrs. Cullen and the family of six children were summoned to the bedside, and as gently as possible the deceased was notified of the death of his daughter, Miss Lily, which occurred three weeks ago from typhoid fever. Mr. Cullen's only reply was, "I am trade continues the features of preamazed." A temporary improvement in his ceding weeks-smaller volume, quiet in condition occurred shortly afterwards, and most lines, business being conducted continued until 6 o'clock, when the family were again summoned. The end came a conservatively, activity only being shown among dealers in woollens,

few minutes before 7 o'clock.

The deceased was born at Ederney, county of Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1836, and when 10 years of age came to America, settling at Flesherton, Grey county. In early life he was converted under the ministry of Rev. Jos. Hill, now of Brigden, and after a good general education in the public schools of Grey he was stationed at Kincardine. Later he went to Victoria College and was ordained in Great St. James Street Church, Montreal, in 1866. On Sept. 20, of the same year, he married Mary Greene, daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Greene, at one time a Bible Christian Minister at Lambeth. The first charge after ordination was Bridgewater and subsequent charges were Demorestville, Sydney, Belleville, Colborne, Brighton, Old Richmond Street Methodist Church, Toronto; Wesley Church, Dundas street, Toronto; Sarnia and Aylmer. From the latter place Mr. Cullen was removed to Askin street, two years are last June Askin street two years ago last June, ufacturers have much machinery idle at present, and orders thus far are not upbuilding of the church in every departing. Anthrocite coal is work. He leaves a widow and ment of its work. He leaves a widow and encouraging. Anthracite coal is weak and sold at \$3 80 here, against \$4 15, six children, the latter being Dr. Thomas according to circular. Boot and shoe Cullen, of the John Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, Md., and who has been in constant attendance on Mr. Cullen since he was first taken to his bed; Misses Minnie, Blanche, quiet, general reduction in prices, but

Rose and Kate and Master Ernie at home. Rev. Mr. Cullen conducted the week night prayer meeting on Oct. 11, and was then very poorly. He went to bed, never again arising. He is the third Methodist clergyman to die in London in three years. Mr. Cullen was a man of strong sterling character, a faithful friend and an energetic and successful pastor. He was a member of the A O. U.W., and of Belleville Lodge, No. 123, A., F. and A. M., Belleville. The funeral will take place from Askin Street Church on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

POISONED FILTERS.

An Alarming Danger Which Appeals Direct to Every Individual-A Popular Remedy that Wil Cleanse Out the Filters of the Human Body.

Glutted with the ooze of accumulated im purities a water filter would become a loathsome object. Every drop of water trickling through its secretions would be freighted with a pestilential poison which, drank, would surely breed disease. Unless weakened by overwork or deranged by disease, the kidneys, with the most marvelous action, perform the filtering and purifying process for the blood in the human system, and when they fail in their function, being clogged up with secretions, the blood filtering through is charged with impurities, and the poison causes disease. Among the many forms of blood poisoning arising from the diseased condition of our blood filters are: Gout, rheumatism, muscular weakness, nervous headache, hysteria, Bright's disease, gravel, diabetes, chlorosis, and they are cured only by direct treatment of the kidneys. The South American Kidney Cure goes straight to the source of the trouble, Its effects are felt distinctly at the first few doses. It relieves instantly, and it cleanses and restores the kidneys to healthy action with wonderful rapidity. Impure blood and diseases caused by pois-oned blood are impossible when the kidneys are healthy, and South American Kidney Cure makes them well and keeps them so.

THE POT POLITICAL.

MONTREAL CENTER. Sir Charles Tupper is announced to speak in Montreal Center on his arrival from London, Eng. He will speak if he thinks the seat can be held; if not, not.

MR. LAURIER IN PRESCOTT. Vankleek Hill, Dec. 7 .- Hon. Mr. Laurier, accompanied by Messrs. Proulx, M.P., Edwards, M.P., Rider, M.P., and Tarte, M.P., spoke here. A splendid reception was given the visitors, with a brass band in attendance. After lunch, at the residence of Mr. John R. McLaurin, they addressed a meeting. The hall, which will accommodate about 4,000, was crowded.
ANOTHER CHANGE.

The Stonewall (Manitoba) Gazette, a Conservative journal, strongly urges that Premier Bowell should resign, as he has ruined his party.

A STATESMANLIKE ATTITUDE.
Beaverton, Dec. 7.—At the Dominion bye-election nomination yesterday, Mr. Gillespie, the Liberal nominee, said he was opposed to coercive legislation for the reason that he believed it would be injurious to his co-religionists. If it were introduced and enforced it would, he believed, be brought back to the doors of his co-religionists in other parts of the Dominion, and they did not want that. If he went down to Ottawa for the session he would vote against remedial legislation. Whether he was in favor of separate schools or not had nothing to do with the question. The issue was as to coercive legislation, and he thought his co-re-

ligionists throughout this country believed, with him, that it would be a great mistake for the Federal Government to take Manitoba by the

throat. (Cheers.)
WEST HURON ELECTION. Ottawa, Dec. 7.-The writ for West Huron will be out in a day or two. Nomination will probably take place Jan. 2, and

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

Jos. A. Chisholm has been nominated as Conservative candidate for this constituency, but Hon. Mr. McIsaac, Liberal M.P., who was elected to succeed Sir John Thompson last winter, will be re-elected.

The Buffalo Suicide

Rev. Thomas Cullen, the pastor of the Thought to be Bertha Stewart, Late of St. Thomas.

> The Description Tallies - ▲ Possible Motive.

St. Thomas, Dec. 7.-There seems a strong probability that the identity of the young Canadian girl. who committed suicide at the boarding house of Mrs. O'Neil, 908 Main street, Buffalo, on Monday by taking morphine, has at last been discovered and that she is Bertha Stewart, of Lynedoch, who had been employed at the late T. S. Edwards' store and other places in the city for over a year. The description of the suicide sent out by telegraph, and given in the newspapers, tallies exactly with that of Bertha Stewart. The young woman came to this city a year ago last July. She said that her father was dead and that she formerly lived in Tilsonburg, where she was employed in Mr. Wood's store as well as with others. Her mother and herself, she stated, not being in affluent circumstances, left Tilsonburg to reside with friends in Lynedoch shortly before she came here. She was here but a short time when she was employed by Mr. N. W. Ford to do writing in his office. She remained with Mr Ford two or three weeks, when she was employed as bookkeeper in Mr. T. S. Edwards' store. She remained in the city till the 23rd of September last. All who knew the girl concur in saying that she answers in every particular the personal description, that she was delicate in health and despondent at times.

Like the suicide, she was about 24 or 25 years of age, five feet high, slender, deli-cate build, dark hair, light gray eyes and pretty features. Bertha Stewart also wore a beaded waist, and black dress, as did the suicide. She had an old umbrella when stopping at the Finchs' here, with a light handle. The dispatches say the umbrella of the suicide, which bore the name of Griffin & Wright, had a black handle. However, she might have purchased a new umbrella. She had a beaded waist, such as the suicide wore. Bertha told Miss Finch, with whom she boarded, that she had been once in Buffalo two or three years ago, and she had told others that she might go back there again. Miss Stewart was a very amiable young lady to the customers of the establishment where she worked, and they all speak in the very highest terms of her in that respect. But long before her departure rumors were coupled with her name, pany with a young man residing here, and when these reports came out i that he became rather cool towards her. With a woman so young in years such a

atter is often taken to heart in a very biter manner.

MR. WM. SLATER.

The popular merchant tailor, has removed from the "V" to the handsome new store opposite—Nos. 581 and 583 Richmond street, which he has just had erected at a cost of over \$7,000, and which is undoubtedly one of the handsomest places of business in the west. Mr. Slater may truthfully be said to have been born in the business, having first seen the light of day on the spot where he now resides. As a cutter and designer of gentlemen's garments, Mr. Slater has a reputation second to none in the country; in fact, his stamp on a coat, vest or pair of trousers is a guarantee of excellence of cut and finish. His stock of imported and domestic cloth, tweeds, etc., is thoroughly seasonable throughout, and he is now better than ever able to meet the wishes of the people. Mr. Slater is busy day and night disposing of the remainder of his choice fall stock at very low rates in order to make room for a large array of spring

"COMPARING

Edward J. Javers, Real Estate Broker, 63 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada: "I have much pleasure in testifying to the benefits I have received from using K. D. C. While I do not believe in 'cure alls,' under all circumstances I can confidently recommend it for indigestion. I know of others who have also tried it with satisfaction.

"I met an old acquaintance, and in comparing notes I said that Indigestion was my only trouble; he replied that he had suffered from the same thing for over thirty years; I said that I had a specific; I advised him to try K. D. C., he said it was his specific and we shook hands and agreed to give K. D. C. our support."

There is Nothing Like K.D.C. FOR NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA Headache, Depression of Spirits, etc. Free Samples K. D. C. and Pills. Write for Them.

K. D. C. Co., Litd., Poston, U. S., and Glasgow, N. S.

Great Xmas Sale

Crockery, China, Glassware, Lamps, Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Fancy Goods, Dolls and Toys,

COMMENCING

TO-DAY (SATURDAY), DEC. 7th.

Colored Tea Sets, 44 pieces, for	. \$1	1 69
Colored Tea Sets, 44 p.eces, 101	. 4	1 20
Times Cots Too pieces		
n: Descalain beautifully decorated and griden, regum		9 98
		1 97
Brass Hanging Lamp, complete		58
Nine of Darlor Lamps complete		
Beautiful Banquet Lamp, 21 inches high, bisc decoration, brass trin mings, usually sold for \$3 90, our price		2 78
mings, usually sold for \$3 90, our price		

Our Department Tables

Are loaded down with hundreds of Useful and Ornamental Articles at 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1, many of the lines being HALF REGULAR PRICE. Come early and secure first choice.

PICCT & BRYAN.

186 Dundas Street.



C. Macfie & Co.

LONDON, - - - ONT.

We sell strictly first-class Furs at the lowest prices they can be sold at.

Greenland Seal, Astrachan. Gray Lamb, Sable,

BLACK TEXAN COW ROBES

GRAY GOAT ROBES. MEN'S WATERPROOF COATS, Large Assertment.

Your Trace Solicited.

RANGES

Happy Thought Range. Many have tried to copy the Happy Thought but none have succeeded, neither can they, as all the important features are patented and registered. The Happy Thought burns continuously day and night and is always ready for baking. Just think what a comfort this is -no lighting fires in the morning, and breakfast can be cooked with the same coal that has

Radiant Home Baseburner.

Made in four sizes with double heaters, two sizes with ovens. The most economical on coal, the best heaters and the handsomest baseburner on the market. We have the largest stock of Heating and Cooking Stoves in the city, and will be pleased to have you cell and inspect them. Coal oil delivered to all parts of the city.

been in the range all night, besides the certainty of

TELEPHONE 1,169.

All Kinds of Furnace Work, Roofing, Eavestroughs and General Sheet Iron Work Promptly Attended to.

McLaren, Parkinson & Co

231 DUNDAS ST.

*** \$**

STOVES

UNRELIABLE RUMORS. Paris, Dec. 7.-It was semi-officially

denied that there was any truth in the story telegraphed to the Pall Mall Cazette from Rome, saying that Russia and France have withdrawn from the concert of the powers regarding the Turkish question, and that efforts are now being made to hold a European conference.

Constantinople, Dec. 7.-The usual rumors are afloat in regard to the probability of the concert of the powers being broken, and it is even intimated that the Sultan is now likely to come out ahead once more in his struggle with the powers on the guardship question, as there is a possibility of Russia and France withdrawing their demands. This rumor does not attract the attention that it would have done had it not been started by the palace officials a number of times during the past two weeks.

Good digestion means good appetite, but what's the use without good teeth.
Use Odoroma for your teeth; it not
only prevents decay, but preserves them permanently

NO NEW TRIAL FOR DURANT. San Francisco, Dec. 7.—Theodore Durant has been denied a new trial. In ten days he will be taken from the county jail to Sur Quentin Prison and kept there until rene ce is pronounced. He will appeal to the Supreme Court.

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, and all diseases of the throat, lungs and onest.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House. A dispatch from Copenhagen says: A serious conflagration, which started in the town of Maristadt yesterday, is still raging. The town has been almost wiped out of existence. Three-fourths of the inhabitants are homeless.

None Can Excel For Neat and Stylish

Scotch Suitings

Wm. Slater, 581, 588 Richmond St., opposite the

Five Bollars a Week

Young Man's Plea for Work to Save Him From Starvation.

Me Says Dozens of Men in London Would Be Glad to Work for that Sum.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser": Seeing the report of the free library board in your paper, I noted with disgust the remarks of Mr. Keene, in the course of which he said: "I do not bebut it would manage to keep one fairly well cared for during the winter months. I have no doubt the girls employed are well able to do without rows. ployed are well able to do without same, ployed are well able to do without same, and it would have conferred a great been on a number of young men had boon on a number of young men had mittee. they been employed. Can Mr. Keene give me employment at a better salary, as he will not allow young men to work for \$5 per week? Yours faithfully,

F. J. FORREST. London, Dec. 5, 1895.

THE SALVATION ARMY HOTEL-LETTER FROM DR. ARNOTT. To the Editor of the Advertiser:

I read your kindly reference to the work of the Salvation Army some days ago. In that article you say that possibly that hotel may attract tramps to our city, I wish to point out that while at first it might have that effect. it will have a tendency to rid us of all undeserving tramps as soon as citizens understand and apply this solu-tion of the tramp question. As long as citizens continue to give tramps money they can stay with us without doing any work, but if they will only give an order for for the tramp distribution of the tramp doing any work, but if they will only give an order for for the tramp question. As long known to many people in Brockville, having been at one time a resident of the "Island City." To your corregive an order for the tramp question. give an order for bed or meal at the an interesting story of his release from Salvation Army Hotel, we will soon be rid of all that class that deliberately refuse to work. Under that plan an impostor tramp cannot stay here long till the Army finds him out, and after that, no matter how many orders he may have begged they will not keep him and he can make no use of his orders. For instance, I continu know of a gentleman who gave a man years. an order for a bed and breakfast on condition of his being willing to do some work. He stayed all hight at the hotel, but skipped out next morning before breakfast to escape the work. That man will not be kept there in future on any consideration. Thus, you see that, as soon as the system is thoroughly understood by the citizens, the city will be a very cold place for the able-bodied tramp who will not work, and yet provision be made for the unfortunate and those really in search of work. Citizens should also understand that the Army does not be of physicians both in the States night and giving him his breakfast for 15 cents. Last winter they did it for 12 cents, but lost a good deal of money by it. I would therefore be-speak the consideration of the citizens in this great burden which the Army have taken off our shoulders.

by the citizens the system will be found have a most wholesome effect, but we must not allow the Army to feed so many of our poor and care for our tramps without coming to their assistance. I regret very much to find that they lost money in the work last winter and trust that it will be made up to them this winter. aI think you would be doing a good work by casonally urging citizens not to give money to tramps. The Army will supply blank orders to any person desiring them.

H. ARNOTT.

RE LODGE DOCTORS AND BENE-FIT SOCIETIES.

To the Editor of the Advertiser: Having seen a letter in your paper dated Oct. 1, regarding the above, will you be good enough to give space in your paper to vent the views and feelings of a large committee meeting of societies, who have been authorized to consider the best method to adopt in view of the doctors deciding not to attend to lodge members as at present. noting their complaint of one or two dollars not being sufficient remun-eration for examinations, which gen-

erally take from fifteen to twenty minutes each, we should think it was one of their best paying practices. Often two or three drop into their office of n evening, for which they receive, as they state, one or two dollars each. As regards their basis of visits of four times a week to each patient, we can show that they do not average more than two at the most, as a member who is not confined to his bed, but is able to get out, has to attend at the doctor's office at office hours, We can show where some members for whom they get paid two dollars per year, though they have been on the sick list for several years, they have not been attended by the doctor once twelve months. As regards the different members of a family being attended by different doctors at the same house, surely they would be showing their boasted charity by having a consultation for the benefit of each patient-we presume that no one would object-rather than take their fee of \$1 per visit for each person that was sick. It was stated that practice for societies, in providing medical attendance and medicine for its members at our present rates is unprofitable and unjust to the medical profession. If so, how is it that the best of our doctors have been anxious and glad to have their patronage. In many cases it has introduced them to families of members, and has thus given them good paying patients, as it is well known that nearly all societies pay their bills in full. As regards the absolutely poor not suffering for lack of medical attendance on account of our free hospitals and dispensary, if it was not for the provisons made by the members of societies we should need hospitals three times the size we have at present to care for the sick. As regards the societies mentioned not believing in providing free attendance, so far as free attendance is concerned, we do not look upon it as such: s to say, the doctors do not give their attendance and medicine members pay the amount the doctors agree to accept for their services, which, if truth be told, has built up

of the best members of the medi-

cal profession in London, and now that

they can get along without attending

lodges for the present remuneration

paid, they seem jealous of these coming after them, and wish to bar the Some of the sins whose consequences path to their success; but they must understand that London is a great society center, and although the societies committed. named that do not provide, as it is

Worms cause feverishness, moaning called, free attendance, they are mereand restlessness during sleep. Mother ly insurance societies, and nearly all Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasof their members belong to other so-cieties that provide for paid medical gist has none in stock, get him to proattendance. It is strange they give us cure it for you.

credit for being engaged in laudable work, and that we are promoting pro-vident and thrifty habits, as well as relieving the sick and distressed, and profess to be ready to assist us in our actual charitable work. We do not consider our work entirely charity, as we

pay a certain sum, which provides us with certain benefits when we need them, but we do not claim to work in sympathy and exercise it in its true sense. If they desire to assist us in our good work, let them that do not want societies keep quiet, and leave those alone who are willing to attend them. If they do not, but can induce all the profession in London to combine against the lodges, then we do not wish to disguise the fact that we shall try and do the next best thing. We have enough society men in London to run leve in allowing any man to work for a first-class dispensary, with first-class 55 per week." This is all very well in medical gentlemen in charge, which its way. I am a young man (not the could be done at a less rate than one one who applied for the situation), who known society pays at present, and would be delighted to obtain employment at \$5 per week—yea, less, in order to keep myself from starvation, and can safely say there are dozens of other young men idle in the city who would only be too glad to be earning the said sum. True, the wage is low; known society pays at present, and not more than any one of the societies are paying at the present tme. It must be remembered that in addition to fees paid for ordinary attendance, we also pay for extra attendance at operations, etc., when the medical profession show their charity by their

HIS FACE WAS RAW.

The Terrible Suffering of Mr. John Vanaxan,

Working as a Molder Excessive Heat Caused Large Water Blisters to Break Out On His Face-An Attack of Sciatica Also Added to the Agony He Endured

(From the Brockville Recorder.) Mr. John Vanaxan, now a resident of Merrickville, is well and favorably a trouble which had made his life miserable for years. "I was born at Perth 43 years ago," said Mr. Vanaxan, "and when 14 years of age removed with my parents to Merrickville, where I learned the trade of iron molder. After working at my trade for several years I went to the States, where I continued to live for a number of years. Returning to Canda, I, with my family, settled down in Brockville, where I lived about a year. Last March I moved once hore to Merrickevery day. About five years after I commenced working at the molding business, my face broke out with what is best described as a rash, and this would break out into large water blisters every time we took off a cast, caused by the excessive heat, and when those broke they were terribly painful. This kept my face raw nearand Canada, who prescribed for it, but they did me no good, and for years my suffering in this way went on. Then to make matters worse, I was taken with sciatica in my left hip. Year in and year out I was a constant sufferer from this disease. I consulted a number of physicians for this trouble, who prescribed, but the pain never left me. Last spring my hip became so bad that I had to quit work owing to my leg giving out, and this continued for several weeks. Shortly after I was laid up friends advised me strongly to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I had

boxes and commenced their use ling to directions. After using four boxes I found the sciatic pains had almost ceased, and although a slight rash was still discernable on my face it was unaccompanied with the usual water blisters. I used four more boxes, and still occasionally take a pill, and although working at my trade every day, I have not since had a sintwinge in my hip, and the rash has entirely disappeared from my face. When I first commenced to use the pills I weighed 131 pounds; I now weigh 152 pounds and am gaining in health and flesh all the time. I need not say that I feel grateful. I feel deeply thankful to the friends who advised me to try this wonderful medi-cine, and I freely give permission to publish this statement, hoping it may

about lost faith in all medicine, I had

tried so many kinds with no effect,

but to please my friends I got a half

induce some other sufferer to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box of six boxes for \$2 50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brock-ville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

THE BUSINESS OUTLOCK

General Trade More Active in Toronto-Quiet in Mout eal-Sluggish in the United States.

Bradstreet's weekly review says: Toronto reports general trade more active with the appearance of season-able weather, and confidence is expressed as to trade prospects after the

holiday season. An exceptionally quiet business is reported from Montreal now that navigation is closed, while at Quebec city it would appear that good roads have served to stimulate trade. Shoe manufacturers there are arranging to start up their factories. Wholesale business at Halifax continues quiet, under the influence of unseasonable weather, while from St. John, N. B., it is reported that the lumber industry is in

a favorable condition. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate \$25,500,000 this week—an increase of 8.5 per cent over last week, about 14 per cent over the like week last year, 18 per cent over the corresponding total in 1893, and 2 per cent

more than in 1892.

There are 39 business failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, against 52 last week, 33 in the week one year ago, 28 two years ago, and 31 in the first week of December of 1892.

You need not cough all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption, when you can get Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from vis-

are visited upon us most cruelly are sins most naturally, and most fondly

The Crowds Coming Daily.

WE WILL ASSUREDLY ==== Trade winners doing the good work, Our expectations—"most sanguine"—will be met.

Great List To-Day And For The

Be amongst the early shoppers, you'll get better attention. Avoid the rush of the afternoon if possible.

AD THIS BILL OF FAR

VEILINGS:

5c There are over two hundred pieces of Veiling in this great lot; colors and style right; procured we won't say how, but we've got them. They're well worth 3 and 4 times the price . . 5c

DRESS GOODS.

372°C We called your attention to this lot Wednesday; many heeded, but some didn't. The pile is greatly reduced but the assortment is still good—in fact we have added many pieces that should be sold at 75c, bargain sales; every yard must go......37½c

> A small lot of Black Dress Goods. some 50c, some 60c, some 75c some \$1, plain and fancy, take your

IXMAS.

15c Xmas is nearing. Your friend will remember you. It won't cost much to play old Santa Claus. Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 25c and 50c, quick selling at......15c

HANDKERCHIEFS.

25c We stand alone in magnitude of stock as 1 multiplicity of styles. Three thousand five hundred (3,500) dozen to pick from; a leader among them, 50c hemstitched, silk, large

FLANNELS:

15c A clean all-wool Flannel-bought a jobbers lot only—20 pieces, cannot be duplicated, so don't be coming in late in the week for this line, it will have gone over the counter, all

LINENS.

50C From a Belfast manufacturer, without a particle of adulteration, wide width, 75c quality, sale price....50c

\$1 25 Family reunion Xmas dinner. Oh! what a jopous time. Everything to make bright and happy the hour, and beautiful spotless Linen is a great appetizer. Our \$1 75 Napkins, a nice present too, reduced to...\$1 25

122°C Shame to sell them at this figure; look at the large, clean, bright towels, you would place them a bargain at 20c; private families and hotel keepers should note this lot....12½c

FURS

Don't know how long they will last, but 25 per cent comes off every article in furs from now till Xmas eve. Capes—Greenland Seal, from \$15; fair imitation Bear Muff, \$1 10; best No. 1 Greenland Seal Muff, \$3.

UNDERWEAR:

25c The sale contains additional lines today; 40c vests down, away down, and drawers to match25c

50c All wool, never made to sell less than 75c; on the inner track, we offer them

GREAT PREPARATIONS!

We made great preparation for the holiday trade. Walk around the circular counters; trays here, piles there, all laden with the brightest kind of articles of the common sense kind, marked in bold figures that will insure rapid sale and assist im making this the

GREATEST OF ALL SALES

AVLEY95 Dundas Street

Strange Sun Clusters,

Remarkable Discoveries Among the H avenly Bodies.

The discovery, through photographs ence in certain star custers of an extraordinary number of variable stars, is one of the most remarkable of recent astronomical advances. No less than 87 stars in the well known globu-lar cluster Mess er 3, in the constollation Canes Venatici, have been proved by thes e photographs to be variable; and the variation is, in some cas s, not only large, but exceedingly rapid. Some of the stars affected changes the course of a few hours as much as two entire magnitudes; that is to say, such stars, at the beginning of their swift decline, are six times as bright as tinue to revive until they are as bril-

Hitherto most of the var'ab'e stars observed have been found sea tend broadcast in the sky, ap prently un-connected with one another, although there are certain regi ns, one for intance, in Virgo, where they especially The re has never been any reain to suppose that some of the stars clusters might not be chargeable, nd, in fact, a few variables have beore this been discerned in such situa-ons. But the Arequipa discovery now reveals the interesting fact that, in some star clusters, the ratio of the number of variables to the total number of stars included in the cluster is so great as irrestibly to suggest the exstence therein of a special cause of variability. Prof. Pickering remarks that the number of known variables among the stars visible is only 1 per cent; yet in the cluster N. G. C. 5004, out of 750 stars separately examined on the Arequipa negatives 46, or about 6 per cent of the whole, have proved to be variable. And in the same cluster there seems to be a curious tendency to local aggregation of the variables, for in a circle 110 minutes in diameter, including sixteen stars, no le's than 6, cr nearly 40 per cent, are variable.

Is variation, then, a special character stic of stars assembled in close clus ers? It would aprear not; for while some clusters photographed at Arequipa abound in variable stars, other clusters just as crowded, have, as yet, given no evidence of the ex-istence of a single variable. But Prof. Pickering reminds us that this negatve evidence can only be taken to show that the clusters concerned contain no variables of short per od. By continuing the periods of photographs for a sufficient length of time long period variables might be discovered in such assemblages. But even then it would be evident that a striking difference exists, in this respect, between different clusters, some possessing stars that go quickly through their changes, and others only stars that vary slowly. It is from differences as well as resemblances that causes are to be de-Ore thing is much to be regretted. Owing to the fact that in the middle of a globular cluster the light of the swarming stars run into a blaze,

discovery a confirmation of his meteoric hypothesis, according to which varistars are swarms of clashing meteors in various stages of condensation. Speaking broadly, every star, no has its attendant and where large numbers of stars are asembled in comparatively close proximade at the Harvard College observatory station at Arequipa, of the existilisions may be increased. At any rate mity, the possibility of meteoric colsuch phenomena as the successive outbursts exhibited by the new star in Auriga a few years ago, indicate that there is an amount of wrack and ruin the administration of the universe, at the sight of which some of the older astronomers, who perceived only smooth-running wheels in the celestial

mechanism, would have stood aghast.
While we are awaiting an explanation of the causes underlying the phenomena which form the latest achievements of astronomical photography we may again congratulate the astronoswift decline, are six times as bright as mers on their acquisition of an instruat the end of it. But immediately they commence to bright n again, and continue to review the state of the same of their acquisition of an instrument of research so penetrating, powerful, and undissembling as the camera.-New York Sun.

A FIRECRACKER FIRE!

Some \$75,000 Worth "Touched Off'-Risky Business for the Brigade.

New York, Dec. 7 .- Fire started in Drigg's warehouse, 271 South street, yesterday and gained headway rapidly. When the firemen arrived they found it impossible owing to the dense smoke, to enter the building. On the fourth floor about \$75,-000 worth of firecrackers were stored. These exploded and made the work of the firemen dangerous. In the building there was stored over \$1,600,000 worth of merchandise in bond, from the East India and China trade. It is fully covered by insurance. Two fire boats were docked at the pier opposite the burning building and played streams on it.

The only way to reach the blaze with effect was through the roof, and the work of cutting that away, while underneath were gunpowder and other explosives, was extremely dangerous. This did not deter the firemen from making an assault on the roof, which was made in the main of tin. Twelve of them were sent to work with axes. A large hole was made and a great pillar of smoke rushed out. Into this hole great streams of water were directed. The firemen knew by this time that they had saved the gunpowder from the flames. The windows on the South street side were also opened and the water towers played on them.

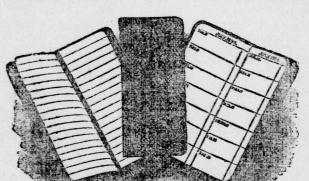
A Trained Nurse Suffers from Rhou-matism for Six Years, and is Then Cured in Four Days.

Mrs. E. Eisner, a trained nurse, of Halifax, living at 92 Cornwallis street, writes: "I have been a terrible sufferer for six years from rheumatism. Many doctors treated me, but relief was only temporary. A friend advised me to try South American Rheumatic Cure. I did so, and after four days' use of the remedy, to my great surprise and delight, I found myself entirely free from the disease. I am sure there is no sheumatic remedy in existence equal to this one."

Kindness, nobler ever than revenge.

First Edition All Sold! Second Edition Now Ready!

ORDER AT ONCE.



Combined Pocket Diary and Memorandum

Diary One Side. Reverse Side Memorandum.

Two Distinct Books in One Vest Pocket Style

The Most Sensible Pocket Memorandum for Business Men.

Bound in Cloth, 35c. Bound in Morocco, 50c Bound in Calf. 75c.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), TORONTO.

READY-MADE CLOTHING----BOYS' OVERGOATS

Children's Suits, \$1 and up.

Men's Tweed Pants, \$1 25 and \$1 50.

Men's All-Wool Overcoats, \$4 95.

Men's Heavy Lined Ulsters, \$7 50.

Men's Beaver Overcoats, \$9 50.

PETHICK & McDONALD, SIGNATOR ST. Gity Hall

to distinguish separate points of light, no variables have been detected close to the center of any cluster.

Mr. Lockyer will probably find in this

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

heDally Advertiser. (TWO EDITIONS.) N LONDON-Daily, 10c per week, delivered.

Western Advertiser. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

Advertising Rates made known on application at office. Address all communications to ADVERTISER PRINTING CO. LONDON . CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, President and

God's in His heaven, All's right with the world. -Browning.

London, Saturday, December 7.

Five Dollars a Week.

In another column a London young man revives the recent discussion at the Free Library Board on the question of transient employment. He takes issue with Mr. Keene, the member of the board who argued that it was wrong to ask any man to work for \$5 a week, and who evidently had the other members with him, as a girl was preferred for the temporary employment.

Our correspondent opens up an interesting question. He asserts that there are dozens of young men like himself in urgent need of employment in this city at the present time and unable to find it. We do not doubt it. A young London mechanic informed the writer that for genuine interest, from start the other day that he had visited ev- to finish, has not been excelled by any ery factory and warehouse in London during the last month, and had offered his services in any capacity, whether at the bench or as messenger, porter or general laborer, but he failed to get a start anywhere. The reply was the same at every place: "We need no assistance; if we were to make any change, we would discharge hands, rather than take on new men." The experience of this man is corroborated by the city advertiser who desired a porter. He had 81 applications for the job within twelve hours of the time when the advertisement was first pub-

When employment is so scarce, and when able-bodied men plead for work at any wage to keep them and those depending on them from starvation, to accept \$5 a week for their services? We may agree with Mr. Keene that it is not sufficient remuneration to enable a man and his family to live decently, but when there are dozens of men struggling for one job it is easy to account for the low remuneration.

Some years ago the workers were told that if they only would indorse the high tax system, they would be guarenteed plenty of work at high wages; and many of them were allured by the gittering promises to vote for the socalled protection. An era of extravagance and peculation in high places solution upholding the hands of the ural products, by the sale of which we of the people has risen from \$23,000,000 in 1878 to \$38,000,000 last year. Nearly lation. Millions of dollars of public who shared the "swag" with the men in power at Ottawa, and millions more

have been squandered. This carnival has been conducted for the benefit of a comparative few, and same writer concedes that the Presithe many are bled. But for it, this dent and Secretary of State Olney still starve or exist on \$5 a week.

The situation is as clear as noonday. You cannot eat your cake and have it, out paying for it. Canadian farmers fering a heavy loss. When the farmer products of our factories. He makes would be a liberal purchaser of the the leading American republic." products of Canadian factories. Then the high taxes on coal, on iron, on manufacturer has to pay, necessarily source. compels him to charge more for his these raw materials were tax free or. only subject to a revenue duty.

Every intelligent man-we care not curtail the demand for labor both on mote the welfare of the race in a man-

success, and there is not a factory opposition to war hat the world has which does not find the large proportion of its customers among the agricultural population.

The high tax policy has failed. The country demands a change.

A Wonderful Book.

Today we give the first installment of a lengthy summary of Dr. Mackay's new book, "From Far Formosa. It is a remarkable recital, and will whet the appetite of the reader for the book itself. Nothing further need be said in this connection except to point out to our readers that this extraordinary volume is the joint work of two distinguished sons of Western Ontario. The intrepid missionary, whose marvelous achievements are here chronicled, is a true son of this North land. He comes of good Highland-Canadian parentage, having been born and educated in Zorra, Oxford county. His labors in the island with which his name will in future be indissolubly connected, so graphically set forth in this book, give him rank with Livingstone, Duff, Carey and Paton. The experiences are those of Dr. Mackay: but the book is the work of Rev. J. A. Macdonald, of St. Thomas, another Western Ontario scholar-a Middlesex boy, in fact. Every close friend of Dr. Mackay knows that though he is a great worker-a never-tiring preacher -he has an absolute detestation of sitting down to write. He told his friends here that he simply could not settle himself to complete a book, When he placed his fragmentary papers in the hands of Mr. Macdonald, he chose a master hand. Mr. Macdonald has produced a book that does credit to his style as a writer-a book recent volume of experiences and adventures that has been given to the

Better Than War.

Our cablegrams have indicated that the British reply to the United States dispatch relative to the arbitration of the boundaries of Venezuela and British Guiana strongly combats the view taken by the neighboring republic. Great Britain might submit to arbitrate her territory not included within the Schomberg line, but that is the extent of her concession. The United States claims that Great Britain has no title to any territory except that which it was within the power of Holland to convey to her in 1803, and that it is a breach of the Monroe doctrine for Lord Salisbury to lay claim to additional territory.

Mr. Walter Wellman, the usually well-informed correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald, says that the reply being unfavorable to the United States contention, President Cleveland will, on receipt, submit it to Congress with a strong message pointing out the importance of the principle at stake. In that case it is asserted that Congress would instantly drop all considerations of party and adopt a refollowed. While the price of the nat- President. It would do so doubtless by a vote practically unanimous. The are all fed and clothed, steadily fell, same correspondent says that a theory the public debt was piled up, until it has been promulgated at Washington is now over \$250,000,000, requiring a to the effect that Lord Salisbury has very large taxation yearly to provide been anxious to test the temper of for the interest. The annual taxation the American Congress before yielding the point in dispute. "If that is his wish," says the correspondent, "and he one-third of this sum is sent away to had any doubts as to the determinapay the interest on the national debt, tion of the Congress and the American now out of all proportion to the popu- people to stand by the Monroe doctrine at any cost, he will not have money have been stolen by peculators long to wait for an answer which will be conclusive, even if not satis-

This is pretty tall talk, and some may see in it a hint at war. But the country, with its marvelous resources, hope that an amicable settlement will such as the United States and every ing to yield the main point at issue man would have been compelled to Their view is that it is just as necessary that "the United States should doubt the too. You cannot manufacture, at pub- it is that the powers of Europe should timate adviser cannot trust him. lic expense, millionaires at Toronto and exercise a similar sway in the Orient Montreal, and enrich needy and un- and in Turkey and Asia Minor." And scrupulous politicians at Ottawa with- the report in Washington is that sig- Laurier submits for approval is "Nanificant intimations had within the tional Progress." It will be assured by cannot accept low prices for their farm last month been received there that a change of men and methods at Otexports and submit to excessive taxa- British statesmen were prepared to tawa. tion on the goods which must be im- indorse that policy. The further asported in pay for them, without suf- sertion is made that the British Government is "anxious to improve the is thus prevented from getting that opportunity of forming a tacit alliwhich he has earned, he is compelled ance with the United States for mainto economize. He ceases to buy the tenance of the Monroe doctrine, an alliance which, in the hope of Britan old coat, an old reaper, an old stove, isn statesmanship, would relieve Engserve him, when, if he could import land of much responsibility in this without tax the goods which he must hemisphere and place that responsitake in payment for his products, he builty definitely in the strong hands of

At this distance, it is impossible to say what truth there is in these depants, on varnish, on nails, and on clarations, but the correspondents say other supplies which the Canadian the information comes from a reliable It is sincerely to be hoped that a peaceable adjustment of the reducts than would be the case if difficulties between the two great branches of the English-speaking race will be arranged. What a triumph for civilization it would be if the two sec-What political party he has hitherto tions of the race could agree to an supported-must now see that the alliance which would enable them to c uses here recited have to an enormous act together at all times in the proextent decreased the purchasing power motion of peace and of commerce. of Canadians, have limited the buying United in their determination they power of farmers upon whose prosper- could put every other nation in the ity we all depend for a livelihood; and world on its good behavior, and pro-

the farm and in the town industries | ner hitherto unattainable. Such an which depend on the farmers for their alliance would be the greatest force in ever known.

By the Way.

Mr. H. H. Ross, M. P. for Dundas county, is the latest Conservative member to speak against the policy of his leaders. A house divided against itself cannot stand.

The manager of the London Street Railway has promised that he will instruct his motormen to give the right of way to funerals. This is a matter in which the general public is concerned. The interests of the people generally will be best served if, as far as possible, funeral processions proceed to the cemeteries along thoroughfares upon which there are no trolleys. Speedy transit is of great importance to many street railway passengers, and a long interruption in travel, to permit a funeral procession to pass by, may cause serious inconvenience and Everything should be done decently and in order, and we have no doubt the funeral directors will see to it that street railway travel will be

Yesterday we chronicled the putting up of horse flesh for human food as a product of the N. P. Yet another is projected. If the Dominion Government will aid the project, gin will be manufactured in Canada.

as little delayed by funeral processions

The St. Catharines Star says Canada ought to have "pure McKinleyism." There is no such thing as "pure" Mc-Kinleyism. It is corrupt in practice and principle.

Dr. Montague's new remedy for agricultural ills is "cold storage." This will not "cut any ice" with the farmers. Until the heavy burden of taxation is lightened they cannot prosper.

Mr. McGillivray, the high tax candidate, is bidding for the agricultural vote in North Ontario by boasting of his powers as a sheep shearer; but he cannot pull the wool over the eyes of the sturdy yeomen in so flimsy a

Mr. Ives affirms that the Dominion Government will appoint the Montreal customs collector and fill the Cabinet vacancy before new year's. The report that the men in power have really decided to do something is almost in-

Du Maurier has become so tired about hearing about his novel "Trilby," that every reference to it bores him. There are others.

Sir Wm. Hingston's election, under Sir Adolphe Caron's management, could not be a triumph for political purity.

Dr. Montague gives the Dominion Government credit for the great success of Canada's cheese industry. Hitherto there has been a general impression that Canadian dairymen had something to do with it, to say nothing of its progress under the careful supervision of the Ontario Govern-

The Prince of Wales will probably be invited to Toronto in 1897 to open the new municipal buildings there. Of course Canadians would be happy to greet the prince, but it is questionable whether he will accept the invitation. Such functions are very monotonous to him. As the coming king the should, however sacrifice personal feelings to the wishes of his colonial subjects, on whose good will the integrity of the empire largely depends.

Mr. Willoughby, high tax candidate in Cardwell, is the uncompromising follower of a compromised Govern-

The story of the spider and the fly is illustrated in Turkey. The Sultan offered his Premier, Said Pasha, a pretty palace to reside in, but the wily pasha suspected that there was and freedom from debt incurred in war, be reached by Great Britain's consent- a malign motive in the peculiar generosity, and fled to the British em-European country is burdened with, in this contention and agreeing to ar- bassy for refuge. He feared his maswould have been so prosperous that no bitration of the entire tract in dispute. ter meant to quietly dispose of him in the usual Oriental fashion, and no Sultan is quite captake into her hands the balance of able of the deed. It shows his blackpower in the western hemisphere as ness of character when his most in-

UNWISE INVESTMENTS.

a number of Canadian towns efforts are being made to establish boot and shoe factories, and citizens are being canvassed for stock subscriptions to this end. It has always been a matter of regret to conservative men that industries are so frequently promoted with hurrahs and the glitter of extravagant promises. By means of bonuses, tax exemptions and stock secured upon grounds of sentiment, industries are often placed in most undesirable situations. After the bonus has been spent, the natural consequences of founding an industry and choosing a site by artificial means, and no adequate data, are felt, and the iny dies of congenital disease. January 1, 1895, half a dozen, if not a dozen, Canadian shoemaking firms have closed their factories, and the circumstances surrounding retirement from business are not calinspire one with a notion of the fertility of the deserted field .-

HE'S SATISFIED. "Disease is caught from kisses"-To this the youth agrees, But still he isn't troubled, For love is the disease. -Town Topics.

EARTHQUAKES.

Besults of Scientific Observations of Scientific

In time the coming of the earthquake may be foreseen and announced, but so far its advent is unheralded, and in spite of an immense amount of study and investigation not much is actually known about The first really scientific inquiry into the subject dates from the great catastrophe at Naples, in 1857, and was instituted by H. R. Mallet, who laid down the outlines of a system for the investigation of earthquakes which has formed the basis of all subsequent work in that direction. At the same time Palmieri established his seismometric observatory on the slopes of Vesuvius, and demonstrated the necessity of special instruments for measuring the movements of the soil. Since then, says the New York Tribune, every earthquake of importance has been carefully investigated, and the varying phenomena of all of them recorded. A continuous improvement in the instruments employed in the work has been made, and by means of the new selsmograph established at Collegio Romano it was possible to observe at Rome not only the earthquakes which took place in Greece, India and Turkestan, but also to see on March 22 last three distinct waves coming from three distinct shocks in Japan. They had traveled over a space equaling a quarter of the earth's circumference at a speed of about 2,750 yards a second, and were hardly perceptible in Italy, though they revealed themselves in the delicate tracings of the instrument. In the present year a new pendulum has been devised and applied by Mr. Horace Darwin, of the most refined and precise accuracy of registration. It can record and measure a tremor of the earth wholly imperceptible to the senses, and may convey to the cognition of science testimony of a good many earthquakes so delicate that they obtain no popular recognition. In studying the distribution of these

shocks upon the surface of the globe the annals of all countries have come under examination, and immense exhaustive catalogues have been compiled by H. R. Mallet, Alexis Perrey and Fuchs, and quite lately by Orloff and Mushketoff for Russia and the adjoining lands in Asia. Special centers, as we are informed by Prince Krapotkin in a recent number of the Nineteenth Century, have also grown up for a detailed study of earthquakes in South Italy, Greece and Japan-especially in Japan-the land of earthquakes and earthquake studies, where invaluable data are collected by sending out all over the country scores of thousands of postal cards, which are returned every week to the Seis mological Institute with notices of the shocks experienced at each spot. It appears from all these investigations that earthquakes are decidedly more frequent during the winter months than during the summer, and that their frequency stands in some not fully determined relation to atmospheric pressure. The latter, however, is not thought to be a cause of earthquakes, but a condition tending to break an already unstable equilibrium, originating, according to the theory now generally accepted by seismologists, in aqueous action. So much science has determined to its own present satisfaction, but new theories may displace or modify the old, and upon the subject at large the sum total of the unknown is left greatly in excess of that which is known. Experience demonstrates without the aid of instruments that when there has been one shock another is likely to follow it in no long time; so that the city and adjacent territory are thrilled by another vibration it will be quite in the line of precedent, and need not occasion any great alarm, particularly if it is as

light as the one that went before it. Byron tells of a battle in Spain beneath which "an earthquake rolled unheededly away," the recital being commonly regarded as indicating the desperate valor and fury of the combatants, though it may also have borne testimony to the lightness of the shock. Of the great number of these agitations which take place around the rim of the world the majority are harmless, and a good many are so light that they are hardly recognized. But, taken altogether, they indicate that our orb possesses an extremely unstable and tremulous pericarp, requiring careful watching and the most searching and systematic methods of investigation which can possibly be applied to it.

A Story of Bismarck.

A new Bismarck story is told in a Swedish paper by the old lady who figured in it: Fifty-six years ago, when, as a young woman, she was sent to Rome with her governess, and was directed to stop on the way at Berlin where she had a German cousin, a student, whom she had never seen. He met her at the station and greeted her affectionately; he was tall, with a heavy mustache and peculiarly sparkling eyes, and for three days they did the town thoroughly, visiting all the sights and having a good time. He could speak no Swedish and she no German, so they talked French, which he spoke very well. As she was about to go away he said: "My dear couisn, see here. I must tell you that I am not your cousin. My friend, your German cousin, the real one, is busy preparing for his examination, and asked me to take his place and fulfil your father's wishes. My name is Otto von Bismarck.' That was the end of the adventure. Many years after, when she was an old married woman and Prince Bismacrk was chancellor, she again visited Berlin, and sent him her card with a few words written on it. Bismarck at once invited her to the palace, where they talked over old times, and the chancellor thanked her for enabling him to visit the Berlin museums, which he never had a chance to see afterwards.

DANGEROUS CONSOLATION.

All Right in a Day or Two. But the Day Never Came.

"All right in a day or two" is the thought that consoles everyone who is suffering from any disposition that does not prostrate him. In the case of a person bedridden for months with disease of the Kidneys being asked, "Did you not have any warning of this con-dition you are now in "Yes, I was dition you are now in bothered at first with backache, with occasional headaches, but did not consider myself sick or the necessity of medicine further than a plaster on my back or rubbing with my favorite liniment. It was months before I began to realize that it was useless to further force myself to ignore my condition. The backache had become a pain in the back and sides; weak and tired feel-ing, highly colored urine with obstruction and stoppage, pain in the bladder, palpitation of the heart, poor appetite, indigestion, and a dull, languid feeling, with entire lack of energy." Had the first signal of distress from the Kidindigestion, and the distribution of the kidneys—Backache—received the assistance of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the ance of misery and suffering state of misery and suffering in six years since he last appeared in first symptoms; delay results liver, heart and stomach becoming affected. It is useless to expect to overcome this complication without a persistent and regular use of Chase's K. &

SATURDAY

From 7 to 10 o'clock

CHAPMAN'S

SILK-Best Wash Silks, worth 4c skein, [CREPON - 10 pieces All-Wool Crepon Tonight 1c

HOSE-Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, worth 50c. Tonight 39c

HOSE-Ladies' Heavy All-Wool Cashmere Hose, spliced soles and heels and toes, worth 30c, Tonight 21c

HOSE-Boys' Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, double heel and toes, worth 30c, Tonight 20c

HOSE—Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose double heel and toe, worth 40c, Tonight 27c

MITTS-Ladies' Lined Mocho Mitts, worth Tonight 98c

HANDKERCHIEFS—Fancy Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 40c, Tonight 25c HANDKERCHIEFS - Initialed Hem-Stitched Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 50c,

Tonight 25c SUITS-Ladies' Wool Ribbed Combination

Suits, worth \$1 65, Tonight \$1 25 SUITS-Children's Ribbed Wool Combina-

tion Suits, worth \$1 42, Tonight \$1 08 COVERS-Stamped Toilet Covers, worth

Tonight 32c TASSELS - Fancy Silk Tassels, in all shades, worth 10c dozen,

Tonight 5c GLOVES-Boys' Knitted Gloves, worth

Tonight 10c COLLARS - Men's Rubberine Collars, worth 20c,

Tonight 80

SOCKS-Men's Home-Made Socks, worth Tonight 19c

SHIRTS-Men's Extra Heavy Unlaundered Shirts, worth 75c, Tonight 45c

DRAWERS-Men's Odd Plain Knit Draw ers, worth 50c, Tonight 35c SUSPENDERS-Men's Extra Heavy Elas-

tic Suspenders, leather ends, worth 40c, Tonight 19c HANDKERCHIEFS - Men's Cream Silk

Handkerchiefs, worth 50c, SHIRTS-Men's Black Sateen Shirts, worth

Tonight 50c ULSTERS-Men's Good and Heavy Warn

Frieze Ulsters, worth \$6, Tonight \$4 50 ULSTERS-Men's Fine Storm King Frieze

Ulsters, worth \$7 50, Tonight \$5 75 ULSTERS-Men's Heavy Storm King Frieze Ulsters, worth \$10,

Tonight \$8 OVERCOATS-Men's D. B. Fawn and Brown Melton Overcoats, worth \$12,

Tonight \$8 SUITS-Men's Fine Tailor-Made D. B. Suits, worth \$12 50, Tonight \$9 90

PANTS-Men's Good All-Wool Pants, worth \$1 75, Tonight \$1 25

Tonight 25

TWEEDS-10 pieces All-Wool Tweeds, 46 inches wide, regular price 75c,

Tonight 40c

Tonight 30c

TWEEDS-7 pieces Scotch Cheviot Tweed Dress Goods, worth 45c, Tonight 25c

REMNANTS-One lot Remnants of Dress Goods, regular prices 35c, 50c and 75c, Tonight 25c

BROADCLOTHS-5 pieces Broadcloth, 11/2 Tonight 35c

CLOTH-4 pieces Cloth Dress Goods, worsted weave, 48 inches wide, cheap at

TRIMMINGS-One table Gimps and Trimmings, worth 20c and 25c yard, Tonight 10c

CLOTH-10 pieces Amazon Cloth, all colors, worth 15c,

Tonight 10c FLANNEL-Canton Flannel, wide and

heavy, worth 7c, Tonight 5c

SHEETING - Flannel Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 56c, Tonight 45c

FLANNELETTE-Fine Flannelette, fancy patterns, worth 15c,

Tonight 10c SERGE-Strong Navy Serge for Boys wear, worth 20c,

Tonight 15c QUILTS-Very Large White Quilts, worth

Tonight \$1 25 SHIRTING-All-Wool Flannel Shirting, ehecks and stripes, worth 3Sc,

Tonight 25c FLANNELETTE—Cream Flannelette, very

fine, worth 12½c, Tonight 81/20 FLANNEL-Grey Flannel, 26 inches wide,

Tonight 10c FLANNELETTE - Fine Flannelette, 36 inches wide, worth 20c and 25c,

Tonight 121/20 ULSTERS—Boys' Storm King Frieze
Ulsters, worth \$4 50,

Tonight \$3 85 ULSTERS - Young Men's Storm King Frieze Ulsters, worth \$6,

Tonight \$4 75 ULSTERS - Boy's Fine Scotch Tweed Ulsters, worth \$5, Tonight \$3

ULSTERS-Boys' Natty Tweed Ulsters, with hood, worth \$4 50, Tonight \$2 95

PEA JACKETS-Boys' Serge and Nap Pea Jackets, worth \$2 50, Tonight \$1 50

PANTS-Boys' Blue Serge Pants, worth Tonight 35c

TERMS CASH.

H. Chapman & Co.,

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

private secretary to interview the fugitive president of the Council of State. The secretary spent two hours with Said Pasha at the embassy, but no amount of argument would change the mind of the pasha, and the Sultan's

secretary went away as unsuccessful

CABLE NOTES.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlbor-

ough have taken their departure from

Madrid, continuing their tour of

A special dispatch from Shanghai states that the situation in Corea is

once more causing anxiety, and says

it is reported that an American mis-sionary is implicated in the plot of Li Hau Shin to seize the person of the

The Czar has sanctioned the law for

the regulation of the sugar industry,

by which, in addition to the excise

duty, a surtax is imposed on all stock

exceeding a certain quantity so soon as it is placed on the market,

LOCAL BREVITIES.

-It's a long advertisment that has

-A. W. Ross, M. P. for Lisgar, was in

-Mrs. William Saunders, Ottawa, has

-Engineer Graydon has ordered the

-Mrs. Lees was removed from the

county jail to the asylum this after-noon. She has been in custody for

-The young ladies of the First Con-

gregational Church are actively preparing for a concert to be given shortly under the patronage and direction of the "Rosebud Club."

has forwarded to the Board of Trade

offices seven quarter barrels of flour of

the different grades as standards for millers and dealers to go by.

Mr. A. B Powell, city, has been ap-

pointed appraiser and agent for the Cana-

dian Loan and Savings Co. This is one of

the largest institutions of its kind doing

-The jurors for the Middlesex win-

ter assizes were selected yesterday by Sheriff Cameron, Crown Attorney

Magee and Squies J. B. Smith and

Adam Murray. The assizes open on Jan. 13 before Chief Justice Meredith.

-Mrs. J. W. Broderick, city, has

caused to be erected in the new Main

Street Methodist Church, Exeter, a

handsome memorial window to the memory of her parents, the late Mr.

and Mrs. John Collingwood, the foun-

-Wm. Richards, city, has been com-

mitted to jail for ten days for con-tempt of court. Richards failed to at-

tend the First Division Court on a judgment summons. Bong Bros. were the plaintiffs, and the amount of the

-The Dundas Street Center Methodist

Church have engaged Mr. W. H. Hewlett,

of Toronto, as organist and choir master,

and he will enter upon his duties on Feb. 1 He has been organist of the Carleton

Street Methodist Church in Toronto for the

past five years, and is a young man of rising

-The Detroit Journal publishes an

excellent likeness of Mr. Joe Paladino,

of this city, treasurer of the Lyceum Theater, Detroit, accompanied by a

flattering reference to his ability and

gentlemanly conduct. The Journal says

Joe is a Chesterfield in politeness and

never makes mistakes or loses his

The meeting of London Council, No.

233, on Dec, 4, was largely attended, and

the following officers were elected: Regent,

W H Morgan; vice regent, A W Fraser; past regent, J L Spry; secretary, A B Mun-

son; collector, Thomas Bland; treasurer, A

Screaton; orator, George F Wardle; chaplain, William Mayo; guide, J M Wardell;

warden, J Bartlett; sentry, J Danks; trus-

tees, Messrs. W H Bartram, W Bartlett,

and R Dart: representative to Grand Coun-

Lodge British Oak, No. 82, Sons of Eng-

land Benevolent Society, held their regular

meeting in Cullis' Hall last night, with a

fair attendance of members and visitors.

First Guide, John Spencer; second guide, F Lepper; third guide, N F Willmot; fourth guide, R E Fawcett; fifth guide, B Potter;

sixth guide, W J Anderson; inside guard,

L Judkins; outside guard, L Quick; audi-

tors, Messrs. Willmot, Wicks and Gammon; trustees, Messrs. Bell, Burnip and Dr.

Drake (retained); delegate to Grand Lodge,

Alf Wicks; alternate, John Spencer; funer-

al committee, Messrs. Spencer, Wicks, W Jenkins, G Dolby, Cullis, Hammacott, and

Anderson. A hearty vote of thanks was

tendered the scrutineers for the very im-

partial manner in which they performed their arduous duties, after which the lodge

Everything was cut and dried before

meeting at the gathering of city Conserva-

tives for the election of officers for 1896.

held last night, and the following were reelected, on motion of Mr. R. M. Graham, school teacher, seconded by Mr. T. W.

President—Mr. W. Gray. Vice-President—Mr. R. M. C. Toothe.

Second Vice-President-Mr. W.

Treasurer-Mr. Clare G. Powell.

Secretary-Mr. Morris Dillon.

CONSERVATIVE ELECTIONS.

closed in due form.

Scandrett:

Evans.

cil, J L Spry; alternate, T G Davies.

LODGE BRITISH OAK, S. O. E.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

ders of Methodism in Exeter.

-The Inland Revenue Department

Askin street sewer to be flushed.

as Tewfik Pasha.

Spain.

no turning.

the city last night.

business in Canada

next.

been visiting friends here.



Mr. Jacob Wilcox of St. Thomas. Ontario, is one of the best known men in that vicinity. He is now, he says, on old man, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him feel young again.

"About a year ago I had a very severe attack of the grip, which resulted in my not having a well day for several months afterwards. I was completely run down and my system was in a

Terrible Condition.

I lost flesh and became depressed in spirits. Finally a friend who had been benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it and I did so. I continued taking it until I used twelve bottles and today I can honestly say Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored me to my former health." JACOB WILCOX, St. Thomas,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail. Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 250.

IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

CURLING.

Stratford, Dec. 7.-Two rinks of curlers drove to Embro Thursday afternoon and played a friendly match. The game proved most interesting one. Stratford, 34; Embro, 33.

READY FOR BUSINESS. with the following officers: President, L. Dampier; secretary-treasurer, Fred Orr; temporary captain, W. E. Wilson; committee, Geo. Prangley, B. Banghart, W. Stevenson, A. Thompson.

At Listowel the prospects of placing a strong team in the field are good. The following officers have been elected: Honorary president, J. H. Stewart; president and manager, A. G Bastedo; vice-president, Roy Hacking; captain, Henry N. Orr; vicecaptain, G. A. Fraser; secretary-treasurer, W. H. Climie; committee, J. S. Meyers, Fred Large and Roy Thompson.

MADE THIRTEEN FATHERLESS. Newcastle, Pa., Dec. 7.—Henry Huff, a barber, was shot and killed last night by M, J. Judd, a telegraph operator. Huff heroism upon the part of Miss Mary

children. THE RESULTS ARE STARTLING,

But Always Effective-Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Never Fails When Most Wanted.

If Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart sometimes cured, and at other times failed, it would lose the peculiar and exceptional position it holds as a heart specific, The time one wants a heart specific to do its work is when heart trouble is showing itself, for, unlike other diseases, if speedy relief is not secured the outcome is more than likely to be fatal. Thousands in Canada bear testimony to the fact that when the struggle from the system. One can hardly ask more

For coughs and colds use Kur-a-Kof. 25c. at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. Everything Else of Secondary Import-

An old graduate of Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, writes this week thus: "When I went to Lakehurst for treatment for my liquor habit I had hardly any business left, but since my visit and restoration I have become firmly convinced that one's business interests become a very small consideration compared with the results to one's moral has been driven ashore at Ronsay, one and physical economy received at the hands of the Orkney Islands. It is believed of your medical superintendent and staff at that her crew landed on Eyilsbay, a Oakville. I will ever pray for your suc. small island to the eastward of Roncess." There is the right ring to our friend's say. The steamer Topez was abanremarks, and there is also food for reflection to many thousands who "cannot spare the time from their business." There should be no hesitation in deciding between considerations of business and considerations of health. How much money will a man take for his health? He holds it beyond price. Why then should anyone hesitate to seek to regain physical vigor, because some paltry business matter may seem to interfere? Drinking men, go to Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, and fit yourselves to take better care of your business and make money. Toronto office, 28 Bank of Commerce Build-'Phone 1163.

The hopeful are never unfortunate. Whatever adversity the past may have brought them, their present is u troubled; their future is always ra-

It may be only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and you will soon be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes, and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effeet a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs colds, bronchitis and all affections the throat, lungs and

Most men, however limited their imaginations are prone to idealize them-selves; for self-idealization, in some is necessary to preserve many of us from self-contempt.

Get Under Cover

"Old Probs." Says a Cold Wave

Is Pushing This Way. Our line of Overcoats is open to you at the lowest prices ever quoted in this section. Up to date in and made several futile attempts to style, perfect fitting, reliable fa- induce the fugitive to return to his

HARRY LENOX, Corner Richmond & Carling Sts.

return to his home. Sir Philip, after listening quietly to all he had to say on By the Withdrawal of Ex-Grand the subject, politely told him that he could not interfere in the matter. Thereupon the Sultan sent his own Vizier Said Pasha.

The Gale in Great Britain Caused Many Disasters.

Heroic Act of an American Lady Missionary-The Conservative Member for Southampton Unseated.

A CONSERVATIVE UNSEATED. Southampton, Dec. 7.-As a result of the petition against the election of Mr. T. M. Chamberlayne (Conservative) and Sir John Simeon (Liberal-Unionist) to represent Southampton, alleging extensive bribery of voters through Li Hau Shin to agents, Mr. T. Chamberlayne has been King of Corea.

THE BRITISH EMBASSY GUARDED. London, Dec. 7.-The Chronicle this morning publishes a dispatch from Paris saying that a dispatch received in that city from Constantinople says that sailors from the guardship Cockatrice and Imogene have landed to protect the British embassy.

MAY SEEK RUSSIA'S AID.

Paris, Dec. 7.-A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Eclair says it is eported that China has asked Russia whether the Russian Government would be willing, if requested to do so, to send army corps to help suppress the rebellion in North China. It is represented that the rebellion is spreading daily. The rebels have already overrun the Province of Kan Su and captured its capital, Lan Chu Fu, taking 2,000 prisoners and seizing 30 guns, together with a large quantity of provisions, ammunition, etc.

THREE PASTORS MURDERED. London, Dec. 7.-Advices have been received from Kharput showing that three Protestant pastors, Rev. Mr. Tanzarian, at Itchnack; Rev. Mr. Kriker, at Kos, and Rev. Mr. Atlasian and wife, at Hesenik, have been murdered for refusing to abjure their faith and

embrace Islamism. Advices from Marash show that the Armenians are still holding Zeitoun against the Turkish troops, and it is also said that the insurgents are Russian-Armenians, and that there is no Strathroy has organized a hockey club doubt but fierce fighting must take

place before the place is captured. SENSATION IN THE FRENCH

CHAMBERS. Paris, Dec. (.- A decided was caused in the Chamber of Deputies today. At the conclusion of the debate on the budget of the Minister of Jus-tice, a stranger in the gallery fired two shots from a revolver. Thereupon the electic bells which were placed all over the building after the bomb ourrage committed by Vaillant, the Anarchist, were rung throughout the house and the doors were instantly closed and guarded. The stranger was sub-sequently arrested. Nobody was hurt.

AN ACT OF HEROISM. had ejected Judd from his shop. The murdered man leaves a wife and thirteen children.

E. Brewer, an American missionary at Sivas, is recorded. During the worst of the time of the massacres at Sivas, she, in spite of the great peril to which she was exposed, went to the American consulate, accompanied by a cavass, traversing the center of the scene of the carnage, in order to save an Ar-menian woman who had been of service to the missionaries. Eventually

Miss Brewer conducted her in safety to the consulate.

SAID PASHA'S FLIGHT. London, Dec. 7.-The Standard this morning says it would require columns to explain the circumstances that led to Said Pasha seeking refuge in the embassy and the possible consequences of his step. The fact that the favorite of the whole Turkish nation as opposed seemed to be at its worst, and this medicine to the palace clique has chosen the was taken, relief was secured in 30 minutes, British embassy for a refuge gives Sir and in a short time the disease was banished Philip Currie an advantage that he would be foolish to let slip without fully profiting thereby. The mearest parallel to this incident was Sir A. Layard, in Madrid, dressed Marshal Serrano as a lacquey and cirove with him in his own carriage. If the present incident is adroitly turned it nay end once for all the miserable

palace regime. London, Dec. 7.-The heavy gale continued yesterday, and a number of disasters have been reported. The River Mersey is full of weather-bound steamers. A few that ventured to put to sea were compelled to run for Holyhead or elsewhere for shelter. A brig doned by her crew in a sinking condition off Start Point. The steamers which were near by took off the crew

of the Topaz in small boats. One of the men belonging to the sinking steamer was drowned. Minor casualties are reported from many places.

ABDUL ANGRY. Constantinople, Dec. 7.-The most novel feature of the political situation here is the step taken by Said Pasha. president of the Council of State and formerly Grand Vizier, in seeking refuge, accompanied by his son, a lad aged about 12 years, in the British em-An investigation shows that the Sultan sent a special messenger to Said Pasha inviting him to occupy a chalet within the grounds of the Yildiz Park; but, being fully aware of the significance of this invitation, Said Pasha declined. This is said to have made Abdul Hamid take steps to arrest the former Grand Vizler, who is suspected by the palace people of intrigu-ing for the deposition of the present Sultan in favor of ex-Sultan Murad, now a prisoner in the Yildiz Kiosk. Abdul Hamid, it seems, believed that Said Pasha was trying to influence the Council of State to declare him (the Sultan) suffering from weakness of mind. This so enraged Abdul Hamid that he determined to get Said Pasha out of the way. It may not have been the plan to actually murder the latter; but nobody doubts that if he had been enticed into the Yildiz Chalet he would at least have remained there a close prisoner for a long time to come, and some morning the news of his "suicide" would possibly have been circulated. In addition to suspecting

Said Pasha of desiring his deposition, the Sultan has been led to believe that the former Grand Vizier has not been earnest in his efforts to induce the

powers to withdraw their demands for the extra guardships. When the Suttan was informed of the course taken

by Said Pasha, he was greatly incensed

house. He sent Tewfik Pasha and other

promises to him on the Sultan's be-

G. Meredith, Thomas Jones, Rev. Mr. Holden, Mr. Herb. Matthews and Mr. John TO GET THE GRANT. The hospital trust met in the City Hall yesterday afternoon, with Chairman Col.
Lewis, C. F. Complin, T. H. Purdom,
James Gilmour, Mayor Little, and Medical
Superintendent Dr. Balfour in attendance.
Dr. Balfour reported that in his returns to
the Ontario Government he now had to report on the number of patients who raid \$2. ministers to the British embassy, where they had a long interview with Said Pasha, and held out all kinds of port on the number of patients who paid \$3 per week or less for their treatment. Under the new regulations the Government would

half. But all their efforts to persuade the pasha to leave the embassy came to nothing. Later in the day Tewfik Pasha visited Sir Philip Currie and begged him to do his utmost to induce Said Pasha to

> THE WEATHER TO-DAY. Unsettled; snow or rain, then colder.

The **Prettiest Girl** in London

May have good reason to be proud of her captivating features. She may have been told by many adcharms. That's just the way we feel in regard to our big show window. It's a beauty-it's the prettiest window in London. We've been told so by ladies of good taste who have admired it. No one will any more than they would blame the pretty young lady for believing those made in regard to her beauty. The attractiveness of our window is but an index of what is behind-for on our shelves you will find in abundance what we have only room to show one of in the window. A face may be pretty, but there may be nothing behind it. That's the difference between our wonderful window and the pretty girl.

Ouite

Impossible.

It is utterly impossible for us to here fully describe it. We bring it to notice simply that you may not miss seeing it. Many will be struck with its general elegance, but others will be captivated by an article displayed that they would like to have, say, for instance, an opera cloak. To such we say that we have similar cloaks at \$5, \$6, \$7 50 and \$8. Very cheap for such high class, artistic goods, in reach of every frequenter of the theater. They are stylish, serviceable and snug, beautifully trimmed, and come in fashable shades—cream, cardinal, pink, pale blue, etc.

Behind the window we have a great variety of very superior goods, suitable for Xmas gifts. Our Fancy Goods Department is overflowing offering all these bright things at prices that will surprise you for low- & Lawrence.

impervious to wind. Every lady should have one, especially those who desire to wear their capes the winter through. No danger of catching cold when you have a Fibre Chamois Vest. We have them at 50c, \$1 and \$1 25.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM 149-151 Dundas St.

not allow any grant on patients who paid \$3 or over per week. To enable the trust to receive the grant, it was decided to reduce the fees of paying patients from 50 cents to 40 cents per day. This will reduce the weekly cost of treatment to \$2 80, and enable the trust to get the Government allowance of 30 cents a day for the same. Miss Odelland Miss Robson were appointed on the nursing staff of the hospital in place of Miss Robb and Mrs. Turnbull, resigned. Miss Odell was engaged for two years and Miss Robson for one year. Dr. Balfour's report showed that seventeen patients had been discharged since the last meeting. Fifteen were admitted - eight men, six women, and one child. Three deaths oc-The election of officers for the ensuing year curred. Applications for positions on the took place, Dr. Drake, surgeon of the nursing staff were received from Miss Emma lodge, B Slade, of Lodge Beresford, and F Cannom, 509 Grey street, and Miss Martha Onn, from Lodge Trafalgar, acting as teller Wilkinson, of London West. Both were and scrutineers. The following officers were then duly elected: W P, T S Walton; W filed for reference. Accounts for November amounted to \$968 84, and the collections V P, John Curnoe; financial and recording secretary, A Isaac; W Treasurer, R H Cullis (retained); chaplain, Thompson Walton; surgeon, Dr. Drake (retained); W

Safety.

"Safety" the watchword of the hour; in bicycles the low wheel with pneumatic tire and search light; in railroading the blocksignal and vestibule.

Why not "safety" in medicine? The oldfashioned cough and cold cures are poisonous, laden with Ipecac to nauseate, and Opium to deaden the senses.

Honorary President-Mr. T. G. Mere-Not so with "77" for Colds and Grip-Dr. Humphreys' latest and greatest dis covery. It is entirely harmless, yet acts with such promptness that the cure begins before the pellets are entirely dissolved on the tongue—the cold is cured—the spirits revive, and life resumes a golden hue. Speeches were made by Messrs, John R. Minhinnick, who presided; Mr. Thomas Beattie, Ald. Powell, R. M. C. Toothe, T.

"77" for GRIP,

Colds, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever. "77" will "break up" a stubborn cold

that "hangs on."

Marrying an Heiress.

A lawyer in New Orleans did not approve of his son's marrying the daughter of a prominent cotton merchant, and ultimately succeeded in breaking off the match. Soon afterwards the merchant failed and took his daughter abroad. It was not very long before her former suitor followed in her train and the engagement of the young couple was publicly announced. One day a gentleman met the old lawyer and after alluding to the engagement, casually remarked:

"I thought that you were always violently opposed to that match?"

The lawyer hestitated a while and then said: "Yes, I was opposed to it, but am not now. You see, I knew professionally that B-was not paying his bills and so I would not consent to my son John marrying his daughter. But when I heard that he had failed for half a million and was mirers that she possessed rare skylarking all over Europe I knew that it was all right, and so I sent John off on the next steamer, as I am bound that he shall marry an heiress"

No fewer than 1,939 estates are to be sold at auction this month by the state bank of Russia, which has foreclosed the mortgages. They nearly all belong to blame us for believing these reports nobles who are hopelessly inservent, in a few cases through a succession of bad harvests, but generally through extravagance and neglect.

Keep Enemies Out.

All the diseases that linger and finally . The whole stock of First-Class kill are the effects of bad blood.

The blood must be kept perfectly pure. That is what the kidneys are for.

They have everything to do in filtering out the poisons.

This process of filtration may be interfered with by a cold. Usually if there is any lack of good kidney work, it is a cold, or perhaps over-eating or over-drinking.

Nearly every acute ailment starts with a

cold. So do the diseases that finally kill. The thing is to arrest the cold. This brings us to the question: What is the best treatment for a cold. Experience teaches us, from the universal success of Dodd's Kidney Pills in all the forms in which derangements of the kidneys show themselves that there is no treatment known to man anywhere equal to Dodd's Kidney

Richter summed up a most important essay on success when he said, "Men, like bullets, go farthest when they are

How to Cure Skin Diseases.

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

If you are bald, or find that your hair is breaking or falling out, it will pay you to call at Madam Ireland's parlors, 211 1-2 Dundas street, who can positive-Goods Department is overflowing by restore hair and prevent falling out, with good things—nothing that is Her celebrated toilet and shaving soaps common or shop-worn, but we are cannot be excelled, and her fine medicinal face powder is of the finest. These can be procured from Cairneross

Stoves! stoves! Baseburners, Our Fibre Chamois Vests for cold | cook stoves and parlor stoves at the Bed weather are lined and covered with and Hair Mattress Cleaning Factory. sateen. They prevent colds, being Dealer in general house furnishings. Live made to order at JAMES F. HUNT'S, 593 Richmond street north.T elephone 997.

> Painless extraction of teeth. Gold and porcelain crowning. Dr. ZIEGLER, 192 1-2 Dundas street.

A word of kindness is better than a fat pie.-Lucullus. Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

NOW IN PROGRESS AT

152 Dundas Street.

effect a speedy clearance.

Drygoods, Millinery, Mantles Fancy Goods, etc., will be Offered at Greatly Reduced Prices to

WE NOTE A FEW SPECIALS. 44-Inch Tweed Dress Goods, the 25c ones for..... 44-Inch Tweed Dress Goods. fects, formerly 50c and 75c, formerly \$1 and \$1 25, now.

And Many Other Lines Equally Cheap. New style Mantles, in heavy kersey cloth, worth \$4, for. \$2 50 Heavy Beaver Mantles, worth

\$8, for \$5 50 Great bargain in Corsets, 40c, 50c, 65c, etc. Heavy Gray Flannels, 15c, re-

\$3, now..... \$2 15 Shaker Flannels, three special clear out stock at.....5c per oz.

Millim Harry McKenna's 3 for 25c Elegante IN QUALITY AND MAKE. Harry McKenna's

The Queen's (hoice

THE BEST.

THEN GET AN

PRICES RIGHT. TERMS EASY.

Special for This Month Only \$350 Piano for \$300

THIS IS THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

(anada's Favorite

171 DUNDAS ST. J. A. CRODEN, Manager. WILLIAMS PIANOS ---ARE---Strictly First-class

Wanted

Twenty Thousand Eyes

Bright and calculating, to look over our store and see how we succeed in keeping down prices at every point without depreciating values. Furniture combines all of the qualities of an appropriate CHRIST-MAS PRESENT, being both ornamental and useful. We have a special line of New York novelties to hand---very attractive. Don't delay. See our display, anyway. It's free... At 174 to 180 King St.

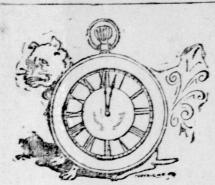
H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S' John Ferguson & Sons

SKATES

Hand Sleighs, Sleigh Runners for Baby Carriages.

Hockey Sticks.

Bros. owan THE YELLOW FRONT.



A WATCH DOG-

Will keep your time all right. Most lost articles can be recovered but no one has ever been able to recover lost time. So time should be well watched. It's better to avoid losing time by putting a watch on it, se ected from our elegant and very complete display of Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver Watches that, are unequaled for accurate time that are unequaled for accurate time keepers. The only point run down about our watches is the price, and that is as low as can be found anywhere. Leave your watch with us if it needs cleaning or

H.DAVIS&SON ESTABLISHED 1831, 170 DUNDAS STREET

Commerce and Finance.

Montreal Stock Market.

ZiZonici otti Diocia zizorizori
MONTREAL, Dec. 7.
Ask. Off.
Canadian Pacific 57
Duluth common 7
Duluth preferred
Commercial Cable1693 16
Wabash Common.
Wabash preferred
Montreal Telegraph
Righelieu and Ontario
Montreal Street Railway
Montreal Street Railway, new
Montreal Gas Company 2041 20
Mondification of the party
atoj wa micocino, on difficient
TOTOMOS TESTI TOS
Bank of Montreal
Ontario Bank
Banque du Peupie
Molsons Bank
Bank of Toronto
Banque Jacques Cartier
Merchants Bank
Merchants Bank of Halifax
Quebec Bank
Union Bang
Bank of Commerce
Northwest Land
Montreal Cotton Company, xd130 1
Canada Colored Cotton
Dominion Cotton 97
Postal Telegraph

SALES—Com. Cable, 100 at 169‡, 150 at 169½, 25 at 169½; Rich. & Ont. 425 at 102½; Mont. St. Ry., 325 at 224, 50, 725 at 224½, 875 at 225, 10 at 224½, 330 at 224, 175 at 223½, 125 at 223, 250 at at 224, 530 at 224, 113 at 223, 123 at 223, 230 at 204, 300 at 205, 300 at 204, 400 at 204; Royal felectric, 10 at 160; Toronto Ry, 250 at 78, 50 at 78; Bank of Montreal, 14 at 220; 50 at 221; Dank Commerce, 4 at 136; Dom. Cotton, 15

> Toronto Stock Market. TORONTO, Dec. 7.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal		220
Ontario		824
Molsons		
Toronto		240
Merchants		165
Commerce		1361
Imperial		1831
Dominion	251	249
Standard	.1641	164
Hamilton	.155	153
British America	.119	118
Western Assurance	.168	1663
Canada Life		
Confederation Life	.280	270
Consumers' Gas	.202	200
Dominion Telegraph	.127	126
Montreal Telegraph		
Northwest Land Company, com		
Northwest Land Company, pre	. '51	45
Canada Pacific Rail way Stock	. 57	56
Commercial Cable Company	.1692	1+94
Bell Telephone Company		1584
Bell Telephone Company, new		
Montreal Street Railway	. 2244	2231
Montreal Street Railway (new)		
Toronto Street Railway	. 781	781
Dominion Savings and Investment.	. 84	83
Farmers' Loan and Savings		102
Farmers L. & S., 20 per cent		
Huron and Erie L. & S	.170	167
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent		156
London and Canada, L. and A		1:0
London Loan		
London and Ontario	.115	
Ontario Loan and Debenture	.128	
SALES-Morning-Dominion, 20 a		
Cable, 25, 75, 25 at 169½; Bell Tel., 10	at 1	101 95
at 159; Toronto Ry., 25 at 781. After	rnoon	TO-
ronto Ry., 25 at 781, 25 at 782: Lon.	and C	an I.
and A., 130 at 110.	and O	ан. П.
and 11, 10, at 110.		

New York Stock Exchange. . Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic Temple.

			D	ec. 7.
	Open.	High.	Low.	
C., B. and Q	825	83	823	823
St. Paul		753	751	754
C. and N. W	1063	106%	106	106
Missouri Pacific	231	294	293	293
Rock Island		754	74	74
L. and N		531	523	523
Gen. Electric		31%	31	318
Chicago Gas		701	684	69
Sugar Trust		1081	1067	1064
Tobacco Trust		75	674	671
Reading		105	93	97
Jersey Central		1061	106	106
U. S. Leather		634	621	62
Manhatian		1011	1011	101
Atchison Ry		163	163	16
Tenn. Coal and Iron.		325	321	32
Wabash		183	18	18
Western Union		877	873	
Distillers		191	193	19
Pacific Mail				
London M	one	T Ma	rlat.	

London Money Market LONDON. Dec. 7-4 p.m.-Closing.-Consols, London. Dec. 7—4 p.m.—Closing.—Consols, 105½ for money, 106 9-16 account; Canadian Pacific. 57; Erie. 13½; Erie. sec., 75½; Illinois Central, 99¾; Mexican ordinary, 17½; St. Paul. common, 75½; New York Central. 102; Pennsylvania, 55½; Reading, 5¾; Mexican Central. new 4′s, 71½; bar silver. 30 9-16d; money, ½ per cent; open market discount for short bills, ¾ per cent; open market discount for 3 months' bills, 13-16 per cent.

COMMERCIAL

Local Mark	cet.
(Reported by A. M. Ha	milton & Son)
London, Satu	urday, Dec. 7.
Wheat, per bu	60c @ 63
Oats, per bu	23c to 24
Peas, per bu	49c @ 51
Barley, per bu	32c @ 35
Rye, per bu	40c @ 42
Corn, per bu	45c @ 50
Buckwheat, per bu	30c @ 35

The attendance of farmers and market gardeners was very good. The bulk of the receipts in grain were oats, that sold freely at 70c to 71c per cental. Corn in good supply at 65c to 70c. Peas sold from 75c to 85c, and barley

et 65c to 75c per cwt. Wheat-Receipts light; demand good

Dressed hogs in good supply and demand at \$4 to \$4 50 per cwt

Hay in good supply and demand at \$13 to \$14 per ton.

Butter and eggs in good supply and demand at quotations:

Wheat, white, rer 100 lbs..... 1 00 tc 1 05 Wheat red, per 100 lbs 1 00 to 1 05 Wheat spring, per 100 lbs 1 05 to 1 05

shoulders, \$4 50 to \$4 75; short clear sides, \$4 50 to \$4 62. Receipts-

Oats, per 100 lbs.
Peas, per 100 lbs.
Corn, per 100 lbs.
Barley, per 100 lbs.
Rye, per 100 lbs. 15,000 Wheat.....105,000 Flour. 15,000 Wheat 105,000 Corn. 131,000 Oats 225,000 Rye. 4,000 Barley 40,000 Beans, bu, Buckwheat per 100, lbs. Shipments-VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.
Apples, per bag. 80
Potatoes, per bag. 20
Tomatoes, per bu 20
Carrots, per bu 20 Flour...... 15,600 Wheat...... 105,000 Flour. 15,600 Wheat. 105,000
Corn. 131.000 Oats. 225,000
Rye. 4.000 Barley. 40.000
Chicago, Dec. 7.—Wheat opened easier on large receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth. Another influence was private information from Liverpool, contradicting the press report of yesterday regarding damage to Argentine wheat crop by lecusts and hail. May opened at 61½ to 61½c, against 61½c last night. It held at the opening price for a time, but through the efforts of local bulls it was advanced to 62½c within half an hour after the opening. Carrots, per bu
Turnips, per bu
Parsnips, per bu
Onions, per bu PROVISIONS.
Eggs fresh, single doz.
Eggs fresh, basket, per doz.
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz.
Butter, single rolls, per lb.
Butter, per lb, 1 lb rolls. baskets.

000

Hay and Seed. 10 to 10 t

Lamb, quarter 6
Dressed hogs, 100 lb 400
Hides, No. 2, per lb 6
Hides, No. 3, per lb 5
Hides, No. 3, per lb 4

 Lambshins, each
 20

 Wool, per lb
 20
 to

 Tallow, rendered, per lb
 4
 to

 Tallow, rough, per lb
 3
 to

 Clover seed, Alsike, per bu
 0
 00
 to

 Timothyseed, per bu
 0
 00
 to

 Millet seed, per bu
 00
 to

Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Feed,

Salt, Land Plaster, Etc. 373 TALBOT STREET - PHONE 662

Saturday's Oil Markets.

PETROLEA.
Petrolea, Dec. 7. — Oil opened and closed

at \$1 70 today.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 7.—Oil opened at \$1 33 and closed at \$1 32½.

A NEW OIL BELT.

A petroleum belt has been discovered in Montena's new county, Carbon. It is near the headwaters of Butcher Creek, a tributary of the Little Rosebud River.

Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, Dec. 7.-Wheat-The offer-

was asked. Manitoba wheat is firmer at 74c asked for No. 2 hard, grind-

ing in transit Sarnia; 71e for No. 2 hard and 72c for No. 1 northern; No. 1 hard it held at 67c on track, Midland

Flour—Slow; cars of straight roller are quoted at \$3, Toronto freights;

steady; patents are quoted at \$3 75 to

3 85, and strong bakers at \$3 50 here. Mill-feed—Quiet; cars of shorts are

quoted at \$12 50 @ \$13, and bran at \$11

Barley-Quiet; No. 1 is quoted at 44c to 45c; No. 1 extra bright at 46c to 47c, and No. 2 at 40c east.

Buckwheat-Steady; cars sold east

Rye-Steady; cars sold east today at

Corn-Steady at 33 1-2c for mixed

Oats—Lower at 23c to 23 1-2c for white west and 22 1-2c for mixed west.

Oatmeal-Steady; cars here are quot-

Peas-Quiet; cars sold north and

Barley—37c to 38c.

Buckwheat—Per 48 lbs, 38c to 39c.

Feed—Bran, \$14 to \$15; shorts, \$15 to \$16;

Manitoba strong bakers, \$3 40 to \$3 60: winter patents, \$3 65 to \$3 90; straight rollers, \$3 50 to \$3 60.

PROVISIONS. Canadian short cut heavy, \$13 to \$13 50. Hams-City cured, per 1b. 9c to 10c.

Bacon—9c to 10c. Lard—Compound, 64c to 64c; lard, pure, 84c. Cheese and Butter—Nothing doing upon which to base reliable quotations.

Of Butter, Eggs. Poultry and Farm Produce solicited. Ample Storage.

DAWSON & CO.,

32 West Market St., Toronto.

English Markets.

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

Wheat—Spot firm; demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, 5s 3d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 2d; No. 1 California, 5s 44d; futures closed easy, with near and disrant positions 4d higher; business about equally distributed; Dec., 5s 3d; Jan., 5s 34d; Feb., 5s 44d; March, 5s 5d; April, 5s 54d, May 5s 53d.

14 to 16 lbs, 32s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 31s.

Hams—Short cut. 14 to 16 lbs, 41s.

Tallow—Fine North American nominal.

Beef—Extra India mess, 72s 6d; prime west-

ern, 57s 6c. Pork-Prime mess, fine western, 50s; do

medium, 47s. Lara—Steady; prime western, 27s 6d; refined

in pails, 29s, Cheese—Quiet but steady, demand moderate;

finest American white, 44s: finest American

colored, 45s.
Rutter—Finest United States, 95s; good 60s.

Turpentine spirits—20s 3d.
Rosin—Common, 4s 7½d.
Cotton seed oil—Liverpool refined. 17s 3d.
Linseed oil—20s 6d.
Petroleum—Refined. 8½d.

Retrigerator beef-Fore quarter, 33d; hind quarter, 53d.
Bleaching powder-Hardwood, f. c. b., Liv-

American Produce Markets.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Dec. 7.—No. 1 white wheat, cash, 69e; No. 2 red, cash, 67le; May, 68gc.

TOLEDO.
Toledo, Dec. 7.—Wheat—Cash, 66½c; May,

Oats—May, 21½c.

DULUTH.

Duluth, Dcc. 7.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 55c; May, 59½c; No. 1 northern, 54c; May, 58½c.

ST LOUIS

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 7.—Wheat—May, 6½c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Large seaboard clearances and a good cash demand today caused an advance in wheat of ½c for May and ½c for cash.

Corp. was let to ½c higher than vesterday, and

Corn was to to to higher than yesterday, and oats advanced to. Provisions were lower.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 Dec., 584c; Jan., 584c to 583c;

May, 614c. Corn—No. 2 Dec., 264c; Jan., 264c; May, 294c

to 294c; June. 304c. Oats-No. 2 Dec., 174c; May, 204c. Mess pork-Dec., \$7 80; Jan., \$8 65; May,

\$9 02\frac{1}{2}.

Lard-Dec., \$5 17\frac{1}{2}; Jan., \$5 35; May. \$5 57\frac{1}{2}.

Short ribs-Dec., \$4 32\frac{1}{2}; Jan., \$4 35; May.

Hops-At London (Pacific coast). £2 10s.

Corn—May, 29§c. Oats—May, 21§c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7-Closing-1:30 p.m.

Consignments

Montreal, Que, Dec. 7-2;30 p.m. GRAINS AND FLOUR.

Latest Montreal Markets.

Peas—Per 60 lbs, store, 59c to 60c. Oats—No. 2 white 30c to 304c.

and west today at 33c.

ed at \$3.

west today at 50c.

Barley-37c to 38c.

and 34c for yellow west.

elevator, and No. 1 northern at 65c.

Manitoba flour in fair demand

Calfskins, green Calfskins, dry, each Sheepskins, each Lambshins, each

New York. Dec. 7—Noon.—Flour—Receipts, 31,700 barrels; sales, 2,700 packages; State and western, quiet; city mills. patent. \$4 to \$4 25; do clears, \$3 30 to \$4; Minn. patent. \$3 35 to \$3 55; winter do. \$3 50 to \$3 70; winter straights, \$3 30 to \$3 45; winter extras, \$2 65 to \$3 05. Wheat—Receipts. 205,100 bu; sales, 765,000: opened 4c lower on favorable weather news, big receipts and a more settled political feeling abroad; Jan., 67\$c; March, 69\$c to 69\$c; May, abroad; Jan., 67ge; March, 69ge to 69ge; May,

abroad; Jan., 67%c; March, 69%c to 69%c; May, 6%c to 68%c.

Rye—Nominal.

Corn—Receipts, 139,400 bu; sales, 4,100 bu; opened quiet and steady, with large weekly exports and promise of continued liberal receipts; Jan., 34%c, May, 357-16c to 35%c.

Oats—Receipts, 20,400 bu; sales, 5,000; opened dull and nominally steady; track white, State and western, 24c to 27c.

Beef—Dull; family, \$10 to \$12.

Pork—Quiet; family, \$10,75 to \$12 50.

Lard—Dull; prime western steam, \$560 asked.

asked.

Butter — Receipts, 4,331 packages; firm; State dairy, 15c to 22c; State creamery, 18c to 25c; western dairy, 10½c to 16c; western creamery, 16c to 26c; Elgins, 26c.

Cheese — Receipts, 1,547 packages; quiet; State large, 7½c to 10c; small, 7½c to 10c; part skims, 3½c to 6c; full skims, 2c to 3c.

Eggs—Receipts, 5,108 packages; steady: State and Pennsylvania, 22c to 26c; western, 21c to 23%c.

23½c.
Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining, 3½c to 3½c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3½c to 3½c; refined firm; crushed, 5½c; powdered, 4½c; granulated, 4½c.
Coffee—Firmer; No. 7, 14½c.
Hops—Weak; state common'to choice, 1894, crop, 3c to 7c; 1895 crop, 7c to 10c; Pacific coast, 1894 crop, 3½c to 7c; 1895 crop, 6c to 10c.
LEAD—Firm; bullion, \$3 27½; exchange, \$3 27½;

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Dec. 7.—Wheat—Cash, 584c;

BUFFALO. Buffalo, Dec. 9.—Spring wheat — Nothing offered but small amount of No. 1 hard, at 664c. Winter wheat—Quiet; steady; No. 2 red, 68c to Toronto, Dec. 7.—Wheat—The offerings of the control of the control

				- WHILE
Chica	go E	xchar	ige.	
Reported by C.	E. Tur	ner, bro	ker, M	[asonic
	Tem	ple.		
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			AGO D	
	Open.	High.		Close.
Wheat-Dec	573	581	574	58
May	614	621	612	613
Corn-Dec	263	269	261	261
Мау	291	291	29	291
Oats-Dec	171			171
May	201	203	201	201
Pork-Jan	\$8 65	\$8 67	\$8 57	\$8 59
Мау	9 00	9 05	8 90	8 95
Lard-Jan	5 32	5 35	5 30	5 30
May	5 57	5 57	5 52	5 55
Ribs-Jan	4 35	4 37	4 32	4 32
Мау	4 57	4 60	4 55	4 55
Puts, 601 to 603:	calls,	621.		

London, Doc. 6.—There was a good demand for American apples in Liverpool today at from 6d to 1s a barrel advance. In London Newton Pipins brought 14s to 24s a barrel, at d Baldwins 15s to 163.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Dec. 6. The cattle market was dull today. Receipts were 55 cars, including 1,128 sheep and lambs and 220 hogs. Butchers 1,128 sheep and lambs and 220 hogs. Butchers cattle were quiet, with too many peor cattle. Offerings today were slow, at 3c for choicest and 14c to 25c per 1b for poor to good. Bulls were steady, at 2c to 3c, according to quality. Stockers were steady, at 2c to 25c, there being quite a lot of sales at 2c. Sheep were quiet, at 24c to 25c per 1b for export. Lambs were weaker, at \$2 50 to \$3 50 each. Calves were steady, at \$4 to \$7 each. Milch cows and springers were in small supply, and sold at \$15 to \$36 each. Hogs were depressed on large offerings. Best bacon hegs sold at \$3 50 to \$3 60 per cwt; light hogs were quoted at \$3 40 \$3 50.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Cattle—Receipts 8 cars. The market ruled with a fair demand. Hogs—Receipts, 100 cars. Market very tame. Hogs—Receipts, 100 cars. Market very tame. Yorkers, fair to choice, \$3 65 to \$3 70; stags, common to choice. \$2 75 to \$3 15; pigs, common to fair, \$3 40 to \$3 69.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts liberal. Market fairly active. Lambs, choice to prime, \$4 25 to \$4 40; Canada lambs, fair to prime, \$4 25 to \$4 40; sheep, choice to selected wethers, \$3 50 \$3 75; culls and common, sheep, \$1 25 to \$2.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; left over, 8,000; market weak to a shade lower; trade fairly active. Light, \$3 40 to \$3 57½; mixed, \$3 40 to \$3 57½; heavy, \$3 30 to \$3 60; rough, \$2 30 to \$3 40 Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; market quiet and un-Sheep-Receipts, 1,500; market steady.

Physicians' Prescriptions ness about equally distributed: Dec., 5s 3d; Jan., 5s 3dd; Feb., 5s 4dd; March, 5s 5d; April, 5s 5dd; May, 5s 5dd. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 3s 4d; futures closed firm, with Feb. 4d higher and other months unchanged from yesterday's closing prices: business heaviest on middle positions; Dec., 3s 3dd; Jan., 3s 2dd; Feb. 3s 2dd; March, 3s 2dd; April, 3s 2dd; May, 3s 3d. Flour—Steady; demand moderate; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s. Peas—Canadian. 4s 10dd. Bacon—Easy; demand fair; Cumberland cut. 2s to 30 lbs, 29s 6d. Short ribs—28 lbs., 30s; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 27s 6d; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, 26s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 27s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 26s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 32s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 31s.

Family Recipes

184 Dundas Street, London.

Canadian agency for Halsey Bros. Homeopathic Remedies WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A SHORT CUT. We admire a mean man who gets out of town and does not try "to live it

THERE IS NOT a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil

—a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an

inward specific, possesses most sub-

down."-Atchison Globe.

stantial claims to public confidence. THE customs surrounding the giving of credit differ widely in different Proceeds amounted to about \$32. countries. In Italy credit is given only on undoubted security, in Cuba five months after delivery. In the Bermudas settlements are annual. In Austria it is impossible to do business without giving a year's credit; in England settlement is counted upon every three months; in Spain four-fifths of the business is done on a cash basis; Turkish and Russian credit averages twelve months; in China credit is un-

known, and 30 days is the rule in Canada. There are cases of consumption so far advanced that Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will not cure, but none so bad that it will not give relief. For Short ribs sides, \$4 37; to \$4 42; dry salted so bad that it will not give relief. For coughs, quotations were as follows: Flour steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 56% to 59%; No. 3 spring wheat, 55% to 58c; No. 2 red wheat, 60% to 62%; No. 2 corn. 26% to 25%; No. 2 oats, 17% to 17%; No. 2 rye, 35c; No. 2 barley, 38c to 40c; No. 1 flaxseed, 92% to 93c; prime timothy seed, No. 1 flaxseed, 92% to 93c; prime timothy seed, 83 55; mess pork, \$7 80 to \$7 87%; lard, \$5 57% to \$5 30; short ribs sides, \$4 37% to \$4 42%; dry salted

LOCAL BREVITIES.

-There is not a woman confined in the county jail at present.

-One motion has been set for the weekly sitting of the High Court on Tuesday. -Mr. Charles Johnson, the well-known merchant, will be a school board candidate in No. 4 ward.

-Ald. Callahan wants the street railway poles on the south side of Oxford street removed to the outer side

-Mr. Fred J. Reed, builder, Elias street, has assigned to Wm. J. Clarke for the benefit of his creditors. The asssets and liabilities are about equal.

was arrested this morning on a charge of threatening to kill his wife, Ellen Duggan. The accused was drunk when locked up.

-John W. Patterson, the bank clerk was taken to Kingston penitentiary this morning to serve 30 months for stealing \$4,000 from the Traders' Bank, Strathro, in March last.

-Rev. G. M. Milligan, B.A., D.D., will preach tomorrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in First Presbyterian Church, corner Dufferin and Park avenues. Special music by the choir, under Mr. Barron. Seat-holders would do well to come early, particularly at the evening service.

-It is stated that the work will be commenced as soon as possible to con-struct the Y from the C. P. R. to the L. E. and D. R. R. The line will tap the latter road south of the London bridge, and the track will be built along the ravine.—St. Thomas Journal.

-Ten of the Dominion Bridge Company's employes have arrived at St. Thomas from the Soo, and will commence work on the bridge at Mill Creek on the L. and P. S. R. on Monday morning. Four more will arrive next week. The men are all stopping

at the Dake House, St. Thomas. -Frank Sinclair was given seven days in jail by the police magistrate this morning for securing board from Frank Raison, of Colborne street, under false pretenses. Sinclair came to the city about a week ago, and represented to Raison that he had secured work at Kordes' bookbindery. Davia Livingston, drunk, was fined \$2 or ten days. He was arrested in the East End by P. C. Kelly just after he had helped himself to a large fish which was in front of a grocery store.

—At the last meeting of Ahoghill L. O. L., No. 230, the following officers were chosen for the year: W. M., J. MacDonald (acclamation); H. W. Healey, D. M.; G. Brett, chap.; C. N. Perrin, recording secretary; Geo. Geogehen, financial secretary; J. Walker, treasurer; F. Logan, I. of S.; R. Mc-Illyenna, lecturer; S. Hueston, first Illvenna, lecturer; S. Hueston, first committeeman; H. Wallace, second committeeman; A. Dreaney, third committeeman; T. J. Berryhill, fourth committeeman; A. Colmorgan, fifth committeeman; Bros. Miller and Hueston, tylers.

-Mr. Thomas Lee, of Louisville, Ky., died the other morning, aged 76 years. Mr. Lee was a native of Edinburgh, and lived in this city during the rebellion of 1837. He went to Louisville in 1848. Mrs. Lee was Miss Alicia Sifton, of London, a member of one of the prominent families of the Province. Her brother, the Hon. John Sifton, was for a time Speaker of the Canadian Parliament, and her nephew, the Hon. Clifton Sifton, is at present Speaker of the House of Delegates of the Province of Manitoba. Mr. Lee was a brother of the late Hiram Lee, and also of Mrs. Martha Lindsay, Grey street.

At the regular meeting of Lodge Chelsea, No. 37. S. O. E. Benefit Society. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Worthy past president, H Fountaine; worthy president, George Tambling; worthy vice-president, Geo Gregory; worthy secretary L Spettigue, (acc.); worthy treasurer, R Wray, P D D; worthy chaplain, J F Saunby; worthy inside guard, H Edwards; worthy outside guard, G Wale: worthy surgeon. Dr C W Belton; committee, 1, H. J. Carter, P.D.D.; 2, W. Bridgeman, P.P.; 3, H. Jenkins, P.P.; 4, J. Harris; 5, S. R. Manness; 6, F. Hallam, P.P.; trustees, J. Callard, D. Sare and A. Cole (retained); auditors, H. J. Carter, S. R. Manness and H. Fountaine delegates to Grand Lodge, F. Hallam, P.P., S R. Wray, P.D.D. A presentation of a P. P. jewel was made to Bro. R. Wray by Bro. Johnston, of Surrey Lodge, Toronto, in a very able manner. He was responded to by the recipient in a few very feeling and appropriate remarks

-At the Middlesex December sessions yesterday Mr. Griffith, of Westminster, secured judgment against the Street Railway Company for \$150 and costs, the value of stones alleged to have been taken from Mr. Griffith's property and used to fill in the crib work of the railway at Wonderland Cemetery. The court this morning was occupied in hearing the suit of L. Mahler, of Delaware, against Mr. McWilliams, of Toronto, brought to recover \$125 damages. Mahler bought a car-load of apples from McWilliams, but he claims that they were not according to sample and had to be disposed of at a loss.

-The Willing Workers' Mission Band of the Talbot Street Baptist Church gave an enjoyable entertainment the other evening, at which Mr. J. W. Westervelt, jun., acted as chairman. The programme comprised an instrumental trio by Misses Sharp, Westervelt and Cameron (Sarnia); instrumental duet by Misses Cameron and Westervelt; duet by Miss Sylvia Warren and Master Harry Hudson; recitations by Miss M. Irvine (Lobo) and Katie Tune; song by Roy Dale, and wreath, wand and good-night drill by members of the band. Others who took part were Misses Nellie McKay, Nellie Burtch, Emma Arnold, Ethel Hudson, Florence Nash, Edith Cameron, Muriel Smith, Masters Norman Glen, Vernon Glen, Leslie Burtch and George Matthews. Mrs. J. M. Hudson, Misses Jeffery, Cameron and Westervelt trained the children. The evening was brought to a close by Rev. Mr. Smith pronouncing the benediction. At the close of the proceedings the members of band and those who participated in the programme were entertained at a supper served in the church partor. WM. LAWRENCE INJURED.

Mr. Wm. Lawrence, liveryman, of this city, was thrown from a horse at Mount Clemens, Mich., yesterday, and is now suffering from concussion of the brain. Chances for his recovery are doubtful. Mr. Lawrence was engaged in jumping hurdles with the horse when the accident happened. YOUNG LIBERAL CONCERT.

One of the features of the Young Liberal concert will be a violin solo by the promising young violinist, Mr. George Angus. Miss Alice D. Burrows is a pleasing singer, and will be heard, in addition to her solos, in a quartette with Miss Roblin and Messrs. Huntington and McDonald. The male chorus will be composed of thirty voices, comprising some of the best singers in the city. Mr. W. E. Ramsey has gained a great reputation as a humorist, and is a

ATTENTION! YOUR

SLATER BROS. make the best DRESS SUITS in Canada at reasonable prices.

RICHMOND

STREET

—Mr. Fred J. Reed, builder, Ehas street, has assigned to Wm. J. Clarke for the benefit of his creditors. The asssets and liabilities are about equal. —Wm. Duggan, of Ridout street, —Wm. Duggan, of Ridout street, has a solution on a shared this morning on a shared.

Subscribed Capital = \$2,000,000 Paid-Up Capital = = 1,200,000 Reserve Fund - - - 450,000

MONEY LOANED

ON MORTGAGES ON REAL ESTATE. Interest, only, yearly or half yearly, as agreed upon; or will be loaned on the monthly or quarterly installment system (which includes principal and interest) for a stated period of years. WM. F. BULLEN, Manager.

Office-Corner Dundas Street and Market Lane, London.

great favorite with Toronto audiences The public can rest assured that the concert will be first class in every particular.

REV. J. L. MURDOCK IS BENEFIT. ED IN FIVE MINUTES.

A Remedy Which Will Rid the World or Catarrh. When I knowanything is worthy of recommendation, says Rev. J. L. Murdock, of

Harrisburg, Pa., I consider it my duty to let my friends know about it. I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for the last two months, and am now completely cured of catarrh of five years' standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me within five minutes. I would not be without it in the house if it cost \$5 a bottle, as it will cure any slight cold I may have almost instantly. I recommend it most freely and heartily to all who are troubled with cold in the head or catarrh in any stage. Sample bottle and blower sent by S. G. Detchon, 44 Church street, Toronto, on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps. Sold by druggists.

For coughs and colds use Kur-a-Kof. 25c. at Anderson & Nelles' drug store.

A Question.

How can we raise more corn to the acher? Why, of course, by using Putnam's Corn Extractor. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor has given universal satisfaction, for it is sure, sate and painless. Like every other article of real merit, it has a host of imitators, and we would specially warn the public to guard against those dangerous substitutes offered for the genuin Putnam's Corn Extractor. N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston,

A Prominent Lawyer Says: "I have eight children, every one in good health, not one or whom but has taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my wife has boundless confidence."

ARGE PARLOR TO LET, WITH GRATE, furnished or unfurnished; privilege of bath. Apply 467 Dundas street.

Xmas Presents____



WHAT is better, more dainty or more acceptable for a Christmas Present than some article in sterling silver or gold. If you are puzzled what to buy, just look over the following random selection from our immense variety of suitable holiday

souvenirs: Sterling Silver Memorandum Tablet...... Sterling Silver Pocket Knife..... Solid Gold Link Buttons Sterling Silver Match Box.
Sterling Silver Match Pin.
Sterling Silver Mounted Brush. Sterling Silver Veil Pin.
Sterling Silver Mounted Nail Polisher.
Sterling Silver Mounted Garters. Sterling Silver Thimble.....

Sterling Silver Scissors.....

Did it ever occur to you that your mother would look better with a pair of gold framed spectacles in the place of those old steel ones she now wears?

GILLEAN, Jeweler & Opticion 402 RICHMOND STREET.

13 Official issuer of Marriage Licenses. I Personally_

Cut every garment that is made up at

my store, as well as fit it and look after the details. This is only one reason why my prices are reasonable. O. LABELLE.

Know What You Chew



Is free from injurious coloring. The more you use of it the better you like it.

THE GEO. E. TUCKETT & BONS CO., LTD. HOMILTON, ONT



Is to give you the best quality of Coal money can buy and fill all orders-large and small-in a prompt and satisfactory man-

YOUR trade we wish to get and

Cameron's

421 Richmond St. - 316 Burwell St.

YOU'VE GOT THE BEST OF US.

We couldn't buy anything near as low as we are selling. It will never happen again, because we never expect to again go into the shoe business, and nothing but the fact that we have only a few days left to close out our stock would let us lose as we are losing. It's your chance to buy. We are positively selling these goods for less than they cost us.

Geo. Wyatt & Son

113 Dundas Street.

It is a good thing. Push it along!

. . . . THAT ORDER FOR C-0-A-1

Bouman & Co.

246 Bathurst St. If pushing is too slow, Telephone 460.

At 523 Richmond St.

Ladies will find a complete and very fashionable stock of Fall and Winter Millinery. Inspection invited.

MISSSKIMIN

Just Received at the City Warehouse.

Three cars of Portland Cement, 1 car Queen ston Cement, 1 car Hamilton Golden Cement l car New Brunswick Calcined Plaster. 2 cars Scotch Fire Brick and Clay, also Sewer Pipe, Beachville Lime, Acton Lime, Plastering Hair, etc. Patronage solicited.

W. J. ELEMENT. 78 King Street, West, Opposite John Campbell's carriage works. Telephone 463.

A Moral Reform!

A Good to Many, Loss to None.

Help on the movement for early (losing of stores Saturday nights by buying early. Early Closing Association. 50bk-wt



19 York street.

WE PROPOSE



and of Mrs. Wilder's removal from the sleigh to the bedroom, had reached his retreat, but all without explanation. To make you happy by giving you the opportunity to buy Xmas presents, which are both useful and ornamental. We refer to our large stock of Easels and Framed Pictures suitable for same. We are making a special effort to please in this line. Call and inspect our stock before you buy.

190 Dundas Street.

CHAPTER XVII.

About sunset the jingle of bells and the sound of voices announced the arrival of the travelers; and Molly, running to the door to receive them, was startled at seeing her mother, much muffled and covered with rugs, lying in the sleigh, with her husband holding her head upon his lap, and Amariah ting on a firkin to drive, as the seat

had been removed. "What has happened? What is the matter with mother?" demanded she, running out into the snow and peeping over the edge of the box-sleigh.

Mother has a bad cold and a touch of rhematism—that is all," replied the father cheerily; while poor Deborah herself only moaned inarticulately. Amariah, however, was ready with his explanation:

cannot do it!"

She twisted her hands together and "She felt it her duty to ride on the outside of the stage coach and exhort clinched her teeth to keep down the rising emotion. Not twice in one day some ribald fellows, who only laughed at her, and so got cold, and has a should such weakness master that calm and assured mind; not twice in one day "Peace, Amariah!" exclaimed his master sternly. "When your opinion is should man look upon Mary Wilder's tears. A brief silence ensued, and then

wanted it will be asked; and meantime Francois coldly asked: help me lift your mistress and carry her into the house.

"But this operation was a severe one, for the least movement was so painful and trust to his good heart and discretion. That is, I should do so if I only to the unfortunate woman that she constantly begged her husband to abandon the attempt, and he as often ised you that I would not tell any one."
"You did promise so, and I believed complied, until at last Molly suggested lifting the blanket upon which she lay and so bringing her in. This plan succeeded a little better, and in a few moments poor Deborah was laid in her n bed, and Molly was carefully and affectionately attending her. But, even in the midst of her sincere grief and care for her mother's sufferings, the young girl found time to note and smile a little at the odd fortune which in two successive days had given her two such diverse patients to attend in the same bed, and each so unconscious of the other's proximity. Diverse in every respect, as she soon found; for in proportion as Francois was gentle, patient, grateful and cautious of letting needs be known to his nurse, Mrs. Wilder was fractious, complaining and requiring, so that when Molly at last came out to put the finishing touches to the meal her father had nearly prepared by himself, she looked so pale and tired that he said tenderly:

must have some one to help you, now that mother is laid by." "Oh, no! thank you, father, dear.

am very strong, you know, and after the first it will not be so hard." "You do not look so very strong now, my lass," persisted the father, softly smoothing the nut-brown hair with his great palm. "It was too much for you to be so long alone, and so worried.

Amariah told me of your falling out with Reuben; and I heard over at the Corners of his malice in accusing you of harboring a Frenchman, and bringing Dibley here to search my house. Of a truth I shall have a word to say

"I was not frightened of Dibley, father, and there is no harm done." said Cameron states: "I was confined to my Molly, with a gallant attempt at careand was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomessness, as she met her father's stead-

"No, you were not frightened, I well believe, my stout-hearted wench," replied he proudly. "But you were angered and shamed to have your discretion so called in question. They did not know my maid when they fancied she would harbor strange men unknown reluctance that I consented to a trial, to her father, or willingly deceive him

As he spoke, Humphrey Wilder drew his daughter toward him and tenderly kissed her brow. The caress was unwonted, and put the last touch to the tumult of emotion in the young girl's heart. Sinking upon her knees at her father's side, she burst into a passion of tears. It was the first time since she was a little child that he had seen her so moved, and, pressing her head to his breast, he soothed and chid her as if she had still been one.

"Why, there, then, my moppet, what ails thee? Tell father all thy little troubles. Fie, fie! thee shall not sob so, and spoil thy pretty eyes. What cause it is pleasant, adults like it be-

"Nothing, father, dear, nothing, but -but I am so tired, and I have been so but about with all these things," sobbed Molly, clinging for a moment close to that great loving heart, never cold or silent to her, and then shrinking away with the remorseful consciousness that she was keeping a secret from the father who so entirely trusted her, and allowing him to accept a tacit denial of the charge so truly brought against her by Hether-

Remorse and shame dried the tears that tenderness had caused to flow; and, wiping her eyes, Molly sprang to her feet, and hastily moved out of reach of the caressing hand whose touch seemed liked a brand of infamy to her excited mood.

"I have been growing nervous in this last week, I am afraid, father," said she, smiling wanly; "but I shall try to do better now that you are at home." "You are tired, child," replied her father tenderly, "and now get thee to bed and rest. I will do all that thy mother requires until morning. Sleep and rest, and awaken my own bright-

Glad to escape the loving scrutiny of their teeth. Do you?

those calm eyes, Molly paid a short visit to her mother's bedside, saw that she was quite comfortable, and apparently almost asleep, and then retreated upstairs to her own room.

Waiting there some moments to make

sure that her father would not sum-mon her for some last message or

charge, she blew out her candie, and,

lighted only by the moonlight shining

in through the window above the front door, unlocked the garret door and

softly crept up the stairs. She found Francois awaiting her with eager

curiosity, for the sounds of the arrival,

Moreover, he had now become so ac-customed to the constant companion-

ship of his gentle nurse, and so interest-

ed in the conversations the constantly

kept up, that he had been very lonely

for some hours, and was disposed to be a little peevish in consequence. Molly perceived the mood, and with ready tact soothed it away by a few

soft and half-caressing words and touches, before she began the story of

the arrival and her mother's illness;

the look of the girl's face; and, when

she had finished all her little story, he

"Tell me what lies behind all this.

father another moment. He has heard

of the search, and he said they did

not know me if they thought I would

deceive him; and he looked into my

face, and my silence told him a lie if my tongue did not. I never lied before

since I was a little child; and I feel so

guilty, so mean, so base! Francois, I

"And what do you intend to do,

"To tell my father that you are here,

thought of my own wishes; but I prom-

"Believe me still, then; for I have not

betrayed you by word, or look, or si-

"You are only preparing to do so."

if you hold me to it; but you will not

hold you to nothing that your so sensi-

tive conscience holds wrong. Betray

me if you will, and as soon as you will.

I dare say the jails are comfortable

enough in your little town of Boston;

and I may be exchanged, or the war

may cease, before I grow very old.

Wilder as fast as possible, I pray you.

Go and call the respectable Monsieur

(To be Continued.)

"The Common People,

Hood's Pills are the best at ass st digestion cure headache. 25c.

The choicest flowers of rhetoric often

bed with inflammation of the lungs,

as' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife

A cat may look at a king-and if she

loves him, she is privileged to scratch

Free and easy expectoration imme-

and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a

medicine that promotes this is the

best medicine to use for coughs, colds,

inflammation of the lungs and all af-

wherever used it has given unbound-

ed satisfaction. Children like it be-

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION is

without which digestion cannot go on;

when anger hastens to their defense.

Winard's iniment is used by Ph sicians

The deepest wounds to our love may

be marvelously healed by a salve pre-

The Best Cough Cure
isShiloh's Cure. A neglected cough is danger
ous. Stop it at once with Shiloh's Cure. For
sale by W. T. Strong.

Connoisseurs of driving patronize

People of good taste use Odoroma for

scribed for our vanity.

of rigs. 'Phone 423.

fections of the throat and chest.

grow in the most sterile soils of the

heart.

do me any good.'

"Oh, rest content, mademoiselle. I

be so cruel, will you?"

took her hand in his and said:

yet in our new language

nademoiselle?

mean?

"And what else, sweet one?"

A School Girl's Narrow Escape from a Sad Fate.

East Zorra Farmers Suffer from Thiever -Comber School Closed on Account of Diphtheria -A Simcoe Man Takes an Overdoze of Chloral.

The Comber public school has been closed on account of the prevalence of

A young men's association has been started at Amherstburg, and a committee appointed to draw up rules. Mr. James O'Loane, who has been secretary of the Stratford separate news. school board for ten years, has resigned.

hich she narrated in the detailed and minute style so comfortable to an in-The Etna Fire Insurance Company has engaged B. B. Osler, Q.C., to look after their interest in the Urlin arson But the quick ear of the listener noticed a change in the voice, a weariness in the manner, and a hidden care in case on trial at Dutton

The Chatham city board of health has adopted a stringent bylaw providing for the regular inspection of meat, poultry, fish and other food ar-"What else, Francois? What do you ticles.

Provincial Director Thos. Beal, of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, will form an affiliated society of the The arriere pensee, we call it; and I know not hold to say it in English, nor association in North Essex and South "Well, I will tell you, Francois!" exclaimed the girl vehemently. "I can-not endure the idea of cheating my

Mr. Melvin W. Rice and bride, of Norwich, were accorded a reception at the residence of Mr. John A. Rice on their arrival at Wyoming on Thursday W. S. Deacon, son of Rev. D. Dea-

con, rector of the Home Mission Epis-copal Church, Stratford, has qualified as a barrister and solicitor for British The switch gang of the G. T. R. have been putting in an additional switch and siding east of Wyoming station,

necessitated by the adoption of the block system recently introduced. Mr. A. F. Falls, recently appointed book-keeper for the Stevens-Campbell Company (Limited), Chat-

ham, has accepted a similar position with the Sutherland-Innes Company. Mr. McLaren, Stratford, recently shipped from St. Marys to the old country 450 boxes of cheese purchased from Mr. Brown, of the Avonbank cheese factory at 9 cents; amount,

about \$3,100. The marriage of John, son of James Drewe, of London, took place at South Dumfries on Tuesday last to Miss Annie M. Gilbert. The groom is a resident of Paris, and is a nephew of Arthur Drewe, of Strathroy. "Not without you leave, Francois. I cannot take back or break my promise

Rev. Mr. Waddell, of Blenheim, is seriously ill. It is heartily hoped he may speedily recover and participate in the dedication of the new church for the congregation over which he has so long and lovingly presided.

Lorne, the eldest son of Mr. E. A. Putnam, butcher, Chatham, in cutting a piece of string, allowed the knife to strike him on the forehead, cutting it to the skull, and inflicting an ugly gash, which had to be stitched.

The new Main Street Methodist Church, Exeter, replacing the one de-And, awaiting this event, Francoic stroyed by fire last March, which was threw himself over upon his other side, with small care for his broken arm, dedicated on Dec. 1, cost about \$10,000. and lay with his back to Molly, silent The collections on Sunday (not count-"You are very weary, my child. You and forbidding, as if counting her aling subscriptions) amounted to \$375. Wm. Morse, sold his stock farm, five

miles east of Milton, for \$7,500. Henry Young sold part of his farm, the old homestead. 80 acres, for \$2,000 cash. The Burns farm, lot 18, con. 16, As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that Heod's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine, and this is that many thousands voluntarily sar. 80 acres, has been sold to W. Cole, for about \$2,500.

In the southwestern part of East Zorra recently, cattle have been stolen from Messrs. Robert Chambers, Bas-tedo and McAuley; five fine sheep from Job Thompson; 50 bushels of oats from E. W. Chambers, and five barrels of apples from Arch. Lampman.

At Simcoe on Thursday a young man named Wm. Wark died from the effects of an overdose of chloral. He worked for Mr. Lawson, harness maker. Wark was 27 years old, unmarried, and was the son of Mr. Wark, of Carl & Wark, implement dealers. He had not been well of late.

Mr. J. A. Davidson, formerly employhad used it for a throat trouble with ed in the G. T. R. shops at Stratford, the best results. Acting on this adand an energetic worker in the Convice, I procured the medicine, and less gregational Church during the pastorthan a half-bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with of Rev. J. P. Gerrie, has been ordained and appointed pastor of the Irving Street Congregational Church, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to

of Cleveland, Ohio. Miss Kirke, who taught school at Muirkirk for three years, has resigned to accept a situation as teacher near Calgary, N. W. T. The trustees advertised for a teacher and received 150 applications. They have engaged C. Wilson, of the vicinity of Stratford, at \$225. He holds a second class certificate. diately relieves and frees the throat

In response to a numerously signed requisition from the villagers of Oil Springs, Lambton county, asking that an inquiry be made into the financial is precisely what Bickle's Anti-Con-sumptive Syrup is a specific for, and affairs of the municipality, Mr. J. B. Laing, accountant, has been instructed to proceed at once to the village and make a thorough examination and audit of the books. cause it relieves and cures the disease.

The annual convention of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario will occasioned by the want of action in the biliary ducts, loss of vitality in the stemach to secrete the gastric juices, open in Woodstock town hall on Wednesday morning next at 9:30, and will extend over the two following days. The headquarters of the officers while also, being the principal cause of head-ache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken before going to bed, for a while, never fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr. at Woodstock will be at the Hotel Oxford. Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, will deliver addresses F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., write "Parmlee's Pills are taking the lead against ten other makes which I have

at the meetings. At the Gravelridge school, Mornington, during noon hour the children were popping corn on the stove, and Laura Kerr set fire to her apron. In a The feelings are never badly hurt minute she was a mass of flames. The teacher, Charles Trim, happened to be in the room, and immediately wrapped his coat around the little girl, smotnering the flames and, no doubt, thereby

saved her life. Isadore Lafarais, living at Essex, was arrested in Detroit by Detective Campau, of Windsor, for alleged complicity in the recent robbery at Maidstone, when Joseph Martin and two accom-Overmeyer's livery, Richmond street plices at the point of a shotgun, made north, as he has only the latest style Henry Drouillard and Archibald Lesprance give up a gold watch and what small change they had. Lafarais, like Martin, claimed the affair was only a

> At the home of Mr. John Pascoe, Woodstock, on Thursday, that gentleman's eldest daughter, Annie, was married to Albert E. Windsor, head tuner in the piano department of the Karn Organ and Piano Company's factory. Rev. Mr. Dadson, B.A., pastor of the First Baptist Church, official March 1981 ciated. Miss Nellie Pascoe, sister of the bride, and Frank Wilson, brother of the groom, took the respective parts of bridesmaid and best man.

A pleasant event took place at the residence of Conductor Salem Smith of the G. T. R., Curtis street, St. Thomas, on Wednesday, being the marriage of his eldest daughter, Miss Alberta, to Mr. Charles Hellyer, city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. D. Hamilton, of Alvinston. The bride was assisted by her two sisters, Miss

of Byron A little child of Wm. Drewry, Chat-ham township, died Friday morning from typhoid fever. Three other children are ill.

John Holmes, superintendent of the Kent Mills elevator, Chatham, makes a practice every winter of crossing the river near the police court on his way to and from work. He commenced for this season Friday morning, but broke through, and was rescued with difficulty by John McCorvie.

GRANTON DOINGS. Twenty-First Anniversary of Wildey Lodge, I. O. O. F. - A Pleasant Even-

ing of Supper and Song. "Advertiser" Agent, J. A. Grant Granton, Dec. 6.-Word comes from los Angeles, Cal., that Rev. Mr.Campbell, has improved very much in health since his arrival there. His many friends will be happy to hear the good

The "At Home" given by the Ep-worth League in the Granton Methodist Church was attended by a large company, who spent the evening in a pleasant sociable manner. Mr. Samupel Radcliffe, of Port Hu-

ron, visited friends here yesterday. The plans, etc., for our new public school will be submitted in a few days, and a meeting of the ratepayers interested is called for Thursday evening, Dec. 12, at 7 o'clock, to receive the report of the trustees and to consider the ways and means for prosecuting the

The 21st anniversary of the institution of Wildey Lodge, I. O. O. F., was celebrated on Wednesday evening by a banquet, given in their rooms, on the corner of Main and Station streets. As formerly announced, two representatives from each of the benefit societies in town, with their ladies, were invited to rejoice with them on this festive occasion. The delegates appointed by these societies were as follows: For

the Canadian Order of Foresters, Messrs. W. Bernard and Jos. Grant; Maccabees, Messrs. Robt. Stanley and Westman; Independent Order of Foresters, Messrs. A. Wreford and Wm. Baynes; Royal Templars of Temperance, Mr. Mossip and Miss Harrison, all of whom were present excepting Mr. Baynes. The first part of the entertainment consisted in satisfying the wants of the inner man, and judging by the manner in which the oysters were made to disappear by such brothers as Bryan, Stewart, Brown, and Drs. Lang and Thompson it was no easy matter. In fact, Dr. Thompson, rather than see his partner, Dr. Lang, receive internal injury, came to his rescue and helped him out with his supply. After ample justice had been done to the edibles, the company repaired to the Societies' Hall, where a varied programme of speech, song and story was carried on, Dr. Lang occupying the chair. The first number was an address of welcome by the N. G., Bro. D. Johnston, sen. The N. G. incidentally remarked in the course of his speech that Bro. Brown, before he could anchor in the harbor of matrimony, would require to sail in the Oddfellowship, Friendship, and Courtship, whereupon Bro. Brown remarked that the N. G., having had so much experience, ought to know of the things whereof he spoke. Dr. Thompson sang a solo, "The 'Longshoreman.' Bernard and Grant responded to the chairman's invitation on behalf of the Canadian Order of Foresters, concluding their addresses by thanking the members of Wildey Lodge for genuine heartfelt hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Grant sang "We Will Have No Trouble Any More." Bro. J. E. Murray was then called on, but, on account of an overload of bivalves, begged leave to be ex-W. B. Stewart sang Oaken Bucket." Messrs. Stanley and Westman made some good points on behalf of the Maccabees. Mr. McLean then sang a humorous Scotch song, "Robin Thampson's Smiddy," which brought down the house. Bro. A. Wreford then took the floor on behalf of the Independent Order of Foresters, and during the course of his remarks re-ferred to the unparalleled influence

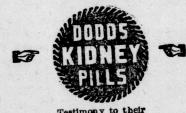
exerted by the British Empire on the political situation of the whole world. Mr. Baynes was unavoidably absent, else much greater "weight" would have been brought to bear on behalf of the order. Mr. Hennings then sang "The Midshipmite." Mr. Wood sang the Scotch song "The Tinker's Wadden," and received an encore. Mr. McLean sang the beautiful sent received Scotch sang the beautiful sentimental Scotch song, "The Land Ayont the Sea." Mr. Mossip then responded on behalf of the Royal Templars. He thought his was the best society, because it com-prised all the advantages of the other societies, besides aiming at rescuing brothers and sisters who are suffering from the accursed traffic in alcoholic liquors. Mr. Dalton, a visiting brother from Dorchester, then addressed the company. W. B. Stewart sang "Get Up and Bar the Door." Mr. Pully plank sang "Waste Not, Want Not." Bro. Bryan gave an outline of the workings of Wildey Lodge since its institution 21 years ago, Alexander Grant, of Detroit, being the first N. G., to the present time, the lodge now having a membership of over 60, and being in a firstclass financial position. Bro. W. B. Stewart incidentally remarked that a number of society men were like the Irishman's saucepan. They had numerous good points, but they had no bottom. He must have meant Oddfellows; he couldn't have meant Maccabees or Foresters. After votes of thanks to the committee of management, and to the ladies, one of the most enjoyable meetings that it has been our privilege to attend was brought to a close by sing-

ing the National Anthem.

Mr. John Dearness, P. S. I., was in town yesterday on business. ······

THERE IS NOT A Man or a Woman Who has not read of the

Wonderful Cures EFFECTED BY



Great Value

All Sorts and Conditions of Men. The Press writes about them

The World reads about them The Sick buy them, because They Always Cure. 50e. A BOX AT ALL DEALERS.

Flora and little Harvereen. The groomsmen were Mr. Wm. Wood, St. DUDS AND FLOWERS OF Christmas Trade. Thomas, and Master Harry Dorman, HOME LIFE.

Little Ones Should Be Healthy, Hearty and Happy.

Paine's Celery Compound "Makes the Children Well.

A FATHER'S LETTER.

The children, God bless them, are the buds and flowers of home life. They should ever be carefully tended in childhood and youth, if we expect them to

ripen into perfect men and women.

In the home and at school, the children have their times of ill-health and suffering. We often note the pallid and bloodless cheeks, heavy eyes, nervous movements and twitchings of limbs and muscles. They complain of headache.drowsiness, dyspepsia and indigestion. All such symptoms and ailments means that the seal of disease will have a fast and firm hold, unless proper measures are taken to restore a perfect condition of health. Headache and nervous afflictions are terribly prevalent in the ranks of the little ones today. Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance is now a very common trouble.

Thousands of wise and prudent parents have made their children happy, healthy and vigorous by giving them nature's medicine, Paine's Celery Cempound. In many severe and critical cases, Paine's Celery Compound has given a new life when children were given up by physicians.

Mothers! fathers! read the following letter from Mr. R. D. Pridham, of Amherst, N. S., whose child was cured by the medicine now so strongly recommended for your dear children:

"It is with profound gratitude that I now give you my opinion of your valuable remedy, so well known as Paine's Celery Compound.

"About five years ago my daughter's health became so impaired, that we felt very anxious concerning her. She complained of severe pains in the left side, and on the top of her head and in spine. The pains gradually got worse, until she lost control of her limbs; we even found that her speech was affected.

"We consulted several skilled physicians; they pronounced it Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. The doctors prescribed various remedies for three years without affording any relief. She was so badly affected that she could not eat or sleep; she could not put a cup to her mouth at her will.

"After all other resources were exhausted, I was advised by a friend to try Paine's Celery Compound. I resolved to give it a test, and immediately purchased five bottles, and began to give it to my daughter according to directions. As soon as the fourth bottle was finished I was agreeably surprised to notice a marked change for he better: so I continu Compound, and she rapidly improved. When the fifth bottle was done she was in perfect health, and as far as I could see, completely cured. She has taken no medicine for four months, and goes to school regularly. Many thanks for your valuable remedy, Paine's Celery Compound."

Our grief for the dead is often but unconscious remorse for the unhappiness we have caused them while liv-

ing. Files! Piles! Itching Piles SYMPTOMS-Moisture; intense itching and stinging; mostly at night; worse by scratching: If allowed to continue tumors form, which often

bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. Man is a lover by instinct, a husband through reason, a bachelor from

calculation.
Lungs Closed Up.

Genus,-In the early part of the winter I caught a bad cold, followed by a severe cough. I could not sleep, as my lungs seemed closed up. I could walk only a few yards without stop-ping to get breath. I sent for Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, and before I had finished the third bottle the cough was gone-I could breathe freely and felt like a new man. I advise all sufferers from coughs, colds or asthma, to give your Emulsion a trial. JOHN S. HILL, Tenny Cape, Hants county, N.S.

Now's The Time

Boom Xmas ●==TO Trade

MAKE known what you

Christmas

The "Advertiser is the paper that will bring you the most returns for your money. Let

| Trains leave London—6:25 a.m., 10:05 a.m., 2:30 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. The 10:05 and 7:15 trains run to St. Thomas only.
| Trains arrive at London—8:45 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 11:15 p.m. the people know. They are on the look-out for bargains and the Advertiser is the first salesman. It is the

Stomach Troubles. 25c. a Box.

IN CASES:

Sterling and Fine Silver

Spoons, Pearl Tea Knives and Forks, Fine Pocket Cutlery in gold, silver, pearl, tortoise and

Beef and Bird Carvers,

Silver mounted Teaware and Salad Bowls in Royal Wor-

Silver Tea Sets, Silver Cake Dishes, Silver Swing Kettles, Mantel Mirrors.

LONDON.

E. ANDERSON

Irwin & Geldart,

Brass Manufacturers. CONTRACTORS for Brass Supplies for waterworks and engine builders. All special lines of Brass Casting and Brass Finishing done on shortest notice. Jobbing and repairing a specialty. Brass and iron polishing and nickel plating.

Phone 552 292 York Street.

NOW IN ITS ELEVENTH YEAR.

THE WEEK:

A journal for men and women— Is published every Friday at 5 Jordan street, Toronto, by The Week Pub-lishing Company. Subscription, \$3

THE WEEK:

Is indispensible to all Canadians who wish to keep informed on current political and literary affairs. Its contributors and correspondents represent all parts of the Dominion.

"One of the ablest papers on the continent."—[Illustrated America 68t tf

UR AIM-

public first-class lunches and confectionery at the most reasonable price. Try us.

JOHN FRIEND

Spring Skates, Hockey Skates, Skate Straps, Bolts, Nuts, Clamps, etc. HAND SLEIGHS,

COASTERS,

RUNNERS FOR BABY CARRIAGES

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Celluloid Carvers, Stag Carvers,

In Great Variety and at Lowest Current Prices.

SEE THE IDEAL ASH SIFTERS. JAS. REID & CO. No. 118 North Side Dundas St.

CORRECTED NOV. 17, 1895. GRAND TRUNK-Southern Division. MAIN LINE-GOING EAST.

Trains arrive at London from the west—4:02 a.m., 4:15 a.m., 12:17 p. m., 10:45 a. m. 4:25 p.m., 7:20 p.m., 11:20 p.m. Trains leave London for the east—4:07 a.m., 4:20 a.m., 8:10 a. m., 12:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:25 p.m.

p.m., 7:20 p.m.

MAIN LINE—GOING WEST.

Trains arrive at London from the east—2:28
a.m., 10:55 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 12:20 p.m., 6:35 p.m., Trains leave London for the west—7:00 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 2:25 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 7:20 p.m. Sarnia Branch.

Trains arrive at London—4:02 a.m., 8:55 a.m., 11:36 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 7:50 p.m.
Trains leave London—2:30 a.m., 7:25 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 2:35 p.m., 6:55 p.m.

London, Huron and Bruce. Arrive at London—9:45 a.m., 6:25 p.m., Leave London—8:05 a.m., 4:30 p.m. St. Marys and Stratford Branch. Arrive at London-10:50 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 5:40 p.m., 9:15 p.m. Leave London—7:25 a.m., 2:40 p.m., 5:55 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.

Trains arrive at London from the west—4:10
a.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:45 p.m.

Trains leave London for the east—4:15 a.m.,
8 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Trains arrive at London from the east—11:18
a.m., 8 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Trains leave London for the west—11:25 a.m.,
11:40 p.m., 7 a.m.

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RY.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY. Trains leave London—9:30 a.m., 2:55 p.m., 7:40 p.m. These trains connect with the main line trains at St. Thomas, east and west.

Trains arrive at London—7:55 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 6:05 p.m.

A RTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL appliances and supports for deformities of all kinds. I have had 25 years experience and the limb I now make is second to none. All work guaranteed Write for terms before purchasing else, where John Boyd, Lucknow, Ont.

FRESH ROQUEFORT CHEESE. Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.

"It Has Caused a Panic"

Amongst All Other Teas

CEYLON TEA?

Supreme in Quality.

Moderate in Price



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

USE NO OTHER J. D. SAUNBY

257 York Street.

lew Undertaking Establishment 284 Dundas St.—Spencer Block Telephone—1,150.

WESLEY HARRISON, Embalmer and Funeral Director. N.B.—We have in stock a complete line of Picture Frame Moulding.



Stark's Powders ENTIRELY NEW TREATMENT.

Each box contains a box of powder for the immediate relief of Sick and Nervous Headache, and Sick Stomach, Neuralgia, Restlessness, Toothache and all Nervous Pains; also capsules, forming a never failing treatment for Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Pain in Back and Side, Lumbago, Constipation, Tired Feeling, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Blotches on Skin, Impure Blood. They are also a certain preventive of Bilious and Typhoid Fevers. Not like the old-fashioned slow-acting pills, mixtures, lozenges, etc., but they act at once.

Only 25 ets.; Five Boxes for \$1.00; at all Brug Stores, and at Country Stores at places where there are no Bruggists. Prepared by R. Stark, M.O.C.P., Chemist

Christmas Coming Again.

Useful and Elegant Articles for Presents. Some HALF PRICE; all cheap. Artist Oil Color Boxes,

Water Color and Crayons, Dressing Cases in Plush. Large and Beautiful Assortment of

ENGRAVINGS AND ETCHINGS Picture Framing at Special Low Prices.

R. LEWIS, 434 Richmond Street.

DEMOVAL W. Fairbairn Merchant Tallor,

Over Priddis Bros., upstairs. Entrance



Frozen Water Pipes

Repaired at shortest notice at moderate prices. 'Phone 1,085.

EGGETT & BICKLEY, Plumbers - - 274 Dundas Street.

Rogers Electric Co

425 Richmond St., London.

A FULL STOCK OF

Electric Bell & Buttery Supplies

Special Prices to the Trade.

Gold Mounted Silk

Umbrellas

This is an entirely new and exclusive line we have introduced for the Xmas trade. Nothing makes a more acceptable present to a lady or gentleman than one of these very fine umbrellas.

Gold Mounted, Natural Wood Walking Sticks are also among the newest things in this Christmas market. We show an exceptionally fine line of them.

13 We give mail orders particular

A. MORPHY & CO

JEWELERS,

178 DUNDAS STREET

FUR CAPES, FUR COLLARS, FUR MUFFS.

Gray Lamb, Greenland Seal, Sable, Persian Lamb.

hese are a manufacturer's set of samples, and we are selling them at 25 per cent. less than the regular price. Come early for selection.

158 Dundas St. - 157 Carling St.

SKATES, SKATES. SKATES.

Racing. Hockey. Fine Steel, Spring and Nickel-Plated Skates, Skate Wrenches, Keys, Straps and Parts. Skates repaired and ground in the best style.

WM. GURD & CO. 185 Dundas St., London, Ont. Phone 800.

Southcott's

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St.

UNSETTLED; SNOW OR RAIN, THEN COLDER.

Toronto, Dec. 6-11 p.m.-The storm off the Nova Scotian coast yesterday has crossed Nova Scotia during the day, and is now central over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and has caused a strong gale, with snow in the maritime and gulf districts. Higher pressure prevails over Ontario and Quebec, with fair weather. A depression is approaching the lakes from the west, and is now central over the western portion of Lake Superior. Higher pressure is setting in over the Northwest, with falling temper-

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 26—34; Prince Albert, 10—14; Qu-'Appelle, 12—16; Winnipeg, 4—20; Port Arthur, 2—28; Toronto, 14—18; Quebec, 14-22; Chatham, 8-28; Halifax, 32-38. The is ue of storm warnings to lake stations will be discontinued for the winter.

PROBABILITIES. Toronto, Dec. 7-1 a. m.-Unsettled with light falls of sleet or rain in the southern, and snow or rain in the northern portion; higher temperature during the day, setting in colder again at night, with northwest winds.





Buying Furs is a risky undertaking unless you deal with a house of unquestionable integrity and honesty and in whose statements you can place explicit confidence. What we tell you you can rely upon entirely.

BELTZ Manufacturing Furrier.

Furs made over into any style that is fashionable at the present time.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Johnson Bros.' Bread

5c per loaf retail.

In all parts of the city. Telephone 818-

(20) TWENTY YEARS AGO HARKmanufactured in this city, and at that time in a very modest way indeed, the then manufacturer never imagining that after TWENTY YEARS his formula would become so popular and in such great demand as it is today in the city and Province. There are preparations that have come and gone by the hundred during these (20) TWENTY YEARS, but HARK-NESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP is still a FAVORITE with thousands even in this city, and still growing in popularity as a specific for all bronchial affections, including coughs, colds,

Those Large

Sleeves

Will not be crushed or lose their shape if you wear one of our Fur Capes that are made especially for large dress sleeves. We have them with EXTRA LARGE SWEEP in all classes of furs. Furs repaired and remodelled on short notice at moderate prices.

Wholesale and Retail Furriers, 146 DUNDAS STREET

London Advertiser. Call Us Up! Telephone Numbers: 107......Business Office 134......Editorial Rooms. 175......Job Department

Street: Car **Tickets**

Are on sale at De la Hocke's (G. T. R. ticket office), corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

-An advertisement is on the buttered side of the bread. -An excellent address on missions was given last night, by Rev. E. H. Sawers at St. James' Church. Attendance and offer-

ing were both good. Miss Gilmour rendered two beautiful solos. -It will be to the interest of all citizens who have not paid their taxes for the present year (in order to avoid costs) to do so at once, as the collectors are busily engaged preparing warrants, which they will be compelled to issue within the next few days in order to comply with the bylaw governing the collection of the same.

-The Woman's Christian Association held their regular meeting in the "Y" rooms Thursday; members present: Mes dames Reid, Kent, Hopkins, Ward, Piper, Chapman. Hyttenrauch. Perrin, Gibson, Murray, Fraser, Meek, Hutchinson, Hunt, O'Niel, Campbell. Winnett and Misses Moore, Boyle and McKellar. The treasurer's report showed receipts of \$2,101 52; disbursements, \$912 47; balance, \$1,189 05. The relief committee reported a good deal of sickness and destitution prevailing. It was decided to send Christmas toys as usual. The donations for November were: Home for Incurables—Mr. Lawrason, box mixed soap; Mr. Pierce, vegetables; Mrs. Beltz, cheeries; Memorial Church, turkey and pickles. Messrs. Maynard and Wi-towkindly entertained the patients one evening with music Refuge and Infant s Home—Mrs. Piper music Refugeland Infant's Home—Mrs. Piper soap and clothing; Mrs. Ward, pictures and ciothing; Mrs. McIntosh, papers. For relief of city poor—Mrs. R. Ried, children's clothing; Messrs. Smallman & Ingram, men's underclothing; pupils of Colborne street school, vegetables, etc.; Mrs. Smith, Barracks, parcel of clothing; Miss Coyne lackets.

-The regular communication of St. John's Lodge, No. 209a, A., F. and A. M., G. R. C., was held last night, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: I. P. M., Bro. John Graham; W. M., Bro. W. J. Clarke; senior warden. Bro. Alex. McDonald; junior warden, Bro. Dr. Balfour; senior deacon, Bro. A. W. White; junior deacon, Bro. C. Q. Morrow; inner guard, Bro. Dr. Logie; director of ceremonies, Bro. Frank Whiting; senior steward, Bro. Thomas Weldon; junior steaward, Bro. W. Eardley; chaplain, W. Bro. Wm. O'Brien; outer guard, W. Bro. John Robertson; treasurer, R. W. Bro. A. E. Cooper; secretary, W. Bro. John Siddons; representative to Masonic Temple board, R. W. Bro. John S. Dewar; representative to Board of Benevolence, Bro. C. F. Colwell; auditors. Bros. R. McDonald and W. Spittal. This is Mr. Siddons' 22nd year as secretary. After the business had been transacted the members of the lodge and a number of visiting brethren adjourned to the banqueting room, where an hour was pleasantly spent. SUCCESSFUL CANADIAN INVENTORS

The following list of patents, recently granted to inventors, residing in Canada, is reported for the London "Advertiser," by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London Ont.: Canada patents— W. H. Grout, Grimsby, Ont., automatic vending machine: Thos. W. Brock, London. Ont., cuttle fish bone, etc. bird manna; NESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP was first B. Cottam, London Ont., bird bread (trade manufactured in this city, and at that mark.) J. Grant, Ottawa, Ont. "The Land Port Morien, Canada, car coupling; D Mc-Kenzie, London, Canada, tire inflator; T. Mounce, Toronto, Canada, seal lock,

NEW CUSTOMS DECISIONS. The latest Dominion customs decisions are sent today: Inaglypta wall croup, bronchitis and asthma. It is decoration, 1 1-2c a roll and 25 per manufactured in the laboratory, and cent; oakum, felt, 17 1-2c; car jacks, under the personal supervision of W. 30c; peptogenic milk powder, 25c; beta naphthal, 20c; single spun silk, color-every care is exercised to have this reliable Remedy exactly the same as and gasometers, 27 1-2 per cent; Bunit was when first put up by the late sen burners, 27 1-2 per cent; blowpipes, firm of F. W. Harkness & Co. (20) 35c; vulcanizers of copper, 30c; vulcanizers of copper, 30 TWENTY YEARS AGO. wt zers of iron, 27 1-2c; metal boxes, plated, when lined, 5c each and 30 per cent; ditto, not lined, 30 per cent; jute Healthful, durable attractive and cheaper cloth, woven in part with colored jute than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue—The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co., Ltd., No. 6 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

For coughs and colds use Kur-a-Kof. 25c. at Anderson & Nellez' drug store.

No Society Affair

Can equal the home-coming of some loved one for Christmas. You can make their visit pleasant and enjoyable by preparing those nice dishes for them—that they are so fond of. To prepare the nicest dishes, you must use the very best miterial. The question is where to get the best, there is so much of the inferior trash in the market. You can always rely on getting the very best here. We have built our trade by keeping the choicest goods in the market, and we hope to still increase it. We have the

Choicest Cleaned Currants, Fine Selected Raisins. Extra Fine Selected Figs, New Grenoble Walnuts, New Shelled Almonds.

T. A. Rowat & Co. 223 Dundas Street - . - Phone 317

Skilled Dispensing Shuff's New Drug Store, corner Dundas and Wil-liam Sts., solicits your prescriptions.

er gun cases, 25 per cent; chandelier or lamp hooks of iron or steel, 27 1-2c; ditto, of brass, 30c; turmeric, ground, free; quilt frames and carpenters' amps, 35c; paper boxes, plain, printed on, ornamented or labeled (not including boxes covered by item 352), 35c; collodion, 20c; soanstone packing collodion, 20c; soapstone packing, 22 1-2s; electric belts, 25c; potato planters, 20c; carbonate of potash, 20c. THEY WILL PROTEST.

The members of No. 1 committee of the Board of Education do not relish the idea of the city schools being converted into polling booths for the coming municipal elections, and the council will be given to understand it at the next session. Last Monday night the city fathers named the Colborne street, Queen's avenue kindergarten, Princess avenue, Waterloo street, Chesley avenue, Lorne avenue and Quebec street schools as polling places in their respective divisions, but it happens that the opening of the schools falls on election day—Jan. 6. When the education committee talked the matter over last night the members considered that either the polling would have to be held elsewhere or the pupils in the above named schools would have to be given an extra

holiday.
"I think it is very wrong," said Trustee
Jeffrey. "We should not be compelled to ose time for the sake of the elections, and I think we should protest and notify the council that the schools have to be opened not later than the day of the election."

Mr. Jeffrey moved that the council be communicated with. Carried unanimously Miss A. Widdow, whose parents reside in Huron county, applied for permission to attend the Collegiate Institute without paying the usual non-resident fees. She had been living with an uncle in the city for several years. Miss Widden will be allowed to attend on payment of \$1 per month, as her uncle pays nearly \$500 taxes yearly. Other applications to the same effect were laid over. Mr. E. J. MacRoberts will be notified that Miss Jessie Anderson, of the Princess avenue school, is the winner of the gold medal which he offered to the fourth ward pupil passing highest in the Institute entrance exams. Miss Anderson secured 616 marks. Miss Fanny Hanson, of the Collegiate teaching staff, was allowed her salary for September. She was unable to take her classes during that month on account of pointment of a transition teacher for the Waterloo street school was postponed until the next committee meeting. Progress was reported by the sub-committee appointed to consider the application of several Collegiate Institute teachers for increased salaries. The members present were Trustees Sanders (chairman), Griffin, Craig, Campbell, Jettrey, Murphy, Wilkins and Hunt, Secretary McElheran and Inspector Carson.

Early closing movement. Work it up.

Fifty-dollar Parlor Suites reduced to \$35. These are the best value ever offered in London. Come and see them. KEENE BROS., 127 King street, oppo-

Ladies Insuring

and with the Confederation Life, six recently having made application to us and were accepted. It's a good investment, without care or anxiety. Information cheerfully given.

Office, Market Lane, ground floor. FRED H. HEATH, General Agent. GEO. PRITCHARD, Local Agent. Phone 757.

To Loan on Farms, City Property and First-Class, Manufacturing Properties, by the Canada Permanent Loan and savings Company. Parties wanting loans should call at the London office and get rates and conditions.

A. B. POWELL Appraiser and Loan Agent for London and vicinity, 437 Richmond Street. yt

IT'S A FACT

IT PAYS TO

That we can make you a Suit or Overcoat at from \$2 to \$5 less than down town merchants. Get our prices.

PRATT & WILKINS 304 Dundas Street.

Canada Business College, Chaiham,Ont. J. D. Staple has been sent to take charge of the Sutherland & Innes Co's office, at Munising, Mich. Chas. Ball, to take charge of same firm's office at New Orleans three other former pupils have been added to their staff in the same home. M. McBrayre and Bertha Garrett as stenographers, and Frank Elliott as general assistant. Another former pupil, Willerton Toung, has had charge of the books in the New York office of the same firm for three years. All of the above are former pupils.

pupils.
IT PAYS TO ATTEND THE BEST SCHOOL. FPAYS TO ATTEMPT Repartment, address For catalogue of either repartment, address D. a.c. ACHLAN & CO., Chatham, Ont 6:k xt 6!u

IS THE BEST! Only 5c Per Loaf.

Delivered to any part of city. t

MARA'S

BARGAINLIST

BARGAIN DAY

JE especially invite everybody, men, women and children, as we shall have but three more Bargain Days till Christmas, and we are determined to make these the best ever known.

PLUNDER!

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Wool Hose, 17c. Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 23c. Ladies' Fine Tucked Lawn Aprons, regular 35c, for 25c.

Ladies' Golf Jerseys, navy, cream and black, regular \$2 25, for \$1 90. Ladies' Fancy Underskirts, no two alike, from 50c. Ladies' Wool Vests and Drawers,

GLASSWARE DEPARTMENT.

Cake Stands, large size, 15c. Glass Pitchers, large size, 15c. Preserve Dishes, large size, 9c. Hand Lamp, complete, 20c. Syrup Jugs, 11c.

STAPLE DEPARTMENT.

Chenille Tablecovers, I 1-2 yards square, 90c.

Heavy Wool Flannel, 15c. Large Size White Blankets, \$1 75. Best Linen Thread, 2 spools for 5c. Children's Carriage Rugs, 35c. Large Size Comfortables, 73c.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Overcoats, with or without Cape, \$1 90.

Men's Frieze Ulsters, storm king, Men's Frieze Ulsters, tweed lining,

Boys' Heavy Tweed Pants, all sizes, 19c. Men's Heavy Tweed Pants, 99c. Men's Heavy weight Tweed Pants,

JACKETS AND FURS.

Opossum Capes, gray, \$7 50. Coney Capes, 24-inch, \$9. Astrachan Capes, 30-inch, satin lined, \$22.

Ladies Jackets, Mandolin Sleeve, Double Breasted, Nap Goods,

Gray Lamb Capes, 20-inch, \$19. Men's Coon Gauntlets, \$4.

DRESS GOODS.

See our novelties in Gimps, Steels and Jetted XX Skirt Linings, 5c yard. Best Skirt Braid, 10 yard. Ladies' Twilled Habit Cloths, 200 yard; all colors.

See our 50c Black Silk Warp Henriettas; double fold. All colors in All-Wool Serges, only

25c yard. Best Cloths, Beavers and Naps, for Jackets and Capes, 75c; double

See our 25c Cashmeres.

HAT AND CAP DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Black and Gray Astrachan Caps, 25c. Men's Sealette Caps, 49c. Toboggan Caps, all colors, 25c. Men's Fine Fur Felt Fedoras, 95c. Men's Heavy Astrachan, 40c. Men's Heavy Corduroy Caps, 39c.

TINWARE AND CRANITE DEPT.

Tin Dippers, large size, 4c. Cake Cutters, 3c each. Saucepans with covers, 15c. Tea Steepers, 5c each. Gravy Strainers, 4c each. Fire Shovels, 4c each. One Gallon Coal Oil Cans, 15c each. Large Size Steamers, 23c each.

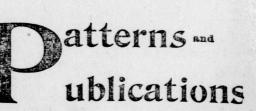
CILCLOTH AND CARPETS.

Best Oilcloth, 20c square yard. Linoleum, 35c square yard. Blinds, complete, 25c. Union Carpet, new patterns, 1 yard wide, 28c yard. Smyrna Hearth Rugs (30x60), \$2 25. English Drugget for Robe Lining, 25c

CENTS' FURNISHINGS. Heavy Home-Made Mitts, 25c. Dark and Light Cashmere Mufflers,

Heavy Underwear, 25c. Heavy Top Shirts, 371/2. Fine Kid Mitts and Gloves, 50c

Sole Agents for



The T. E. Mara Co.

LIMITED,

153 Dundas Street, Parnell & Brighton's Bread 155 Dundas Street, And Market Square

London.

Special Attention to Mail Orders.

Sweat Shops in New York and Vicinity Abolished.

Hundreds of Men Reported Out of there in 1896. Work in Toronto.

Condition of the Labor Market in This City.

CITY LABOR ITEMS.

At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council on Tuesday night, the question of reducing the number of wards and aldermen will be discussed. Mr. Alex. Marshall, who has been appointed agent of the organized charities and labor bureau, is a member of

no doubt fill his position acceptably. Bricklayers' and Masons' Union, No. 5, has adopted a resolution congratu-lating the printers on the successful termination of recent boycotts insti- hands on strike. tuted by the International Typographi-

London Typographical Union, and will

It is reported that the local Tailors' Union is in bad shape. Grand Secretary Lennon, who visited London last month, no doubt came with the intention of stirring up some enthusiasm in the local branch, but his efforts do not appear to have been very successful.

The International Bricklayers' and Masons' Union meets in Columbus, O., the most independent class of workbody for several years.

Thomas J. Kidd, general secretary of the Machine Woodworkers' International Union, has written to the organizing committee of the Trades and Labor Council, with a view to getting serts that the country has not yet the workers of that craft in the city formed into a union. The machine it is safe to say that there are at woodworkers had a union some time least one million workingmen in idleago, but for several reasons the charter was surrendered. Any of those who time. were affiliated with the organization or should send their names and addresses be applied for, and the woodworkers

ence more brought into the fold. Day laborers generally are suffering from the early closing down of out-door work. But for the street railway, asphalt paving and other work done this year, employment of this kind der the laws of the State of Illinois would have been scarce in London. with a capital stock of \$30,000. The Last winter the laborers suffered most from lack of employment, while this season it is the mechanics who are out Wood Workers, and the company will that there would be no need for a relief bureau this winter, but from re- market. ports received lately it is believed such an institution will be necessary. In order to raise funds to carry on the work of relief, a benefit concert under the auspices of the Trades and Labor Council will be held on Monday night

GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

The machinists have seven local unions in Chicago. The bricklayers of Chicago are being organized into a national union.

· The granite cutters have voted to join the American Federation of Labor.

Broom-makers of Paris, Ill., won their fight for an increase of wages. meets in New York on Tuesday next.

Unemployed printers of St. Louis, Mo., have started an eight-page paper named the Evening Journal. The strike of the Philadelphia chil-

dren's jacket makers has been settled in favor of the employes. are discussing the advisability of start-

ing a weekly labor paper. The National Union of Retail Clerks has now affiliated with 132 unions, and the number is steadily and rapidly in-

creasing. By a new arrangement of the board of directors, commercial telegraphers will be admitted to the American Rail-

The International Printing Pressmen's Union has joined the American Federation of Labor with a member-

Kier Hardie, the Socialist leader, acknowledges that he is much more a trade unionist now than when he land-

The British fraternal delegates to the annual session of the American Feder ation of Labor will be Messrs. Mowdsly and Cowes, miners.

Wages in the mills of both Caryville North Bellingham, Mass., have been increased 15 per cent in six months. The mills are on full time.

President Werner, of the Werner Printing Company, has donated to the Printers' Home two volumes entitled, "Napoleon's Victories" and "Beautiful

The official headquarters of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America will be removed to Bloomington, Ill. final vote was: Bloomington, 2,146; St.

There is a movement on foot in Cineinnati to establish a labor bureau similar to the one recently founded in New York city, and called the Cooper

Union Labor Bureau. Representatives of the international associations of wood workers and furniture workers met in St. Louis, with view to arriving at an agreement looking to the amalgamation of the two bodies.

Structural iron workers at Pittsburg are organizing and will affiliate with the National Association. Cleveland members of the same craft have had meetings also with a view of getting acter of indigestion, nervousness and general

The Toronto News says that hundreds of workingmen are out of work, and can find no employment. The summer has been very slack and thev have no food, work or money to fide

over the winter.

ized the announcement that he is a candidate for re-election. It is understood that Samuel Gompers, ex-presi-

dent, is a candidate against McBride After a long and bitter struggle between the wharf workers and stevedores in New Orleans, an agreement was arrived at to the effect that the workman's organization allow its members to be employed by the stevedores. The London Labor Gazette for Octo-

ber contains an article on the wages of the manual labor classes of the Unit-ed Kingdom, in which it gives the average rate for men at \$6 62 per week; women, \$3 04; lads, \$2 14, and girls,

The Central Labor Council of Cincinnati will confer with the mayor and Chamber of Commerce of their city with a view of uniting in trying to get the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor to meet

At a mass meeting of the Chicago unions of cigarmakers it was decided to open the non-union shops so that union men might work in them. This decision was reached by a good majority and has been the means of employing a larger number of men.

No candidates whatever will be brought out at the commg municipal elections in Toronto by the different labor organizations. That was decided definitely by a convention called by the Trades and Labor Council specially to talk over the civic situation.

-has received an unexpected, but happy solution. A lady has presented 100,-000 francs for M. Rocheforte to see ex-

contractors agree to employ only union yards. In each of these wagons is a men, and the objectionable carpenter smartly dressed "buttons," a delivery foreman will be given supervision of boy that seems, from his immaculate foreman will be given supervision of the work, but will not use tools. Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald, of

next month. It has not yet been de- men in San Francisco at this time. He cided whether the local union will be says that there have been about 8,000 represented. At the next meeting the applications for labor filed with the matter will be decided. No. 5 has not State bureau in that city, and in all sent a delegate to the international this number there has not appeared a tailor who sought employment. Samuel Gompers says that during the

least one million workingmen in idleness across the border at the present The Lawrence, Mass., iron and brass others desirous of forming a new union, molders have been successful in their request for the establishment of \$2 50 to the secretary of the Trades and La- as the minimum pay per day, and also bor Council. If there are a sufficient an advance in the wages of the higher number interested, a new charter will priced men. The increase has gone into effect. Besides the advance in wages

of piece work and the recognition of their union. The Union Men's Mantel and Furniture Company has been organized unincorporators are all members of Rockof work. The members of the Trades be a strictly union concern. All goods and Labor Council were of the opinion will have the union label or stamp on them before being placed upon the

The Detroit cigarmakers' strike is now six months old, and there are 128 men and women receiving strike pay. "We are in excellent shape," said one of the members of the advisory poara, "and are prepared to fight to a finish. in Duffield block. It is expected that We have won over the Cabinet Cigar a large amount will be realized for this worthy cause. A good evening's entertainment will be provided. Some and the following donations were received: Iron Workers' Union, No. 31, \$55; assessment on cigarmakers at work, \$50; garment workers, \$23 35; Jackson, \$7 25; Philadelphia, \$5; St. Joseph, Mo., \$2; Green Bay, Wis., Federation of Labor, Martin's Ferry, O., \$5; Lathers' Union, \$2 50; musicians' concert, \$14 50: Musicians' Union, Buf-

falo. \$19. sweat shops in New York city heir fight for an increase of wages.

The American Federation of Labor and the trades unions did the job by a strike. Referring to this recent victory the New York Herald says: "The tenement house sweat shoos, the abolition of which was one of the chief reasons for the institution of the Factory Inpection Department in 1886, have been tally abolished, in so far at least as he coat making trade is concerned. German trade unionists of Cincinnati They have been abolished not by the factory inspectors, but through the ef-

forts of the workers themselves. The organization which has accomplished this work is the United Brotherhood of Tailors, whose members have been on a strike to maintain the conditions gained by a ten weeks' strike a year ago, and to completely get rid of the tenement house system of manufac-

W. H. SHERMAN, OF MORRISBURG, ONT.,

Is faithusiasvic in His braises of South American Nervine-A Great Sufferer for Years from Stomach Trouble -His Case Seemingly Became Incurable.



HE fact that W. H. Sherman was an old veteran of the American war, and had safely withstood its battles, did not save him from becoming a victim to stomach trou-

ble. Disease took hold of him, and as he says himself: "I was completely run down, and lost my appetite entirely, and was a great sufferer from stomach trouble for years. I tried nearly every medicine that was on the market, but got very little, if any, relief, from them. Having seen South American Nervine advertised, I obtained a bottle from the local druggist, and I felt very great relief before I had half a bottle taken. I have taken six bottles in all, and I feel like my old self again and am very thankful, and can recommend this remedy as being a good medicine,

the best I ever took. After all there is nothing remarkable in the wonderful testimony, voluntarily furnished, by the many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of Nervine. As a remedy that gets immediately at the nerve centers, and gives strength and health there, it is bound to cure disease of any kind, and particularly troubles of a char-

debility. Kindness is a precious oil that makes the crushing wheels of care seem lighter.-Eugene Field.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION. A general strike of plumbers was in-ugurated in Pittsburg, the object bemg to force a restoration of the 10 per cent reduction made in wages two years ago. About 400 men are out, and all the shops are idle.

John McBride, president of the American Federation of Labor, has authorized the announcement that he is a those pills have cured her. these Pills have cured her. Kindness to the just is never lost .-

Karl's Clover Root Tea. A sure cure for Headache and nervous diseases. Nothing relieves so quickly. For sale by W. T. Strong.

The wild beast feels man's kindness more than man.—Bulwer. Ask for Minard's and Take no Other.

Stamped With the Name of the Farm and Sold at Big Prices.

Delivered at Houses of Wealth in Big States' Cities.

Freshness and Purity "Guaranteed," for Which Many Persons Will Pay a Fat Premium.

There are fashions in butter and eggs as there are in nearly everything else. Catering to a trade that they have The Carmaux (France) strike of glass created out of the whims of people for makers-after seven months' standing delicately and daintly put up dairy products, there have been established this past year or two a half dozen pended in the opening of a factory to and more artistic shops. These have be organized and worked by the 600 but little "shop trade," but from an early hour each morning their wagons The strike of carpenters and other go through fashionable sections delivworkmen on the Real Estate Exchange ering cream, milk and eggs fresh from building, Buffalo, has been settled, and great dairies up the river, the products the men have returned to work. The of world-famed herds and poultry uniform, like a private servant. Though cream and milk-in immacu-

late jars-constitute the large part of California, thinks that the tailors are the business of these dairies, daily deliveries of butter and eggs are also an important branch. The eggs are packed in dainty paper boxes, each in a compartment by itself, and are carefully stamped with the poultry yard's name, which is a guarantee of their absolute excellence. The dairies are selling such eggs nowadays at 48 cents a dozen,or double the ordinary price for 'strictly fresh" eggs in New York today, and in some places they are sold serts that the country has not yet for even more than that. The dairies emerged from this panic, and thinks have this enormous advantage-their eggs are bought because of the stamp upon them, and the price makes little difference to their customers. In most cases they would be purchased just the same if the price was raised 100 per

An interesting fact about this is that at the same shops precisely the same eggs can be purchased, without the stamp and without th ecareful packing in dainty boxes, for as low as 30 cents a dozen, even. These, of course, are not the men have also secured the abolition "guaranteed," but, as a matter of fact, they are just as good. The distinction the dairies make is that these unstamped eggs are for kitchen use, and the stamped ones for the table. There are any number of orders on the books of these shops for a dozen or eighteen stamped eggs to be sent to residences each morning of the year.

not correct, according to modern Colwell. The old proverb, "Eggs are eggs," ideas. One egg, it is certain, can quite differ from another in point of excel-lence. The poultry yards which are owned by these dairies find it no small task to keep their product up to their standard. To do this they have to pay the most careful attention to their fowls, feeding them a special diet and keeping them healthy by the best known scientific methods. These presenting entail no small amount of cautions entail no small amount of extra work, and "guaranteed eggs" therefore have quite naturally an increased market value.

With butter it is the same. difference in price between very-day first-class butter and the products of famous dairies that have a name behind them is even greater than it is in the case of eggs. Thirty-five to forty cents a pound is a good price for most people to pay, and yet there are hundreds of families that submit with great cheerfulness to a charge of from \$1 25 to \$1 75 per pound. Of course, few of the dairies get up to this top figure, but it nevertheless is an established price for some people.

Fancy butter like this is beautiful to look at. Its rich, soft color is enhanced by the carefully, exquisit ly made pats into which it is molded, and the artistic stamp which adorns it. This stamp is rk of the farm, and guan its quality bet'er than a thousand affiday'ts could. A favorite method of putting it up is in square pound molds, divided by depres ed lines into four small cakes, each weighing a quarter of a pound, and each bearing the stamp of farm. Each quarter pound pound, as the case may be, is delivered in a han some pasteboard box especially made for it.-New York W rld.

Dental Cards.

R. SWANN, DENTIST - FORMERLY with S. Woolverton, L. D. S. Office, 2014 Dundas street, next door to Kent's confectionery. Telephone 1131.

WOOLVERTON, SURGEON-DENTIST— 216 Dundas, next Edy Bros.', over Cairn-cross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone, 822. E. HOLMES, DENTIST—SUCCESSOR to D. W. R. Wilkinson. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office, room 3, Duffield Block, corner Dundas and Clarence

LON E. J. SMITH-DENTIST-

R. GEORGE C. DAVIS - DENTIST-Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879, graduate Philadelphia Dental College 1893. Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth, crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas street, London, On. Telephone 975.

McDONALD, DENTIST, Office, 1831 Dundas street, London.

Telephone, 702. R. CHESTER N. ABBOTT, DENTIST-Over Fitzgerald's grocery. R. J. N. WOOD-HONOR GRADUATE-1811 Dundas street.

Livery Stables.

ONDON RIDING ACADEMY—QUEEN'S

a avenue, near Park. For terms inquire of
WM. LAWRENCE, riding master. Terms moderate. Telephone 942.

ILLEY'S IVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone, No. 666. ONDON SALE, BOARDING AND Livery Stable - Express dravage, 141 Livery Stable - Express drayage, 141 Queen's avenue. Telephone, 503. A. G. STROYAN proprietor.

Architects.

CBRIDE & FARNCOMBE — ARCHI-TECTS and suveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duffield Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farn-

OORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers, Albion Building, London, John M. Moorf, Fred Henry. ERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT (formerly with C. C. Haight, New York). CarlingBlock, Richmond street.

Artists.

M ISS EMILY M. GUNN, STUDIO 188
Dundas street, receives pupils in al branches of art. MRS. LAURA DOUGLAS RECEIVES pupils in oil and pastel painting at 243 Dundas street, upstairs.

Laundries.

7 JAKE YOUR WORK TO HOP SING-252 Dundas street. All work done by hand. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Medical Cards.

DR. TEASDALL, L. S. A., LONDON, ENG'
LAND-Office and residence, 118 York
street, near Talbot. Telephone, 988. ywt

JAMES D. WILSON, M.D.—OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Residence, 50 Stanley street, South London. 'Phone 973. yw R. GRAHAM-OFFICE, 616 RICHMOND street-Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles, diseases of women and children.

P. JARVIS — HOMŒOPATHIST — 759 Dundas street. Telephone 969. R. MEEK-QUEEN'S AVENUE, ION-DON - Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

DR. WEEKES, 405 DUNDAS STREET, corner Colborne. Hours 11 to 3, and

P. J. W. FRASER AND DR. D. H. Hogg, office and residence, corner York and Talbot streets. Telephone 128. CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M. C. P. S.—Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

P. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK street, near Talbot. Specialty, nose, throat and lungs. P. ENGLISH - OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone.

PR. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women. P. ECCLES—CORNER QUEEN'S AVE-NUE and Wellington. Specialty, dis-eases of women. At home from 10 to 2. DR. MACLAREN-OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 3. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone, 869.

R. WOODRUFF-EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen's R. C. F. NEU-OFFICE, 443 PARK avenue, corner Queen's avenue. Tele-phone, 388.

Hotel Cards.

FFICE RESTAURANT — RICHMOND street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all kinds of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. The best brand of oysters. D. Sare, Proprietor. RAND CENTRAL HOTEL (FORMERLY Goslin House)—Corner King and Ridout streets. Thoroughly renovated. Rates \$1 a day. James McDonald, Proprietor.

FEVECUMSEH HOUSE, LONDON, ONT.—
Largest and best hotel in Western Onfario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms,
Rates \$2 and \$2 50 per day. C. W. Davis.

THE HUB RESTAURANT—EUROPEAN plan—Lunch 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. 203 to 2051 Dundas street. J. W. Martin & Co. NEIL HOUSE-CORNER TALBOT AND York streets. Newly built and furnished New and commodious stables. WM. COLLINS

(late of Lambeth), proprietor. UITY HOTEL, LONDON-BEST \$1 DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. McMartin, proprietor.

UKE OF YORK" HOTEL-DUNDAS street, London East, Good table; well-stocked sample room; kind treatment and proper attention. A share of your esteemed patronage most respectfully solicited. WM. T.

day house, Clarence street, corner of Dundas. J. TOMLINSON, proprietor.

TREAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, Proprietor.

Legal Cards

W. J. CLARKE—BARRISTEF LICITOR notary, etc., 180 LICITOR notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London. FINENT & McDONAGH — BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas street. D. H. TENNENT, M. P. McDONAGH.

OVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS, ETC.418 Talbot street, London, Francis
Love, R. H. Dignan.

H. BARTRAM-BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street. (IBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN-BAR-RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C., P. MULKERN, FRED F. HARPER. TUARTS, MOSS & ROSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, London, Strathrey and Glencoe. ALEX, STUART, DUNCAN C. ROSS, LL.B., W. D. MOSS, DUNCAN STUART. London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond; Glencoe, Main street.

H. A. BEATTIE-BARRISTER, ETC.-871 Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at 51 per cent. A VERY CASEY, BARRISTER, NOTARY, etc., Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Money to loan. ARED VINING-BARRISTER-MONEY to loan. 414 Taibot street,

TERS. solicitors 400 DIE-BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. W. A. WILSON, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.; J. M. MCEVOY, LL.B. W. SCATCHERD, BARRISTER notary public, etc. Office under Bank of Commerce Buildings, London, Ont., telephone No. 977.

UNN & HARVEY-BARRISTERS, SO-LICITORS, notaries, Bank of Commerce Buildings. Telephone 1122. GEORGE C. GUNN, W. J. HARVEY.

WINNETT — BARRISTER, es solicitor, notary, 420 Talbot street, upstairs. Main street, Belmont GREENLEES, B.A. - BARRISTER, A GREENLEES, B.A. - Baltitolings, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds to

BOWELL & GRAHAM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., 437 Richmond street; money toloan. C. G. POWELL, R. M. GRAHAM. H. LUSCOMBE-BARRISTER, SOLICI-TOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

ILNE & FAULDS, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 88 Dundas street, London, and McCreery's block, Glencoe. JAMES R. MILINE, JOHN F. FAULDS. Private funds to loan at low interest. TOARKE & PURDOM - BARRISTERS-

Richmond street. E. Jones Parke, Q.C.; T. H. Purdom, T. E. Parke, Alexander A LBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B., D.C.L. Barrister, solicitor, notary public. Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lanc,

AGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY-BAR-RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London, JAMES MAGES, Q.C., JAMES B. McKILLOP, THOMAS J. MURPHY.

Patent Barristers.

NETHERSTONHAUGH & CO. - PATENT sencitors and experts, Toronto; patents obtained in Canada, etc. London Office, Bank of commerce buildings, corner bundas and R ch. mas eets.

Veterinary Surgeons. H. TENNANT-VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 991 KING street, London; residence, 846 Rickmond street. Telephone.

Accountants.

Eo. W. HAYES, ACCOUNTANT AND Auditor, Insurance agent, 5 Masonic Temple building. Agent for Northern Assurance Company, Reystone Fire Insurance Company, Provident Savings Life Assurance Society. Strict attention given to all business. Call on me for rates. Telephone No. 1,176. GEO. W. HAYLS.

A LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT— 136 Elmwood avenue, South London. Telephone 1009.

W. MAGEE, ACCOUNTANT, 413 Richmond street, or 640 Talbot street, London.

THE CRYSTAL HALL

PAGES 9 TO 16

Annual Christmas Holiday Sale!

IN FULL BLAST.

The Event of the Season!

The Wonder of the Multitudes 1

Genuine Sale-No advertising Clap Trap.

Everything As Advertised

COME AND SEE.

CROWDS ARE CARRYING AWAY OUR

Decorated Tea Sets, 44 pieces, at - \$198 Decorated Toilet Sets, 10 pieces, at \$1.75

Decorated Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, at \$498 Decorated China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, hand painted and gold, reduced from \$20, to - - - \$1399

Decorated China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, hand painted and gold, reduced from \$25 to - - - \$17 99

ASSORTMENT TABLES

A Glittering Testimony of Our Sacrifice Sale.

Articles worth from \$4 00 to \$6 00 on

Our \$2.00 Tables

Articles worth from \$3 00 to \$4 00 on Our \$1.50 Tables.

Articles from \$2 oo to \$3 oo on Our \$1.00 Tables.

Articles from \$1 50 to \$2 on Our 75c. Tables.

Articles at less than half price on Our 50c. Tables.

Our 25c. Tables.

Articles at less than half price on

We invite everyone to come and inspect our showrooms before purchasing a Christmas Present.

The Bargain Emporium.

W.J.RED&GO.

We are preparing a great Lamp Announcement. Wait for it.

Wonderful Formosa

The Island of Which Everybody Is Talking-Dr. MacKay's Captivating Book-Facts Never Before Printed - The Canadian Missionary's Shocking Revelations.

by reason of its luxuriant and all-per-Vading vegetation gave the name For- savage territory, carried with him a mosa, lies off the east coast of China, opposite the Fu-kien province. It is peparated from the mainland by the Channel, which varies in breadth from 80 to 200 miles; on the al wealth of Formosa. Coal is known northeast, east and southeast, it is washed by the Pacific Ocean. It is seams of different depths extend the about 20 miles from north to south, whole distance from north to south. the average breadth being about 50 miles. It comprehends an area of some from 7,000 to 15,000 feet run through wise be. The natives start at the outthe center from north to south, and from their western bases stretches a broad expanse of lowlands, plateaux drag the pieces out. Opposite the and ravines. This western plain is church at Sin-tiam, in the northeast reand ravines. This western plain is drained by several large streams, some of which run into the Tamsui river, and some directly into the Channel. The eastern side of Fermosa is, for the most part bordered by precipitous cliffs from 3,000 to 6,000 feet high and clothed with vegetation, except on the sea face; in the gaps of these cliffs, however, ere two lage and many small plains, which are silted inlets. The climatological conditions are tropical or subropical. The island is between 21 degrees 58 minutes and 25 degrees 15 minutes north latitude and 120 degrees and 122 egrees east longitude. The Tropic of Cancer runs through it not far from the center, so that only the south is ally within the tropics. On account of its position and the altitude of its mountains, there is a considerable variety of climate, not only in that part which lies within the tropics, but also n the north. In North Formosa, where Mackay has spent nearly a quarter of a century, the climate is excessively trying to foreigners. There is no frost or snow, and those accustomed to an invigorating atmosphere cannot inderstand how fervently at times in 'ormosa men long for just one breath of the crisp air of a winter's mornng. About once a year, indeed, a glimpse of snow is forthcoming, but it is only a glimpse, for around the port of Tamsui the snow remains only few days, and lies for any length of time only on the top of the highest ountains. March, April and May constitute the spring season; the next three months and a half are very hot, and are much dreaded, because the weight of moisture carried by the atmosphere renders the heat much more enervating and oppressive than it is in the drier regions of South China. in August and September come the tropical storms and typhoons which eventually clear the air. October and

the mountains, and empty themselves into the plain. Especially is this the case during the northeast monsoon. As the warm waters of the Japanese "Black Stream" sweep northwardly along the eastern coast of Formosa, vapors ascend and are driven toward the island, there to become dense clouds, from which, when they touch the mountain tops, torrents of rain are poured. Naturally, therefore, the rain is heavier on the eastern than on the western side. If we keep in view the general dampness of Formosa and the owerful influence of a broiling tropare clothed in moss and festooned in vines. The very trees, in their wild tate are covered with creepers. But if growth is rapid, so is decay, whence the deadly malarial fever, which constitutes the blackest cloud that hangs over the island. Terrible havoc is wrought by it among the inhabitants, and almost every prevalent form of disease is traced to this source. Even in the case of the natives, who might be presumed to be acclimated, seldom do three months elapse without one or more of every household being laid low. In many instancee they succumb in a few hours. Personal experience has convinced Dr. Mackay that few, indeed, are the foreigners who can resist the maleficent influence of the climate of Formosa.

heavy floating clouds are arrested by

As regards the history of the island, the annals are pronounced untrust-worthy, being both inaccurate and fanciful. Dr. Mackay regards as probably well founded, however, the claim put forth by the Chinese that they sent an envoy to the Island under the Suv dynasty, which was overthrown in 620 A. D. It is indeed incredible that with junks such as the Chinese have po sessed for many centuries, they could sailed through the Formosa Channel year after year without seeing the island and touching it at one point or another. The first Europeans to visit Formosa were Portuguese, who settled there in 1590. The Dutch landed in 1624, and, two years later, were followed by the Spaniards. The Dutch, however, repelled the Spaniards in 1642, but were themselves within a generation driven out by Koxinga, the famous pirate. Koxinga was loyal to the Ming dynasty, and when the Man-chus came down from the northeast and proclaimed their prince, Sun-Ti, as emperor, Koxinga refused to submit to the usurper. He persistently molested the coast of China to such a degree, that in 1665, the Emperor ordered all the riparian population to retire nine to escape Kokinga's grasp. Being thus cut off from reachto escape Koxinga's crossed the channel, drove the Dutch out of Formosa, and proclaimed him-self first king of the island. His reign ese Emperor, and Formosa was made a dependency of the Fu-kien province. In 1874 the Japanese invaded the eastern part of the island, but withdrew immediately after the Pekin Govern-ment had made reparation for the loss sustained by the Japanese junks that had been attacked by the savages. In 1887 Formosa first became a separate province of the Chinese empire, and considerable was thereupon expended on the development of mines find upon public works. It is well known that last year war broke out between China and Japan, and at its close the island was ceded to the latter power, and is now under the flag of the "Rising Sun."

The natural history of Formosa is as ies, violets, and roses. yet an unwritten book, the Chinese au-thorities being untrustworthy and thorities being untrustworthy, and than a chapter would be needed to the foreign scientists having dime as yet, discuss in detail the fauna of Formosa, and the fauna of Formo

The Island to which the Portuguese island. It is fortunate, therefore, that the Chinese mainland; they are small, Dr. Mackay, inall his travels, when esand used only for riding. The Formotablishing churches or exploring the gical hammer, a chisel and a lens, made. and brought back with him contributions to his museum at Tamsui. A chapdevoted to his geological observations, but we can pause only to remark some of his notes on the minerto abound in two-thirds of the island, and our author deems it probable that The best known mines are on the northeast, near Kelung. The coal is all bituminous, and is so dislocated by up-15,000 square miles, being about half heavals and convulsions that the strata are full of faults and fissures, which the size of Ireland. Forest clad moun-tain ranges attaining the height of less remunerative than it might othercrop on the side of a hill and follow the seam on its incline; they dig with picks, and with a small hand sleigh there is a seam two feet thick, tilted almost perpendicular between dislocated sandstone rocks. Lignite also occurs in a few sandstone ranges on the western slopes, and petroleum is found between West Peak and Aulanf. At the seaside Dr. Mackay took up a bottleful and kept it for ten years. It looked like olive oil, and burned with ease, giving a bright light. Natural gas is obtained in several localities, where one has only to remove the black soil to a depth of a foot or two, strike a match, and in an instant the whole uncovered surface will be ablaze. Rock salt has not yet been found on the island, but the aborigines in the Kaptsu-lan plain on the east coast have a process by which they extract the salts from the seawater. Sulphur is found in great abundance, especially in the north; a lucrative sulphur industry was carried on by the Chinese Provincial Government. That iron in some form must exist in the interior of the island is certain, and Dr. Mackay found that at the seashore he could easily fill a cup with hematite iron by dipping a magnet and collecting the particles adhering to it. Gold was discovered in Chinese workman who had been in California and Australia, and who was engaged in excavating for the erection of a railway bridge over the Kelung River. Since then, multitudes have been attracted to the vicinity, and are digging for the precious metal. Our author does not undertake to esti-mate the quantity annually procured, but he is sure it is considerable. The botany of Formosa presents a subject of intense interest to the stu-

dent, and some twenty pages are allot-ted by Dr. Mackay to the subject. Es-

cially worthy of mention among the indigenous forest trees are the shau-lam, the wood of which has a beautiful grain, and, when varnished with cer-November generally bring delightful weather in the north part of the isand. About the and of Dark of the isand. land. About the end of December the mirror; the varnish tree, the exudations rainy season sets in and continues through January and February. Not only during the rainy season, but at almost any time throughout the year dles that are used for idol worship; the mulberry, the leaves of which, however, are coarser than those of the Chinese mainland, for which reason the worms fed on them produce silk of inferior quality; and camphor trees, some of which measure 25 feet in circumference. Chips of these are placed in a covered steamer over boiling water, and thus is distilled the camphor gum, for which there is a great demand in western markets. Deserving also of mention are the paper plant, from which the so-called rice paper is made; the betel tree, the nut of which is used as a kind of intoxicant by the Malays in Formosa and other islands; the casthe growth of vegetation is exceptionally rapid. Scarcely a barren spot is to be seen. The rocks themselves are clothed in moss and fortened in fortional torion oil plant; the soap tree, the seeds of which are used for washing clothes; and the cayenne pepper, a shrub two or are clothed in moss and fortened in the cayenne pepper, a shrub two or much used for domestic purposes. The fruits include the longan, which is about the size of a cherry, with a thin, bark-like rind, containing an edible pulp; the loquat, which is a yellow, juicy fruit; the so-called Angular fruit, which is of angular shape, two inches long, and of yellow-green color, and which, when ripe, has the flavor of a green gooseberry; the lichi, which has a soft pulp that is very delicate; the hongkaw, a yellow fruit; the papaw, which is also yellow when ripe and has a milky juice; and the jujube, the fruit of which is eaten by the natives, though it is somewhat insipid. digenous also to Formosa are the arbutus or strawberry tree, the persimmon, the pineapple, the mango, bread fruit, the fig, the raspberry, the peach, the pear, the pomegranate, the guava, the lime, the citron, the olive, the shaddeck, the orange, the lemon, the crab apple and the banana. As regards fibrous plants, there is, seemes, no hemp, flax or cotton in North Formosa. On the other hand, jute grows ten or twelve feet high, and encountered also in abundance are grass cloth or rhea, the rain-coat, the paper mulberry, the getho, the fibers of which are used for making the soles of sandals; and the triangular rush, from which mats are manufactured. The leguminous plants also include peas, beans, vetch, ground nuts or peanuts, indigo, and a bland, dark oil that is highly prized by the Chinese. Among the reeds and grasses should be named the sugar cane, the bamboo, couch grass and sandgrass, and among the cereals, rice, wheat, barley, maize, and millet. Oats are not cultivated in Formosa. Dr. Mackay experimented with some Canadian seeds, and they produced straw four feet high, but the kernels The bulbous plants were worthless. The bulbous plants found on the island comprehend the sweet potato, the yam, the taro, and the hoan-koah, the tubers of which are used for food; turmeric, the branches which are employed as medicine, while the powder made from the rootstalk enters largely into the composi-tion of curry; and ginger, the roots of which are taken when green, sliced was brief and stormy, and in 1683 his and prepared as a relish; it is also pre-successors were dethroned by the Chinway like the preparation sent from Canton to the Western lands. Among the vegetables should be specially mentioned the melon, watermelon, pumpkin, squash, and cucumber, the turnip, onion, leek, garlic, celery, spinach, white

We are assured that a volume rather

cabbage, parsley, mustard, tomato, and

brinjal, which last is a fruit of a purple

color, five or six inches in length, and

an inch thick, that is sliced lengthwise,

boiled, dipped, in sauce, and eaten. We

observe finally that tobacco grows

sometimes ten feet high on the eastern

coast, and that the tea plant thrives

on the uplands and hillsides. Incred-

ible is the variety of flowers in For-

mosa, and particularly of orchids, chrysanthemums, gardenias, magnolias, lil-

by Dr. Mackay, from which we must confine ourselves to a few extracts. There are no fewer than fourteen mammals which are peculiar to Formosa, including a pouch monkey, while among the mammals not peculiar to the island, but found there, may be named especially ferocious the spotted civet, the leopard, and the Chinese tiger cat. The domestic animals include a black goat, which is smaller than the black goat, which is smaller than the their chronological order, instead of brown goat of western lands, a dog their sequence; that is, in the order of which is wolfish in appearance and ha-bits, and a cat similar in appearance join 999 on one side, and 70 on the bits, and a cat similar in appearance and nature to our house cat. The horses on the island were brought from san cattle are small, and are not milked, so that there is no butter or cheese The bison family is not found in Formosa, but the buffalo takes the place of the horse, and is by far the most valuable animal reared in the island. The birds peculiar to Formosa include, among others, two species of easants, three of partridges, three of pigeons and two of skylarks. For domestic purposes, the goose, common duck, and large Muscovy duck are rearthere are no turkeys on the island, but the universal custom is to castrate male chickens of the hen family, and thus to produce a capon which, in size, is not much inferior to the gob-bler, seeing that it sometimes attains a weight of fifteen pounds. There are in ermosa many dangerous and several deadly species of serpents, some of which attain enormous size. Of the turtles, the green species especially abounds. They are from three to five feet in length, and vary in weight from 300 to 400 pounds. Among the edible fishes, the most prized are the sole, the trout, the mullet, the shad, the mackerel, the blackfish and the flounder. There is a long list of mollusks, including lobsters, shrimps, oysters, musels and hermit crabs.

Dr. Clark's Journey Round the Habitable Globe.

Wonderful Sights Portrayed in an Interesting Manner.

A highly-instructive and splendidly illustrated volume has just been published. It is a record of a recent journey around the world, by Rev. Francis E. Clark, D.D., president of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, and his wife. Throughout the long journey, which occupied more than a year, and covered nearly fifty thousand miles by sea and land, they enjoyed rare opportunities for observation and study. It is one or the most valuable books ever issued by the American press. The reader is personally conducted through Australia, India, China, Japan, Egypt, Palestine, Turkey and many other lands. We see these countries through American eyes, and obtain a perfetly clear view of them and their people, sup plemented by two hundred and twenty splendid illustrations from photo-graphs, most of which were taken by Dr. Clark himself; for he carried a complete photographic outfit with him, Dr. Clark was one of the last Americans to travel through China and han before the war between these countries was begun. In this rare volume he gives us the latest and best insight into the daily life of a Chinaman in his own country; his favorite food and odd dishes; opium fiends and their ways; the singular rites witness ed in the temples; the public execution of criminals; Chinese farms and farming; the seamy side of Chinese life, Japanese acrobats and their wonderful performances; Japanese life, queer customs, art, wonderful skill, etc., the burning ghats of India, where the bodies of the dead are consumed on huge piles of wood (a ceremony Dr. Clark witnessed), the Towers of Silence, where the dead are exposed to be devoured by thousands of waiting vultures that constantly sit on the walls; wonderful native jugglers, fearless snake charmers and fakirs-these are but a few of hundreds of interesting topics presented. Their route led across the land that Joseph gave to his father and brethren; past the very fields where the Israelites made bricks without straw, and along the highways where once rolled the chariots of the Pharaohs. The story of the discovery of the mummy of the Pharoah who oppresed the children of Israel is wonderfully interesting. It was found among those of 40 others mummies of kings, queens, and princes in the royal mortuary chamber in the Theban Hills, and the identification of Pharoah is complete. Illustrations from photographs show where the mummy was found, and others give full length, profile, and front views of this ancient king who was contemporary with Moses and reigned in Bible times, thus enabling all to see "just how Pharoah looked." A journey was made of hundreds of miles in an old spring wagon across Turkey and Armenia, through an unknown country, infested by rob-bers and hostile natives, the scene of the late horrible massacres of Armenians by Turks and Kurds. Dr. Clark was the last Christian to travel across

of this perilous trip is full of thrilling interest and exciting adventures. Mrs. Clark accompanied her husband everywhere, She draws a vivid picture of life in far-off lands, "As Seen Through a Woman's Eyes." Her narrative is packed with anecdotes, incidents, and personal experiences. Her story of the long journey in the wagon highly entertaining, its privations and perils, especially to a woman, being many. She was the only woman in the party, which consisted of herself and seven men. Dr. Clark's name is a familiar household word, and his fame as President of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, with its two and one-half million members, has extended to every corner of the world. Many distinguished persons urged him to write this book. They knew that he had acquired in this remarkable journey, a wealth of material which, with his unique collection of photographs, would make one of the most valuable books of the day. It contains steel-plate portraits of Dr. Clark and of his wife, from recent photographs; a large map, exhibiting the whole world at a single glance, showing the author's journey from the be-ginning to the end, and 220 fine illutrations, from photographs from life.

these countries before these terrible

massacres were perpetrated. The story

These must be seen to be appreciated.

The book contains 640 pages, is sold only by agents, and is meeting with an enormous sale. It should be in every home, as it can be read over and over again with pleasure by old and young. The work is published by old and well-known firm of A. D. Worthington & Co., Hartford, Conn., whose imprint is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the volume.

PHENOMENAL MEMORIES. They Are Found in Japan, Where They

Are Much Needed. A traveler returned from Japan writes: Centuries of training have made the Japanese memory a wonderful one. It is the custom to number the houses on a street on what you might call other. No. 1 may be three miles from No. 2, and No. 10 may be midway between them. In the city of Tokio there are nearly 1,400 streets. When a street passes through more than one ward the houses are numbered independently; so that there may be five or six numbered 20 and eight or ten numbered 2-perhaps miles apart. Therefore, when a stranger starts out to find a certain number on a street his task is a formidable one. After hunting three or four hours and finding seven or eight houses with the same number on the street six or eight miles apart he will sit down in the nearest tea house and cry or curse, as the case may be, until he gets cooled off. Then he will hire a jinrikisha man, write the address on a piece of paper and go whiring up streets and alleys until he is landed at the proper place, without the slightest physical, mental or moral damage. The jinrikisha men are coolies without education or mental training. Most of them can read and write the names of streets and men and merchants and factories. They know the location and number of every one of the three hundred and eighteen thousand some odd houses in Tokio, and the name of almost every one of the one million five hundred thousand inhabitants. Even when an address is given incorrectly they are at no loss to find it, and if you will tell them accurately where you want to go, they will take you without the slightest delay or hesitation. The same phenomenal memory appears in other classes of the people, and you have to be careful about telling a Japanese gentleman the same

> Poor Fellow! Buzzing in my right ear!
> Theobbing in my head!
> Aching in my stomach,
> Seeding me to bed.
> Dizzy so I can't see!
> Shooting paids in back!
> Bless me! what is worse than

"bilious attack!"

There is certainly nothing much more disagreeable, but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will soon make you all "O. K." This is the greatest blood-purifier known. Nearly everyone becomes more or less bilious at times. At such times, by taking (as thousands do) a few doses of the Golder Medical Discovery, they are often saved weeks of actual sickness. The "Discovery" is the only liver invigorator and blood purifier so positively certain in its curative action, that it can be sold under a guarantee. If it doesn't cure, money paid for it

My Baby

was a living skeleton; the doctor said he was dying of Marasmus and Indigestion. At 13 months he weighed only seven pounds. Nothing strengthened or fattened him. I began using Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, feeding it to him and rubbing it into his body. He began to fatten and is now a beautiful dimpled boy. The Emulsion seemed to supply the one thing needful.

Mrs. Kenyon Williams, May 21,1894. Cave Springs, Ga. Similar letters from other

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute! Scott & Bowne, Belleville. 50c. and \$1.

Break Up a Cold in Time BY USING PYNY-PECTORAL The Quick Cure for COUGHS,

COLDS, CROUP, BRON-CHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc.

Mrs. Joseph Norwick, of 68 Sorauren Ave., Toronto, writes: "Pyny-Pectoral has never failed to cure my children of croup after a few doses. It cured myself of a long-standing cough after several other remedies had failed. It has also proved an excellent cough cure for my family. I prefer it to any other medicine for coughs, croup or hoarseness."

H. O. BARBOUR, of Little Rocher, N.B., writes: "As a cure for coughs Pyny-Pectoral is the best selling medicine I have; my cus-tomers will have no other." Large Bottle, 25 Cts. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. Proprietors, MONTREAL

00-D-00HD-0+00

HIGHEST GRADE. THE QUESTION WILL IT WEAR NEED NEVERBEASKED

FYOUR GOODS BEAR THE AS THIS IN IT SELF BESURE THE PREFIX IS STAMPED ON EVERY ARTICLE. THESE GOODS HAVE STOOD THE TEST NEARLY HALF A CENTURY.

SOLD BY FIRST CLASS DEALERS.

MERCANTILE REPORTS. COLLECTIONS.

Personal attention given to slow pay accounts

162 St. James Street, Montreal. 26 Front Street West, Toronto

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

It is Admitted

MASON & RISCH, as most people are aware, are acknowledged authorities on all things pertaining to musical art manufacture. They are in fact experts and pioneers in their business. Most Canadian manufacturers of musical instruments are unknown outside of Canada, MASON & RISCH have for years operated factories and stores for musical instruments in the United States. Their name is as favorably known in the United States and Great Britain as it is in Canada, This can be said of no other Canadian firm in the same line. Their pianos are famous the world over for beauty of tone and originality and durability of construction. Would it not be well to consult them when thinking of purchasing a piano.

Mason & Risch

PIANO CO., Limited,

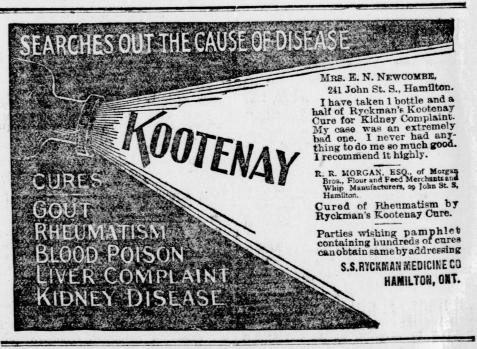
London Agency, 415 Richmond St.

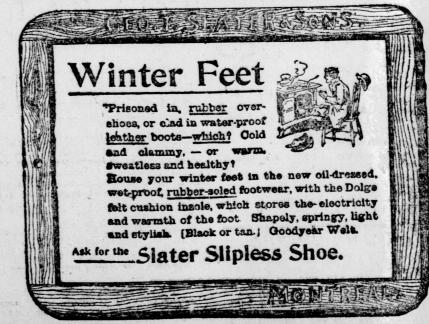
BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

Everybody admires our Parlor Cabinets. They are the newest addition to the Drawing-Room. Our reproduction of Furniture of the early English and French School are admitted by experts to be perfect.

London Furniture Man'f'g Co.,

184 to 198 Dundas Street - - - London, Ont.





FOR SALE BY POCOCK BROS.

The Scrap Bag_

on us once more! I suppose we must either, when a Mother Hubbard wrapper make up our minds for a surfeit of Christmas mush and miserable little "Sukeys" done up in mufflers, sniffling and stretching forth the everlasting red mitten to receive an enormous much comfort and pleasure women had in turkey, very fat, at the hands of the kind old gentleman who resembles Santa Claus in looks so strongly that he has all the babies crying after him. I have counted ten already in the different illustrated papers, and it is only somewhere about the first of December! Three long weeks yet to be endured, and yards and yards of the usual unending Christmas panorama! Of a truth it is becoming very unsafe and very unprofitable to go prowling aimlessly about in the various periodicals and daily newspapers, something like going to catch crabs in one's bare feet, as you are liable at any moment to be caught hold of by a crazy story and severely bored before you can recollect yourself. The very best precaution to take against such a contingency is to place notes of warning in your mind under certain titles and headings, which will presently become very familiar, and one of many on the weary list is, "It was just on the verge of Christmas! Without the air smote sharp and chill, and yet a joyous note was in the air-subdued excitement, expectation, in the face of every passer-by. But in the home of the widow McGurdy no joy has found its way-only gloom." You know the rest!

It doesn't make a woman happy to nave the prettiest gown in London, for there is all Detroit, only 120 miles

It doesn't make a dog happy to get the moon when he barks for it; nor a baby a revolver when he cries for it.

It doesn't make a man happy to have his name in the newspapers every day.

Some young married people submit the following luring "husband-and-wife questions" to the editor of the Outlook. Let us hear what he has to say. First, the question:

"Dear Outlook,-Some young married people desire me to submit the following questions to you: 2. Should a husband leave his wife without an escort at an evening company and wait upon another lady to supper. Yours, X."

Ans.-1. It is quite possible for a husband to be placed in such a position that for a little time he may be forced to see his wife unattended, while he is obliged to show attentions to another lady. He cannot be guilty of rudeness to the lady in his charge for the moment in order that his wife may not be in the position of a wallflower. He | the back, and the front and side breadths naturally, if a gentleman, would take his wife under his own care at the earliest moment. You doubtless will remember the story of the groom who was known in western parlance to be "handy with the shooting-irons." His bride was let severely alone. He took his place in the center of the room and demanded to know why she was not asked to dance, and he handled the "shooting-irons" so significantly that the bride's invitations to dance were so many that she cried for mercy. It It is Like a Pretty Little Silk-Enveloped is a difficult point to discuss, but it is true that when a husband and wife become guests their personal relation is subordinated to the social one. To attract attention by too great devotion is as vulgar as to be oblivious to each other's presence or pleasure."

"We remember one evening," says a writer in the London Spectator, "an Englishman expressing, more forcibly than politely, his abhorrence of the Japanese custom of eating raw fish. It was said in the presence of Mr. Iwakura, the son of the Japanese minister, and then resident at Balliol College, Oxford. Expressions of disgust were being fluently uttered when Iwakura interrupted the speaker. 'By the way, what shall we have for supper? Wouldn't you like a few oysters? I don't eat them myself but'-the rest was lost in laughter."-Youth's Com-

Lady Mary, in the "Glass of Fashion." tells how one Sunday morning at Sandringham Church, many years ago, when the Princess of Wales' children were all tiny, she remembers wondering why little Princess Victoria smiled all over her face and blushed violently as she turned to glance at her brothers and sisters when the first bars of "From Greenland's Icy Mountains" were heard from the organ. I learnt afterwards that this was the Princess' favorite hymn, and that the Sandringham vicar, knowing how she loved it, had chosen to give it as a reward for her having perfectly learnt a Scripture

DAILY HINTS TO HOUSE-

Those there are whose hearts have a look southward, and are open to the whole noon of nature; be thou of such.-Bailey.

BREAKFAST - Oranges. Mush. Browned Hash. White Bread. Cookies. Coffee. DINNER-Scallop of Mutton, Sweet Potatoes. Canned Corn. Macaroni : Croquettes. Celery. Tomato : Pickles. Apple Jelly. Cottage Pudding. LUNCH-Oyster Crackers and Milk. Bread and Butter. Maple Syrup.

Good health may be largely due to good living; by selecting the : foods which best supply the vari- : ous principles we need.

i..... | by.

And now the Christmas season is up- There was a time, and not so long ago was always part of a woman's wardrobe. Not, it must be confessed, for wear, excepting in her bed room; but it was such a comfortable garment that every woman. rich and poor, fell victim to it. It is said that some men out West, finding how these gowns, tried to invent one for men's use and called it a Father Hubbard. The report says that the attempt was a dire failure, and that it had its effect on the decline of the Mother Hubbards as well, and that now few, if any are to be seen.

As long as the world goes round wrappers and house gowns will be necessary to the peace of mind-and body-or every well-regulated woman. There is a time for everything, we are told in Holy Writ. and certainly there is a time for wearing



COIFFURE A LA CHAUMOUT.

loose flowing garments. Two times are in the early morning and in the late afternoon, after a hard day's work visiting or shopping.

A wrapper and curl papers at breakfast -they are always spoken of together-are, it must be confessed, exceedingly untidy and unbecoming. But there is absolutely no need for either one, any more than there is any occasion for donning a tight fitting, heavy gown the first thing in the day.

There are many styles of fancy wrappers quite admissible at the breakfast table, while the fancy matinees are quite as becoming and smart as any costume a woman may wear. But they must be made and fitted carefully, so that they bear little resemblance to the shapeless gowns that were called wrappers, and which where only suited to bedroom wear The morning wrapper of the present day is cut on the lines of a Princess dress, but has generally a narrow Watteau plait at the back, and the fronts are either fitted or hang loose, as the wearer's taste dic-

A matinee consists really of skirt and sacque, the latter quite loose from the shoulders. The skirt is comparatively scant-4 yards in the trim when dress skirts mesure 6 and 8-but is so trimmed with flounces and ruffles that its narrowtrimmed with a ruffle edged with lace; no flounce, but several small ruffles; a deep flounce ruffle over a narrow ruffle and caught up at intervals with rosettes of narrow ribbon-all are fashionable. The skirt is short, the same length all around, and must not touch the ground even at would look too scant were it not that the sacque is made quite long, sometimes to the top of the flounce. The loose sacque has sometimes a Watteau plait at the back and a jacket effect in front, with rows and rows of lace put on in jabot effect on a waistcoat. Lace by the way, is the integral point with these matinees, but not necessarily expensive lace. The imitation Valenciennes and all the lighter laces are used, about 2 inches wide.

HER WINTER UMBRELLA.

The dainty parasols, with their billows of chiffon and lace and quaint Dresden figures, which made a most effective background for the summer girl, and incidentally kept off the sunbeams, have been carefully wrapped in tissue paper and laid away, and now, says the New York Sun, she begins to think of a new umbrella to shield her from the winter rains. A radical change has taken place in umbrellas since the close-roll became popular, and no wonder, for nothing is uglier and more uncomfortable to carry than a heavy, clumsy unmbrella. The close roll has a solid steel rod, and the frame interlocks when it closes, so that the most inexperienced person can wrap the silk very close without trouble. The close-roll has done another thing; it has created a demand for higher-priced umbrellas. The woman who used to be content with an umbrella marked "special at \$1.98 to-day only" will not even glance at such a sign nowadays, but goes straight to the umbrella department, asks for a close-roll, and willingly pays \$5 for it.

With a woman the handle of an umbrella is the most important part, and this fall the favorite material in handles is burnt or plain ivory with deposited or applied silver. The handle, to be stylish, no matter whether it is in plain natural wood or the finest ivory that ever came from elephant, must be without hook or crook. It must be absolutely straight. Pearl and silver are also a fashionable combination, but are not considered so well as the burnt ivory, which takes a very rich golden brown when submitted to heat. When the silk used with such a handle is of golden-brown taffets the combination is irresistible, judging from the number carried by the swagger-looking women. Umbrellas with such handles sell at \$15 re-

Dresden handles, that came so high and were such a rage two years ago, are away down in price, and all because they are no longer the correct thing. They are pretty, however, and many people who do not try to keep up with the styles in such things buy them. For those who wear mourning the shell handle is the thing, and is very handsome, both plain and carved. The average price of a shell-handled umbrella is \$20, and if a melancholy lady wishes to brighten the handle a little with her monogram in small sterling silver or gold, she must give up several dollars more. The natural wood handles are always in great demand, for they are always in good

Most women have an idea that twilled silk wears better than anything else, but this is not true. A fine quality of taffeta stands more hot suns and storms than any other silk and is the highest in favor. Blue is the favorite color just now, but brown bids fair to push it to the wall and the dark greens and reds are also coming to the front. Of course, black is the stand-

PAPIER MACHE PRESENTS.

Simple Methods of Applying This Ready Made Carving.

Papier mache is a compound of paper and glue worked into a pulp. While soft it is pressed into molds. The molded beadings, "pearls," "buds," wreaths, ribbons or rosettes are at first pliable and easily manipulated. They become hard on exposure to the air. The dry papier mache ornaments may be obtained and art materials.

tion they may fancy or which the article to be enriched may demand.

The method of applying this ready chariots of fire round about Elisha." made carving is very simple. The water may be kept hot.

will conveniently hold. In a few minutes they will become soft and pliable. These softened ornaments should be kept in the pan while working and taken Elisha. quickly from it as used.

working object, whatever it may be, as to insure the accurate placing of each. Now, with a pair of tweezers take one water and place it carefully in position,



pressing it firmly but gently down with the soft wad of cotton, at the same time with armed threats, I have to tell being careful not to mar or efface the

it firmly to the object being decorated, as the heated and softened glue in the it when dry and hard.

Papier mache ornaments may be applied to almost any material, such as grandest navies, and the most distingwood, stone, marble or glass, also heavy uished commanders, and resources incardboard, and even to such fabrics as velour or velvet, but the beginner is velour or velvet, but the beginner is Nothing against immensity. likely to get the best results in using wooden articles as the basis of decora-

When the applied ornaments are dry, the work may be finished in various ways. If, for instance, you have deco- in depths of snow and horror of conrated a glovebox of walnut or oak, the gealment. What decided the contest ornaments may be finished with stain to closely imitate the natural wood of mountains of New England, the Highthe box. If this staining is carefully fect of the most delicate oak carving.

If you make your box of whitewood, give the box and the ornaments also and the gangrened wounds, and the two coats of white or ivory tinted paint exhausting hunger, and the long march, and finish with a light coat of white varnish over all.

gold if you like. The prepared gold sha." paint is easier to use and looks well for acle. The world never saw his like, and probably never will see his like awhile, but for durability and real rich- again, because there probably never ness of effect gold leaf is best. The will be another such exigency. He gilding may be over or under the var- was let down a divine interposition.

Christmas Gifts For the Servant.

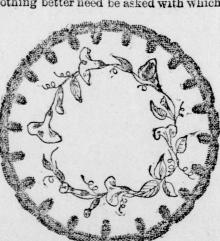
Christmas as she is all the rest of the it was not wealth against poverty, it year. If she decides to remain through the festive season, then it is necessary that her magnanimity be fittingly rewarded. She must have a present. If she keeps her kitchen neat and

cheerful, it may encourage her to have a rush rocking chair added to its furni- in armed indignation. ture. If she seems to take any pride in come but extermination? her own room, a dainty bureau set will please her, or a set of bookshelves, if she happens to own any books, will de-strength and a determination that the

The material for a dress, aprons, handkerchiefs, gloves or mittens, a Jackson met, and Nathaniel Lyon and brooch, some linen cuffs and collars- Sydney Johnson rode in from North almost any little personal belonging—and South, and Grant and Lee, the will make her feel that the family has two thunderbolts of battle, clashed? Yet, we are a nation, and yet we are her interest at heart.

Dainty Art Linen.

Dainty linen embroideries are always good and are always welcome. Every woman who has a house, or indeed every woman who has a room, can find a use for all she is so lucky as to possess, and nothing better need be asked with which



LINEN CENTERPIECE.

to start the Christmas list. This new combination is if possible even levelier than the familiar bits of work that have gone before. It consists of an edge of Honiton lace and finely embroidered flowers worked in wash silks in the natural colors. The center doily is round and the wreath is composed of morning glories worked in old pink, but squares, ovals and any flower you prefer can be

made after the same general plan. A Natural Beautifier.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the blood and gives a clear and beautiful complexion.
For sale by W. T. Strong.

Preaching to Politicians.

Dr. Talmage Descants on the Glory of His Native Country

And Her Possibilities for Good-Christian Advice to Her Rulers and Citizens.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.-As today of dealers in cabinet makers' supplies the Congress of the United States assembled, and many of the members Most of the ornaments used in the were present at the delivery of this making of large or small designs come in sections and of several sizes, also in most appropriate theme, showing that in all their work they might realize the powers of darkness been so determined to win this continent as now. What a jewel it is—a jewel carved in relief, the cameo of this planet? A consome cases graduated, thus giving the in all their work they might realize home decorators ample opportunity to that God has always been on the side carry out almost any scheme of decora- of this nation. Text: II. Kings, vi., 17: "And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man and he saw; and behold, this continent of North and South Amthe mountain was full of horses and erica—one hundred millions, and room

"working tools" are a pan of hot wathe representatives of all sections of and all fruits. Who shall have
the representatives of all sections of and all fruits. Who shall have
this beloved land. Let us welcome this hemisphere, Christ or Satan? Who cotton. If a large object is to be deco- them with prayers and benedictions. A shall have the shore of her inland seas, rated, it may be found convenient to nobler group of men never entered the silver of her Nevadas, the gold of work by a stove, where the pan of hot Washington, than those who will to- her Colorados, the telescopes of her morrow take their places in the Sen- observatories, the brain of her univerate Chamber and the House of Rep- sities, the wheat of her prairies, the Having decided on the design and selected the papier mache ornaments, drop or leave their families at tht home- ocean beaches, and all the moral and lected the papier mache ornaments, drop or leave their lamines at the home ocean beaches, and an the moral and stead far away, may the blessing of temporal and spiritual and everlasting the Eternal God be upon them. I propose to show you and show them, all human computation? You and I will have a specific to the propose to show you and show them. so far as I may now reach their ear, decide that, or help to decide it, by or tomorrow their eye through the conscientious vote, by earnest prayer, printing press, that God will be with by maintenance of Christian instituthem to help them, as in the text he

As it cost England many regiments It is best, of course, to have the de- and two million dollars a year to keep sign lightly sketched directly upon the Safely a troublesome captive at St. Helena, so the King of Syria sends out a whole army to capture one minthe position of the ornaments must be ister of religion-perhaps 50,000 mendecided before beginning to apply them, to take Elisha. But Elisha was not to insure the accurate placing of each. the mountains all around full of sup-Now, with a pair of tweezers take one ernatural forces, and he knew that piece at a time directly from the hot if there were 50,000 Syrians against him, there were 100,000 angels for him. Horses of fire harnessed to charlots of fire, and drivers of fire pulling reins of fire on bits of fire, and warriors of fire with brandished swords of fire and the brilliance of that morning sunrise was eclipsed by the galloping splendors of the celestial cavalcade. "And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man, and he saw; and behold the mountain was full of horses and charlots of fire round about Elisha." I speak of the upper forces of the text that are to fight on our side as a nation. If all the low levels are filled

You will notice that the Divine equipage is always represented as a contour or delicate modeling of the orament.

enthralments have been through
This is all that is necessary to secure scorching agonies and red disasters. The American revolution started from the pen of James Hancock, in Inde-pendence Hall, in 1776. The colonies, composition adheres closely, and noth- without ships, without ammunition, ing short of a hard blow will dislodge without guns, without trained war-it when dry and hard. riors, without money, without prestige. On the other side the mightiest nation

generals, and through the jealousies at small successes, and through the winters which surpassed all predecessors in our favor? The upper forces, the upper armies. The green and white lands along the Hudson, the mountains done, the raised work will have the ef-fect of the most delicate oak carring were full of reinforcements which the young man Washington saw by faith and his men endured the frozen feet because "the Lord opened the eyes of the young man; and he saw; and behold, the mountains were full of horses You can "pick out" the design in and chariots of fire round about Eli-Washington himself was a mir-He was from God direct.

Then, in 1861, when our civil war opened, many at the north and at the South pronounced it national suicide. "The girl" is as much of a problem at It was not courage against cowardice, was not large States against States, It was heroism against heroism, it was the resources of many generations against the resources of generations, it was the prayer of the North against the prayer of the South, it was one half of the nation in armed wrath, meeting the other half of the nation What could

> As the years passed on and the scroll of carnage unrolled, there came out from both sides a heroism, and a world had never seen marshaled. And what but extermination could come when Philip Sheridan and Stonewall at peace. Earthly courage did not decide the conflict. The upper forces of

Again, the horses and charlots of God came to the rescue of this nation in 1876, at the close of a Presidentia election, famous for ferocity. Some said Mr. Tilden was elected; others said Mr. Hayes was elected; and how near we came to universal massacre, some of us guesss, but God only knew. I ascribe our escape not to the honesty and righteousness of infuriated politicians, but I ascribe it to the upper forces of the text. Chariots of mercy rolled in. In the awful excitement at the massacre of Lincoln, when there was a prospect that greater slaughter open upon this nation, hushed the tempest. In the awful excitement at the time of Garfield's assassination, God put his foot on the neck of the cyclone. To prove God is on the side of this nation, I argue from the last eight or nine great tional harvests, and from the national health of the last quarter of a century, epidemics very exceptional, from the spreading of the Church of God, and from the country blossoming with asylums and reformatory inwhich promises that this whole land is to be a paradise, where God shall

God will save this nation through an aroused moral sentiment. There has never been so much discussion of morals and immorals. Men. whether or not they acknowledge what is right, think what is right. We have men who have their hands in the public treasury the most of their lifetime. stealing all they could lay their hands on, discoursing eloquently about dis-honesty in public servants; and men with two or three families of their own, preachig eloquently about the beauties of the Seventh Commandment. Nothing but Christianity will ever

stop such a flood of indecency. The Christian religion will speak after

or every four years, must be rebuked by that religion which speaks from its two great mountains, from the one

mountain intoning the command,"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," and from the other mount making plea for kindness and blessing rather than cursing. Yes, we are going to have a national religion. The Christian religion is coming to take possession of every ballot box, of every school house, of every home, of every valley, of every mountain, of every acre of our national domain.

Never since, according to John Milton, when "Satan was hurled headlong flaming from the ethereal skies in hideous ruin and combustion down," have tinent 10,500 miles long, and 17,000,000 square miles, and all of it but oneseventh capable of rich cultivation. One hundred millions of population on The American Congress is assembling. Arriving, or already arrived are all precious woods, and all grains tions, by support of great philanthrofilled the mountains with help for pies, by putting body, mind and soul Elisha. and national movements.

One of the seven wonders of the world was the white marble watch tower of Pharos of Egypt. Sostratus, the architect and sculptor, after building that watch tower, cut his name in it. Then he covered it with plaster, and to please the king, he put the monarch's name on the outside of the plastering; and the storms beat and the seas dashed in their fury, and they washed off the plastering, and they washed it out, and they washed it down, but the name of Sostratus was deep cut in the imperishable rock. So across the face of this nation there have been a great many names written, across our finances, across our religions, names worthy of remembrance, names written on the architecture of our churches and our schools and our asylums and our homes of mercy; but God is the architect of this continent, and he was the sculptor of all its grandeurs; and long after-through the wash of the ages and the tempests of centuries-all other names shall be obliterated, the divine signature and divine name will be brighter and brighter as the millenniums go by, and the world shall see that the God who made this continent has redeemed it by his grace from all its sorrows and from all its crimes.

We may not have our name, like the name of Sostratus, cut in imperishable rock and conspicuous for centuries, but we shall be remembered in a better place than that, even in the heart of him who came to redeem us and redeem the world, and our names will be seen close to the signature of his wound, for, as today he throws out his arms to us, he says: "Behold, I have graven thee on the palms of my hand." By the mightiest of all agencies, the potency of prayer, I beg you seek our Chase & Sanborn's



Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Collegof the World. The only Coffee sowed at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SAVEORN. BOSTON: MONTREAL CHICAGO

Owen Belt



Trade Mark -- Dr. Ower FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

The latest and only scientific and practical Electric Belt made, for general use, producing a genuine current of Electricity, for the cure of disease, that can be readily felt and regulated both in quantity and power, and applied to any part of the body. It can be worn at any time during working hours or sleep, and

WILL POSITIVELY Cure Pheumatism



Lumbago, General Debility Nervous Disease Varicocele, Sexual Weaknes Impotency, Kidney Disease.

Electricity, properly applied, is fast taking the place of drugs for all Nervous, Rheumatic, Kidney and Urinal Troubles, and will effect cures in seemingly hopeless cases where every other known means has failed. Any sluggish, weak or diseased organ may by this means, be roused to healthy activity by this means be roused to healthy activity before it is too late.

Leading medical men use and recommend the Owen Belt in their practice.

WITHOUT MEDICINE.

Our Illustrated Catalogue Contains fullest information regarding the cure of acute, chronic and nervous diseases, prices, how to order, &c., mailed (seafed)—FREE—to

The Owen Electric Belt & Appliance Co. 49 KING ST. W., TORONTO,

MOODS

Retiring From Business Jan. 1.

NOW GOING ON.

Our retiring from business is no advertising fake, but a fact. We are anxious to clese out our stock as speedily as possible, and have, therefore, inaugurated our Great Closing-Out Bargain Sale, which will continue until the stock is disposed of, Jan. 1.

Crokinole, regular price, \$1 75, closing out price, \$1. Wooden Toothpicks, 1,000 in a box, usual price 50 per box; we have on hand about 2,000 boxes, reduced price, 6 boxes for 5c. One thousand 10c Papetrie Boxes, containing 24 sheets Good Notepaper and 24 Envelopes, special cut price 7c per box. We inaugurate this week our Great Woodenware Sale. Two-hooped Wooden Pails, 12c; 3-hooped, 15c. Eddy's Best Washtubs, a good sized one for 45c, and the largest size only 75c. We have on hand about 50 dozen 13. inch Hardwood Parassine Chopping Bowls; we want to call your special attention to this cut price, 6c each. We want to call your attention to our Children's Sleighs, which we have reduced in price from 25 to 40 per cent. One thousand Paper-Covered Novels, listed at 25c, going at 6c each. If you want a Bible, English or Catholic Prayer Book, remember we have them, and are selling them cheaper than you can buy elsewhere. We carry a large stock of Clothe Bound Books, and would call attention of those wishing to buy for Sunday school libraries, to whom we are offering special discounts. Our sweeping reduction on our Lamps, especially our Banquet, Hanging and Library Lamps, has been the talk of the city. We have a large stock to dispose of and the reduced prices will be kept up until all are sold—of course early shoppers get the best selections. Patent Folding Clothes Horses. regular price \$1 19, slaughter price 50c. Large Box Matches, former price, 8c slaughter price 4c per box, Handsome Decorated 100-Piece Dinner Sets just think, reduced to \$4 50 per set. We have a large assortment of Elegant Dinner Sets which we are offering at a great sacrifice. See our \$13 50 Set, worth in the regular way elsewhere \$25; our reduced price \$13 50. We have a number of Odd Dinner Sets, best quality of china, some with a few pieces short, which we are offering for less than the commonest C. C. ware. We are also offering a lot of odd pieces of China at ridiculously cut prices. We would call your attention especially to our beautiful decorated Dinner and Tea Plates, former prices, \$1 19 per dozen, reduced price 5c each. We are offering a lot of Fancy Cups and Saucers to close out odd lines at less than half price. See our special line we are offering at 8c, former prices 15c and 21c. Common White Cups and Saucers, 25c per half dozen. Best Patent Stovepipe, 6 or 7inch, your choice 5 3-4c per length. We have about 10 gross Shoe Brushes. we closed out from a large concern at 50c on the dollar. These are regular 25c Shoe Brushes. We will place them in our slaughter sale at 9c each. Special cut prices on our Agateware. We would call attention to our extra quality Copper-Bottom Teapots, former price 59c, reduced price 25c. We have a large stock of Trunks on second floor. We will commence today our All-Round Trunk Slaughter Sale of 30 per cent off. If you need a Baby Carriage, remember our Retiring-From-Business Slaughter Sale.

awhile. The billingsgate and low scandal through which we wade every year, Woods' Fair, 176 and 1761 Dundas Street.

FARM ICE HOUSES.

A NECESSITY ON EVERY WELL REGU-LATED HOMESTEAD.

Various Styles May be Adopted-A Combination Ice House and Cold Storage Warehouse Gives Excellent Satisfac-

Two classes of farm ice house are practicable. If high dry ground or a hillside is available, a pit or submerged house can be constructed. Make a hole in the ground of the desired size, the bottom highest in the middle, so that the water from melting will drain toward the walls. At each side place a line of tile leading from the house to the side of the hill or to another drain or ditch. Drainage must be perfect, or results will not be satisfactory. For walls, put in frame made much like that of an

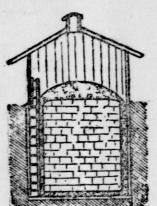


FIG. 1. PIT ICE HOUSE.

ordinary corncrib, with the boards close together and on the inside of the uprights. The joists should be 2x6 pine or hard wood, depending upon which is the cheapest. Stone may also be used. The roof is best if 2x6 studding as used, boarded on both sides, but any kind of a roof will serve, especially if covered with hay, straw or stalks to keep out the heat. If the pit is in a shady place-which is always desirable-the gables may be left open for ventilation. If sun strikes the roof, ordinary ventilators must be provided. Drainage must be perfect and the ventilation adequate, but it is best to have as little circulation of air as possible. A door must be made for taking out ice, and as the supply is lowered a adder becomes necessary. Fig. 1 shows such a pit. If water stands near the

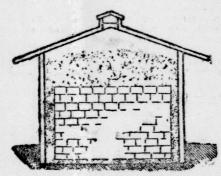


FIG. 2. COMMON ICE HOUSE.

surface of the ground, admitting of possibility of its rising in the pit, the safest way is to build the house entirely above ground, taking the precautions outlined above as to location, drainage and ventilation. A floor is not absolutely necessary, although desirable. A cheap shed with rough posts, carefully double boarded and the air space filled with sawdust or chaff, will be better than nothing, and If a straw stack or heap of corn stalks could be built over it, such an affair would keep ice fairly well. But thrifty farmers believe in building a durable ice house that will last. The common type is shown in Fig. 2. A six-inch dead-air space is not sufficient, even if the outer boards are matched and the inner square-edged, with tarred paper underneath both. Some think the paper is hardly necessary under the inside beards if they are matched, but square-edged boards may be used on both sides with paper on both sides of studding. Fig. 3 shows a plan subpany of New York (one of the largest and most experienced firms in the ice trade), which they say embodies "all



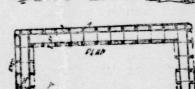


FIG. 3. KNICKERBOCKER MODEL ICE HOUSE. of the essential particulars necessary for a perfect ice house, unless it be deemed desirable to put in a ventilator to carry off the heated air radiating from the roof in midday." would be much improved by having the inner wall slant inward (see Fig. 4), the drippings from the ice thus falling away from the sides and not rotting the boards. Ice men are also using a double air space, the inner one filled with sawdust, the outer not filled,, and four or six inches studding used for it. The idea is that this outer wall still further excludes heat from the inner filled space. In such cases an eight or ten-inch board is left off at top and bottom of the house inside to permit circulation. This idea is carried still further in the Gerrish plan (Fig. 4), where there is a six-inch wall cutside with no filling, then a 24-inch space filled with planer shavings or hay, then an eight-inch dead-air space. This makes a veritable refrigerator, and while more expensive than the ordinary farmer need use, it is advised for country cold storage warehouses, etc., especially when a little ice has to go a good ways. Filling for the dead air space in ice house walls is not needed, the air space being the best non-conductor of heat, or insulator, is the view held by some, but practical icemen of longest and largest experi-

ence insist on filling, even if the space is air-tight. Perfectly dry sawdust is WHAT TO FEED HENS. usually preferred for filling, but it must be dry, as meisture renders it a good conductor, and the moist surface will readily convey the heat to the ice. Fine planer shavings, that do not pack quite as closely as sawdust, are also used, and spent tan bark where it can be had dry for the hauling; fine chaff is better than nothing. Pounded charcoal is best of all when it can be had cheap enough, "and as it is antiseptic it does not decay the wood with which it comes in contact, as does sawdust. Indeed, charcoal is perhaps the only thing that could reasonably answer for a single partition of but six or eight inches thickness." For cold storage, place the ice room above the storage room, with appertures for the cold air

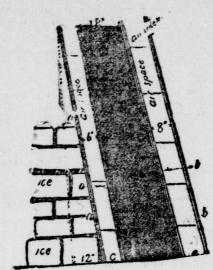


FIG. 4. REFRIGERATON HOUSE. a Matched boards both sides inner air space, with tarred paper underneath; b, ditto, outer air space. Intervening black space filled with shavings, hay or sawdust.

to pass down through. This melt from the ice may be utilized for washing butter, cooling milk, or other purposes for which ice water is needed. All these purposes can be subserved in one building by a little planning.

ENGLISH FARMING.

The Methods Are Antiquated and the Expense Too Great for Profit.

In discussing recently the relative profit of grain and grass in England, the Live Stock Journal states as a fact that the land in question-a part of Lord Leicester's estate-is valued at an annual rental of "no more than 7 shillings an acre, tithe free, at the present itme." This would be only \$1.75 an acre, with local taxes paid

by the landlord. If this is anything near a fair sample of English rents for average farming land, it would seem to leave a fair margin to the renter. It would be considered, I think, a very low rent for good land in this section; and our best lands cultivated on shares will pay the owner several times that much.

One trouble, I think, with English farming is that the methods are antiquated and the expense too great. The such excellent food, while turkeys grow results are good, so far as yield is rapidly on it. To meet with success concerned-much better than the average here-but the labor bill is proportionately higher. While labor is cheaper there, the labor cost of a bushel of wheat, or a ton of hay, or a pound of butter, I am sure, is more in England than in this country. We don't produce so much per acre; but I am sure we produce more-probably two or three times as much-per hand. Here is where the English farmer is handicapped much more than in the rent he pays.

It is a matter of regret that it is so. English farming as at present conducted would be a very attractive business, with a reasonable margin of profit. It gives employment and support to a much larger population proportionately than ours; and a better support, or at least a more dignified and more cultivated life in the farmer himself, than in any other country. It will be a matter for profound regret if he is forced by competition to adopt the mitted by the Knickerbocker Ice Com- high pressure system of work, and the low scale of living, which is too common here. But apparently he must do that or abandon the field altogether. There is not money enough in the business, at the present price of agricultural produce, to pay the present labor bill, support the manager, or farmer, in his present style of living, and leave anything at all for rent.

More Protein.

The chief trouble found in compounding a suitable ration for milch cows, where corn fodder and straw form the bulk of the rough feed, is to get in the grain or concentrated portion, a sufficiency of protein to properly balance it. Profs. Atwater and Woods of the Storrs station, Connecticut, in their investigation of human dietaries, find the same objection to the average American farm table. They say the dietaries of the farmers' families thus far studied were out of balance. The food contained relatively too little of the protein compounds, those which make muscle, blood and bone, and relatively too much of the fuel ingredients, especially starch. In other words, they would have been improved by the use of more of the leaner kinds of meats, as beef and veal, more fish, milk, beans and peas, and less of such materials as potatoes, cornmeal and sugar. There was not such variety of food as the farm and garden might

easily supply. Of course the samples taken may not represent the general conditions prevailing through the country; but it is believed they do. Farmers, as a rule, eat too much bread, potatoes and fat pork, and use too little milk, beans, peas and fish. While studying suitable rations for our cows it is certainly worth while to pay some attention to our own.

Frozen Salads.

A fruit salad, or fruit kaltschale, as the Russians say, calls for any and every fruit-peaches, pared, stoned and sliced; pineapples, apricots, melon, all fresh, if possible. Put in a dish and place on the ice. Put into a saucepan one pint of Lafitte, two pints of champagne, a pinch of cinnamon, a wineglassful of Maderia and sugar to taste Poil, stirring constantly, for five minutes; when cold pour over the fruit and serve. Common red wine may be substituted for the Lafitte and lemonade and orangeade for the champagne.

THE CHEAPEST FOOD IS THAT WHICH PRODUCES MOST EGGS.

Green Bones Are Superior to Wheat or Any Other Kind of Grain-A Bone Cutter Is a Necessary Adjunct to the Poul-

The cheapest food for the poultryman or farmer is that which gives him the largest number of eggs. It matters not what the food costs, so long as the eggs correspond. It is the product by which we should measure and estimate.

Green bones are not used as extensively as they should be, because grain can be obtained with less difficulty and at a low cost, but as egg-producing material, the bone is far superior to grain; nor does the bone really cost more than grain in some sections. The cutting of the bone into available sizes is now rendered an easy matter, as the bone-cutter is within the reach of all. Bones fresh from the butcher have more or less meat adhering, and the more of such meat the better, as it will cost no more per pound than the bone, while the combination of both meat and bone is almost a perfect food from which to produce eggs. If the farmer can get two extra eggs

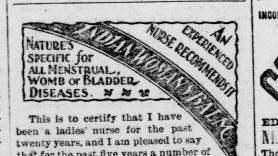
per week from each hen in winter, he will make a large profit. We may add that if the product of each hen can be increased one egg per week only in winter, that one egg will pay for all the food she can possibly consume, and it therefore pays to feed the substances that will induce the hens to lay. If the hens are consuming food and yet producing no eggs, they will cause a loss to their owner; and this happens every winter on a large number of farms. The hens receive plenty of food, but not of the proper kind. A pound of cut green bone is sufficient for 16 hens one day, which means that 1 cent will pay for that number of fowls. If one quart of grain fed at night to 16 hens, and one pound of bone in the morning, it should be ample for each day in winter. In summer only the bone need be given. Such a diet provides fat, starch, nitrogen, phosphates, lime and all the substances required to enable the hens to lay eggs. As an egg is worth about 2 cents in winter, it is plain that it is cheaper to feed bone than grain, as the greater number of eggs not only

reduces the total cost, but increases the profit as well. The bone cutter is as necessary to the poultryman as his feed-mill. It enables him to use an excellent and cheap food, and gives him a profit where he might otherwise be compelled to suffer a loss. It is claimed that a bone-cutter pays for itself in eggs, and really costs nothing. Bones are now one of the staple articles of food for poultry, and no rations should have them omitted. They are food, grit, and lime, all combined in one, and the hens will leave all other foods to receive the cut bone. If cut fine, even chicks and ducklings will relish requires the use of the best materials, and green bone beats all other substances as food for poultry. P. H. JACOBS.



This is the trade mark on every box of Doan's Kidney Pills. It is a national emblem, but it has a continental fame. Be sure that every box you purchase bears this trade mark, because it is a guarantee of genuineness. Doan's Kidney Pills cure Back-ache, Lame Back, Headache, Paleness, Weakness, Dropsy, Feverishness Bright's Disease, Diabetes and all Kidney disorders from whatever cause arising. The following is an example of what Doan's Kidney Mr. Stewart Vaughan, of Cottam, Ontario,

tried his physician, but his advice failing to cure his kidney trouble, he takes his friend's advice and now in gratitude wants the world to know the remedy that cured him. These are his own words: "About fifteen years ago I severely strained myself, which brought cn an attack of kidney trouble. I could do nothing in the shape of work. I tried my family physician, and numerous remedies that I heard about, but all without any permanent effect. I commenced to think that I would always have to suffer, as nothing seemed to give me any lasting relief. In conversation with a friend who had been troubled similarly, he told me that Doan's Kidney Pills had cured him. I got some and commenced their use. They relieved me immediately, and the trouble did not come back to me. This was about eight years ago, and I have only felt the old symptoms once or twice since that time, which a few doses of the pills instantly dispelled. Since using them myself I have heard of other cases where they were just as valuable as in my case." Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto.



that for the past five years a number of my patients have used your Indian Woman's Balm and it has proved a grand success in every case. I would heartily recommend it to all ladies during pregnancy, it makes child-birth painless. MRS. E. IRWIN, Orangeville. Pamphlet sent free by addressing THE BALM MEDICINE Co., Toronto, Ont.

Found at Last. What? A place where your scissors and razors, skates, and all edge tools snarpened; keys fitted, gun and lock repairing; fine stencils and bag markers cut to order; general repairing. A call solicited.

W. J. MARSHALL. Phone 404. 397 Clarence St., Duffield Block

Needless Task.

Authors have to submit to criticism of all sorts, humorous and otherwise. An amusing story is told in con-nection with Dr. Macknight, a Scotch clergyman, who was the author of several books upon religious subjects, which displayed his knowledge and studious research.

Among his parishioners was a blacksmith, who had a certain dry humor, of which he was by no means chary. This man, while he admired and loved "his pa'son," thought the doctor's writing learned books was a great mistake and a sad waste of time.

One day this blacksmith was asked by a stranger if Dr. Macknight was then at the manse. "Na, na," replied the blacksmith with a shake of his shaggy head, "the mon's gone to Edin-

bro on a vera useless job."

The doctor had gone off to the printers with his learned and valuable work called "The Harmony of the Four Gospels.'

The stranger inquired curiously what the "useless job" was which had taken the doctor to Edinburgh at that time. "Aweel," said the blacksmith, looking at his questioner sharply to see if his answer met with the appreciation it merited, "he's gone to mak' four men agree wha ne'er cast out!"

I was cured of rheumatic gout by MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT. ANDREW KING. Halifax.

I was cured of acute Bronchitis by MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT. LT. COL. C. CREWE READ. Sussex.

I was cured of acute Rheumatism by MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT. C. S. BILLING. Markham, Ont.

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.



Scribner: Organ, Combination Reed and Pipe.

Has a tone full, rich, mellow, peculiar to itself, unapproached by any other.

The Scribner Organ Mfg. Co'y, 282 DUNDAS STREET. Spencer Block - -London ywt

NOTICE We have a good line of Heating and Cooking Stoves on hand; just what is required before baseburners. Also a full stock of furniture cheap for cash.

G. PARISH, 357 Talbot Street

SEE THE STOCK OF THE OPTICIAN WARD THE OPTICIAN AND JEWELER,

FOR XMAS PRESENTS. Open every night during December. 374 Richmond Street.

Hot Meat Pies, = = 50 Ovster Stews, - -

HARRY YATES, Market Bazar OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. yt

WAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pumples, Copper-Gulers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple! Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capi-tal, \$500,000. Worst cases cured in 13 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

INCORPORATED TORONTO HON. G. W. ALLAN OF MUSIC EDW ARD FISHER, - - Mus cal Directo

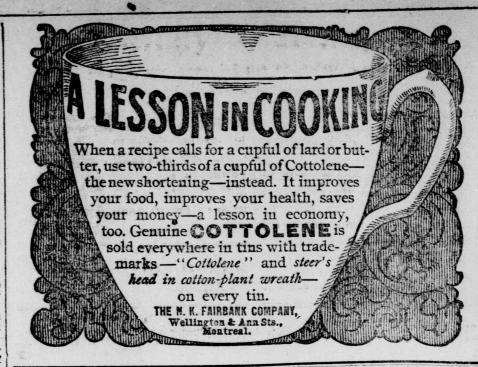
NEW CALE DIR giving full information mailed free. The courses of study insure a broad and fin-ished musical education.

H. N. SHAW, B.A., Prin School of Elecution Elecution, Oratory, Delsarte, Literature

LEE HING CHINESE LAUNDRY, the best work in the city, 467 Richmond street.

city, 467 Richmond street.

Shirt collars ironed straight so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being breken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Ladies' dresses fluted and vests ironed. This work is done by Joe How, late of San Francisco, and the proprietor will guarantee satisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. Please open parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us to your friends.



Scribner's for Christmas

Frank R. Stockton has a Christmas love story, which bears a characteristic title—"The Staying Power of Sir Rohan." Its illustrations are quaint and exactly suitable.

A thrilling detective story by C. E. Carryll, entitled "The River Syndicate," perhaps equaling Sherlock Holmes' best work. Illustrated.

Joel Chandler Harris' characteristic tale of a faithful slave—"The Colonal's Nigger-Dog."

"The Colonel's Nigger-Dog."
Other Christmas stories are: "A White Blot," by Henry Yan Dyke, a poetic and imaginative tale of a picture (illustrated); "Heroism of Landers," by A. S. Pier (illustrated); and "Hopper's Old Man," by R. C. V. Myers.

Sentimental Tommy,

By J. M. Barrie,

Those who have read (and who has not?) "The Little Minister" and "A Window in Thrums" can anticipate what Mr. Barrie's "Sentimental Tommy" will be.

It is to be the chief serial in SCRIBNER's for 1896, beginning in the January number.

Two Years for \$4 50.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE costs \$3 a year, but new subscribers can have all the numbers for 1895 and a year's subscription for 1896 for \$4 50.

SORIBNER'S MAGAZINE is going to be better next year than sories to be subscribers are not.

ever. It is going to have new features. Its publishers are not satisfied with past successes. It purposes to more thoroughly deserve the confidence of the reading public.

The History Serial—"Last Quarier Century in the United States"—will be continued. Just now it is approaching a period of absorbing interest to the present generation—the first administration of President Cleveland

Soribner's Magazine ought to get careful consideration as a Christmas gift. The \$4 50 offer ought to get double consideration.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Bowman, Kennedy &

Wholesale Hardware Merchants, LONDON, ONT.

ACME SKATES

Two thousand pairs just received into stock. Full line Steel, Plated, Racing and Hockey. Repairs and Skate Straps. Orders filled promptly at closest prices.

Navigation and Railways

TO THE OLD TIME.



Weekly Tourist Car

Pacific Coast

Will Leave Toronto at 12:20 Noon Every Friday.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent. 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond street, City office open 7 a.m.

AMERICAN LINE. New York-Southampton (London-Paris). Twin screw U. S. mall steamships. Sailing every Wednesday at 11 a.m.

First cabin \$60 and upwards; scoond cabin \$35 to \$50.

RED STAR LINE. New York to Antwerp.
Sailing every Wednesday at neon.
First cabin \$50 and upwards; second cabin \$38.

Noordland...Dec. 11 Friesland....Dec. 25 Kensington...Dec. 18 Southwark..... Jan. 1, 10 a, m. International Navigation Company.

Pier-14, North River. Office—6 Bowling Green, N. Y. Agents—Thos, R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets; E. De la Hooke, corner Richmond and Dundas streets; F.B.Clarke, 416 Richmond St., London.

ALLAN LINE Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

From Portland From Halifax. *Laurentian Dec. 12 Mongolian...... Dec. 26 Numidian..... Jan. 9 Laurentian.....Jan. 23 RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, single, Derry and Liverpool, \$50 and upwards; return, \$100 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, \$30; return \$55. Steerage at lowest rates. *The Laurentian on this trip will carry and have ample accommodation for first cabin, second cabin and steerage passengers.

STATE LINE SERVICE. New York to Glasgow.

Cabin passage, \$40 and upward; return, \$80 and upward. Second cabin, \$25. Steerage at owest rates.

For tickets and every information apply to AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock 'corner Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas strests, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street



HOLIDAY RATES Between all stations in Canada and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.; Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

CHRISTMAS. Single First | All trains Dec. 24 or 25. Class Fare) Returning on or before Dec. 26. Fare and All trains Dec. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, One-Third. Returning on or before Jan. 7.

Single First. All trains Dec. 31 or Jan. 1.
Class Fare Returning on or before Jan. 2.

Fare and Jan. 1.
Cno-Third Returning on or before Jan. 7.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS. Fare and All trains Dec. 13 to 24.
One-Third Returning on or before Jan. 13. Between all stations in Canada and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., tickets will be issued on presentation of certificate signed by principal

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool. BRITANNIC Dec. 11
*MAJESTIG Dec. 25
*TEUTONIC Jan. 1 *Superior second cabin accommodation on

*Superior second caoin accommodates as these steamers.
From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, \$75 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, \$35 and \$40; round trip, \$65 to \$75, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, \$50 and upwards. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, 41 Broadway, New York.
For further aformation apply to For further information apply to

DE LA HOOKE SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON. Clock corner Richmond and Dundas streets

The Fast Passenger Line MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route." Particulars at City Office, 395 Richmond street—phone 205; or depot, corner Bathurst and Clarence.

O. W. RUGGLES, JOHN G. LAVEN, Gen. Pass. Agent. Can. Pass. Agent.

MONEY LOANED

On real estate, notes and farm stock, furniture

and chattels. Coins, Tokens and Medals bought. JAMES MILNE 88 Dundas Street, London, Ont. Send postage stamp for reply. ywb

Chiromancy!

The Latest Thing Out-Cheiro's Great Work on Palmistry—The Many Famous Men and Women Who Have Contributed Pictures of Their Hands to His Book - Character Reading by Those "Signs or Seals" Which "God Placed in the Hands of Men That All Men Might Know Their Works."

~~~××××

gentleman, solemnly flourishing his ear-trumpet. "I consider Burns an immoral writer, Sir! True, I have not read him, but such is my opinion!" Macti vertute! Bravo, old boy! Stick like a burr to that, and your shadow will never be less or your Dejanira's shirt wear into holes or thin places-

There are some people in this world who are so stupidly constructed and clumsily put together that they cannot form an opinion on a book they have never read. Poor wretches! they must needs look into a thing first before coming to their conclusion. What they say, these extravagant squanderers of time and thought, is that you can never tell about an oyster by simply looking him in the eye whether he will contain a pearl or not, so it is best to have your oyster-knife always ready. A very unfortunate cast of mind, of a type that no man would choose for himself if he could help it, but which many a one has had forced upon him as a present. A birthday present usually, or a baptismal blessing at the hands of some old witch of a godmother who has not received an invitation to the christening or does not wish to go to the expense of a silver mug. A dispensation of doubtful benefit to the person receiving it, for as will readily be seen, the unfortunate in possession of such a mind must spend a great amount of valuable time in personal examination of what others can accept, cut and dried, for them by tradition, while this one must grind for himself day by day, a little at a time, the small handful of grain that is his do ly bread, and has just that much less time to spend watching the rise and fall of the market, or to sit on the edge of the political cesspool fishing for fat berths!

PALMISTRY A RED RAG.

"There was once a little girl and she had a little curl right in the middle of her forehead," who always refused to eat a delicious sort of green pea soup because she "didn't like the color." Bright child that! She ever interested me as a prototype of a big, grown-up little girl I wot of, called the World, which is constantly turnothers turn down, so runs the world But it is the "retrousses" metaphorically speaking, who have the most unvariegated existences and never make delightful discoveries. It was a sharp, inquiring, keen-nosed individual for instance who scented out and introduced me to the most fascinating work on palmistry that it has ever been my good fortune to encounter. It is written by a man calling himself "Cheiro," an ever ascending star of orient brightness, before whom other palmists of the firmament grow dim and fade in ineffectual fire. I am aware that even the mention of the word palmistry is a red rag to many about dressed in black bombazine half the time for fear of meeting a turkey you please! Only never get too far away from the fence. Cock-a-hoop! I flourish my red pocket handkerchief! declaring chiromancy to be of a scienthe one, I think, which is applied by many people to a person who believes that "As the hands are the servants myself. of the system, so all things which affect the system affect them," while in the days of Cotton Mather it was women resemble a crowd of silly sheep which huddle together at the sight of any new strange object which may be nothing more than an old coat thrown over a stump! "The old, the familiar, the accustomed! this is the cry with which we are greeted upon every side. Cheiro speaks of this in his introductory chapter, remarking: "A man sees, perhaps, a strange experiment in hypnotism; he goes to his physician, and because that physician, who probably has never devoted five minutes study to such a subject, pronounces such a thing impossible, the patient goes and tells his acquaintances to pooh-pooh the idea because Dr. Soand-So does not believe in it. Now, when one considers that even in medicine there are hundreds of mysteries perfectly unknown to the ordinary medical man, how much more so may it not be in regard to mysteries of life and nature, which are subject to invisible laws beyond the power of man to analyze.

I respect doctors as a body of educated men, but I do not respect the idea that they should be the appointed judges of such matters as telepathy, mesmerism, clairvoyance, and so on, mesmerism, clarroyance, and so on, without any other qualification but that of having M. D. to their name. It was Voltaire who said that "Newton, with all his science, did not know how his hand moved."

THE DOCTORS DON'T KNOW IT ALL Almost every day in my work the

following conversation occurs: "Well, sir, you have told me the events of my past life so accurately from these lines, that I am half in-clined to believe you can tell the future; but I have asked Dr. So-and-So; he says it must all be humbug, so I really do not know what to think. Alas! Dr. So-and-So too often turns out to be a man who has never had the time, the opportunity, or even the inclina-tion, to study the connection between the hand and the brain. He has not even read the works of medical spe-cialists on the subject. He may have confined himself to the treatment of fever, pneumonia, the illnesses of children, or the hypocondriacal fads and fancies of the age. He knows that there are such things as hands; that they are dry and hot during fever. that is about all. In reference to this I quote a few remarks from the address of the president of the New Jersey State Medical Society, at its meeting, in June, 1893, in which he said: "How many physicians know anything

"Bir," remarked the stentorian old except by hearsay? How many have had the courage to observe for them-selves, while sternly combatting the

whether the instincts are refined or coarse. A much finer accomplishment, let me add, than knowing how to play the banjo or manicure your nails, and one that will stand you in good stead, if given but a few seconds in which to lecide whether a human being is to be trusted or not. ONLY AN AMATEUR.

This somewhat lengthy dissertation may have not unnaturally led some to believe that the present writer is something of an expert in the sciences of chirognomy and chiromancy.

Nothing could be further from the
truth! I am a most humble beginner, skill, having devoted but the merest fragments of odd time to a science of some depth. My few rudimentary ideas

the rest of his life to recognize at a glance the stubborn man, the weak or yielding man, the hasty, impulsive nature or the cool, deliberate one, and ture or the cool, deliberate one, and the second phalance is much but the visible, outward expression of a spiritual cause, working behind them, "That the soul molds the flesh."

"When the second phalance is much but the visible, outward expression of a spiritual cause, working behind them, "That the soul molds the flesh."

and candor compels me to disclaim any selves, while sternly combatting the seductive opportunity of prescribing a variety of unnecessary medicines?" Not more than twenty years ago almost every physician of note cried out that hypnotism was impossible. Today the same profession embraces it, and studies the very laws whose existence, so short a time ago, it denied. It is the same with chiromancy; for years they

longer than the first, the subject, though having all the calmness and exactitude of reason, yet lacks sufficient will and determination to carry out his ideas. "When the third phalange is long, and the thumb small, the man or woman is a prey to the more passionate or sensual side of the nature. THE SUPPLE-JOINTED THUMB. "The supple-jointed thumb, which bends back and forms the thumb into an arch, indicates great adaptability of

> dred and country, as opposed to the practical, and settle down easily to new work and new surroundings, and

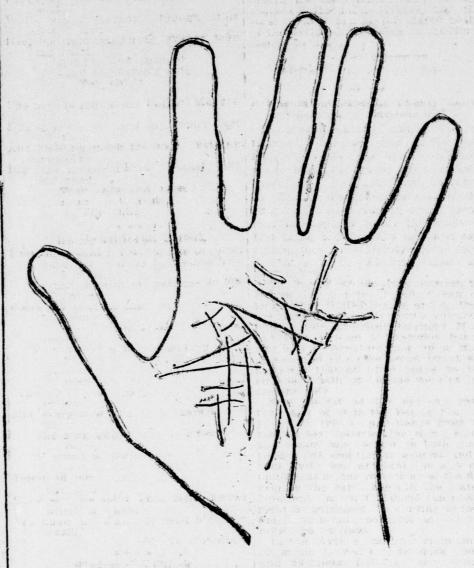
that we are as often as not hustled into the world in somebody else's over-shoes and muffler, like the bewildered small boy after the school treat! These good souls love to confound you foy triumphantly relating how they once knew a girl who had soft blue eyes and lovely golden hair, who had any-thing but the gentle and amiable dis-position the hook on physicanopy said position the book on physiognomy said she ought to have, and so that settles that once and forever. Or perhaps it temperament, both for people and cir-cumstances. These are quickly at home was a mild, benevolent looking old gen-tleman who took them in. "Such a in whatever society they are thrown. They have the sentimental love of kinnice old gentleman, with a gray Henry Longfellow beard," who politely of-fered to carry their satchel off the train for them, and then forgot to put consequently they quickly make a it down again; but don't you know, home in whatever country they are that you should shave benevolent looking old gentlemen, with gray beards, Placed."

THE FIRM JOINT.

Again, in a general way, the exact opposite of all this is found among the people with the stiff form identification of the collection of the colle people with the stiff, firm joint (who, quire if the golden hair was dyed?

al and easy to believe that our bodies

are but accidents of nature, not to be relied upon as a photograph of the soul;



Hand of Dr. Parkhurst, April 5th, 1895.

Hand of the Countess of Aberdeen.

in both London and Paris."

A CONFESSION. Confession is good for the soul, they say. I must confess that my own attitude towards palmistry was for a long time as highly enlightened and intelli-gent as that of the doctors, that is, if I may be said to have had an attitude at all towards a subject that to me was about as childish and unworthy of serious attention as telling fortunes by the cards, or "a long, dark tea-leaf in your cup is a tall, dark stranger coming to call this very night and a short, round one, is a little, stout, fair man, who wishes he could do the people whom a red rag will excite. tall, dark stranger an injury." I have But I can't help that; one can't go yet to be convinced that the two latter yet to be convinced that the two latter accomplishments are anything grannie's tales for grown-up children, gobbler. So wear your red flower but a day came when I was properly pinned to the lapel of your coat when instructed as to the nature of palmistry. I must further admit that I opened my first volume on palmistry, not from any burning desire to know the truth, but to be amused. That was the digtific nature, nearer one of the exact nified conception I had formed of the science. A sort of thimble-rig, gotten sciences than any other! There is a science. A sort of thimble-rig, gotten pretty little word called "Fool." It is up by clever people as a huge joke on the public, and I had made up my mind to have a little fun out of it myself. "Fun!" I wasn't long getting over the idea that it was funny to have widows bursting into floods of tears over you when you lift-"knave" and bonfires. How men and women resemble a crowd of silly sheep sat down hard upon the seat of their affliction, or seeing people wince and look disturbed at being told to look out for a stroke of paralysis somewhere along in the next ten years. No; it was not funny at all. It began to be a bore to have troublesome people be a bore to have troublesome people spend half an hour trying to catch your eye, and at last waylay under the stairs in the hall, perhaps, and say reprimandingly: "Now. you don't want to go talking like that to Mrs. B—. Everybody knows that she and her husband had a cat and dog's life together, while Miss D—'s father took a stroke just as he finished a large plate of buttered toast and anchovies." plate of buttered toast and anchovies. plate of buttered toast and anchovies."

Oh, Marry, come up! "Fervens difficili
bile jecur!" and me as guiltless as a
lamb in my innocence! What next, I
wonder, in the way of appalling
charges to be served up against me?
I solemly declare that I did make the above horrifying predictions with all the cheerfulness and light-hearted galety imaginable, because I could not or would not believe for a time that there could be any connection between the signs and marks which I found in different hands, and what was written concerning them in my work on palmistry, but in time the truth was

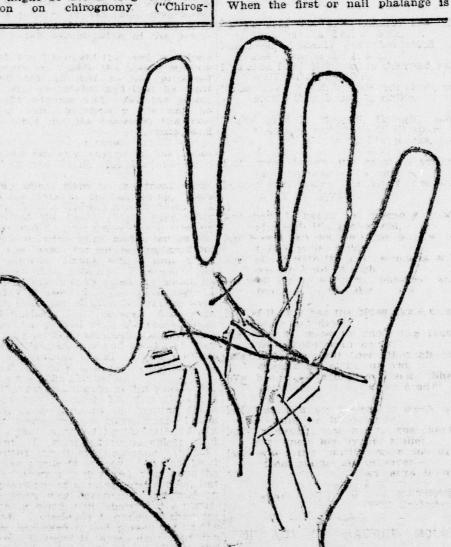
forced home upon me. ANYTHING WORTH DOING AT ALL

IS WORTH DOING WELL. Like everything else in the world worth knowing, the mastery of chiromancy cannot be obtained all at once, for it is the study of human nature, and what can be more delicate, complex and full of subtle contradictions? Like all other sciences, judgment, exactness, reasoning power and patience are essential to a thorough remember how utterly meaningless and full of senseless contradictions the lesson book and the man who wrote it sometimes appeared to be; but upon returning to the task next day with ing is quoted from a part of "Cheiro's" fresh courage and a less weary brain, the crooked paths were made straight, and all became clear once more. student of chiromancy will find less of difficulty in this his study of human nature than in any other, for it would works of man upon his hand so clearly "The second phalange, logic.
"The second phalange, logic.
"The second phalange, logic.
"The second phalange, logic.
"The third, which is the boundary of that he who runs may read." In three weeks' time a student of average intelligence should have gained enough the Mount of Venus, love.
"The third, which is the boundary of the Mount of Venus, love.
"The third, which is the boundary of in palmistry is this short sentence. It is palmistry is this short sentence. It is palmistry is this short sentence. It is seems such a thing for wonder and women, such as Madame doubt that matter and form should be Sarah Bernhardt, Sir Edwin Arnord,

ahead. But I have made notes, and they are not erratic like the first menthese signs I some day see their ful-fillment, I shall have no reason for be-of resistless stubbornness. In love they lieving that future events cannot be are undemonstrative, but firm and predicted years in advance.

A LITTLE LESSON ON CHIROG-NOMY. It might be useful to give a short

plain, but solid; in art they have the strength of their own individuality. THE MURDERER'S THUMB. When the first or nail phalange is



Hand of Dr. Meyer, Convicted of Murder June 8th, 1894.

nomy," the shape of the hand; "chiromancy," the lines), which I wish every reader of this article would learn by heart. My little lesson shall be on the thumb, which is so important that it the force of blind passion completely deminstring whetever recent they are the calls for special attention, and though deminstring whetever recent they are of the very next person you meet and if you can't wait as long as that look

chapter on the thumbs: "From time immemorial the thumb has been divided into three great parts, which are significant of the three great powers that rule the world-love, logic and will.

"The first, or nail, phalange, denotes

calls for special attention, and though dominating whatever reason they posit should be studied in connection with sess. Such people, as a rule, also have the whole hand, of course will often the first joint stiff, and the two joints alone show some of the most import- together give that terrible obstinacy of one who has ever attempted to grasp a new science, language or art without the assistance of a teacher, will palmistry would be to get this thumb crime. The filat first phalange conserule by heart and examine the thumb quently, whether short or long, is more calm in matters of temper, more con-

> trolled by reason. I must not quote any further from this most interesting chapter on thumbs, though the temptation to do so is strong.

"AS IS THE MIND, SO IS THE

FORM."

At the top of the first page of the Cheiro's book, "The Language of the Hand," is a small motto. short, but terse, "as is the mind, so is the form."

curacy of these signs. But as to future first, and a kind of stubborn deter- I rather think he is different from any events I am still in darkness. I have mination, which makes them rather young man you ever saw, or ever will not been prophesying long enough for stronger in character. They are more see, I am afraid, because he doesn't any of my predictions to come true, cautious and secretive; they advance visit the colonies, being wanted, like most of those which I have noticed in by slow steps, where the other nature trilby and her voice, at the big people's hands being still several years will act by leaps and bounds. Again, capitals. Twenty-seven years old, handsome and broad-shouldered, with ahead. But I have made notes, and they are not erratic like the lirst like a history as strange as his profession, if in the lives of the persons who bear tioned; they stick to one thing; they a history as strange as his profession, and the blood of many nations flowing in his veins to make him cosmopolitan, this "Excelsior" style of youth is roaming the earth with a banner on which is inscribed a device, turning up in one odd spot and then another. First it was the Brahmins of India who received a visit then happy new Bond street, London, next beheld the flash of "the falchion eye" and stirred to the clarion note of "Excelsior." "Fashion understands itself. Good breeding and personal superiority of whatever kind readily fraternize with those of every other.' For those with whom such things have weight I may state at once that The Smart Set which takes with the utmost coolness, point blank refusals to stop and rest a "weary head upon its breast" by simply closing crab-like upon the foolish, obdurate one, till it is ready to let him go again, received young Cheiro with open arms; who (kinder than the severe and awful youth "of the auburn eye and light blue lash" in the song who would not be detained) had no objection to stopping off for a little while, seeing that they wished it so very much. Earls and Dukes, famous literary people, well-known preachers, great singers, all flocked to the handsome young palmist who could read character and fortunes with such marvellous skill. While there he read in the churchyards. 9,000 palms, for which he has received written recommendations of his unerring accuracy and almost uncanny are to be found in the back of Cheiro's book and make interesting reading. of a young man remarkable for his market at Crosthwaite Balance. It may be but imagination, but in this nature I seem to see Logic a brother supporting them. By "bal-ance" is meant an equal quan-tity of those three great principles that go to make us up, which if they be true thirds and not a fraction more or less, form a perfect spheroid when fitted together. Love, Intellect, and Will are the three great element. Sunday and Will, are the three great element- Sunday. als to which I have reference "significant of the three great powers which rule the world, and which when found recting, among other things, that "we

> go through the world looking more like Queries. apples that have had a bite taken out of them, leaving us with only two sides to our nature, while some poor lob-sided unfortunates who have only one side do not bear even a distant resemblance to balls, but go tumbling awkwardly about: poor unfortunate "thirds," trying to roll towards—whatever'it is we are rolling to!—This review must be finished by 6 o'clock, and as there are religions and philosophies mounting up into the hundreds all founded for the express purpose of settling this disputed point, I vote we leave it to them what it is we are rolling towards—till after we have din-

ed, anyhow. FAMOUS HANDS.

the Lord Chief Justice of England, Mark Twain, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, and our Governor-General's wife, the Countess of Aberdeen, besides many others. It is most fascinating work in connection with the study of this work to but the statements made by Cheiro in his book to a practical test by a careful examination of the hands of these people who are in too strong a light and too well known for there to be any doubt as to characteristics and mental habits. Take for instance the following paragraph, quoted from chap. XI. on fingers: "When with the fingers open, a wide space is seen between the first and second, it indicates great independence of thought, When the space is wide between the third and fourth, it indicates independence of action.

THE GREAT ANTI-TAMMANY PARKHURST'S HAND STRIK-INGLY ILLUSTRATES A CERTAIN POINT.

Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, the great anti-Tammany divine of New York, is a striking illustration of this peculiar formation of the fingers. I am sorry not to be able to give a perfect repre-sentation of the beautiful plate show-ing his hand at the back of Chiero's book. Some maps of the various sorts or hands ordered from New York have not arrived, else this article would have been accompanied by drawings of some note. As it is, I have en-deavored to trace a copy of one or two hands of more than ordinary interest, which, however imperfect, will perhaps convey to the reader some impression of the characteristics, it is my wish to point out. In the drawing of the hand of the Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, if reproduced correctly in print it will be seen that the space between the first and second fingers, denoting great independence of thought, is exceed-ingly wide, not only in the position in which the fingers are held open, but in regard to the formation at the base of the finger, which would always prevent it from ever coming very close together. The space between the third and fourth finger, indicating great independence of action, is also more than usually wide. THE HAND OF THE COUNTESS OF

ABERDEEN. Her Excellency the Countess of Abereen has both these formations rather learly marked too, and the nail pha-inge of her thumb, indicating will, &s well developed. Many other interesting things also came to light in studying out this interesting lady's palm, and one sign methought I noticed was that the Countess of Aberdeen has more success in the man-agement of other people's affairs than her own; but, of course, as to this I can know nothing. In the heavy, coarse hand of Doctor Meyer, convicted on June 8, 1894, for murdering a man named Brant for insurance money, the line of head (that line being horizontally across the palm) "will be found in an abnormal position high towards Mercury, completely leaving its right place on the hand, for as the propensities become stronger it enters the line of heart, takes possession of it, as it were, and thus completely masking all the generous impulses of kind thoughts of the subject. The entire formation of this hand give coveteous propensities and utter want of conscience in pursuit of

AN IDEA FOR CHRISTMAS. ing up its nose at green pea soup and other wholesome and delightful mixtures which do not happen to bear the regulation color. I suppose they cannot help it, for we know that "some noises must always turn up, while others turn down, so runs the world of the state of the resulting form medical means. The world of the state of th while that lying nearer her fingers is the heart line. One could go on like this and very easily fill a half-dozen columns with corroborations and illustrations of the truth and accuracy of chiromancy, but a newspaper's space has its limits, and the best thing I can do is to advise anyone who would like to know a little more of this "palmistry business" to make themselves a Christmas box, now that Christmas is so near, of a most handsome, admirably illustrated book, on chiromancy by a thoroughly honest and reliable person who 'has investigated the science of palmistry with from the picturesque wanderer, and a religious respect and an intellectual care which renders his book the most valuable and interesting work of the kind that has yet appeared." in Current Literature that that last quotation appeared, and for the benefit of those doubting Thomases who must always know "what do people say of him." I would add that the Literary Digest and the New York World and the Hertald, as well as many important English publications, all indorse him "We are with you; go and sav: ahead" to Cheiro.

> "The Language of the Hand," by Cheiro, may be procured from the Transatlantic Publishing Company, 62 Fifth avenue, New York. Price \$2

> Early English Sunday Trading.

It may safely be asserted that from the time of the Conqueror-1066-1087-Sunday trading received much attention. In early ages markets and fairs were held on Sundays, and frequently

In 1305 the inhabitants of Cockermouth presented a petition to Parliainsight from royalty, statesmen, sa- ment, as their market was fast declinvants, and both men and women prom- ing through the inhabitants of Crosthinent in the world. Many of these waite dealing in corn, flour, beans, fish, autographs from well-known people flesh, at their church on Sundays, and that thereby they were unable to pay From what I have been able to gather their tolls to the king (Edward I.) An of him my impression of Cheiro is that order was issued for closing the church

At Bradford, Yorkshire, during the same reign, the market was held on a and Love like beautiful twin sisters, Sunday, doubtless in the churchyard. with Brute Will stout and strong as The toll yielded f3 per annum. a brother supporting them. By "bal- In 1825 a statute was passed enact-

in large and somewhat even quanti- firmly forbid anyone to keep a marties, go to make a dynamic human ket in the churches, the porches, and the cemeteries thereunto belonging, or But, alas! how many of us there are other holy places on the Lord's Day, who instead of being perfect spheroids, or other holy festivals."-Notes and

ASK FOR INFORMATION

Persons who have sufficient interest in knowing what the experience of life insurance companies that have kept abstainers and non-abstainers in separate classes has been, to send a postal card to the manager of the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company at Toronto, Ont., stating their desire to get this information can have it by a return

Sensational Literature

That we owe a great deal to the art of printing none will deny. Since its introduction some 400 years ago, the erts and sciences, religion itself-in short, all that goes to make up, what we call civilization—have advanced with strides unparalleled in the history of the world before. So evident are the benefits flowing from this art that It needs no argument to show that it has been, and is, one of the greatest exencies in the world in uplifting the human race. But, while in the main a blessing, it has not proved to be an unmixed one. Evil as well as good has resulted from its use, and it is of the evil which it does that I now wish to speak.

Of literature which may be called sensational, we may make, roughly speaking, two classes. The first class will include all literature which exerts a positively vicious and demoralizing influence on the mind of the reader. The worst books and papers of this class are prohibited from being circulated by the governments of civilized countries, yet they are surreptitiously printed and circulated to a considerable extent, and no doubt do great harm to the morals of the community. As, however, such literature is too vile to appeal to the tastes of any but those whose minds are already depraved, its influence is not so widespread as that of the less vicious, but more treacherous, class of literature which familiarizes us with crime and criminals in the guise of news or thrilling stories. "Vice," says the poet, "is a monster of such frightful mien, as, to be hated, needs but to be seen; vet seen too oft, familiar with his face, we first endure, then pity, then em-

How many persons read constantly the sensational accounts of crime published in many of our so-called respectable newspapers, and allow their families to read them without thinking of the injury to their moral nature resulting therefrom? As it is with our company, so with our reading; we cannot constantly associate with the vicious and immoral without suffering deterioration of our moral fibre; neither can we constantly fill our minds with details of crime through reading without having them more or less debased thereby. The old Greek hero, Ulysses, after a life spent in toils and adventures in foreign lands, exclaims on his return home: "I am a part of all I have seen." The modern philosopher talks of the influence of environment, or surroundings, in moulding the character, and both give utterance to the well-recognized law that our minds are the resultant of the forces which have acted upon them through life. How careful, then, we should, in view of this fact, be in regard to the material which shall form part of this mental fabric. Like that wonderful instrument, the phonograph, which records faithfully, to be given out again. every sound which falls upon its delicately attuned receiver, the human mind can give forth only what it receives; and he who through reading narratives of crime opens his mind to evil thoughts, need not wonder if he find them reproduced in his imaginan and inextricably woven in the web of his character when he would fain, perhaps, be rid of them.

Of the dire effects of reading such literature, especially upon the young, we have abundant evidence. Cases are frequent where boys scarcely in their teens have, through reading sensational stories of the "blood and thunder" style, been led to run away from home with the idea of becoming Indian scouts or highway robbers, in imitation of the heroes of these tales. Within the last few weeks we have read in the newspapers accounts of the trial in London, England, of Coombs, the boy of 9 years of age, who mur dered his mother, in imitation, it would seem, of some of the vile stories which he had read.

The other class of sensational liter-

ature to which I referred at the outset. is that which, without being positively vicious, is calculated to give altogether false ideas of life and conduct. Exaggeration is usually one of the most serious faults of this class of literature. The writer depicts in an exaggerated form the faults and follies or the virtues and wonderful good fortune of his characters, the result being a highly stimulating narrative which exercises an all-controlling influence over the mind and will of the reader, and herein lies the danger of this class of literature. We all know the terrible power of alcohol, optum, nicotine and other stimulants in enslaving the will of their victim; and when we come to study the action of these drugs we find that though they at first stimulate, or rouse to increased action, their final effect is to stupefy, or deaden, the sees. Hence almost all stimulants are so narcotics, of which stimulants are o narcotics, of which opium is the tional literat , and so with sensa-It creates an appetite which is not satisfied by the wholesome fare afforded by the incidents and events of a common life, but craves the excitement afforded by the as that of the victims of intoxicating drink and drugs. We find them every community, nay alhousehold-persons whose wills have been so weakened by this habit that they will neglect all the ordinary duties of life for the gratification of this taste for ensational reading. We recognize the novel readers in the school room by their lack of ambition and want interest in their studies. Like a true narcotic, this stimulation of the imagination ends by deadening the sensibilities to all normat and wholesome stimulants, such as are sufficient to arouse the healthy mind of unsophisticated youth. Having attempted to show some of the evils which have come under my observation as arising from reading sensational literature, I would suggest some preventatives and remedies for this widespread disease. As it is among the young that this

habit prevails to the greatest extent, and I am addressing many who have the guardianship of these, I would say that I believe it to be the duty of parents to exercise a more rigid supervision over the reading of their children than is commonly done. In the first place admit only clean and wholesome literature to your home, in the shape of the daily or weekly newspaper. Such family papers are to be had, though their number, comparais all too few, and, while having this qualification, they are equal in point of general make-up, to the Then, I think, parents should use discretion as to the age at which their children should be allowed to read certain classes of books. What may be instructive, or amusing, and quite proper reading matter for a person of mature mind, may be quite unfitted for and even dangerous for the child. We should not confound intel-

owing to the age in which they lived, or to some flaw in moral character, have their works marred by moral faults, which make them unfit to be put into the hands of the young. Shakespeare and Byron may charm and thrill us by the powers of thought and expression displayed in their works, but we cannot take them so unreservedly to our hearts, nor put them so safely into the hands of the young, as we can Wordsworth, or Longfellow, or even the luckless, but, as an author, irreproachable Goldsmith. Again, the sneering, cynical style of Thack ray, in his "Vanity Fair," when he dran back the veil and exposes with ruthless hand the little intrigues and often pardonable foibles and shams of society, may afford amusement without doing injury to a man or woman already experienced in the ways of the world, but is more than likely to do serious injury to the spirit of reverence, and respect for the conventionalities of life, if presented to the mind of a child of 15.

Finally, the best and most effectual way to counteract the craving for bad literature is to cultivate a liking for that which is good—po try, biography, tales of travel and adventure, history, the marvels of scientific discovery, aff rd ample room for the indulgence of every proper taste in the mind of man, and will prove their power to sats y and appease the thirst of the intellect and feelings if the taste for them be properly cultivated.

H. BOVIS.

Vienna W. C. T. U-A parlor meeting of the W. C. T. U of Vienna was held on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Teall. The gathering was a large and representative one, quite a number being present from Stratfordville and Port Burwell. An excellent programme, consisting of music, recitations, addresses and essays, was ably rendered. The chair was occupied by Rev. Mr. Shore, of Port Burwell. In his address he eulogized the W. C. T. U. and spoke and also of the sympathy the ladies needed in their struggle against the social evil. The choir sang a number of beautiful selections, which were much appreciated by all present. Rev. Mr. Williams gave an excellent address on the "Work of the W. C. T. U." He maintained that the work of the W. C. T. U. was strictly in harmony with the work of the church; also it was needed in every community; the sphere of labor of this organization was larger than that of any other temperance society, as it embraced every variety of work; and that a man was not a true temperance man merely because he abstained from the use of alcoholic liquors, if he were not temperate in all things. Mr. H. Bonis, principal of Viienna High School, gave a carefully prepared paper on "Sensational Literature." He compared the action of certain sensational stories on minds of the young to that of narcotics. First they excite and then deaden the senses. The mind, like the phonograph, reproduces only what it has received from without; then how careful we should be of the kind of food with which it is stored. An excellent temperance recitation entitled "Little Blossom" was given with much feeling by Miss Maud Williams. Mr. E. Witty, of the Vienna public school, cotics." Mrs. Ball, one of the oldest temperance workers in Elgin, gave an interesting address on "The Tance Movement in Vienna." singing "The Maple Leaf," the meetgreat interest is taken in their meettime ere long they intend to introduce the "pledge roll' into the school, as it is one of the features of their work to implant the principles of true temperance into the hearts of the children.

Notes and Incidents.

The investigations of Mr. Robert E. Lewis, college secretary of the Young Men's Christian Associations, to determine whether the Christian ministry deserves to rank as the "distinctly learned profession," show that in eleven representative theological seminaries, the proportion of college graduates to the whole number of students is 66.8 per cent; and in nine leading law schools the proportion is 34.6 per cent, while in nine of the principal medical schools the proportion is 23.9 per cent.

The police in Denmark have a curious way of dealing with the drunk and incapable found in the streets. They summon a cab and place patient inside it; then to the station, where he gets sober; then home, where he arrives sober and sad. The agents for one and the other to resign them- the character of disease. The tongue never leave him till they have seen him safe in the family bosom. the cabman makes his charge, and the be feared that the most serious discovpolice surgeon makes his, and the agents make their own claim for special host of the establishment where the culprit took his last overpowering glass.—The Age.

The Victorian (Australia) Drink Bill for 1894 was £3,739,000 for a population of 1,174,000. These figures formed the text of an address recently delivered literature which first created it. Hence in Melbourne, by Mr. Jutice Hodges. The learned judge stated that, buthas risen in our day that class of The learned judge stated that, put-"mental intemperates" whose condi-ting aside from the calculation women tion is almost, if not quite, as pitiable and children, who did not consume any considerable proportion of liquor, and reckoning the adult males of the colony as about one in five of the population, he found that each adult, male exclusive of professed Rechabites, consumed drink to the value of £16 per annum. This would give each adult male 52 gallons of beer, 23 bottles of wine, and 18 bottles of spirits per annum.

A great manufacturing company in Massachusetts recently paid their workmen, on Saturday evening, 700 \$10 bills, each bill being marked. By the following Tuesday 40 of these marked bills were deposited in the bank by the saloonkeepers of the town. Four thousand and one hundred dollars had passed from the hands of the workmen on Saturday night and Sunday, and left them nothing to show for this great sum of money but headaches and overty in their homes. Well might these men cry out to the State, 'Save us from ourselves!" and their hapless wives and children. "Save us from our husbands and fathers on the Lord's Day at least."—Father McSweeney, in

Catholic World. The London Times says: "In a pastoral letter to his parishioners, the Rev. W. A. Wickham, vicar of St. Andrew's, Wigan, makes some remarkable references to the sale of drink and to raffles at a recent church bazar at Wigan. He says that he must now make his position clear and clear his conscience. He objected to the sale of strong drink because it was likely to cause scandal. Strong drink was sold, and as a consequence a police inspector was declared to have been lax in his duty, one police constable was rep rimanded, another fined £1, and a third dismissed from the force in disgrace. events which were quite enough to deficient from overwork, anxiety of make them regret that strong drink underfeeding.

ness. Some of our greatest authors, He also objected to raffles, and tried to just when the hammer has hit my fin- calls attention to accumulations in the

At a recent sitting of the Maori Parliament, Rev. E. Walker, of the New Zealand Temperance Alliance, addressed the chiefs and other representative natives on the drink question as it affects the Maori race. Several chiefs indorsed his statements, and subsequently a Maori exclaimed, amid the applause of the assembly, "Draw u a petition and we will all sign it. "Draw up A petition was then prepared in Maori and signed by 30 chiefs, and over 60 others, met from all parts of the colony, which numbers about 30,000 na-They prayed that the Premier and many members of the house of entatives of New Zealand would add to the contemplated licensing bill that no intoxicating drink shall be sold or be given to any of the Maori race in New Zealand, and also that no license be renewed, or any fresh license granted within a mile of Maoriland, in view of the fact that the Maori people have suffered more physical deterioration, diminution in numbers, poverty and demoralization from strong drink and the debaucheries it leads to than from any other cause. There were large committees of Maori women from different tribes, and districts fulfilling functions on behalf of the Maori Parliament, and it is gratifying to note that they resolved to indorse the petition of the men by documents to a similar effect, which they drew up for themselves and signed.

SERMONS FROM THE BACKWOODS As vinegar upon nitre, so is he that singeth songs to a heavy heart. Proverbs, xxiv., 20.

A clown makes a poor comforter when the shades of the soul's windows on the door bell. Merriment has its place in the world, but there are times own prat, I derive little help in bear-

ger nail instead of the carpet tack. There are times when a groan is a emetic. The broad, pallid tongue gives relief to the inmost soul and demanded evidence of a want of the atkaline eleby good aesthetic taste. At such a time a lively common meter tune, even of the entirety of the disease, which though set to a religous sentiment, will fade away as soon as the proper would seem a levity, if not a sacrilege. Tears befit some situations better than tion of the wrong, and the alkaline laughter. I am not praching aganst the circus, for if I did, you would all show nor a cage of performing monkeys has any attraction for a man who is weighed down with a load of newmown grief. Poetry and puns have their place even in a philosopher's repertoire, but there are times when the "Dead March in Saul" or a few eloquent flashes of silence harmonize with one's circumstances a good deal better than the noise of a brass band, even though it dispense the familiar music of "Annie Rooney." Happy for us men it is that there are true and noble souls who know how to adapt themselves to our merry moments, and to our profound experiences of grief, gest marriage, who dance when pipe, who play funeral when we strike sometimes I like companionship in my hundred know enough to sit and enjoy a silent hour with me

thus wisely philosophical seem to opine that a silent man must be a sick man, or an angry man, and so they try to get up a conversation on some topic or other, egging me on till in despair I wish them in Tartary. Brethren, there was silence in neaven once, for the space of half an hour, and a good many of us would have occasional are down and the death ribbons hang half-hours of heaven here if we could indulge in a fit of undisturbed silence in good and pleasant company. Blessed be the man who, finding me weepwhen it should avoid the house of ing, gets out his pocket-handkerchief mourning, for it could not be an ap- and raises it suspiciously to his eyes. propriate or welcome guest. For my I care not to have my door darkened by the man who has nothing but jocularity for my hours of woe and ing life's lesser annoyances from the who wants to set my griefs to some of the deep interest he and Mrs. Shore took in the meetings of this society and also of the sympathy the ladies of the sympathy t

sure steadily. This will stimulate the

blood vessels underneath and bring

CHILDREN MUST HAVE SLEEP.

A healthy infant sleeps most of the

time during the first few weeks, and in

the early years people are disposed to

let children sleep as much as they will.

But from 6 to 7 years old, when school

begins, this sensible policy comes to an

end, and sleep is put off persistently

through all the years up to manhood

and womanhood. At the age of 10 or

11 the child is allowed to sleep only

eight or nine hours, when its parents

should insist on its having what it

absolutely needs, which is ten or elev-

en at least. Up to 20 a youth needs

nine hours sleep, and an adult should

have eight. Insufficient sleep is one

want of proper rest and normal con-

ditions of the nervous system, especi-

ally the brain, produces a lamentable

condition, deterioration in both body

and mind and exhaustion; excitability

and intellectual disorders are gradu-

ally taking the place of the love of

work, general well-being and the spirit

THE TONGUE IN HEALTH AND

The tongue is of great diagnostic

value, and by close observation it will

tells of the condition of the blood, the

condition of the nervous system and

the functions of nutrition and excre-

tion. As these are important things

to know-we will make the tongue talk

as plainly as possible. We find the expression of disease in its form, its

condition of dryness or moisture, its

is expressive of disease. The elongated

and pointed tongue indicates a condi-

tion of irritation and determination of

blood to the stomach and bowels, and

it is safe to give it full weight, and

be careful in the administration of

of the nerve centers, this evidence is

of form at first we not only anticipate

ing the sickness, but it puts us on our

digestive tract. Then the stomach will

danger. The dry, pinched tongue ex-

presses a want of functional activity

in the digestive organs. It is the tongue

the indications for food, we must be

careful in its selection, giving small

quantities at a time, and in a warm,

The fissured tongue in chronic dis-

advanced stages of acute diseases re-

cases we find a wrong in the secretion

nerve centers. Dryness and moisture

of acute disease, and is usually asso-

clated with dryness. While it is one of

DISEASE.

of the crying evils of the day.

of initiative.

remedies.

The

want to go, but neither a minstrel red tongue, generally dry, indicates an with equal facility. Choice souls are those who play wedding when we sugup a dirge. I have my moods, and sometimes I like to be silent, and silence. But not three men in three

Some who I have hoped might prove

stomach, and suggests the use of an evidence of a want of the atkaline elements of the blood. It may be the basis alkali is given, or it may be but a porsalt prepares the way and facilitates the action of other remedies. The deep acid. A dirty white or dirty gray tongue means antiseptics.

While dryness always indicates excitement of the nerve centers and calls for sedatives, too much moisture and relaxation is evidence of the opposite condition.-Herald of Health.

Faith, Doubt, and Delusion.

attack, however, which has not re- London Poor by Miss Maud Stanley. ceived proper attention:

"Doubt, estimated in its relations From a seat lying a little way back rightly, should produce no 'tragedy.' to the left, and facing a formidable Only a religion that falsely predicates array of countesses, of whom there a divine and infallible revelation were said to be six sitting near the one makes doubt sinful or disastrous. to the other, rose a small, pale, quietly Doubt is the precursor of a greater dressed woman—Mrs. Booth, the wife truth. Doubt is the mother of discov- of a dissenting minister, and compar ery, of invention, of progress."

so conspicuously untrue should be me, but she was then about five-and-widely employed as self-evident. It forty, dressed, so far as 1 remember, can not be shown to be true in any in no particular costume, and she was single instance. Discovery: Was it so closely surrounded by tall, handdoubt that led Columbus to sail to the somely-dressed women that her physic-West? or Newton to search with un- al being seemed to sink into insigflagging hope for the great law? or nificance, only her face shining out Franklin to fly his kite? Invention: with a sort of luminous pallor. Nor was Was it doubt that led Watt, Morse or her speech outwardly more impressive Edison? Progress: Does any man go than her appearance. forward because he does not believe distance of time I can remember very there is anything to go forward to? little detail, but when the meeting Or were these, and all similar in- broke up I made my way through the stances, examples of conquering faith? benches and sat down by her side, and where paralysis, and nothing else. But who, as they grew up, turned one by there is an activity of faith which is one definitely to the Lord and his

incorrectly and unscientifically called Work. doubt, which has for its office and use her that I had young children of my the protection of the mind from hurt- own, for our conversation was wholly ful delusions. This activity can not on these lines. I remember the lovely proceed, except from faith, any more expression of face with which she than the hand could operate without spoke of her two eldest born. Years the body. For example, a sound financier doubts the value of financial bubbles and booms, and keeps clear of that which wrecks individuals and communities. Why? Simply and solely because he knows, and has absolute faith in, sound, true and tried financial principles. His faith in those principles is so strong that he unhesitatingly, and without investigation, pronounces whatever is contrary to them to be false and delusive To speak of such a man as a "doubter" is a pre-posterous abuse of language.

Faith is founded on facts. That is the proposition in Dr. Hillis' sermon that the New York paper attacks. Per contra, credulity is founded on delusions, and delusions are rendered possible by ignorance.

Our Lord, the Founder of Christianity, asked no man to believe on him as shorten their lives. We quote the ab-Place the tips of the fingers firmly asking who he was, he said: There upon the scalp and then vibrate or are the facts. Judge for yourself. The language of Christianity from the lips of its Founder, and from all true lips since his day, is, "Come and see." Even the old prophet, a thousand years before, did not say, "God is good: I have said it." He said, "Taste and see that God is good, and that he is blest who trusts in him." Investigate for yourself. Do not take my unsubported word for it.

The most perfectly clear and scientific definition of faith in its higher meaning, ever given, was by Pauk, "Faith is the substance of hoped for, the evidence of things not

Faith is the foundation of the wise man—credulity, the delusion of the tried to soften dogma. A Frenchman fool—doubt the disease of the intellectual, moral and spiritual paralytic .-The Interior.

IT TOOK SOME TIME.

At a recent social gathering a clergyman, the Rev. H. D. Fisher, told a story of a brother minister, Presiding Elder Still, which is idyllic in its revelaton of simple faith and its touch of delicate and truly American humor. Speaking of Elder Still, Mr. Fisher said, "The good old man is dead now, story:

"The early traveling of the elder in Kansas was not easy. He had a mule on which he used to ride, and this mule was not always obedient. One day the elder and his mule encountered a swollen stream. Along the edge of the stream the elder and his mule straved in hope of finding a safe crossing.

"Finally the elder found a tree that overhung the stream, and from which he believed he could swing to the other side. But the mule could not swing. He could swim, however, which the elder could not.

"All the extra clothing and the Bible were made into a bundle and tied on the mule's back and the animal led to the water. He swam safely across and began eating grass on the other coatings and colors. Change in form ide.

> limbs, and, dropping to his knees, prayed fervently that he might make no mistake in getting across. Then he swung out, and landed safely,

"He knelt and thanked the Lord. "But there was a new obstacle. The As it is associated with excitation grass and refused to be caught. Sevvaluable with reference to the stomach eral well-directed efforts flew wide of and bowels. If we observe this change the mark, and the good elder was in desperation. He must keep his apthe unpleasant gastric irritation durpointment, and he couldn't walk tr. "There was but one thing to do, and guard against using anything that will the elder did it. Down in the damp irritate the stomach and bowels. The full tongue, broad and thick, is eviprayed the Lord to help him catch the dence of atony, want of action in the

"This is the only instance I ever bear catharties in mild form without heard of," said the Rev. Mr. Fisher, "in which a man called on the Lord to help him catch a mule; and to his dying day the elder firmly believed the Lord did it, though it took them both some time."

GOLD may be plentiful in the Alaskan fields, but it takes a good deal of plain cap, which might have suggested it to buy what in most places are con- austerity but for the bright, merry eases indicates inflammatory action of sidered common luxuries, if not necesthe kidneys. The fissured tongue in sities. Whisky costs 50 cents a drink, measured out by the vendor, fers us to lesions of the kidneys, or Circle City, and a gallon of it costs irritation of the nerve centers. In many \$20 or more. Beer hot from the vat costs 25 cents a drink, and is scarce at of urine. It deserves close attention, that. Usually it is to be had only on and means to put the skin il better festal occasions, at dances and the like. condition and allay irritation of the Then brewing kettles are kept going on the cook stoves, the beer is are important evidence of the condition side a few minutes to cool a little, and of the digestive organs. If the tongue then is passed steaming over the bar is dry we are sure the stomach and at 25 cents a drink. A brewery is now intestines can do but little digestive being built at Circle City.

INTERESTING FEOPLE.

Noted Persons Met Wih in Great Britain.

One of the most interesting books of the season is Mdme. Bessie Rayner Belloc's "In a Walled Garden" (Ward and Downey). Mdme. Belloc was an intimate friend of Dr. Priestly, George Eliot, Lady Georgina Fullerton, William and Mary Howitt, Mrs. Jameson, Cardinal Manning, Mrs. Booth, and other famous men and women, of whom she has some delightful reminiscences. Though a Roman Catholic, Mdme. Beiloc is tolerant of the religion of others. Here, for instance, is her account of her first meeting with Mrs. Booth, long A rationalistic New York paper takes before that good woman became known Dr. Hillis to task, employing the usual as the mother of the Salvation Army. Ingersollean ammunition, which it is It was at a meeting of ladies held in not necessary to notice. There is one Mr. Clifford's studio, Wigmore street. frequently employed statement in the They met to hear a paper read on the MRS. GENERAL BOOTH.

ery, of invention, of progress." atively unknown. In later years she It is remarkable that a proposition made quite another impression upon Doubt, pure and simple, is every- she talked to me of her own children, I suppose I must have told past before I again saw Mrs. Booth. The Salvation Army had become organized, active, and famous, and I felt a curiosity to see one of the meetings advertised at the door of the hall close to Regent Circus. It was full noon as we went in, and the light shone down on Mrs. Booth standing in the center of the gallery or estrade from which she spoke. Two or three of her young daughters were with her, and a knot of other workers in the costume since become so familiar in the streets of London. The meeting must have been nearly over, for I do not remember any words of Mrs. Booth's, and one of the sweet-faced children led off a hymn. At the conclusion I walked up to the estrade, and said, "Do you remember us? I am so glad to see you again. We are Catholics." It was an older, and, as it seemed to me, a much more assured and vigorous face which smiled down a welcome on mother and child. "Ah!" she said, "that makes no difference," and I felt a sort of enveloping kindness and sympathy shining in her eves. And that was the open secret. of the woman who was borne to the grave a few years later amidst such an outburst of universal sympathy as has perhaps never been paid to one of her sex before.

CARDINAL MANNING.

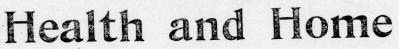
Here is a little character sketch which Mdme, Belloc gives of Cardinal Manning:

He had the severity of a Wesley; he turned ladies out of the choirs; he put down florid church music; he detested theaters, round dances, and the drinking of wine; and. above all, he never plus Royaliste que le Roi." When young lady had the audacity to tell him, "But, your eminence, I like going to balls," his characteristic answer was, "Better not, my child." His whole leaning was towards counsels of perfection, and he died when he did because he absolutely refused to take stimulants lest his tempted children should thereby feel themselves ever so slightly loosened from their pledge; and for these and other most unpopular courses he "bore the reproach" with a certain pathetic severity. And little and it cannot do any harm to tell this by little, year by year, the ascetic old man, who went about on ordinary occasions like "a shabby curate," upon his own recalcitrant people and upon the outer English world. came to understand his point of view, which was that if a man saw a good thing he was to strive after it, utterly regardless of human respect; and if he saw a bad thing he was to fling himself against it; and if it was clear about a text of Scripture it was to be obeyed in all its length and breadth. His natural fastidiousness never stopped him for an instant. To the repentant woman he simply said, "Go, and sin no more"; the drunken man took literally into Archbishop's House, and set him on his feet again.

LADY GEORGIANA FULLERTON. The following affords an interesting side light on Lady Georgiana Fullerton "The elder looked at the swinging the famous novelist of the last genera-

Shortly after her child's death she took a vow which may seem singular to many of my readers-a vow of poverty, which, though she survived for 30 mule was having a good time in the years, and mixed freely with friends and relatives, and was, as was seen by all, a most beloved mistress of a household, she never broke. She engaged never to buy or possess anything which was not absolutely necessary in the way of her ordinary duties. Gloves was the first; "the half crown for the poor" grass he dropped on his knees, and meant by the end of the year, the annual payment needed for some orphan child. How often were seen the kind, useful hands laid for a moment on that comfortable black shawl when she stood amidst a group of other ladies at some meeting for the poor. In her younger days she must inevitably have been accustomed to the finest dresses ever made or worn, living, as she did, in the house of an ambassador of the first rank. She now never wore any costume but the black dress and shawl and eyes, which were also penetrating and spiritual, full of mingled expressions. Who that has read the "Recit d'une Soeur" but remembers the sentence of final resignation, "Jes pleure mon Albert garement"? There was this touch of galety in Lady Georgiana's eyes, infinately touching to those who knew the agony she had passed through.

> To know flow to grow old is the masterful piece of wisdom and one of the most difficult chapters in the great art of living .- Amiel.





The Tongue as an Indicator of Physical Condition -Counsel for the Fat-New Remedy for Burns -Dyspepsia Causes Baldness - Children and Sleep—Great Medical Improvements.

A WARNING TO FAT PEOPLE. of its roots is insufficient to sustain A Berlin professor has just discover- its weight any longer, and a new hair ed that for fat persons to employ any many whatever to reduce their farther fat person to employ any diseased. For this reason each person means whatever to reduce their flesh has a certain definite length of hair. is likely to injure their health and When the hair begins to split or fall stract of the professor's article, with comments thereupon, as it appears in move the scalp while holding the presthe Medical Times, New York: "Fat men, do not try to make your-

selves thin. It is thus that Professor about better nourishment of the hair. Eulenbourg, of Berlin, adjures you in one of the last numbers of the Geris also excellent to use upon the scalp, man Medical Weekly. It is not that not the hair.—Hall's Journal of Health. he would advise you to persist in your obesity, but he has discovered that all Temper- the means you may employ to be rid After of it would have the effect of ruining your health, and even shortening your ing dispersed. The W. C. T. U. is do-ing an excellent work in Vienna, and you on guard. For exacmle, he is indignant that permission should be ings, especially by the young. Some given to German druggists to sell, without an order, to the first-comer, tablets and potions which might perhaps cure obesity, but which injure the organism and produce grave troubles of the nerves and the blood, for all of them contain some poison, and it would be much better to be fat and healthy than a lean valetudinarian. Among other examples of the disastrous effects of the cures of obesity, Eulenbourg cites the case of a Dr. well-known dramatic artist, who, not content with the opurence of form which Nature had given him, became so thin that he died m consequence. But it is not the treatment alone that is dangerous. Scarcely has the man the opportunity to enjoy his diminishing obesity before disquieting symptoms begin their appearance, his humor alters, he becomes nervous, impressionable, and from day to day he has no more the feeling of being in his natural state. "It seems to be clearly proved that

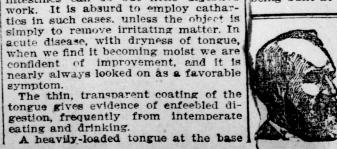
we can not make ourselves thin with impunity. Nature creates the fat and the lean, and it is the part of wisdom give us valuable aid in determining selves to their condition. But just here humanity seems to fail, and it is to eries, as well as the most dangerous advertisements, will fail to prevent duty, and this bill is presented to the people who are too fat from making themselves thin, no matter how. Why did not Professor Eulenbourg, instead of discovering the dangerous chemical properties of the remedies for obesity, to discover that obesity was graceful, and more beautiful than the opposite state? Upon this condition alone would his advice be heeded. And after all, who can prove the aesthetic superiority of the thin over the fat? That's but a matter of fashion, the result of a new taste; that may change from one year to another. Is it not time to honor the ancient ideal of fat beauty? Would it not prevent the disastrous effects of all the remedies for obesity?"

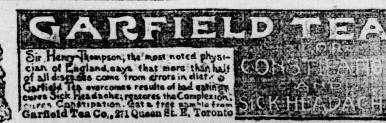
A NEW REMEDY FOR BURNS. According to the authority of Dr. Thierry, if a burn is treated by the external application of a saturated solution of picric acid, the pain ceases at once, no blisters will form, and it will heal in four or five days; the yellow color which this acid gives to the skin may be removed with boric acid. He suggests that a small quantity of pieric acid should always be kept on hand wherever workmen are subjected to the possibility of being liquid form. burned.

DYSPEPSIA AND BALDNESS. Dyspensia is one of the most com-

mon causes of baldness. Nature is a great economizer, and when the nutrient elements furnished by the blood are insufficient to properly support the whole body, she cuts off the supply to parts the least vital, like the hair and nails, that the heart, lungs, and other vital organs may be the better nourish-In cases of severe fevers this economy is particularly noticeable. A single hair is a sort of history of the physical condition of an individual during the time it has been growing if one could read closely enough. Take a hair from the beard or from the head and scrutinize it, and you will see that it shows some attenuated places, indicating that at some period of its growth the blood supply was

gestion, frequently from intemperate eating and drinking. A heavily-loaded tongue at the base lectual greatness with moral correct- had ever been allowed on the premises. The hair falls out when the strength





Boys and Girls.

The First Snow.

In the land of orange blossoms, Where the figs and banyans grow, Dwelt a little Southern maiden, Who had never seen it snow.

Visiting her Northern cousins-From the gray November skies, For the first time falling snowflakes Met her startled, wondering eyes.

In excitement, to her mother, Straight this little maiden sped: "Mamma! quick! Do see the angels Emptying their feather bed!" -Child Garden,

Princes at Work.

The London Spectator, while describcorded by the English Government to Betty she could pay for them. When the young son of the Ameer of Afghanistan, suggested that there was in it perhaps too much excitement and hurry, reminding the anxious hosts that ty would tell her what she was going to an Asiatic sovereign takes life leisureof his station, unlike the English Betty's grandma was very happy, for "Wel them to crowd two days' work into

The Afghan prince soon proved the Ehrewdness of this warning, for he one day refused to get up to examine manufactories, or lunch with an assembled party of high dignitaries, briefly saying in reply to all entreaties that

"when he wanted to sleep, he slept." to go to school or to their daily work will envy the Asiatic prince his morning nap, but they may find comfort in knowing that European royal children are no more indulged than them-

The Prince of Naples, Crown Prince in order, as his father stated. "to ac-

Little Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, astonished a lady who called upon her oluntarily by giving her opinion upon early rising. The Empress of Germany was spoken of.

is a good, kind woman, Queen has to get up at 6 o'clock every mornng, and the German princes must have poor. their breakfast at 6:30, and go to their lessons at once. It is not required of me," she added, with a little air of pride, "to rise until 7."

But when she has risen, the work daily out for her to qualify her to rule her people acceptably hereafter, would probably appal some of our Amerischool girls of 14.

The kingly office in civilized countries is no longer held as a sinecure. It is a ruler to his subjects is recognized even while he is in his cradle, and that, as a rule, he is anxiously fitted for it.

Betty's Thanksgiving Dinner.

By Grace Thompson. She was a tiny little girl, who had moved up town in New York. She had ed it! There was no scrambling, be- had," said a well-known detective, no brothers or sisters, and, naturally, cause Betty had plenty. she was very fond of pets. She had a "You see, papa, if you had paid for cat and a dog and a bird, and they the nuts it would not have been my cat and a dog and a bird, and they lived together in peace, because they the money from my bank." had nothing to do with each other. The cat never came upstairs, and the dog happier little girl than Betty. For she never came in the house.

This little girl's name was Betty. Her dolls were her dearest pets, and next dolls had a delightful Thanksgiving, to them Black Beauty, a horse that and in the afternoon they listened in belonged to a beautiful toy stable that delightfully attentive attitude to had been a Christmas present. Black Betty's account of the monkeys' din-Beauty had every attention; she was ner. exercised and groomed until it seemed quite possible that her black, glossy coat would be worn off. She was fed fresh grass as long as it was possible find it, and the largest, pinkest, whitest clover-heads were brought back from every walk and given to Black Beauty. There never was a horse that received more attention; perhaps this was the reason why he looked so happy when the dolls, seated in their open

carriage, took their daily ride. Once in a while, when the days were cold and rainy, little Betty wished Black Beauty would kick up his heels, and that the dolls would frown or pout. She really grew tired of the placid good nature of her special dears, and wished they would do something. Her books she knew from cover to cover. in Wonderland" was her most intimate him behave." friend, and she knew all parts of that country. "The Swiss Family Robinson" was even known by the dolls; they had heard it so often, and, in fact, they had been different members of that remarkable family quite often, until they were confused. The bird could not come from his cage, and on wet days he did not sing. The cat, big and handsome, was not interesting, because he play house very well. You see, they are may try to, mamma?" so big and clumsy that they knock "No, dear," said his mother. "I mean big and clumsy that they knock when everybody was busy, and she more fun in plaguing you, and so played that the dolls and Black Beau-would stop it." ty were asleep. The company nobody when people thought she was looking to keep my temper today." the window into the street she was enjoying this company.

The monkeys in Central Park. Betty moved that spring near Central boys of his own age, like those the Park. Her papa took her to the park older boys and young men of the vilthe first Saturday afternoon after they moved, and they wandered about until cide just which boys to ask; and he down the porch the moon shone direct-they came to the monkey cage. After wanted to see Harry Crane and Jack ly in her face, and I saw that she Betty's walk always led to the monkey cage. They became her friends. There was Dido, and Caesar and Socrates-her papa helped her to these names. There was Alice, and Tiny, and Nixey, and ever so many Betty knew them from all the other monkeys, though when she took some of her older friends to visit them they were too stupid; they could not the dust from his clothes, he heard a discern the superiority of these par-mocking laugh, and then the words: a ticular favorites over the other mon-

keys in the monkey-house. One cold day Betty had a surprise. She went to the monkey-house, and it was empty; every monkey was gone. Her papa, who always knew everything, discovered at once that the monkeys had gone to their winter quar-They hurried over to the buildwinter in time to prevent Betty's tears

falling. Betty saw that her dears all knew her. She called them through the bars, and assured her papa that they knew her. for they nodded. Her bag of peanuts he called came out of her papa's overcoat pocket, and the usual lunch was given to our nine?" favorites: but when the other mon-

ther that "of course, she wanted the others to have some good times."
The week before Thanksgiving Betty heard the usual talk about Thanksgiving dinner, and the people who were oming. She helped seed raisins and cut citron, and tried peeling apples.

This last was not a success. One day she heard her mamma making out a list for the grocer. She heard "English walnuts," "pecan nuts." She jumped to her feet, her face all "Please send for one pound of English walnuts and one pounds of pecan nuts for me!

Why, dear heart, you could not at so many! I'll give you all you want," said her mamma. "Mamma, I would like to buy these

out of my own money, please. Her mamma saw that Betty had an they came home Betty put them in her doll house, and her mamma saw that the cords were not untied. asked no questions, for she knew Bet-

Thanksgiving morning the house was princes, whose public duties often force the mincemeat proved to be very fine, and, as that was grandma's part of the dinner, she naturally was delighted. After breakfast papa saw that Betty was waiting for her invitation for a walk. Just as he finished reading the his own quick temper.—Celected.

paper, the bell rang, and a gentleman wanted to see papa. Betty was too polite to show her impatience, but it was very hard to wait.

The monkeys sat in the winter quar-American young people who are urged ters, wondering what had happened in out of bed quite early in the morning that great outside world. There was playing. not a child to watch them playing. Their most amusing tricks brought no rules to young men who wished to laughter. monkey is that he can never learn to read. Now, of the father and mother monkeys knew how to read they would have known that it was Thanksgiving of Italy, although of feeble health, has Day, and that everybody who possirisen at 5 in the morning since he was bly could was having a family dinner; 10 years old, and studied until noon, that all over the city the boor children who needed it, and many who quire the knowledge to fit him for his high duties."

dren who heeded it, and state of excitement because there was a grand citement because there was a grand dinner to which they could come. The hile visiting Queen Victoria last June, monkeys did not know how hard some people worked to be sure that everybody in the great city of New York should have a turkey and fixings for dinner on Thanksgiving. Betty knew this, because her father and mother Wilhelmina said, "but I pity her. She could read, and could talk with the people who were working among the

> The monkeys were disconsolate, and were beginning to mope, when they heard a child's voice. Betty and her papa came in. The monkeys were alive again, full of fun. Here was an audi-They squealed with joy, and ence. jumped and raced from the floor of the cage to its roof.

In Betty's arms was a clumsy package, and her father's pockets bulged.

Betty danced up to the cage, put her progress that the duty of the bundle on the floor, and began untying package? The English walnuts,

cracked! She put her hands in her father's pocket, and-have you guessed it?-she pulled out handfuls of pecan nuts, all

cracked. Betty had brought the monkeys their Thanksgiving dinner. How they enojy-

dinner. That's why I wanted to take

had remembered the monkeys whose merry tricks made bright and funny many hours. Black Beauty and the

"I tell you, too, Black Beauty, because you are what we call dumb animals; but I'm sure horses talk. Anyway, they rub noses. She was thoughtful a few minutes,

and then, looking soberly at Black Beauty, she said: "I never thought of it before, but you shall have one, dear, and it shall She bent down and rubbed her nose

Joe's Victory.

against Black Beauty's. Of what was

she thinking?

"Mamma, I wish I could get to school without passing that Charlies Haddington's house, or else I wish I could make and could find no trace of the missing

Mrs. Gordon looked down into the troubler little face Joe raised to hers, and answered with a smile. "Well, I think, perhaps you could

make him do that. I'd try to, anyway, if I were you." 'Why, how could I, mamma?" asked Joe, wonderingly. you didn't want me to fight, and he is was stupid, and the dog could not be bigger than I am, too; but maybe I company on wet days. Big folks do not could whip him. Do you mean that I

things down, or they play as if they that I think the reason Charlie teases were thinking of something else. Betty you so is that he likes to see you lose had very few such days, and at last your temper, and, if you would learn she found company for those days to control that, he wouldn't find any

"I wish I wasn't so fiery," Joe said, In a few minutes Joe was trudging along the road, his thoughts full of a nothing besides the shawl but a night-Now, what do you think this company plan he had formed the night before to get up a baseball club among the dow, unlocked it and passed out on the It was a little hard to de-Lewis, and talk it over with them be-

fore school. He was so busy thinking that he did not notice how near he came to the house where Charlie Haddington lived; nor did he notice a stone which lay on the walk right before him, but stumbled over it and fell. As he scrambled to his feet and tried to brush

> "Poor old Joe Stubbed his toe On the way to Jerico. Oh, oh, oh!

Poor Joe's toe!" and he saw Charlie sitting on the gatepose just across the way. A rush of angry feelings came over

where the monkeys spent the Joe; but he remembered his conversation with his mother just in time, and pressed his lips tightly together, de-There they were, all of them, and termined not to say a word until he could speak pleasantly. He brushed away vigorously for a

minute or two, then straightening up, "Say, Charlie, do you want to be in

Charlie was surprised at Joe's friendkeys got them. Betty assured her fa- ly tone, and expected some trick; but ties until the emergency is past.

the question excited his curiosity, so he

"'Taint likely. What nine?"
"Some of us fellows are going to have a baseball nine," said Joe. "Would you like to belong to it? If you would, I'll put your name down for it." Charlie swung himself down from his seat, and the two boys walked on together toward the schoolhouse, talk-ing of the new project in a very friendly way.

answered:

They had not been intimate, and never played together except at the school recess in some game in which all the boys joined; for when the Haddingtons had moved into town about a year before, and Charlie appeared at school with ragged clothes and a somewhat rough manner, he had not seemed a very desirable companion to Joe taught boys he associated with.

Charlie had noticed this, but he was a bright boy, and not a bad one, and sight he was fully determined not to be Sees ghostly visions. Fears, a spectral ragged always, and to make himself, as he expressed it, "as good as any-body." He was pleased, therefore, with Joe's proposal; but he knew that he had not deserved it from him, and so, just before they reached the schoolhouse, he said:

are the one that's getting this thing up, and you could have found enough other You needn't have asked me at all, when I've plagued you so much.' And Joe answered:

to break myself of that, and I wanted to show you that I didn't bear any

kept his word.

* * * * Rothschild Maxims.

The following is a copy of the alphabetical list of maxims framed and hung in Rothschild's bank. Baron Rothschild used to recommend these The disadvantage of being a "get on" and achieve success in life: A ttend carefully to details of your

business. e prompt in all things. onsider well, then decide positively. D are to do right, fear to do wrong. E ndure trials patiently. ight life's battles, bravely, manfully. G o not into the society of the vicious.

H old integrity sacred. I njure not another's reputation nor business. oin hands only with the virtuous. eep your mind from evil thoughts.

ie not for any consideration. M ake few acquaintances. N ever try to appear what you are not. bserve good manners. P ay your debts promptly.

Q uestion not the veracity of a friend. R espect the counsels of your parents. acrifice money rather than principle. T ouch not, taste not, handle not intoxicating drinks. U se your leisure time for improvement.

V enture not upon the threshold of wrong. W atch carefully over your passions. X tend to every one a kindly salutation. Y ield not to discouragement.

A SOMNAMBULISTIC ROBBER.

How a Good Wife Stole in Her Sleep to

"The strangest experience I ever was in locating a sneak thief who systematically robbed a business man's residence. There had been a number of He wonders ef it give the time for Noah robberies extending over a considerable house had been changed several times and yet the thefts continued. About once a week some one entered the man's sleeping apartments and took what money he had, if any, and, if not, succeeded in obtaining some of his wife's jewelry of valuable silverware. I was employed in the case and made a thorough examination of the prem-

"At first I thought the work was done by some one inside the house, but my client told me that he had surprised the man one night, and that he went out the window and down the porch, which was undoubtedly the way he had come in. He described the man as being small, thin and pale, and wearing a peculiar mask. The description did not suit anyone in the house or any one whom the business man

"My client slept in the front room, and his wife in one adjoining, there being double doors between them. I searched the pawn shops thoroughly An' how it keeps the memory good, jewels or silverware, and after watching the house for several nights the outside, during which time there was another robbery, I prepared to in my client's room, to which he readily consented. The first night I slept there my client's belongings were undisturbed, loose change had been abstracted from "You always said my own pockets, although usually I am An' a very light sleeper and awake at about my own loss, but concluded to remain awake thereafter.

"For several nights nothing occurred when one morning about 2 o'clock a that connected the room where I was with that occupied by the wife of my client. I pretended to be asleep, and awaited the thief's approach. It looked like a pale-faced boy. Over his head was thrown a dark shawl, that gave the appearance of a mask, and a coat, but the form was barefooted and had on gown. Noiselessly it glided to the winporch. I knew in a moment that the person was the wife of my client, and followed at once. As she climbed was asleep. The woman went directly to an arbor that had once been a spring house, and, lifting a loose board, dropped something, and returned the way she came to her own apartments.

"I immediately investigated, and found that in the place formerly used for the storage of milk and butter the missing jewels, silver and money were piled. The next morning I told my client, and showed him where the missane fear that at some time he would fail, and would be reduced to want, although entirely rational upon all other subjects. This probably took possession of her mind while she slept, and, being of a somnambulistic tendency, her hoarding of the valuables was explained. When awake she had no recollection whatever of her nightly depredations."-Cincinnati Tribune.

THERE is a great scarcity of breadstuffs in South Africa at present, the crops having failed, owing to drought. Railroad rates on imported grain have been reduced, and the Transvaal Gov- | Veda ever so far? ernment has been asked to remit du-

"Father, Take My Hand." The way is dark, my Father! Cloud on Is gathering quickly o'er my head, and The thunders roar above me. See, I

stand All through the gloom Lead safely home Thy child!

Gordon and the well-dressed, carefully The day goes fast, my Father, and the night Is drawing darkly down. My faithless band, Encompass me. O Father, take my hand. And from the night

"Joe, what made you choose me? You The way is long, my Father! and my Longs for the rest and quiet of the While yet I journey through this weary land "Well, I s'pose you did it for the Keep me from wandering, Father, take fun of seeing me flare up; but I mean my hand: Quickly and straight

Lead up to light Thy child!

Lead to heaven's gate Thy child! "Well, I'm not going to do it any more, see if I do," said Charlie; and he The path is rough, my Father! Many a A Magnificent Show of Twenty Active thorn Has pierced me, and my weary feet So Joe gained a double victory that morning—a victory over his teasing schoolmate, and a still greater one over And bleeding mark the way. Yet thy command

Bida me press forward. Father take my hand, Then safe and blest Lead up to rest, Thy child!

The Bewildered Guest. was not asked if I would like to come; I have not seen my host since here I came,

Or had a word of welcome in his name. Some say that we shall never see him, That we shall see him elsewhere and then know Why we were bid. How long am I

to stay I have not the least notion. None, Was ever told why he should come or go. But every now and then there bursts

The song and mirth a lamentable noise, A sound of shrieks and sobs, that strikes our joys Dumb in our breasts, and then. some one is gone,

They say we meet him. None knows Nowhere else on the globe can such a and I saw him go off with your goldwhere or when; We know we shall not meet him here again. -W. D. Howells.

.... Fixing the Clock.

It's just as fawther said it was-they's something here that's wrong; The gran'ther clock is ailin', sir-we're glad you come along. It stood an' sulked a week or two, an' wouldn't tick or ring,

Or run its han's aroun' its face, or do a blessed thing. It's old enough to hev a rest, as people

say, you know; often think it started out a thousan' year ago. An' Cousin Pete, who sets an' tells us stories in the dark,

in the Ark. In all New York there was not a space of time. The servants of the We're glad it's goin' to start ag'in; for when it ain't no good, makes a sort o' friendly fuss all through the neighborhood: The folks inquire as if 'twas folks, an'

stop us on the way, An' anxiously they ask us how the ol clock is today. They's lots o' time-machines around'

that have a deal o' lack, An' need a steady gran'ther clock to keep 'em on the track: I've seen folks stan' out in the road, an' To set their watch by this 'ere clock, as soon's they heard it strike.

that you could take it all apart. we could see its thinkin'-works, an' where it kep' its heart; An' why, before it's goin' to strike, four minutes an' a half, It sort o' chuckles, like, as ef it meant to try an' laugh.

although it's got so old. how it knows the moon is new full o' yeller gold; An' tells it with its picture-moons, so's

we can know it nigh As well as ef we went out-door and found it in the sky. but several dollars in 'An' ef it ever has the blues alone, there

night an' day, how it came to know the facts, when baby went away; at any unusual sound. I said nothing For half the night there through the dark, a-cryin' in our bed, We heerd it talkin' to itself-"She's

dead-she's dead-she's dead!" form came through the folding doors 'An' then I guess I went to sleep, an' dreamed a little while, thought I saw her in the clouds, an' knew her by her smile; when the sunrise woke me up-

twas maybe six or sevenchanged its mind, an' says to me, "In heaven—in heaven—in hea--Will Carleton.

THE AGE OF SACRED BOOKS.

The Brahmans Represent Their Vedas as the Oldest in the World.

Some religions have prided themselves on the age of their sacred books. The Brahmans more particlarly represent their Vedas as far more ancient than any other Bible. Suppose it were so, would that in any way affect their value or prove their truth? I should think quite the contrary. Certainly, in the age in which we live, old age caring articles were. He stated that his wife was possessed of an almost inare generally treated as old rubbish, old men as old fogies. We might, old men as old fogies. therefore, safely leave to the Brahmans the glory of possessing the oldest sacred book. They would soon find out that the walls of fortresses do not grow stronger by old age, and that books dating so far back as, according to some authorities, 6,000 B. C., according to others, 2,000 B. C., must ne de contain many things, many for

thought, many modes of expre that have grown not only old but antiquated, and are no longer in harmony with the truth as we see it. Besides, what do we gain if we push back the date of the Old Testament or of the

Are there not the higher critics who tell us that 2,000 B. C., and even 4,000

B. C., is quite a modern date compared with the dates of Egyptian and Babylonian monuments? And are there not still higher critics, who assure us that even that ancient Egyptian and Babylonian civilization, as represented in hieroglyphic and cuneiform writings, must be looked upon as quite modern. and as the last outcome only of a much earlier and far more primitive civilization or non-civilization which has to be studied among the Palaeolithic savages of Tasmania or the Andaman Island-We should gain, therefore, very little by a few thousand years, more

If Mr. Tilak, in a very learned work lately published, claims 6,000 B. C. as the very lowest date of Vedic literature, if Prof. Jacobi insists on 4,000 B. C. as the last concession that can be made, I still keep to the date which I originally claimed for the Hymns of the Rig Veda, namely, 1,200 or 1,500 B. C., and I always take care to add that even this date requires a certain amount of willingness on the part of historical critics. But even this more at your side." 'Yes, but you never moderate date goes far beyond that of the Old Testament, whether we accept the conclusions of the higher or the lower critics, and it seems to me far better to yield that point and let the Brahmans have the full credit- folks say they are naughty, and when if it is any credit-of possessing the oldest, the most remote, and, in consequence, the most obscure, and the most difficult among the sacred books of the world .-- Max Muller , in the Nineteenth Century.

GREAT CHAIN OF FIRE.

Volcanoes on American Soil. The revenue cutter Commodore Perry returned yesterday from a Northern sea, where she has been confronted ma; the old cold caught me. I jes didn't every night for weeks by a gigantic line of fire. As Capt. Smith expresses it: "The devil's stokers have been stirring up the subterranean sea of flames feet under the Bering's bed, and as a papa (severely)—100 response feet under the Bering's bed, and as a solution with the second secon that is supposed to lie thousands of rust. volcanoes in the Aleutian chain are you'd whack up on the jokes I make now active."

The line of islands lying between the Bering Sea and the Pacific Ocean belong to the United States, and on them are probably the only active volcanoes lying within American territory. Much has been written of Bogaslov Island, which has been throwing up a cloud of steam at times for years, but it was supposed that all other peaks on this singular chain of islands were extinct craters only.

Now, as far as the eye can reach from any point in the Bering Sea, adjacent or even at a distance from the famous seal islands, the rising smoke and steam can be seen in both direc- keep still. I shall hear what you have tions. The eruption is general and so to say presently. (Five minutes later) very lively that at night the airy col--Now, then, Benjamin, what was it umns take on the reflections of the fires you wanted to say? Benjamin-There deep in the earth beneath the craters, was a tramp in the hall a while ago, sight be witnessed. According to Capt, headed parasol. Smith, it is as wonderful as the flery mysteries on Hawaii.

In the daytime only the white smoke or steam is visible. As dusk comes, and darkness follows, the wonder paring potatoes for the dinner. Present-grows. The brighter column shows up ly she made a sign of discontinuing it gets darker other vivid curls of ed and unwashed. The little fellow smoke are to be seen at greater dis-reached into the pan, took it in his of the observer is advantageous, a doz- eyes in an appealing glance to granden or fifteen of these modern pillars ma's face, exclaimed,

It is thought that as the winter comes on the beauty of serted by the time November sets in. Even the whalers will be away from the nightly show of nature's fireworks. for they are now seeking shelter in the coves and inlets of the Arctic, hundreds of miles further north than these volcanoes. While the Perry was in the Bering, though, much of the time it was misty and foggy, and often. even at night, the view of the mighty valves was entirely obstructed by the haze.-San Francisco Chronicle.

FOODS OF ALL NATIONS.

The Wide Range of Provender Used by Different Races.

Tastes certainly differ vastly in the matter of foods with various nations, and so do appetites. An Italian, for instance, would be content with a piece We're glad it stopped, though, so's of bread and grapes for a day's food, while an Esquimau in the same time would demolish twenty pounds of flesh, and a Tartar, perhaps, even more. However, quality and not quantity is the matter of greater interest, and certainly here we have plenty of variety. The nose of the moose deer is considered a great delicacy by the new Brunswicker, while the fins and tail of the shark are esteemed as specially nourishing and delicious by John Chinaman. The Celestial has also a fine taste in unhatched ducks and chickens, sea slugs, fish, maws, birds' nests, and many other delicacies unknown in unenlightened Europe.

In Polynesia, raw sharks' flesh is much relished, and it is openly sold in the market of Havana. On the Gold Coast the negroes rank shark amongst such highly-esteemed delicacles as alligator and hippopotamus. We ourselves revel in turtle, and yet we decline to have anything to do with the tortoise, though a very large amount of the soup in Italy and Sicily is made of the land tortoise boiled down to a strong essence.Land tortoise are also much appreclated in some of the West Indian Islands, and in North America the eggs of the close tortoise are reckoned a

great delicacy. In both North and South America the flesh and the eggs of the salt water terrapin are considered a luxury. Skilfully cooked, even the hideous, scaly, iguana is rendered very palatable, for its flesh resembles chicken, with the flavor of turtle. If stewed or curried it is as good as rabit or chicken, and the soup made from it is excellent. The eggs of reptiles are wonderfuly good, and none are better than those of the iguana and the land tortoise. Crocodiles. lizards and frogs are all eaten by various people, and the first is very often excellent food, resembling veal or pork, but some kinds have a fishy flavor that is exceedingly disagreeable. Alligator tastes somewhat like sucking pig, and at Manilla is sold for good prices. while the Chinese greatly the dried skin for making the gelatinous soups to which they are so partial .-Home Notes.

Work Away.

Sittin' still an' grievin' Won't make the weather stop; Good Lord helps the harvest, But you've got to hoe the crop.

Sittin' still an' wishin' Don't make the country great; Good Lord makes the fishin' But you've got to dig the bait.

Sowin' or reapin' Winter time or May, Got to keep a-goin' When you hear the fiddle play! -Atlanta Constitution.

Little Girl (to her mamma)-What is a dead letter, please? Mamma-One that has been given to your father to

Dudely-What are you going to be when you grow up, Bobby? Bobby-I'm going to be a man. What are you going to be?

"Well, Willoughby, what did you think of Irving's Macbeth? "Very original; but I prefer Shakesspeare's version myself.

"I cannot see why it is," said Bobby,

"that when the little boys are cross. papa and mamma are cross folks say they are nervous."

"There's the proof of my new photograph," said Grim. "What do you think of it?" 'Don't care for it. Doesn't look like you; you've tried to look pleasant,"

said Hicks. Mamma - Now, Tommy, you have caught cold again; if you are not careful I shall have to keep you in the house altogether.

Tommy-I didn't catch no cold. mado nuffin but sit on the grass. "Mamma, said a little five-year-old,

as his mother was giving him a bath, "be sure and wipe me dry, so I won't

and you sell, it 'd pay better. "What was the trouble with Barker and his wife?" "Well, the beginning of it was when she used a Camembert cheese to bait the rat-trap. Then she made a plaster for a sick servant out of his imported mustard, and capped the climax by

smoking insects out of her rosebushes

with a box of his best Perfectos."

Teacher-Benjamin, how many times must I tell you not to snap your fingers? Now put down your hand and

Charley, the 3-year-old pet of the household, stood an attentive and inthe cold Alaskan night first, and as the work with a single potato unpeel-Sometimes, when the position chubby hand, and turning his bright "Take 'im c'oes off and give 'im baff, too."

increase, but few will be the beholders arrived today, and I must have the then, for the chilly northern sea is de-materials tomorrow. Mr. Du Ile-Eh? What? You said you had written to her not to come until next month. Mrs. Du Ile-Yes, I did, but she never got the letter. Mr. Du Ile (clasping his hand to his pocketbook)—Woman! This is a plot-a vile plot! If you had really wanted her to stay away you would have handed that letter to the postman yourself: you wouldn't have given it

CROWNING A CZAR.

The Cost of the Next Coronation Is Exti-

to me to mail.

mated at More Than \$5,000,000. The Imperial coronation shortly to take place in Moscow will doubtless be one of the grandest state displays ever witnessed in Europe. Russian coronations are not numerous; an occasion of this kind comes but once in a lifetime, and the policy of the Russian Imperial family has always been to dazzle the eves of their subjects by magnificent court dramas, in which the Czar is really a Czar. To this end Russian coronations have been made as splendid as the resources of the empire permitted.

The coronation of the Emperor who has just passed away cost over \$4,-000,000; that of his predecessor considerably over \$5,000,000, but in each case a show was provided for the people of Russia that was vividly remembered until supplanted in the popular mind by the splendors of the next. The coronation is regarded as much more than the simple act of placing a bauble on the head of the first man of the State; it is a series of gorgeous ceremonials, and the people of every nation that forms a part of the greatest empire on the earth are required, through their representatives, to assist, while the spectacle is made still more brilliant by the presence of the ambassadors of every power on the globe and of large numbers of princes of the reigning houses, for royalty always assembles to congratulate the newlycrowned monarch

The preparations for a Russian coronation are very elaborate, and comprise, among other things, the laying up of great stores of provisions in Moscow, for the houses of that venerable city are compelled on coronation occasions to entertain from 500,000 to 600,000 strangers who journey to witness the ceremonies. Every province in the empire sends a deputation; every tribe in the far-away districts of Siberia, on the steppes of Central Asia, from the Khivans to the Eskimos along the shores of Behring Strait, sends one or more representatives to present the homege of the tribe to the great White Czar. Poles, Finlanders, Laplanders, Cossacks, Russians of a dozen names, Circassians, Georgiana, Bashkirs, Turks-for the Russian Empire contains millions of Mohamme-Tcherkesses, Abassians, Calmucks. Tartars. Karapapaks. Daghistanis, Armenians, Kurds, Chinese from the districts conquered by Russia from China, Mongols, deputies from dozens of wandering nations in the heart of Asia; for over 50 languages and double that number of dialects are spoken in the Russian dominions, and the people of every language must present their homage to the Czar in their own tongue. The imperial coronations always take place in the Cathedral of the Assumption, one of the many in the

GEORGE HENSCHEL has just had a new piano made from his own designs by Broadwood. The case is of solid oak, the exact shape of a haro; it rests on six columns, connected by horizontal beams, and the pedal ross

are concealed between two columns.

Animal Curiosities.

Two Good Cat Stories - Tricks of Animal Humbugs-Three Persons Fight With a Deer-Imprisoned by Woodpeckers-Wonderful Devices

" X CAT'S TENDERNESS. I was talking to a veterinary surgeon who makes a specialty of dogs and cats, and learned something about the latter animal that I never knew, says a writer in the Washington Star. Now that cats have become a fad, the information is of value. He says that the Teline race, instead of having less affection than dogs for human beings, have more. Not only do they become strongly attached to places, as is generally known, but to persons. Deaths from homesickness are very common among cats, and, of course, this ailment is incurable, and not only do they die because removed from the localities they love, but frequently the result of separation from people they are attached to proves fatal. A cat is not a friend to every person it allows to stroke it. A cat makes few friends, and those are very strong ones. It may live with a family for years and be thoroughly domesticated, and yet have no love for its master or mistress, separation will frequently cause the death of the animal, while a dog will become used to new masters.

TRICKS OF ANIMAL HUMBUGS. In military stables horses are known to have pretended to be lame in order to avoid going to a military exercise. A chimpanzee had been fed on cake when sick; after his recovery he often feigned coughing in order to procure dainties. The cuckoo, as is well known, lays its eggs in another bird's nest, and to make the deception surer it takes away one of the other bird's I on an August day not long since eggs. Animals are conscious of their pitched our camp at a spring on the deceit, as is shown by the fact that they try to act secretly and noiselessly; they show a sense of guilt if detected; they take precautions in advance to avoid discovery; in some cases they manifest regret and repentance. Thus, had for years, no doubt, made their bees which steal, hesitate often before dwelling place. Somewhat shy of us and after their exploits, as if they feared punishment. A naturalist describes how his monkey committed theft. While he pretended to sleep the monkey regarded him with hesitation, and or seemed on the point of awakening.

NOTES ON LIONS.

The tongue of the lion is so rough that a close look at it will almost take that a close look at it will almost take tention was attracted by their shrill the skin off the looker. It is not safe outcries and the whirr of their wings to allow a lion to lick your hand, for among the branches overhead. It had if he licked the skin off and got a taste of the underlying blood, supposing it than we pushed back the flap of the to be there, he would want the hand tent door and peered out to ascertain everything adjoining thereto. Nothing more perfect in modern machinery exists than the mechanism by or ground owl, at the approach of day which a lion works his claws. He has had taken lodging in the hollow ocfive toes on each of his fore feet, and four on each of his hind feet. Each toe has a claw.

Nothing about a lion is without reason, and the reason he has more toes and claws on his fore than on his hind If this were not so, the majority would The lion is nocturnal be the other way. supposed that because he roams about at night he neglects his family. He der. He kills to eat, not for amusement. He never bothers small game so long as there is big game within When feeling fit, he can take an ox in his mouth and jump fences and ditches like a professional steeplechaser.-Westminster Budget.

* * * * THREE PERSONS FIGHT A DEER. A Saratoga, Wy., telegram says: A fearful battle took place at the ranch of J. H. Mullison last evening, one mile north of town, in which a mad buck and three people were the combatants. A tame deer owned by W. B. Cowan entered Mullison's premises, and when ne returned from town, attacked him ciously. He caught the animal by the ns, and until his strength gave out held it at bay. His wife and 12-yearold son came to his assistance, and all came involved in a desperate struge, lasting nearly an hour before they ald escape from the furious brute.

It was a frightful ordeal and the ground in front of the house bears evidence of the desperate struggle for life. The deer dragged them, mauled them, and trampled them in a fearful manner. They were covered with bru;ses, their clothing torn in shreds, and Mr. Mullison got two bad flesh wounds in his leg that will lay him up for some time.

After they had succeeded in getting away from the beast and dragged themselves to the house, almost fainting from exhaustion and loss of blood, the animal tried to get at them through a window. A charge of shot did not turn it from its purpose. Finally George, the boy, slipped out through a window, secured a horse and aroused the town. A posse of armed men went to the rescue, and the vicious brute was despatcaed with a couple of rifle bul-

BALLOONING SPIDERS.

I had climbed up the side of a canon In the Fierra Nevada, and sat looking up the green river that wound its way into the range, when my eyes caught what appeared to be a dainty bit of lace floating along. On it came, steadily that it seemed possessed with a certain intelligence, neither rising nor falling, as stray bits if chaff or down are wont to do, but moving in a direct line. No sooner had it passed than another came into view, then another, and then all at once the space between the two banks seemed filled with the floating objects, which might have been the ghosts of fairies, so delicate were they. As one floated quite near me, I put out my hand to catch it. Then I found that I had arrested a veritable balloon in its proress-an animal balloon, made by a delicate little aeronaut. I reached out and caught another. It, too, was a balloon, and it dawned upon me that I was watching the passage of myriads of aeronauts that were being drawn up the narrow canon by the current of air that flowed along so silently. But who were the aeronauts? other than spiders, each balloon being occupied by one, and I realized that it was a remarkable race, in which thousands of balloonists were taking part. As one of the delicate structures drifted against my arms the aeronaut stepped deftly from the car, and for a moment stood still, so that I had a rare chance to examine the dainty craft and navigator of the air. The balloon was a ball, or, rather, platform. of fluffy web or silk that resembled spun glass, and quite large enough to afford the spider ample room to rest

**** the car or basket of the balloon. As another ball came floating by, I discovered attached to it a slender thread of silk that seemed to be the support ing medium. It extended directly upward, and bent in the breeze, forming a delicate perpendicular column or sail. The little 'insect crawled up to the highest point of my coat sleeve, then, raising its spinnerets aloft, ejected a delicate thread. Every second it grew longer, and as it grew it rose directly upwards as if it was vastly lighter than the air. Up it went, higher and higher every moment, until I judged it to be three feet long, and then a very curious thing occurred. The spider was almost lifted from his legs. An other second passed, and then he appeared to be lifted again: then he turned and ran a few steps directly into the air; then turned again, and, head downwards, sailed away. So the thread The Royal of silk was, in reality, a balloon. The spider spins the thread out until the wind takes it and wafts it away. The the people. But when a cat really does | fluffy platform is formed later during the flight, and when complete the aeronaut rests upon it as securely as the human aeronaut in his basket. That the spider, a slow traveler, can make itself a balloon and journey across deep canons and raging torrents, is certainly an evidence, not only of its ingenuity, but of its intelligence.

IMPRISONED BY WOODPECKERS. Although the woodpecker is industrious, provident and peaceful, he is not to be trifled with or tyrannized over with impunity, as the following just been translated into Turkish by incident will show: A companion and Mme. Lebedeva, who had previously tablelands of the ridge dividing Ujal from Santa Clara Valley, Cal. About the spring stands a large grove of live oaks. In one of these not far from the tent door a pair of woodbeckers at first, the birds in a few days paid little attention to our presence. It has frequently amused us of a sultry afternoon, as we lounged upon the buffalo robes laid on the grass, to observe the stopped every time his master moved birds, with whose labors the warmth appeared to have little to do.

We had camped there a week or ten days, when before breakfast one morning we heard a commotion about the home of our staid neighbors. Our atno sooner grown light enough to see the cause of the disturbance. It soon became apparent that a little tecolote. cupied by the woodpeckers, to their consternation. But the return of day brought courage to the rightful owners, and they resolutely set about finding means to eject the intruder, They tried feet is that he has more use for them. to the hollow tree, but to little purpose other than to cause the tecolote to neck at them when they anneared to by choice. He has no particular objection to daylight, but likes to spend last, finding that neither threats nor be about to thrust themselves in it in the bosom of his family, or at entreaties were likely to be effective, least adjacent to it. It should not be and resolved that if they were to be deprived of their home it would be the last of that tyrannical owl, the woodroams in order to fill the family lar- peckers brought presently from another part of the grove an oak ball of the size of the aperture, and driving it tightly into the hole withdrew to another hollow tree, leaving the bird of prey hermetically sealed up. After several days, when we started to return to San Buenaventure, the ball was still in the hole, and the woodbeckers, settled in their new home, were going about their business as if there had never been a tecolote.

* * * * PUSSY'S FIERCE WHISKERS.

Nature is an economical dame, and

gave an animal or plant an appendage of any kind, we may be sure that it serves some wise purpose.

Take a cat's whiskers, for instance, which may seem to you to be merely ornamental. They are organs of touch, attached to a bed of fine glands under the skin, and each of these long hairs is connected with the nerves of the lip. The slightest contact of these whiskers with any surrounding object is thus felt most distinctly by the animal, although the hairs themselves are

They stand out on each side of the lion, as well as the common cat. From point to point they are equal to the width of the animal's body. imagine, therefore, a lion stealing through a covert of wood in an imperfect light, we shall at once see the use of these long hairs. They indicate to him through the nicest feeling any obstacle which may present itself to the passage of the body. They prevent the rustling of boughs and leaves which would give warning to his prey if he were to attempt to pass close to a bush, and thus, in conjunction with the soft cushions of his feet and the fur upon which he treads-the claws never coming in contact with the ground-they enable him to move toward his victim with a stillness equal to that of a

PECULIAR CHINESE PARENTS. What They Are Apt to Do in the Case of

Sickly Female Children. It is a disagreeable fact that Chinese is one that an apologist for China would like to pass over in silence. On the other hand, nothing is gained by exaggeration, and as far as my most limited experience allows me to speak, it is enormous exaggeration to talk as if Chinese mothers exposed their daughters habitually and without a second thought. At any rate, the people of Fair Reply would repudiate the charge with amazement. "He hau kai, tso mak kai fit?" "If she is a good one why throw her away?" they

would ask. Why, indeed, when a girl of 10 in good health and fairly bonny will always fetch \$100; while each of the next five or six years will add \$10 to her market value? So remembering that from the age of 5 she will be useful to gather bambu husks for fuel mind the baby, feed the buffalo, and a year or two later cut fern dig up pistachio nuts and carry water, it will be seen that a healthy female child will be by no means an unprofitable investment. But if the calld be sickly, then it is different. The nasty little think looks so red and helpless and repulsive. If it dies within doors its fac-tious spirit will remain there, and add another torment to the teeming world a picture of a handsomer man than of devils that surrounds us. Better for himself, and had misrepresented his upon. This platform corresponded to all parties to deport the tiny spirit to position in life.

and think of something else. Charity might possibly accept some such re-vulsion of the maternal instinct in explanation, and the anthropologist will remember "nature," that "holy thing," and the case of the rabbits once so aptly cited in this connection .- Blackwood's Magazine.

Missing kinks.

THE first Sunday law enacted on this continent was enacted in Virginia in 1817. It provided that the man who did not attend church on

from one to five pounds, and supposed to date from a period at least 2,000 years before Christ, are still in ex-

tate in his own country for his maintenance. They now propose to seize on the income from it in order to pay

The Royal Edinburgh Hospital for Sick Children was lately opened by her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice. The building is to cost about \$200,000. While going through it she presented each of the nurse with a silver commemorative badge.

NOTWITSTANDING her advanced age, Queen Victoria always drives out in an open carriage, even when the weather is cold or wet. But she is wrapped about with innumerable rugs, and when it rains one of the Highland servants sitting behind the carriage holds an enormous umbrella above her head.

TOLSTOI'S "Master and Man" has translated into that language the greater part of the works of Pushkin and Lermontoff. She is now engaged in turning Seid Emir Ali's "Life and Teachings of Mohammed" into Russian, in order to encourage the Russian Tartars to read Russian.

THIEVES lately broke into the Church of Santa Maria in Trastevere at Rome, carrying of the communion plate and tearing off the gold ornaments and votive offerings from the image of the Virgin, whose head they broke off and threw in a corner. For days afterward the church was crowded with people who went to kiss the mutilated image and pray for pardon for the sacrilege committed.

OF THE 4,914 sealskins brought into Port Townsend, Wash., during the season just closed 3,650 were of female seals, an indication of the rate at which the seal herds are being destroyed. It is aid by those who have been with the sealing fleets that more than half of the females killed were either nursing pups or were graved. The skins brought into Port Townsend only represent about one-eighth of the total catch of sealing fleets.

A JASPER vase presented by the Czar of Russia to the city of Paris has of the city of Paris on the other; the handles are female heads, one with Russian national headdress, representing St. Petersburg, the other with a Phrygian cap, the French republic; on the base are carved the words, "Cronstadt, Toulon, Paris."

A BICYCLE boat has been invented has been successfully operated on the waters of the harbor there at a seeed ation of whaleback boat and bicycle. Then the company decided, for rearangement at the stern. just as an ordinary bicycle is steered. never indulges in useless gifts. If she The boat shell is a steel framework covered with canvas, and the whole thing is kept right side up by a 250pound keel of lead. The inventor thinks he will be able to get much more than the present nine miles an hour out of his bicycle boat when he has per-

> fected it. LIQUID air is now manufactured on a commercial basis in Germany, the requisite cold being obtained by the agents. It is used for refrigerating, but is also valuable as a source of oxygen, for as the air liquefies it becomes richer in oxygen; the German product contains 70 per cent of oxygen, a sufficient degree of purity for many commercial purposes, while the gas may be further purified by the removal of the residue, which is chiefly nitrogen. An indirect result of the simplification of the process for liquefying air should be the production of argon large enough quantities to bring it within the reach of all students of chemistry.

THE remains of the late Lady Caithness are to be interred in a ruined Scotch abbey where, as she firmly believed, the spirit of Mary Stuart first appeared to her. Lady Caithness was 65 years old, and her death was due. more than to any other cause, to the worry of superintending the erection of her palace in the Avenue de Wagram. She was a woman of great executive ability, and though immensely rich, she personally managed her great parents are in the habit in certain fortune, and even dispensed with the circumstances of abandoning female services of a housekeeper. And it is infants to death by starvation, and it said that she had not discharged a servant for 25 years. She entertained magnificently, giving balls that were among the most celebrated in Paris, and in her own concert room, the finest hall of the kind in the city, she had lectures by the most distinguished persons of the day.

> THE uncertainties and danger in a trated at Marion, Ind., a few days ago. The afternoon papers told of a "romantic wedding," but the morning papers next day related a sorry sequel. A man in Marion in some way became acquainted with a young woman in Peoria, and in a six months' correspondence that followed the couple decided that fate had intended them for each other, though they had never All the arrangements were made for the wedding, and the young woman went to Marion and was married the morning of her arrival. After the ceremony the groom took his bride to the home he had rrepared, but she express. ed grave disappointment, said she didn't like either him or his home, and started straightway back to her

Profits of Monopolies_



A Cotton Combine's Golden Career—Four Years' Profit Equal to Its Capital-Coddled Into Existence and Maintained by the Dominion High

by the Dominion Cotton Mills Company also for the statement that dividends the other day gave to the consumers ing these four years and a half amountof cotton in this country an interesting ing to \$902,500. This comes to an the person of the early French explorglimpse into the short but most re- average annual dividend upon the ers, and then the fire went out of its stock, with water left out, of 12 per own accord. The Scottish paraffine should be fined two pounds of tobacco. markable history of the cotton com-THE first known coin is Chinese. It bine's operations, or at least that poris copper, and specimens weighing tion which is carried on under the has been piling up to their credit at lubricating oil, about 2,000 tons of solid above name. This company commenced their bank a huge reserve fund, which paraffine, and much illuminating oil its career, it will be remembered, in the beginning of the year 1891. It grew WHEN King Thebaw of Burma was out of conditions which, brought about dethroned the English left him an es- by the N. P., made the cotton industry the easy prey of the monopolist | per cent for each of the four years and by so nearly or altogether ruining the a half of the company's short but goldmill-owners of the country that they were "glad to sell to save a shred of their capital." The parent company was the Hochelaga, in which the promoters of the new company were largely interested. Around the nucleus of these mills, whose previous operations ferent names, but with a single head since their establishment in 1872 had resulted, we have been told, in only two annual dividends, the acquirement of other mills scattered over the country was carried on until there were in all ten mills gathered under the new company's roof. The situation of these mills is as follows: Hochelaga, Montreal, (two mills).

Magog, Quebec. Coaticook, Quebec. Moncton, New Brunswick. Kingston, Ontario. Brantford, Ontario, (two mills). Halifax, Nova Scotia. Windsor, Nova Scotia.

HOW MILLS WERE ACQUIRED. Those which were purchased were purchased, if the transactions can rightly be called purchases, at a small percentage of their value. In some instances there was scarcely any element of what is ordinarily understood as purchase in the handing over by old companies of their properties to the combine at the combine's own figures. The alternatives open to the hrad-pressed companies were either to take what was offered them, whether it happened to be 25 cents on the dollar or a less generous offer, or refuse it and be utterly ruined by the powerful forces of the coterie of rich Montrealers who have organized themselves for the purpose of taking the cotton industry cartive. The paid-up stock of the new com-

when it started upon its work was \$1,500,000. How this was paid up is not known; neither how much was paid in eash nor how much was issued upon mill properties put in by the chief promoters. Unfortunately only such information has been made public by the promoters as the working out of their plans has made necessary. In part the acquired properties were paid for by bonds, but in all likelihood, takbluffing awhile about the only aperture just arrived at Havre. It is made of ing into account the way such matters known, is eight feet high, with the Russian arms on one side and those upon which the stock was issued were not, to say the least, unduly depressed. It is therefore reasonably certain that first issue of paid-up stock is some distance from representing cash cash value put into the company. But not to seem to strain the facts against the combine, that first \$1,500,000 issue by a telegraph operator in Seattle, and may be regarded a bona-fide paid-up stock. EMBARRASSMENT OF PROFITS.

At that figure the stock remained for of nine miles an hour. It is a combin- the period of a year and eight months. Described in the simplest way, it is a sons which will be explained, to pour boat with a bicycle mounted amid- some water into it. The following deships, the power exerted on the pedals cision was made public on the 7th Sepbeing transferred to a propeller ar- tember, 1892: It had been determined, The rudder it was said, to distribute to the shareis operated by the bicycle handle bar, holders \$1,500,000 of stock, the distribution to be made in the proportion in which the stock was held. shareholder to become entitled to receive a fully paid up share of \$100 by paying statement, which was given as coming from the company, with regard to this proceeding was candid to the point of ingenuousness. It was said that while the company had been paying only 8 and 10 per cent dividends its profits had been from 22 to 27 per cent. That was the statement made public at that rapid evaporation of the product itself, time. Quite lately we have been given thus dispensing with the expensive in one of the company's prospectuses process of using intermediary cooling the actual figures. These show that the profits for the first year (ending 29th February, 1892) amounted to \$448,-615, or 30 per cent upon the paid-up stock. In the second year they were still larger, the published figures being \$589,290, equal to 39 per cent upon \$1, 500,000 of stock, with which profits the watering operation was a natural outcome of combine methods. It would not have been wise from their point of view to appear to be paying too high Political dividends. alone would seem to be sufficient to require that this infant industry should throw some cover over its distribution of profits. What defense, for instance, could a Government make on behalf of the cotton duties, which are as the citadel of the monopoly, if this "struggling" combine were to pay dividends of from 29 to 39 per cent per annum? It was accordingly determined to double the shareholders' holdings stock. The \$1,500,000 of new stock was distributed, with the effect that while only \$150,000 of cash went into the company's treasury, the dividend-bearing capital was doubled. At this amount of \$3,000,000 in round figures it has since remained.

Of this three millions it is important to remember, as the kernel of the whole matter, that the amount actually invested by the shareholders is only \$1,650,000-allowing that the original stock was not issued in exchange for mill properties put in upon inflated valuations. The company's bonded indebtedntss may be left out of the calculations, as the interest charge which courtship by correspondence were illus- it has entailed is allowed for in the company's statement of profits from which these figures are taken.

> RICHER THAN KOOTENAY. The statement of profits is as follows:

For the year ending Feb. 20, 1893 589,294 For the year ending Feb. 20, 1894 For the year ending Feb. 20, 419,972 31, 1895...... 212,171

half which the combine has been operating, this section of it (the Dominion Cotton Mills Company) has made proshould, that portion which is admit- When the shale had burned for the al- white bull with a red nose,

The prospectus which was published | tedly water. The company is authority have been paid to shareholders dur-This was all they thought it prudent to distribute out of their enormous profits. But besides this there on Aug. 31 last, by their own statement, amounted to \$1,075,167. The average profits each year have been \$490,-000—reaching in one year 39 per cent upon the paid-up stock, and equivalent to an average annual dividend of 29 3-4

THE OTHER BRANCHES. This is not all; it is but a small part of what there is to be said of the operations of the combine. The Dominion Cotton Mills Company is only one section of the organization which, under two or three charters and as many difand purpose, has laid the consumers of driven off, the temperature of the cottons under ransom. The working of whole rises, and the next hydro-carthe Canadian Colored Cotton Mills bon of the series will be obtained. Each Company and the Montreal Cotton kind of oil is specially treated and re-Company, which are under a common fined. presidency, with the Dominion Company, would show, we are convinced, if they could be examined, the same halcyon state of things which have, by the necessities of its financing, been revealed within the past few days with regard to that com-The authorized capital of the Colored Cotton Company is \$5,000,000, while as for the Montreal Cotton Company, its shareholders have also been lately perplexed with the perplexities of swollen profits. This is a company matches and for modeling fruit, flow-of which one of the combine's defenders ers, etc. in Parliament declared that, although it had been in existence since 1879, it the Lambton shales, but in what prohad paid only one dividend until within the past few years. But at its annual meeting, held on the 7th of February, 1893, the statement was made that the profits of the year had been such that in addition to the dividends which had been declared upon the capital stock. the amount carried to the surplus reserve had been so large that it was thought to be advisable to increase the nominal stock from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,-The directors were accordingly empowered to obtain the increas There is a sameness of methods and a singleness of purpose among these cotton lords which would indicate that they are of one family, even were there not more definite authority for the be-

Outside of all this much remains to be said with reference to the working of the cotton duties, as well as with reference to the dictatorial attitude which the combine has assumed toward the whole body of Canadian importers, and against which some of the most prominent wholesalers in Toronto are in revolt. Meanwhile, without going into these matters, it is perhaps worth while to add one further parof slightly under 28 per cent, whereas for the year 1894 the average rate calculated in the same way was slightly over 28 per cent.-Toronto Globe.

Western Intario Shales

Some Remarkable Rocks in Western

Ontario.

Similiar to That From Which Faraffine Is Manufactured in Scotland. The Laurentian Ridge, running from the St. Lawrence River in a northwesterly direction from the Arctic Ocean. is regarded as the oldest land in the world. From it in every direction ran out those glacial streams by which so the most important of the three, both many changes in the topography of as regards emoluments and duties. Canada were effected. In succession the Silurian strata north of Lake Ontario and the Devonian westward tothe ancient crystalline rocks forming bit of patronage. This dispute stones" and "slates," among the others were formed, and in the eastern part of Ontario were frequently disturbed by the intrusion of igneus rocks from the earth's molten interior. After the lapse of countless ages the shore of the western sea had retreated to the line Clair River. Great marsnes separated by narrow banks of sand lay along the margin of the ocean. Over the sand strip at every high tide the ocean broke. The marshes became salt water lagoons. These soon dried up. The salt beds of the Huron shore were thus deposited. In other places shale beds were formed. The one pest known is exposed at Kettle Point, on Lake Huron. There we come to the coal rocks. Ontario just missed being the proud possessor of coal measures.

As it is, shale is a most valuable rock. Formed chiefly from silica and alumina, it is the material from which fire brick is manufactured. It is also the material from which slate pencils are made. Often it contains pyrites of iron, and by natural distillation alum is produced. In England 16,000 tons of alum a year are obtained from the shale rocks. But probably the most valuable product obtained from shale is paraffine. From 30 to 70 gallons of crude oil are obtained from a ton of the rock. The paraffine, it is claimed, can be obtained in a purer state from shale than from petroleum.

The shales of Kettle Point are certainly carbonaceous, as they burn readily with a bright flame. From the appearance of the surface we are led to think that at one time they were on fire for a considerable period of time. By these figures the country is in- Deep beds of ashes cover a large formed that for the four years and a area. The Indians, who have usually Duke of Buccleugh's Warwickshive some myth to account for every natural phenomenon, say that it */as foretold fits exceeding by more than \$300,000 its burn for 100 years, or until a new race grace. The penalty for a tenant who paid-up stock, if we include, as we of men should come to that shore. | neglects to appear



lotted period the white man came, in works are of great importance. In a year, 800,000 tons of shale were consumed, and over a million gallons of and benzine were produced. The process of manufacturing is as follows:

The shale rock, easily broken up, is reduced to pieces about the size of road metal, and filled into horizontal retorts. These are heated to a lowered heat. The oil distills over and coke remains in the retort. The oil is refined by treatment with sulphuric acid and neutralized by caustic soda. Then by heating and what is known as fractional distillation, first the benzine, gasoline and similar light oils are obtained. So long as any light oil remains no rise of temperature can take place in the retort. When all the oil of any given specific gravity has been

The crude paraffine is purified by repeatedly mixing with light oils, then cooling and pressing to separate the softer parts of the paraffine. It is afterwards melted and the light oil driven off by blowing steam through it. It is next mixed with pulverized charcoal, and when that has subsided, the paraffine is run into moulds, a beautiful translucent, wax-like mass. Paraffine, besides being used for making candles, is also used in the manufacture of

There are traces of alum present in portion can be determined only by chemical analysis.

Occasionally shale beds contain carbonates of lime, and there are curious spherical bodies The hand that built the in it. firmanent fashioned these globes in a manner known only to himself. Off Kettle Point these spheres are of unusual size, and it is from their kettle-like appearance that the point receives its popular name. It is named Cape Ipperwash on many maps.

These shales have been often mistaken for coal seams. Periodically we hear that coal has been discovered, somewhere in what is undoubtedly Silurian or Devonian strata, in which no true coal has ever been found. What has been regarded as coal turns out to be shale. Attempts made to develop shale beds as coal mines must result in disappointment. To develop them as bituminous shales or as sources from which alum, fire clay or other valuable commercial products may be obtained, would be quite practicable.

It is probably from these Lambton shales that the wells at Petrolea derive their oil. Under conditions of great ticular. The question may be asked pressure the oil would be naturally whether the Government did not strike at the combine by reducing the cotton Point shales is very considerable. Borduties at the time of these Kettle duties at the time of the tariff revis- ings 125 feet deep did not reach the ion. The only answer which need be bottom of the strata. If the young returned is that for the year preceding men of Canada who are enterprising the pretended reduction the amount on were to form companies and go to work duty collected upon the imports of cot- in earnest to develop our resources intons was equivalent to an average rate stead of going to South Africa to work Kaffir gold mines, they would probably find it pay better in the end. Canada in undeveloped wealth and in opportunity is second to no country on the planet. There are other sources of wealth as little appreciated as the shales of Kettle Point.

G. B. KIRK.

STICKS OF THE BRITISH COURT.

Odd Officials Who Have Little To Do, But Draw Big Pay. Among the many queer offices of the

English court and crown are what are known as Gold and Silver Sticks and the Black Rod. They are so called on account of their wands of office. Gold Stick and Silver Stick are in

variably military officers of a high rank. Field Marshal Lord Wolseley held the former office until appointed to succeed the Duke of Cambridge as commander-in-chief of the British army. The Earl of Erroll, as colonel commanding the Royal (Horse Guards rivers into the Paleolithic ocean, bear- figures as Silver Stick. Black Rod ing the debris into this most ancient however, is not necessarily a military of the continents. From it in much man, although the last two holders of later times, in every direction spread the office have been a general and an admiral respectively. Yet it is by far

Indeed the perquisites attached to the post are so extensive tht there is invariably a fight between the mon arch and the Cabinet of the day with ward Lake Huron were deposited upon regard to the disposal of this valuable the bed of the western sea. Rocks of once more been revived by the death many kinds, "sandstones," "lime- of old Admiral Sir James Drummond, and matters have been complicated b the clamor of the Radical press and politicians, who demand, if not aboltiion of the office, at any rate the cutting down of its salary and the abolition of its perquisites. The salary amounts to \$15,000 a year, two-thirds coming from the revenues of Parliament and the remainder from of what is now Lake Huron and the St. | Queen's civil list. The perquisites include a furnished residence of some twenty or thirty magnificent rooms in the Palace of Westminster, lighted, heated and kept in repair at the cost of the Government, and also an apartment at Windsor Castle.

black rod itself is an ebony wand three feet long, tipped with silver gilt, the royal arms at one end, 3. couchant lion at the other, and in the middle a gilded roo. A tap with this rod constitutes the legal arrest of state delinquents, and for every such arrest Black Rod is entitled to \$25. the reign of Queen Elizabeth Black Rod has ben dignified with a superb gold collar and badge. When the House of Commons is ordered, as a body, to attend the sovereign or her commissioners in the House of Lords, it can only be summoned by Black Rod, who is "Chief Usher of the Kingdom," and must be a "gentleman of the blood and coat armor." His appointment entitles him to knighthood.

There are only two other dignitaries of the crown who have sticks, or wands of office-the Lord Chamberlain and the Lord Steward of the royal household. Each carries at all sta functions a long white wand, which on the death of the sovereign is broke across the coffin in the most solemn portion of the burial service.

A queer custom is observed on the estate on the 11th of each November His tenants gather together before sun that these rocks should take fire and rise to pay the wroth silver due to h is to produce a